poke feelingly on the hd his plots outrage-really disgusting that really disgusting that apable of such prac-ad full power to act in ped such a set of rules yould entirely prevent eferred to the matter

inquests, when there ing so, thus putting eal of expense. He ase of Mrs. Manson, he had been attended the physician attended to the ph ble physician, Dr. th officer. He was tificate of death, but

at the Council to be

paid they could easily peated the statement. Irs. Manson. He did ould be the coroner; held by a man who police magistrate, for

mean the coroner aid the coroner had to ed any evidence, not agree with this. very important one, atisfied with the death ite within his duty to far as the speaker that the coroner had

nought there could not be than that of Dr. health officer cannot an unnecessary in-a child killed by the were plenty of people te satisfied that the

ted out that such a ctly correct, as that becurred through the

was the duty of the jury to find whether o his death through suses, and then the ith the matter. He s the subject of a good now. It was, he conit that the coroner initiate an inquiry, read from Jervis on he duties of coroners. mportance of holding absolutely necessary sly impressed on the

hat he was above the equests for the mere He was a man well ind he (Ald, Harris) to do his duty. 9:20 p.m.

aves In.

Feb. 17.-A cave-in Durran, a shift boss, were killed, and two

IcCandless

he balance of our Winlowing lines at prices

at 15c a pair. 12 pairs for \$1.00. Mits, 15c. a pair. zes, at \$1.50, worth

60c., worth \$1.00. s, men's sizes, \$1.00

coats from \$1.50 up. \$11, \$12 and \$13, nd \$18.

at 5c. each, 19x20. erproofs, with capes, ack, \$6.50, regular

st-class McIntoshes, reduced from \$3.00

the finest selection

prices. This is Cash

npanied by the cash, greatest care possible. as good value in this

running a Boot and

ur Store.

les living in the coun-

HAL ORDER

L, WE WILL FILL IT.

SON STREET.

CCANDLESS.

The meekly Colonist.

THIRTY-SIXTH YEAR.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.-Representative McCreary, the chairman of the House committee on foreign affairs, introduced a bill. to-day, which is designed to carry into effect the award rendered by the Tribunal of Arbitration at Paris, under the treaty

Sec. 1. Be it enacted, etc., that no

purpose.
Sec. 4 Every master of a vessel lice Sec. 4 Every master of a vessel licensed under this act to engage in fur seal operations shall accurately enter in his official log book the date and place of every such operation, and also the number and sex of the seals captured each day, and on coming the next and hafter landing his agree, the into port and before landing his cargo, the master shall verify on oath his official log book as being a full and true statement of the number and character of his fur seal United States, it shall be his duty to suspend the transportation across the United States, ments wilfully made by him in this beneated in the shall be subject to the negation of any foreign countries from the states of the states o

5. No person or vessel permitted to engage of the season of vessel permitted to engage in fur seal operations, under this act, shall employ in such operation any net, fire arms, air guns, or explosives, provided, however, that this prohibition shall not apply to the use of shot guns in such operation outside of Behring Sea during the season when the billing of the fur seals is remaited. killing of the fur seals is permitted.

6. The foregoing sections shall not apply to persons dwelling on the coasts of the United States and taking fur seals in cances or undecked boats, propelled wholly by oars or sails, and not transported or used in connection with other vessels, or manned in connection with other vessels, or manned by more than five persons, in the manner heretofore practised by said Indians, pro-vided that the exceptions made in this sec-tion shall not apply to Indians in the employ of other persons, or who shall kill, capture or pursue fur seals outside of territorial waters under contract to deliver the skins to other persons, nor to the waters of Behring Sea, or passing between the Alcutian Is-

Sec. 7. The President may make regula

Sec. 7. The President may make regulations to secure the execution of the provisions of this act and modify them, as in his judgment may seem expedient.

Sec. 8. Except in the case of a master making a false statement under oath, in violation of the provisions of the 4th section of the provisions of this act, or of the regulations made thereunder, he shall, for each offence, be fined not less than \$200 or imprisonment for not less than \$100 or

both, and all vessels, or their tackle apparel, furniture and cargo shall be forfeited.

Sec. 9. Violations of this act may be prosecuted in the district court of Alaska or in any district court in California, Washington

or Oregon.
Sec. 10. If any unlicensed vessels of the United States shall be found in the waters to which this act applies, and at a time when sealing is prohibited, having on board sealskins or the bodies of seals, or apparatus or instruments suitable for killing or taking seals, or if any licensed vessels shall be found in the waters to which this act applies, having on board the apparatus or instruments suitable for taking seals, but forbidden there and then to be used, it shall lie on the and then to be used, it shall lie on the owner or master to prove that the vessel was not used or intended to be used in violation of this act or the regulations there

Sec. 11. The provisions of this act shall become operative whenever the President shall by proclamation announce that the government of Great Britain has adopted the measures necessary to give full and immediate effect to the regulations decided and determined upon by the tribunal of arbitration at Paris, under the treaty between the U. S. and

SEALING REGULATIONS BILL

Senator McCreary's Measure to Carry
Into Effect the Recommendations of the Arbitrators.

Two or More Vessels to Cruise in the Waters Covered by the Act.

Great Britain, concluded as Washington, February 29th, 1893, for the purpose of submitting to arbitration concerning the preservation of the fur seals, and it shall be the duty of the President, whenever this act shall become operative, to cause two or more vessels to the United States to cruise in the waters to which this act is applicable, and arrest all persons and seize all vessels found to be, or to have been, engaged in any violation of the provisions of this act or of the regulations made thereunder.

CHINESE IMMIGRATION.

New York, Feb. 20 -An important opinion on the provisions of the law affecting the exclusion of Chinese from this country was handed down by Judge between the United States and Great Britain, which concluded at Washington on February 29, of last year. The purpose of the treaty, it will be remembered, was to submit to arbitration the questions in dispute between this country and Great Britain concerning the preservation of the fur seals. It is understood that the bill has the approval of Secretary Gresham. An effort will be made to have it referred to the Foreign Affairs committee, and, if this is done, it will be considered by the committee at their meeting on Thursday next. The bill reads as follows:

Sec. 1. Be it enacted, etc., that no sec. 1. Be it enacted, etc., that no citizen of the United States nor any person belonging to any vessel of the United States, shall kill or pursue at any time or in any manner whatever, outside of territorial waters, any fur seal in the waters surrounding the Pribyloff islands, within a zone of sixty geographical miles (sixty-mine miles to degree of latitude) around said islands, inclusive of the territorial waters.

Sect. 2. No citizen of the United States or any person belonging to a vessel of the United States shall kill, capture or pursue, in any manner whatever, during the season, extending from May 1 to July 31, both inclusive, in each year, any fur seal on the high seas, outside of the zone mentioned in section 1, and in that part of the Pacific Ocean, including Behring Sea, which is situated to the north of the 35th degree of North latitude and to the east of the 180th degree of longitude from Greenwich till strikes the water boundary described in article 1 of the treaty of 1837 between the United States and Russia and following the line up to the Behring Straits.

Sec. 3. During the period and in the waters in which by section 2 of this act, the killing of fur seals is allowed, no vessel of the United States, other than a sailing vessel, exclusively propelled by salls, and such cances or undecked boats propelled by all dies, oars, or sails, as may belong to and be used in connection with such sailing boats shall carry on or take part in such opparations, without a special license obtained from the geven way and is not dispressed, exclusively propelled by salls, and such cances or undecked boats propelled by all dies, oars, or sails, as may belong to and be used in connection with such sailing boats shall carry on or take part in such opparations, without a special license obtained from the government for the same purpose.

Sec. 4. Every master of a vessel licensed under this act to engage in fire seal of the fact the act of July, 1892 to enforce Reciptical Relations between the United States and Recip into this country interested in business in

Rep.) to-day introduced in the house a bill to amend the act of July, 1892 to enforce Reciprocal Relations between the United States and Canada. The bill provides in addition to the present powers that when-ever the President shall be satisfied that there is any discrimination in the use of the Welland Canal, the St. Lawrence River canals, the Chambly Canal, or the New Canadian Sault Canal detrimental to the ments wilfully made by him in this behalf he shall be subject to the penalties of perjury, and any sealskins found in excess of the statement in the official book shall be lected on freight, of whatever kind or resease or resease. lected on freight, of whatever kind or description, at \$2 per ton, and on passengers at not more than \$5 a head. No tolls are to be charged or collected upon freight or passengers carried to and landed at Ogdensburg, N. Y., or any port west of Ogdensburg and south of a line drawn from the northern boundary of the State of New York through the St. Lawrence river, the Great Lakes and their connecting channels, to the northern boundary of the State of to the northern boundary of the State of Minnesota. The bill was referred to the Comittee on Foreign Affairs.

MURDERED FOR THEIR MONEY.

BELFAST, Feb. 22 .- In removing the ruins of a building recently destroyed by fire in this city, the charred remains of four bodies were found to day. The building was used as a lodging house, and the theory of the police is that the bodies are those of four would-be emigrants to America who were murdered for their money, the building having been burned to conceal the crime.

MONKEY LANGUAGE.

London, Feb. 22.—Great interest is manifested in the series of lectures to be given by Professor Garner, the discoverer of monkey language, which commence to-night in the Princess Hall in the West End. The demand for tickets from people interested in scientific research has been largely in excess of the capacity of the auditorium. The professor proposes to exhibit on the stage the cage in which he lived in the Gaboon forest.

URGENT LIBERAL WHIP.

London, Feb. 22.—Au urgent Parliamen tary whip has been issued to summon all the Liberal members to their places at the open-ing of the House of Commons on Monday. The House will then deal with the Parish Councils bill, in the form in which that measure has been returned again by the House of Lords.

ITALIAN CHAMBERS.

ROME, Feb. 22.—The chamber reassem bled to-day after a month's recess, due to the fact that the financial programme of the sec. 10. The provisions of this act and the regulations made thereunder, shall apply to also to the fear that the parliamentary debect of the president declaring that such consent the president declaring that such consent that been given shall be conclusive evidence of the fact.

CAPITAL NOTES.

Northwest Police Appointment-Lieut. Governor Howlan Deluged with Messages of Congratulation.

New Leper Hospital at Tracadie Against the Salmon Regulations -The Duty on Soap.

(From our own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, Feb. 22. - Dr. G. Pell, of Qu'Appelle, has been appointed assistant urgeon of the Northwest Mounted Police. Lieut. Williams, of London, and Capt. E. G. Brown, of Toronto, have been made in-

Lieut, Governor Howlan has been deluge with messages of congratulation on his appointment from all parts of the Dominion.

New Brunswick fishermen are protesting against the salmon fishery regulations, and have sent Mr. Hazen, M. P., here to protest against their enforcement. Soapmakers from all parts of Canada are here to arge that there be no reduction in

the duties.

The Government are calling for tenders for the new leper hospital at Tracadie,

WINNIPEG WIRINGS.

WINNIPEG, Feb. 22.—(Special) — Comienting on the Supreme Court's decision in tha school case, Le Manitoba says: "This decision of the Supreme Court is not a judgment properly speaking; it is but advice in ment properly speaking; it is but advice in certain particulars, points which the Government submitted. The latter are not bound to follow this advice. The responsibility of the final action to be taken still rests with them. They have often promised us justice; and several ministers have already spoken in a manner that admits of but one interpretation; the reparation of the wrongs from which we have suffered for the wrongs from which we have suffered for

MONTREAL MATTERS.

MONTREAL, Feb. 22.-(Special)-Much

merc'al Union agitation.

La Patrie, a French Liberal organ, publishes a violent article denouncing the Gov-ernment for its attitude towards the Manitoba school question, and declaring that from the beginning to the end of the dis-cussion, it has played the role of cheat and

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 22. -As soon as the gates of the Midwinter Fair were opened this morning visitors poured in in large numbers, and the indications are that Washington's birthday will be one of the biggest days since the opening. The feature of the morning was the grand parade of all the concessionaires, which was interesting and attractive. The weather is fine, and it is believed that the grands will be granded. is believed that the crowds will be greatly augmented this afternoon and evening. The programme for to night includes an elabor-ate display of fireworks and the complete on of the electric tower.

TORONTO TOPICS.

TORONTO, Feb. 22 .- (Special) -The Provincial Grand Lodge of A.O.U.W., by a large majority, defeated the resolution to

WORK OF WHITECAPS.

VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA, FRIDAY MARCH 2, 1894.

Conona, L.I., Feb. 21.-At daybreak way gateman at the Grand street cross ing here, rubbed his eyes and looked skyward. The sight that met his gaze caused a cold shiver to run up and down his spinal column. Suepended in midair, within fifty feet of the railroad tracks, was what appeared to be the body of a man. The face was fearfully distorted and the clothing flapped idly in the wind. Gasping with heritory, the gate-man walked with hesitating steps towards the figure. But his horror turned quickly to curlosty when he found that it was not the hody of a man he was iy to curiosty when he found that it was not the body of a man he saw, but a stuffed figure with an immense placard on its breast. In its centre was a rough imitation of a scull and cross-bones, surrounded by this inscription: "Louis Speyster, tear the town by order of

dent Dole yet sent the reply to it, which is latended by this inscription: "Louis Speyser was formerly a corporal in the German army. He was brought to this country last December by his uncle, Guido Speyerer, a resident of this village. Guido is a narpenter and is an industrious man. He lived in a little house, built by himself with his wife and two sons, respectively 18 and 16 years old. Louis Speyerer is 21 years old. His arrival in the family has been the cause of the breaking up of the household, and the hanging of him in effigy by indignant citizans of the place is the result. The youthful soldier, according to report, caused trouble between his aunt and uncle. A disturbance followed, and the family jar wound up in the Police court. The husband was charged with assault by his wife. The trial of the case resulted in the conviction of the husband, the wife's testimony being corrorborated by the nephew. The justice imposed a fine of \$25. Speyerer did not have the money and stood a good chance of going to jail, but the pastor of his church and other friends managed to collect \$15. The justice concluded that that sum would satisfy outraged justice and reduced the fine and Speyerer was recipied much careful consideration. Much

to collect \$15. The justice concluded that that sum would satisfy outraged justice and reduced the fine and Speyerer was released.

Before Mr. Speyerer returned home from work recently, he found the objectionable nephew had returned and taken possession of his former room. A quarrel ensued between the man and the alder endeavoyed. the wrongs from which we have suffered for four years."

The Winnipeg bank clearings for the week ending February 22 were \$732,481; balance February 22, \$160,317.

Mr. Fisher has given notice of a motion in the Local Legislature favoring the abolition of the Dominion Senate.

The result of the post mortem examination upon the body of Paul Blondin shows that his death was the result of the injuries inflicted upon him by Tug Wilson and Wallace, and accordingly an indictment for murder will be laid before the Grand Jury at the next session. Wilson and Wallace are now serving sentences at Stoney Mountain for a murderous assault on Blondin.

John Tucker, of Moosomin, has been elected Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows for Manitoba, now in session here.

Before Mr. Speyerer returned home from work recently, he found the objectionable nephew had returned and taken possession of his former room. A quarrel ensued between the men, and the elder endeavored to force the younger out of the house. Young Speyerer's campaigning stood him in good stead, and he succeeded in throwing his uncle out of doors. The nephew kept away from the village a few days, but could not resist the temporation to return. He was seen here yesterday. The effigy and the whitecap warning were the result of his return to the village.

IN THE TOILS.

PARIS, F.b. 21.—The police arrested to-day an analysis named Rivoli who had just arrived nere from London, also five

surprise was caused here by the news that of a bomb; but it was subsequently Erastus Wiman had been arrested in New York on a charge of forgery. The trouble seems to have arisen out of Wiman's financial deals in connection with the Dun, Wiman Agency. Mr. Wiman took a prominent part in many Canadian enterprises, and was also prominent for a time in the political arena in connection with the Commercial Union agitation.

of a bomb; but it was caused by the ignition of gas. The police, however, found eleven shell bombs on the premises and these were taken to headquarters for examination, with a view to ascertaining whether or not they were really intended to be filled with explosive material. The discovery of the so-called bombs has greatly agitated the residents of the neighborhood. A man of suspicious appearance, giving A man of suspicious appearance, giving the name of Ravalli. recently hired a furnished apartment in a small hotel on Rue. St. Jacques. He disappeared Monday and did not return at night. Early yesterday morning Madame Calabresi, wife of the proprietor, knocked at the door. Receiving

cussion, it has played the role of cheat and coward.

The fourteenth annual meeting of the Bell Telephone Co., of Ganada, was held to-day. The gross revenue for the past year was \$961,174, and expenditure, \$724,791. The net revenue was \$236,383. The paid up capital is \$2,421,600.

ONE OF THE BIGGEST DAYS. dame Ismael and other inmates of the house- The uncle of Madame Calabresi was pierced through the body by a bullet from the bomb. No reason is known for the ac-tion of the anarchist, unless he had a grudge against the proprietor, as the house belongs to the poorer class, and is not such as the foes of society would select to terrify the bourgoise.

The excitement was intensified later when the prefect of police received a note signed Ravalli, saying he intended to commit suicide at the Hotel de L'Esperance, a place of similar character to that where the explosion occurred. An investigation revealed the fact that another bomb, similar in construction to the struction to the one which exploded, had been similarly placed in the hotel mentioned. Both places are under guard by the police. The excitement was added to later when it was discovered that an attempt had been made to blow up the handsome buildings of the ministry of foreign affairs. A metal tube was found lying at the entrance.

HAWAII STILL QUIET.

yesterday morning the Long Island rail- Draft of a New Constitution in Course of Preparation by the President.

> The Juncture Highly Critical-Theophelus Davies- Chinese Restriction.

Honolulu, Feb. 15.—Since the last out-

going mail on the 8th, affairs have remained

quiet. Minister Willis has made no com-munication to this government since his friendly letter of the 3rd. That letter has not yet been published here, nor has President Dole yet sent the reply to it, which is intended to remove some misconceptions.

The bill to separate the office of Minister

capable whites, leavened by American insututions. Theophilus Davies and other Royalists maintain that the task is an impossiole one, and that in re-establishing the monarchy lies the only hope of stable gov-

There is no doubt that the juncture is a

immense mass meeting of Chinese was held in the Chinese theatre for the purpose of protesting against the measure lately introduced into the council to prevent Chinese agricultural laborers from sugaging in mercantile occupations. The stores of the Chinese were closed at four o'clock and a large growd stood careids in the chinese were closed at four o'clock and a large growd stood careids in the chinese were closed at four o'clock and a large growd stood careids in the chinese were closed at four o'clock and a large growd stood careids in the chinese was the chinese w secile from the Suppeane Grand Ladge of A.O.U.W., by alarge majority, defeated the resolution to see the second from the Suppeane Grand Ladge of the ministry of the human build agree of the second of the second from the Suppeane Grand Ladge of the ministry of the human build agree of the order. The resolution was tabled until the session of 1897.

Ex Mayor Flering has filled a saint segainst the was found bying at the entrance of the segainst the was found bying at the entrance of the segainst the was found bying at the entrance of the segainst the was found bying at the entrance of the segainst the was found bying at the entrance of the segainst the was found bying at the entrance of the segainst the was found bying at the entrance of the segainst the was found bying at the entrance of the segainst the was found bying at the entrance of the segainst the was found bying at the entrance of the segainst the was found bying at the was found bying at the entrance of the segainst the was found bying at the was found to be seen and the was found bying at the was found bying at the was found bying at the entrance of the segainst the was found bying at the was found bying at the entrance of the segainst the was found bying at the was found by the segainst the was found by the segainst the was found by the segainst the season of the season of the segainst the season of the season of

from the mass meeting for an enlargement of the advisory council. The American League also sent in their nomination of D, B. Smith. The Schuetzen Club ucged the Government to undertake public improvements so as to employ loyal citizens now idle.

VOLUME XXXVI. NO. 11

ments so as to employ loyal citizens now idle.

The most important event was that of the council taking their first actual step toward representative government. A report was read by Mr. Hatch from the judiciary committee upon a petition for the enlargement of the advisory councils. It was held that such enlargement might fail to secure the desired representation. Very important recommendations were then made that an election be held of a number of delegates to sit with the councils as a constitutional convention and prepare a constitution for a permanent form of representative government. This report was adopted and a committee appointed to prepare measures for such election. It is understood that this action of the Government has been hastened by the various forms of outside pressure lately coming upon them.

coming upon them.

Mr. F. M. Hatch was unanimously elected Minister of Foreign Affairs and conducted to his seat with the other ministers. Nominations were made to fill the vacancy left in the advisory council. Mr. Emmeleuth nominated Wilhelm Damon, and D. B. Smith and Allen nominated Mark Robinson as a representative Hawaiian. A choice is to be made next week, but will now be of minor interest in view of the prospect of the early establishment of regular legislative representation.

Government bonds sold during the week to the amount of \$10,000. The available cash balance yesterday was \$256,572 76.

SOPHOMORES AND FRESHMEN.

ITHACA, N. Y., Feb. 21.—About thirty freshmen of Cornell University were asphyxiated last night by the sophmores rewhen relieved of the burden of foreign affairs, President Dole will apply himself specially to the work of maturing a draft of the constitution, which has already received much careful consideration. Much outside counsel has been and will be taken, and before final action it will be submitted were resuscitated, and some of them are very weak from the effects of the gas. sand reduced the fine and Speyerer was released.

Before Mr. Speyerer returned home from
two ker recently, he found the objectionable
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PARIS, Feb. 21.—The police arrested today an anacousts named Rivoll who had just
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CHINESE WOMEN AND CHILDREN.

CHICAGO, Feb. 22.—Internal Revenue Collector Miller has received the decision from the authorities at Washington to the There is no doubt that the juncture is a highly critical one and will severely test the patriotism, wisdom and harmony of the supporters of the Provisional Government. Although all parties are agreed, the Royalists are expecting dissensions in the enemy. Mr. Davies has renewed his attack upon the Attorney General, charging him with breach of confidence in giving to the press the fact that he was questioned about his alleged connection with the enlistment of men in Vancouver for the Queen's service. Mr. Davies says also: "You thought fit in our interview to reproach me with seeking to impose my ideas of honor upon others. I replied that I was of honor upon others, the honor upon others in the upon the upon the upon the first question as towhether Chinese females, single or married, or both question whether or not Chinese women and before whom they are taken, the proof of their birth in the United States, when the nestion whether they require the certificate of residence would be authoritatively

The Colonist.

FRIDAY, MARCH 2, 1894.

A PROPER MOVE.

We are glad to see that the Board of Trade has directed its attention once more to the way in which the coast of the Prevince is lighted and buoyed. We have directed attention to this very important subject time and again without much apparent effect. Mariners have informed us of a state of things in this regard that ought not to be allowed to exist. There are large stretches of the coast which vessels are compelled to navigate as best they may, without either a light or a buoy. The contrast between the lighting and buoying of the East coast of the Dominion and its West coast is most marked. In the East there are lights and buoys wherever they are required, in the West they are in many places few and far between, and in others, as we have already stated, they are altogether wanting. There is no reason why this should be so. The Dominion treasury gets enough every year from this Province to warrant it in keeping all its services in the very best condition. It pays into the Federal Treasury many times as much per capita as the richest of the Eastern Maritime Provinces, yet it is not half so well served. This is a fact that the Dominion authorities should not be allowed to forget. There is no reason why the navigation of British Columbia waters should not be as safe as those of any other part of pear singular to some sensible people that the Dominion.

MR. SEMLIN'S MISTAKE. We were surprised to find that Mr. Sem-

lin a few days ago spoke slightingly of the Imperial Institute. Asheisanintelligentman he should not for the very smallest of party purposes have allowed himself to attempt to belittle an institution which some of the people on this side of the national boundary best and ablest men in Great Britain and in all the Colonies value very highly for the good work it has done and is calculated to do. The Imperial Institute will in the most effective manner make the Colonies and the Mother Country better known to each other, and will do much towards strengthening the thought, was a question that could be easily Empire. The visitor to the Institute will decided by a jury possessed of an average see in its different "Courts" the product of amount of practical common sense. The all parts of the Empire raw and manufactured. Maps are there, on which the part he desires to inquire about is laid down, and he took Prendergast under their protection can get from the newspapers published in it and, so far, have succeeded in cheating the and the books written about it which are to be seen in the library and reading room, all the information he requires concerning it. have done it either in Great Britain or in He will also meet persons from the Colonies Canada, but in the United States criminals. in the building who are both able and willing even the very worst, are tenderly treated to tell him what he wants to know respect- by the regular courts. It is only Judge ing any of the dependencies of the Empire. From time to time papers are read at the is not much wonder that there are cases in Institute and lectures delivered which are most useful to those who intend to emigrate, indignant people to the regularly constituted as well as to those who have a laudable desire to know what is the extent and what are the resources of the Empire. The importance of having an institution in London in which the inquirer may obtain all the knowledge that a practical man needs of any country or any part of any country under the dominion of Queen Victoria cannot be over-estimated. The responsibility and its duties are often very News-Advertiser, in its labored way, redeavoring to do something for them, when Victoria cannot be over-estimated. The responsibility and its duties are often very complaint has hitherto been that British difficult of performance. The Viceroy of subjects know very little indeed about the subjects know very little indee

of the use of the Institute. He said, among not hard to imagine the difficulties other things:

I cannot help thinking that the mere existence of a body of this description is not only important, but that it possesses at least the possibility of great usefulness in the future. We have, as you are aware, a very considerable exhibition of the com-mercial and industrial resources of the meroial and industrial resources of the different parts of the Empire. Here, again, it may be asked, "Is this mere show or is business intended?" "Is it an exhibition from which any practical good will result?" Now, the galleries we have visited during the month they have been opened—where there were no attractions except the exhibits—by very large numbers of people. The numbers have ranged from 1,000 to 15,000 per day, and that when there was no purpose or object to be gained except an inspection of the collections. More than that, every one who visits them cannot but acquire a knowledge of the resources of the British Empire which it would hardly be possible for him to have in possession before he entered the building. The maps and statistics which catch the eye, as well

but Mr. Semlin is not one of them; he should therefore take care not to act as if he

bling, to which our esteemed correspondent Citizen directs attention, should be permit-Citizen directs attention, should be permitted. As there is, as he says, no attempt at province has expanded in a most encountered by the control of the present occasion. It is not known that he who, for the mere purpose of gaining the mandel river, killing fifty persons and in good epinion of some of the electors, uphold juring a large number of others.

the knowledge of the police. Have they winked at the unlawful practices which they are in duty bound to prevent and put down! The influence of these lotteries is most pernicious. The smallness of the sums that can be risked makes them all the more dangerous. It places them within the reach of boys and other persons who have not large the shallowness of Mr. Beaven's jeremiads.

The knowledge of the police. Have they winked at the unlawful practices which they are in duty bound to prevent and put down! The influence of these lotteries is most pernicious. The smallness of the sums that can be risked makes them all the more dangerous. It places them within the reach of boys and other persons who have not large the shallowness of Mr. Beaven's jeremiads. sums of money at command, and who, if must spend money that they need for neces aries, or money that they have stolen from their parents or employers. It is not difficult to understand how demoralizing these Chinese lotteries must be and what injury they are calculated to do the community. It is a mystery to us that they have not been closed long ago. We trust that the City Council will enquire into this matter, and find out how it is that the police have been so remiss in their duty as to permit the lotteries to exist. The law should be put in force against them promptly and rigidly. No quarter should be shown to the violators of the law. They should be proceeded against without distinction and severely punished There is no telling what harm they have done already. They should not be permitted to do any more.

ALIVE AND KICKING.

Our readers will not be greatly surprised to learn that Prendergast, the murderer Mayor Harrison, of Chicago, is still in the land of the living-and as far as the administration of justice in the United States is concerned—the place of hope. It may apa man who committed murder in the face of day, about whose guilt there is not the shadow of a doubt, a man, too, who was regularly tried, found guilty, and sentenced to death, is still alive and still to be seen in court of justice demanding privileges that in this country are never extended to prisoners of his class even before they are con victed. But, singular as it may appear to line, this is nothing but the plain truth, When Prendergast was on his trial it was evident that the only question that had to be considered was, is the man sane, or, rather, was he sane when he murdered Mr. Harrison? This, it might be convicted him accordingly. But the lawyers gallows out of its due. How they have done so is a mystery to us. They could not Lynch who is unbending and prompt, and it which he is preferred by the impatient and

A SUCCESSFUL VICEROY.

Canadians will be pleased to know that Lord Lansdowne, during his term of office, administered the affairs of India ably and The Lord Chancellor, at the opening of the Institute, gave his hearers a good idea they have been accustomed to run. It is which an active - minded Governor General, bent upon effecting reforms, will

> The Times, in an article on Lord Lansdowne's Vicerovalty, says :

The administration of a Vicercy must

concealment, the police must be aware of its courseling manner, but it labors hard to show that the expenditure made by the have been in full blast, Sundays and week.

days, for some considerable time, without that expansion. It is quite evident that the member of Comox of redays, for some considerable time, without that expansion. It is quite evident that territory, and the member for Comox of rathe fact of their being in the city coming to it is both vexed and bewildered at the ceiving stolen goods, knowing them to be

The Opposition members have "cancused" ence could be made. t thoroughly, but a definite decision as to how it should be handled has not been arrived at, so no cue has been given to the faithful. It is an open secret that some of only means of finding favor in the eyes of tremendous amount of indignation, and try the following reasons: and make the country believe it is an infamous measure, calculated to destroy the liberties of a free and enlightened people, to be resisted, even at the point of Winto treat it is as if it were of no particular importance, to be taken as a matter of to magnify in the eyes of the people by serious discussion. Mr. Beaven, true to himself, will evade the broad principles of the bill, and surround the details with an endless amount of technical objection and petty sophistry by which to obscure the main issues. However, as Messrs. Cotton and Beaven are now generally regarded by their followers as, politically speaking, dead ducks," and Mr. Brown as the only available "coming man," Brown methods with the Beaven arts dovetailed are likely to prevail. The bill itself is practically massailable. It is Provincial in its character, logical, complete and fair. To concede ts merits would be to acknowledge a triumph for the Government. The only hope left is, if possible, to confuse the public mind.

In the meantime, the Opposition press is most amusing in its attitude. The Times professes to see evidences of gerrymander. but is careful not to give particulars. It judiciously. The position is one of great ing what principles should govern. The complaint has hitherto been that British subjects know very little indeed about the subjects know very little indeed about the Empire to which they belong, that the instrangers to each other as if they belonged to different nations. One of the objects of the Limperial Institute is to dispell this ignores and to help the inhabitants of Great and to tenderly with such as how of the community can possibly be benefited just what he means, a process of verbose of the business, there is no reason of the community can possibly be benefited just what he means, a process of verbose of the business, there is no reason of the community can possibly be benefited just what he means, a process of verbose of croming the possible for the acts of the community can possibly be benefited on themselves the help the possible for the acts of the community can possibly be tends to and takes in a portion of the Main-

he number of voters as a basis of reckonthey take risks in the Chinese lotteries, IN A STATE OF UNCERTAINTY, ing, the cities are not given a proportionate The attitude of the Opposition papers on which, according to the Free Press, will the redistribution bill is a most peculiar be over represented. This, of course, does and perplaxing one. As the leaders have not require a moment's consideration. If and perpiexing one. As the leaders have not require a moment's consideration. If not yet had an opportunity of declaring the cities, which contain over half of the the support is floundering about in a pitiful fashion. The Mainland portion is would quite overshadow the rest of British somewhat tied by its alliance with the Columbia. As it is, they get nine out of the Yankees call "fillibuster-ring" by the Occasion. Island portion, and perforce must be judi- thirty-three members, which, considering cious in its utterances so as not to give the the area and importance and diversity of latter offence, and vice versa. The the resources of the great country beyond "strained relations" which existed a short their limits, must be regarded as ample retime ago have been patched up in order that presentation. In Canada, Great Britain Mr. Beaven's services may be retained, and alsewhere urban and rural populations therefore the local prejudices which might are classed as entirely distinct, and nowhere and otherwise would be stirred up cannot be appealed to for fear of unpleasant consequences. It would not do to give the measure even tacit recognition of approval, and as the proposed legislation does not absolute representation by population, for admit of attack on the lines anticipated, the obvious reasons, has less force than in opposition to it is of a most stilted character. almost any other country to which refer-

THE POLICY OF DECEPTION.

Mr. Keith introduced a bill to amend the the members of the Opposition are in favor | Coal Mines Regulation Act which he ought of going in for unqualified support as the to have known, and which he probably did know, was uncenstitutional. When the the electorate, and as the only consistent competency of the Provincial Assembly to deal with the measure was called in queshand, wants the Opposition to simulate a tion, the Speaker ruled it out of order for

"First, because it aims to impose indirect British North America Act; and, second, chesters. Mr. Cotton thinks the better way Court of the Province that the power because it has been decided by the Supreme to impose unequal taxation portance, to be taken as a matter of not reside with the Provincial Legislature." It might be supposed that in the opinion of any reasonable person these two reasons would be considered amply sufficient to prevent the House entertaining Mr. Reith's measure.

It would be the merest folly and an inex cusable waste of the time of the Legislature to enact a law which would be in contravention of the terms of the British North America Act, and against the principle of which the Supreme Court of the Province had already decided. The Legislative Assembly would demonstrate either its ignorance or its insincerity if it spent its time in making laws which could not possibly be of any force or effect after they were made,

The men who would go through the form of enacting laws that are unconstitutional, for the sole purpose of leading some of the electors to believe that they are their friends and are filled with a burning desire to advance their interests, are, not to put too alleges that the principle of registration is fine a point on it, nothing better than cheats objectionable, but wisely refrains from stat- and hypocrites. They try to delude the people into believing that they are en-

The Leader of the Opposition, in his mentary Brownism. Any one familiar with solemn and pharisaical manner, declares either style of weapon can fairly measure that the Speaker has no right to declare out the calibre of the other. No one pays very of order a measure which he knows is unmuch attention to the popping of the little constitutional, and the Times, without at-Westminster Winchester, but as it sees tempting to prove that the Speaker's first to last was all their own. an alarming degree of sectionalism in the decision is not sound, tries hard to create proposed redistribution, we may fairly anthe impression that it was procured through biolpate Mr. Brown's line of attack. To undue influence exercised by the Leader of judge by its utterances and sundry hints the Government. Our contemporary knows from that gentleman himself, he is going to better than to declare that Mr. Keith's make the new riding of Comox, which ex- measure is constitutional, and that if it became law it could be enforced. It is quite land coast, the main point of attack. When evident that it knows that the Speaker for it was also the birthday of their sevwe consider that the Opposition has in and is perfectly right, for it is not the ereign. This evening they held a reception out of season accused the Government of first time that he, fortified by decisions of in the offices of the Arabic paper published perpetuating the idea of "Island and Main the most learned judges in the land, has here. This was the first of its kind ever land," this principle of the bill will be better understood. It aims at forever obliterating such a distinction, and the point in question is the only one where that could be rendered possible. All that is necessary to do, in order to readily comprehend this statement, is to look at a map of the new ridings. But Mr. Brown will make an effort to convince the people of the Mainland that the Covernment is attailing to the constitutionality of measures before the Legislative Assembly, and his decisions still stand unquestioned. But the Times, in order to keep the leader of its party in countrynance and to throw edium upon the men who will not stultify themselves and bring the Legislature to which they belong into contempt by voting for what is really a bogus measure, condemns and," this principle of the bill will be pronounced on the constitutionality of measbe possible for him to have in possession before he entered the building. The maps
and statistics which catch the eye, as well
as the products themselves, must afford information about the colonies and the British
formation about the colonies and the British
formation of high intelligence and a Liberal to boot, like Lord
Herschell, speaking of the Imperial Institute
in this manner, he will be apt to conclude to
that he had better make a few enquirees
about it before he next ventures to allude to
the to desiron the moment of the distinction that he
about it before he next ventures to allude to
the continuity of Indian policy and has he
obstitutely of Indian policy and has he
obstitutions about the obstitutions and to blame the Government for sending one of its members to
assist at its opening. There are ignorant
men who are ready to underestimate institutions about which they know nothing, and
that the Government is stealing a slocy the Legendar to lowe here
instituted in the members are not ment to give to the Island,
that the Government is the Speaker for giving a sound ruling, and
t there have not been very many Viceroys of India who have acted in such a way as to deserve it.

Days, were borne alors in position proces. Its sole objects to injure the supporters of the sole objects to injure the supporters of the control of its sole objects to injure the control of its sole objects to injure the supporters of the control of its sole objects to injure the supporters of the control of its sole objects to injure the supporters of the control of its sole objects to injure the supporters of the control of its sole objects to injure the supporters of the control of its sole objects to injure the supporters of the control of its sole objects to were.

A BEWILDERED ORGAN.

The organ of the Opposition is greatly ling, to which our esteemed correspondent bling, to which our esteemed correspondent days that the great state of the redoubtable Brown of British Columbia to institute it on the correspondent to the correspondent of the day was responsible for it.

So far as our reading goes, there has never been an exact parallel in political annals since, and it remains for the redoubtable Brown of British Columbia to institute it on the correspondent to the correspondent of British Columbia to institute it on the correspondent of British Columbia to institute it on the correspondent of British Columbia to institute it on the correspondent of British Columbia to institute it on the correspondent of British Columbia to institute it on the correspondent of British Columbia to institute it on the correspondent of British Columbia to institute it on the correspondent of British Columbia to institute it on the correspondent of British Columbia to institute it on the correspondent of British Columbia to institute it on the correspondent of British Columbia to institute it on the correspondent of British Columbia to institute it on the correspondent of British Columbia to institute it on the correspondent of British Columbia to institute it on the correspondent of the day was responsible for it.

So far as our reading goes, there has never on our column that the impudently deceptive conviction that the intention of the intention o days out of their lives, and that the Gov. formed too high an opinion of the intelli-

Subscribe for THE WEELEY COLONIST.

FOILED.

As soon as the House went into supply or Friday afternoon it was seen that the Opposition were prepared to try their hand at obstruction. Their leader and his chief supporters resorted to various little devices prolong debate, and to prevent business being done. Mr. Kitchen pro-duced a copy of the Vancouver World, and was prepared to read from it voluminous extracts, and Mr. Forster. in the most innocent way in the world, fortified himself with two large volumer House. The preparations were made mering" by the Opposition. Their singular proceedings and their unwonted good humor were contemplated with cheerful patience by the Government and their supporters. Mr. Beaven and his followers were per-

nitted to begin their little game of obstruction with hardly a word of remonstrance from their opponents. It was, we presume supposed they would, after a while, get tired of the game and before it became very of placer ground on the north side of the late permit the House to go on with the river, while the Victoria Placer Mining business in hand. But as the night wore on it became evident that the Opposition were determined that no business should be done. It was plain that they were bound to keep the work of obstruction up until daylight should appear-and afterwards if they did not get their way. When the playful Oppositionists had

been allowed their fling long enough, as the Chairman of the Committee believed. he began to check the discursive orators. They resented this, and some of them lost their tempers. Expressions the reverse of complimentary were bandied across the floor, and the Speaker was appealed to to sustain the Chairman in his attempts to keep the House in order and to get through with the business. Immense on such dirt, and if this six pans is an average of your ground you have something good." The machine referred to is a new invention to save the fine flour gold, and will probably cost some \$25,000.

On the Salmon River, too, placer ground to get through with the business. taxation contrary to the provisions of the to get through with the business The Speaker was firm. It was seen that he was not to be trifled with. But it was only when the small hours of the morndoes ing had passed that the Obstructionists saw that they had lost the day, and that they settled down to business. They then wanted to adjourn, but the Premier, who had borne their foolishness patiently enough, was determined to keep them at work until their task was done, which was not until nearly one o'clock in the afternoon of Saturday.

The Times, we see, lays the whole blam

of the unpleasantness on the Government. This was to be expected. It has taken great liberties with the truth, but it surely cannot expect its misstatements to be be lieved. It was patent to everyone that the Government was most desirous that the work of the House should be proceeded and which, in fact, would be nothing better as the Opposition kept at all near the with, with all possible despatch. As long bounds of moderation they were not interfered with, and if they had carried on the debate according to the rules of legitimate discussion the Chairman would not have thought of restricting them in any way. It was only when it was evident that with their obstructionist tactics, and then only by insisting upon order being observed.

ENLIGHTENED HAMID.

NEW YORK, Feb. 24. - Washington's birthday was made the occasion of a double celebration by the subjects in New York of His Imperial Majesty, the Sultan of Turkey,

DESTRUCTIVE CYCLONE.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 23.—M. de Giers, Minister of Foreign Affairs, who has been Minister of Foreign Affairs, who has been dangerously III for several days, is sinking slowly. He is kept alive with oxygen gas, and the end may come at any moment. WEST KOOTENAY MINES.

Active Work to be Resumed Almost Immediately-Some of the Propositions.

Many Locations Taken Up During the Winter-A Well Equipped Store Wanted

FORT SHEPPARD, Feb. 18.—The lengthening days of bright sunshine and the melt. ing snow point to an early opening of the usiness season in this West Kootenay country. Placer work has, of course, been shut down since the fall, but active work will be resumed almost immediately in the preparations for the coming season. The Kootenay Hydraulic Mining company, Kootenay Hydraulic Mining company, which has already spent over \$100,000 in this vicinity, is putting in flumes and road building along the north bank of the Pend d'Oreille river, has a carload of hydraulic machinery now on the rails, and also a substantial cash balance at their Spokane bankers. This is a New York company, associated with Mr. Russell Sage, the multi-millionaire. Their leases extend over iffitten miles of placer ground on the north side. of the river, while the Victoria Placer Mining company has a frontage of about two miles on the south eide, and has succeeded in interesting a strong syndicate of California capitalists in the project.

A further frontage of some four miles is held by a local syndicate here and they are in treaty with Montreal and Minneapolis capitalists for working the ground. A washing of six pans of dirt, a carefully taken average sample, showed value for thirty-six

average sample, showed value for thirty-six cents, and the agent of the American capi-talists to whom it was shown replied: "I would say the sample is good; a machine would pay big on what you would lose in sluicing. I would say a machine would be immense on such dirt, and if this six pans is

taken up last season for miles on each bank will be worked by companies well supplied with means. Mr. C. Kleinschmidt, representing Montana capitalists, has established a company for dealing with a large area here. This means business for Fort Sheppard and vicinity, at which point all mining supplies must come in from the States as they also supplies must come in from the States as they plies must come in from the States, as they are not manufactured in Canada.

During the winter a large number of lo-

cations have been made on Cedar creek, which flows into the Pend d'Oreille river which flows into the Fend d'Orelle river three miles from here; some of the propo-sitions show high in gold, others, fair returns in silver and lead. These are on the other side of the line and it speaks well for the enterprise of the locators that they have steadily worked at them the winter through, maintaining comfortable camps amid fou feet of snow.

The Trail Creek mines have not ceased

their output, but have sent down from the Le Roi two 18-ton scow-loads per week; this is put on the rail close here and brings \$80 to \$90 per ton at the smelters.

to \$90 per ton at the smelters.

A great want here is a good, well equipped store, which could supply the whole of the mining camps, not only in the Trail Creek District, but along the Lower Salmon River as well. The Upper Salmon should be supplied from Nelson, if the merchants there can accommodate their prices to those payable for Allerican goods. These, even with freight and duty added, are less than what merchandise can now be laid down for here from the States, and as the great majority of mining men hail from way. It was only when it was evident that the great majority of mining men hail from the Opposition were determined that no that side, there is is no particular prejudice business should be done that he interfered on their part in favor of Canadian products. As a matter of fact, ninety per cent. of all the consumable produce is now brought in in from the States.

Saturday morning taught a lesson that, if they are not incorrigible, will do them much turning out, say 1,000 carcases every season, would soon yield a fortune, with a market good. They undertook a contract that was at the very doors. The applications for much too heavy for them, and it is worse than folly for them to blame the Government of the fault from made their selections no further settlements

can be made.

The said railroad appears to be doing a big business. One who, like the writer, remembers the meagre supplies which sufficed for West Kootenay for the winter of 1892-93, can but wonder what is inside the long trains of box-cars which pass up to Nelson twice or three times a week, and what be comes of it all.



M. Hammerly, a well-known business man of Hillsboro. Va., sends this testimony to the merits of Ayer's Sarsaparilla: "Several years ago, I hurt my leg, the injury leaving a sore which led to erysipleas. My sufferings were extreme, my leg, from the knee to the ankle, being a sofid-sore, which began to extend to other parts of the body. After trying various remedies, I began taking 'Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and, before I had finished the first bottle, I experienced great relief; the second bottle effected a complete cure."

Aver's Sarsaparilla Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Cures others, will cure you

Pritish Columbia, 119 acres; over 50 acres under cultivation. Fine soil, good natural drainage, House, barn and stable; orchard; sixteen miles from New Westmainster. For further particulars apply to D. Rober'son. Westman Island P. O. or to Chisholm & Logic, Barristers, Hamilton, Ontario, maid-8-tifw

BENHAM AT

Press Opinions as to Admiral's Course Janeiro.

Story of Insurgent Defe Attack on Nieth Denied.

BUENOS AYRES, Feb. 23 from the insurgent source de that the insurgents were del late attack upon Nictheroy. says on the contrary da Gam Government batteries and car arms and ammunition. The the Government troops made Fort Villegsgon, but were launches and boats sunk and men killed. London, Feb. 23. -The Pall

commenting on Benham's acteeting the British ship Nasn taining a supply of water in Rio, says it is difficult to und the British fleet is at Rio if no British interests.

The St. James' Gazette say Lord Rosebery does not acq doctrine that the sole right of belongs to the United States "It is humiliating in the e British sailors had to seek Ar

tection."
The Globe says: "Admira doubtless at liberty to bully the but that is quite a differen injurious insult to the Britishould be the duty of the Brit ment to demand an immediate a the United States for the extrao

the United States for the extrao of its officers."

Dispatches from Buenos Ayres reported from Montevideo that government fleet, excepting the cruiser Nietheroy, have gone overngents and sailed for Rio Janei Rio Janeiro, Feb. 23.—The Rio has issued a letter calling congregations in his diocese to congregations in his diocese to ance of an eight day period of prayer that the war may be ende

PARISH COUNCILS B London, Feb. 23.—The Hous

this evening agreed to permit councils to hold meetings in school houses. The Duke of I leader of the Liberal Unionists. the county councils be made the the county councils be made the decide upon the compulsory p allotments under the allotment the power of appeal to the local g board. This motion was passed. I bury, the Conservative leader, p new agreement, which would giv of 200 to 500 population the choic a council and no council. The at was approved by a vote of 99 to a council and no council. The a was approved by a vote of 99 to Salisbury then moved that the Parcils be allowed to elect one-third o tees of local charities. The amend carried by a vote of 72 to 35. I next agreed to drop the amendmening London from the scope of the Lords finished their work on the evening and sent it back to the Commons.

GERMAN CURRENCY COMM BERLIN, Feb. 23.—The currency

sion, appointed by the governm pease the bi-metallists and agrari its first sitting to-day. Count Bosa secretary of the Imperial Treasu speech introducing the proceeding that owing to the recent action of the U. S. in currency matters and to come before the commission the greatest importance to the and trade of Germany and the large. The questions to be considered the commission demanded earnest task would be to ascertain whethe the value of silver could be raise could be raised, what were the be to that end; how the silver price kept stable; and what was the b for practical measures that would solve the problem of a distinct agre

"RIGID ECONOMY."

London, Feb. 21.—The Times pr approving comments a long letter fr Cross, who contends that rigid ed the only policy open to the Unite if they mean to remain "This has a bearing on the of the remainder of the world." of the remainder of the world," a Cross, "for economy in America m business everywhere. To keep the can currency on a stable gold basis ports ought to exceed the impabout sixty-five millions annually. bonds is merely a palliative. The must take its currency in har retrench. The first necessity gradual withdrawal of some silver or representatives. silver or representatives
The recovery will be slow, but every reason to believe sure. Wit ary care the United States ought s the best of all the fields for i

SOUNDLY FLOGGED.

BAKERSFIELD, Cal., Feb. 23 .who tried to assault a woman ne yesterday, was attacked by a escaped. The woman got away bareback to where her husband told her story. The husband and no told her story. The husband and no caught the tramp, bared his back, to a telegraph pole, and gave him merciful lashing with a blacksnak wife whipped till she was tired, thusband, and afterwards the ne The tramp was then turned loose a ried away.

BOURDIN'S FUNERAL.

London, Feb. 23.—Anarchist Bour paried to-day. The funeral was by a large crowd. There was no listurbance until the hearse reached one road, when some one hoisted a Done road, when some one hoisted a This was the signal for an outery, police charged the crowd, scattering tore down the obnexious flag. The having dispersed, the hearse was drigallop to Finchley temetery, and mains interred. The anarchist leader attempted to deliver an oration, but seized by the police and hustled out gates of the cemetery. Up During the ipped Store

13. The length ne and the melt. opening of the West Kootenay of course, been but active work mediately in the g season. The dining company, over \$100,000 in flumes and road bank of the Pend oad of hydraulic is, and also a sub-eir Spokane bankompany, associat-the multi-millionover fitteen miles north side of the a Placer Mining about two miles as succeeded in in-ate of California

here and they are and Minneapolis ground. A wash-a carefully taken e American capi-lown replied: "I good; a machine you would lose in if this six pans is d you have some. ine referred to is the fine flour gold, me \$25,000. oo, placer ground niles on each bank nies well supplied sinschmidt, repre-ts, has established a large area here. Fort Sheppard nt all mining sup-he States, as they ge number of lo-

on Cedar creek, nd d'Oreille river ome of the propo-others, fair returns e are on the other aks well for the that they have he winter through, camps amid four have not ceased

ent down from the eads per week; this ere and brings \$80 is a good, well could supply the

s, not only in the along the Lower he Upper Salmon Telson, if the merdate their prices American goods, and duty added, indise can now be he States, and as the States, and as ing men hall from sticular prejudice lanadian products. y per cent. of all is now brought in

of West Kootenya estined to enrich ing to our own infresh vegetables, neat should not be ople; such provi-sed in all mining siderable areas of ich can be made rposes. A hog own feed and es every season, with a market applications for but until the Nel-Railroad Co, have

ike the writer, re-lies which sufficed winter of 1892inside the long ass up to Nelson sk, and what be-



aparilla Ill cure you

Buenos Ayres, Feb. 23.-A despatch from the insurgent source deales the report that the insurgents were defeated in their late attack upon Nictheroy. The despatch says on the contrary da Gama disabled the Government batteries and captured all their arms and ammunition. The despatch says

BENHAM AT RIO.

Press Opinions as to the American

Admiral's Course at Rio

Janeiro.

Story of Insurgent Defeat in Their

Attack on Nictheroy

Denied.

London, Feb. 23.—The House of Lords this evening agreed to permit the parish councils to hold meetings in parochial school houses. The Duke of Devonshire, leader of the Liberal Unionists, moved that the county councils be made the tribunal to decide upon the compulsory purchase of allotments under the allotment act, with the power of appeal to the local government board. This motion was passed. Lord Saliebury, the Conservative leader, proposed a new agreement, which would give parishes of 200 to 500 population the choice between a council and no council. The amendment was approved by a vote of 90 to 76. Lord was approved by a vote of 99 to 76. Lord Salisbury then moved that the Parish Coun-cils be allowed to elect one-third of the trustees of local charities. The amendment was carried by a vote of 72 to 35. The House

large. The questions to be considered by the commission demanded earnest and exhaustive examination. The commission's task would be to ascertain whether or not the value of silver could be raised; if it could be raised, what were the best means to that end; how the silver price could be kept stable; and what was the best basis for practical measures that would tend to solve the problem of a distinct agreement of

"BIGID ECONOMY."

LONDON, Feb. 21.—The Times prints with approving comments a long letter from J.W. Cross, who contends that rigid economy is the only policy open to the United States. if they mean to remain solvent. "This has a bearing on the business of the remainder of the world," says Mr. Cross, "for economy in America means bad business everywhere. To keep the American currency on a stable gold basis the exports ought to exceed the imports by about sixty-five millions annually. Issuing bonds is merely a palliative. The country must take its currency in hand and retrench. The first necessity is the gradual withdrawal of some of the silver or representatives thereof. The recovery will be slow, but there is every reason to believe sure. With ordinary care the United States ought still to be the best of all the fields for investing money."

SOUNDLY FLOGGED.

BAKERSPIELD, Cal., Feb. 23 .- A tramp who tried to assault a woman near Poso yesterday, was attacked by a dog, and escaped. The woman got away and rode bareback to where her husband was, and told her story. The husband and neighbors caught the tramp, bared his back, tied him to a telegraph pole, and gave him an unmerciful lashing with a blacksnake. The wife whipped till she was tired, then the husband, and afterwards the neighbors. The tramp was then turned loose and hurried away. ried away.

BOURDIN'S FUNERAL.

London, Feb. 23.—Anarchist Bourdin was buried to-day. The funeral was attended by a large crowd. There was no signs of by a large crowd. There was no signs of disturbance until the hearse reached Maryle-bone road, when some one hoisted a red flag. This was the signal for an outory, but the police charged the crowd, scattering it, and tore down the obnoxious flag. The crowd having dispersed, the hearse was driven at a gallop to Finchley cemetery, and the remains interred. The anarchist leader Grinn attempted to deliver an oration, but he was eized by the police and hustled outside the gates of the cemetery.

breaking out of a fire at the mint, it has been decided to station a special fire brigade within the immediate call of the latter institution. The mint is immediately behind the Basilica of St. Peter, opposite the entrance door to the pontifical palace, and its right wing rests against the circuit walls of the Vatican gardens, the windows of the Vatican library almost touching the walls of the mint. In case of a serious fire all the precious treasures of the Vatican galleries, museum and libraries would be swept away.

ORIENTAL ADVICES.

SAN FRANCISCO, Teb. 26 -The steame Oceanic brings one following advices from Canada's Rejoinder on the Cattle Opinion of One Who Was Well Ac China and Japan. The inhabitants of Schedule—A Highway or quainted With Him—How the Railroad.

Trouble Arose. in Canton Province, fearing that the brigands and bandits who are just now overrunning that portion of the country, overrunning that portion of the country, might pay them a visit, constructed a strong stone building in the centre of the village in which they deposited their money and jewelry. Towards the end of last month a band of sixty robbers arrived at the village and blowing open the stronghold with gunpowder, plundered its contents, amounting it is said, to more than one hundred thousand taels. The affair was reported to the authorities who immediately sent off soldiers in pursuit of the freebooters, but up to latest advices they had not been captured. Two men on the U. S. S. Concord were seized on the 12th ultimo with smallpox, another on the 16th and a fourth on the

London, Feb. 24.—The judicial committee reserved its decision.

London, Feb. 24.—The judicial committee reserved its decision.

The Court of Appeal at Washington has decided against Canada in the matter of use of the Privy Council gave judgment to day declaring the Ontario sot respecting assignments and preferences by insolvents and surgents and sailed for Rio Janeiro.

Rio Jankirko, Feb. 23.—The Bishop of Rio has issued a letter calling the various congregations in his diocese to the observance of an eight day period of pasting and prayer that the war may be ended.

PARISH COUNCIL. for the Ontario Government and reverses the judgment of the Supreme Court, which awarded in favor of the Dominion Government's contention that such legislation was ultra vires of the Province of Ontario. Their lordships declared that the side provisions at issue, enactments relating to assignments purely voluntary, do not infringe on the exclusive legislative power of the Dominion Government's contention their innings before the Tariff committee to day.

The Supreme court decision in the Purcell will case may be appealed to England.

By mistake forty acres of land in subdivision 12 was granted to Surrey Agricultural Society. This has been changed to subdivision 4. the Dominion Government's contention that such legislation was ultra vires of the Province of Ontario. Their lordshipe declared that the side provisions at issue, enactments relating to assignments purely voluntary, do not infringe on the exclusive legislative power of the Dominion Government. The merits of the case were heard on December 15, when Hon. Edward Blake appeared for the Province of Ontario, and Sir Richard Webster presented the arguments on behalf of the Dominion. The question was the whether the jurisdiction of the Dominion Parliament on the subject of bankruptcy and insolvency was so exclusive that, though not exercised, the Provincial Legislature was powerless to give even partial relief. Canadian judges had differed on the subject. The Dominion Government were not anxious to maintain the opposite view, though as a matter of official duty, they had to contend, and through their counsel did contend, an exclusive jurisdiction, despite the Ontario Insolvency Act of 1887.

MIDWINTER FAIR.

carried by a vote of 72 to 35. The House next agreed to drop the amendment excluding London from the scope of the bill. The Lords finished their work on the bill this evening and sent it back to the House of different departments of the Midwinter Fair GERMAN CURRENCY COMMISSION. tion, but steps in that direction are being Berlin, Feb. 23.—The currency commission, appointed by the government to appease the bi-metallists and agrarians, held to formulate a system of awards: Frank McCoppin, chief of the manufactures building; Prof. Emory Smith, shief of the department of horticulture and that owing to the recent action of India and the U. S. in currency matters and the continued depreciation of silver, the subjects to come before the commerce and trade of Germany and the world at large. The questions to be considered by a referred to had averaging of the second trade of Germany and the world at large. The questions to be considered by a referred to had averaging of the second to the story of the second trade of Germany and the world at large. The questions to be considered by a referred to had averaging outside to the Colonier, and the following gentlemen have been selected to formulate a system of awards: Frank McCoppin, chief of the manufactures building; Prof. Emory Smith, shief of the department of horticulture and for the manufactures of McCoppin, chief of the department of horticulture and the continued depreciation of India and the U. S. in currency matters and the continued depreciation of silver, the subjects of the greatest importance to the commerce and trade of Germany and the world at large. The questions to be considered by a referred to had averaging commissioners are being taken by the Fair management, and the following gentlemen have been selected to formulate a system of awards:

KINGSTON, Feb. 23.—There was a large gathering at the City hall last evening, to greet Hon. H. G. Joly, of Quebec Edward J. Pense, president of the Liberal Association, presided and the platform was occupied by many leading oitizens.

St. John, N.B., Feb. 23.—At Sussex yes, and the visit of the department of the first time of the first time and the first time and the following gentlemen have been selected to formulate a selected to formulate a selected to formulate a selected to formulate a selected to formulate and the City hall last even system. The three foreign o referred to had experience at the Columbian exposition, and will be able to profit by the workings of the system which there prevailed.

BRITISH BEATEN.

London, Feb. 24. -Advices from Bathurst, capital of the colony of Gambia, West Africa, say that a detachment of sailors from the British warships Raleigh and Widgeon, supported by the West India regiment, landed for the purpose of attacking a slave raiding band under Chief Fodisalah. It is raiding band under Chief Fodisalah. It is reported the British were surprised by Fodisalah and compelled to retreat with heavy loss. Later dispatches make the fight between the British and alaye traders more serious. In addition to those killed and wounded, a number of marines and part of the West Indian infantry company that participated in the angagements. and part of the West Indian infantry company that participated in the engagements are missing, and it is feared they have perished. Another strong force will be sent in search of them. Still later advices say the British expedition against Chief Fodisalah captured two stockaded villages which they held over night. Next morning it was decided to return to the boats. The British had scarcely begun their return when they were attacked on all sides. The loss of the British was ten killed and 47 wounded.

AT BRANDENBURG.

BERLIN, Feb. 24.—Emperor William went to Brandenburg City to-day to attend the annual banquet of the Diet of Brandenburg Province. Dr. Aschenback proposed the coast to the Emperor as Margrave of Brandenburg. The Emperor expressed thanks for the present assurance of loyalty and then unveiled a large crayon which he presented to the Diet. The crayon showed the scene at the first hoisting of the Hohenzollern standard in the Mark. The Emperor reviewed the history of Hohenzollern rule in Brandenburg. The Margraves, he said, had ever aimed at the welfare of all classes. He himself had a warm heart for all his subjects, especially for the peasants, were the backbone of the Mark.

VATICAN TREASURES.

ROME, Feb. 24. -As a result of the scare ecently occasioned in the Vatican by the breaking out of a fire at the mint, it has

CAPITAL NOTES.

The U. S. Court Decides in Favor of He Will Probably Let Matters Take Withholding Awards from Canadian Exhibitors.

(From Our Own Correspondents)

OTTAWA, Feb. 23.—The latest dispatch which the Canadian Government has fornestion of the scheduling of Canadian cattle is remarkable for the pointedness of its

OTTAWA, Feb. 24.—An absurd rumor in circulation to-day, that Hon. Messrs. Angers, Ouimet and Costigan had resigned their portfolios, it is needless to say, had no vestige of truth in it.

Lieutenant-Governor, Howlan was sworn in this morning.

Four hundred and eighty Liberals have been struck off the Provincial voters' lists on accounts of defective applications.

The Marine department has been notified that a carrier pigeon service between Sable Island halifax has been successfully inaugur-

Capt. Walbron of the steamer Quadra has notified the Marine department of the existing rock dangers in British Columbia water not mentioned in charts. The department will be glad of all such information. The deposits in the Postoffice Savings banks exceeded the withdrawals during lanuary by \$75,000.

CANADIAN NEWS.

regard to the Scott act prosecution. Bail in \$3,000 was accepted.

BRUCKFIELD, Feb. 23.—The body of Samuel Cooper, of this place, was found in a field yesterday with the top of the head blown off and a rifle beside it. It is supposed he accidentally shot himself.

MONTREAL, Feb. 23.—Captain Richardson, commending the Allan line steamer Sardinian, is dead at Liverpool, Eng., from veneral debility.

INGERSOLL, Feb. 23.—George F. Gurnette, editor of the Ingersoll Chronicle, died from diphtheria, aged 26. DUNDAS, Feb. 23.—The Patrons of North

Wentworth have nominated R. M. Briggs for the Legislature. BEAMSVILLE, Feb. 23.—The Patrons of

Lincoln have nominated Robert Thomson, of Grantham, for the Legislature. TORONTO, Feb. 23.—Thos. G. Matheson has been arrested on several charges of fraud by means of forged cheques. He was arraigned at the Police court and pleaded guilty to two charges, involving \$460 each.

Sentence was deferred. MONTREAL, Feb. 23 .- Thomas F. Lawn, in operator on the Mergenthaler linotype machine in the Witness office, has just broken the Canadian record for type-setting, having set 240,950 ems of corrected matter in forty-eight hours. The previous record was 220,500 ems, held by William Obrien, of Toronto.

BRANTFORD, Feb. 23,-Hon. A. S. Hardy, commissioner of crown lands in the Ontario cabinet, has been relieved from the city solicitorship by a vote of the aldermen. He held the position for over twenty-five years. Messrs. Browster, Muirhead & Heyd have been appointed to succeed him. MONTREAL, Feb. 23.—The inquest on the body of Alexander Mainville, 16 years of In 1856 he entered the service of R. D. D.

Cable, the D'rect Cable and the Anglo Cable companies to day issued the following notice: "By order of the Brazilian government, all communications from and to Bahis have been suspended. Messages in transit will go through as usual."

ERASTUS WIMAN.

Their Course—His Life Record.

NEW YORK, Feb. 23.—A gentleman fully acquainted with the case of Erastus Wiman, but who refused to allow his name warded to the Imperial authorities on the to be used, said to a reporter : "I do not think that bail will be sought for. If Mr. arms and ammunition. The despatch says the Government topps made as attack upon fort Villegegon, but were repulsed, their launches and boats sunk and four hundred men killed.

Loydon, Feb. 23.—The Pall Mail Gazette, commenting on Benham's action in protecting the British ship Nasmith while obtaining a supply of water in the harbor of Rio, says it is difficult to understand why the British fleet is at Rio if not to protect British interests.

The St. James' Gazette says: "Surely Lord Resebery does not secutioned in the doctrine that the sole right of intervention belongs to the Uniform had don't be sold and the sole right of intervention."

The Globe says: "Admiral Benham is doubless at liberty to bully the insurgents, but that is quite a different thing from him the harbor of decided against Canada in the matter of the court and there were many extent to the libit to the libit to the latter on the libit and a fourth on the libit and a fourth on the libit in the disconnent on the libit and a fourth on the libit in the disconnent on fight that cases of pleuro pneumonia have existed in Canada during the past few past few past few cases of pleuro pneumonia have existed in Canada during the past few past few past few cases of pleuro pneumonia have existed in Wiman follows the advice of his friends and language. After reciting the story of the case, and quoting all the medical evidence, believe he will plead guilty. The situation

and gave them to him, thinking his embar-rassment was only temporary. In the two cases mentioned, he did not go through this formality, but endorsed them himself. Mr. Wiman is a big-hearted man, and there is not a drop of criminal blood in his veins. The great trouble with him is that he never

not a drop of criminal blood in his veins. The great trouble with him is that he never appreciated the value of money. His enterprise made R. G. Dun & Co. what they are. Every important movement of the concern was under his guidance. He saw opportunities for branching out, and the concern profited by them. He made friends for the company wherever he went. Frequently, too, when schemes which he had recommended failed, Mr. Wiman generously put his hand in his pocket and met all the losses, saying it was his fault.

"Respecting the statement that Mr. Wiman was not a partner, I must take exception to that. The books will show that when the company was sued for damages, Mr. Wiman was charged with one fifth of the losses. He would never have any trouble with R. 3. Dun, the senior member of the firm. He was confident that the old gentleman would never have pushed him, for he knew too well the obligations they were under to Mr. Wiman. There are two nephews, however, connected with the firm, who were isolone of Wimans they are the const who however, connected with the firm, who were jealous of Wiman; they are the ones who have made the trouble. About the begin-ning of his downfall was his becoming in-volved in the Staten Island Electric Light and Power Company. He persuaded a certain man to go into it with him, and the certain man to go into it with him, and the business was largely extended. Wiman put up his notes for his share of the money, but the other man failed to bear his part. The consequence was disastrous to Wiman. As to the present accusations, Mr. Wiman has known for a year that they were hanging over him. I think he will let matters take their course.

New York, Feb. 22.—General B. F. Tracy said to-night that, to-morrow, he would endeavor to have his client released

would endeavor to have his client released on bail. Mr. Wiman promises to speak when his turn comes, and it is said that he will give another color to the story already told of his alleged forgeries.

New York, Feb. 24.—Charles H. Dere, who furnished bail for Erastus Wiman, is a wealthy manufacturer of Moline, Illinois, and so old friend of Mr. Wiman, whose son William, now dangerously ill. married a wealthy manufacturer of Moline, Illinois, and an old friend of Mr. Wiman, whose son William, now dangerously ill, married a daughter of Mr. Dere. Mr. Wiman will be called upon on Monday to plead to an indictment for forgery in the second degree. He has not permitted himself to say whether he will plead guilty or not, but his friends assert that it has been settled since his release that he will plead not guilty.

Montreal, Feb. 24.—The old established hardware firm of Thomas Wilson & Co., is in business difficulties, and is endeavoring to effect a compromise at fifty cents on the dollar. Liabilities are \$25,000.

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Montreal, Feb. 24.—The c. P. R. think recovery will be sure, as India will still be allowed to buy much of the metal. A prohibitory duty, however, would surely cause a still decorated and the Carlon of Co., is in business difficulties, and is endeavoring to effect a compromise at fifty cents on the dollar. Liabilities are \$25,000.

Montreal, Feb. 24.—The cle Carlon of Kimberley, Secretary of State for India.

London dealers in silver has been overdone. Unless the im silver has been overdone. Unless the im silver has been overdone. For the same week last years and it is endeavoring to effect a compromise at fifty cents on the dollar. Liabilities, and is endeavoring to effect a compromise at fifty cents on the dollar. Liabilities, and is endeavoring to effect a compromise at fifty cents on the dollar. Liabilities, and is endeavoring to effect a compromise at fifty cents on the dollar. Liabilities, and is endeavoring to effect a compromise at fifty cents on the dollar. Liabilities, and is endeavoring to e

yesterday, Erastus Wiman, from his cell in the tombs, wrote the following: "I did not intend to ask for bail, but the dying condition of my eldest son, and the dreadful sorrow that overshadows his mother and sweet wife, surely demand my presence be-side them, if I can get a friend to go my bond. I am in communication with bond. I am in communication with a gentleman, and hope to be able to get to Staten Island to day. As to the rest I can say nothing." His son, W. D. Wiman, is lying at the point of death at Brighton, Staten Island, of pneumonia, and does not know of his father's arrest.

After his discharge on bail to day, Mr. Wiman was closeted with his counsel and

Wiman was closeted with his counsel and Jeneral Tracy made the following state ment: "I have seen for the first time this morning the indictments against Mr. Wiman, and have learned the history of the case and the facts upon which the indictments are founded. I am entirely satisfied, after such examination, that Mr. Wiman has committed no orime, and unless am greatly misinformed the trial will develop a state of affairs which will show that Mr. Wiman is not only not a criminal, but that he has done nothing that can seriously affect his honor or integrity as a man. I am not in the habit of trying my cases in the newspapers, but in view of the extent to which this course has been taken by Mr. Wiman's enemies and certain of his supposed friends, I think it is only just that I should make this statement publicly."

MONTREAL, Feb. 23.—The inquest on the body of Alexander Mainville, 16 years of age, a farm hand, who died suddenly, commenced to-day. The post mortem examination disclosed the fact that the throat was clogged with wheat, partially masticated. Wheat was also found in the pockets. The inquest was postponed.

COMMUNICATIONS SUSPENDED.

NEW YORK, Feb. 23.—The Commercial edited the Montreal Trade Review in 1864 5. In 1856 he entered the service of R. G. Dun & Co.'s mercantile agency, and in 1867 became a partner in its New York house, and subsequently its principal manager. He became president of the Great Northern telegraph company of Canada in 1881, is a director of the Western Union telegraph company and president of the Staten Island rapid transit railway company in 1884, and succeeded in carrying through Congress the authorization of the Arthur Kill bridge between New Jersey and Staten Island, which

succeeded in carrying through Congress the authorization of the Arthur Kill bridge between New Jersey and Staten Island, which makes ten miles of water front in New York harbor accessible to trunk railroads.

Mr. Wiman was mainly instrumental in establishing the Canadian club of New York in 1885, and was its first president. Through his influence chiefly the project of the commercial union of Canada with the United States assumed public importance in the former country, and was finally adopted in the winter of 1888 at the main clause in the platform of the Canadian Liberals under its changed name of unrestricted reciprocity. He was instrumental in securing in 1886 the abolition of imprisoament for debt in New York State, and a prominent member of the New York Chamber of Commerce and Board of Trade.

AN OLD CHESTNUT.

LONDON, Feb 24 -The trial of the ac-

against the trustees of the British Museum for holding in their possession books libelling her character, was resumed in the High Court of Justice to-day. Mrs. Martin took the witness stand and retold in her vindithe witness stand and retold in her vindication the story of her relations to the Beecher-Tilton scandal; how she was led to adopt the theories of marriage which she had advocated and many other incidents of her life. Mr. John Biddulph Martin, the husband of the plaintiff, was then called. He said that before making Mrs. called. He said that before making Mrs. Woodhull his wife he was well acquainted with her speeches and writings, and had closely followed her career long before she came to England. He had never seen one word endorsing the views expressed in the articles attributed to her which she had not explicitly repudiated as views which he believed to be distinctly contrary to hers. After further testimony the case was adjourned.

CANADIAN NEWS.

arrested and locked up at the police station here last night, charged by Geo. Balmer, plasterer, of this city, with the abduction of his 16-year-old daughter.

MILLBROOK, Feb. 1.—The McCartbyites of East Durham have renominated George Campbell, sitting member, for the Legisla-ture. The nomination for the Commons has

been postponed till May.

TORONTO, Feb. 24 .- Ten degrees below zero were registered here this morning, being the lowest temperature of the season. Dispatches received from various parts of the province show that the cold weather is general. At Minden 36 degrees below zero was recorded. In the Ottawa district the hermometer fell from 26 to 40 below zero.

MONTREAL, Feb. 24 -There was a very brilliant and beautiful display of aurora borealis last night, lasting from the early evening until after midnight. Long belts of varied colored lights darted from the north across the sky until they touched the southern horizon, belting the heavens with their flery meridians.

BRUSSELS, Feb. 24 —The Patrons of East Huron have nominated Wm. Milne, Reeve, of Grey, for the Legislature.

BOWMANVILLE, Feb 24.—The Liberals of West Durham have nominated W. T. Lock-hart, sitting member, for the Legislature.

Toronto, Feb. 24.—Joseph Dilworth, wholesale grocer here, is financially embarrassed. His place of business is closed.

MONTREAL, Feb. 24.—The old established

TORONTO, Feb. 24.—The Methodist Mis-In response to a note sent in by a reporter sionary committee of consultation and finance concluded a two-day's meeting here yesterday. The general secretary reported the opening of a new Indian school at Chilli-wack, B.C., with encouraging prospects, also the opening of an Indian mission at Ninitat, on the west side of Vancouver Island

MONTREAL, Feb. 24.—The case of the Canada Revue against Archbishop Fabre, claiming \$50,000 because His Grace had placed that paper under the ban has been sent over to the March term of the Supreme court.

PETERBORO, Feb. 24 - David Scelley, 65 years of age, who lived with Thomas Gray in the township of Ottonabee, ten miles from this city, lost his life by the burning of Gray's residence. The Gray family, of six persons, narrowly escaped by jumping from the upper windows.

WOODSTOCK, Feb. 24.—The Canadian Pacific express crashed into the rear of a wrecking train about seven miles from this town. Allan Tracy, of McAdam Junction, and J. O. Mercereau, of Fredonto; lost both legs. Several other workmen were injured.

MONTREAL, Feb. 24.-McGill College has again experienced the munificient liberality of certain gentlemen who have heretofore generously subscribed to her endowments. Donations to the amount of \$150,000 have been made by Sir Donald A. Smith, Mr. W. C. Macdonald and Mr. John H. R. Molson, each contributing \$50,000. MONTREAL, Feb. 24.—The professional

ekating race between Breen, of St. John, N.B., and Worlweld, of Minneapolis, which N.B., and workweid, or minicapolis, which was to have been skated to-day, was declared off. Mr. Worlweld's backer having declined to put up the balance of the stakes. Worlweld, owing to a fall a few days ago,

CABLE LETTER

tion of Mrs. Victoria Woodhull Martin Radicals Eager to Attack the Peers-To Restrict the Powers of the Chamber.

> A Dissolution Probable in September -Government Programme for the Next Session.

(Copyright 1894, by the United Press.) LONDON, Feb. 24 -The submission of the House of Lords on the Parish Councils bill has been almost complete. It amply satisfies the moderate Liberals who do not desire to hector or embarrass Mr. Gladstone into declaring war against the Upper House. The Radicals who are opposed to the Peers, first, last and all the time, are still EAGER FOR THE FRAY

on Monday when the Parish Councils bill will be returned in its newly amended form (Special to the Colonier.)

Tokonto, Feb. 20.—James Connee was the first to give notice of motion at the opening of the Ontario legislature. It is one to amend the separate school act. "The measure is intended to provide for the use of the ballot in the election of separate school trustees in the same way as public school trustees are now elected," said Mr. Connee. "I had a similar bill framed in 1885, but there was so much agitation that its introduction then was deemed inadvisable. It is not a formidable measure, by any means," Mr. Connee added, "but it touches on some other matters on which I do not now wish to speak."

Tokonto, Feb. 21.—Stephen J. Vaughan, a farmer living near Toronto Junction, was arrested and locked up at the police station. to the Hause of Commons. The Radicals ment's plans be realized, however,

THE DISSOLUTION

Will take place in September. Already the issues of the coming electoral campaign are in the political foreground. The retreat of the Peers, last evening, will undoubtedly moderate the movement to abolish them; nevertheless, the whole Liberal party, while not showing the eagerness of the Radicals for immediate action, have now determined that the power of the Peers to control Par-Toronto, Feb. 21.—In the Legislature, yesterday, Mr. Meredith gave notice of a liamentary legislation must cease. Out of deference to Mr. Gladstone, the Liberal party may continue to give Home Rule the customs instead of annual sessions of the Legisparty may continue to give Home Rule the first place on its programme, but the question of the Peers will be regarded as the most vital and urgent issue of the hour. The Speaker this week broached a plan which has been suggested by several cabinet ministers and is approved by many Liberal Commoners. The plan is: The power of the House of Lords to veto bills passed by the House of Commons shall cease. The the House of Commons shall cease. The House of Lords may continue its

REVISORY AND SUGGESTIVE FUNCTIONS, REVISORY AND SUGGESTIVE FUNCTIONS, may initiate legislation, but when a bill, once amended, shall be returned by them to the Commons, the decision of the Lower House shall be final. In the event of the Peers absolutely rejecting a bill sent up by the Commons, the Lower House may reaffirm the measure by resolution, and thus over-ride the rejection of the Upper House. There are five Peers in Mr. Gladsione's cabinet, and none of them would support a measure to overthrow the Upper House. Three of them, however, while prepared to a measure to overthrow the Upper House. Three of them, however, while prepared to stand by their class, are known to be willing to reform the Chamber. The ministers in question are the Earl of Rosebery, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs; Lord Herschell, Lord High Chancellor; and the Earl of Kimberley, Secretary of State for India.

A prohibitory duty, however, would surely cause a still deeper decline in price.

CENTRAL AMERICA.

NEW GUATEMALA, Feb. 24.-Private advices from Nicaragua say that President Zelaya is tired of the war, and is anxious to submit the dispute to arbitration. He has signified to other Central American governments that his government is ready to unite with the other republics to form a union.

San Salvador, Feb. 24.—A courier arriving here from Corpus says that in a battle yesterday the force under Manuel Bonilla, was completely routed, 80 being killed and 140 wounded. The Nicaraguans are greatly

liscouraged. Managua, Nicaragua, Feb. 24.—It is claimed here that if the Honduran revolutionists were as brave as their Nicaraguan allies Tegucigalpa would have been captured long ago. All sorts of expedients are adopted to tide over the financial difficulties canned by the

caused by the war. SAN JOSE DE COSTA RICA, Feb. 24.—The Roderiquez party has formed a coalition which apparently insures his election. The opposition will protest and civil war is not probable AMAPALA, Honduras, Feb. 24 -A cargo

of arms and ammunition has arrived here from New Orleans.

It is expected in Belize that the coffee crop and other crops will be lost because there is nobody to harvest them.

President Vasquez is paying the troops regularly.

A Nicaraguan spy has been shot by Ur-

DISLIKES THE COMPANY.

CHICAGO, Feb. 24.—Prendergast, who was to day sentenced to be hanged March 23 for the murder of Mayor Harrison, grew surlier Worlweld, owing to a fall a few days ago, was not in proper condition to race.

WHOLESALE CORRUPTION.

St. Johns, N.F., Feb. 24.—The cases against the members of the Whiteway government, alleging that they secured their election through bribery and corrupt practices, are before the Supreme court of Newfoundland. H. J. B. Woods, the surveyorgeneral, is being tried. The Colonial Secretary. R. Bond. Woods' executive colleague. as the day advanced after receiving his election through bribery and corrupt practices, are before the Supreme court of Newfoundland. H. J. B. Woods, the surveyor-general, is being tried. The Colonial Secretary, R. Rond, Woods' executive colleague, refused to submit the official books and documents to the inspector of the court, or even let them be used as evidence. Justice Winter characterized his conduct as gross and outrageous contempt of court, and issued an order for Bond's imprisonment, if the books were not presented within an hour. Woods is likely to be unseated.

San Francisco, Feb. 23—This morning Henry Peterson, champion carsman of the Pacific coast, received a letter from Austin,

VALLEJO, Feb. 23.—The Alert is rapidly being prepared for patrol duty in Behring Sea.

FRIDAY, MARCH 2, 1894.

PRESIDENT VS. SENATOR.

The contest between President Cleveland and Senator Hill is a most peculiar one, and it is carried on in a very singular way. Mr. foresight which seems to be character Hill, it is said, has procured the rejection of istic, undertaken to move a resolution which two gentlemen whom Mr. Cleveland has appeared to be formidable on paper, Supreme Court. Both the President's thing that had even the appearance nominees are eminent lawyers, whose fitness of an argument. He made some very disto sit on the Bench of the highest Court in cursive and irrelevant remarks about a few the Republic has been affirmed by the lead unimportant subjects, but said actually noing members of the Bar of New York. Mr. thing in support of the statements made in Hornblower, who was first nominated, re- the resolution or the conclusion to which ceived the emphatic endorsement of the Bar they led. Mr. Forster, the seconder of the Association of that State, and Mr. Peck. motion, wandered off on single tax, state ham's fitness as a jurist is not questioned socialism, and goodness knows what besides, by any impartial professional man but he took very good care to give the reso-qualified to form an opinion on lution to which he was supposed to be the subject. who received the President's nomination are sible. When he sat down not a professional attainments to sit on the Su. the resolution before the House. The leadpreme Court Bench, why have they been ing members of the Opposition, evidently rejected by the Senate? Simply, it is said, because they are personally offensive to mitting their extraordinary resolution, had Senator Hill. They both took a leading nothing to say in its favor. There was part in opposing the election of Mr. May. a pause. The Speaker having given those nard, Senator Hill's candidate for a seat on who favored the resolution ample time to the Bench of the state of New York, a man collect their thoughts and work up their who is allowed to be morally unfit for that courage to the speaking point, asked in sonhigh position. Harper's Weekly in discus. orous tones "Are you ready for the question?" sing this matter of the President's nomina-

Why then were Mr. Hornblower and Mr. Peckham personally offensive to Senator Hill? Not because they were not men of high character, for everybody admitted that they were. Not because they were not members of the Democratic party, for they were known as old Democrats. But because they belonged to the reforma-tory wing of the Democratic party, and more particularly because they more particularly because they had been active in exposing Mr. Maynard, one of Senator Hill's political confederates, who had committed an act which, under the laws of New York, is a felony, and for which the people of the State buried him at the last election under an adverse majority of more than one hundred thousand votes.

This may have been a sufficient reason for Mr. Hill's opposition to the appointment but how is it that it had weight with other Senators, both Democratic and Republican? Surely Mr. Hill has not influence enough in a body the majority of which belong to the same party as the President, to secure the reason. We do not think that there was rejection of good men who are fit to perform the duties of the position to which they were nominated. Admitting that for party the incapacity or the cowardice of those who reasons the Republicans would vote against the President's nominee, how is it that Democratic senators could be influenced to reject him? The ways of American politicians are dark and difficult to understand. Strange as it may seem, although a number of Republican senators voted for both Mr. Peckham and Mr. Hornblower, Hill had influence enough with the Democratic senators to prevail upon a number of them to vote for the rejection of the President's nominee, whose only disqualification appeared to be that they opposed the election of a bad man who was Mr. Hill's friend, to the office of judge.

MR. TALMAGE.

The Rev. Mr. Talmage has, it appears severed his connection with the congregation that met in the Tabernacle. Mr. Talmage is, no doubt, an uncommonly able man. Fastidious people find fault with his style, but he knows how to gather and how to hold a ongregation. His printed sermons are a most as popular as his spoken ones. We question if the sermons of any living preacher reach so many people as do those of the Rev. Mr. Talmage. They appear every week in hundreds of newspapers which are read wherever the English language is

The popular New York preacher has provoked bitter antagonism. One would think by the way in which some men speak and write of him, that he had done them a personal injury. He has been called "a clerical quack" and "a mountebank," not by infidels, but by men who profess and call themselves Christians. This is how the New York Evening Post speaks of him :

His career has been one of false pretenses throughout, and he has at last been found out. He was quick to see that there was money in notoriety. He therefore sought notoriety. He perceived clearly the help h could get from the press when the press so generally lapsed into sensationalism, and he re made friends with the newspapers. He was always ready to puff "the wonder-ful enterprise of the modern press," and the modern editors were always ready in return to give him a great amount of advertising

rithout charge.

Having become notorious, Talmage proeeded to market his name. He charged large sums for writing small amounts of matter as "editor" of one or another pubmatter as "editor" of one or another par-lication which was ready to pay for a name. He made sharp bargains with syndicates for publication of his sermons. He neg-ed his pastoral work to go off on lecture. ing tours at \$300 a night. He ran up income into tens of thousands a year, while poorly paid and overworked clergymen of other Brooklyn churches had to attend funerals in his parish and discharge other pressing duties of his which he shirked in order to swall his back. order to swell his bank account.

The New York Times is hardly less severe. What is the secret of this censure? Does Mr. Talmage deserve these bitter and sweeping criticisms? If he does, it is difficult to understand how he attained the high position he occupied as a minister of the Gospel. and harder still to see how he maintained that position so long; and even now it is not said that he has left the Tabernacle because he was not morally fit to occupy its pulpit. He has hosts of friends and admirers who defend him when he is attacked. and who would support him liberally if he would consent to preach to them. This would not surely be the case if he really is the kind of man the New York Evening Post and other newspapers describe him to

Subscribe for THE WEELKY COLONIST.

A FIZZLE.

"The Government's silence with respect to the charges embodied in Mr. Kitchen's mendment," says the Times, "was highly uggestive." So it was suggestive of the stupidity and the feebleness of the Opposition. Mr. Kitchen having, with a want of sted for the position of Judge of the was unable to support it by any If these gentlemen speaking as wide a berth as poseminently qualified both as to character and word had really been said in support of There being no response, he repeated the warning, but those who favored Mr. Kitchen's resolution were still silent. The question was asked the third time, but no member of the Opposition was prepared to tackle the task which both Mr. Kitchen and Mr. Forster evidently considered beyond their ability. At last the Speaker rang the division bell. Mr. Brown then, with a look of innocence and a smile which was childlike and bland, said, apparently addressing the Speaker: "Did you ring the bell?" And Mr. Beaven, when he knew it was too late, declared that it was his intention to speak to the resolution.

The Kitchen resolution, which was drawn up with such pains, and which was so carefully transcribed, came literally to nothing because there was not a single member of the Opposition who had either the courage or the ability to attempt to prove to the House that it was based on truth and ever before a resolution of want of confidence that failed disgracefully, solely on account of supported it.

AN EXPANDING REVENUE.

Mr. John Grant, in the speech which he made in the debate on the Budget, showed in a very conclusive way that the money expended on improvements by the Government had rendered it easy for the Province to meet its obligations. He showed that in the year 1884-5 the interest to be paid on the Provincial debt was, in round numbers, \$66,000. In that year the Real Property tax, the Personal Property tax and the Wild Land tax combined amounted to only \$42,000, which was not enough by \$24,000 to meet the charges on the Provincial debt that year.

In 1894 5 the Real Property tax is	
estimated at	\$ 90,000
Personal Property tax	105,000
Wild Land tax	50,000
됐었다. 이 기계 생각하는 것이 없는 것이다.	

The Provincial debt charges for that year slightest concession, and will have a biblical knowledge.

are estimated at \$187,400. This leaves a supproposals of compromise. The matters biblical knowledge.

4. Some simple form of prayer for open cial taxation named of \$57,000.

This extraordinary expansion of revenue and its proportion to the interest on the debt prove conclusively that the improvements made by the Government have already yielded a handsome return on the money invested, and that the policy pursued by the Government during the last ten years has been an exceedingly wise one. This testimony as to the success of the Government's policy, is all the more valuable, as it is voluntarily given by one of its opponents. Mr. Grant very consistently contended that the Government should continue to pursue the policy which had produced such good results. He evidently holds that the money judiciously spent on works of development is well invested, and he is right.

CECIL RHODES.

Mr. Cecil Rhodes is one of the most remarkable men of the age. It is very evident that he is an "Empire builder." He has already been instrumental in making changes in South Africa which must short and came to so happy a termination. afraid, or if they had deemed it impolitio to and would ere now have abandoned the a prey to the ruthless Matabele.

At a banquet in his honor at Cape Town

and the conduct of the settlers. He had tried, he said, in every way to prevent the war. Was it likely that any human individual who had been loaded with the Mafeking railway. with the telegraph to Nyasaland, and the extension of the railway through the fly country from Beira, was recklessly going to chuck himself into a struggle with the last ruthless power of barbarism that existed in South Africa? But the situation was such that no man with a claim to humanity could submit to. a claim to humanity could submit to, and the result was almost amusing, and the result was almost amusing, when one remembered that the Matabele

not." He then went on to criticise sharply and that its voice must be regarded as the the sayings and the doings of the Aborigines' Protection Society, which, in his opinion, ought to be named the Aborigines' Destruction Society. That society, according the Conservative party generally hail the to Mr. Rhodes, had made mischief in Mata-submission of the questions in dispute to beleland. They had advised Lobengula to the people at the polls, and the willingness work his gold himself, and not to give it to which they show to abide by the decision of adventurers. When the African despot the electors, take from the arguments and received this letter, and another from appeals of the denouncers of the Peers Her Majesty, in favor of Mr. much of their force. It is seen that it is Rhodes, which Lobengula regarded as they and not the Liberals who really merely considered his duty in the premises, The House of Commons, or rather the very which was to murder the man who had ad-small majority of it which acknowledges vised the concessions to the "adventurers" Mr. Gladstone's leadership, would imand seventy of his people, women and chil-

he said : "Oh! but the greyheads told me to do it," alluding to the committee of the Aborigines' Protection society. comething entirely different. The kindest thing that could be done, with regard to cerned, was what Mr. Rhodes and the six brutally cruel one, and, if all accounts are true, it reduced the unfortunate natives, whom the society had bound itself to pro-

tect, to a state of almost idiocy. Mr. Rhodes, too, was severe and sarcastic on that notable philanthropist and humanitarian, Mr. Henry Labouchere, who, it appears, had also taken the African for that is the position it occupies at the Atilla under his protection.

It is an anomaly said Mr. Rhodes, that a cynical sybarite in London who devotes his time to the vilification of any one who becomes above the average and includes in that the family of our Sovereign—it is an who becomes above the average and includes in that the family of our Sovereign—it is an anomaly that the man should appeal to a working community, I refer to the electors which may be and which very probably is of Northampton, but they require to be educated, they require to be told that the little England which he advocates is destruction to their industry, and to have pointed out to them the necessity of the mother country in its future interests keeping well in with the colonies. If she does not, with foreign powers becoming more and more exclusive, England will be in a posi-tion similar to that of a ship out of which the provender has been taken but in which the rats are left.

The work which Mr. Rhodes is doing is The work which Mr. Rhodes is doing is least, has the courage of his convictions, and to open up and to colonize a large part of has stated them with great clearness and the African continent as well as to create a new and more extensive market for British nanufactures. His methods may not meet with the approval of some sentimental people, but if he succeeds in making a great wilderness productive and in extending and strengthening the British Empire, it will perhaps be shown that these advantages would not, under the circumstances, be gained in other ways and by other means.

THE LORDS AND COMMONS.

It is becoming more and more evident that the people of Great Britain will be required, and that too before very long, to judge between the House of Lords and the House of Commons. The Commons is evidently determined to push the disagreement youth anywhere to be found. Total \$245,000 to the bitter end. It refuses to make the The Provincial debt charges for that year slightest concession, and will not listen to small importance. The Times says: "It was perfectly easy for them (the Government) to have relieved both the Parish Councils Bill and the Employers Liability Bill of controversial matter, retaining unimpaired almost all the objects proposed to be accomplished when those measures were adopted as integral parts of the policy of the Gladstonian party. It is tolerably plain that the Government are not anxious o deal with any of the important questions are bound to do is to push matters to such an extremity that the issue will be, not all religious teaching in the public school whether this measure or that measure shall system throughout the length and breadth assume a certain shape, but whether the House of Lords shall have any right to take a part in legislating for the country. The members of the House of Lords appear to understand perfectly well that this is to be the main, perhaps, the sole issue, when the appeal to the people is made.

The Liberals are doing all they can to make it appear that the dispute is not be tween the two branches of the Legislature. affect it for all time, and he is only, to all but between the House of Lords and the appearance, at the beginning of his career. People. They take it for granted that the It is owing chiefly to his genius and his House of Commons is the people, and that energy that the war in South Africa was so in rejecting or materially modifying the measures passed by that body, the Lords Lobergula was a formidable adversary to a are placing themselves in antagonism to the weak and irresolute government. If the nation. The Peers, and the Conservative authorities in Mashonaland had temporised party generally, do not accept this as a fair with him and his impis, if they had been statement of the dispute. They deny that the House of Commons, as it is at present neet him boldly in the open field, the constituted, represents the wishes and the settlers would have lost confidence in them opinions of the majority of the people of the Three Kingdoms, and that, consequently, country and left its defenceless inhabitants when the House of Lords rejected the Home Rule Bill and made amendments to the Employers Liability Mr. Rhodes gave his hearers a short history Bill and the Parish Councils Bill, it, of the late war in Mashonaland, in which he so far from opposing the will of the nation, justified the course which he had pursued did what the nation desires. They hold that, in so far as the questions now before

> who uphold them in the stand they have taken for an immediate appeal to the people,

power had been destroyed by a band of 600 colonists, mostly tradesmen. They had vanquished a barbarian power equal to that they are in accord with the majority of the nation, and the coldness with which the Majesty's Government would otherwise have had te deal, at great cost.

"Surely," Mr. Rhodes added, "this great faith in their own assumption that the ought to satisfy them in England, but it did House of Commons is virtually the nation, voice of the people.

It will have to be admitted that the alacrity with which the House of Lords and "nominal," he did what he acknowledge the sovereignity of the people. pose their will on the nation, and dren. When remonstrated with afterwards would make radical changes in the constitution in the face of evidence that ought not to be disregarded, that the nation, as a whole, does not approve their These amiable gentlemen are not always policy and would undo, as far as it could be judicious. Lobengula, the scourge of the undone, much of their legislation. They aborigines, did not need their help, but would without a scruple use the power they have gained, it may be to a great extent by accident, to disintegrate the empire without him, as far as the aborigines were con- allowing the people a chance to pronounce upon their policy. Is not this making the hundred settlers have done, namely, to de- House of Commons an unscrupulous oliprive him of the power to kill and to tor- garchy, and should not the people prize end of the month. ture the aborigines. His system was a highly the body which has the power to highly the body which has the power to check it in its course and give them the opportunity, before it is too late, to pass judgment on its acts?

It seems to us the the Liberala have used.

The control of Canada decided in favor of the C.

Received the second of the month.

The Chinese newspaper, the Globe-Reporter, is to be reduced from an eight to a four-page paper, and type used.

The Gore avenue case which the Supreme court of Canada decided in favor of the C.

It seems to us that the Liberals have made power of the House of Lords to become the champion of the sovereignty of the people, be indeed surprising if the people of Great iron from the Hastings mill, have been com-Britain would consent to the abolition of a mitted to jail for six months. body, no matter what may be its faults. which may be, and which very probably is, in opposition to their wishes.

RELIGION IN THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS

To THE EDITOR :- The Rev. Mr. Macleon struck the key-note of the coming battle for the introduction of Biblical education into our at present purely secular public school institutions of British Columbia, in his late sermon, as reported in your DAILY COLON-IST. Whatever may be his faults he, at force on this thorny subject. For many years a clique of avowed secularists, and with atheistic proclivities, dominated the Legislative enactments of this Province as

onnected with our free educational system. These secularists not only succeeded in driving the ministers of religion out of all office and place in the direction of the educational system, but also in eliminating the Sible and prayers out of the daily routine of school lif Since then a reaction has set in. A better

element now controls our public interests and the time is ripe for the restoration of what the experience of all nations shows is the only sure foundation and guarantee for public morality. We believe the worthy Doctor's statements will be endorsed by the epresentatives of every church in the counry, be they Roman or Protestant. 1. Selection from the Old Testament, in

2. The whole of the New Testament.
3. Teachers to qualify in the general ex-

ing and closing the schools.

This at least should be the minimum of what is now demanded, the whole of course being guarded for standing conscience clause. At present, in looking through the last report issued by the Superintendent of education, whether as applied to scholar or teacher, no one would suppose that either God, the Bible, or religious knowledge of any kind were recognized factors in the prepar-ation of our youth for undertaking the

serious responsibilities that await them in the jostle of life.

Just now the leading minds of the Austhey pretend to be eager to solve on the tralian colonies are strongly exercised over basis of compromise." What the Liberals the alarming increase in crime and the lowering of public morality. They are almost unanimous in referring it to the absence of

Let the parents especially of the rising generation speak and act without delay in emanding for their children the God-giver right which cannot long be withheld with-out irreparable loss both to soul and body. SPECTATOR.

REV. MR. SHARP'S LECTURE.

To THE EDITOR:-In to-day's Colonist appears a report of lecture on vestments, colors, &c., formerly worn by the Church of England clergy, delivered by Rev. E. Sharp. M. A. Allow me to point out an omission made by the writer of this report. At the invitation of the chairman to any present to make any remark on the lecture just delivered, a gentleman arose and confuted to the satisfaction and gratification of many present, the three reasons given by the lecturer for the reintroduction into the church of these multifarious garments and ornaments For his remarks this gentleman was thanked by the chairman. It is strange the reporter ould have overlooked all this.

Victoria, B. C., February 22, 1894.

Paris, Feb. 22.—Several unauthenticated rumors are affect concerning the prospects of a duel between Audinet Gibert and Senor Santa Maria. Santa Maria is absent from Paris and no date for a duel has been fixed or will be fixed before his return to the city. The cause of the duel is connected with the Gibert divorce proceedings in New York

VIENNA, Feb. 22.—The report published here last evening that the Czar would go to Abassasa, Istria, shortly to recruit his health, was contradicted to-day. The mistake was due to the confusion of the plans of the German Emperor and the Czar. The Emperor William and his family will go to Abassasa on March 15. The Empress, for whose health the German court physicians removed the change, will remain in Abassasa aix weeks. While there she, and perhaps the Emperor, will be visited by VIENNA, Feb. 22.—The report published

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

ABSOLUTELY PURE

NEWS OF THE PROVINCE.

Case to be Appealed to the Privy Council-Hunting a Forger.

Organizing in Nanaimo for the Coming Elections-Illegal Salmon Catching.

(Special to the Colonist.)

VANCOUVER. VANCOUVER, Feb. 22.—It has been de-

cided to employ Italians who are destitute on relief work. The wages of the employes of the gas

works have been reduced. They have all sent in their resignations, to take effect at

It seems to us that the Liberals have made a serious mistake when they placed it in the power of the House of Lords to become the Five hundred people were skating on the Lake of the Woods yesterday. The Westminster & Vancouver tram company was taxed to its utmost to accommodate them. present moment in Great Britain. It would taxed to its utmost to accommodate them.

Stewart and Ames, charged with theft of

> VANCOUVER, Feb. 23 .- A swindling aloffering a \$5 album for 50 cents down, delivered the same day, but he never re-

About \$170 were realized at the charity oncert, Mr. Murray, manager of the Bank concert, Mr. Murray, manager of the Bank of British Columbia, supplementing the amount by \$20, and the C.P.R. employes by a handsome sum. Other denations brought the sum up to \$300. The people of Vanceuver are charitable. Newspaper reporters find out more about the numerous acts of charity "hidden under a bushel" than other people.

other people.

The law offices in the city were closed at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon out of respect to Mrs. G. E. Corbould, The bar also passed a resolution tendering to Mr. Corbould, M.P., and his family its sincere sym-

pathy.
Chas. Tisdall has returned from a three months' trip to the Nicola country. He reports a mild winter and very little loss of

Acting Japanese Consul Shimizee is recovering from a severe attack of la grippe.
The Dominion Express Co. have opened a
branch office in Davidson's jewellery store.
Mr. R. H. Alexander left for San Fran-

cisco yesterday.
R. McPherson and Miss Jenny Sinclair were married yesterday. Rev. E. D. Mc-

NEW WESTMINSTER, Feb. 22.—The cold spell continues and there was more ice in the river to-day than yesterday. Above Langley the river is frozen over.

The funeral of Mrs. G. E. Corbould took

place to day and was very largely attended. The remains were taken from the house to Holy Trinity cathedral, where Bishop Sillitoe officiated, the service being short and very simple. Afterwards the cortege re-formed and proceeded to the Sapperton cemetery, where the interment took place The members of the Westminster and Van-couver Bar and the Columbian Methodist victoria were represented, and nearly every business and professional man in the city was present. The floral tributes were very beautiful.

Indians are making big hauls of steelhead salmon at the mouth of the Sumas river with still nets, contrary to law. A. Anderson, representing the Toronto Tailoring Establishment, tried to get orders yesterday without paying the license charged to retailers. The police got on to him but he escaped capture till late last night, when he was overhauled and made to discovered.

gorge \$25.
Two detectives were over from Portland this week looking for Geo. W. Edgar, a forger. He was located at Mission City, but

hunt was so clumsily executed that Edgar got wind of their presence and vanshed.

The annual meeting of the Board of
Trade was held last night. The election of officers was deferred to an adjourned meet

ing.
A female Orange lodge has been organized t Sapperton. NEW WESTMINSTER, Feb. 23 .- No.

Company, B.C.G.A., commenced their annual drill to night, and will drill nightly until further orders.

most brilliant effect, the colors ranging from pale crimson to the deepest cardinal. From the upper portion of the city the sight was really magnificent.

A great many deaths have occurred among the Nahwitti Indians from la grippe.

It is like fair day at Westminster on the

inter-urban tram line. Every outgoing car is completely packed with skaters for the little lake in the woods just beyond the city

Government purpose organizing at once, in view of the approaching general elections. On Tuesday evening next a meeting will be On Tuesday evening next a meeting will be held, when arrangements will be made for a thorough canvass of the city and districts and very probably candidates will also be nominated. There has been a good deal of wild speculating as to who will or will not seek election; but, so far, nothing is definitely known, though Mr. Bryden is looked upon as a possible and entirely popular can upon as a possible and entirely popular can-didate for North Nanaimo.

The funeral of the unfortunate young

German miner, Peter Beyer, drowned in Diver lake, Wellington, yesterday, took place this afternoon under the auspices of Court Robert Dunsmuir, A.O.F., of which order the deceased was a respected member. The untimely end of poor Beyer is a matter of sincere regret to the whole Wellington community, among whom he was exceedingly popular.

NANAIMO, Feb. 23.—The first piles for the new wharf were driven to-day.

The Citizens' Building Society is increas ing in popularity. Already five hundred shares have been disposed of.

The s.s. Crown of England sailed this

morning. She was loaded with greater dispatch than on any previous occasion. The Crown took on two large water tanks capable of holding fifty tons of water, which are

to take the place of ballast.

John R. McLeod is in jail. He was arrested by Constable Stevenson, who caught him in the bush back of the Wellington sawmill. McLeod will have to "do" days, unless the money is forthcoming.

Chinaman, who two years ago stole \$400 from a fellow-countryman in this city misappropriated, with an extra sum for in

Mayor Quennel and Alderman Dobeson returned from Victoria to day, having interviewed Minister Turner with regard to an appropriation for school purposes. Hon. Mr. Turner received them very cordially, and expressed the willingness of the Gov. ernment to do everything possible in this connection. Whilst he would not give a definite promise of financial assistance, he assured the gentlemen that their request would receive earnest consideration from

himself and colleagues.

From Union particulars have been received of a terrible accident that occurred there yesterday morning. A Chinaman at-tempted to get on a coal train in motion about four miles out of Union, but slipped between the cars and fell on the track. Before the train could be stopped the wheels had passed over his neck, completely sever-ing the head from the body. His clothing caught on the wheel and the body was dragged across the rails, being cut all pieces. The remains were gathered to-gether in shovels when the train pulled up.

KASLO-SLOCAN. (From the Kaslo-Slocan Examiner.)

Seventy-five teams are at present bring-

Laren officiating.

At a special meeting of Loyal Pacific Lodge, C. O. O. F., it has been decided to apply for a charter in the Independent Order. The Canadian Order in Vancouver are merging into the Independent Order.

The License board to day declined to the License to the Fountain Terminus.

The License to the Fountain Terminus.

In Mount and hauling out ore.

The assessment roll is now complete. The valuation of Kaslo's property is placed at the low figure of \$350,000, which at the assessed rate of 15 mills on the dollar gives the city \$5,250.

S. S. Bally, manager of the Payne group of the

The License board to-day declined to grant licenses to the Fountain, Terminus, Jubilee and Germania saloons.

the city \$5,200.
S. S. Baily, manager of the Payne group of mines, is taking out some fine ore from the Mountain Chief claim. (This is not George Hughes' Mountain Chief.) Some assays show 250 ounces in silver, while picked specimens have gone as high as 1,000

(From the Nakusp Ledge.)

The Alpha shows an average width of 11 feet of clean ore for over 60 feet of stripping.

Last week's ore shipments from the Slocan were 359 tons, valued at \$43,080. No less than twenty-three men are working on the Noble five, avering 13 tons per day.

Fifteen men under charge of F. J. Kelly

are taking out two tons of ore per day at the Rico.
On Tuesday H. Jones purchased a one eighth interest in the mineral claim known as the Snow Cap from M. Condon, paying therefor \$150. The claim is situated on Glacier creek.

NELSON.

(From the Nelson Tribune.) McNaught, of Seattle, who is working

the Grady Group, is building a large ore shed at the wharf at Four Mile, and has commenced rawhiding. The Botanie Creek Gold Mining company

has lately commenced operations again on its property on the Thompson river. R. C. Campbell-Johnson has been appointed consulting engineer to the company. Three feet of snow fell at the Silver King mine one day this week. There are seven

teen miners and laborers employed at the The concentrator on the Number One mine is approaching completion. The heavier portions of the machinery have been hauled from the wharf.

Maryville is very quiet, and the weather is very fine. Snow is cen inches deep in the bush, and on the 28th January was four feet was the grandest ever seen in this part of the Province. They made their appearance about 9:30 o'clock, and gradually spread to the East and West of North, producing a most brilliant effect, the colors ranging from ledge was tapped at a depth of twenty five feet, and so far only one wall is in sight, although the ledge has been cross-cut fifteen

AFRICA'S SLAVE TRADE.

London, Feb. 21 .- A correspondent de-

From THE DAILY COLONI BOARD OF TR.

Improvements Desired a Beacons and Buoys
Angeles Ferry

Life-Saving Arrangements couver Island Coastthe Quadra.

President A. C. Flumerfelt

chair at a regular meeting of t the Board of Trade held yester ing also present Messrs. R. H. Todd, C. E. Renouf, H. F. T. S. Futcher and E. G. Prior cipal item of business and the brought forward-Mr. Todd quested an extension of time present his report on the L Tenant question-was in the fe port on lights, beacons and b "Gentlemen: Herewith is n

lights, beacons and buoys r waters contiguous to this city, on the northern coast. "I may add that this report is

formation acquired from Capt. Ged lin, of the S. S. Premier, Capt. S of the Barbara Boscowitz, Capt. of the Danube, Capt. Butler, o as well as other captains whose d "Behren's Island Light at F

Victoria Harbor-It is requeste light be removed from its prese to McLachlan Point, and instead to McLachian Point, and instead rung by hand as at present, tha ting signal be used, or if it is des tain the bell, that it be sounded ery and not by hand. It is furth ed that if the bell is retained that covered in as at present at the to open for the sound to escape.
"The one great reason for aski

"The one great reason for aski change in position of Behren's Islis on account of the rapid buildin city in the vicinity; the light from private dwellings is confusing an ing to officers in charge of ves question of different colored glass lantern to be the subject of furthe gation. gation.
** Brotchie Ledge—It is the op

some effort should be made to r wreok of the San Pedro as soon a and a strong beacon with light erected, the base of the beacon black and the top white. "Fiddle Reef, inside Discovery Replace the present open wooden by a stone beacon, the base to b black, remainder white. It is fur

gested that a wooden triangular also painted white be added at the lantern attached showing red. "Zero Rock—A stone beacon black, also wooden triangular to Fiddle Reef.

Fiddle Reef.
"Off Sidney Spit—An iron buo side of West Rock.
"Sidney Spit—The present wood ture to be boarded up entirely base. Paint black at bottom, whi "Anderson Rock, off Moresby A lantern on beacon would be of A lantern on beacon would be sistance here.
"Prevost Island, Portlock Point-

light and bell to be worked by m or detonating signal, is urgently for this point.
"Walker Rock, off Galiano I lantern on Beacon would also be of

"Sisters, Gulf of Georgia an Mudge—These are most importan and a light is absolutely necessar being large.

"Malcolm Island—A light is wan and it is suggested that for the prordinary lantern would answer, the

show red.
"Pine and Egg Islands, in the Charlotte Island district—Both these would great require lights; they would gree

Janction of Fisher Channel as Passage—This is another important and a light would seem absolutel "Ivory Island, junction of Sound and Seaforth Channel-A

wanted at this place. "Burnie Island, entrance to Poson—A stake light showing red of would be of great assistance to na at this point. Its close proximity Simpson warrants the belief that th maintenance will not be excessive.

(Sd) Thos. B. H. For the Commi

The report was received, on the of Messrs. Heisterman and Renou being ordered sent to the city's re The communication from the D Government, tabled at the last me the council, in respect to a lift station on the southwest coast of the

being taken up,
Mr. Rithet expressed himself as in accord with the suggestion the arrangement be made with the Incinduce them to use their best ender the preservation of life and property ever shipwrecks should unhappily There were fortunately too few vess on the Vancouver Island coast to jus organization of a permanent corps particular point. He (Mr. Rithet) s ed that the Board communicate w Government, pointing out the desi of negotiations being copened wi Indians, through Mr. Vowell, the s tendent of Indian affairs, with a view making of an arrangement of the satural had been spoken of. The Quadra

also be so that she could leave on an

notice in the event of her aid In this latter connection, Col. P ferred to the recent loss of the Both he and Mr. Earle had wired to asking that Captain Christensen be the use of the Quadra to search for t the use of the Quadra to search for ting steamer or those who had been of her. The reply received was Captain Gaudin believed there was able hope of the Quedra saving the the Estelle's crew the steamer cotaken. Captain Gaudin did not thin was any hope, and so the steamer lone. It was his opinion, if there was lightest possibility, not necessarily ability, of one man's life being saved the Quadra's services should be availablet as ome further discussion of the

After some further discussion of the it was resolved that the Board expr the Dominion Government its surpristhe Quadra had not been available to for the last Table 19 for the lost Estelle, and emphasize solute necessity for the passage of a demental order making the use of the opesible without any reference to Ott the avert of the country of the country of the country of the system.

the event of emergency arising.

The secretary of the public meetin cently held at Duncan to consider the tion of river obstructions in the neithood enclosed the resolutions adopt the meeting (and which have alread

ganizing at once, in general electi meeting will be will be made for e city and districts lidates will also be een a good deal of the will or will not nothing is defin-Bryden is looked tirely popular can-

nfortunate young eyer, drowned yesterday, took er the auspices of A.O.F., of which a respected memof poor Beyer is a the whole Welg whom he was ex.

ne first piles for the day.

Society is increasady five hundred ngland sailed this with greater disous occasion. The water tanks capa-

water, which are

jail. He was arenson, who caught of the Wellington forthcoming. o years ago stole ryman in this city d a few days ago of money, out of ount previously extra sum for in

lderman Dobeson day, having intervith regard to an purposes. Hon m very cordially, ngness of the Goving possible in this rould not give a cial assistance, he hat their request

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Tribune.)

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TRADE.

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From The Daily Coloner, Feb. 23.

BOARD OF TRADE.

Improvements Desired as to Lights, Beacons and Buoys—The Angeles Ferry.

Life-Saving Arrangements on the Vancouver Island Coast—Use of the Quadra.

President A. C. Flumerfelt cocupied the chair at a regular meeting of the council of the Board of Trade held yesterday, there being also present Messrs. R. P. Rithet, J. H. Todd, C. E. Renouf, H. F. Heisterman, T. S. Futcher and E. G. Prior. The principal item of business and the first matter brought forward—Mr. Todd having requested an extension of time in which to present his report on the Landlord and

Description of the Colonist, and asking the support of the beard.

On motion of Mr. Todd and Mr. Rithet that the beard in the riter that the details of the question to give an expression of pilotage and have provided for the beard in such that they are giving the details of the question to give an expression of pilotage and harbor dues to the Provincial Governments desired in the estimates now before the house.

The Port Angeles Chamber of Commerces sought the assistance of the board in step proceeded with, because he held that the standing rules and orders of the Board of Trade held yesterday, there being also present Messrs. R. P. Rithet, J. H. Todd, C. E. Renouf, H. F. Heisterman, T. S. Futcher and E. G. Prior. The principal item of business and the first matter brought forward—Mr. Todd having requested an extension of time in which to present his report on the Landlord and present his report on the Landlord and Tenant question-was in the form of a report on lights, beacons and buoys, as fol-

"Gentlemen: Herewith is my report on lights, beacons and buoys necessary in waters contiguous to this city, as also those on the northern coast.

"I may add that this report is based on information acquired from Capt. George E. Rud-lin, of the S. S. Premier, Capt. S. Williams, of the Barbara Boscowitz, Capt. W. Myers, of the Danube, Capt. Butler, of the Joan, as well as other captains whose opinions are valuable.

"Behren's Island Light at Entrance to light be removed from its present position to McLachlan Point, and instead of a bell rung by hand as at present, that a detona-ting signal be used, or if it is desired to reting signal be used, or if it is desired to retain the bell, that it be sounded by machinery and not by hand. It is further requested that if the bell is retained that it be not covered in as at present at the top, but left open for the sound to escape.

"The one great reason for asking for the change in position of Behren's Island Light, is an account of the rapid building up of the

is on account of the rapid building up of the city in the vicinity; the light from so many private dwellings is confusing and misleading to officers in charge of vessels. The question of different colored glasses in the

black and the top white.

"Fiddle Reef, inside Discovery Island-Replace the present open wooden structure by a stone beacon, the base to be painted black, remainder white. It is further suggested that a wooden triangular structure also painted white be added at the top with

side of West Rock.

"Sidney Spit—The present wooden structure to be boarded up entirely from the base. Paint black at bottom, white at top.

"Anderson Rock, off Moresby Island—A lantern on beacon would be of great assistance here.
" Prevost Island, Portlock Point—A stake

light and bell to be worked by machinery, or detonating signal, is urgently required

Son—A stake light showing red or green would be of great assistance to navigation at this point. Its close proximity to Port Simpson warrants the belief that the cost of maintenance will not be excessive.

(Sd) Thos. B. Hall, For the Committee." The report was received, on the motion of Messrs. Heisterman and Renouf, copies being ordered sent to the city's represent-

atives in the Commons.

The communication from the Dominion Government, tabled at the last meeting of the council, in respect to a life-saving station on the southwest coast of the island,

being taken up,
Mr. Rithet expressed himself as heartily in accord with the suggestion that some arrangement be made with the Indians to induce them to use their best endeavors in the preservation of life and property when-ever shipwrecks should unhappily occur. There were fortunately too few vessels lost on the Vancouver Island coast to justify the on the Vancouver Island coast to justify the organization of a permanent corps at any particular point. He (Mr. Rithet) suggested that the Board communicate with the Government, pointing out the desirability of negotiations being copened with the Indians, through Mr. Vowell, the superintendent of Indian affairs, with a view to the making of an arrangement of the starte that making of an arrangement of the ture that had been spoken of. The Quadra should also be so that she could leave on an hour's notice in the event of her aid being

the Quadra's services should be available.

After some further discussion of the point, it was resolved that the Board express to the Dominion Government its surprise that the Quadra had not been available to search for the lost Estelle, and emphasize the ab-solute necessity for the passage of a depart-mental order making the use of the Quadra

dues collected.

A letter from W. G. Andrewartha, Melbourne, in reference to the Board's feeling as to the development of inter-colonial trade relations was received and filed, the expression of opinion sought having already been forwarded.

An adjournment was taken at 12:30.

THE CITY.

A PANTHER measuring six and one half feet from tip to tip, was brought in to the city from Pedder Bay yesterday.

Washington's birthday was quietly cele "Behren's Island Light at Entrance to brated yesterday by the citizens of the Victoria Harbor—It is requested that this great republic resident in Victoria. LETTERS received by the Boscowitz contain the news that there is aix feet of snow on the ground at Essington and four at Claxton.

Annie McCoy, the young woman from Vancouver, who has spent the last fortnight in the Rescue Home and the police station, returned to the Terminal City this morning. She has recovered from her morphine madness and refuses to remain longer in the

private dwellings is confusing and misleading to officers in charge of vessels. The question of different colored glasses in the lantern to be the subject of further investigation.

Brotchie Ledge—It is the opinion that some effort should be made to remove the wreck of the San Pedro as soon as possible and a strong beacon with light attached erected, the base of the beacon painted black and the top white. executive committee. A hearty vote thanks was tendered the retiring officers.

Replace the present open wooden structure by a stone beacon, the base to be painted black, remainder white. It is further suggested that a wooden triangular structure also painted white be added at the top with lantern attached showing red.

"Zero Rock—A stone beacon, painted black, also wooden triangular top as on Fiddle Reef.

"Off Sidney Spit—An iron buoy on west side of West Rock.

"Sidney Spit—The present wooden structure to be boarded up entirely from the base. Paint black at bottom, white at top. MESSRS A. C. WELLS and A.S. Vedder, o posed in the bill.

As ILLUSTRATING the difficulties which beset the exportation of Victoria Chinese residents to the cities of the Sound, a seizure made by the Port Townsend official

roads and sent to Victoria every morning or evening. A large dairy farm near Victoria will also be run in connection with the in-dustry if it starts. An effort to secure some of the stalls in the city market build-ing is already being made, and it is ex-pected the City council will shortly be pected the City country asked for the privilege of using them.

IT is reported, on what may be considered good authority, that a very valuable find of coal has been discovered some three miles back of Sumas lake and that a syndicate of scotch capitalists have a bond on some of the surrounding property. It is well known that some time ago coal indications were found in the vicinity and a number of Vancouver men finally sent an expert to make some examinations. The vein was traced down the side of the mountain and on the expert's advice some sinking was done, which, it is said, resulted in disclosing a fine vein several feet thick. Negotiations were then begun in Montreal with the their own experts and it the find proved as valuable as supposed put a million dollars into developing the property. What is considered the most valuable part of the find is on the Indian Reserve, close to the mountain.

A diamond drill is to be used in thoroughly division of 6 to 16. prospecting the ground.

THE Cowichan and Salt Spring Island Agricultural association of which Major Mutter, of Somenos, is president, and Mr. G. Hadwen, secretary, will hold a meeting In this latter connection, Col. Prior referred to the recent loss of the Estelle. Both he and Mr. Earle had wired to Ottawa asking that Captain Christensen be allowed the use of the Quadra to search for the missing steamer or those who had been aboard of her. The reply received was that if Captain Gaudin believed there was reasonable hope of the Quedra saving the lives of the Estelle's crew the steamer could be taken. Captain Gaudin did not think there was any hope, and so the steamer had not gone. It was his opinion, if there was the slightest possibility, not necessarily probability, of one man's life being saved, that the Quadra's services should be available. After some further discussion of the point, it was resolved that the Board express to report the same and persons who have choice samples of fruit or unnamed varieties are requested to bring them along. Every one is invited to be present and join in the

possible without any reference to Ottawa in the event of emergency arising.

The secretary of the public meeting recently held at Duncan to consider the question of river obstructions in the neighborhood enclosed the resolutions adopted by the meeting (and which have already approximately approx

regular way.

After some further discussion this was agreed to.

COAL MINES REGULATION. MR. KEITH moved the second reading of the coal mines regulation bill. Hon. Mr. Davie said it would be worse than useless for the house to pass an act which would not have the effect desired to

which would not have the effect desired to be attained by it, and that would be set aside by the courts on the ground of unconstitutionality, because it appeared to be aimed at only a class. It is very questionable if any such bill dealing only with Chinese or Japanese would be constitutional. It is not because a man belongs to the Chinese or the Japanese that he is a dangerous person, but because he has not sufficient intelligence or sufficient knowledge of the English language to understand the orders given him or to make his presence safe, and under the terms of this bill equally dangerous persons are not prohibited from working in the mines. An Indian who knew no English, or no Chinook even, could be employed under this bill, and so could a Hottentot. While perfectly prepared to admit that Chinese labor in the mines should not be encouraged, he felt that a bill of this kind must be aimed at all dangerous people to be effective, and must deal with the application and the course of the surface dangerous people to be effective, and must deal with the subject in a comprehensive way. As he had already informed the house the government have now in course of preparation a bill which will provide for of preparation a bill which will provide for the exclusion of all dangerous persons. He raised the point of order, and asked the speaker's ruling upon it, that the bill being unconstitutional should not be considered

by the house. by the house,

MR KEITH—Why did you pass it before?

HON. MR DAVIE replied that the matter
was not in the same position before. It is
quite true that the house did pass a measure that has proved a dead letter, and this
being the case what is the use of passing an-

Hon. Mr. BEAVEN argued that the

with this point.

"Water Rook, of Galiano Liland—A light is absolutely necessary, traffic being large.

"Maleolim Land—A light is absolutely necessary, traffic being large.

"Maleolim Land—A light is wasted here, and it is suggested that for the present information. Only the propose of the province of the control of the province of the control of th

would bring in, the members would be satisfied that the measure would deal with the matter in a thoroughly effective way which would stand the test of the courts.

Hon. Mr. Vernon thought it would be well to postpone a decision so that the mem-bers might have ample time to make their minds clear upon the matter. He therefore

moved the adjournment of the debate on the appeal. Motion agreed to, and debate adjourned until Monday next.

WIDE TIRE ACT.

MR. HORNE moved the second reading of his bill to amend the wide tire act, so as to provide that it shall be brought into force in any municipality only on the passage of a by law to that effect. The bill also gives councils power to alter the provisions of the

act to suit local circumstances.

Hon. Mr. Davie, after a long discussion portion of the press of the province, appeared to be under a misapprehension as to the manner in which a pre-emptor may secure leave of absence from his claim, and that it is mainly adverse to the bill, said he thought it would be a mistake to refuse a second reading, for there were defects in the act of last session which it would be well to remedy now which it Scotch syndicate, who were to send out dy now, which he thought might be done if their own experts and if the find proved as the bill were allowed to go to committee. dy now, which he thought might be done if

> SUSPENSION OF STANDING ORDERS. At 4.50 the house adjourned until 5.05 to give the private bills committee an op-portunity to prepare a report, this being the last day upon which the report may be presented. When the house reassembled the committee reported recommending a suspen-sion of the standing orders of the day.

The report was adopted.

REDISTRIBUTION BILL Hon. Mr. Davie said as there appeared to be some question as to whether the re-distribution bill should have been brought to be some question as to whether the redistribution bill should have been brought down by a message from the Lieutenant. Governor, and as he wished to proceed in a perfectly regular way—though he thought it was in order as already introduced—he presented a message from His Honor transmitting the bill.

The former order for a second reading was discharged, the message presented and set down for consideration at next sitting.

LEGAL PROFESSIONS BILL.

HON. Mr. DAVIE moved that the bill to amend the legal professions act be read a third time.

Motion agreed to and bill read a third time and passed.

BAILWAY ACT AMENDMENT.

HON. Mr. DAVIE moved the second reading of the B. C. railway act amendment bill.

Motion agreed to.

COUNTY COURTS ACTS AMENDMENT.

HON. Mr. DAVIE moved the second reading the province can be got at, God help the government on the leader of the opponent of the province can be got at, God help the government!" but he ought to know, if he does not, that all or any of the records of the province can be got at, God help the government!" but he ought to know, if he does not, that all or any of the records may be obtained on application, by an order of the house, and that it is open to any member as well as to the leader of the oppotory. As to the importation of farm produce, which it had been said in the debate is because so much land is held by speculators, these speculative holdings were mostly on the lawer ware.

MR. FORSTER explained that his remarks with respect to the Canadian Western Central railway, reported in the Colonist, referred only to that part of the projected line from Wellington to Seymour Narrows.

The house adjourned at 5,55.

TWENTY THIRD DAY.

FRIDAY, Feb. 23, 1894. The speaker took the chair at 2 p.m. Prayers by Rev. E. Robson.

PRIVATE BILLS.

MR. MARTIN presented a report from the private bills committee reporting the bill respecting certain improvements in the municipality of Richmond.

Mr. EBERTS presented several petitions from residents of Sumas respecting the dyking bill.

showed that Mr. McKenzie, as well as a

of the sinking fund was not, however, the chief object of the conversion, which was to secure for the stock of the province a quotation on the stock market, so that the gov-Report received. ernment or successive governments might know exactly upon what terms they could get money at any time when a loan might be authorized. That the whole debt had PETITIONS. dyking bill.

Petitions received.

THE BUDGET.

Hon. Mr. Vernon resumed his address on the budget. With regard to the money paid to the Provincial Health Officer he wished to say a few words to offset the attempt being made to show that that money had been irregularly paid as a matter of favoritism. He reviewed the circumstances of Dr. Davie's appointment to that position in the first instance when the epidemic of smallpox was threatened, and the selection naturally made afterwards of the selection naturally made afterwards of the officer whose services had proved so efficient, when it was considered advisable to send a representative to the conference of medical when it was considered advisable to send a representative to the conference of medical men at Ottawa. He was chosen for the mission without the knowledge of the Premier, who was absent when the meeting of the executive was held. Subsequently when the meeting of the executive was held. Subsequently when the introduction of cholera, Dr. Davie was appointed provincial health officer, again in the absence and without the knowledge of the Premier. The impression sought to be created that the Attorney-General has made use of his position to advance the interests of his brother is therefore totally unfounded, and he thought the public would agree with him that if the government desired the area of the conservation of the sinking fund at all, but are being paid out of the sinking fund the being paid out of the sinking position to advance the interests of his brother is therefore totally unfounded, and he thought the public would agree with him that if the government desired to secure the services of an able and prominent medical man, they should not be debarred from having his services because a relative to the services of the services because a relative to the services of the services because a relative to the services of t Hon. Mr. Beaven argued that the Speaker should not be asked to take the position of a judge of the Supreme court in deciding a point of constitutionality.

The Speaker ruled the bill to be out of order, on the same ground as that stated with respect to the motion by Dr. Watt for a tax on employers of Chinamen.

Mr. Keith appealed from the ruling of the chair.

Hon. Mr. Beaven supported the appeal, holding that the Speaker was assuming higher authority than that possessed by the Sapreme Court of Canada, whose decisions might be reversed by the judicial committee of the privy council. He held that if the legislative assembly sustained the decision it would be closing the doors of the country against all those who courts of the country against all those who courts of the country against all those who courted the speaker was entitled to great oredity for the attention he had paid during the re-

proval by the present Imperial government which in the meantime had taken office, to stipulations made by the government of British Columbia, in the way of safeguard, and that the scheme had in consequence fallen through for the present. He dwelt upon the address the scheme had inconsequence fallen through for the present. He dwelt upon the address made the other day by the member for Nanaime district, Mr. McKenzie. With point can thus be made. He thought it a matter for regret, too, that the provincial health officer had a few months ago resigned his later appointment, for he felt that this province would never be safe from the danger of the introduction of Asiatic cholera, and that a provincial health officer is a permanent necessity. He commended the Attorney-General for the interest he had taken during the recess, and hoped that his example in visiting the various constituencies would be followed by other ministers in the respect to the argument of that gentleman that when a sum of money is voted in the estimates, the particular work to which it shall be applied shall be designated, he re-called the fact that he (Mr. Vernon) when a member of the opposition, had introduced a resolution to the same effect, but the suggestion was opposed by the government and the opposition slike, and, having been shown the impracticability of the idea, he had asked leave to withdraw the resolution. He would be followed by other ministers in the future.

SUPPLY COMMITTEE.

The question, "That I do now leave the chair," was agreed to on division, Mr. Beaven alone responding with a faint "no," to the call for contrary, and at 3 30 the house went into committee of supply, Mr. Martin

secure leave of absence from his claim, and that it is not necessary for the pre-emptor in ordinary cases to apply to the Chief Commissioner at all, or to anyone but the commissioner for his district. The law provides for a leave of absence of two drawal of \$130,000 from the sinking fund of months in each year to which averyone is the leave of 1877 and 1877 on account of

ing of the county courts' acts amendment bill, He explained that the object is to adopt in the county courts the practice now prevailing in the supreme court, whereby if on an appeal being heard between two judges they disagree, the matter may be argued again before a bench of three judges.

Motion agreed to.

PRIVATE BILLS.

MR. PUNNH moved the adoption of the report from committee on the Delta and New Westminster railway bill. Agreed to MR. Booth moved that the house go into committee on the bill respecting the Victoria, Vancouver and Westminster railway bill. Motion agreed to; bill reported from committee.

EXPLANATION.

As an illustration, however, of the fact that the sum of the government could not be allowed togo by the sum reverse, which it might naturally be supposed would not be allowed togo for it, there had recently been five municipalities, formed. It was a very gratifying the Motion agreed to; bill reported from committee.

EXPLANATION.

As an illustration, however, of the fact that the province of any money which might remain in the sinking fund after the whole loan had been paid to for and receive any information they but it did not prevent such a repayment as it contemplated. This was the idea of the trustees of the loan, to whom this contention is no new thing as they have the example of the government to provide of the fund other loans. They stated that the proper course for the government could do for the solvent money which might remain in the sinking fund after the whole loan had been paid to find after the whole loan had been paid to find after the whole loan had been paid to find after the whole loan had been paid to find after the whole loan had been paid to find after the whole loan had been paid to dear the province of the provincial treasury caused by the fermatic particular to the whole loan to the trustees of the loan, to whom this contention of the scott that the proversion of the government to take is, instead of alloans. They stated that the province of the provincial treasury c

MR. COTTON spoke in support of Mr. Beaven's contention, which he held the Finance Minister did not appear to underto come from the outlying districts, the revenue of the province had steadily instand. He argued that the sinking fund should not be interfered with because the Finance Minister could not tell exactly creased. Dealing with the conversion of the loans of 1877 and 1887 he showed that while what it would cost to make the conversion Hon. Mr. Turner in reply pointed out that it is Mr. Cotton who does not understand the question, as the cost of conversion does not come out of and has nothing to do with the sinking fund.

loans of 1877 and 1887 he showed that while authority was taken to expend £250,000 out of the new loans for public works, it was never intended to expend more that £200,000, the margin being allowed on account of the uncertainty of the cost of conversions and for other purposes. The gentlemen opposite omitted in all their arguments with respect to the cost of conversion any allowance for the sinking fund to be released, which if the whole of the loans are converted will amount to £90,000. The release of the sinking fund was not, however, the Hon. Mr. Braven reiterated his objections and contentions in detail.

Hon. Mr. Davie said the acts of 1877 and Hon. ME DAVIE said the acts of 1877 and of 1887 are perfectly clear in their terms, and were no doubt drafted strictly in accordance with precedent. The hon, gentlemen say, however, that they have been drawn in such a peculiar way that although every depenture might have been paid except one which for some reason could not be got hold of, that even if \$999,900 out of \$1,000,000 had been paid, not cent of the whole immense sinking fund can be touched. Such an argument is so preposterous that it answers itself, for it is not to be supposed for an instant that this legislature and other legislatures would not in their successive

the provision quoted from the act by the gentlemen opposite referred only to the excess remaining in the sinking fund after full provision had been made for the repayment of the debentures outstanding, and gave authority but for which this excess of noney could not be repaid to the govern-

MR. Corron contended that the Attorney, General, who had not been in the house when the Finance Minister made his first explanation, had quite contradicted the explanation, had quite contradicted the argument of his-colleague, and had shown the force of the contention made by the leader of the opposition. The incident reminded him of the story of Ananias and Sapphira; though he would not like to say which was which.

for any member of the house to make an at-

persons who loan money to the province need not concern themselves about what is stated in the estimates as the amount to be paid is already fixed by statute. In answer to the question asked he would repeat what he had before stated: that the total amount now paid for interest and sinking fund on account of the loans of 1877 and 1887 is \$172,410; that if no conversion had taken place the sum payable annually would be \$185,229, so that through partial conversion the province already effects a saving of \$12,-819 a year.

MR. SWORD contended that in calculating

provides for a leave of absence of two months in each year, to which everyone is entitled, and the commissioner for the district may grant a further leave of four months if desired. It is only in special cases where greater leave than this is desired that application must be made to the Chief Commissioner. There are, however, some matters in connection with the land laws which require amendment, and a bill with this object is now in course of preparation. The law was originally framed so as to be as similar as possible to that of Washington territory, for in those days the province was isolated from the rest of the world and in order to attract settlers had to make its laws similar to those of the adjoining territory. As to the importation of farm produces, which it had been said in the debata

Awarded Highest Honors World's Fair.

DEPRICES Geam Baking Powder

Used in Millions of Homes.—40 Years the Standard]

Hon. Col Baker said it appeared to him that the gentlemen opposite were not will-ing to be convinced, but that their object was merely to tire out the Finance Minister.

was merely to tire out the Finance Minister.

Dr. WATT quoted from the report of the debate on the bill for the conversion and consolidation of the loans, Mr. Cotton had spoken in approval of them, though he had voted against the government while all the other members of the opposition party had voted with them.

Mr. Sword said he thought the Finance Minister should give some further explanation.

Hon. MR TURNER replied that he must refer the hon. gentleman to his remarks of the other day, where he thought a very full explanation would be found. He moved that the committee rise and report progress and ask leave to sit again to night.

The committee then rose.

It being 6 p'clock the Speaker left the chair.

After Recess.

The Speaker took the chair at 7:50, and without any motion called upon Mr. Martin to resume his post as chairman of the committee of supply.

Hon. Mr. Brayen took the point of order

that the house could not go into committee of supply without a motion that the Speaker leave the chair, and that this point might be decided the Speaker was again called to the

Hon. Mr. Pooley argued that in accordance with the practice of the house no such motion is necessary.

THE SPEAKER said that the house had

simply risen at six o'clock for a recess, and a motion that he should now leave the chair a motion that he should now leave the chair was not necessary. He therefore again called on Mr. Martin to take the chair, and the committee of supply resumed consideration of the appropriation asked for the purposes of the sinking fund.

Hon. Mr. Turner repeated the explanation, requested by Mr. Sword, as to the saving in interest effected by the conversion of the bonds.

of the bonds.

How. Mr. Beaven reiterated his objections, and argued that the best thing for the province is to stop the conversion at

Hon. Mr. Davie said it was quite evident. that the hon. gentlemen opposite were present this evening with the sole object of putting in time and preventing any business being accomplished. As the members on the government side would no doubt have to make up their minds to be here until daylight he might as well taken. until daylight, he might as well take up a nortion of the time in again explaining this subject, in the same manner as that in which it had been already explained in the budget speech and since. This he then proceeded to do, with great minuteness.

After further discussion, the item passed at 8:55. The other items relating to the

at 8:55. The other items relating to the public debt passed without discussion; so did those under "Civil government salaries" for the Lieutenant Governor's office and the Premier. On the item for the salary of the Provincial Secretary, Hon. Mr. Beaven objected to voting salaries for which there were no ministers, but said he would let this one pass and raise his objection on the vote for the Minister of Education.

On the appropriation for the finance and agricultural department, Mr. Kitchen took exception to the agricultural statistics published by the department, which he considered were useless and misleading. Mr. Semlin also objected to the employment of a collector, holding that the information should be obtained through the government agents. Mr. Hall spoke in defence of the employment of a specialist for this purpose, and Hon. Mr. Davie showed how valuable the information collected by the statistician and Hon. Mr. Davie showed how valuable the information collected by the statistician had been to the province, particularly when his reports had so forcibly called the attention of the farmers to the large amount of produce being imported, which they might raise in the province. The item passed at

The vote of \$4,000 for the salary of a minister of education and immigration was objected to by Mr. Kitchen, on the ground jected to by Mr. Kitchen, on the ground that an extra minister who is not required is thus provided for. Mr. Anderson made a forcible speech advocating the encouragement of British farm laborers to come and settle here, even if the province has to set them up with a small farm and house. He held that 10,000 farm laborers could be thus provided for on

agree with this contention, because he thought that when the government were in a position to put people on land, enough laborers would be found in the province, or have the fi would come here of their own accord from Eastern Canada and elsewhere without en-Eastern Canada and elsewhere without encouragement. He showed, however, that the government in all its legislation had kept in view the encouragement of the laboring and other agricultural classes, and had pursued the most liberal policy in opening up roads and traile, thousands of miles of which had been built by this government and its immediate predecessors, in contrast to the policy adopted by the party of the leader of the opposition when in power. Mr. Anderson explained later that he did not mean assisted immigration, but assistance in clearing the

At 12:25 lamps were provided for the chairman and for the minister of finance, in anticipation of the disappearance of the electric light.

The committee had not risen when the Colonist went to press. Colonist went to press.

TWENTY-THIRD DAY-CONTINUED.

SATURDAY, Feb. 24, 1894.

When the Colonist went to press at 2 a. m. the sitting which commenced at 2 o'clock friday afternoon was still in progress, the house being in committee of supply, with Mr. Hall temporarily in the chair. The vote under discussion was the item of \$4,000 for the salary of a minister of education and immigration. This had been moved at 9:45, and had been made the cocasion of a widely discursive address from the

THE CHAIRMAN said it was not in order THE CHAIRMAN said it was not in order for Hon. Mr. Beaven to proceed with this address until the point of order had been decided, and in turn called Mr. Beaven to order, requesting him to take his seat.

Hon. Mr. Beaven denied the right of the chairman to order him to take his seat.

chairman to order him to take his seat.

THE CHAIRMAN thereupon announced that he would refer the whole matter to the Speaker, who, being sent for, took the chair and received the formal complaint from Mr. Hall that the minority were persistently obstructing the business and that his authority and orders had been ignored.

authority and orders had been ignored.

THE SPEAKER proceeded to consult May's Parliamentary Procedure upon the point; and sharply rebuked Hon. Mr. Beaven and Mr. Sword, who wished to at once argue the matter, with the remark, "I'll stand no nonsense; I want that understood. I will give you May straight." Hon. Mr Davis pointed out that there

Hon. Mr. Davie pointed out that there were two matters on which the chairman of the committee desired a ruling, one being the character of the discussion and the other the refusal of the leader of the opposition to sit down while the chairman, having called him to order, stated the point he wished to raise. He showed that the latter circumstance was clearly covered by the rules of order of the house, which distinctly state that when a member is called to order by the Speaker—or by a member acting for him—he must take his seat while the point is being stated.

Dr. Milne claimed that that matter was

DE MILNE claimed that that matter was not submitted by the chairman. Hon. MR BEAVEN declared that the only

point submitted to the Speaker was the na-ture of the discussion, and that the members of the opposition were quite within their rights in refusing to allow a vote to pass in the absence of information which the government would not give.

rive at a conclusion on the matter. He read from May to show that wilful obstruction on the part of a minority, with no apparent object except to delay the proceedings, is no longer to be tolerated. He declared that

no longer to be tolerated. He declared that if a member will not come to order when called upon to do so by the chairman of the committee of the whole, he is then in contempt of the house. The chairman's authority over the committee is as great as that of the Speaker over the house; and if a member will not come to order when he is so directed the chairman may then proceed to act as if nobody has the floor—that is, he may put the question. Otherwise, if in place of doing this the chairman again referred the matter to him he would apply the closure.

The chair was then resumed by Mr. Hall, who was formally instructed by the Speaker

who was formally instructed by the Speaker

MR. FORSTER proceeded with his address, but soon again wandered from the point, and at 2:30 a.m., being called to order, did not take his seat as directed.

did not take his seat as directed.

THE CHAIRMAN thereupon rang the bell for erder, and called for the ayes and nays. At this Hon. Mr. Beaven and Mr. Kitchen sprang up, each saying that he had the floor and intended to speak.

THE CHAIRMAN said he had rung the bell before either of these members rose, and having done so, he intended to take the vote. He then again called for the ayes and nays on the item, and on the result declared it carried.

clared if carried.

ME KITCHEN violently protested that he was on his feet when the bell rang, but if the chairman declared that no member was on the flor, then it was his amendment, to strik out the vote, that had been carried. THE CHAIRMAN-Order! Will you take

our seat!
MR. KITCHEN-No, I will not. I am not MR. KITCHEN—No, I will not. I am not here to be bluffed by you or by anyone else! THE CHAIRMAN—Are you not going to keep order in this committee! I did not notice the amendment on the desk, but I ought to have put it first. I will put it

ing every member of the house.

THE CHAIRMAN - Order! The question

DR MILNE, in great excitement, declared that the chairman had been tampered with—"that messages have been sent to this man while he has been sitting in that chair, and that is not according to the rules of the house!" THE CHAIRMAN -The question is this -

MR. KITCHEN (wildly) — You are not going to put this question while I can raise my voice against it! It. was my amendment that was carried !

plained later that he did not mean assisted immigration, but assistance in clearing the limit here was needless excitement about this matter. He did not think there was notending, amongst other things, that there was notending, amongst other things, that there is no necessity for a minister of education holdings. In a discursive debate which followed all the members of the opposition advocated striking out the item, and at 11:45 Mr. Kitchen handed in an amend mant to that effect.

HON. MR. VERNON said it appeared to him there was needless excitement about this matter. He did not think there was notending, amongst other things, that there is no necessity for a minister of education holding an independent portfolio as proposed. Hon. Mr. Davie was making a general address in reply, when at 4:05 he was called to order, and striking out the item, and at 11:45 Mr. Kitchen handed in an amend Hon. Mr. Vernon said it appeared to

house.

The Chairman—What are you speaking and claimed that they were on their feet

mot in order.

Mesers. Beaven, Cotton, Keith, McKenzie and Kitchen simultaneously rose and all together proceeded to address the now bewildered chairman.

wildered chairman.

MR. Corron's voice prevailed, and he announced that his desire was to raise the point of order that Mr. Kitchen was on the floor when the chairman proceeded to put the motion, and had the right to be heard

was not out of order, though the simpler procedure is to vote directly upon the item. He then yielded the chair to Mr. Martin, with the remark, "You will observe that any unnecessary obstruction is to be firmly dealt with."

dealt with."

The Chairman promptly put the amendment, which he declared lost. This was at 3 s.m. He then proceeded to put the item to the committee.

Hon. Mr. Beaven said this brought the

HON. MR. BEAVEN said this brought the committee back to the original proposition, which was whether or not they were to have an explanation as to the necessity for this proposed vote for a salary for a minister of education and immigration. After speaking at some length he said he was willing to give a vote if some explanation were made. How. Mr. Davie said if he thought it would expedite the business of the commit-

Hoy. Mr. Davir said if he thought it would expedite the business of the committee he would gladly repeat the explanation which had already to night been given fully by the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, namely, that there had been a press of business which had made the appointment of an additional minister a necessity, and that though since the lamented death of the late Parsing there had been stated. pass in the absence of information which the government would not give.

The Speaker pointed out that there is a regular manner in which members of the house may obtain from the government any information desired, and that there had been ample opportunity during the long debate on the budget to make application for any information required to enable them to arrive at a conclusion on the matter. He read ccommodate them.

Mr. Kitchen maintained that the

MR. RITCHEN maintained that the committee had had no satisfactory explanation of the necessity for the office. He proceeded to read from the pamphlet recently published on "British Columbia and its resources," and to argue that the information it contains is of no value for immigration purposes.

Hon. Mr. Davie, at 3:17, took the point

of order that the merits or demerits of this pamphlet had nothing to do with the item before the committee.

The Chairman admonished Mr. Kitchen

o stick to the question.

MR. KITCHEN resumed his address, deolaring his inability to vote upon the matter without satisfactory explanation.

Hon. Mr. Davie said if the hon. gentle-

HON. Mr. DAVIE said if the hon. gentleman asked for an explanation which would be satisfactory to him, his request could hardly be complied with, as nothing he (Mr. Davie) could say would be considered satisfactory by Mr. Kitchen. If the result would be that the committee could then vote yea or nay he would be disposed to say something more, but if not, the discussion might as well go on without further explanation. planation.

Mr. Kitchen talked some more, and so

did other members.

Mr. Sword, at 3:30 a.m., asked, for his own information only, if it was the intention of the government to go on until the whole estimates were disposed of. If not, he had some remarks to make upon an interesting point which he would willingly address to a less sleepy house.

Hon. Mr. Davir.—You had better go on

now.

MR Sword continued that his point was

that the proposition under discussion was a refi-ction on the manner in which the Provincial Secretary has performed the duties of the offices dealt with; but as he thought that that gentleman had very efficiently discharged those duties, and therefore that it

ing the demand for explanation.

THE CHAIRMAN—Order! The question is that I have the floor and I am not going to be put down!

Ing the demand for explanation.

How. Mr. Daviz said in view of the gross breach of the privileges of the house which had taken place that night he did not propose now to give further material for discussion—to add fuel to the fire; and if there was any information required it should have been asked for during the budget debate. If it was the intention of the opposition to continue to obstruct the business, and keep the legislature in session until midsummer, it would be well for them to state so at once. As to the remarks about bulldozing, they were simply absurd, as no majority in the legislature had ever before treated the minority so considerately as the majority in the present house had

address in reply, when at 4:05 he was called to order by the chairman. He attempted to proceed but was again called to order, and sat down with the remark that the chairman appeared a bit hard upon him. (Laughter.)

THE CHAIRMAN rang the bell and put the

Hon. Mr. Braven replied that it was not. The resolution, \$4,000 for salary of a minister of education and immigration, was put and declared carried at 4:15 a.m., having been debated for nearly seven hours.

Ou the appropriation for salaries in the lands and works department, Hon. Mr. Vernon explained that the difference in the staff provided for is owing to one of the clerks and one of the draughtemen having been struck off, because since the land act had done away with the sale of unsurveyed lands the work of the department had been so reduced that their services could be dispensed with. Respecting the Attorney General's office, Hon. Mr. Davie explained that though the work there is rather heavy the motion, and had been made the soonation of a widely discursive address from the opposition, with the evident object of delaying the proceedings.

About an hour was taken up in connection with an attempt on the part of Mr. Cotton to take his season, with the evident object of the four-column speech delivered by the Ministrute at Vancouver, the protests of the consuments of the sergeant-at-arms if you like?

The Chairman—Will you take your of the staff the staff the chairman against this irrelevant matter giving rise to a contention on the point of order, in which Mr. Kitchen and Mr. Cotton persistently disputed the chairman and Mr. Cotton persistently disputed the chairman and and Mr. Ritchen as down. Then at 2 o'dook Mr. Forster commenced an adqualy irrelevant disquisition on the general subject of aducation whether or mote such a discussion, with the evident object of least the motion, and had the right to be heard on the motion of the provincial forth and the right to be heard on the staff provided for is owing to one of the draughtamen having been struck off, because since the land and the fell plant of the staff provided for its owing to one of the draughtamen having been struck off, because since the land and the fell plant of the staff in the done away with the sale of unsurveyed lands the work of the department had been or reduced that their services could be disputed the chairman of the sergeant-at-arms if you like?

The Chairman—Will you take your to flore, and that this might be heard the chairman to work give and the struck off, because since the land and the reduction in the staff of the land that the reduction in the staff of the land that the reduction in the staff of the land the reduction of the work to Kan plant the reduction in the staff of the land the reduction in the staff of the land the reduction in the staff of the land the reduction of the work to Kan plant the reduct

committee, here came to the rescue of Mr. Hall, who had taken charge temporarily at his request, and resuming the chair at 2:40 proceeded to calm the storm, after a preliminary challenge as to whether any member of the committee ever had cause to complain of partiality on his part.

Hon. Mr. Davie pointed out that the result of early procedure is simply to show that the proper procedure is simply to vote for or against a resolution in anyply in place of moving in amendment that it he struck out.

The Speaker ruled that the amendment was any procedure is to vote directly upon the item.

The Speaker ruled that the amendment was proposedure is to vote directly upon the item.

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The speaker ruled that the amendment was proposedure is to vote directly upon the item.

At 5:34 Hon. Mr. Beaven suggested an office here, the department has to supply books to the magistrates throughout the province, and of course the latest issues, and of course the latest issues, and of course the latest issues, and the committee proceeded to the consid.

At 10:45 the vote of \$440 towards the

At 0.34 non, Mr. Deaven suggested an adjournment, but this was not agreed to, and the committee proceeded to the consideration of the appropriations for salaries in connection with the administration of justice. At 5 55 Mr. Cotton raised a laugh at the

At 5 55 Mr. Cotton raised a laugh at the chairman's expense by asserting that that gentleman was asleep, he having buried his face in his arms on the desk while the wearisome discussion dragged on. Hon. Mr. Davie remarked that the chairman had a right to be tired; but just then chairman Martin sat up, wide awake.
Mr. Semilin proposed an adjournment, and the chairman asked him to put his reso-

ution in writing.

The Charman then put vote 28, supreme and county courts \$22,320, and declared it carried.

earried.

How. Mr. Beaven protested that he wished to speak on the resolution (which had then been under discussion for more

than twenty minutes).

THE CHAIRMAN—The resolution is carried. You can get all the argument you want on the next one.

Hon. Mr. Braven contended that he was on his feet when the motion was put, and it

with great dimenty induced to take his seat as directed.

Mg, Sword then argued that Mr. Semlin had made a metion to adjourn, which being before the chair, the other resolution could not be regularly put or carried un-til the matter of adjournment was dis-

posed of.
The Chairman proceeded to put th next resolution.

Mr Kirchen rose in a state of great ex-

MR KITCHEN rose in a state of great excitement, claiming that the previous resolution had not been regularly passed.

Hon. Mr. Davie took the point of order that the chairman was there to decide as to the facts, and that when any dispute arose it should be settled in the regular way by a formal appeal from his decision. He was sorry to think that any member would bring such discredit upon the house as must arise from the unseemly wrang.

must arise from the unseemly wrang-ling at this sitting.

HON. MR BEAVEN said he agreed that the proceedings had been a disgrace to the house, and he threatened that if this thing went on he would have a public ex-posure. The committee had hear traving to posure. The committee had been trying to transact business with the chairman fast

asleep.
The Chairman—That is not right. 1

was not fast asleep. The hon gentleman may have thought I was, but I knew perfectly well what was going on.

MB. Sword asked that the point as to whether or not the resolution had been carried be referred to the Speaker, seeing that it was claimed that a motion to adjourn was before the chair; and that a member was on the floor prepared to speak. on the floor prepared to speak.

THE SPEAKER being sent for took the chair at 6:23 and had the matter stated to

cating the encouragement of British farm laborers to come and settle here, even if the province has to set them up with a small farm and house. He held that 10,000 farm laborers could be thus provided for on Vancouver island at present, and that these men would make their living on the land from the very commencement.

How Mr. Davie raised a point of order.

Dr. Milne (excitedly)—You are insulting the demand for evelocition.

Dr. Milne (excitedly)—You are insulting the demand for evelocition in the more prepared to speak.

The Speaker being sent for took the was unnecessary to appoint another minister to take some of the work off his shoulders, he would oppose the resolution.

Mr. Door is and therefore that it to have put it first. I will put it to take some of the work off his shoulders, he would oppose the resolution.

Mr. Beaven and Sword had diverse on what he designated the bull dozing tactics of the Premier, but sat down when Hon. Mr. Davie raised a point of order.

Dr. Milne (excitedly)—You are insulting the demand for evelocition, because he are supplied to speak.

The Speaker being sent for took the totake some of the work off his shoulders, he would oppose the resolution.

Mr. Turner declared that Hon. Mr. Davie raised a point of order.

Mr. Corron then took his turn, reiterating the demand for every even and Sword had risen before the motion was put. Hon. Mr. Turner declared that Hon. Mr. Turner declared that Hon. Mr. Davie raised a point of order.

Mr. Corron then took his turn, reiterating the demand for every even and some the opposition side as and had the matter stated to him. Members on the opposition side as the work off his shoulders, he would oppose the resolution.

Mr. Turner declared that Mr. Turner declared that Mr. Sword at all.

Mr. Turner declared that Mr. Sword at all.

Mr. Turner declared that Mr. Sword at all.

Mr. Turner declared that Mr. Sword had been at the pre him. Members on the opposition side as-serted that both Messrs, Beaven and Sword been standing against the wall so much that been standing against the wai so much that it would not be surprising if the chairman did not notice him if he had moved up to his seat. Mr. Martin (the chairman) declared that he was looking in Hon. Mr. Beaven's direction when he put the motion, and to his belief neither that gentleman nor

Mr. Sword had risen,
THE SPEAKER stated that the rules pro vide that in such cases the house and not the Speaker shall decide, and he put the question "Shall the chair be sustained?"

which was passed in the affirmative at 6:30.

Mr. Martin then resumed the chair.

The remaining votes for administration of justice salaries were adopted after brief discussions, and at 7:30 Hon. Mr. Beaven suggested an adjournment for breakfast.

Hon. Mr. Davie, said the committee

HON. MR. DAVIE said the committee having sat so long might as well continue.

MR KITCHEN advised Mr. Beaven to go home if he wanted to. "I will hold the fort as long as you like," he heroically exclaimed, amidst unsympathetic laughter from the government benches.

The appropriations for legislation were adopted, and at 7:45 Hon. Mr. Beaven moved that the committee rise and report.

The appropriations for legislation were adopted, and at 7.45 Hon. Mr. Beaven moved that the committee rise and report progress. The motion was lost.

Hon. Mr. Beaven—Well then, I shall simply say good-bye to the gentlemanly members of the legislature and leave them to their deliberations. I have been accustomed to be treated in this legislature as a man, but I have now for the first time in twenty-five years been treated in a way one might expect only from a lot of blackgrards. Hon. Mr. Vernon—To a point of order.

The Charrman—I think your point is not in order.

Messrs. Beaven, Cotton, Keith, McKenzie and Kitchen simultaneously rose and all the now be
Messrs. Beaven, Cotton, Keith, McKenzie and Kitchen simultaneously rose and all The resolution, \$4,000 for salary of a min
The resolution, \$4,000 for salary of a min
The Charrman—Order I

of of clackguards!
The Chairman—Order!
Hon, Mr. Beaven—I did not keep you Hon. Mr. Beaven—I did not keep you here all night. I was simply discharging my public duty, but received nothing but abuse from the hon. gentlemen opposite. I leave you to your deliberations. I will be back again in a little while.

The Charman—We will all be glad to

plied.

At 10:45 the vote of \$440 towards th ost of maintenance of the Imperial Insti-tute was proposed, and Mr. Semlin spoke in opposition to it, on the ground as stated the other day that a lecture with slighting references to Canada had delivered there.

Hon. Col. Baker said the last speaker Hon. Col. Baker said the last speaker had omitted to mention that the lecturer had been hissed by nearly the whole audience, showing how Canadian interests are regarded at the institute. He thought it would be well if the people here who run down this province were similarly checked. (Applause.) He pointed out the valuable advertising the institute gives the province, and the great benefit derived in return for this trifling contribution towards the maintenance of the institution.

HON. MR VERNON explained that all the provinces in Canada pay a sum proportion.

Hon. Mr. Vernon explained that all the provinces in Canada pay a sum proportionate to that given by British Columbis.

On the item of \$3,000 for the provincial board of health (act 1893) including salaries, Hon. Mr. Beaven renewed his contention that the salary of the health officer during last year had been illegally paid. He asked what is intended to be done with the amount now to be voted.

on his feet when the motion was put, and it was not properly carried.

The Chairman said there appeared to be a difference of opinion about this, and for his part he declared it carried. He did not think Hon. Mr. Beaven was on his feet and he certainly had not addressed the chair. He asked the hon. gentleman to take his seat.

An altercation lasting more that five minutes then took place, the chairman patiently expostulating with Hon. Mr. Beaven, who insisted that he should have been allowed to get in another werd and was with great difficulty induced to take his seat as directed.

Hon. Mr. Davie said he hardly fancied that Dr. Davie could be engaged again at a sum even twice that paid him before. However, apart from that, if there appeared to be danger of an invasion during the year the government would probably appoint a secretary to the board, though the full board would hardly, he thought, be necessary. They would act on the principle that an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure, which if it had guided Hon. Mr. Beaven when the smallpox epidemic threatened Victoria would have been fortunate indeed.

ven when the smallpox epidemic threatened Victoria would have been fortunate indeed for this city.
The item was adopted. The item was adopted.

The last of the remaining items in the estimates for 1894 95 was adopted at 11:20 a.m., and the supplementary estimates for 1893 94 were then taken up. A supplementary vote for 1892 93 was also adopted. On this Mr. Reaven made his last stand, taking the floor at 12:50 p.m. to protest against the proposed bill of indemnity.

At 12:55 the committee rose reported the

At 12:55 the committee rose, reported the resolutions and asked leave to sit again.

The report was received amidst great ap-

REDISTRIBUTION BILL. The house went into committee, Mr. Croft

in the chair, to consider the message from His Honor the Lieutenant Governor respecting the redistribution bill.

Hon. Mr. Beaven asked that the Attor-

HON. MR. BEAVEN asked that the Attorney-General should give some explanation with regard to the bill. He contended thatit had not been introduced in the proper way, as it should, have come in in committee of the whole in a series of resolutions—the proper constitutional way. He could not say, after the length of time it has been in ubation, that it is a wonderful document

now that it is a wonderful document now that it is brought forth.

HON. MR. DAVIE—Isn't it satisfactory?

HON. MB. BEAVEN—" What I said was that it is not a wonderful document." He

proceeded to argue respecting the manner in which it had been introduced.

How. Mr. Davik hoped the hon, leader of the opposition would not press for a departure from the ordinary rule in the matter and ask him to define the continuous section. and ask him to explain the bill in a subordinate body, which the committee of the whole house is, in place of in the house. All that was desired now was that the committee should go through the formality of reporting the bill.

MR Sword objected to considering it, even in a formal manner, as he thought the government should ask His Honor to reconsider the bill with a view to amending it. He did not feel competent to deal with it in any way in the absence of the revised census figures and other information upon which it

Hon. Mr. Davie pointed out that all this information would be in the members' possession when the bill came to be considered on Monday or such other day as might be

agreed on.
Hon. Mr. Beaven contended that to explain the bill now would not be contrary to usual parliamentary practice, though it is true it would be contrary to what he co sidered the wrongful practice which has been followed in this legislature. As he said before, the matter should have been dealt with in the form of a series of resolutions. which could afterwards have been embodied

in a bill. Mr. Sword again asked for delay, pend ing the furnishing of the census returns and other information promised.

How. Mr. Davie said the government

HON. MR. DAVIE said the government have no intention of rushing the bill, but desire to give full opportunity for its discussion. As to Mr. Beaven's suggestion, it involved having two committees upon the bill, and an entirely useless duplication of procedure. He appealed to the good sense of the hon, members not to follow an obstructive course in this matter.

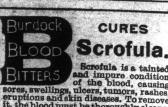
The committee reported the bill, which was read a first time, and set for second was read a first time, and set for secon reading on Monday.

The house adjourned at 1:15 p.m.

VIENNA, Feb. 23.—Six of the anarchise prisoners were acquitted. Haspel, Havel and six others were sentenced to terms arying between two and four years. The report that two sentences were deferred was laise.

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Pass, Deceased. All persons having claims against this estate are required to send in particulars thereof to the undersigned before the 19.h day of March next, after which date the Executor will proceed to distribute the a-sets of the estate, having regard only to the claims of which he then shall have notice.

DRAKE, JACKSON & HELMCKEN, 20 Bastion Street, Victoria. Solicitors for Finlay Murcheson, the Executor feld-wky4t

Don't Lose Heart. PLANT FERRY'S SEEDS his year, and make up for lost tim Ferry's Seed Annual for 1894 wii

WHAT FINER CAN YOU DRINK THAN JOHN JAMESON & SONS'

(DUBLIN) "OWN CASED" Very Old

BLACK-BOTTLE Please see you get it with

PINK - Two Stars. Capsules GOLD . Three Stars Sole Export Bottling Agents to J. J. & S .-C. DAY & CO., LONDON my5

(BLUE - One Star.



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

J. S. SMITH INCUBATOR WORKS, CHILLIWACK, B.C. Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.

Vice-Chancellor Sir W. PAGE WOOD stated publicly in court that Dr. J. Collis Browns was undoubtedly the inventor of Chlorodyne that the whole story of the defendant Freemawas literally untrue, and he regretted to say that it had been sworn to.—Times, July 13 1864. that it had been sworn te.—Times, July 13
1864.
DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.
IS THE BEST AND MOST CERTAIN
REMEDY IN COUGHS, COLDS, ASTH
MA. CONSUMPTION, NEURALGIA
RHEUMATISM, &c.
DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE
is prescribed by scores of orthodox
practitioners. Of course it would not be
thus singularly popular did it not "supply a want and fill a place."—Medical
Times, Jan. 12, 1885.
DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE
is a certain ours for Cholera, Dysentery,
Diarrheea, Colics &c.
CAUTION — None genuine without the
words "Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne,"
on the stamp. Overwhelming medical testimony accompanies each bottle. Sole manufac
turer. J. T. DAVENPORT, 33 Great Russe
St., London, Sold at is. 1jd., 2s. 9d., 4s.
ap28

From THE DAILY COLON THE CI The charge against J. Full cancelled postage stamp was police court yesterday.

A PORT TOWNSEND special as rays: "The largest buil Bay—the Indian agency—wit was destroyed by fire last ni started in the kitchen; cause

AT the regular meeting of the Wallace Society last evening, sumed his interesting talks history, treating of this abso history, treating of this abso from the stirring times of down to the present. Amor contributed to the general enj Pipers Robertson, Munro, G Donald, Messrs. Muir, Anders J. Russel, Mrs. Jameson, Ale Quentin, McLean, and Sergt. A

THE case of Lee Get, charge formation of Benjamin Davis, h neighbor, with harboring a vi dog, was in the police court ye was again remanded, until M Mr. Fell, for the defence, has unique point that while the mt provides that police court proof be taken in the event of dogs destructive propensities toward. destructive propensities toward mals of their kind or toward does not enable similar procees taken when human beings are in such cases recourse to the being necessitated.

In the Divisional court yeste posed of the Chief Justice and Justice Walkem, the appeal of Iron Works v. Buse and others v The cause of the appeal was of made by Mr. Justice Drake on trebruary, extending the time notice of motion on behalf of one fendants for a new trial, to March. The contention put that this order was irregular. did not coincide in this, but as order, and making the appella costs. Mr. McPhillips for the and Mr. Ernest V. Bodwell for the

A TELEGRAM was received yest Golden announcing the death of garet (Daisie) Hardie, daughte Henry Hardie, of this city. I lady, it will be remembered, those self-sacrificing nurses who the Jubilee hospital during the sm demic in 1892. Afterwards sh sister now with Lady Macdonald country, graduated as a nurse here. country, graduated as a nurse her a short time ago she went to head nurse of the hospital there, friends will sympathise with h and brothers, who received the ment of her death without any primation of her illness timation of her illness. HABBIB NASSR WAS sentence

months in the Victoria jail by M Drake, in the Speedy Trials co charge on which he was convicted committed on a brother Syrian la ber at Port Simpson. As, more o the witnesses were of the same na the evidence had to be interpret led to several amusing passages Elias, the plaintiff, alleged that the aut induced him and a couple of ot to Port Simpson to sell silks. With the plaintiff's trunk, containing in trade, was stolen, and the prise stated to have been seen taking it the boat with some companions, fence put forward was that the trade, with the plaintiff's containing the properties of the plaintiff's containing the plaintiff the plaintiff's containing the plaintiff the borrowed, with the plaintiff's con the purpose of some smuggling bus ing done. After hearing the evide court passed the above sentence.

One of the best known cattle n

Province, Mr. Price Ellison, of V at present visiting Victoria—the in some eighteen years. Naturally wonderful change in the city time. Mr. Ellison is enthusiastic future of Vernon, which he says is ing rapidly and will in all likelih The cattle on the ranges have wint and there are lots of hay on hand them through the winter in fine c One of the great wants of the settle part of the Province is to have a lo on fruit and vegetables to the C steps have been taken to induce the to meet their views. With favora Mr. Ellison says that the Okanag fairly "swamp" the Coast with t melons and such fruit, which grov fection in the fertile valley. The r of the railway rate on flour and gra that has already been made, Ellison believes, have the effect o the farmers' attention more general grain growing, and with good result

MR. GEORGE STEITZ, a native of

MR. GEORGE STEITZ, a native of and one of the foremost pioneers of died yesterday at his residence on street, after a long-continued illnes necessitated his retirement from about four years ago. The funer place on Monday afternoon from church cathedral, the interment leaves and the street of the decessed that the street of the street Ross Bay cemetery. The deceased man arrived in Victoria, via Calif 1857, and during the following yea lished himself in a modest restaurs ness on Government street, the pres England hotel being the modern ou venture. In 1861, Mr. Steitz the venture. In 1801, Mr. Stellz
the emigration to the gold fields of
returning thence ten years later an
embarking in business, at the s
Yates street still bearing his name.
remained until his failing health of remained until his failing health of his retirement. Changes of climatried in the hope of benefit, but ine ly, and Mr. Steitz came home from nia only a few weeks ago, having aball hope of recovery. The decea devoted to friends and family and ambition toward participating in that tion of public affairs other than as citizen. He was a member of oltizen. He was a member of olodge, No. 2, LO.O.F., and that of be fully represented at the funeral.

AT THE Driard is Mr. W. T. Jeni Province and laid out the line between ton Bar and Harrison. One of the of his present visit is in connection of his same time he is reacquaintance with old friends, of whas many in Victoria and on, the Marking of the business outlook in the remarked that people there are ginning to speak of the depression as of the past. Throughout the Easter and Cahada people everywhere a have heard of British Columbia's we mineral resources and with proper in many. ive neard of British Columbia's we ineral resources and with proper a ineral resources and with proper a ineral resources and ineral resources. Mr. Jennings has travelle resources and a national property of the second s tment. rantford, Ont.

escriptive, by John celebrated artist,

The English Puri-The Briton as an he French as Mis-Seven Years War, Fortress of Louis-Invasion of Cape Louisburg, the Sec-he United States, of Canada, Attrac-rists.

rists ontains 423 pages; 9 8½x6½. Price—In occo, \$5 00, postage e Dominion on re-

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FORTING. OCOA. UPPER.

e of the naturations of digestional application selected Cocoos. Ar. sakfast and supper to which may save les. It is by the of diet that a conflict up until strong dency to disease, lies are floating therever there is a ape many a fatal well fortified with rished frame."vater or milk. Sold cers, labelled thus: opathic Chemists, London, England,

Late of Plumper's

against this estate iculars thereof to 19,h day of March he Executor will HELMCKEN, Street, Victoria

n, the Executor

SEEDS lost tir

DRINK THAN & SONS"

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ple and reliable. all kinds of eggs. s in successful opin successful op-Send for circu-Address— CHILLIWACK, B.C. ROWNE'S

NE. SE WOOD Stated COLLIS BROWNS or of Chlorodyne fendant Freeman regretted to say -Times, July 18

CHLORODYNE IOST CERTAIN COLDS, ASTH NEURALGIA CHLORODYNE

CHLORODYNE

From THE DAILY COLONIST, Feb. 24. TED CITY

THE charge against J. Fullerton of using a cancelled postage stamp was dismlased in the police court yesterday.

A PORT TOWNSEND special to the COLONIST SAYS: "The largest building in Neah Bay—the Indian agency—with its contents, was destroyed by fire last night. The fire started in the kitchen; cause not known.

In the Divisional court yesterday, com-posed of the Chief Justice and Hon. Mr. Justice Walkem, the appeal of the B. C. Iron Works v. Buse and others was argued.

HABBIB NASSR was sentenced to nine months in the Victoria jail by Mr. Justice Drake, in the Speedy Trials court. The charge on which he was convicted was theft, committed on a brother Syrian last December at Port Simpson ber at Port Simpson. As, more or less, all the witnesses were of the same nationality, the witnesses were of the same nationality, the evidence had to be interpreted, which led to several amusing passages. Nassif Elias, the plaintiff, alleged that the defendant induced him and a couple of others to go to Port Simpson to sell silks. While there, the plaintiff's trunk, containing his atock in trade, was stolen, and the prisoner was stated to have been seen taking it down to the boat with some companions. The defence put forward was that the trunk was borrowed, with the plaintiff's consent, for borrowed, with the plaintiff's consent, for the purpose of some smuggling business be-ing done. After hearing the evidence, the court passed the above sentence.

One of the best known cattle men in the One of the best known cattle men in the Province, Mr. Price Ellison, of Vernon, is at present visiting Victoria—the first time in some eighteen years. Naturally he sees a wonderful change in the city since that time. Mr. Ellison is enthusiastic over the future of Vernon, which he says is improv-ing rapidly and will in all likelihood have the waterworks in operation before long. The cattle on the ranges have wintered well and there are lots of hay on hand to carry them through the winter in fine condition. One of the great wants of the settlers in that part of the Province is to have a lower rate on fruit and vegetables to the Coast, and steps have been taken to induce the C. P. R. to meet their views. on fruit and vegetables to the Coast, and steps have been taken to induce the C. P. R. to meet their views. With favorable rates Mr. Ellison says that the Okanagan could fairly "swamp" the Coast with coast with and to the chairman. fairly "swamp" the Coast with tomatoes, melons and such fruit, which grow to perfection in the fertile valley. The reduction of the railway rate on flour and grain to \$5 that has already been made, will, Mr. Ellison believes, have the effect of turning the farmers' attention more generally to grain growing, and with good results.

considers that our mining industry presents magnificent promises for the future, especially when worked scientifically and intelligently. Benches and bars skimmed over in former years by the primitive methods of old times, offer "golden" opportunities for placer and hydraulic processes of the present day. In regard to his present trip Mr. Jennings states that there is nothing of general interest to make public.

Bay—the Indian agency—with its contents, was destroyed by fire last night. The fire started in the kitchen; cause not known.

At the regular meeting of the Sir William Wallace Society last evening, Mr. Tait resumed his interesting talks on Scottish history, treating of this absorbing subject from the stirring times of Robert Brue down to the present. Among those who contributed to the general enjoyment were Pipers Robertson, Munro, Gleen and Mo Donald, Messrs. Muir, Anderson, Marwick, J. Russel, Mrs. Jameson, Alex. Begg, R. Quentin, McLean, and Sergt. Major Anderson.

The case of Lee Get, charged on the information of Benjamin Davis, his next-door neighbor, with harboring a vicious terrier doc, was in the police court yesterday and was again remanded, until Mondsy next. Mr. Fell, for the defence, has raised the unique point that while the municipal law provides that police court proceedings may be taken in the event of dogs developing destructive propensities toward other animals of their kind or toward property, it does not enable similar proceedings to be taken when human beings are the victims, in such cases recourse to the civil courts being necessitated.

In the Divisional court yesterday, composed of the Chief Justice and Hon. Mr. Justice Walkem, the appeal of the E. C. Iron Works v. Buse and others was argued.

In the Divisional court yesterday, composed of the Chief Justice and Hon. Mr. Justice Walkem, the appeal of the B. C. Iron Works v. Buse and others was argued. The cause of the appeal was on an order made by Mr. Justice Drake, on the 15th of February, extending the time for giving notice of motion on behalf of one of the defendants for a new trial, to the 6th of March. The contention put forward was that this order was irregular. The court did not coincide in this, but amended the order, and making the appellant pay the costs. Mr. McPhillips for the defendants and Mr. Ernest V. Bodwell for the respondent.

A TELEGRAM was received yesterday from Golden announcing the death of Miss Margaret (Daisie) Hardie, daughter of Mrs. Mrs. James Leigh, formerly of Octonia, The groom was Mr. Sidney Leigh, son of Mr. and Mrs. James Leigh, formerly of Octonia for some lycars past residents of Victoria. The groom was Mr. Sidney Leigh, son of Mr. and Mrs. James Leigh, formerly of Octonia, The groom was Mr. Sidney Leigh, son of Mr. and Mrs. James Leigh, formerly of Octonia for some lycars past residents of Victoria for some lycars past resident

A CREDITABLE SHOWING

There was a considerably larger attend ance than usual at the annual general meeting of the Victoria cricket club held last evening in the Clarence.

The chair was taken by Mr. H. P. Snowdon and, after the election of several new members, the Secretary Treasurer's reports for the past year were presented. The refor the past year were presented. The record for the year was satisfactory, showing nine matches won out of fourteen played, including the win against Vancouver, on August 12, by 127 runs. The financial statement showed an improvement over past

The proposal of the Athletic Grounds Association was dealt with by the passage of the following resolution:

"That the proposition of the Athletic Association is a second of the Athletic Association of the Athletic Grounds Association was dealth as the Athletic Association of the Athletic Grounds Association was dealth as the Athletic Association of the Athletic A

"That the proposition of the Athletic Association be accepted upon the understanding that no rental shall be paid until the grounds are, in the opinion of the Victoria cricket club, in a fit state for playing upon." The election of officers resulted as follows: President—His Honor the Lieutenant-

Vice-President-Mr. Justice Drake, Secretary-J: F. Foulks.

Treasurer—A. G. Smith. Committee—Hon. C. E. Pooley, Dr. J. D. Helmcken, A. T. Goward, B. H. T. Drake,

Below is given the record of 1893:

	won	2 1 Ven 1 1 6
May 6-H.M. Navy	by Runs.	
May 13—Corrig College	42	*******
May 20—Tacoma	35 75	
June 3-United Banks	- 11	••••••
June 10-Albions	70	******
July 1-Vancouver		Innings &
Inle 0 Down! Author	Garden	98 runs.
July 8-Royal Arthur July 15-New Westminster.		
July 22—United Banks		wickets
July 29—Albions	25	4 wickets
Aug. 5-New Westminster.		3 runs.
Aug. 12-Vancouver	127	
Sept. 2—Royal Arthur	The same of the sa	22.
Sept. 9—Albions	ar view	7 runs.
	E. C.	

PETITION PRESENTED

The Lower Fraser Deputation Ask Government Aid for Bridge and Railway.

Request for a Guarantee on Bonds and Interest at Four Per Cent.

The following is the full text of the petition presented to the Government, praying for aid toward the construction of the Delta, Westminster & Eastern railway and the Fraser river bridge :

The Hon, Theodore Davie, Q.C., Attorney-General, Victoria.

"The Hon. Theodore Davie, Q.C., Attorney-General, Victoria.

"Sir.—In again pressing upon your Government the claims of the Delta, Westminster & Rastern railway company, to aid in connection with the proposed construction of a combined railway and traffic bridge across the Fraser river, at the city of New Westminster, as part of the company's line of railway, subject to the conditions that the traffic portion of the bridge should be free, and that all railways desiring to use the bridge should be allowed to do so upon fair terms, to be settled, unless agreed upon by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, we are glad to be able to point out that our position has been materially strengthened since we first waited upon you in this matter.

"Since then the Municipalities of Chilliwack, Sumas, Matsqui, Langley, Surrey, Delta and Burnaby, have forwarded to your Government through us, resolutions passed unanimously by their respective councils, urging the favorable consideration of the request for aid made by us on the former occasion, and we are also supported by a resolution of the Council of the city of Victoria, while a similar resolution, of which notice was given for the last meeting of the Council of the city of Vancouver, was withdrawn only because of the absence of the Mayor of that city in Victoria at the time when the meeting took place, and of the presence of a quorfim only of the aldermen.

"But your knowledge of the situation of Vancouver, and the interview which the Mayor of that city has had with you since our former interview, will enable you to judge of the accuracy of the statements then made by us as to the feeling existing there with reference to this question.

"On behalf of those whom we represent, or are entitled to speak for, or who are in accord with us on the Mainland, the question of the construction and maintenance of a free traffic bridge across the Fraser river at New Westminster is of the first and utmost importance, and there can be no doubt that any opposition to this company which may e

* Referring first to the grounds common to all railway companies in this regard, the comparative cheapness of that portion of the railway (less than twenty miles) forming the first section to be built, because of length and cost of construction as compared with the lines of railway already guaranteed by the Government, and the fact that the proposed railway would supply an existing local want, instead of, as in the other cases, being designed to greate a traffic, seem to being designed to create a traffic, seem to entitle this company to at least- the same measure of aid as that given to the other

companies.

Then no guarantee has been given to any railway upon the lower Mainland, although railways in the upper country and on the Island have been thus assisted, while

think that in view of the nature of the proposed undertaking of the company, in the existing circumstances, it can easily be seen that there is good reason to expect that the company would be able to pay a fair dividend from the completion of the first section of its railway and the bridge, and to believe that nothing but the present extraordinary financial depression could make it necessary to ask for a guarantee by the Government of the company's bonds, which in good times might be expected to be salable without it, though of course not upon equally favorable terms. But the proposed undertaking also differs from all the others mentioned by affording in itself substantial security against loss by reason of the proposed guarantee altogether apart from the ordinary revenues of the company.

"Firstly, by tolls upon railways using the bridge. Since our last interview Mr. Hill, president of the Great Northern railway company, has telegraphed to the Mayor of New Westminster that his company would not only use the bridge but would exchange traffic with this company. Secondly, it is necessary the Government could impose tolls upon the traffic over the bridge. The operation of the ferry by the city of New Westminster enables us to say that ten thousand dollars is a fair estimace of revenue which could be derived from this source, and this would naturally steadily increase such year.

"The extreme limit for the amount to be the contract of our proper protection destructive fires occur. During the days of our good in which could be derived from this source, and this would naturally steadily increase such year.

"The extreme limit for the amount to be the contract of our protection destructive fires occur. During the days of our good in the contract of our protection destructive fires occur. During the days of our good in the contract of our protection destructive fires occur. During the days of our good in the contract of our protection destructive fires occur. During the days of our good in the contract of the contract

THE CITY.

THE City Council has made a reduction of 15 per cent, in the safaries of all civic employes getting over \$100 per month, and 7½ per cent. on salaries between \$100 and \$60.

Westminster, as part of the company's like of railway, subject to the conditions that the traffic persion of the bridge should be the farming persion of the bridge should be the traffic persion of the bridge should be the traffic persion of the bridge should be also desired to make the traffic persion of the bridge should be also desired to make the traffic persion of the bridge should be allowed a search of the traffic persion of the bridge should be allowed a search of the traffic persion of the bridge should be allowed a search of the traffic persion of the persion o

"Wherever ahealthy, well-paid firedepart ment exists, the city is hopeful and insurance companies do a good business. It is the same with communities as with individuals. A man is culpably negligent if he neglect to provide his family with food and lay aside a sum in case of distress. A city is more than careless that fails to furnish adequate protection against fire and cannot see the advantage of providing against disaster by insuring perishable property. If experience shows hazards in cities with volunteer fire departments to be very great, so great that they the may exist anywhere is confined to the combination of raileays with traffic purposes in the blustion of raileays with traffic purposes in the blustion of raileays with traffic purposes in the undertaking, and this for local reasons only.

"A journey recently made through the district of Westminster by some members of our deputation confirms our belief that while the plains of this company to all from the givernment in the existing or combinations are recognized and supported by a great majority of the resident of the province generally, the standard of the Pervince generally, the standard of the

volunteer firemen may be in private life is outside the question. Frequent fires sufficiently demonstrate the manifest superiority of the trained firemen and prove lack of discipline in all cities under the volunteer system. Many persons argue that small cities and towns cannot afford the expense connected with a paid fire department. A city must indeed be in very straitened circumstances. And cannot be alive to its interest.

The production more generally or good provings and with good regular and with good regular and with good regular and the province of the production of the province of the production of the province of the province of the production of the production of the province of the production of the province of the production of the production

HINTS FOR FIRE WARDENS

Instructive Paper on Insurance and other Ratters Delivered at the Fire Chiefs' Convention.

The Superiority of the Fully Paid Department and Its Efficiency as a Rate Reducer.

The following paper on fire insurance rates and the beneficial results of paid fire departments was read by Chief Dessy, of San Francisco, and as it contains a deal of information and valuable suggestions the principles set forth were adopted by the convention.

"The topic assigned to me, viz: 'The importance of insurance companies discriment in all cities of parameters alike to the insurance companies and fainabing in all cities of our good old volunteer fire departments; is a subject of great interest alike to the insurance companies and fainabing the principles set forth were adopted by the down at the results of paid fire departments. It is a subject of great interest alike to the insurance companies and fainabing the principles are forther to the principles set forth were adopted by the downsent of the principles set forth were adopted by the downsent of the principles set forth were adopted by the downsent of the principles set forth were adopted by the downsent of the principles set forth were adopted by the downsent of the principles set forth were adopted by the downsent of the principles set forth were adopted by the downsent of the principles set forth were adopted by the principles set forth were adopted by the downsent of the principles set forth were adopted by the principles set forth were adopted by the downsent of the principles set forth were adopted by the downsent of the principles set forth were adopted by the principles set forth were adopted by the downsent of the principles set forth were adopted by the downsent of the principles set forth were adopted by the principles set forth were adopt exists. Large cities remain as equali-

bands at the neck. Londoners will tell you that he is a blue coat boy, or a scholar at Christ's hospital, whose students have worn this singular costume ever since the foundation of the institution by King Edward VI, tion of the institution by King Edward VI, in 1553. It was originally intended as a refuge for foundlings and poor orphans, but for a very long time its pupils have belonged to the higher grades of society. Its roll of distinguished names includes Camden, Stillingfleet, Coleridge and Lamb, along with many others of less note.

A large part of the income of the school has come from the subscriptions of the governors, who, in return for a gift of not less

has come from the subscriptions of the governors, who, in return for a gift of not less than \$2,500, acquired the right of nominating free scholars in whose welfare they were interested. A few years ago the Charity commissioners laid hands upon the foundation, and among other steps they took for bringing the school into line with modern requirements was the abolition of this privilege. The governors resented the curtailing of their rights, and failing to secure any remedy by process of law, they took the no less effective step of cutting off their subscriptions. The consequence has been an increasing reduction in the income of the school, the deficiency last year amounting to something like \$40,000. O her measures taken by the commissioners for democratistaken by the commissioners for democratis-ing the school, and making it available for

circumstances, and cannot be alive to its interests when using such an argument. New Westminster, a city in this jurisdiction, with less than 8,000 inhabitants, haa a paid department consisting of ten meu. During the last year of the volunteer department the loss by fire in New Castalants amounted to a constant of the school has been reduced by about the circumstants. Westminster amounted to over \$100,000. Some of the school has been reduced by about S60,000. The Council of Almoners announce that now that the inducements to by fire was \$25,000. With regard to rates come of the school has been reduced by about \$60,000. The Council of Almoners announce that now that the inducements to become a governor have been taken away, they have little hope of further benefactions, and they are thinking seriously of reducing the number of pupils, which for many years past has never fallen below a thousand. Everyone regrets the misfortune of an institution which has been both a useful and a picturesque feature of English life for so many centuries, and it is to be hoped that many centuries, and it is to be hoped that some way will be found of reconciling those who were once generous supporters of the foundation, but are now entirely alienated by what looks very like a stupid official blunder.

A Centleman Who formerly resided in Connecticut, but



who now resides in Honolulu, writes: "For 20 years past, my wife and I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor, and we attribute to it the dark hair which she and I now have, while hundreds of our acquaintances, ten or a dozen years younger than we, are either gray-headed, white, or bald. When asked how our hair has retained its color and fullness, we reply, 'By the use of Ayer's Hair Vigor—nothing else.'"
"In 1868, my affianced "In 1868, my affianced was nearly bald, and the hair kept fall-ing out eyery day. I

hertouse Ayer's Hair Vigor, and very soon, it not only checked any further loss of hair, but produced an entirely new growth, which has remained luxuriant and glossy to this day. I can recommend this preparation to all in need of a genuine hair-restorer. It is all that it is claimed to be."—Autonio Alarrun,

AYER'S HAIR VIGOR Review of the Law and the Evidence Submitted in the

(From the Vancouver World.)

Hon Mr. Justice Crease rendered the following judgment this morning in the case of Roedde v. the News-Advertiser :

After a careful consideration of the numerous cases cited and a reperusal of the evidence, and after hearing the able evidence of the counsel at the trial, I am of the opinion that the elements necessary to constitute a partnership exist in the case of the agreement which has formed the subject of contention in this suit. It is a partnership for five years, subject to be terminated by tfluxion of time, six months' notice from the News-Advertiser company, or breach of one or pure of the condition. breach of one or more of the conditions on which its continued existence depends. The action was for its recision, or for dissolution of the partnership, especially on the latter

grounds.

A strong and persistent effort was made on the part of the plaintiff to establish mis-representation or fraud as a ground of recision, chiefly from inference, from some expressions in the statement of claim. But cision, chiefly from inference, from some expressions in the statement of claim. But there is no axiom of law more clearly established than that fraud is an allegation which cannot be inferred, but must be especially pleaded, and the pleadings must show in what particulars the fraud is charged, to enable the party to know with reasonable certainty what he has to meet and it must be completely proved by the party who brings the charge. There was no such pleading here and I am bound to say there was nothing in the evidence, which even pointed either to fraud or misrepresentation having been used to procure the contract. Indeed, it was clearly proved that the plaintiff and defendant both entered into the contract with full knowledge, mutual consent and good-will,

evidence adduced at the trial.

When, however, we come to examine the evidence, I find that the agreement of the 2nd of November, 1892, creating a partnership between the plaintiff and the defendant, which is set forth in full in the statement of defence, has been broken in several material points, not by the plaintiff, who has steadily and faithfully carried out the portion binding on him, but by the defendant in the following particulars. For the defendant has not yet paid the \$3,150, has which he was to pay to the plaintiff as the difference between the value of his plant and stock and the one-fourth value of the comdifference between the value of his plant and stock and the one-fourth value of the combined plant and stock, at the times and in the manner prescribed by the agreement, viz: one half on March 1, 1893, and the balance on June 1, 1893. As so much of it (\$3.092) has been paid by him to the plaintiff, though at irregular times, and only after several urgent demands, and that term has no doubt been broken. If it stood alone has no doubt been broken, if it stood alone it would be unreasonable on that account alone to declare a dissolution. But on alone to declare a dissolution. But on further inquiry from the evidence I find that the defendant, although repeatedly requested, orally and by letter, has systematically avoided giving plaintiff the regular balance sheets, which are so necessary for the existence of any business confidence between partners, and are an express term and condition of the argument."

dition of the argument."

I also find, and it is admitted in the chief evidence for the defendant, that the business has all along been producing a profit; and plaintiff, who is confessedly thoroughly conversant with the book-bindery business in all its details and was to be foremen and in all its details, and was to be foreman and manager of it, avers in his evidence, from filed in the circuit court this afternoon which manager of it, avers in his evidence, from private accounts he has made up of it during its continuance, that it must have been producing a profit of ever \$2,000 (he estimates \$2,500) from November, 1892 to December, 1893, and defendant's chief witness admits a profit of over \$1,000; the plaintiff, who estimates his share as \$625, has not received one farthing of it, notwithstanding several requests, in direct contravention and violation of the terms of agreement. I find also from the evidence that the plaintiff has not been given access to the books and action of the terms of agreement. I find also from the evidence that the plaintiff has not been given access to the books and accounts of the partnership, as expressly stipulated for by the agreement, at such reasonable times as he might require to inspect them. He asked for it, but it had been denied him. The only amount he has regularly paid is his weekly wage of \$25, without which the business could not have gone on. Mr. Cotton, precident and manager of the New-Advertiser company, presumably under the impression that as an incorporated company for carrying on a newspaper and cognate business, the company was ultra vires in carrying on a bookbindery business in connection with it, denied that the plaintiff was a partner at all with the defendant. But on reference to the act of incorporation, that business was found to be well within the purview of the act—and we had the singular spectacle of the defendant out of court denying the partnership and his counsel in court stoutly maintaining its existence. I also find that the accounts of the partnership were not properly separated, so as to properly sever the amounts at the plaintiff has not been given by the championship hockey match resulted, Osgoode Hall, Toronto, 10; Hamilton, 5.

HAMILITON, Feb. 21.—The championship hockey match resulted, Osgoode Hall, Toronto, 10; Hamilton, 5.

HAMILITON, Feb. 21.—The championship hockey match resulted, Osgoode Hall, Toronto, 10; Hamilton, 5. of the partnership were not properly separated, so as to properly sever the amounts rightly due by the book-bindery from those rightly chargeable to the printing department.

rightly due by the book bindery from those rightly chargeable to the printing department.

The principal was not examined and the evidence of the secretary of the company was evasive, non-committal and unsatisfactory, showing clearly in the defendant company, a chronic indisposition to account. There was consequently a perpetual distrust and want of confidence created on the part of the plaintiff at this perpetual breach of important portions of their compact, and naturally a constant discord between them, not mere quarrels and disagreements, which at times harmlessly arise between friends, but caused by the conduct, or rather the misconduct of the defendant in violating the terms of the contract, excluding the plaintiff from ready access to the partnership account and by other unrighteous acts in derogation of their contract.

(Vide Wilson vs. Greenwood, J. S. W., 481; Woodman vs. Whittomb, I J. S. W., 589; Marshall vs. Coleman, I J. S. W., 266; Baxter vs. West, 28 L. J. ch. 169)

Under these circumstances plaintiff applies for a recision of contract, but, considering the good faith with which it was contracted and what has been done so far, though so far short of the agreement by the defendant, recision does not appear to be the most suitable remedy. The proper remedy, therefore, and the only one I can now adopt is: To declare the dissolution of the partnership. I, therefore, adjudge

and decree that the said partnership be dissolved on the terms set forth in the plaintiff's statement of claim, with costs, and for the purposes aforesaid, let all necessary references and directions be made and accounts taken. I hereby appoint John R. Burton, of the city of Vancouver, receiver of the said partnership and assets.

HENRY P. PELLEW CREASE, J.

CHINESE IN SUNDAY SCHOOLS.

CHICAGO, Feb. 22.-The anti-Chines Sunday School society crusade in Chicago have appointed Dr. J. W. Carr president and C. W. Kuinetop, secretary. About forty were present at the meeting on Wednesday night, and these resolutions were passed: "Whereas the representatives of the Mongolian race in Chicago are as a rule recruited from the lowest and most de-graded coates in China, and whereas it has

2. Our young women should be protected.
2 The Chinese should be brought in contact only with men and matrons. 4. No church shou'd allow the use of any part of its building to Chinese school classes

a which young unmarried women act as It is the intention of the society to hold meeting in one of the churches and invite the superintendents of all Coloese classes to meet them and discuss the best methods of

was all fair and above collection of the plaintiff and decease and both entered into the contract with full knowledge, mutual consent and good-will, and with full appreciation of its purport, under legal advice of the highest character, and thoroughly acceptable to both parties. It was, moreover, reasonable and fair in its terms. How it was carried out is another matter, and the determination of that and the action itself depends on the evidence adduced at the trial.

When, however, we come to examine the When, however, we come to examine the contract of the contract possible to stop the flow of water, and in a short time there was seven feet of water in the hold. On deck was 140,000 feet of lumber. The storm raged furiously, the vessel failed to right itself, and orders to jettisom the cargo were given. At once the lashings were cut and the timber floated off. The effect was at once noticeable, as th heavy weight disappeared, and the vessel righted. Besides lumber the vessel brings considerable wreckage from U. S. vessels driven ashore at Apia a few years ago during a heavy storm.

NEVADA'S BLOCKADE ENDED.

Neno, Nev., Feb. 22 .- At 5 o'clock this morning fifty men of the Reno guard and Reno lodge, No. 19, L. O. O. F., left for the



C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:

"Gentlemen:—I feel that I cannot say enough in favor of Hood's Sarsaparilla. For five years I have been troubled with scrotula in my neck and throat. Several kinds of medicines which I tried did not do me any good, and when I com-menced to take Hood's Sarsaparilla there were large bunches on my neck so sore that I could

THE "FAIRY'S" ILL LUCK.

Captured on Her Very First Trip With Contraband Chinese From Victoria.

When Escape Was Cut Off the Owners Attempted to Blow Up the Steamer

A Port Townsend telegram of Wednesday to the Tacoma Ledger gives the following particulars of the Customs' seizure at Admiralty Head, briefly referred to in the local columns of the COLONIST yesterday : "One of the most important captures recorded in the history of the Puget Sound customs district was made Wednesday morning at Admiralty Head, opposite Port Townsend, by Lieutenant West, of the revenue marine service. It was the result of a enue marine service. It was the result of a systematic patrol of the waters of the lower Sound, instituted last evening by Collector Saunders and Lieutenant West, and it netted the government eight contraband Chinese and a small, new steamer, worth about \$3,500. Collector Saunders had been on the lookout for this craft for the past week. She is supposed to have been built for a newly-organized smuggling ring that has plenty of money and men with nerve behind it, and this was the first of three swift steamers which it was planned to build. Ten days ago the collector received information that the steamer had set out from Tacoma, where she had just fitted out with machinery, ostensibly on her trial trip. No name appeared on her as required by the regulations, and her actions were suspicious in other particulars, so that when the collector received information that she had disappeared in the direction of Victoria his suspicions were aroused, and the agents of this Government at Victoria were notified to keep a sharp lookout for her. Collector Saunders was therefore not surplied vesterday afterwards to the collector of the colle Collector Saunders was therefore not surprised yesterday afternoon when he received the "tip" from Victoria to the effect that the hitherto unknown steamer, now named the Fairy, would set out in the evening from that port with a cargo of Chinese. He at once called Lieutenant West and Chief Ingractor Dalance into conference and not income. spector Delaney into conference and no time was lost in planning the capture of the little

Wildwood and Alert were chartered, and Collector Saunders, Deputy Barthrop and Inspectors Delaney and O'Brien went out in them. They took their stations in such a way as to guard the entrance to the outside route, and Lieutenant West in the government launch Black Pup lay off Marrowstone point, just at the entrance to the Sound ment launch Black Pup lay off Marrowstone point, just at the entrance to the Sound. At 4 o'clock in the morning the Wildwood and the Alert returned to this port, leaving the Wolcott and Black Pup en guard. It was 6 o'clock when Lieutenant West, who was leisurely crossing overfrom Marrowstone point to Admiralty head in the Black Pup, sighted a small white steamer just off Admiralty Head on Whidby Island and he bore down on her. In a few minutes he saw his suspect crowding on steam, attempting to leave the Black In a few minutes he saw his suspect crowding on steam, attempting to leave the Black Pup behind. West had the advantage of a straight cut ahead, while the other fellows were in a deep cove and were obliged to travel a much greater distance. West gave his engineer orders to crowd on steam and he did so, making a good spurt. The men on the fairy evidently noted this, for they suddenly stopped when nearly opposite Lagoon Point and as quickly as possible headed back for Admirsky Head. But again West had the same advantage as before and the Black Pup bore down on the little steamer ahead.

quired by the regulations, and her actions were suspicious in other particulars, so that when the collector received information that she had disappeared in the discourt of the statutes. than five tons burden. She will be confis cated and made to do service for the Gov. ernment in the future, and will be a valu-

time negotiating with the engineer of the Puget Sound flour mill for a launch which he recently built, and it is supposed that this is the launch Fairy.

CENTRAL AMERICA.

Washington, Feb. 23.—An extradition treaty between this country and Costa Rica sealed by his conduct in the case of Henri. will, be sent to the Senate soon. A draft of "You will be the first to go," was the last the proposed treaty has been prepared and sentence of the letter. Some sensation has reaty between this country and Costa Rica practically agreed upon. One or two provisions still await settlement, but it is supposed that the next mail from Costa Rica will bring news of the approval of the Costa Rican authorities of the changes suggested by the Secretary of State. The new treaty will make extraditable from either country the following crimes: Murder, including assassination, particide and infanticide; poisoning, arson, piracy, mutiny, burglary. assassination, parricide and infanticide; pbisoning, arson, piracy, mutiny, burglary, robbery, forgery, counterfeiting and embezzlement. When the Costa Rican authorities surrendered embezzler Francis H. Weeks, of New York, Secretary Gresham agreed to exchange a treaty which would include the orime of which Weeks was guilty, and the negotiations now in progress are in accord.

orime of which Weeks was guilty, and the negotiations now in progress are in accordance with this promise.

Panama, Colombia, Feb. 23—It is said here that M. Mange, agent for the liquidator of the Panama Canal Co., will assume the superintendency of the Panama railway in place of Mr. Rives on March 1. Panama and Colon will gain much by the changes.

The Spanish consul here sent back to Havana on Wednesday 27 immigrants, who had been deceived into coming to this counhad been deceived into coming to this country by the false representations of an immigration agent.

CHARGES AGAINST THE PEERS.

LONDON, Feb. 23.—The Daily News, Gladtonian, enumerates in a leader this morning thirteen charges against the House of Lords. able addition to the present patrol fleet."

It is thought there were about twenty-two more Chinese on the launch who escaped with the white persons. These are probably on Whidby island, and the customs officers are now looking for them. It is supposed that the Fairy was in command of one Captain Ryan. Frank Goodrich and Captain Ryan are known to have left Tacoma on the 12th in a launch similar to is supposed that the Fairy was in command of one Captain Ryan. Frank Goodrich and Captain Ryan are known to have left Tacoma on the 12th in a launch similar to steamer.

"The outter Wolcott was sent to guard Deception Pass, to prevent the Fairy from taking the inside route. Then the steamers the outside. She also had patent curtains

The News also says that Lord Salisbury will advise the Lords not to insist on any critical advise the Lords not to insist on any cr

ANARCHIST THREATENINGS.

PARIS, Feb. 23.—The police court officials are receiving violent letters, threatening in the name of anarchism to avenge the death of August Vaillant and the prosecution of Emil Henri. M. Rouller was informed to-day by letter that he had been a marked man ever since he helped send Vaillant to the guillotine, and his fate had been finally

been caused by the appearance of a Communist manifesto, sent out by the socialist deputies in view of the impending municipal elections, An infernal machine filled with blasting An infernal machine filled with blasting powder and with a time fuse attached to it was found last evening at the door of the house occupied by the President of the Civil court in Bethune. A dozen sham bombs were examined by the municipal laboratory to-day. The frontier police at Muelhausen in Alsace, arrested to-day two Anarchists who had been expelled from Switzerland. Both the German and French police are keeping a close watch for Anarpolice are keeping a close watch for Anar-chists crossing the Swiss frontier.

London, Feb. 23.—A Frenchman named Gallien was arrested and brought before the Bow street Police court yesterday on a charge of burglary, committed in France, and argument was begun looking to his extradition. During the proceedings he was identified as an anarchist who had been associated with Ravachol. He was remanded for further examination. The police to associated with Kavachol. He was remanded for further examination. The police to-day arrested in a workshop a French anar-chist named Petit Jean, an intimate friend of Bourdin, who was killed by the explosion of one of his own bombs, near the Green wich Observatory, on the evening of Febru-ary 15. His arrest is regarded as very im-

POPE LEO XIII.

Rome, Feb. 21.—The Pope held a consulta-tion yesterday with Father Kneipp, the Bavar-ian priest who originated a well known water cure and came to Rome upon His Holiness' invitation. The Sovereign Ponitif explained to the priest the state of his health gener. ally and spoke particularly of the intestinal troubles from which he has suffered. Father Kneipp assured His Holiness that his ailments were not serious and predicted for

E.M.JOHNSON

37 Government Street, Corner of Broughton.

ESTABLISHED 1879.

State line mill to assist in the search for the state line mill to assist in the search for the missing men buried in the snowslide. Edie, the only one rescued, is reported this morning as resting easy. The slide that buried them is in a narrow canyon and over a mile in length. The snow is from 25 to 40 feet deep at the lower end of the slide. The blockade was raised early this morning. The first train from the west in three days arrived here at 8:30 this morning, followed in an hour by another train, both bringing mail and passengers. Loans Effected Rents and Income Collected Desired and Income Collected Desired Rents and Income Collected Rents and Income Coll

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

SALE---A 1388-ACRE FARM

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

7 Mares (in foal to a good stallion), 1 Horse, Pigs, Chickens, etc.

Blacksmiths' Bellows, Anvil and Tools and Carpenters' Tools,

Ploughs, Harrows, Reaper, Fanning Mill, Wagon, Sleds and usua Double Harness, Chain Harness, Bull Chains, Saddles (ladies' and gent's), Bridles, etc.

9-Room House (shingle roofed; Stable for 10 horses, with hay loft The Title is by grant from the Crown, and is free of all encumbrances.

Cow Shede are 10 horses, Stone Roothouse, Store Buildings, Dairy,

4 Miles (about) Standing Fences, in good order; Corralls, 10 miles barbed wire and staples; about 2,500 Posts on the ground, ready for use,

Small Lot Household Furniture, Stove and Pipes, Cooking Utensils, Crockery, etc., etc.

This Property is within easy distance of many of the most important population of this district will increase this year by at least 10,000; the area of farm iand is very limited, and from this it may be fairly asserted that beef and all classes of farm produce will find a ready and lucrative market. The soil is the best bottom land, and the locality is one of the few places in the Province where so large a piece of good farm land can be found in one block. A river runs through the property, and rainbow trout are plentiful and afford capital sport. Deer abound in considerable numbers. Bear, Wolf, Coyote and other large game are to be found in the hills. There are two creeks recorded and belonging to the estate, one flows all the year round. Limestone and brick clay are to be had in the valley.

In South West Kootenay District, British Columbia, judging from the actual ore products of the mines this winter, is destined in the next year or two to become one of the richest and most important mineral centres in the world. Statistics show, that although the district is in its primary stage, the mines have developed ore veins rich enough to warrant the investment of over million dollars. When these mines come to be worked systematically, there will be an influx of Population, which will require beef and farm protected. Limestone and brick clay are to be had in the valley.

Head (more of less) Cows, Steers, 2-year olds, etc., etc., (about 60 or more to calve this spring), 1 pedigree Hereford Bull (rising many thousands of acres, and is available to the few land owners in the valleys.

7 Mares (in foal to a good stallion), 1 Horse, Pigs, Chickens, etc. vided for this year's work.

The Climate is not severe, the land being about 1,100 feet above sea of the H. B. Co.'s pack trains. There is a weekly express in and out. Goods and supplies at wholesale can be procured on order and delivered in 48 hours.

Important Railway works are now in progress within moderate distance, and two railway lines have been run to pass close to or through the estate, which can be reached in the spring in three

The South West Kootenay District, British Columbia, judging

Hood's Sarrille Cures
not bear the slightest touch. When I had taken
one bottle of this medicine, the soreness had
gone, and before I had finished the second the
bunches had entirely disappeared." Blanches
ATWOOD, Sangerville, Maine.

N.B. If you decide to take Hood's Sarsaperilla do not be induced to buy any other.

The Company of the Company of

TELEPHONE NO. 74.

HAWAIIAN RI

Findings of the U.S. mittee on Fo Relations.

A Majority Report and Minority-Also a Su tary Stateme

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26. nearly 800 printed pages was Senate this morning, represe mony taken by the Senate foreign relations regarding Hawaiian revolution. The n exhaustively reviews the fact the precedents justifying nothing irregular in the Blount, but in effect says that taken by the committee lead onclusions than those which The committee conclude t dent of the United States

party to any irregularity opicity of conduct in his hig committee find nothing worth in the negotiation of the tree tion with the Provisional G Hawaii. In the opinion of the the only substantial irregula-tated in the conduct of any isted in the conduct of any of United States, was that of S claring a protectorate of the U over Hawaii, and in placing the country upon the Government Honolulu." The report is concurred in by

lican members of the committe acterize it as an exceedingly ab but dissent on five points:

(1) They condemn the approximation of the points:

(2) They say executive order navy in the harbor of Honoluli orders of Mr. Blount or Mr.

orders of Mr. Blount or Mr. without authority of law.

3. That the order of Blount Skerrett to lower the flag was u susceptible of being construed a to the Provisional Governmen regard the intercourse of Mr. Mr. Willis with the deposed violative of international law, ranted.

ranted.

4. They consider the Presideright to re-open the pre-determ of the Provisional Government. 5. They regard any discussio sonal intentions or good faith of Blount or Mr. Willis immateria as what they did in regard to th ment of the Queen was simply t ance of a task commanded of th aistration.

administration.

The report of the minority, denying or conceding the corother portions of the report, die that portion of it: "Which de the only substantial irregularity duct of Stevens, the late minis declaration of a proctorate by States over Hawaii." While from censure Captain Wilts of and his officers, they add, avoid the conviction that portune zeal of Minister State project of annexation of the United States caused him to proper limit of his official duty, diplomatical. proper limit of his official duty, diplomatic relations to the Gover people of those Islands. His cone public representative of this G was directly conductive to bring the condition of affairs which I the overthrow of the Queen and tation of the Provisional Control of the Control of t zation of the Provisional Govern landing of U. S. troops and the scheme of annexation, and upon clusion his conduct is seriously sible and deserving of public cens Senators Butler and Turpic file mentary report in which they while the question of annexation submitted to the committee they the acquisition of the islands by States in a proper manner, but no ing advantage of international of for which they believe the United

BAYARD DISCONTENT

some manner responsible.

New York, Feb. 26.—The Ma press prints a circumstantial London, asserting that U.S. Min ard is anxious to return home. that the various functions in wh called upon to participate, on acco official position, are very objecti him as he has never been very for ety. It is recalled that he manife lar aversion to social life when ington. It is also said the of London does not agree we acablegram asserts that Mr. Balaready sent a communication to Cleveland which has been answere a said than the said that the said than th exact tenor of these letters is no The Express publishes in connecthis a Washington special in which Gray, of Delaware, pronounces untrue, but gives no ground for the

NORMAN L. MUNRO.

NEW YORK, Feb. 26.-Norman the well-known publisher, who die urday night, had been compla some time of terribles cramps in side, and it was decided after cor of the physicians that he was suffe appendicitis, and an operation was upon. The operation was perfor day afternoon. Shortly before 3 Munro became delirious; three he was in extremis, and he passed 6:20 p.m. in his wife's arms. The disclosed a gangrenous growth. I had so tainted the patient's blood twas absolutely no chance for his Mr. Munro's eleven-year-old sor dangerously ill at Dobbs' Ferry same complaint, but it is thought youth will serve him in good stead recovery is looked for. Mr. Munro in Millbrook, N.S., 50 years ago. some time of terribles cramps in

INSURGENT STEAMER ST

NEW YORK, Feb. 26 .- A spec Montevideo to the Herald says elegram has been received here uncing that the insurgent Jupiter was sunk on Thursday mo the batteries of Nictheroy. It is the batteries of Nictheroy. It is ported that four steamers and ter boats of President Peixoto's squa Bahla on the same day. The desti this fleet is not known.

A special from Rio Janeiro to the says: The government battery Madame opened fire on the rebel to Mercurio on Saturday morning. the shots from the fort struck the

festo, sent out sputies in view micipal elections, illed with blasting fuse attached to it. at the door of the President of the e. A dozen sham
by the municipal
frontier police at
rested to-day two
een expelled from
erman and French
se watch for Anarfrontier

Frenchman named brought before the rt yesterday on a mitted in France, looking to his exwho had been He was remandn. The police to-hop a French anaran intimate friends

ed by the explosion

bs, near the Green evening of Febru-arded as very im-

XIII.

ope held a consulta-rKneipp, the Bavarwell known water a Ponitff explained his health gener-ly of the intestinal s suffered. Father iness that his ail liness that his au-and predicted for life. He advised bathing and this the Pope, Father-rial of the treat-

farmed with the vicinity covers s in the valleys. ming oper tions en, so far, pro-

feet above sea winter quarters out. Goods and ours.

encumbrances

ithin moderate have been run spring in three

British Columbia, judging in the next year centres in the nary stage, the tment of over matically, there

and farm prorequirements

store, hotel

74.

the transport, causing an explosion. Many of the insurgents who were on board the Mercurio were drowned, but it is not known how many were lost. The insurgent forces under General Pinal were defeated in San Gabriel by the Castilhistas. According to a dispatch just received here, Major Penetro, of the insurgents, was killed. It is now reported that General Isidoro Fernandez is atill alive, though rumors of his death have been persistently circulated. The latest reports state that he is the prisoner and is accompanying the rebel army. The vanguard of the loyal forces under General Hipplyto attacked the rebels near Dom Pedrito, and defeated them. Sixty-three of the insurgents were killed. A detachment of the Government army has been dispatched to engage the rebels under General Tavarez, who is in the vicinity of Puntas de Santa Maria.

CAPITAL NOTES.

NEWS OF THE PROVINCE.

MeGreevy and Connolly Reported in an Unsatisfactory Condition of Health.

They Will Be Released To-day—New Steamer for the Australian Service.

Mining Notes—Vancouver License Commissioners—Dinner to Mr. Mara, M.P., at Kamloops.

Grom Our Own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, Feb. 26.—To-morrow Thomas McGreevy and N. K. Connolly will be free men. Dr. Church, the gool physician, informed me to-night that in January he wrote to the Government respecting the HAWAIIAN REPORT. Findings of the U.S. Senate Com mittee on Foreign A Majority Report and That of the Minority-Also a Supplementary Statement. WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.-A volume of nearly 800 printed pages was laid before the Senate this morning, representing the testi-mony taken by the Senate committee on

Relations.

foreign relations regarding the recent

Hawaiian revolution. The majority report

exhaustively reviews the facts, the laws and

the precedents justifying it, and finds

nothing irregular in the appointment of

Blount, but in effect says that the evidence

taken by the committee leads to different

The committee conclude that the Presi-

dent of the United States has not been a

party to any irregularity or any impro-

priety of conduct in his high office. The

4. They consider the President had no

ment of the Queen was simply the performance of a task commanded of them by this

some manner responsible.

BAYARD DISCONTENTED.

NEW YORK, Feb. 26.—The Mail and Ex-

that the various functions in which he is

called upon to participate, on account of his

NORMAN L. MUNRO.

INSURGENT STEAMER SUNK.

ported that four steamers and ten torpedo boats of President Peixoto's squadron left Bahia on the same day. The destination of this float.

conclusions than those which he formed.

PRACTICAL UNION.

dan Review, published to-day, replying to Andrew Carnegie's suggestion of a union between England and the United States, suggests a measure of co operation between the two countries, which, he says, would represent as much practical union as is possible, considering the magnitude of the commerce between the two actions.

priety of conduct in his high office. The committee find nothing worthy of criticism in the negotiation of the treaty of annexation with the Provisional Government of Hawaii. In the opinion of the committee, the only substantial irregularity that existed in the conduct of any officer of the United States, was that of Stevens in declaring a protectorate of the United States over Hawaii, and in placing the flag of our country upon the Government building in Honolulu." sent as much practical union as is possible, on sidering the magnitude of the commerce between the two nations.

Sir George says it is of extreme importance to both that the ocean routes of the world should be inviolable, and here, he thinks, is a basis for union which will endure. Did the two countries form a naval league, combining their fleets, they could dictate peace throughout the sea highways of the world. The advantage would be increasing to American people, since it has become impossible for them to abstain from the responsibility of a great nation. Such astention would be incompatible with the effective maintenance of the Monroe doctrine.

The Samoa affair taught a lesson that if ultra-continental possessions have so far been eschewed, the time of their necessity must soon arrive. Whatever may be the temporary settlement of Hawaii, that im portant outpost of the North Pacific must become American soil, and Captain Mahan has clearly indicated another part of the my winters in California and my summers in the East."

NEW YORK. Feb. 24.—Norman L. Munro,

Honolulu."

The report is concurred in by the Republican members of the committee who characterize it as an exceedingly able document, but dissent on five points:

(1) They condemn the appointment of Commissioner Blount as unconstitutional.

(2.) They say executive orders placing the navy in the harbor of Honolulu under the orders of Mr. Blount or Mr. Willis were without authority of law. orders of Mr. Blount or Mr. Willis were without authority of law.

3. That the order of Blount to Admiral Skerrett to lower the flag was unlawful and susceptible of being construed as unfriendly to the Provisional Government, and they regard the intercourse of Mr. Blount and Mr. Willis with the deposed Queen as violative of international law, and unwarranted. temporary settlement of Hawaii, that important entpost of the North Pacific must become American soil, and Captain Mahan has clearly indicated another part of the world where annexation will soon be needed. With the Nicaragua canal, which American enterprise will certainly complete, must open a new era of responsibility, as President Cleveland evidently recognizes, while South America reveals a vista too extensive for present consideration.

4. They consider the President had no right to re-open the pre-determined legality of the Provisional Government.

5. They regard any discussion of the personal intentions or good faith of either Mr. Blount or Mr. Willis immaterial, inasmuch as what they did in regard to the reinstatement of the Once was simply the President. south America reveals a vista too extensive for present consideration.

It, therefore, the assumption by the United States of its rightful position among the nations is inevitable, no step could be so wise, safe and natural, the writer thinks, as a neval league of armed neutrality with Britain. As to the settlement of the questions arising between the two countries, Sir George suggests that an Angle American

States in a proper manner, but not by tak-ing advantage of international dissension, for which they believe the United States in

"I have no doubt that the charter can be secured," he said to day. "The only limitation as to the vessel is that it must be small enough to go three that it must be small enough to go the said to day." small enough to go through the canals in the lower St. Lawrence river. The load will make a safe risk, and there should be no difficulty, I think, in securing a load for press prints a circumstantial cable from London, asserting that U.S. Minister Bay. If all these logs were reduced to boards ard is anxious to return home. It is said twelve inches wide and one inch thick there that the various functions in which he is

VASQUEZ IN FLIGHT.

official position, are very objectionable to him as he has never been very fond of society. It is recalled that he manifested simi-LA LIBERTAD, San Salvador, Feb. 26 .lar aversion to social life when in Washington. It is also said the climate Orders have been sent by General Policarpo Bonilla, who is now supreme in Honduras, of London does not agree with him.
A cablegram asserts that Mr. Bayard has already sent a communication to President Cleveland which has been answered, but the to all his forces, and to all officials of the overturned government, to pursue the con-quered President, Vasquez. When Vsaquez fled from his capital, Tegucigalpa, last Fri-day, he took the La Patrique road to San Autonio, or Reiteca on the Salvadorean treatier. His account a great impossiexact tenor of these letters is not known. The Express publishes in connection with this a Washington special in which Senator Gray, of Delaware, pronounces the report untrue, but gives no ground for this denial. trontier. His escape seems almost impossi-ble, and Bonilla has promised to have him shot dead. Five hundred men set out with shot dead. Five hundred men set out with President Vasquez at the beginning of his flight at 8 o'clock in the evening, a way out of the city having been purposely kept open for the troops of General Bonilla, who wished to avoid all the bloodshed possible, although he did not want Vasquez to escape. The fugitives had not gone a league on the way before the number was reduced to 300 by desertions.

General Bonilla entered the deserted release at 2.20 the same avening the whole NEW YORK, Feb. 26.-Norman L. Munro, the well-known publisher, who died on Saturday night, had been complaining for some time of terribles cramps in his right

The fugitives had not gone a league on the way before the number was reduced to 300 by desertions.

General Bonilla entered the deserted palace at 9:30 the same evening, the whole city being already in his possession. Little damage was inflicted upon the capital by the siege, the bombardment having been directed mostly against the barracks. Good order prevails throughout the city to-day, and all the political prisoners, including vegas and Sanlossolo, have been freed.

Every department of the republic, except Amapa, has formally declared itself in favor of General Bonilla, but Governor Vaillela will doubtless surrender now.

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London, Feb. 23 .- F. C. Selous, who was rominently identified with the South Afri-New York, Feb. 26.—A special from Montevides to the Herald says an official telegram has been received here from Rio, announcing that the insurgent steamer Jupiter was sunk on Thursday morning by the batteries of Nictheroy. It is also reported that four steamers and ten torpedo boats of President Peixoto's squadron left says of the same of the says of the same of the says of the same of the says of the Matabeles, it is said, will shortly bring an action against Henry Laboucher's paper, Truth, asking damages for libel. The Truth has strongly opposed the action of the company in driving the Matabeles from the territory owned by them, and Mr. Selous, among others connected with the South African company massacre of the Matabeles, it is said, will shortly bring an action against Henry Labouchere's paper, Truth, asking damages for libel. The Truth has strongly opposed the action of the company in driving the Matabeles from the territory owned by them, and Mr. Selous, among others connected with the South African company massacre of the Matabeles, it is said, will shortly bring an action against Henry Labouchere's paper, Truth, asking damages for libel. The Truth has strongly opposed the action of the company opposed the action of the company in driving the Matabeles from the territory owned by them.

McGreevy and Connolly Reported in an Serious Fire at Kasio-Alberni Set-

wrote to the Government respecting the health of the prisoners. On Saturday last, PRACTICAL UNION.

New York, Feb. 26.—Sir Geo. S. Clarke, K.C.M.G., of the English army, now stationed in Malta, in the course of an article in the March number of the North American Review, published to-day, replying to Andrew Carnegie's suggestion of a union between England and the United States, suggests a measure of co operation between the two countries, which, he says, would represent the second of the prisoners. On Saturday last, after a visit to the gaol, he again wrote stating that he found the health of Connolly and McGreevy much more unsatisfactory, and, in his opinion, further confinement would result disastrously. The Cabinet considered this report to-day, and decided to recommend to His Excellency that the prisoners be released. The Governor-General will sign the order to-morrow.

Mr. Huddart, of the Australian line, to-day received a magnificent model of a new day received a magnificent model of a new steamer for the line when a third vessel is

NEW YORK, Feb. 24.—Norman L. Munro, the publisher, died at 6:15 o'clock to night, from the effects of an operation performed BUENOS AYRES, Feb. 23.-A dispatch

from Pernambuco says that Admiral Gonzalves, of the Government navy, has sailed from that port for Manacs, the capital of the State of Amazonas, on an important

CHICAGO, Feb. 24 -Fire was noticed in the dome of the agricultural building at the World's Fair grounds this morning. It soon spread to all parts of the roof. It is believed to be confined to the agricultural building.

tain. As to the settlement of the questions acroe of a task commanded of them by this administration.

The report of the minority, all without denying or conceding the correctness of other portions of the report, dissents from that portion of the "Which declares that the only substantial irregularity in the conduct of Stevens, the late minister, was his declaration of a proctorate by the United States over Hawaii." While exempting from censure Captain Wilts of the Boston and his officers, they add, "we cannot avoid the conviction that the inorportune zeal of Minister Stevens in the Purited States caused him to exceed the proper limit of his efficial duty, and of his dipomatic relations to the Government and people of those Islands. His conduct as the public representative, of this Government was directly conduction to the the text of the Covernment and described of these fairs which resulted in the overthrow of the Queen and the organization of the Provisional Government, the landing of U. S. troops and the attempted scheme of annexation, and upon this conclusion his conduct is surfously reprehensible and deserving of public censure."

Senators Butler and Turpio file a supplementary report in which they say that while the question of the next interesting factors of the surfous was not submitted to the committee they think it proper to say, they are heartily in favor of the acquisition of the silands to the condition of a fairs which resulted in order to secure loading capacity of sufficient that the conduct as the public representative, of this Government, the landing of U. S. troops and the attempted scheme of annexation, and upon this consulting as the fair. The timber used in its constitute of the provisional Government, the landing of U. S. troops and the attempted scheme of annexation, and upon this consulting as the fair. The timber used in its constitute of the provisional Government, the landing of U. S. troops and the attempted scheme of annexation, and upon this consulting as the fair. The timber used

mentary report in which they say that while the question of annexation was not submitted to the committee they think it proper to say they are heartily in favor of the acquisition of the islands by the United to the committee they think it proper to say they are heartily in favor of the acquisition of the islands by the United to several control of the American Revolution to-day elegated until February next. Captain John Prindville wished to secure of the Vice-President, was elected president, and Mrs. A. D. Geer, of New York,

CABLE NEWS.

LONDON, Feb. 23 —The receivers of the affairs of Captain O'Shea, formerly the husband of the widow of the late Charles Stewart Parnell, have issued a detailed statement of the assets and liabilities of the bankrupt Captain. According to the statement Captain O'Shea owes £8,000, which he offers to settle at seven shillings on the pound. This offer the receivers advised the creditors to accept creditors to accept.

London, Feb. 22 — Senor Cruz, Guate-malan minister, has announced that his government has suspended payment of its external debts, in consequence of the depreciation in the price of silver.

Brussels, Feb. 22.—Several persons were killed and a number injured at Wettern this morning by the explosion of a powder maga-

VIENNA, Feb. 24 —An inspection of the coffers in the department of Public Debts was undertaken this week without the usual advance notice. Cashier Fertes fled as soon as the inspection began and has not been found. He had embezzled 102,000 florins.

Palermo, Feb. 24.—Slight earthquakes have been felt throughout Sicily several times during the last week.

ed to introduce in the Chamber of Deputies a bill increasing the prescribed pensities for infraction of the law governing the manu-facture and transportation of explosives. PARIS, Feb. 24.—The custom committee shaft is situated at Departure Bay, near the railroad and was in operation some time ago and will report it to the Senate on Monday. of the Senate has approved the corn bill, and will report it to the Senate on Monday. Rome, Feb. 24.—Baron Giovanni Nicotera, ex. Minister of the Interior, and one of Italy's foremost statesmen, was stricken with apoplexy this evening.

Rome, Feb. 24.—The Romanian Govern ment has thanked the Pope for his appointment of Bishop Zardelli, of St. Cloud, Minn., to the Archbishopric of Bucharest.

PARIS, Feb. 25.—A dispatch from Senegal says that Mr. Vincent, the French administrator at Dogana, has been killed by the son of a native chief.

FOR FRANCE AND GERMANY.

Paris, Feb. 23.—Leo. Lauthier, the anarchist, who stabbed and seriously wounded boats of President Peixoto's squadron left
Bahia on the same day. The destination of
this fleet is not known.

A special from Rio Janeiro to the Herald
says: The government battery in Port
Madame opened fire on the rebel transport
Merourio on Saturday morning. One of
the shots from the fort struck the boiler of

Government as Hawalian consul at this port. The official letter accompanying the ex-

The official letter accompanying the exequatur stated that the delay was caused owing to the uncertain condition of affairs in Hawaii.

O. G. Evan-Thomas, lessee of the opera house, has leased the formerly vacant stores in the Abbott block and fitted them with small stage, dressing room, etc, for theatrical practices. It is to be called the Chamber of Music.

A meeting extraordinary of the Vancouver Bicycle club takes place on March 12.

A branch bicycle club, devoted to long rides, to the exclusion of racing, is organizing. The long rides will develop some good five and ten mile men later on.

J. Van Bokkelen, late customs officer, lett yesterday for San Francisco.

Vancouver's annual three day's skating is over. During the very brief season over 1,500 people visited the rink.

Mr. Heany, grand vice-chancellor of the Manitoba Grand Lodge K. of P., is in the city.

Messrs. Baker and Leeson, the well known Water street commission merchants, have sold out to Stewart, Lewthewaite & Co..

The Board of Works has refused the Tran

The Board of Works has refused the Tram Co. permission to lay a double track on Granville street.

A. W. Wright, of Vancouver, has been appointed Police Magistrate at Kaslo.

VANCOUVER, Feb. 26.—Mr. and Mrs. Machin, librarians at the Free library, out of the goodness of their hearts, have started an employment bureau. The unemployed young men flock into the library and are all to be found there. Their names are entered in a book, and citizens are requested to notify Mr. or Mrs. Machin if they require odd jobs done. The young men take turns in earning a dollar or two—or sometimes only a square meal, which is welcome. These young men are not citizens; they have

times only a square meal, which is welcome. These young men are not citizens; they have drifted in from other places.

The case of W. C. Gardener, who is alleged to have sent threatening letters to James Hartney, has been again remanded until Tuesday. Gardener is still in the lockup, ball having been refused.

A correspondent has asked the "He-whoknows all" of a local paper the ages of Liliuokalani and Kaiulani, but for the first time on record this erudite gentleman of

weeks.
Rev. G. R. Maxwell will preach the anst. Andrew's church to morrow.

A dozen people have left for the Midwinter fair within the last two days.

New Westminster, Feb. 26.-The Schooner Maid of Oregon came in from Puget Sound yesterday with a cargo of oats and hay for the B. C. Milling and Feed Co. and hay for the B. U. Milling and Feed Co. S. H. Riggs, of Victoria, won the Building society's appropriation of \$1,000 at the drawing on Satu day night.

One hundred Cnights of Pythias paraded to St. Andrew's church last night, where Rev. G. R. Maxwell preached the annual

Two men were seriously injured at the Royal City mills to day by the unexpected collapse of a tank they were pulling down.

NANAIMO. NANAIMO, Feb. 24.-John Hanlon, senenced to ten years' imprisonment for larceny from the Grand hotel, was taken to

Rome, Feb. 24.—The Pope will issue an encyclical letter on March 3 concerning the public fetes.

PARIS, Feb. 24.—The Cabinet has resolved to introduce in the Chamber of Deputies of the other of March in the YM, C.A. rooms, when the conditate in the St. and St. a

the candidate will be selected.

Work is to be resumed next week at No.

1 shaft of the Wellington colliery. This

Captain Shorts came into Verno on Fribland that considerable thieving is being practised in that vicinity. Steel wire ropes have been stolien from the Puget Sound from mine and a cance belonging to the miners the mine and a cance belonging to the miners was also taken. In Blubber Bay the thievest stepped a sloop of its rigging and out down the mat. Men employed at the lime kiln gettern chase of over twenty miles, they were forced to give up, their sloop being outsiled. Mr. Manson, J.P., has been notified of these occurrences and it is thought that he will take steps to bring the offenders, who are believed to be hand-loggers, to justice.

Aparty of prospectors went into the week, and word has reached Armstrong that habel lake country from Endetrely last they have relocated the ledge they discovered word words.

Rev. Percival Jenns, of Victoria, who list and the content of the N. V. C. Co., has gone down to San Francisco, where he will spend sent of the N. V. C. Co., has gone intendent of the N. V. C. Co., has gone down to San Francisco, where he will spend sent with the will take steps to bring the offenders, who are believed to be hand-loggers, to justice.

Rev. Percival Jenns, of Victoria, who list in the country from Endetry last they have relocated the ledge they discovered last year, and talk of putting in a spend of the promoters of the South-eastern rail-from the Puget Sound iron the Harris creek mines. The company who own the principal claims (Mesers, Evel unlity of the bring of the lime this year to Lake of the Woods.

The Manitoba Grand Lodge of Odd Fellowing the progresses. There are over twenty other or seems to improve as development progresses, and the ore is free milling, carrying the offenders, who are believed to be hand-loggers, to just they will have a country from Endetry last they have relocated the ledge they discovered as a last they have relocated the ledge they discovered as a country from Endetry last they have relocated the ledge they discovered as a country from Endetry last they hav Word has been sent down from Texada

ing of the supporters of the present Provin-

ing of the supporters of the present Provincial Government, in the Foresters' hall It is understood that the plan of campaign for the approaching elections will then be arranged and candidates selected.

Recent arrivals from Alberni report that the settlers intend taking decidedly practical means to expel all Mongolians resident in their midst at an early date, unless said offensive parties make themselves soarce in the meantime.

George R. Raymond, formerly proprietor of the Colonial hotel at New Westminster, has leased the Wilson, in this city, and takes possession on the 14th proximo.

GOLDEN. (From the Golden Era.)

We have experienced the coldest snap o the winter this week. The thermometer was, to use a common expression, "out of

was, to use a common expression, "out of sight."

It is scarcely three months since Miss Hardie arrived here from Victoria to enter upon her duties as matron, but during that short time she made a host of friends. She will be greatly missed in social circles as well as in her official capacity, and the hospital management will find it a hard matter to procure another matron who is so well qualified to fill the position as was the deceased. When the news of her death was amounced it cast a gloom over the whole town which words fail to describe. Much sympathy is expressed for Miss M. Hardie, the deceased's sister, who is here on a visit, in her deep bereavement.

during the early spring.

KAMLOOPS.

plant here right away.

The weather has turned milder and rain is falling, but the ice still holds in the upper reaches of the river.

The Westminster woolen mills have been leased by Charles Bowyer & Co. for four years, and will be reopened in a few constant of the con Kennedy Bros.

On Tuesday evening a complimentary dinner was tendered in the Graud Pacific hotel to J. A. Mara, M.P., on the eve of his departure for Ottawa. The menu was excellent and an aniovable evening was spent.

Water will be taken from the Chilootin river, about five miles distant. About one mile of steel piping will be required between the end of the ditch and the monitor, and about 2,000 inches of water will be used from a supply which is inexhaustible. The company intend spending about \$25,000 during the summer. Below the Wycott about a mile Captain Livingston Thompson, as manager of Hatzic, is prospecting the Crowabar claim. The prospects so far are said to be very good.

KASLO, Feb. 26.—On Saturday night a fire destroyed nearly all Front street best traces. Third and Kourth streats, thirty builds.

tween Third and Fourth streets, thirty buildings being burned, including all the hotels except the Leland and Green Bros. and Wilson's stores, There was very little insurance. The other parts of the town

VERNON. (From the Vernon News.)

Captain Shorts came into Vernon on Fri-

FRUIT GROWERS MEET.

Interesting and Instructive Addresses Delivered at Duncan Saturday

Practical Suggestions on Live Subjects -Fruit Trade With Australia.

Duncan, Feb. 26.—(Special)—On Saturday evening there was held a most successful meeting under the auspices of the Cowiehan and Salt Spring Agricultural Association, at which the following distinguished speakers were heard : Mr. J. R. Anderson, statistician, Victoria; Mr. E. Hutcherson, horticulturist; Mr. R. M. Palmer, fruit inspector for the Province; and Mr. C. St. Barbe. This was the first neeting of the kind held in Duncan and the pioneer of many others.

The President, Major Mutter, opened the The President, Major Mutter, opened the meeting, saying that at a previous general meeting a wish had been expressed to hold during the coming year discussions on agricultural matters, and that the society had much to thank the visitors present in the carrying out of this resolution. He then called on Mr. Anderson to open the discussions

in her deep bereavement.

EXTTON.

(From the Kamioops Sentinel.)

D. D. Duhig has returned from Vancouver and has started his men to work on his claim at Bootanie creek. Mr. Duhig is an old Cariboo miner, and superintended the opening of the Van Winkle claim for the past year. He has been engaged as foreman for Mr. J. M. Buxton, and has located several placer claims near here. The dredge men are waiting for their machinery, the scows being completed. The result of this experiment is anxiously awaited by all. If the proves a success, we have no fears in regard to the future welfare of our town.

The winter, which has been so remark ably fine, has changed the past few days, the thermometer going down to zero, with a strong wind from the north.

Henry Finch & Co. are making good progress with their scow, on which they intend to erect a submariae pumping machine. The interested parties have every hope of pumping up gold by the bucketful. The other claims are also making great preparations, so there are lively times expected here during the early spring.

Arryng out of this resolution. Anderson to open the discussion.

Mr. Anderson then read a paper on the value of statistics. He stated that the Department of Agricultural was of recent oreation (June '91) but was already doing good work, and although its operations of were limited and small- in comparison with those of other provinces and states, its future widening out was largely dependent on the interest taken by the farmers in assisting the department with information, help and statistics. He recent the farmers and the residents of Cowichan, in particular, all the assistance the importance of the subject demanded, and with which alone they could reach and publish the unvariabled accounts of the country and its capabilities. He stated that the Department of Agricultural was of recent oreation (June '91) but was already doing good work, and although its operation.

Mr. Anderson then read a paper on the value of statistics. He stated that the Department of Agricult cultural products to this province to the value of, with duties, \$2,659,698, not including the cost of transportation. Of these certainly pork, to the amount of \$429,247, poultry, \$21,800, and eggs, \$102,372, should be raised at home. He deplored the fact that time and money were wasted in raising cereals for milling purposes on wet lands and harvested in a more or less damaged condition, when they should have been fed to dairy stock or pigs. He believed all agricultural societies should form part and parcel with the department of agriculture, and said this plan had been carried out successfully in other parts of the world. He finally hoped that this society would leave sports and catch-penny side shows alone as much as possible.

Mr. Palmer was then called upon to read a paper, whereupon he said that the proceedings of the last meeting he attended, viz—at Spokane, were enlivened considerably by music, and he proposed a song.

Mr. J. C. Harris, after a little pressing, favored with a topical song, and Mr. Palmer then read a paper on "Insect pests" dwelling principally on the borer and the different kinds of aphis, and giving several effective remedies; altogether he impressed the audience with the fact that he is the right man in the right place.

Mr. T. A. Wood then sang the good old

other phones.

V. C. Gardener, who is all sent threatening leiters to get the sent threatening leiters to get and the sent force of an appeal and Kaillani, but for the first and continued to the sent force of an appeal of the late Duncan McGree, as the still remains a mystery, facroses minarties are rethersing for now thirty in the circle, and shall a needed.

All the sent forces are sent forces as the sent forces are sent forces as the sent force of the sent forces are sent forces as the sent force of the sent forces are sent forces as the sent force of the sent forces are sent forces as the sent force of the sent forces are sent forces as the sent force of the sent forces are sent forces as the sent force of the sent forces and the sent forces are sent forces as the sent forces are sent forces and the sent forces are sent forces as the sent forces and the sent forces are sent forces and the sent forces and the sent forces are sent forces and the sent forces and the sent forces and the sent forces and the sent forces are sent forces and the sent for

departure for Ottawa. The menu was excellent and an enjoyable evening was spent.

Ald. Furrer presided. Mrs. Mara and family came up on the express on Wednesday morning and were joined by Mr. Mara.

Another promising hydraulic claim to be developed during the summer of 1894, is the Wycott, on the Fraser river. The Wycott Hydraulic Mining company owns about five miles of gravel benches, located by J. Paterson, of New Westminster, last summer, when much of the gravel was found to run from \$2 to \$10 per cubic yard, while all of it was gold bearing. Water will be taken from the Chilcotin river, about five miles distant. About one readed to the strength of the streng

words on the welfare of the society, and hoping that more members would join.

WINNIPEG WIRINGS.

WINNIPEG, Feb. 23.—(Special)—Joseph Hartley, a porter in the Seymour hotel, has received word that he has fallen heir to \$35,000 by the settlement of an estate in England.

The promoters of the South-eastern rail-

The Colonist.

FRIDAY, MARCH 2, 1804.

A MESSENGER OF PEACE.

The Hon. Mr. Joly, ex-Premier of Quebec, took a journey, a week or two ago, to Ontario on a noble mission. His object was to attempt to bring about a better understanding than now appears to exist, between the people of Ontario and the people of Ontario and the people of Quebec. He told his hearers in Toronto Ondoot. But when Mr. Beaven essays to ondoot. the people of Ontario and the people of Quebec. He told his hearers in Toronto that he did not come to them as a politician nor as a delegate from his co-religionists in Quebec, but simply as a witness. He is a Protestant who has lived all his life among

If there is a man in the Dominion who "If ever there was a knight without fear and without reproach Canada possesses one in Mr. Joly, and every one who admires

"He ere there was beight without ground formers and without spread formers and without spread formers and without spread formers and without spread formers and the spread formers and the spread formers are the spread formers are the spread formers are the spread formers and the spread formers are the spread formers and the spread formers are the spread formers are

ity. "In case of seizure and sale by Sheriff's that if this sum had gone into the Provincial warrant of property the first charge is any Treasury as it did in previous years, the the building of churches, parsonages, and that of the year before by some \$32,000. the maintenance of churchyards. But by Then, from the year 1889 to 1893 the Govclause 2,011 of the civil code, so careful are ernment received from the cities one-half the majority not to force the minority to aid the teachers' salaries which it had advanced, in maintaining the churches of the majority, and this was included in the revenue. The that it is provided that property sold in sums contributed to the revenue from this cases where Protestants are interested shall source were \$11,344, \$14,427, \$17,015, \$34,

scrupulous politicians as the expression of after giving up \$40,000 education refund, and the principles and the feelings of the also granting large concessions to new munimajority of the inhabitants of Quebec. cipalities, amounting to considerably over. They no more represent that majority than do the extremists in Ontario represent the still continued to expand. How Mr. spirit and the sentiments of the majority of Brown, in the face of these facts, can their fellow-countrymen. It is, however, unfortunate that the well-disposed and tolerant in Ontario and Quebec seldom make comprehend. But this is, after all, not their voices heard, while the intolerant and much more surprising than other statements these interested in exciting religious and which he and his fellow factionists make racial jealousies and strifes make, in pro- with respect to the revenue and expendiportion to their numbers and their influe a great uproar. It is no great wonder that, in both provinces, the rash and ill-considered goes for very little either in the Province or utterances of those few are taken for the outside of it, for if one half their asser deep-rooted opinion of the silent many. The Montreal Witness, which could hardly be expected to err on the side of liberality and kindliness in such a matter as this, feel the mischievous effects of their false speaking of the proneness of the people representations. of the two great provinces of the Domi rstand each other says "Those who know most of both people know that neither intends to be intolerant and have only to be convinced of the tolerance and good will of each to the other to stop soowling and threatening one another, and to shake hands and become friends, as they are brothers."

This is the truth. All that the people of the two races and religious need in order to the store of t have a higher appreciation of each other is to know each other better. Mr. Joly's mission will, we trust, have the effect of bring-

ing about that good understanding between the inhabitants of the two provinces which is absolutely necessary for the peace and the welfare of the Dominion.

MR. BNAVEN'S PLAINT.

oan testify to the treatment received by the Protestant minority in Quebec it is Mr. Joly. And he is a witness who can be relied upon implicitly, Ameng politicians he is a veritable Bayard, without fear and without reproach. He is an honest man through and through. This is how the Montreal Witness speaks of Mr. Joly in its article on his visit to Ontario. tactics were fully exposed through the press,

THE FIRM AT KASLO.

ments that may have been levied for revenue of that year would have exceeded be free from this regulation."

441 and \$40,280, respectively. When the
Mr. Joly warned his hearers not to take present School Act came into operation,
the utterances of a few bigots and un-

tions were believed to be true, its credit would be ruined, and there is not a city or town or country settlement that would not

SMALLPOX IN JAPAN.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 28 .- The abo

natural color to a good old age, the hygiene of the scalp must be observed. Apply Hall's Hair

Correspondence Between the Two Gov-ernments Arising Out of Premier Davie's Trip.

opposition in the legislature on Monday for reports showing the results of the trips made by the various ministers on public House that the COLONIST said he had business since 1891, had the unexpected recedings of the Opposition," which, of course, would have been absurd, for the instigator of disorders resulting so disastrously for his party would not naturally. Mr. Davie's visit to Ottawa in 1892, while such other reports as have been made were promised for a later date. The chief of the papers submitted is the following letter, which speaks for itself: OTTAWA, Nov. 18, 1892.

To the Honorable Sir John Thompson, K. O. M. G., Minister of Justice, Ottawa. M. G., Menister of Justice, Ottawa.

Dear Sir John:—Adverting to the conferences held on Monday and Tuesday, the 31st October and 1st November, between Hons. Carling, Ouimet, and yourself on the one hand, and myself on the other, the subjects discussed may be summarized as follows: 1. Delimitation of the railway belt. 2. Immigration matters. 3. Quarantine. 4. Public improvements.

The question of the judicial needs of Vancouver District had already been satisfactorily arranged at a conference previously had with yourself and deputy, the arrangement being that one of the Victoria Judges should hold court weekly at Vancouver, and that during Mr. Justice McCreight's leave of absence, the local government should en-

country, to be anything like exact. The initiation of there having bome nother sheet, deat with later on it this stoter.

Grand with later on it this stoter.

Were disposed of antidacocity by Mr. Were disposed of antidacocity by Mr. Comme more smidals footsin, were later or country to the same more smidals footsin, were later or country of the same more smidals footsin, were later or country of the same more smidals footsin, were later or country to the same more smidals footsin, were later or country to the same more smidals footsin, were later for the same plants of the same

ation office at Victoria. Subse-after the completion of the Cana-offic railway and the growth of the Vancouver. anada established the immigration home here also. I would call attention to minute in council of the British Columbia government dated about 10th July, 1892, and forwarded to the Hon. the Secretary of State for Canada, wherein the ground is taken that the agreement arrived at by the conference of September, 1871, to establish an office at Victoria was such as to astablish an office at Victoria was such as to astablish an office at Victoria was such as to astablish an office at Victoria was such as to astablish an office at Victoria was such as to astablish an office at Victoria was such as to astablish an office at Victoria was such as to astablish an office at Victoria was such as to astablish an office at Victoria was such as to astablish an office at Victoria was such as to astablish an office at Victoria was such as to astablish an office at Victoria was such as to astablish an office at Victoria was such as to astablish an office at Victoria was such as to astablish an office at Victoria was such as to astablish an office at Victoria was such as to astablish and the victoria was such as to astablish at by the conference of September, 1871, to establish an office at Victoria was such as to place Victoria in the same position as Quebec, Montreal, Halifax, and St. John, N.B. at which last-mentioned points the government of Canada, by act of parliament, is bound to establish and maintain immigration offices, and it is also pointed out that whilst the Hon. the Minister of the Interior recommends the closing of the agencies at London, Hamilton, Toronto, Kingston, Prescott, and Ottawa, he does not report against the continuance of the offices at Quebec, Montreal, Halifax, and St. John, and that Victoria and Vancouver occupy the same relative positions on the Pacific as seaport towns, which those cities do on the Atlantic, and that no discrimination should be made between cities so situated. It was also shown by the provincial order-in-council above alluded to, that the immigrants housed at Vancouver, particularly, were principally those who might be expected to settle on Dominion lands in the railway belt, there being no Provincial lands in the vicinity.

wasiled themselves of the religious question against him; they gious question against him; they had reminded the people that he was a Protestant and had asked them how they could trust him with their dearest how been issued. This I tele graphed for and have since received, and I enclose the same with this letter. This list includes all sales so far as known, but cannot be guaranteed to include all, as, in the absence of work upon the ground showing where the red line is located, it is impossible, when dealing with a mountainous gible, when dealing with a mountainous of the province and for which patents have been issued. This I tele matter. The local government are constructing a wagon road from Hazleton to the adjacent agricultural lands, but the efforts of the provincial government to open which will be a very snug sum.

The only year in which there was an apparent falling off was in 1892 3, the revenue being less than that of the prevince gave up to the municipalities taxes amounting to about \$40,000, so was in the patents have been issued. This I tele matter. The local government are constructing a wagon road from Hazleton to the adjacent agricultural lands, but the efforts of the provincial government to open the provincial government to open the substitution of the provincial government to open the substitution of the provincial government to of the provincial government to open the substitution of the provincial governmen

(g) Fog alarms.—East point of En

(h) Telegraph lines between Nanaimo, Alberni and Comox, and agnal line, northern entrance to Johnson's straits; also the better maintenance of the telegraph service provided by the Carmanah and Cape Beals wire. As an instance of the inefficiency of the last-mentioned service, I have handed Hon. Mr. Ouimet a clipping from the Conconstraint of 20th October, ult., showing the experience of the ship Dumfrieshire, proving the present working of the line to be simply a delusion.

(s.) Harbors—Victoria and Nanaimo. Removal of rocks from inner harbor at Victoria and Nanaimo.

moval of rocks from inner harbor at Vic-toria, dredging both harbors, and new dredging plant.

(j.) Beacon light to be placed on Brotchie's

ledge.

(k.) Indian schools.—The extension and maintenance of these institutions, as being a most effective way of promoting order and usefulness amongst the natives, as fully proved by the success which has so far attended the efforts of the Dominion in British Columbia in this direction.

Another matter which has been pressed upon the government by the members is the

Your most obedient servant,

the local government would be pre-open up roads in places thus made

ion. - * * I shall be glad to be informed whether the Dominion government are prepared to relinquish the claim of issuing fishing licenses and of recognizing the provincial control of fisheries and right to administer them.

I have the honer to be,

Date Six Lab.

1 have the honer to be,

20 doz. Men's Braces at 10c a pair.

Hen's Union Socks, 12 pairs for \$1.00.

100 Gum Coats, all sizes, at \$1.50, worth \$2.50.

THEODORE DAVIE,
Premier of British Columbia.

Indian affairs

Indian affairs — April 22, 1893: The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs reports that the 'trouble between the Indians of the Kootenay and the Alberts company appears to have been exaggerated in the representation upon which the provincial government's communication was founded; and the Minister concurs in the opinion of Superintendent Vowell that there is no real necessity for increasing the staff of the department in Kootenay.

Indian schools—May 9, 1893: The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs submits a statement setting forth fully in detail the expenditure made for schools in British Columbia up to date and the proposed expenditure during 1893-4, which shows a grand total since the year 1875-6, of expenditure and proposed expenditure on account of Indian schools of \$222,161.46. This statement gives the amount for every year, and these few show the rate of increase: 1875-76, \$1.150; 1880-81, \$2,405; 1885-86, \$2,784; 1890-91, including industrial schools, \$39,583; and 1893-94, including industrial schools, \$44,040.

SMITH—At 82 North Park street, February 27th, the wife of J. McKay Smith, of a son, WHITESIDE—On February 25th, the wife of John E. Whiteside, of a son. FREEMAN - In this city, on the 22nd inst., the wife of S. Freeman of a son.

MARSHALL - In this city, on the 22nd inst., the wife of P. H. Marshall, of a son.

HAY—BODINGTON — At the Cathedral, Lich-field, on February 3, by the Rev. Canon Bodington, assisted by the Rev. Prebend-ary Dobres. Robert Hay, M.D., Royal Navy, to Juliet Maton, eldest daughter of G. F. Bedington, M.D., F.R.C.S., Eng., of Hatzle, British Columbia.

Preitz—In this city, on the 23rd inst., George Staitz, aged 62 years, a native of Bayaria. Dale On the 20th inst., Sarah Ann, the belov-ed wife of David Dale, a native of Norfolk, England, aged 60 years.

JARDIE—At Golden, on the 23rd inst., Mar-garet Bobb (Daisie), aged 25 years, daugh-ter of the late Henry Hardie, of Manches-ter, England. BURTON-At Strawberry Vale, on the 27th instant, the infant son of Frank and Maude Buston, aged 8 days.

McMrllan—On February 26th, at 11:05 p,m., at the family residence, 273 Yates street.
Mrs. Findlay McMillan, a native of Dumbartonshire, Scotland, aged 77 years.
FRANCIS—On the 25th inst., in the 86th year of the late Hon. Allan Francis, a native of Glasgow, Scotland.

Giasgow, Schuland.

Sishop—On Sunday, the 25th instant, Caleb Bishop, a native of Rowlands Castle, Hampshire, England, aged 65 years and 3 months.

DERDINGER—In this city, on the lat inst., at the residence of her brother in-law, George Cruickshank, Marie Derdinger, sged 25 years.
The funeral will take place from the resi-

dence. No. 18, Frederick street, on Saturday, the 3rd inst., at 9:15 a.m., and St. Andrew's

Gilmore&McCandless

CLEARING

In order to clear out the balance of our Winter Stock we offer the following lines at prices that speak for themselves:

15 doz. Men's Braces at 15c a pair.

20 doz. White Shirts, 60c., worth \$1.00. 50 doz. Linen Collars, men's sizes, \$1.00 per doz.

Boys' Suits and Overcoats from \$1.50 up. Rigby and Melissa, \$11, \$12 and \$13, worth \$14, \$16 and \$18.

20 doz. Handkerchiefs at 5c. each, 19x20. Men's Parmatta Waterproofs, with capes, in blue and black, \$6.50, regular price \$9.00. We have about 50 first-class McIntoshes,

Wool lined, all reduced from \$3.00 to \$5.00 each. 150 Men's Overcoats, the finest selection

in the city.

They all go at clearing prices. This is Cash

Orders by mail, accompanied by the cash, will be filled with the greatest care possible. We will give you just as good value in this

We are also running a First-Class Boot and Shoe Store Adjoining our Store.

Special terms to parties living in the country who send us good orders.

GIVE US A TRIAL ORDER.

NO MATTER HOW SMALL, WE WILL FILL IT. GILMORE & McCANDLESS,

35 AND 37 JOHNSON STREET.

VICTORIA NURSERY. dangerous than those at Victoria or Vanconver, this matter be favorably considered
when the estimates for the next fiscal year
be dealt with.

Quarantine—April 22, 1893: The Dominion Minister of Agriculture states that
departmental representations have been
made to secure the vaccination of all steer-

Hong, Feb. 28.—The C.P. of Japan arrived here at

The Grand Old Man 8 a Cataract of t

GLADSTONE TO

Report That He W To Be Succeeded Rosebery.

LONDON, Feb. 27th.-Inq

tatives of the Unite presentatives of the Online enfirm the report that I resignation is inevitable with Since Mr. Gladstone's return the cataract which has been eye has ripened fast, and Grainger and other phy he has consulted consid operation advisable. The theorem for a long time, probably with a complete acceptance. with a complete cessation of cended by brain strain, of Gladstone's colleagues wish b Gladstone's colleagues wish h his resignation of the Premis atest possible moment and to latest possible moment and toure seat in the cabinet; sue the office of Lord Privy Seal.

The Liberals are divided in whether Mr. Gladatone's retir

whether Mr. Gladatone's retirtemporary or permanent. In himself freely tells his frie hearing is going with his chealth otherwise, however, is His voice in last night's debat of Commons was full and bearing was upright and firm. who believe him an obstacle of the House of Lords, hold to stone's withdrawal from the few days, will be final. The sever, officially denied. Mr. Glowers, the Tory press assert, spitated almost to the verge of the statements of his intended Though there are still the statements of his intended Though there are still many reports of his immediate with office find most credence an porters.

In to-day's Sun T. P. O'C

In to-day's Sun T. P. O'Cl says: "A competent authority his eyesight is the actual reaso signation, but the situation is f vated by the position of a certa the cabinet with reference to the gramme. Nobody has the l what a day may bring forth, own opinion is that Mr. Glads fuse to resign."

The Edinburgh Evening Nementing upon the report the

The Edinburgh Evening Nementing upon the report the stone has resigned and that he mend Lord Rosebery as his recalls a speech made by Mr. 6 Manchester, in June, 1886, said: "Lord Rosebery is a myou will hear more than you have In him the Liberal party see a future." The same journal adds Rosebery has been for many yes cate of ending, under the guise the House of Lords, even the corruptibles eught to give him the House of Lords, even the corruptibles ought to give him support. Liberals generally whether under Lord Rosebery liam Harcourt the party could g country with a chance of succ can hardly be two opinions. Lo is the man."

The Daily Graphic, this me that it has received information situation, as far as Mr. Glads corned, remains exactly the same

cerned, remains exactly the same when Sir Algernon West his statement from Biarritz ary 31. Apart from the comentioned in that statement, the adds, Mr. Gladstone intends to the head of the Government and to lead his party in the House of during the coming session.

to lead his party in the House of during the coming session.

The Standard (Conservative) as no doubt that the retirement of asone cannot be long delayed, kindly way it refers to the pers of the event. It would be able, it says, if any one Opposition should view his retire indifference. The Standard prhis withdrawal will lead to the of the Liberal party.
The Daily Chronicle says:

tion has undergone a rapid chang days. The situation that was en the Biarritz dispatch no longer e retirement of Mr. Gladstone is a the near future. The man whom eral party would summon to its with preponderating preference is bery. Mr. Labouchere is the cen opposition to his candidature rease he is a peer. The Irish welling the management of the preposition of the prepo clined to support either Lord Lord Spencer, but would certa pledges regarding Home Rule fro

cessor to Mr. Gladstone before their votes.

The Times regards the official the reports of Mr. Gladstone's resequivalent to a decision to post has virtually been determined dilates upon the supposed div opinion in the cabinet, espregard to many expenditures, and the opinion that after Mc. Gladeter. not nobody will be able gether the diverse elements comp gether the diverse elements comp present majority in the House mons. Lord Rosebery's leader Times adds, would doubtless cceptable to the country than thip of any other Liberal; but he occessantly argued against by the

The Daily News denies that stone has resigned and refuses to a space in discussing the idle talk of the control issolution of Parliament. It say ment will not be dissolved until ernment has exhaused the m the electors or forfeited the of the House of Commons." In Mr. Gladatone to retire, an even hopes is far distant, the News say no doubt that Lord Rosebery will to the Premiership and that Si Harcourt will become leader of the Dommons.

LONDON, Feb. 28.—Right Hor Gladstone had an audience with to day, but he did not tender his tion. The interview was entired to distance of the interview was entired to distance of the interview was entired to distance of the interview was entired to distance will retire, and says that the Earl of Rosebery will such as premier.

The Westminster Gazette says to ment of Mr. Gladstone is now mere tion of a short time. Referring rule the paper says: "Whoever low Gladstone must nail the greet The Pall Mall Gazette, as anoth in the Pall Mall Gazette, as anoth in the retirement, says Mr. Glade ever liked the ideals of the new

Outside the question of hor taunch Whig.

reet, February 27th, 25th, the wife of the 22nd inst., the the 22nd inst., the

23rd inst., George native of Bayaria.

ah Ann, the below

Vale, on the 27th

26th, at 11:05 p.m., 273 Yates street, a native of Dum-ked 77 years. in the 86th year of g Duncan, relict of rancis, a native of

n the 1st inst., at ther in-law, George erdinger, sged 25

reet, on Saturday, and St. Andrew's

Candless

lance of our Winwing lines at prices

15c a pair. pairs for \$1.00 s, 15c. a pair. at \$1.50, worth

c., worth \$1.00. en's sizes, \$1.00 ts from \$1.50 up. L. \$12 and \$13.

5c. each, 19x20. oofs, with capes, \$6.50, regular

lass McIntoshes. uced from \$3.00

finest selection

ces. This is Cash

test care possible, good value in this e for yourself.

inning a ot and

Store.

living in the coun

L ORDER

E WILL FILL IT.

ANDLESS STREET.

JRSHRY. or sale a large and Ornamental Trees they wish to clear lokly, parties pur id of Uctober, can

GLADSTONE TO RESIGN.

The Grand Old Man Suffering From a Cataract of the Eye and Other Ailments-

Report That He Will Withdraw To Be Succeeded by Lord Rosebery.

porters.
In to day's Sun T. P. O'Connor, M.P., In to-day's Sun T. P. O'Connor, M.P., says: "A competent authority gives it that his eyeaight is the actual reason for his resignation, but the situation is further aggravated by the position of a certain member of the cabinet with reference to the naval programme. Nobody has the least idea of what a day may bring forth, though my own opinion is that Mr. Gladstone will refuse to resign."

retirement of Mr. Gladstone is a matter of the near future. The man whom the Lib-eral party would summon to its headship with preponderating preference is Lord Rose-bery. Mr. Labouchere is the centre of the opposition to his candidature mainly be-cause he is a peer. The Irish would be in-clined to approach without Lord Beacher. clined to support either Lord Rosebery or Lord Spencer, but would certainly claim pledges regarding Home Rule from any suc-cessor to Mr. Gladstone before giving him

who would probably receive the support of the Irish.

The Daily News denies that Mr. Gladstone has resigned and refuses to devote any space in discussing the idle talk of a speedy dissolution of Parliament. It says: Parliament will not be dissolved until the government has exhaused the mandate of the electors or forfeited the confidence of the House of Commons." In discussing the possibility of his infirmity compelling Mr. Gladstone to retire, an event which it hopes is far distant, the News says there is no doubt that Lord Rosebery will succeed to the Premiership and that Sir William Harcourt will become leader of the Honse of Commons.

NEWFOUNDLAND'S FORESHORE

Sr. Johns, Nfid., Feb. 28.—Dispatches from the Imperial Government relating to the French foreshore question were presented to the Legislature yesterday. Lord Ripon, Secretary of the Colonies, insists that the Legislature should be bound by the promise of the Newfoundland delegates to pass a permanent act for the enforcement of the

The Chief Secretary for Ireland the Object of a Resentful Demon-stration.

He Is Called Upon to Say Why Promises Have Not Been Fulfilled.

ASHLAND, Pa., Feb. 28.-While seven miners were at work this afternoon, in the west gangway of the Boston Run Mine, an avalanche of crop and surface coal swept pledges regarding Home Rule from any successor to Mr. Gladstone before giving him their votes.

The Times regards the official denial of the reports of Mr. Gladstone's resignation as equivalent to a decision to postpone what has virtually been determined upon. It dilates upon the supposed divergence of opinion in the cabinet, aspecially in regard to many expenditures, and expresses the opinion that after Mr. Gladstone's resignation as gether the diverse elements composing the present majority in the House of Commons. Lord Rosebery's leadership, the Times adds, would doubtless be more acceptable to the country than the leader acceptable to the country than the leader acceptable to the country than the leader ship of any other Liberal; but he would be incessantly argued against by the Radicals, who would probably receive the support of the Irish.

The Dally News denies that Mr. Gladstone has resigned and refuses to devote any space in discussing the idle talk of a speedy dissolution of Parliament. It says: Parliament will not be dissolved until the government has exhaused the mandate of the drar passage way in which they were laws in which they were laws in the dark passage way in which they were laws in the dark passage way in which they were laws in the dark passage way in which they were laws in the dark passage way in which they were laws in the dark passage way in which they were laws in the dark passage way in which they were laws in the dark passage way in which they were laws in the dark passage way in which they were laws in the dark passage way in which they were laws in the dark passage way in which they were laws in the dark passage way in which they were laws in the dark passage way in which they were laws in the dark passage way in which they were laws in the dark passage way in which they were laws in the dark passage way in which they were laws in the dark passage way in which they were laws in the dark passage way in which they were laws in the clouds of dust that are assorted the mand into it to down upon them and imprisoned them in

INJURIOUS TO HUSBANDRY.

BERLIN, Feb. 28.-In the Reichstag the debate of the Russo-German commercial debate of the Russo-German commercial treaty was opened. Von Mirbach, on better the contraction of the figure of the Guernation. The interview was entirely upon sate offsire. The filterity was opened to day, but he did not tender his resignation. The interview was entirely upon sate offsire. The filterity was emphatizes its assertion that Mr. Gladstone will retire, and says positively but the fault of the Consequent that Mr. Gladstone will retire, and says positively that the fault of the Consequent that the support the treaty would prove an ingression of the demandary profited methods by the sufficience who dispersed with observ. The leader of the orderial between the contraction of the interview was entirely upon sate offsire. The Westminster Gazette says the retirement of Mr. Gladstone will retire, and says positively that the fault of Resolvery will succeed him as premier.

The Westminster Gazette says the retirement of Mr. Gladstone is now merely a question of a short time. Referring to home rule the paper says: "Whoever shall follow Gladstone must nail the green flag to home for his retirement, says if. Gladstone has never liked the ideals of the new Radius." The Pall Mall Gesette, as another reson for his retirement, says if. Gladstone has never liked the ideals of the new Radius. The Westminster Gazette and the green flag to home the paper says: "Whoever shall follow Gladstone must nail the green flag to home the paper says: "Whoever shall follow Gladstone must nail the green flag to home the paper says: "Whoever shall follow Gladstone must nail the green flag to home for his retirement, says if. Gladstone has never liked the ideals of the new Radius. The Westminster Gazette and the green flag to home for his retirement, says if. Gladstone has never liked the ideals of the new Radius. The Westminster Gazette and the green flag to home for his retirement, says if. Gladstone has never liked the ideals of the new Radius. The Westminster Gazette and the green flag to home for his retirement, says if. Gladst treaty was opened. Von Mirbach, on be-

CAPITAL NOTES.

OTTAWA, Feb. 27.—It is understood to-day that His Excellency had before him the minute of the council recommending the release of Messrs. McGreevy and Connolly, although up to 6 o'clock no information had been received at the Privy Council whether the recommendation had been approved or the recommendation had been approved or the kitchen of the Bon Ton restaurant, and the state of the same the result of gross

well.

The railway mail clerks will make another effort, this year, to secure an increase of salary.

The Supreme court took up the Quebeo

was a very strong one. McGreevy is suffering from kidney disease, and Connolly from an affection of the ear, while both are also affected with insomnia.

Mr. Curran, solicitor general, appeared before the Supreme court to day and made application for the fixing of a date for argument in the reference on the prohibitory liquor question. It was set down for the first day of the May term. All the provinces will be notified.

The sentence of death passed on Edward Wheary, of Fredericton, a mute, who was convicted of murdering his sister in-law with an axe, has been commuted to imprisonment for life.

Formises Have Mot Been
Fulfilled.

Fromises Have Mot Been
Fulfilled.

SEATTLE'S TRAGEDIES. SEATTLE, Feb. 27 .- Two tragedies have taken place here in the last twenty-four hours—an attempted murder and successful suicide yesterday afternoon, and a suicide this afternoon. W. M. White, livery stable all man, late last evening, aroused by whisky man, late last evening, aroused by whisky and jealous of James F. Holt, who he claims was intimate with Mrs. White, shot Holt on sight four times. White walked a block away, put the pistol to his heart and was killed instantly. Holt is alive, but his condition is critical. To-day R. W. Delion, a pioneer of the coast and a skillful engineer and prominent promoter of public enterprises, leaving many tokens of his work in Washington and Oregon, blew out his brains with a revolver. The cause was loss of wealth and impaired faculties. He was tried for insanity on his relatives' complaint, last Fall.

PATTI IN MONTREAL.

MONTREAL, Feb. 27. - (Special) - Patti sang before a brilliant audience here last evening in "Martha." There was a packed house, and the famous diva received a great ovation. The Governor-General and Lady ovation. The Governor-General and Lady Aberdeen were present and occupied a box. Lord Aberdeen, at the end of the first act, went behind the scenes to congratulate Madame Patti. When the curtain fell at the conclusion, however, the orchestra did not play as usual "God Save the Queen." The audience stood in embarrassed silence for a few moments, when Lord Aberdeen sang "God Save the Queen," in which he was joined by the audience, who dispersed with cheers. The leader of the orchestra apologised for the omission saying that the orchestra was an American one.

THE KASLO PIRE.

McGreevy and Connolly Not Yet Be Front Street and the Business Por-leased—North West Pattle tion of the Town Burned Up.

Salmon Fishing Regulations — Offal No Reports of Distress—Energy of and Other Statutory Obligations
Remain in Force.

No Reports of Distress—Energy of the People—Several Attempts at Incendiarism.

LATER—To night His Excellency signed the necessary papers.

Reports received at the Indian Department are to the effect that cattle on the Northwest ranches are standing the winter and in less than an hour and a half had completed its devastating work. On the north side of the street every building is burned, while on the south side, as a result

The Sapreme court took up the Quebeo cases to-day.

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The samon fishery regulations for British Colombies to day.

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The samon fishery regulations for British Colombies are samon forces.

O'TAWA, Fab. 23.—General surprise was expressed in the city to-day when it was learned that the Governor General had not signed the minute of council recommending the release of Messra. McGreevy and Colombies to the minute of council recommending the release of Messra. McGreevy and the His Excellency is desirous of obtaining further testimony as to the ill-health of the two prisoners, although Dr. Church's cortificate was a very strong one. McGreevy is suffering from kidney disease, and Connolly for criticate was a very strong one. McGreevy is suffering from kidney disease, and Connolly for a fact of the ear, while both are also affected with insomnia.

Mr. Curran, solicitor general, appeared before the Supreme court to-day sand made application for the fixing of a dale for argument in the reference on the prohibitory ilquor question. It was set down for the first day of the May term. All the provinces will be notified.

The sentence of death passed on Edward Wheary, of Fredericton, a mute, who was convicted of murdering his sister-hisw with an are, has been commuted to imprisonment for life.

Mr. Mara, M. P., accompanied by Mrs. Mars, has arrived in the city. They have taken a furnished house for the session.

Mr. Mara provailed upon him to call for separate tenders for a daily said a thirtyeekly service between Kaslo and New Donver.

THE SCHOOL QUESTION.

MONTRIAL, Feb. 27.—(Special.)—The Conservatives held a political demonstration of the day from members of the servers of the day from members of the servers and the sound the provinces with the color of the color of the color of the color of the c

ninsured.

There were several buildings pulled down There were several buildings pulled down and two or three blown up by dynamite, and among them Byers' hardware building, where, the explosion was very heavy, shattening mest of the glass in town and injuring two or three people, but not very severely. The buildings occupied by the Galena Trading company were severely injured by the explosion, but the stock was not damaged. Business has already been resumed. Most of those burned out are already housed, and there is no report of distress. The diesster has not crushed the energy of the people. Three attempts have been made to burn the town within five weeks. It was totally without fire protection, and the insurance companies had cancelled many policies of late.

AMERICAN NEWS.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Feb. 27, PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Feb. 27.—An official report from local assembly, 2676, of the Knights of Labor at Hull, Quebec, received at headquarters here, states among other things that the knights of that city propose to hold a demonstration in recognition of the fact that the mayor and nine of the twelve members of the council are members of the order. Hitherto the city council has been composed exclusively of non-unionists.

Chicago, Feb. 27.—Letters are being received daily from Miss Francis E. Willard,

ceived daily from Miss Francis E. Willard, who is still an invalid at Henry Somersets's cottage at Reigate, England, giving suggescottage at Reigate, England, giving suggestions to the various branches of the Women's Christian Temperance Union in this country regarding the proposed national observance in March next of the ninetieth birthday, of General Neal Dow. Advices received at the headquarters in this city state that every State and Territory in the innion has been heard from, and that the celebration is being actively worked up throughout Great Britain and Ireland. All over the world temperance workers will take up a collection on the same day for the work of the world's union.

New York, Feb. 27 .- At the annua

RAILWAY RATES.

maran sa b

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb 28.—The Southern Pacific's new rates, East bound, go into effect on Saturday. The new rates announced by the Southern Pacific will be in effect from all terminal or principal points in Northern and Central California reached by the Company's lines. This is expected to attract much travel to these divisions of the state and to increase the permanent population by exciting a movement of homeseckers. The result will depend to a great extent on the length of time that the rates last.

actent on the length of time that the rates last,
It was stated in the press dispatches this morning that the Union Pacific had not yet given its consent to the new rates made by the Southern Pacific. "That is not correct," said Agent Hitchcock, this morning. "The Union Pacific is in it to stay, no matter how low the rates may go. The Santa Fe is making the biggest mistake of its life. There is no sense in its suicidal course, and it will soon be brought to realize its error."

W. Bedell, agent of the Pennsylvania road, in speaking of the war this morning, said he thought the receivers of the Union Pacific and Santa Fe, respectively, might at any day be obliged to put an end to the rate cutting. They are subject to the orders of the courts which appointed them, and the courts might at any time order the old rates to be restored.

courts might at any time order the old rates to be restored.

W. A. Bissell, general agent of the A. & P., stated this afternoon that his company would at once meet the new rates of the Southern Pacific from this city. "The A. & P.," said he, "will be only a day behind the Southern Pacific in putting in force the \$20 rate made by the Southern Pacific from San Francisco to the Missouri river. The Southern Pacific will begin selling tickets at that rate on Saturday and our tickets will be on sale on Sunday and also from points between this city and Mojave. Meanwhile, beginning to morrow, our new rate of \$20 to Missouri River will go into effect from Mojave and all Southern California points.

RIOTOUS MINERS.

Strikers Arm Themselves and Attempt to Drive Away the Men Who are Working.

Fight Ensues Which Bids Fair to Be a Most Serious One.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 28.—A special to the Times from Charleston, West Va., says: Late this afternoon about 400 armed strikers from New Denver, Montgomery and other points, met at the Armstrong branch about thirty miles from here and after a riotous meeting the drunken and excited men narched to Eagle, two miles away to make the Wyanot miners come out. As they climbed the hill to the mines they were met by a volley from the Wyanot men who had ome prepared to fight and a battle ensued. A private telegram received states that one man has been killed and eleven wounded. Another makes the number killed three. Gavernor McCorkle received two

three. Governor McCorkle received two dispatches asking that the state troops be sent at once to the scene. He sent his private secretary, John Baker White, to Wyanot and ordered Company "Q" to hold tiself in readiness to move at a moment's notice. It is probable that they will leave in a few hours unless more favorable news is received. News has come that a bloody battle is being waged.

Later—10:40. A telegram just received states that the situation is growing more serious and demands quick action from the governor. The strikers are on the mountain and the sheriffs posses at Wyanot is in the tipple. The Huntington troops have been ordered. Fifty additional men from Morris Creek and thirty from Montgomery, have gone to Eagle. Fifty Winchesters were in the first mob, and numbers of the strikers were without rifles, but had pistols. They threaten to cut the telegraph wires

THE WILSON TARIFF.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 28.—According to a leter received yesterday at the headquarters of the Window Glass Workers' association from Expert James Campbell, a leading member of a committee which is in Washington to fight for a window glass tariff, several Democratic Senators, including Senator Hill, of New York, will fight the

Wilson bill.

Mr. Hill assured the committee that he would fight the bill in every way, both in committee and on the floor of the Senate, and that his voice and vote would be

Mork of the world's inion.

New York, Feb. 27.—At the annual meeting of the Postal Telegraph Cable Company, held in New York to day, the following directors were re-elected: Geo. S. Coc. E. C. Piatt, A. B. Chandler, Geo. G. Ward, Wm. H. Baker, John W. Mackay, Chas. R. Hosmer, W. C. Van Horne, James W. Ellsworth, John Mackay jr., and J. O. Stevens.

Montevideo, Feb. 27.—No official candidate has yet been announced, though the presidential election here takes place next Thursday. These tactics of the official party are incomprehensible to the general public.

WASHINGTON, D.C., Feb. 27.—A despector received from the minister at Rice states that it is reported the insurgents have captured Sapo. a town on the coast, eight miles out of Desterro.

London, Feb. 27.—A dispatch from Business Ayes confirms the report of the States that it.

Difficulty and that his voice and vote would be against it.

It is believed that Senator Hill's attitude will be reinforced by Senator Murphy, his colleague. Senator Cameron promised to work and vote against the bill. Senator McPherson promised that be would do all in his power to get a better tariff on window glass while the bill is before the finance of vote with his party when the bill comes up in the senate.

Senator Brice said that he of all the wilson bill on account of the great industrial interests of Ohio. He would do his best to have the window schedule changed, but he would have to vote with his party on the bill in general.

Senator Kyle, the South Dakots populist, presented one of the curious contradictions of his party by saying that he was opposed to the Wilson bill, but would vote for it. Senator Peffer said that he would fight and vote against it.

BUSSIANS AND PRUSSIANS.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 27.—Rumors of s battle between Russian and German troops on the frontier have been current in military on the frontier have been current in military circles in Moscow for several days. One version of the reported fight is as follows: A squadron of Russian dragoons saw a party of Uhlans making a target of a frontier post on which the Russian arms were displayed. The Russian commander requested the Prussians to stop firing at the post. The Prussians to stop firing at the post. The Prussians ignored the request. A skirmish followed, in which several on both sides were killed. The Russians pursued the Prussians for some distance after the fight.

KITANNING, Feb. 28.—Five children were born to the wife of one Roseberger, a farmer, near here, yesterday, three girls and two boys.

HALITAX, Feb. 28.—The Liberals have now a full ticket in every constituency of Nova Sootia for the general prouisoial elections which take place on March 15, and the Conservatives have candidates in every constituency of Nova Sootia for the general prouisoial elections which take place on March 15, and the Conservatives have candidates in every constituency of Nova Sootia for the general prouisoial elections which take place on March 15, and the Conservatives have candidates in every constituency of Nova Sootia for the general prouisoial elections which take place on March 15, and the Conservatives have candidates in every constituency of Nova Sootia for the general prouisoial elections which take place on March 15, and the Conservatives have candidates in every constituency of Nova Sootia for the general prouisoial elections which take place on March 15, and the Conservatives have candidates in every constituency of Nova Sootia for the general prouisoial elections which take place on March 15, and the Conservatives have candidates in every constituency of Nova Sootia for the general prouisoial elections which take place on March 15, and the Conservatives have candidates in every constituency of Nova Sootia for the general prouisoial elections which take place on March 15, and the Conservatives have candidates in every constituency of Nova So

MURDER AND SUICIDE.

Pitcher McNabb of the Baltimore Base Ball Club Shoots Louise Kellogg.

He Then Takes His Own Life-The Cause of the Terrible Tragedy.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Feb. 28 -A terrible ragedy was enacted at the Hotel Eiffel, in this city, at 8:30 o'clock to-night, from which pitcher McNabb, of the Beltin Baseball club, is dead, and Louise Kellogg will likely die from the result of wounds re-ceived from a pistol in the hands of Mo-Nabb. Louise Kellogg was a member of the Alvin Joslyn theatrical company and came here from New York to-day. She met McNabb a short time before 8:30 to-night on Fifth avenue and they both went to the

McNabb a short time before 8:30 to night on Fifth avenue and they both went to the Hotel Eifel. A young man named Gillen, a friend of both McNabb and Miss Kellogg, went up to their room about 9:30 to call on them. He heard the woman groaning and called for help. Inspector McKelvy and several officers were soon on the spot. The door was burst open and a bloody sight met their gaze. On the floor lay the woman with three bullet wounds in her head and neck. McNabb was lying beside with two wounds in his head that must have killed him instantly. The woman was taken to the homeopathic hospital. She can hardly recover. McNabb's body was removed to the morgue.

There was a fire a few doors above the hotel at the time McNabb did the shooting. This caused much excitement in the vioinity, and the people did not even hear the shots fired. Louise Kellogg's right name is Mrs. R. E. Rockwell, and she has a husband living in Seattle, Wash. Kellogg was the woman's stage name. Her parents live at Braddock, near this city. Unless she gains consciousness, the cause of the shooting may never be known. From what can be learned from young Gillen, Miss Kellogg was endeavoring to break off her relations with McNabb. A number of letters belonging to Miss Kellogg showed that she had been keeping McNabb supplied with money for the past few months. The company she was with disbanded some time ago and she came here with the probable intention of either staying with her parents in Braddock, or getting money to tide her over till she prooured another engagement. McNabb met her here, and as the woman was probably trying to break off her intimacy with him, this prompted him to shoot the woman was man and the shoot. was probably trying to break off her inti-macy with him, this prompted him to shoot the woman as well as himself.

CANADIAN NEWS.

(Special to the Colonist.)

WINDSOB, Feb. 27.-Counterfeit and aised Canadian bank bills have been circuraised Canadian bank bills have been circulating in this vicinity for several months past, and it has just been ascertained that certain parties living in Essex county are implicated with the Brandon counterfeiters by acting as their agents and circulating the money received from them throughout Western Ontario. A Government detective arrived from Ottawa, and several impertant arrests are expected immediately.

Brantford, Feb. 27.—The auditors have discovered a shortage of \$3,000 in the public achool books of Secretary-Treasurer Passmore.

the sum of \$40,000 to pay off the debt of St. Alban's cathedral, now partially constructed.

TORONTO, Feb. 27.—At a meeting of the City Council last night the law firm of Meredith, Clarke & Bowes, of which the head is Hon. W. R. Meredith, was appointed to transact all the city's legal business, suc-ceeding C. R. W. Biggar, resigned.

MONTREAL, Feb. 27 .- St. James' Square Presbyterian church has extended a call to Rev. L. M. Jordan, of Halifax, with a stipend of \$4,000 per annum. Mr. Jordan has been filling the pulpit of St. James for several weeks.

MONTREAL, Feb. 27.—It is not yet known to what purpose the donation of \$150,000 to McGill University, by Sir Donold A. Smith, Mr. J. H. R. Molson, and Mr. W. C. McDonald, will be put.

ST. JOHN, N. B., Feb. 27.—Bell's olgar factory here was destroyed by fire yesterday, with all its contents. The insurance amounts to \$10,000, which will cover the greater part of the loss. The thermometer registered 15 below zero, and many firemen were slightly frost bitten.

KINGSTON, Feb. 27.—W. C. Carruthers, son of the late John Carruthers, while delirious after illness, got out of a window and attempted a descent of the fire escape, but fell and died in two hours.

Terento, Feb. 26.—Sir William Meredith, ex-Chief Justice of the Superior court of the province of Quebec, died to-day, aged 8t. Sir William was born in Dublin, Ireland.

Winnipec, Feb. 28.—The Legislature will be prorogued on Friday. Winnipeg, Feb. 28.—Several buildings in the village of Findlay have been destroyed ORILLIA, Feb. 28.—Edward Hanlan ar-

ORILLIA, Feb. 28.—Edward Hanlan arrived here to-night and was met by Gaudaur, to whom he showed the London cablegram already published. The champion and exchampion talked over the matter, and it was decided to cable the London Sportsman if the offer to row was a bonafide one, and if so, ask that Harding and Sullivan post a forfeit of £500 to bind the match.

TORONTO, Feb. 28.—Two thousand unemployed men went to the city hall and de-manded that the Mayor either give them work or money. The agitators distributed anarchistic literature and made threats of looting the residences of the mayor and aldermen.

From THE DAILY COLONIST, Feb. 27. THE CITY COUNCIL.

Mayor and Aldermen Place Themselves in Line Under the Pruning

Tenders of the Tramway and Gas Companies for the General

Tenders of the Tramway and Gas
Companies for the General
Lighting of Victoria.

His Worship Mayer Teague, Ald. Munn,
Keith Wilson, Dryer, Yigelina, Humphreys,
Baker, Siyles and Harris were present at
last evening's meeting of the City Count.

The iollowing communications were reported by City Clerk Dowler since the state of the state of the same state as the
regular meeting:

Referent to Street Committers:
A.C. West and twelve others—connecting that a
four-foot sidewalk be isld on the west did
of Carr street, from Nisgars street to
Dallar road.

D. MoNaughton and sixty others—desiring that a four-foot sidewalk be laid on
mondroad.

D. MoNaughton and sixty others—desiring that a four-foot sidewalk be laid on
mondroad.

REFERENCE TO STREET, COMMITTER:
W. P. Winsby—calling attention to the
diversion from its natural course- of the
water from the spring, Spring Ridge, by
construction of the surface drain, and objecting to sund diversion.

E. Crow Baker, secretary of the Victoria
stored Light Co., wrote stating, that be
constructed from the spring, Spring Ridge, by
the construction of the surface drain, and obised the sundance of the surface of the
diversion from its natural course- of the
water from the spring, Spring Ridge, by
The construction of the surface drain, and obised the surface of the Victoria
stored Light Co., wrote stating, that be
company, enbutted a tender for the lightting of the city.

C. T. Dupoat, on behalf of the street of
the lighting of the city.

C. W. R. Thomson, on behalf of the street of
the company would supply and maintain the
small all street to the street of the company would analyse are required,
the company would maken and the service of the street
and the street of the surface of the surfa

terview between the Council and directors of the Jubilee hospital, with a view to devising some means of assisting the hospital. His Worship was authorised to name a time to confer with the management of the hospital

sioners, wrote stating that the commissioners consider the present number of police absolutely necessary. The letter was received and filed.

The secretary of the School Board replied to the Council's communication with regard to economy, as reported at Saturday's

ie Finance committee reported on the ursements of the week for the different ches of the civic service. The committee recommended the appropriation of the surface drain fund for

at the remuneration of the Mayor and Council. It would be rather ungracious to make reductions in all other branches and not in that of the Mayor and Council. He moved, therefore, that a reduction of 10 per cent. be made.

A. J. Dallain, scoretary of the James Part of the Sound—The "Splinster"

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A. J. Dallain, scoretary of the James Part of the Sound—The "Splinster" and the Sound—The "Splinster" and the Sound—The "Splinster" and the Sound—the Legislature by Dr. Watra secretary of the James Part of the Sampler of the that there would be no interference with the religious opinions of the inmates.

The matter was laid over for a few days.
A communication was received with reference to closer communication between Port Angeles and Victoria and urging the Council to co-operate with Port Angeles in obtaining a remission of the pilotage dues. As the matter has already been dealt with by the dues being remitted, it will not be necessary to act further.

In mind-unamer, and taken aboard. Both wheel is intact, but appears to have been torn out of the sockets with great violence, a fact which strengthens the impression that the Estelle was wrecked by a fearful explosion of some is when the sockets with great violence, a fact which strengthens the impression that the Estelle was wrecked by a fearful explosion of some is indicated by the dues being remitted, it will not be necessary to act further.

OUT ON THE "PEDRO." Capt. Lachlan, who represents the owners of the wrecked San Pedro in Victoria, visited the vessel yesterday morning and, with the assistance of a diver and a pile-driver, picked up the steam winch and two pumps which had been washed overboard in the gale a few weeks ago. The winch and pumps were located on the rock the San Pedro rests on, some distance from the surface of the water. They are considerably face of the water. They are considerably damaged, but can easily be repaired.

VANCOUVER AND THE SOUND.

Capt. J. A O'Brien, of the Pacific Steam-ship Navigation Co., is in Vancouver look-ing into the matter of establishing a daily

meeting.

ALD. BAKEE thought this very plain language, and it seemed to him there might be some reduction made, for instance in the repairs to buildings. He thought the sooner the people knew haw much it cost the city to run the schools the better.

Mr. Carlyle and others stated in a letter that they believed it was the intention to lay the line of the V. & S. railway on trestle 14 feet high.

HIS WORSHIP said the council last year accepted the line as proposed by the company, and it was set out in the plans in the Engineer's office. These plans also showed the trestle.

ALD. BAKER was of the opinion that there might be some alteration in the way of changing the grades. He would like the council to examine this street, and also have the city engineer inspect the street with this end in view. It was decided to do this, and HIS Worship appointed this afternoon at two o'clock for the council to go out.

ALD. HARRIS' motion with reference to designating the monuments, determining centre and side lines of streets, was put and carried.

The Finance committee reported on the disbursements of the week for the different branches of the civic service. The commit.

THE CITY

WILLIAM WILLIAMS was fined \$50. ne month's imprisonment, yesterday, for applying liquor to Indians.

THE Victoria Transfer Co. have secured the contract in connection with the land ransportation necessary in the building of the Esquimalt fortifications.

THE young lady of Victoria West who was recently reported to have cloped with her brother in-law wishes to give the story an emphatic contradiction. She was not in his company at all.

FRED. BAADE, the veteran miner and prospector, who was recently brought into the city from Leech river for hospital treatment, died at the Jubilee yesterday. He was 65 years of age, a native of Germany, and leaves no relatives in this country.

A LARGE boom of logs containing 7,000,000 feet or more of lumber, belonging to the
Hughitt & McIntyre Estate, is reported to
have broken adrift in a recent gale, and
although it is probable the timber will be
re-collected, the loss will be considerable.

WILLIAM McCoskrie, son of Capt. Mo-Coskrie, met with a painful accident at Nel-son Island last week. In manipulating some tackle on board the steam schooner Mischief he had the tops of three fingers of his left hand cut off. The hand was attended to by a surgeon at Nanaimo.

SINCE the arrest of the McCain brothers of Tacoma, three fresh forgeries which are laid to Francis D.'s credit have been discovered, and it is believed it will go hard with him. There appears to be little evidence to connect the brother in any way with the questionable operations of Tacoma's assistant city alask. ssistant city clerk.

A NUMEROUS company of Chinese have heen summoned to appear in the police court charged with conducting gambling games or lotteries. Since the matter was taken up by the COLONIST, and the police decided on energetic measures, all the games have been closed, and a "white dove" ticket is not to be had for love or money.

A WANT, evidently long felt, was wrongfully supplied through the misappropria-tion of a number of articles on board the tion of a number of articles on board the steam schooner Mischief, at Porter's wharf, on Friday night. A ship's compass and considerable clothing and provisions were stolen during the night, and, although information of the affair was given next day to the police, no clue has yet been found.

MARVIN BAKER, who has been a regular from the boarder at the city lock-up during several monthspast, returns to San Francisco to-day. Baker's mind has been unbalanced by illness and when taken in charge he was employed in casting all his belongings into the Straits as a "sacrifice to the gods." Mrs. Baker, who lives in San Francisco, is very anylous to assume the care of her husband, anxious to assume the care of her husband, and would have come here for him weeks ago had she not been in very destitute cir-

court at Port Townsend on Friday to learn their fate. The hearing was remarkable in that it brought a practical plea of "guilty" from each of the suspects. Six of the party were at once ordered deported to China; a remand was granted in the case of the other two, as their lawyer expressed his desire to prove them residents of this city and secure their return here instead of to the Flowery Kingdom. It is now known for a certainty Kingdom. It is now known for a certainty that the Fairy is the same launch built by Engineer Skelton of the Puget Sound mills, and sold by him to supposed agents of Captain Frank Goodrich.

THE papers relating to Hon. Mr. Davie's THE papers relating to Hon. Mr. Davie's visit to Ottawa, presented to the Legislature yesterday, show conclusively, as was already pretty well understood, that the trip was anything but the unproductive affair which the Opposition have of late tried to make out. The first result of the conference between the Premier and the Dominion Ministers was a letter sent to Sir John Thompson by Hon. Mr. Davie before his Dominion Ministers was a letter sent to Sir John Thompson by Hon. Mr. Davie before his return, setting forth in great detail the most urgent desires of the Province with respect principally to the delimitation of the railway belt; immigration matters; quarantine, and public improvements generally. This was written in November, 1892, and its requests continued for several ally. This was written in November, 1892, and its requests continued for several months to be the subject of correspondence

between the two governments. Space for-bids the publication to day of extracts from the most interesting of these letters, which will be given to morrow.

"DEATH and the separation of the principles" was the subject of a paper read at the meeting of the Theosophical society on Sunday evening. In defence of the sombreness of the title it was stated that the unwritten aim of theosophy is to awaken a discriminating sense of the realities and unrealities of human existence—to teach that all materiality is valueless, and the one vital thing is the soul. Death was described as the "greatest of all illusions." The "actual effect" of bodily death was then dealt with, the body being divided into the potencies of matter, force of life and the actual body; while the soul powers were lower mind, matter, force of the and the actual body; while the soul powers were lower mind, higher mind and spiritual soul. The astral body is "the inner ideal form upon which the outer is built." The lower mind is the cattle of the course that the spirits of the course that the spirits of the course that the spirits of the course that the cou the outer is built." The lower mind is the one that gives a thirst for sensation or instinct, while the higher soul is the tie betakes place between the higher and lower forces generated through life, and "if our consciousness has been centred in the lower we fall (in metaphor) and pass into the condition of Kama Loca. If we love purity and light, not all the material attractions that life has had can keep us from union at death with the divine being that is ourselves. In the former case we exist in a semi-conscious condition, in a nightmare of interior of the old days. Then he returned to Viotoria to establish his Yates street business, and form one of the then recently organized volunteer fire department, which preceded the present modern brigade. Many are the reminiscences woven about his name, and the hundreds of examples of his generosity, if they were to be recorded, would fill the largest book that ever was written.

Caleb Blabep.

After a painful illness, extending over a fortuight or more, Mr. Caleb Blabop died at the civil service and other stores. The company will also open British wholesale despartments for Canadian to the most reasonable of any proposal made.

SLOW COACH.

London, Feb. 24.—The British-Canadian Stores, Limited, has issued a prospectus to the present modern brigade. Many are the reminiscences woven about his name, and the hundreds of examples of his generosity, if they were to be recorded, would fill the largest book that ever was written.

Caleb Blabep.

After a painful illness, extending over a fortuight or more, Mr. Caleb Blabop died at the former case we exist in a his home in Victoria West of Sunday morning to the condition of the condition of the condition of the material attractions the hundreds of examples of his generosity, if they were to be recorded, would fill the largest book that ever was written.

Caleb Blabep.

After a painful illness, extending over a fortuight or more, Mr. Caleb Blabop died at the condition of the condition of the condition of the condition of the c

dreaming that has no awakening save to rebirth or the partial connotounces that can be stolen from mediums in the scance room. In the other case, the lower mind, having served its legitimate purpose in guiding the body, passes away with it, not being strong enough to drag consciounces to earth. We pass, then, to Devachan—a state of consciounces, where, untramelled by body, we can be all we tried so hard to accomplish on earth and falled in." The conscious ego them leaves Devachan, falls to earth in oblivion, "and wakes in baby-land." Degraded humanity, that sinks into Kama Loca at death, has the chance at each rebirth to seize again the thread of aspiration and purer living; but if in birth after birth it hardens and deadens in selfishness, the time comes when there is nothing to respond to a thought beyond the animal man, "the silver thread is broken, and then comes darkness, which is the real death."

OBITUARIES.

Demonstrated for several days, and was call and peaceful. A widow and one soe, Mr. Harry Bishop, of the C. P. N. service, form the family immediately bereaved by Mr. Bishop's demise; the loss of a respected and much esteemed friend will also be keenly felt by a large circle of acquaint-ances.

The late Mr. Bishop was a native of Mampshire, England, where he was born in 1822. He removed in his young manhood to fill a position in the Royal naval yard, Esquimalt, where he remained until a few years ago, retiring upon pension. He ever winced an active and intelligent interest in the affairs of that portion of the city in which he made his home, and at the time of his death was a valued member of the City School Board, having been re-elected a trustee by accolamation at the January elections. The funeral is to take place at 2 o'clock Saturday afternoon, from the family residence, Craigflower road and Russel street, Viotoria West.

Mrs. Sarah Ann Dale.

Mrs. Allen Francis,

On Sunday afternoom at 2 o'clock, there died at her home on Pandora avenue, Mrs. Cosella Duncan Francia, relict of the late Hon. Allen Francia, relict of the late Hon. Allen Francia, relict of the late Hon. Allen Francia, for many years the correspondance of the government of the United States (as consul) in this city and province. The deceased lady, although past the age of four acore years, had until quite recently been active and free from the majority. At the time of her death she had with her a portion of her family, the others coast in the bedside of their mother when the summons came to them that her illness could not but result fatally. The funeral will be on Thursday, the services being at the Church of Our Lord (Reformed Episcopal), and the interment at Ross Bay cemetery, where the mortal remains of a loving and devoted wife will be laid beside those of a faithful and affectionate husband.

The late Mrs. Francis was born December 5, 1808, in Glasgow, Sociland, which city had long been the home of her family—the principine of her life, she was married in January, 1838, in Springfield, III., to Mr. Allen Francis, then engaged with his brother, Major Francis, in the publication of the Illinois State Journal, whose fortunes they directed for many years. During his brother, Major Francis, in the publication of the Illinois Could and the acquaintance of Abraham Lincoln, afterwards President of the United States, They become very fast friends, and it was a third and was then stransferred to St. Thomss, and was then stransferred to St. Thomss, Ont., where he died from the result of an accident on August 4, 1837, the remains being broongth here for interments and was then stransferred to St. Thomss, Ont., where he died from the result of an accident on August 4, 1837, the remains being broongth here for interments and was then stransferred to St. Thomss, Ont., where he died from the result of an accident on August 4, 1837, the remains being broongth here for interments and structured to de ont., where he died from the result of an accident on August 4, 1887, the remains being brought here for interment and buried at Ross Bay ten days later. Since that time Mrs. Francis has lived at the old

of the Anglican church were conducted at the cathedral by Rev. Canon Beanlands, the Order of Independent Odd Fellows per-forming their impressive ceremonies at the graveside. The pall-bearers were Messrs. Jacob Sehl, William Schmidt, Wm. Stevens, A. Henderson, Williams and

Though remembered more particularly for 1.00gn remembered more particularly for his very many acts of unostentations char-ity, the late Mr. Steitz was prominently identified with numerous commercial enter-prises inseparably identified with the earlier history of British Columbia and its capital. From 1862 until 1866 he was a prominent member of the Bedrock Flume Co., of Cariboo, whose operations were expected to put millions into the pockets of the stockholders, but which never got beyond the stage of frequent "calls" to that of a declaration of dividends. It was also in the stage of frequent "calls" to that of a declaration of dividends. It was also in 1862 or thereabouts, that Mr. Steitz associated himself with John Laumeister, Charles Gowen, J. Hoffmeister and one or two others in another scheme, which, like the airy creations of Colonel Sellers' inventive genius, seemed to have "millions in it." This was the importation from California of a herd of camels, which it was proposed to utilize in "packing" along the Cariboo road. The animals were brought here safely, and were accommodated with quarters on the Indian reserve, where they excited nine days' wonder and the longer continued admiration of the younger generation. They did not prove a success, however. Their feet were too tender for the stony mountain roads, and their appearance struck terror to the hearts of the Indians and horses, many of the latter tumbling into the canyons in their fright. One camel, which was left behind to care for her young offspring when the remainder of the herd were taken to the Mainland, was for some time the chief attraction of the "commonage," where now atands the stately resimposage, "where now atands the stately resimposage," where now atands the stately resimplements.

herd were taken to the Mainland, was for some time the chief attraction of the "commonage," where now stands the stately residence of Mrs. Robert Dunsmuir, until climatic or other conditions removed it from the sphere of its usefulness—which appeared chiefly to be that of scaring horses.

During the last years of his residence in Cariboo, the late Mr. Steitz was owner and proprietor of the well known Cottonwood ranch, one of the most popular road houses of the old days. Then he returned to Victoria to establish his Yates street business, and form one of the then recently organized volunteer fire department, which preceded the present modern brigade. Many are the reminiscences woven about his name, and the hundreds of examples of his generosity, if they were to be recorded, would fill the largest book that ever was written.

Mrs. Sarah Ann Dale.

COMOX, A CREAMERY LOCATION.

To the Editor:—Professor Robertson, in his tour of the Province, remarked that, with the possible exception of Chilliwack, Comex was the best locality for the establishment and operation of a creamery that he had seen, and he advised the people to go in for clover and Jersey cattle,—which advice they are fast following.

A writer in the Commercial Journal, reviewing my last note, says there are other places on the Island as well fitted as Comox for the above industry. Backed by Professor Robertson, I beg to differ with him. What would be the butter-making qualities of milk that had been jolted in cans a distance of ten or twelve miles? It is the compactness of the valley, togother with its special adaptability for clover-raising, which gives it the pre-eminence over all other Island sections as a creamery location. If Chilliwack is the "garden of the Prevince," Comox is easily the "garden of the Prevince," Comox is easily the "garden of the Island." As far as market is concerned, the growing town of Union is within six miles and already consumes a good share of the butter product of the valley. And the near future will see the extension of the Island railway to Comox, bringing it within three hours of Nanaimo, and within six of Victoria.

to Comox, bringing it within three hours of Nanaimo, and within six of Victoria.

A man having a little capital to start

with, and a thorough knowledge of the creamery business, could not help doing well.

A FARMER Comox, Feb. 23, 1894.

REV. MR. SHARP'S LECTURE.

To THE EDITOR :- According to H. G.'s report of lectures. The omission, "that a gentleman arose and confuted, to the satis-faction and gratification of many present, faction and gratification of many present, the three reasons given by the lecturer for the reintroduction into the church of these multifarious garments and ornaments," is slightly incorrect. Three objections were given by an individual present, and were answered amidst a storm of applause to the satisfaction and gratification of the majority present, but the fact was doubtlessly thought unworthy of note out of charity to, and to present, but the fact was doubtlessly thought unworthy of note out of charity to, and to avoid bringing, the name of the gentleman to ridicule. The objections were of such a simple character that the control of the c simple character that any well-informed youth, much less the Rev. Mr. Sharp, would have easily overcome them. As to the so-called "multifarious garments" (the five oalled "multifarious garments" (the five articles of dress which constitute the vestments) it may be of interest to H. G. to learn that over 1,500 churches in the Anglican communion have them in daily use, and requests are coming in every week, to religious guids and societies who supply vestments at a small cost to poor parishes desirous of adopting them. desirous of adopting them.

ONE OF THE EXECUTIVE C. C. U. Victoria, 23rd February, 1894.

PROSPERITY.

To THE EDITOR :- For many substantial Legislature, is the Delta & Eastern railway:

nease travel.

6. Next to our own great Northern R. R. it is the most important railway, as far as Victoria is concerned, that could be under-

7. It will make Victoria the terminus of the Great Northern R. R.
8. It is the most straight-forward business 8. It is the most straight-forward business proposition, without any smack of a deal in it, that has been brought forward.

9. Its cost to the Province for the benefit it will confer, especially on Victoria, is by far the most reasonable of any proposal made.

SLOW COACH.

THE TRUSTEE BOARD

Decide That They Cannot as Requested Further Reduce Their Estimate of Expenditure,

Though the Pruning Knife May Sub. sequently Be Applied to the Salary List.

A special meeting of the school trustees was held yesterday afternoon in the office of the Secretary, Mr. B. Williams, when the following communication was received from the City Clerk :

February 24, 1894. Re estimate for school purposes for the year 1894 :

B. Williams, Esq., Secretary Board of School Trustees, Victoria, B.C. Siz:—I have the honor to inform you that the requisition of the board of school trustees for \$3,500 for repairs, and \$1,300 for sundries, has been reduced to \$2,000 and \$1,000 respectively, and to state in this connection that \$2,000 is all the council has voted to expend on necessary repairs to the City Hall.

I am also directed to acquaint you that

I am also directed to acquaint you that the City Council has seen fit to make a reduction of 15 per cent. In the civic salaries of all officers and employes receiving over \$100 per month, and 7½ per cent. In the case of those receiving less than \$100 per month and more than \$60 per month, and that the Council trusts that the Board of School Trustees will make a similar reduction in Trustees will make a similar reduction in regard to the salaries over which it has control.

The necessity of the times and the demands of the ratepayers require the most rigid economy, consonant with proper safe-guards for efficiency in all departments of civic service, and it is the request of the Council that the Board will coincide with this policy and so frame its estimate as to harmonize with the action the Council has taken in regard to the salaries of civic officers and employes.

I have the honor to be,

Your obedient servant, W. J. Dowler,

It was moved by Trustee Marchant, seconded by Trustee Yates: "That the Secretary be and is hereby instructed to acknowledge receipt of the letter from the City Clerk, dated February 24, 1894, and to state for the information of his worship the March dated February 24, 1894, and to state for the information of his worship the Mayor and aldermen, that in preparing their estimates (under section 34 of the School Act) for the current year this Board had in view the necessity of the times and the demand of the ratepayers, and consequently made their requisition as small as the efficient maintenance of the schools would permit, and therefore cannot aubmit to the reductions intimated; but if during the year any opportunities occur of curtailing expenses opportunities occur of curtailing expenses the Board will gladly avail themselves of

"And that we have under serious consideration the Council's example in reducing civic salaries, and hope to assist in that

civic salaries, and hope to assist in that direction also as soon as we are satisfied that the reduction of the teachers' salaries will not injuriously affect the welfare of the pupils. Therefore the Board have to request that the Council be prepared to pay over the sums mentioned in said estimates, provided under the said section."

A letter was received from Mr. Sonle, the architect of the North Ward school, who recommended that the Doty boiler be put in the building for heating purposes; there was also a long report from the special committee, but, as the document was not signed by Trustee Bishop, the matter was laid over

tee, but, as the document was not signed by Trustee Bishop, the matter was laid over for the time being. Mr. Soule's letter was accordingly received and laid on the table, to be dealt with in due course.

Trustees Marchant and Lovell were appointed a special committee to consider and report what salaries should be paid to the janitors of the new ward schools, and also what alteration, if any, it is necessary to make in the salaries of the present janitors.

With regard to the Pemberton bequest, ar reporter should give a verbatim special committee to act with the mayor in carrying the scheme into effect.

RELIGIOUS INSTRUCTION IN PUB-LIC SCHOOLS

To THE EDITOR :- With your permission I would like to say a word on the other side of the question brought forward by "Spec-tator" in your issue of this morning. Your correspondent says that public opinion is tending toward religious instruction in the public schools. On this point I entirely differ from him, for I believe the larger number of thinking people hold the view that, although some good might arise from such teaching, there would be a vastly greater proportion of harm. Sectarianism is sure to creep in, and when this happens we see warfare and strife tearing assunder the vitals of the country and even of the country and even invading the peace of the family circle. What has been the question in Ireland, and what is a burning sestion on the other side of the Rockies out this one, and it seems to me with small chance of a settlement.

I am strongly in favor of moral teaching, but if that cannot be taught in the public schools without teaching religion in the popular acceptation of the term, then let us do without it there and let it be done at heme. There are some who do not be-lieve in the whole of religion as taught by reasons one of the best propositions for the Bible, or rather, as some men expound Victoria that has been laid before the Bible; and why should we force upon Legislature, is the Delta & Eastern railway:

I. It will give within a year a connection with the Great Northern railway and will make us independent of the C. P. R.

2. It brings to our doors the largest body of agricultural land in the Province.

3. It will connect the Island and the Mainland affording close and rapid connection.

To all of us rapid transit is of the most

To all of us rapid transit is of the most the public school, we may be preparing the vital importance.

5. It will cheapen and very largely inimpossible to quell.

ANTI RETROGRESSION.

"THAT LADDER."

To THE EDITOR : - General Wolseley re-To the Editor: -General Wolseley recently referred to some prevalent superstitions and publicly avowed himself so far influenced by them as never to walk under a ladder. What misery would have haunted that famous commander had his lines fallen in Victoria; had he been unfortunate enough to live on Langley street where for months past an old useless ladder has obstructed the pathway and compelled many an unfortunate to pass under it—and who can tell how much of our present troubles are due to this very thing? Yet we boast of an elaborate municipality act, a salaried Mayor and aldermen, a strong police force, and a whole host of highly paid civic officials. Still it seems to be nobody's duty to move that confounded ladder.

" SIGMA." Victoria, B. C., Feb. 23, 1894. Subscribe for THE WEELKY COLONIST.

PROVINCIAL LEGIS Fourth Session of the Six

TWENTY-FOURT MONDAY. The Speaker took the chair Prayers by Rev. A. B. Wi

COMPLAINT BY MR.

Hon. MR Beaven, with

ark that this was the first sen on a question of this of tention to the Colonist's re attention to the Colories a orderly proceedings of the op-last sitting of the house. He the impropriety of circulating literature on Sunday morning objection was not to this, called "the very garbled nat port." He claimed he might port. He claimed he might passages—giving no hint as to sages were—but would conter one referring to the Speaker. the paragraph dealing with which occurred when he and tempted to continue after the taken the chair about 2:30 orderly proceedings which he rderly proceedings which h chairman of the committee to Speaker, and when the Speak the house to order made the mark "1'll stand no nonsense, understood." He declared the isfied that the Speaker had no isfied that the Speaker had no him for attempting to arguorder. He thought the prowhich to proceed under the a would be to introduce a resoluting the person responsible for the fore the bar of the house, but frain from doing so. He with know, however, what good coult he publication of such report that because the COLONIST is ment organ is no reason why ment organ is no reason why appear there.

Hon. Mr. Davie remarked thought it worth while he migh

rise to a question of privilege to the Times report. Hon, Mr. Beaven-When paper?
Hon. Mr. Davie—I have no

Hon. Mr. Braven rose to order, claiming that the Premi refer to a paper without product Hon. Mr. Davie replied that before, it was not his intention dict anything. He wished to that were he disposed to fit could point out many inaccure report appearing in the organ

sition.

Hon. Mr. Beaven again rose of order that the paper must be Hon. Col. Baker said that leader of the opposition had "garbled accounts" in the Col paragraph he had quoted was justed the collection of the paragraph of the opposition had beard, being exactly what paragraph. PRIVATE BILL. The private bills committee re

preambles of the bills respecting fly and Cariboo hydraulic mining Report received. CROWN LANDS SURVEYS Hon. Ms. Vernon presented a the crown lands surveys for the y 31st December, 1893.

IRRIGATION. DR WATT moved: "Whereas large sections of the interior of on in which irrigation is necessary to cessful cultivation of the soil; and it would be desirable in surveying lands in such sections of the prolands in such sections of the pro-information should be obtained for of intending settlers as to the prace and cost of irrigating ditches for to f such lands; and it is also expansed and extend our present is regard to water rights for irrigating of the poses; Therefore be it resolved select committee, composed of select committee, composed of Smith, Semlin and the mover, be to consider the subject of irri affecting our province, and to repor to this house, with such recomm as to legislation as may be in the of the province.

REPORTS FROM MINISTERS Hon. Mr. Beaven moved for correports received from the Hon. Davie on his missions to Ottawa a York in 1892, and to Ottawa in missions of the Hon. J. H. Turne land in 1891, and to Ottawa and C 1893; and the mission of the Ho Baker to England in 1893; toget copies of the orders in council au copies of the orders in council au each of them to proceed on the said on behalf of the province. In more resolution he accused two-thirds resolution he accused two-thirds house of taking no members of the house of taking no in the business because they had no any resolutions of this character.
erated the complaints made by the
tion several times this session abou
pense of these trips, and about the
cial Secretary having attending cial Secretary having attended to business in England, and said he we be surprised to find that the minis

made no repo to.

How. Mr. Davie said it appeare that this was only an effort to reb discussion—if it could be dignified name—on the document respect Cranbrook estate which the gentle posite had appropriated to their of and only a covert way of repeat slanders which had already been con by the house. The resolution ever, being harmless enoughtests. ever, being narmices itself, he would not itself, he would not oppose he would like to know how it v the hon, gentlemen opposite had no before now for some of these re-missions going had no missions going back as far as 1891.

not prepared to say at the present to what extent formal reports had be in by ministers who had been ab efficial business, or that such reposupposed to be called for, though they were often sent in He details. ey were often sent in. He flatter if that when he went to Ottawa had done some good, and the par what had been accomplished w und in a latter he had forwarded emier of Canada, which he would re the house, with other correspondent to the thoronomer of Canada, which the correspondent to the transfer of gard to the re-arrangement of the showed what he had been doing. At attendance of the Provincial Secrethe opening of the Imperial Institute port did not appear to be necessary there was one it would be brought do the meantime he would give in a the papers on his visit to Ottawa in which he thereupon handed in.

which he thereupon handed in.

HON. COL. BAKER said that, in act to what he had already told the hot might say that while in London haccepted an invitation to attend at a given in celebration of Dominion d which there were about 150 prominer sons present, and having been ask respond to the toast to Canada, he taken the opportunity to explain how were the discreditable reports then in lation about the state of affaire in province, describing them as mere

Knife May Subplied to the

the school truster noon in the office of Williams, when the was received from

ebruary 24, 1894. purposes for the

ecretary Board of ctoria, B.O. or to inform you he board of school repairs, and \$1,300 and duced to \$2,000 and to state in this con-all the council has sary repairs to the

acquaint you that n the civic salaries yes receiving over per cent. in the case han \$100 per month onth, and that the Board of School imilar reduction in which it has

times and the derequire the most with proper safe. Il departments of the request of the will coincide with its estimate as to n the Council has aries of civic offi-

to be. servant,
. J. Dowler,
. C. M. C.

ee Marchant, sec-That the Secretary ed to acknowledge the City Clerk, and to state for vorship the Mayor eparing their esti-f the School Act) Board had in view and the demand equently made as the efficient would permit, nit to the reducuring the year any artailing expenses ail themselves of

ler serious considmple in reducing assist in tha we are satisfied the welfare of the ard have to ree prepared to pay in said estimates,

rom Mr. Soule, the Ward school, who oty boiler be put in urposes; there was ne special commit-was not signed by ter was laid over Soule's letter was laid on the table,

nd Lovell were nittee to consider should be paid to vard schools, and y, it is necessary

mberton bequest, was appointed a with the mayor in

TION IN PUB. DLS.

your permission on the other side orward by "Spec-morning. Your public opinion is nstruction in the oint I entirely dif-the larger numarise from such a vastly greater arianism is sure happens we see der the vitals vading the peace at has been the hat is a burning of the Rockies

moral teaching. at in the public term, then let us t it be done at ion as taught by men expound d we force upon ercise their free we chain down us keep our con-do the same to and upward to

instruction into be preparing the may find later TROGRESSION.

Wolseley reevalent supersti-imself so far in-to walk under a d have haunted d his lines fallen

en unfortunate street where for is ladder has obse iadder has ob-compelled many der it—and who present troubles Yet we bosst act, a salaried ag police force, they paid civic e nobody's duty lider. "SIGMA."

gs of a dis Fourth Session of the Sixth Parlian TWENTY-FOURTH DAY. MONDAY, Feb. 26, 1894. The Speaker took the chair at 2 p.m. Prayers by Rev. A. B. Winchester.

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE.

COMPLAINT BY MR. BEAVEN.

Hon. Mr. Beaven again rose to his point

The private bills committee reported the preambles of the bills respecting the Horse fly and Cariboo hydraulic mining companies.

CROWN LANDS SURVEYS.

Hon. Mr. Vernon presented a report on the crown lands surveys for the year ending 31st December, 1893.

IRRIGATION.

DR WATT moved: "Whereas there are large sections of the interior of our province in which irrigation is necessary to the successful cultivation of the soil; and whereas it would be desirable in surveying the crown lands in such sections of the province that information should be obtained for the use of intending settlers as to the practicability.

REPORTS FROM MINISTERS.

made no repo to.

Hon. Mr. Davie said it appeared to him that this was only an effort to rehash the discussion—if it could be dignified by that

not prepared to say at the present moment to what extent formal reports had been sent in by ministers who had been absent on

Report received.

of the province.

Motion agreed to.

COMPLAINT BY MR. BEAVEN.

HON. ME BEAVEN, with the prefatory remark that this was the first time he had risen on a question of this character, called attention to the COLONIST's report of the disorderly proceedings of the opposition at the last sitting of the house. He might refer to the impropriety of circulating such immoral literature on Sunday morning, but his chief objection was not to this, but to what he called "the very garbled nature of the report." He claimed he might refer to many passages—giving no hint as to what those passages were—but would content himself with one referring to the Speaker. He then read the paragraph dealing with the incidents which occurred when he and Mr. Sword attempted to continue after the Speaker had taken the chair about 2:30 a.m., the discorderly proceedings which had forced the chairman of the committee to call upon the chairman of

appear there.

Hon. Mr. Davie remarked that if he

Hon. MB. BEAVEN—Then you must be very deaf!

THE SPEAKER reminded the hon, gentleman that he had been called away from the chair on some urgent business, and that several members had spoken while he was out, so he could not say what had then occurred. He did not wish to discriminate against Hon. Mr. Beaven, but would prefer if that gentleman would proceed according to parliamentary practice. HON. MR. DAVIE remarked that if he thought it worth while he might very fairly rise to a question of privilege with respect to the Times report.

HON. MR. BEAVEN—Where is your paper?
Hon. Mr. Davie—I have not got a copy

Hon. Mr. Davie—i nave not got a try here.

Hon. Mr. Braven rose to a point of order, claiming that the Premier must not refer to a paper without producing it.

Hon. Mr. Davie replied that, as he said before, it was not his intention to contradict anything. He wished to say merely that were he disposed to [find fault he could point out many inaccuracies in the report appearing in the organ of the opposition.

Hon. Mr. Beaven again rose to his point of order that the paper must be produced.

Hon. Col. Baker said that, while the leader of the opposition had spoken of "garbled accounts" in the Colonist, the paragraph he had quoted was just what all had heard, being exactly what passed in the bonse.

Motion agreed to.

THE DENTISTRY ACT.

Mr. WATT asked leave to introduce a bill intituled "An act to amend and consolidate the act to regulate the practice of dentistry in the province of British Columbia."

Bill read a first time; second reading on Wadnesday.

information should be obtained for the use of intending settlers as to the practicability and cost of irrigating ditches for the benefit of such lands; and it is also expedient to amend and extend our present laws with regard to water rights for irrigating purposes; Therefore be it resolved, that a select committee, composed of Messrs. Smith, Semlin and the mover, be appointed to consider the subject of irrigation as affecting our province, and to report thereon to this house, with such recommendations as to legislation as may be in the interests. to this house, with such recommendations as to legislation as may be in the interests Hon. Mr. Beaven moved for copies of the reports received from the Hon. Theodore Motion agreed

Davie on his missions to Ottawa and New York in 1892, and to Ottawa in 1893; the missions of the Hon. J. H. Turner to Engmissions of the Hon. J. H. Turner to England in 1891, and to Ottawa and Chicago in 1893; and the mission of the Hon. James Baker to England in 1893; together with copies of the orders in council authorizing each of them to proceed on the said missions on behalf of the province. In moving this resolution he accused two-thirds of the members of the house of taking no interest in the business because they had not moved any resolutions of this character. He reiterated the complaints made by the opposition several times this session about the expense of these trips, and about the Provincial Secretary having attended to private business in England, and said he would not be surprised to find that the ministers had made no report.

discussion—if it could be dignified by that name—on the document respecting the Cranbrook estate which the gentlemen opposite had appropriated to their own use, and only a covert way of repeating the slanders which had already been condemned by the house. The resolution, however, being harmless enough in itself, he would not oppose, but he would like to know how it was that the hon, gentlemen opposite had not moved before now for some of these reports on missions going back as far as 1891. He was not prepared to say at the present moment

to what extent formal reports had been sent in by ministers who had been absent on official business, or that such reports are supposed to be called for, though he knew they were often sent in. He flattered himself that when he went to Ottawa in 1892 he had done some good, and the particulars of what had been accomplished would be found in a letter he had forwarded to the Premier of Canada, which he would lay be fore the house, with other correspondence relating thereto. Respecting Mr. Turner's visit to England, the result of that with regard to the re-arrangement of the debt showed what he had been doing. As to the attendance of the Provincial Secretary at the opening of the Imperial Institute, a report did not appear to be necessary, but if there was one it would be brought down. In the meantime he would give in advance the papers on his visit to Ottawa in 1892, which he thereupon handed in.

Hon. Col. Bakke said that, in addition to what he had already told the house, he might say that while in London he had accepted an invitation to attend at a dinner given in celebration of Dominion day, at which there were about 150 prominent persons present, and having been asked to respond to the toast to Canada, he had keen the opportunity to explain how false were the discreditable reports then in circulation about the state of affairs in this message the appropriation dealt with nowhere else is the appropriation dealt with

vaporings of a discontented opposition, and the nauseous evaporation of party spite. He had not made any formal report upon his visit, but thought that in upsetting the machinations of the hon, gentlemen opposite to damage the provincial credit he had given a good return for the expense of the trip, if he had done nothing else.

Dr. Milne seconded the resolution and spoke in support of it.

How, Mr. Turner said with respect to his trip, a very full report had appeared in the details of all the transactions regarding the loans. He had made no other report.

How, Mr. Beaver, in exercising the mover's privilege to speak again in closing the debate, referred to his statement made flast week about the I. O. U.'s which he said had been found in the treasury when he took office on one occasion, and said he had a list of them in his deak and they amounted to nearly \$1,000. He thought the house who are in a position to form a sound opinion; and what they had done was to ask for adequate provision for the sinking fund for the year. He thought they had asked a fair estimate, and that it would be simply an absurdity to pass this aly attempt at vote of want of confidence.

How, Mr. Davie showed that the amendment was not in order, siming as it did to increase an appropriation, which can only be done on the recommendation of the crown.

How Mr. Braven held that his motion was in order because it did not propose to increase the appropriation, but simply to refer the resolution back to committee with that object.

The Spraker asked what would be the would be an ever if and been carefully calculated, for the government do nothing of the simple government do in this way. As to the amount asked, however, it had been carefully calculated for the government do nothing this kind without advice from the

that object.

The Spraker saked what would be the utility of going into committee, for as no member of the government would there move in the direction desired the committee. move in the direction desired the committee would simply have to rise again.

Hon. Mr. Braven then claimed that his amendment did not aim at an increase in the expenditure, because the full interest has to be paid in any event, under the loan

act.

The Speaker finally ruled it out of order, as something that could only be moved by a minister of the crown.

Hon. Mr. Braven—Well, I've done my duty; if you take the responsibility of ruling it out of order—you do what you think fit!

fit!
On resolution No. 2, respecting the sinking fund, Hon. Mr. Beaven moved an amendment to the same effect, and the Speaker repeated his former ruling.
On resolution No. 9, respecting the salary for a minister of education and immigration, the manufacture of the salary for a minister of education and immigration. for a minister of education and immigration, Hon. Mr. Beaven argued that the condition of public affairs does not justify the payment of salary to a fifth minister; because, he said, the present ministers do not spend "one-tenth of their time in attending to their public duties," and that "the present Attorney General is almost all the time in court on private business." He claimed that when the present Mr. Justice Walkemwas Attorney General he allowed his private practice to be altogether neglected.

for the second reading of the bill to abolised, the right to light by prescription be displayed.

Motion agreed to.

BAILWAY ACT AMENDMENT.

The house went into committee on the B. C. railway act amendment bill, Mr. Adams in the chair.

Mr. Hunter, entering while the committee were considering the bill, expressed regret that it had reached this stage, because he said the railway act had been proved unworksbie, and he had several amendments to make.

Hon. Mr. Davik pointed out that the amendments provided for in this bill do not affect the working of the act, but refer only to the registration of mortgages. He suggested that it should be passed through committee now, and the committee could ask leave to sit again.

Bill accordingly reported.

PETITION. Mr. Kerrh presented a petition from Thos. Harvey, of Nanaimo, respecting the pharmacentical association.

PRIVATE BILLS The Victoria, Vancouver and Westmin-ster railway bill (Mr. Booth) was reported from committee, read a third time and

passed.

The Great Western Telegraph bill (Mr. Eberts), and the B. C. Southern railway bill (Mr. Smith) were read a second time, and set for committee to-morrow.

CARIBOO RAILWAY. DR WATT moved the second reading of the Cariboo railway bill, which extends the time for commencing and completing the work and alters the name from "Ashcroft

work and alters the name from "Ashcroft and Cariboo" as formerly.

Mr. Srmiin said he did not wish to appear as opposing the road, but the house had not been informed whether the parties holding the charter had done anything even to determine the route.

Mr. Adams spoke of the discontent in Cariboo because of the delay in the matter of this road, and said that while he would support the present bill it would not be with very good grace.

Mr. Srmiin pointed out that the bill proposed to transfer to the new corporation all the rights and privileges enjoyed by the old one, including the land grant, which he thought called for very serious consideration.

by porters as "blackguards" made by the leader of the opposition the other morning. He showed that there is no foundation what over for the statement of the financial position made in the resolution, but that the innon convertible fact is that according to all probability there will be a balance of \$105,000 to the good on the 30th of June ber license have been behind because not because and the ber license have been behind because in the line of the position finds himself cornered as to the revenue, he goes off on the contention that some of it is not revenue at all because derived from trust funds of various kinds. He would have the government wrap up this money in a napkin and hidde it away as did the unprofitable servand with his talent, but the act distinctly provides that the money from suitors funds and latestate estate should be paid in to the revenue of the province, and they belong paid out, there are also month by month payments continually being made of the revenue of the province, and they belong into secure of the province are in a bad position has been very noticeable, but he thought it should almost be reversed to read that, whereas it contains so many false representation could be gravely consured for bringing it forward.

Mr. Boorn said the objected entirely to the whole tenor of the resolution and the remarks made by Hon. Mr. Beaven in emport of the and the moved the objected entirely to the whole tenor of the resolution and the remarks made by Hon. Mr. Beaven in emport of the and the moved the objected enti

A large section of the control of th

CY COLONIST.

have been a good thing if some such rule had been adopted years ago.

Hon. Mr. Braven said the resolution now before the house followed the line of a resolution which he had moved years ago.

He thought instead of being adopted as a mere resolution it should be embodied in the rules of the house or in the constitution act; for if passed as a mere resolution the next house could set it aside or do as they liked with it. He objected to the words "where practicable" being inserted because he thought this would allow the members to evade the requirement.

Motion agreed to.

ORDER OF BUSINESS.

ORDER OF BUSINESS.

HON. MR TURNER asked that the house proceed to the orders of the day, and dispose of the motion of want of confidence moved by Hon. Mr. Beaven respecting the financial position.

Hon. Mr. Turner asked that the house proceed to the orders of the day, and dispose of the motion of want of confidence moved by Hon. Mr. Beaven respecting the financial position.

Hon. Mr. Beaven held that this being private members' day the private bills on the order paper should be proceeded with. Hon. Mr. Davie expressed surprise at this contention on the part of the leader of the composition, who had over and over again argued that no other business should be proceeded with while a resolution of want of confidence remained undisposed of. It seems, however, that he is perfectly willing to throw aside his own rule when the occasion suits, and to deviate from the practice he has himself laid down. He did not wish, however, to endorse the private affairs he should be proceeded with while a resolution of the opposition, who had over and over any to the private willing to throw aside his own rule when the occasion suits, and to deviate private affairs he should perfect and private affairs, he did not wish, however, that he is perfectly willing to throw aside his own rule when the occasion suits, and to deviate private affairs he should perfect and private affairs, he did not wish, however, that he is perfectly willing to throw aside his own rule when the occasion suits, and to deviate private affairs he should perfect and private affairs, he did not wish, however, the height of the opposition, whit the exception that Mr. Grant was a provided with the majority.

How. Mr. Davie capressed surprises at the private bills are provided with the majority.

How. Mr. Davie capressed surprise at this contention of the house to it.

How. Mr. Davie capressed surprises at the private bills and New was readed by Mr. He declared that the state of the doubt his the majority.

The bill to incorporate the Delig and New was read a third time and position in the bout in the state of the state of the bout in the deal out in the deal out in the chair. In amendment to the clause giving power to enter the several clause giving power to e

CENSUS RETURNS.

MR. KITCHEN rose to a question of privilege respecting the schedules of the Dominion census returns, which he said were in the cost of the conversion of the loans.

the government for having down and the season of which is a season of which is the production of transmission to the season of the company of

stood that if he spoke now he would have no further right to speak. Proceeding with his address he took up the subject of special warrants, and disputed the statements which he said had been made by Mr.

the had always laid down, because he held that it was quite proper that private bills should be proceeded with though none of the public business of the province could be taken up.

Hon. Mr. Pooley said it appeared to him that the government should not allow any business, private or otherwise to be disposed of in the house if they have lost its confidence and the point could not be determined until the want of confidence motion was disposed of.

The Speaker said he could find no authority making any distinction between public and private business in this respect; and he therefore called the adjourned de bate.

CENSUS RETURNS.

ion census returns, which he said were in the library when he inquired for them last evening, but had since been sent back to the Provincial Secretary's office. He asked that the standing orders be suspended so that the house could pass an order that they be sent down forth with.

Hon. Mr. Davie said if the papers had been returned to the Previncial Secretary's office as stated, they could be sent for without any suspension of the rules or any such order as proposed, and Mr. Kitchen may consult them either in that office or in the library, provided that at night the papers are returned where they may be in some safe custody, as a matter of ordinary precaution,

NAKUSP AND SLOCAN BAILWAY.

the cost of the conversion of the loans.

Hon. Col. Baker pointed out that although that gentleman now said he had not referred to the value of the Cranbrook estate property Hon. Mr. Beaven had occupied the greater part of one speech in running down that value. It is not surprising, he said, that the leader of the opposition is becoming frightened about the result of his cowardly act, for he has found outside the house that the effect has been to lower him in the estimation of the public.

Hon. Mr. Beaven had occupied the greater part of one speech in running down that value. It is not surprising, he said, that the leader of the opposition is becoming frightened about the result of one speech in running down that value. It is not surprising. He said, that the leader of the opposition is becoming frightened about the returned to the value of the Cranbrook estate property Hon. Mr. Beaven had occupied the greater part of one speech in running down that value. It is not surprising. He said, that the leader of the opposition is becoming frightened about the returned to the value of the Cranbrook estate property Hon. Mr. Beaven had occupied the greater part of one speech in running down that value. It is not surprising. He said, that the leader of the opposition is becoming frightened about the returned to the value of the Cranbrook

been urged that much stronger steps should be taken in this matter than those he had thought fit to take, and the only criticism he heard was that he had handled it too

MR. SWORD rose to a question of privilege respecting the return in connection with the Nakusp and Slocan railway. He held that while the railway aid act provided that the government should not guarantee bonds in excess of the cost of the road, there were included in the return no papers showing what that cost is estimated at, and he therefore moved that an order of the house issue for the production of any reports by engineers as to what the cost will probably be; copies of the conditions upon which tenders for the construction were called for; and copies of the construction were called for; and copies of the tenders received.

How. Mr. Daviz said the hon, gentleman would find that the action the government had taken is perfectly within the authority given by the railway sid act, and that as entiretly conclusive and astisfactory answer can be made to the point he had raised. The government had taken good care to supply themselves with the best information obtainable as to the probable cost of the work along the probable cost of the work along the probable cost of the probable cost of the probable cost of the work though a good deal of this information had been verbal.

Mr. Sword asked if there were no engineers' certificates, as called for by the act, as to the value of the work already dome.

How. Mr. Daviz said there undoubtedly were, but reference to the resolution calling for papers on the subject of the guarantee confirmed his previous impression that these south as a first the action and the provingation of the legislature.

Mr. Sexelin admitted that the order of the first after than these had though the head at the the had acted in this matter.

Mr. How. Co.. Baxer said the matter, saying that though the head at the part he had acted in this matter.

Mr. How. The matter, saying that though the part he had acted in this matter.

Mr. How. Co.. Baxer said beer and the outer of the house issue for the part he had acted in this matter.

Mr. How. Co.. Baxer said several perfect with head they acted in the matt

Mr. Crowr said as he is chairman of the public accounts committee, and the reperts from that committee had been very largely quoted in this debate, he thought he should make a few remarks. He proceeded to deal with the matter of the special warrants and to show that they were issued for necessary works, the carrying out of which the members opposite do not object to, the only fault they find being that special warrants were asked for the appropriations, although the practice of the leader of the opposition when in office was to avail himself of such warrants. warrants.

The amendment and the resolution as

amended were adopted by 18 to 9, a party division with the exception that Mr. Grant voted with the majority.

porations should have control over the man-ner in which poles and wires should be placed; though it would be quite another

placed; though it would be quite another thing to enact that the company might be refused entry into any city. He thought there should be some supervision exercised outside the cities also.

After further discussion, the amendment was withdrawn and the following clause preposed by Hon. Mr. Davie was inserted: All poles or wires in or over the streets of cities shall be erected or strung, as the case may be, under the direction and supervision of the municipal councils; and in or over highways not in cities under the direction and supervision of the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works.

The committee reported the hill complete The committee reported the bill complete

with amendment. B C SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

The house went into committee on the British Columbia Southern railway bill, Mr. Stoddart in the chair.

The bill was reported complete

The house adjourned at 10:40 p.m. HON. CHRISTOPHER FRASER.

Ontario Legislature, this afternoon, Premier Sir Oliver Mowat announced the resignation of Hon. Christopher F. Fraser, for the past nineteen years Minister of Public Works. Ill health is given as the cause. Mr. Fraser, is a Bencher of the law Society of Ontario, and was appointed Q C. in 1876 He was president of the Catholic Literary Association of Brockville, and was one of the originators of the Outario Catholic Leaving. He is a director of the Outario Catholic Leaving.

TORONTO, Feb. 28 -(Special.) -In the

one of the originators of the Ontario Catholic League. He is a director of the Ontario Bank. Mr. Fraser was appointed a member of the Executive Council of Ontario, Nov. 25, 1873, having been Provincial Secretary and Registrar from that date until April 4, 1874, when he became Commissioner of Public Works. He was first returned to the Legislative Assembly for South Greaville at the general elections in 1872, being relected for Brockville in 1879, which constituency he has since represented. stituency he has since represented.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.

When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria. When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Tononto, Feb. 28.—The city fire making a big protest against the five per cent. reduction in their salaries, which takes effect to-morrow. The men declare that they are determined. A strike is on the tapis. NEWS OF THE PROVINCE.

nquest on the Death of Charles Vater - Travelling Dairy Instructors.

Frave Charge Against a Railway Contractor—Vancouver's City Band
—Politics in Nanaimo.

(Special te the Colonist.)

VANCOUVER. VANCOUVER, Feb. 27.—The annual meet ng of the Vancouver Cricket club will be held on Friday.

Another weekly newspaper is to be started in the city called "Light."

The Moodyville mill started up again yes

The Moodyville mill started up again yesterday.

Police Magistrate Jordon has applied for two weeks' leave of absence, "for the transaction of important business, which necessitates him being in Victoria on 14:h March." Consent was given unanimously.

Mt. Pleasant is to be made pleasanter by the concession of the tram company, who offer to run seven cars a day to and from the hill.

hill.

The City Council have declined to pass an appropriation of \$600 for the band, referring the resolution back to the Finance committee. Ald. Wm. Brown said that music is a luxury, not a necessity, these hard times. Ald. McDonald said \$600 worth of bread would be more appropriate. would be more appropriate.

The tram company bind themselves to put down a 62-pound girder rail on Hastings

atreet.

The following committee has been appointed to run the water works: Ald. Wm. Brown, Bethune, Queen, Shaw and McPhaiden.

VANCOUVER, Feb. 28.—In the police cour this morning, W. C. Gardner was formally committed for trial on the charge of sending threatening letters to Contractor James

Hartney.

The promised tramway service on the The promised tramway service on the Fairview line will be inaugurated to-morrow, the company having been spurred on by threats of legal proceedings to compet them to carry out their agreement with the residents interested.

Stanton Chief and Ruric F., the famous to be a staff of the competition of the carrier of the car

Stanton Unier and Kuric F., the lamous horses sent to Deloraine, Man., to satisfy a mortgage, particulars of which were explained in a recent issue of the COLONIST, are back in British Columbia, having been purchased by Mr. Aubray of the Cosmopolitan hotal

tan hotel.

The charter for the new lodge I O O.F., which is the Pacific lodge C.O.O.F. with a new name, arrives here on Monday. The Independent Odd Fellows are the strongest society in British Columbia; they number 600 in Vancouver.

On Thursday the cut in the city official salaries go into force, and the civic servants will have to remain at their posts one hour longer, until 5 o'clock.

These hard times are making a wonderful change in prices here. One can get a satis-

change in prices here. One can get a satis-fying meal on Cordova street for five cents; a bath for five cents, and a new tweed suit for eleven dollars.

A. H. Lynn-Browne has entered action against the Inland Sentinel and Westminster Columbian for libel.

On account of a bridge breaking down east of Kamloops, there was no train yester-

east of Kamloops, there was no train yester-day:

J. Brown, an aged man without means of support, has been sentenced to six month's imprisonment 'for charity's sake."

At a meeting of the Children's Home last evening, Mrs. Browning was elected president, and Mrs. A. F. Salsbury vice president. president.
The trial of Gallagher v. Horne has been

postponed.

The members of the Trades and Labor Council discussed the question "wage slaver;" lastevening, there being a large at tendance.

with the good news that Government aid had been promised.

Rev. J. W. Hall sprained his knee badly at Dewdney on Saturday night.

The rainfall last night was very heavy,

The rainfall last night was very heavy, the precipitation being 1½ inches.

John O'Leary, the Revelstoke and Arrow Lake railway contractor, who is charged with inflicting terrible injuries on William Glen, arrived from Seattle last night and surrendered to Governor Moresby. Later the was admitted to bail in the sum of the was admitted to bail in the sum of the way admitted to bail in the sum of the way admitted to bail in the sum of the surrendered to the Spring Assistes for the surrendered to the surrendered to the Spring Assistes for the surrendered to the surrendered \$4,000 to appear at the Spring Assizes for trial if called upon. Glen is still in a criti-cal condition at St. Mary's hospital, but the chances of his recovery are brightening daily. He adheres to his first statement, but admits he might have been stepped on by a horse, as from weakness he fell off his pony's back the evening of the row.

NEW WESTMINSTER, Feb. 28.-Mr. Jen nings, a well known engineer, will be employed by the City Council to prepare plans and specifications for the new bridge. He

and specifications for the new bridge. He was in town to day and inspected the site, afterwards addressing a special meeting of the Council on the subject.

The schooner Maid of Oregon sailed for Nanaimo this morning to load coal for Laconner, Washington.

A colony of twenty families from this district and Washington will leave for Bulkely valley in April. They will take stock, implements and household effects with them. One of the party will build a saw mill.

A suit for divorce has been entered by John Sampson, of Chilliwack, against his wife Susan M. Sampson. F. A. Lumsdon is named as co-respondent. The suit has been entered in the Supreme Court at Vancouver and a chamber application in connection with it was heard this morning. All the parties are well known. The co-respondent is now living in Ontario, and it is said the respondent is in the old country.

NANAIMO. NANAIMO.

NANAIMO, Feb. 27.—Quite a number of We say, of ten years old? I fear the result would be confusion worse confounded.

The same difficulty of selection but in a more marked degree would arise in the

The inquest touching the death of the late Charles Vater will be held at Welling-

citizens was held this evening in Feresters' hall, when an association was formed, to be known as the Association of Supporters of the present Provincial Government. Some preliminary matters were discussed and committees appointed. The meeting adjourned to meet a gain on Friday evening.

The residence of Mrs. Forrest, on Frye street, was gutted by fire to-night during the absence of the family. The fire broke out at about 8:30 p.m., and lasted over an hour. The house was a two-story frame structure valued at about \$1,500. It was completely ruined. The contents were saved without much damage. It was partially covered by insurance.

NANAIMO. Feb. 28.—The insufficience of

RELIGIOUS INSTRUCTION IN OUR PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

To THE EDITOR:— Your correspondent, "Anti-Retrogression," has struck the root of the matter when he reminds us that the

age has decided otherwise.

We note, however, that three of the Board of Public School Examiners are elergymen, two Episcopal and one Presbyterian. We may expect the elergy of other denominations to claim seats at the board. It has been demonstrated that religious teaching or instruction in public schools is impossible. The Calvinist, the Independent, the Catholic, the Jew, the Anglican, etc., etc., cannot agree even on the interpretation or explanation to be given on the simplest passage of Scripture. Seeing that teaching is thus out of the question, our friends return to the attack on unsectarian schools by crying, "orime is increasing," (although "leading minds" tell us that, unquestionably, serious crime is decreasing, and that this age compares most favorably with its predecessors) in certain isolated cases where "convictions" have apparently increased, this being

mple passages of the Bible read and short petition to the Deity recited."

When your correspondent "Spectator" bravely stated that the "leading minds" of Australia attribute the "great increase (?) in crime and the lowering of morality " in that country to the absence of religion in their public schools, what a pity he did not complete his argument and compare the influence of the public schools there and in British Columbia? I will tell you, air, why he stoward shows. He found himself conhe stopped short. He found himself con-fronted with this difficulty, British Columbia is law-abiding and moral to a remarkable degree for a country covering such a vast tract of land with its great facilities for would-be criminals to cross the borders or secrete themselves in the rocky fastnesses of the Province; and, here is the point, British Columbia is law-abiding in spite of her having no religious education in her public schools! Thus, of course, "Spectator" could not continue to a comparison between Australia and British Columbia (always supposing his statements recarding Australia supposing his statements regarding Australia are correct, for Mr. "Spectator" does not condescend to an appeal to proofs).

The large majority do not desire to have their children taught religion by members of the Canadian Church Union or any simplication.

the canadan Church Union or any sim-tiar societies, and doubtless our ritualistic friends would not relish a Calviniat or Inde-pendent teaching their children.

Then arises this most difficult question, Then arises this most difficult question, who are to select simple passages from soripture? even supposing it were possible, which it is not, to find such passages not requiring explanation. Will the Anglican or the Unitarian do so? or are the Methodist, Presbyterian, Catholic, Jewish, Anglican, Baptist, Christadelphian, Close Brethren, Swedenborgians, Unitarian, &c. &c., denominations each to select his favorite portions of scripture (and these may be pretty surely selected with a view to prove their own particular church's views), and are all these to be mixed up and arranged (without any explanation being permitted) before the immature brain of a child, shall we say, of ten years old? I fear the result

case of the prayer, for while all Christians accept Biblical teaching, very many are antagonistic to liturgies or set prayers.

Hence thoughtful Christian and other tate Charles Vater will be held at Welling, ton on Thursday afternoon. The funeral took place this atternoon.

The city fathers are now greatly worked up over the question of a sidewalk for Viotoria road. Some of the ratepayers want the sidewalk laid on the lower side, others on the higher, and much ill feeling has resulted. It has been proposed, and the proposition is now under careful consideration, to lay the sidewalk down the middle of the road.

The stock in trade of W. H. S. Perkins is a distinguishing feature of a chattel mortgage. Perkins until recently carried on a dry goods business in the Johnston building.

A thoroughly representative meeting of the contract of the

General down to the poorest in the land, are allke free to exercise their liberty of consoidance; there is no "conformity" in the land, heave there are no dissenters and nonconformists in British Columbis; all are equal before God and man, and we are not afraid that "crime" will "greatly increase" in this land, as "Spectator" seems to fear, so long as the people keep a level head and run their own affairs without the interference of the clergy or of "Spectator's" Australia's "leading minds." Yours, etc.,

"ANOTHER SPECTATOR."

The second second second

RELIGIOUS INSTRUCTION.

much damage. It was partially covered by insurance.

Nanamo, Feb. 28.—The insufficiency of the city water supply was unfortunately illustrated at a fire which occurred last night at the residence of Mrs. Forrest, on Hall-burton street.

The foreign coal shipments for the month amounted to 53,579 tons—the New Vancouver Coal Co., 19,704; Wellington, 18,630; Union, 15,245.

The following are the officers of the newly consulted association of supporters of the present government: President, Mayor Quennel; Vice-President, E. McKinnell's Secretary-Treasurer, F. McB. Young; Executive committee, H. A. Simpson and W. Dick, (Middle Ward); C. McCutcheon and Ald. J. Dobeson, (North Ward); G. Churchall and A. McGregor, (South Ward).

DUNCAN, Feb. 27.—At the meeting of fruit growers, Saturday evening, a full report of which was published yesterday, a resolution was passed suggesting that similar steps for advancing the dairy interests, by means of travelling dairy instructors, are advisable, and would supply a want in the agricultural districts.

RELIGIOUS INSTRUCTION IN OUR

RELIGIOUS INSTRUCTION IN OUR

TO THE EDITOR: In your issue of Saturday there appeared a letter from the owner of an "untramelled conscience," signing himself Anti-Retrogression, purporting to the the representative of the largest number of thinking people. He expressed himself in favor of moral teaching, but only sees in the introduction of religious instruction a lapse into sectarianism and chaos. What are the two great laws personally given by Christ to markind, viz. our duty towards man, and our duty towards God. These are the two subjects which A. R. would debar from the knowledge of our young. Let the people of Victoria consider before they endorse this scheme of education now in force. The Atheists and Agnostice murpass them in the education of their children, and put morality among their chief subjects. The excuse, "Am I my brother's keeper?" cannot be used in these days, and yet the people of Victoria consider before they endorse this scheme of ask themselves whether the average home religion in Victoria is capable of meeting the deficiency, or has Sunday to bear the responsibility for the following week? Do the people of Victoria agree with A. R. that this strictly secular education is the road to light and liberty? Then, again, "Anti-Retrogression," has struck the root of the matter when he reminds us that the Province has declared emphatically against sectarianism in our public schools. "Anti-Retrogression" might have gone further into detail and recalled to our minds the fierce and prolonged struggles for civil and religious liberty which have marked this and proceeding centuries. It is only a few years ago that it was practically impossible for a noted scientist or cultured college graduate to be a professor, lecturer or head master of a college or school unless he had previously opoligion and had "taken orders" and was entitled to be called "his reverence." Fortunately we are now able to select religious, upright and brainy men and women as teachers to our youth, irrespective of their views on predestination, baptismal regeneration, eternal punishment, original sin, etc. We do not enquire whether they be Protestant or Catholic, Jew or Gentile—so long as they have capacity, zeal, integrity and good character.

Religious teaching in the public schools was strongly urged by denominationalists who dearly love to control the education of the young, but the sturdy good sense of the good of Public School Examiners are clergy.

We note, however, that three of the Board of Public School Examiners are clergy. A. R. refers to "our forefathers coming to

THE MARKETS.

Market quotations in many lines have not Market quotations in many lines have not been as low for many months as they are this week. The strong competition in the meat business has not only been the means of reducing prices and of causing more activity in the trade, but has attracted big attention to the city market building. Superintendent Johnson reports having 26 stalls (double and single) drawing rent, and besides these one has been spoken for the restaurant business, and another will probably soon be taken by one of the leading butchers. The farmers of Saanich yesterday held a meeting to arrange a market day on which to come into the city to dispose of their produce, but the result of the meeting layer?" lastevening, there being a large at cendance.

The Philharmonic society is practising the Creation."

WESTMINSTER.

NEW WESTMINSTER.

NEW WESTMINSTER, Feb. 27.—The bridge simple vessels and rate let us have some simple vessels at any rate let us have some simple vessels and the consequence will should be that the "murphies" will shortly sell move say, "at any rate let us have some simple vessels and the consequence will be that the "murphies" will shortly sell much cheaper than they are now quoted. No very big display of green vegetables is simple vessels and the consequence will be that the "murphies" will shortly sell much cheaper than they are now quoted.

FLOUR-Portland roller per bri...... 5.50 Lion Royal. Wheat, per ton. American per lb., ret
Canadian per lb., ret
Canadian Boneless
American, per lb.
Long den Cottolene, per lb...

E-Beef "
Sides "
Mutton, per b...
"Fozen, per lb...
Pork, fresh "
Chickens, per pair
Turkey per b...
Geese per b... Pigeons, each
almon (Spring), per lb...
(Smoked), "

The Colo

THE POLICY OF DET The Leader of the Opposit

orters are exerting themsel most to prevail upon the i have no confidence in the The grounds on which are peculiar. They do policy it has pursued. They the great object of the pre ment has been to do all in thei prove the country and to ma its inhabitants to avail then resources. To effect these have spared no exertion and th the public money liberally. tion does not attempt to fin what they have done. does not say that the public pleted and projected are not Opposition do not accuse the Go either wasting or misappropriate lic money. They have before count of every dollar that spent, but, bitter as they are as they have shown themselve have not been able to cast the doubt on the integrity of the Mr. Beaven and his followers kr money of the people was spent f fit of the people, and they also the Province has been very gr fited by the expenditure. The money that has been h

been borrowed for the use of t and the Government have been al it on very favorable terms. It not only in this Province every part of the British that the Government of Britis have so managed its affairs, fir other, that its credit stands ex The devotion of the Governm

interests of the Province, and t which has thus far attended th have, we are sure, won for the fidence of the great majority of tants. All intelligent and unprej must see that the welfare of the the only thing which the gentle form the present Government has view since they took office. closely their public actions are see more clearly will it be seen that ambition is to administer its a and that the highest reward they that their labors will be crowned The Opposition not being able

that the Government have worke

good of the Province, and that it fitted by the laws they have in

and the money they have exper endeavoring by most dishonestly lating and distorting figures to

Legislature and the people believe have expended too much money is provement of the Province, and the is, where the separatists a year clared it to be, "on the verge ruptcy." They are most energeti deavoring to pull down the cred Province which the present and ceding Government have been so c build up. These men evidently care for the harm they do the Province attempt to accomplish their end. ments of office. And who are these are trying so hard to obtain fidence of the people by and vilifying the members of t ent Government? Their leader is Mr. Beaven, who was for the last t Mayor of Victoria. His administra so bad that it disgusted citizens class and every condition. His na and his picayunish policy prever provement, and when he was reje the citizens with something that very like contempt, he left the city a condition that every inhabitant of possesses the least intelligence is ash it. It will take ten times the which it was Mr. Beaven's sole aml rake and scrape together, to make anything like decent again. The nalignant enemy that the Provi could not wish it a greater misforte to have the administration of its a the hands of Mr. Beaven, late M Victoria, for a term of years. It won

minion and a byword among the peo There is on the Statute books of t vince a certificate of Mr. Brown's al an administrator and of his respect when in the office of Mayor. This is eads: "Whereas the Corporat New Westminster has, without du ority, let contracts and expended sums of money," etc. This is part preamble to the New Westminster E Bill, 1891, which was passed in order Mr. Brown and others of the Corpor New Westminster of the liabilities curred by, as that preamble set fort ting contracts and expending large oney without due authority.

Mr. Cotton's career, both public as rate, shows beyond the shadow of a

be wnat the City of Victoria was at

of his mayoralty—a reproach to

that the main object of his existence advance his own interests. It has bundantly shown that SELF is the ning and the end of his political cree Mr. Kitchen and Mr. Sword are Beaven's faithful followers, who are as well qualified to form an indep pinion on a question of finance as the to measure the distance from the eart fixed star. The Opposition has absolutely nothing to win the conf and the good opinion of the people of province, and they will find, when the comes, that the electors require some more from the men whom they entrus

STRUCTION. your issue of Satur-atter from the owner conscience," signing ssion, purporting to I the largest number the largest number.
He expresses himself ling, but only sees in ligious instruction a and chaos. What orality and religion ? reat laws personally skind, viz.: our duty r duty towards God, bjects which A. R. knowledge of our of Victoria consider s scheme of education heists and Agnostics location of their chilamong their chief d in these days, and ia see their fear of God or man w which soon passe g generation are to Maker and to be y, provided with the average home apable of meeting the apable of meeting the inday to bear the following week? It agree with A. R. ar education is the erty? Then, again relathers coming to se their freedom of

urch; and in 1631 Massachusetts Bay a vote but church nents being expelled This is freedom of his is freedom of ncipal subjects in ing America were Dilworth's Speller, stitute, the Bible ne was as follows : aries on the Bible, where the heads of aken down by each n on the aforesaid ming prayers. Yet were not the result-tion, in spite of its closing I would recept his ignorance; will then avail him MORAL RELIGION.

refers to the Pilgrim belief! what sublime in Fathers establish-

KETS.

many libes have not months as they are competition in the mly been the means d of causing more t has attracted big market building n reports having 26) drawing rent, and been spoken for the d another will proone of the leading of Saanich yester trange a market day he city to dispose of esult of the meeting sy are now openin he consequence will "will shortly sell y are now quoted, green vegetables is

market. ns are as follows: er brl...... 5.50

vi made a masterly on of the spe hstag by Prin

and you can't per arsaparilla is as good she had him. She best—and so did he, il a cheaper brand. The Colonist.

FRIDAY, MARCH 2, 1894.

THE POLICY OF DETRACTION.

The Leader of the Opposition and his supporters are exerting themselves to the utimest to prevail upon the majority of the Provincial Assembly to declare that they have no confidence in the Government. They do not condemn the Government of the are peculiar. They do not condemn the Government of the same than the Government of the same that they into the policy it has pursued. They know that the great object of the present Government has been to do all in their power to improve the country and to make it easy for its inhabitants to avail themselves of its resources. To effect these purposes they have spared no exertion and they have spend does not attempt to find fault with what they have done. Mr. Beaven does not attempt to find fault with what they have done. Mr. Beaven does not asy that the public works completed and projected are not needed. The Opposition do not accuse the Government of either wasting or misoproperiating the public money ilbertally. The Opposition do not accuse the Government of either wasting or misoproperiating the public works completed and projected are not needed. The Opposition of not accuse the Government of either wasting or misoproperiating the public works on the public works completed and projected are not needed. The Opposition of not accuse the Government of either wasting or misoproperiating the public works of the previous sheet for the last like means the public works of the previous sheet for the last like means the public works of the previous sheet for the last like means the public works of the previous sheet for the last like means the public works of the previous sheet for the last like means the public works as the sevent at least the first the last like means the public works as the public works of the public wo opposition do not accuse the Government of either wasting or misappropriating the public money. They have before them an secount of every dollar that has been set down as liabilities. Mr. Brown spent, but, bitter as they are and spiteful as they have shown themselves to be, they have not been able to cast the shadow of a doubt on the integrity of the Government, of the Public Accounts, before he posed before the country as a financial critic. A schoolboy who had had the opportunities of fit of the people, and they also know that the Province has been very greatly bene. Brown has had would well deserve to be

it on very favorable terms. It is known not only in this Province but in every part of the British Empire, that the Government of British Columbia have so managed its affairs, financial and other, that its credit stands exceptionally

The devotion of the Government to the interests of the Province, and the success which has thus far attended their efforts, have, we are sure, won for them the confidence of the great majority of its inhabitants. All intelligent and unprejudiced men must see that the welfare of the Province is the only thing which the gentlemen who form the present Government have had in view since they took office. The more closely their public actions are scanned, the more clearly will it be seen that their sole ambition is to administer its affairs well, and that the highest reward they expect is that their labors will be crowned with suc-

The Opposition not being able to deny select Standing Committee on Public Accounts, \$78,954, was expended on account of "Public Dabs." The Government have worked for the good of the Province, and that it has benefited by the laws they have introduced, and the money they have expended, are endeavoring by most dishonestly manipulating and distorting figures to make the Legislature and the people believe that they have expended too much money in the improvement of the Province, and that it now is, where the separathist's year ago distorting for the bank ruptoy." They are most energetically endeavoring to pull down the credit of the Province which the present and the province of the people in different parts of the province. The sum of \$8,000 to build up. These men evidently care nothing for the harm they do the Province in their successions. The sum of \$8,000 to build up. These men evidently care nothing for the harm they do the Province in their successions. The sum of \$8,000 to build up. These men evidently care nothing for the harm they do the Province in their successions. The sum of \$8,000 to build up. These men evidently care nothing for the harm they do the Province in their successions. The province of the people in different parts of the province. The sum of \$8,000 to build up. These men evidently care nothing for the harm they do the Province in their successions. The sum of \$8,000 to build up. These men evidently care nothing for the harm they do the Province in their successions. The sum of \$8,000 to build up. These men evidently care nothing for the harm they do the Province in their successions. The sum of \$8,000 to build up. These men evidently care nothing of the province. The sum of \$8,000 to build up. These men evidently car that the Government have worked for the ent Government? Their leader is the Hon. Mr. Beaven, who was for the last two years minion and a byword among the people.

There is on the Statute books of the Province a certificate of Mr. Brown's ability as an administrator and of his arrangements. an administrator and of his respect for law when in the office of Mayor. This is how it reads: "Whereas the Corporation of New Westminster has, without due auth-

fixed star. The Opposition has done

the management of their affairs than an ability to juggle with figures and an unbounded capacity for detraction and slander.

ASTOUNDING IGNORANOE.

fited by the expenditure.

The money that has been borrowed has been borrowed for the use of the people, and the Government have been able to obtain oritic.

THE SPECIAL WARRANTS.

According to Mr. Beaven it is a grave political offence for a Government to expend money under Special Warrants and Orders in Council. All Governments do it and the Government of which Mr. Beaven was a member did it, and that to a greater extent in proportion to its revenue than the one he condemns. Yet the present Govern ment must not do it. What is lawful for other Governments is not lawful for the Government of British Columbia. This is certainly a strange doctrine.

The Leader of the Opposition inveighs against the Government for spending money without authority, yet he conceals the fact that far more than half the sum which he arraigns the present Government for spending in that way, it had the very best warrant for spending. The amount expended under special warrant was \$135,176. Of this, according to the first report of the Select Standing Committee on Public Accounts, \$78,954, was expended on account

convenience of the people, leaving \$16,633

Mr. Beaven, who was for the last two years Mayor of Victoria. His administration was so bad that it disgusted citizens of every class and every condition. His narrowness and his picayunish policy prevented improvement, and when he was rejected in the order of the programme, none of the artists whose programme, none of the programme, and though the vast of two rejected under Special was advantage in the order of two relationship to the programme, none of the p to be expended for different purposes-civil such a fuss. The greater part of it was

ANGUS-HENSHAW.

when in the office of Mayor. This is how it reads: "Whereas the Corporation of New Westminster has, without due authority, let contracts and expended large sums of money," etc. This is part of the preamble to the New Westminster Enabling Bill, 1891, which was passed in order to free Mr. Brown and others of the Corporation of New Westminster of the liabilities they incurred by, as that preamble set forth, letting contracts and expending large sums of money without due authority.

Mr. Cotton's career, both public and private, shows beyond the shadow of a doubt that the main object of his existence is to advance his own interests. It has been abundantly shown that SELF is the beginning and the end of his political creed.

Mr. Kitchen and Mr. Sword are Mr. Beaven's faithful followers, who are about as well qualified to form an independent opinion on a question of finance as they are to measure the distance from the eacth of a fixed star. The Opposition has done

absolutely nothing to win the confidence and the good opinion of the people of this province, and they will find, when the time comes, that the electors require something mere from the men whom they entrust with

From THE DAILY COLONIST, Feb. 28. THE O CHEY

SEVENTEEN large and heavy young draught orses arrived from the county of Bruce, ntario, for Mr. James Bryce, on Monday vening.

The desirability of calling an early meeting to discuss the form to be taken by this year's celebration of Her Majesty's birthday anniversary, meets with general approval, and already there are many to be found who incline to the opinion that a week's carnival of sport could be conveniently and advantageously arranged. Properly advertised along the Cosst, and more particularly in San Francisco, a week's tournament would no doubt attract a large number of visitors, whose presence would be of financial benefit to the city, and who would be sure to enjoy themselves right well and merrily.

Among appointments recently made in the Royal Navy is that of Capt. Warrender, formerly first lieutenant of the Amphion, to the command of H.M.S. Centurion, the new China station flagship. The new torpedo lieutenant on the same ship is Sir R. K. Arbuthnot, who was on the Warspite when she was on this station. Rear-Admiral Hotham, C.B., it is understood, is to have command of the China station. Another former efficer of the Warspite, Staff. Commander A. R. P. Bowden, has been given command of the Admiralty yacht Enchantress. Surgeon Joseph C. Wood is appointed to H.M.S. Pheasant, and Staff. Surgeon Patterson, formerly on the Melpomene, is now on duty in the Warspite, which is stationed as guardship at Queenstown.

THERE was a liberal amount of enjoyment furnished those who attended at St. Paul's Presbyterian church last evening, the occasion being a "record breaker" for the Ladies Aid of that congregation, whese growth numerically is giving strength to all their undertakings. The entertainment they gave last evening was not only pleasurable to the senior members of the audience but provided plenty of fun for the young people. The programme rendered was as follows: Opening selection (24th Psalm), choir; prayer and remarks by Rev. D. MacRae; anthem, choir: quartette, Messrs. Russell. McArthurs Tagg and Cessford; address, Dr. Laug; duet, Messrs. Moir sind Etherton; address, Rev. W. D. Barber; duet, Miss Clark and Mr. Moir; address, Rev. Dr. Campbell; solo, Mr. Moir; duet, Messrs. Etherton and Moir; address, Rev. A. Chisholm.

over.

THE CHINESE.

Anyone who said the Chinasas we all powerly of a harve true that all powerly on a harve. It was true that all powerly seculd not one all forman or a horse of the control of a harve. It was true that all powerly seculd not one and horse and hard hard harves.

During this address fit Coloming the Chinasa harves.

During this address fit Coloming the Chinasa harves.

During this address fit Coloming the Chinasa harves.

Another year or so of furging the states we have an own for the control of the control of

From THE DAILY COLONIST, March 1. THE CITY.

It is understood that a meeting of citizens will be held at the City Hall early next week to discuss the proposed arrangement for ferry connection with the Mainland, via the Victoria & Sidney railway and a ferry plying between Sidney and Point Roberts.

A San Francisco telegram of yesterday says that a series of inter-state and international Rugby football games has been arranged for under the auspices of the California Rugby Football Union. Three games have thus far been scheduled, as follows: Thursday, March 22, California v. Portland; Friday, March 23, Portland v. British Columbia; Saturday, March 24, California v. British Columbia.

	COMPANY OF SUCKEY PRODUCT
Produce of Canada	3 23,137 00 5,080 00
	28 217 00
Free (value)	33,704 00 139,966 00
Total	173.670 00
Other Revenues	48,812*70 6,068 30

February has not been productive in fires,

the left side of the head above the eye, inflicting a terrible wound that to all appearance could only end fatally. The poor fellow is was made as comfortable as possible and removed to the Jubilee hospital, where an operation was performed, but he died five hours later. It is not known in what way the terrible affair occurred, but it was apparently the result of an accidental discharge of the wespon in the victim's own hands. Much sympathy is felt for the wife and family, as in addition to the present calamity, a young son died not long ago and Mrs. McKsy is in very delicate health, having only recently undergone a surgical operation. An inquest will be held to-day.

There was a remarkably lively discussion on the Chinese question at the single tax club meeting last evening, when a good audience gathered to hear what was to be said. Mr. West was down for an address upon the subject, but as he did not turn up in the early part of the evening, Mr. Cohen stepped into the breach and opened the ball. He held that no single taxer would give the Chinese as the cause of the present depression, but would contend that it was due to those conditions, which the single tax was intended to do away with. He went on to speak of wages, helding that cheap labor would be all very well provided every one had free access to the land. However, under present conditions, cheap labor did not benefit society as a whole, but only the privileged classes.

Mr. West here arrived and took the figor, opposing the Chinese coming in competition with the working olasses, as it result would be the lowering of the standard of living. He granted that the Chinese had a divilization, but it was on a different basis from ours, and consequently when the two came in contact they would inevitably class. People talked about fraternity, love and so forth, but the Chinese were never brought here for the purpose of Christianizing and educating them—that was unadulterated rot. They were brought here for the purpose of Christianizing and educating them—that was unadulterated rot. They were brought here for the purpose of Christianizing and educating them—that was unadulterated rot. They were brought here for the purpose of Christianizing and educating them—that was unadulterated rot. They were brought here for the purpose of Christianizing and educating them—that was unadulterated rot. They were brought here for the purpose of Christianizing and educating them—that was unadulterated rot. They were brought here for the purpose of Christianizing and educating them—that was unadulterated rot. They were brought here for the purpose of Christianizing and educating them—that was unadulterated rot. They were brought here for the

fidently to the day when a railway running into Carlboo will take in supplies cheaply, and serve as a means of bringing in settlers on their way to the fertile Nechaco country to the north. Another year or so will likely double the amount of gold now being annually produced from Carlboo's mines.



we offer at GOS I PRICE the following articles which is FIFTY PER CENT. less than the price ordinarily asked for such goods. The machines are of the best quality and all of American manufacture. Farmers requiring any of these articles will save money by purchasing the same from us. Those unable to call in person are requested and with us. The machines offered are: Bull Dog Harrows; Sulky, Gang and Hand Plows; Drag Rakes, Potato Diggers, Horse Hoes, Seed Sowers, Planet Jr. Seed Drills, Walter A. Wood's Combined Reaper and Mower, Reaping Attachment for Wood's Mower, Harpoon Hay Forks, Hay Carriers, Churns and Butter Workers. Also, extra parts for Buckeye, Champion, [Wood's, Toronto and Clipper Mowers and Toronte Binder; and extras for various makes of plows.

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E. G. PRIOR & CO.

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VICTORIA, VANCOUVER AND KAMLOOPS.

Builders' Hardware.

Locks, Hinges, Nails, Sash Weights, Cord Fasteners, Lifts, Pulls, Hooks, Bolts. Brackets, etc.

Loggers' Supplies.

Double and Single Bitted Axes, Cross Cut and Felling Saws, Cant Hooks, Peavies, Ox Bows, Goad Sticks, Log Rules, Boot Caulks, Chains, etc.

Mechanics' Tools.

All kinds of Blacksmiths' and Car-Wagons.

al.....\$ 54,881 00 Carts.

a fact for which more than the firemen are thankful. There were only two fires during the month, involving a combined less of but

CHARLES MCKAY was fatally wounded yesterday evening by a bullet fired from his own rifle. Yesterday afternoon McKay, who is a carriage painter living on Russel street, Victoria West, took his rifle and went down to the waterfront near by, with the intention of shooting ducks. Towards 6 o'clock his little son went to call his father home to supper and found him on his hands and knees in the boathouse—shot in the head by a bullet from his rifle. Assistance was procured and Doctors George H. Duncan and Frank W. Hall were called in, when examination showed that the bullet—a small calibre one—had entered the right temple and lodged in the left side of the head above the eye, inflicting a terrible wound that to all appear.

Carriages.

Buggies, Surreys, Gladstones, Kensingtons and Phaetons.

Farm Machinery and Implements.

Binders, Mowers, Rakes, Plows, Harrows, Seed Drills, Cultivators, Forks, Spades, Hoes, etc., etc.

Pumps.

In great variety, including SPRAYING OUTFITS FOR ORCHARDS.

Pipe.

Water and Gas (galvanized and black), Pipe Fittings and Brass Goods. Team, Farm and Spring Wagons. Iron and Steel.

Dump, Road and Speeding Carts. Plates, Bars and Hoops.

ALL AT PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES. SEND FOR CATALOGUE OR SEE OUR GOODS BEFORE PURCHASING.

BUTTONED \$3.00 fr \$1.75 BOOTS.

A. B. ERSKINE,

Cor. Government and Johnson Streets.

LEA & PERRINS'

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE bears the Signature, thus:-

LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE.

RETAIL EVERYWHERE.

The Colonist

FRIDAY, MARCH 2, 1894.

PUBLISEDH EVERY FRIDAY MORNING. THE COLORIST PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY, W H. MILIE, A. G. SARGISON, Manager, Scoretary

THE DAILY COLONIST. PUBLISHED EVERY DAY EXCEPT MORDAY. Parts of a year at the same rate.

THE WEEKLY COLONIST. Per Year, (Postage Free to any part of the Dominion or United States)....

ADVERTISING RATES: REGULAR COMMERCIAL ADVERTIS-NG as distinguished from everything of a ansient character—that is to say, advertising ferring to regular Mercantile and Manufac-tring Business, Government and Land Notices spublished at the following rates: Per line, olid Nonparell, the duration of publication to a specified at the time of ordering advertise More than one fortnight and not more than

h—60 cents.

an one week and not more than one

40 cents.

TRANSIENT ADVERTISING — Per line cild nonparell:—First insertion, 10 cents; each ubsequent consecutive insertion, 5 cents. Advertisements not inserted every day, 10 cents are line each insertion. No advertisements inserted for less than \$1.50.

WHEKLY ADVERTISEMENTS—Ten cents in esolid Nonparell, each insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than \$2. Where Cuts are inserted they must

THE ORGAN'S STALE TRICK.

terday evening had recourse to a dishonest device for which it has become somewhat remarkable. It intents a text which does not contain a single word of truth, and from that text preaches a sermon which is necessarily as false as its text. It says, without adducing even a shadow of proof in confirma-in their organs, after their defeat, to whine tion of its statement, that the Government about "real discussions" being burked. "entertained the notion that it would be in its own interest to have no discussion (on the Estimates) or as little discussion as possible. There is not a scintilla of truth in this as- of New Zealand is a model Governmentsertion, and it is one of such a peculiar that, in fact, it is almost the only part of Her nature that no mere mortal making it could Majesty's dominions in which the people be sure whether it is true or not. It as rule. The laws in that country, it is said, sumes that the person who made it has the are made for the benefit of the many, and power to read men's hearts and to see into that the few are obliged to submit or leave the workings of their minds. How was any the country. member of the Times staff to know what It is singular to observe what different notions were or were not entertained by the conclusions people arrive at from the same them out. He caused those lists to

rubbish? Every one knows that the inferences and conclusions drawn from untruths must be untrue, yet the Times goes people's representatives to make was that among whom are two or three "justices." indignation that Pecksniff himself might writer of the article, says, "absolutely no

The plain truth is that when the Government brought down the Estimates, it was deal with them fairly, rationally and in a business-like way, or factiously, unreasondriven to it by the Government. The two the suffrage to women:

says "The Provincial Government's determination to burke real discussion on the Estimates in detail caused an all night sitting to the women to aid in perpetuating their sysbegin on Friday, the daily session of the tem. It might be supposed that the women House thus continuing for 23 hours and of all classes and all denominations would only ending at 1:30 yesterday afternoon in consequence of the physical exhaustion of the criticizing members of the Independent and Opposition forces." If this sentence commenced "It was the plainly expressed determination of the Opposition to obstruct the criticizing members which canada" of half classes and all denominations would "Societe Mourante," which it was charged contained matter calculated to incite to revolution and overthrow existing institutions. Elise E. Reclus, the famous geographer, testified warmly in favor of the prisoner. M. Mirbau declared that Graves had a superior mind and was regarded as a literary authortist. only ending at 1:30 yesterday afternoon in favor the teaching of religion in the schools etc., it would be a statement of the facts as tion or amendment in the direction of introthey were. The Opposition did not take ducing religious instruction into the schools. the trouble to disguise its intention not to It was also believed that giving women the discuss the estimates. The assertion power of voting would have the effect of that the Government showed any getting a superior class of representatives disposition to prevent "real discussion" is a elected, and of strengthening the Conservapalpable falsehood. There was no one in tives.

all they could to prevent a "real discus-sion." In this they showed their clumsi-places without any annoyance, and to feel that they had formed a wrong warning to English Conservatives. estimate, both of their own privileges and the powers of the presiding member. The Opposition failed because they did not begin and did not keep up a "real discussion" of the estimates; and it is a most im pudent attempt to deceive the public on the part of the News-Advertiser to assert that was the Government's determination to burke such discussion that was the cause of the all-night sitting.

Trying to fasten the blame of the lone on on the Government was evidently of the Opposition was to tire the Government out-to exhaust both their patience and their energy. If they had succeeded. they would have gloried in their victory. No complaints would then be heard of an attempt to burke "real discussions." They would have proclaimed their determination that there should be no discussion until they saw fit to permit it; and by abusing The Victoria organ of the Opposition yesgive way to them, have virtual command of the House. But they reckoned without their host. They defied the majority; they began the contest; they were beaten with comparative ease. It is, therefore, utterly contemptible and transparently hypocritical

FUMALE FRANCHISM.

We have been told that the Governmen

Government? No one that had a particle facts and circumstances. A writer in the of common sense or the slightest regard for Rebenevy number of the Nicoland Common sense or the slightest regard for Rebenevy number of the Nicoland Common sense or the slightest regard for Rebenevy number of the Nicoland Common sense or the slightest regard for Rebenevy number of the Nicoland Common sense or the slightest regard for Rebenevy number of the Nicoland Common sense or the slightest regard for Rebenevy number of the Nicoland Common sense or the slightest regard for Rebenevy number of the Nicoland Common sense or the slightest regard for Rebenevy number of the Nicoland Common sense or the slightest regard for Rebenevy number of the Nicoland Common sense or the slightest regard for Rebenevy number of the Nicoland Common sense or the slightest regard for Rebenevy number of the Nicoland Common sense or the slightest regard for Rebenevy number of the Nicoland Common sense or the slightest regard for Rebenevy number of the Nicoland Common sense or the slightest regard for Rebenevy number of the Nicoland Common sense or the slightest regard for Rebenevy number of the Nicoland Common sense or the slightest regard for the Nicoland Common sense or the slightest regard for the Nicoland Common sense or the slightest regard for the Nicoland Common sense or the slightest regard for the Nicoland Common sense or the slightest regard for the Nicoland Common sense or the slightest regard for the Nicoland Common sense or the slightest regard for the Nicoland Common sense or the slightest regard for the Nicoland Common sense or the slightest regard for the Nicoland Common sense or the slightest regard for the slightest regard for the Nicoland Common sense or the slightest regard for the Nicoland Common sense or the slightest regard for the slightest regard for the Nicoland Common sense or the slightest regard for the of common sense or the slightest regard for February number of the Nineteenth Cen- the last census had a population of 8,418, the truth would make a statement of this tury, R. H. Bakewell, declares that at the yet in 1893 there was the astounding numkind, yet the Times builds on it a atructure of interrogation, assertion, admonition and months ago, New Zsaland was governed by condemnation intended no doubt to astound its readers. Taking for granted Zealand are allowed a free hand by the ment of 1891 and of 2,038 over the enroll-ment of 1892. It can be seen by this that that its falsehood is truth and its guess un- banks and mortgage companies, who really McKane did not do things by halves. In way, and of the interest the dignation asks, "Whence arose this idea questions. Provided they do not interfere honest election in Gravesend, and inspectors dignation asks, "Whence arose this idea that there should be no discussion in the House over the appropriation of public money—that the sums asked for by the Government should be voted without a question or an objection no matter for what the sums asked for by the Government should be voted without a question or an objection no matter for what the sums asked for by the Government should be voted without a questions. Provided they do not interfere with the Banking Monopoly, or to make the convenience it might be, or to issue banknotes, or to take officials a very warm welcome. In fact, they drove them out of the place without allowing them a chance even to see the agreements hereby confirmed. The answer to this is that the idea never legislate as to compel absentee owners to out arose in any one's mind except in that of up their properties and sell to those who the writer of the Times article; and more would occupy their holdings, our rulers perthan that, the Times knows very well mit Ministers-their Ministers-to amuse that its "idea" is its own property wholly and solely. Does the periments that may serve to fill up the regu-Times believe that there is any lar three months of the parliamentary part of the public so silly, so shallow and so session before hurrying through the Estiunreasoning as to be imposed upon by such mates and passing the Appropriation Bill."

One of the experiments which the real rulers of New Zealand allowed the piling lie upon lie with an air of virtuous of female suffrage. "There was," the wish for the franchise amongst the immens majority of women even up to a few weeks have offered to become witnesses for the before the passing of the act." The advowithin the competence of the Opposition to cates of female suffrage were only a few "wild women" mostly "fanatical prohibitionists," yet these few had influence enough McKane, ably and obstructively. They deliberately to prevail upon thousands of their sex to chose the latter course. They were not sign petitions praying for the extension of

ways were open to them, and they, of their Some of the Conservative politician The News-Advertiser, in its selemn way, ays "The Provincial Government's determination to burke real discussion on the Esmates in detail caused an all night sitting to THE VANCOUVER PREVARIOATOR. education. A large and most re-

vote for prohibition, and for maintaining the education law as it was, without altera-

the Chamber so simple and so inexperienced as not to see that the Opposition had no idea of entering into a "real discussion" of the vailed, "During the whole day not a single

Estimates. Their object plainly was to do drunken man was to be seen anywhere, and NAKUSP-SLOCAN RAILWAY. all they could to prevent a "real discussion." In this they showed their clumsiness and their stupidity as well as their insincerity. If they had discussed the estimates in an earnest and rational manner the Chairman could not and would not have restricted them in any way. As it was, advocates of women suffrage. The Opposition, which was Conservative, was beaten, barefaced obstruction until the Chairman was compelled by his duty to check them.

This is where they made their mistake. If the colony is committed for three colony is committed for three colony. their object was to kill time, they could years to a course of extreme Radical legishave gone on with their criticisms in such a way as not to give the Chairman of the Committee a chance to pronounce any of them out of order. But they did not possess knowledge or ingenuity enough to do this.

Most of them seem to be laboring under the delivation that if delusion that if a member when on his feet munity, either the lowest bourgeois or mere "keeps the gab a-going," no matter about carpet baggers. They have displaced mer what, the Chairman does not possess the of education and experience." "Such," power to call him to order. They were on exclaims Mr. Bakewell, "are the results of Friday night and Saturday morning made Female Franchise !" It will, he hopes, be a

AN OLD STORY.

The News-Advertiser, very cunningly, a its editor no doubt thinks, tries to make it appear that provision for the additional Minister to be appointed over a joint de partment of Education and Immigration was first made this year. But this is not the case. Provision was made for such a Minister two years ago, and, if we do not very much mistake, the News-Advertiser at the time cordially approved of the estaban afterthought. It is clear that the object lishment of the new Department. But circumstances have considerably altered since 1892, and the attitude of the editor of the News-Advertiser towards the Government has also altered. When it is seen that the proposed appointment of another Minister is no new thing, many of our readers will naturally wender why the Opposition have kept back their objections to it so long. Is

BROUGHT TO JUSTICE.

John Y. McKane, the boss of Gravesend N.Y., has been taught a lesson which he will never forget, and his fate will be a warning to bosses and others who, in the United States, undertake to run elections independently of the law and by methods of their own. McKane carried things with a high hand in the bailiewick of Gravesend, He was emphatically master of the situation. He placed in office those whom he favored, and turned out those who offended him; his friends secured all the fat jobs, and those who dared to oppose him felt the weight of his disapprobation in various ways. He had charge of the voters' lists, much for the lovers of law and order to bear, and the boss was prosecuted for his election frauds. He was, greatly to his surprise, found guilty and sentenced to six years' imprisonment in the peniten McKane had made a handsome fortune in

Gravesend. He was a church member, and when in decent society conducted himself like a respectable man. A number of the Boss's confederates have been indicted, While the trial was going on, they were bold and confident; since the boss's conviction they have collapsed, and two of them State-Queen's evidence, as they would be called here. The papers of both parties in the States rejoice over the conviction of

GOVERNMENT DEFEAT.

MONTEVIDEO, Feb. 24 - Word has come own free will, chose the foolish and the un- thought that to permit the women to vote be in possession of the insurgents before the from Santos that it is expected the city will patriotic one. They showed by their acts would greatly strengthen their party; and end of the week. There is great excitement that they expected to embarrass the Government, to bulldoze the majority, and to prevent the business of the country being done. But they did not effect their purpose. They were disappointed. "They went for wool and came home shorn."

would greatly strengthen their party; and the prohibitionists of both parties favored in the city. The streets are filled with soldiers and citizens in terror. The loyal troops were defeated by the federals two days ago near Foxima, on the road from Stanare to Sao Paolo. Nearly every man in Peixoto's batallion was wounded. During the fight the national police deserted being the national police deserted that the insurgent transport.

Paris. Feb. 24.-Jean Graves, a literary narchist, was tried in the criminal court lty. Graves was sentenced to pass two years in prison and pay a five of one thousand france.

LOCKPORT, N. Y., Feb. 23.-John Jacob Arnold, now under sentence of eleven years at Auburn for grand larceny, committed when cashier of the Merchant's Bank, and false entries made when county treasurer, has made a full confession, implicating other officers in wrecking the bank and county treasury. The confession has caused a sensation

The Bill and Correspondence Respect ing the Guarantee Laid Before the House.

the Bank.

The following is the text of the bill promised in the speech from the throne respecting the Nakusp and Slocan railway, laid be fore the house yesterday afternoon, together with the correspondence leading up to the present agreement :

An act respecting the Nakusp and Slocan Railway.

Whereas authority was conferred

missioner of Lands and Works:

(2) Agreement dated the 29th day of August, 1893, between the Nakusp & Slocan railway company, the Bank of British Columbia, Messrs. Wu'ffsohn & Bewicke, limited, and the Minister of Finance:

And whereas pursuant to said agreements the company has by instrument, dated the

kept back their objections to it so long. Is it possible that their hope of obtaining it having vanished, new light on the subject has dawned upon the minds of the patriotic aspirants?

And whereas pursuant to said agreements the company has by instrument, dated the 16th day of August, 1893, duly assigned to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works all benefit and advantage under the agreement with the Canadian Pacific Railway company, as provided by the first clause of the said agreement of the 9th August 1803.

And whereas the said railway is now in course of construction, under and by virtue of the said agreements:

of the said agreements:

And whereas the company has in further performance of said agreement deposited to the credit of the government with the Bank of British Columbia the sum of one hundred and eighteen thousand four hundred dollars:
And whereas it is advisable to confirm the said agreements, and to make due provision for carrying the same into effect: Therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the legislative as-sembly of the province of British Columbia, enacts as follows:

1. This act may be cited as the "Nakusp

and Slocan railway sid act, 1894."

2. The two agreements, dated respectively the 9th and the 29th days of August, 1893, recited in the preamble hereto, and copies whereof are set out in the schedule to thi

ever.
3. It shall be lawful for the Lieutenaut-Governor in Council, subject to the provisions of this act, to authorize the Minister of Finance to guarantee the payment of the bonds of the company to a sum not exceeding the amount of seventeen thousand five hundred dellars (\$17,500) per mile of rail doubted certainty, it with well-feigned indignation asks, "Whence arose this idea

dignation asks, "Whence arose this idea

questions. Provided they do not interfere

honest election in Gravesend, and inspectors

SCHEDULE.

This indenture, made on the ninth day of August, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three, between the Nakusp & Slocan railway company, hereinafter called "the Nakusp company," of the first part, and the Honorable Forbes George Vernon, Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for the province of British Columbis, acting on behalf of the government of British Col. behalf of the government of British Col-umbia, hereinafter called "the Commis-sioner," of the second part:

Whereas, by the "railway aid act of 893," it is provided that the government of British Columbia may guarantee interest upon the bonds of the Nakusp company, not exceed the sum of twenty-five th

to exceed the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000.00) per mile of railway constructed by the said company:

And whereas it is in contemplation by the government of British Columbia to ask the authority of the legislature, in lieu of guaranteeing the interest merely upon the bonds of the Nakusp company, to guarantee both principal and interest upon seventsen them. principal and interest upon seventeen thou-sand five hundred dollars (\$17,500) per mile, or, at the option of the government, to advance the company towards construction an amount equal to such last mentioned guarantee, bearing interest at four per centum

And whereas an agreement has been con-cluded between the Nakusp Company and the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, hereinafter called "the Pacific Company," by indenture dated the ninth day of August, by indenture dated the ninth day of August, a 1893, whereunder, in accordance with the requirements of the "railway aid act, a 1893," the Pacific company has undertaken to lease and to equip, maintain, and operate the said railway when completed for the term of twenty-five (25) years, paying to the Nakusp company, as a rental therefor and as a consideration for the said agreement, as a mount equal to forty per cent. (40 per an amount equal to forty per cent, (40 per cent) of the gross earnings of the said railway:

pany that it will take over and operate the said projected railway as soon as it is completed, according to the said agreement, and whether the title to the lands for right of way and station grounds has or has not been then acquired as intended, to the end that the operation of such railway and payment of such rent under the said lease shall not be delayed for want of such title.

2. The Nakusp company shall forthwith as a sinking fund towards discharge of the principal.

16. It is hereby agreed that if the government the said sum of \$118,400, or so much thereof as shall from time to time remain owing, shall bear interest at the rate of three and a half per cent. Per annum, and that all payments (if any) or made by the government under their guar-

agreement between the Nakusp company and the Pacific company, and shall in all things complete the construction of the said railway in running order as far as Slocan lake, according to the said agreement, on or before the thirty-first day of December

3. The Nakusp company shall forthwith issue bonds of the company to the extent of twenty five thousand dollars (\$25,000) per mile of its railway, payable in twenty five (25) years from the date thereof, and bearing interest at four per cent. (4%) per annum, which bonds shall be endorsed by the Minister of Finance for the Province of British Columbia, with a guarantee of interest as provided by the "Railway Aid Act, 1893," and such bonds shall be, by the said Minister of Finance, deposited in escrow with the Bank of British Columbia, or some other chartered bank to be named by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council.

4. The government shall be at liberty to

Lieutenant-Governor in Council.

4. The government shall be at liberty to redeem the said bonds at any time before the termination of the next session of the legis. Whereas authority was conferred upon the Lieutenant-Governor in Council by the account of interest upon the bonds of (amongst other railways) the Nakuap and Slocan Railway Company, hereinafter called the "Company," to the extent, at the rate, and upon the conditions in said act specified, and power was also conferred to arrange all details, and to enter into all agreements which might be necessary for carrying out the provisions of the said act:

And whereas under and in pursuance of the authority conferred by the said act, the Lieutenant-Governor in council duly authorized the execution of the several agreements, copies whereof are set out in the schedule hereto purporting to be executed by the Minister of Finance or the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, as the case may be, viz:

(1.) Agreement dated the 9th day of August, 1893, between the Nakuap & Slocan railway company and the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, as the missioner of Lands and Works, as the case may be, viz:

(2) Agreement dated the 29th day of August, 1893, between the Nakuap & Slocan railway company and the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, as the missioner of Lands and Works, as the case may be, viz:

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(3) Agreement dated the 29th day of August, 1893, between the Nakuap & Slocan railway company and the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works.

(3) Agreement dated the 29th day of August, 1893, between the Nakuap & Slocan railway company and the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works.

(4) The government shall be at liberty to redeem the said bonds at any time before the termination of the next session of the laure by endorangia new issue of bonds of the company of the same date as the former bonds, redeemable in twenty (which bonds the Nakuap to employ

6. It is therefore hereby provided that

of an engineer to be appointed by the commissioner, at a salary to be named by the commissioner, and paid by the company, who shall issue certificates from time to time showing the progress of the work and the value thereof, and upon such certificates countersigned by the Minister of Finance, the Nakusn company may draw ninety nar the Nakusp company may draw ninety per cent (90 per cent.) of the amounts named in

8. Provided always that for the purpos of such certificates the value of the work shall be estimated upon the basis following,

that is to say:

(a.) From Nakusp to Slocan lake, fourteen thousand three hundred and fifty dollars (\$14,350) per mile.

(b.) From Slocan lake to Wilson creek,

(c.) From Wilson creek, (c.) From Wilson creek to the forks of Carpenter creek, twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) per mile. 9. In this agreement the expression "bonds of the company," except where the context requires a different construction, means either the bonds at the rate of twenty-

five thousand dollars (\$25,000) per mile, to be issued and deposited under clause 2

or before the thirty-first day of December (1894), one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four, time being herein of the essence of the contract, and shall be constructed in all things in accordance with said agreement between the Nakusp company and the Pacific company and the specification thereof, and the Nakusp company will do all things necessary to entitle it to the complete fulfilment by the Pacific company of the said agreement between the

12. And it is hereby agreed that the assignment of the said lease so to be received by the government shall be accepted in all matters and be held by the government upon and subject to the same incidents ar are mentioned in the "railway aid act,

13. If the government shall elect to advance money to the company (which it shall be at liberty to do), instead of guaranteeing their bonds, then it is agreed that the advance shall be repayable in twenty-five (25) years, and shall bear interest at the rate of four per centum (4%) per annum, and in any case any advance or graphite by n any case any advance or guarantee the government shall be duly secured by a mortgage upon all the real and personal property of the Nakusp company, and the rents, tolls and profits of the railway.

antee, bearing interest at four per centum (4%) per annum:

And whereas it is necessary, in order that the said railway should be constructed at once, that the requisite means for raising the moneys for its construction should be taken and a guarantee given under the terms of the said act, so as to raise the necessary money:

And whereas an agreement has been concluded between the Nakusp Company and the Canadian Pacific Railway Company. in respect of gross earnings under the agree-ment with the Pacific company shall be applied, firstly, in discharge of interest, and any overplus for the time being shall be accredited to principal.

15. Should the government adopt the 15. Should the government adopt the principle of guaranteeing the bonds of the company, then the Dominion subsidy or its equivalent shall be applied by the government from time to time in paying interest, and any moneys to be received in respect of gross earnings from the Pacific company shall be applied so far as the moneys will extend in payment of interest moneys fallway:

Now this indenture witnesseth that it is agreed between the Commissioner and the Nakusp company as follows:

1. The Nakusp company shall forthwith assign to the commissioner all benefit and advantage under the said agreement between the Nakusp company and the Pacific company, and shall obtain a satisfactory undertaking on the part of the Pacific company that it will take over and operate the said projected railway as soon as it is completed.

antee, shall carry similar interest with half yearly rests.

17. It is hereby expressly stipulated that the government of British Columbia may, at any time within two years from the date hereof, absolutely acquire forty-nine per cent. of the capital stock of the Nakusp and

Slocan railway company upon payment of the sum of fifty-nine thousand two hundred dollars and interest at the rate of three and one-half per cent, per annum, and upon the acquiring such capital stock shall rank as and be entitled to all the privileges of share-holders to that extent, and if such purchase

be made the purchase money shall be charged against the said sum of \$113,400.

It is hereby lastly stipulated that the Commissioner in executing these presents acts merely as agent for the Government, being thereto authorized by Order in Council, but that he incurs no personal responsibility shatever, whather on account of expending the statement of the stateme bility whatever, whether on account of excess of authority or otherwise.

In witness whereof the Nakusp and Slo-can Railway Company has hereunto set its ocrporate seal, and the said Minister has set his hand and seal the day and year first

above written.

For the Nakusp & Slocan Railway Co., A. W. Jones, President.
A. J. WEAVER BRIDGMAN, Sec-Treas.

F. G. VERNON, C. C. L. & Wks.
Signed, sealed and delivered in the presence of the undersigned, as to the signature of Forbes Geo. Vernon,
THEODORE DAVIE, Attorney-General B.C.

Memorandum of agreement between the Memorandum of agreement between the Nakusp and Slocan railway company, here inafter referred to as "the Company," the Bank of British Columbia, hereinafter referred to as "the Bank," Messrs. Wulffson and Bewicke, Limited, hereinafter referred to as "the Trustees," and the Honorable J. H. Turner, minister of finance of the province of British Columbia, acting on behalf of the government of the province, and hereinafter referred to as "the Minister," dated this twenty-ninth day of August, A. D. 1893:

Whereas a mortgage of even date here

Whereas a mortgage of even date here-with has been executed in favor of the he Nakusp company shall arrange and the Salu and the Salu and Salu a

mortgage from those now executed, and that the trustees shall assent thereto:

Now these presents witness as follows:

1. The company shall at any time hereafter at the request of the bank, but at their own expense, issue new bonds in such lenomination, of such amounts, and of such number as the bank may determine, but so that the same shall not exceed in principal the sum of nine hundred and twenty five thousand dollars, with interest at the rate of four per cent. (4 per cent.) per annum.

2. For the purpose of securing payment of the principal and interest of such bonds, of the principal and interest of such bonds, the company shall, upon like request and at their own cost, prepare and execute a mort-gage in form to be approved by the bank, the trustees whereof shall be either Messrs. Wulffschn and Bewicke, Limited, or such other trustees or trustee as the bank may

five thousand dollars (\$25,000) per mile, to be issued and deposited under clause 2 of this agreement or the bonds to be substituted therefor, as provided by clause 4, according to the final determination of the government.

10. The railway shall be finally completed the entire distance and in running order on or before the thirty-first day of December (1894), one thousand eight hundred and

company of the said agreement between the Nakusp company and the Pacific company, and shall duly secure execution of the lease provided by the said agreement, and shall assign the same to the commissioner or some other officer to be named by the Lieutenant-Governor in council.

11. The Nakusp company shall forthwith deposit to the credit of the government, with the Bank of British. Columbia, the sum of one hundred and eighteen thousand four hundred dollars (\$118,400).

12. And it is hereby agreed that the company and the trustees shall be bound agreement with the Honorable the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works.

at the option of the government of British Columbia to carry out the terms of the said agreement with the Honorable the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works.

7. It is hereby agreed that the time within which the government of British Columbia may exercise its option of redeeming existing bonds, under the lastly recited agreement, shall be and is hereby extended to the period of sixty days after the termination of the session of the legislature to be held next after the date of this agreement.

8 As witness the corporate seal of the said Nakusp & Slocan railway company, the signature of the manager of the Bank of British Columbia, the corporate seal of Messra. Wulffsohn & Bewicke, Limited, and the signature of the Honorable John Herbert Turner, the 29th day of August, A. D. For the Nakusp & Slocan railway com-

A. W. Jones, President. A. J. WEAVER BRIDGMAN, Secretary-Treasurer.
WULFFSOHN & BEWICKE, LTD., (by) Johann Wulffsohn,

Managing Director. J. H. TURNER, Minister of Finance, For the Bank of British Columbia: W. C. WARD, Attorney in Fact.

The papers relating to the railway submitted in addition to the bill consist of the case to the Canadian Pacific railway company, for a term of twenty-five years; the pany, for a term of twenty-five years; the specifications to govern in the construction of the road; the deed of transfer to the government of the Nakusp & Slocan company's interest in the agreement with the Canadian Pacific railway company; and the bond for \$100,000 given by the company to the government of British Columbia to indemnify the latter for liability arising out of the guarantee of interest. All these papers are given in full.

THE QUEEN'S SPEECH.

London, Feb. 26.—The members of the LONDON, Feb. 26.—The members of the Privy Council left Paddington station on a special train at noon to day for Windsor in response to the command of the Queen for the purpose of approving the royal address to parliament. The members were attired in the usual council costume of velvet suits with knee breeches, black hosiery and low shoes with large silver buckles.

GUELPH, Feb. 22.—A. W. Alexander, manager of the Bell organ and piano com-pany, and Miss Agnes, youngest daughter of Mrs. J. D. Williamson, were married last

THIRTY-SI

WAR TO THE

Mr. Gladstone Will Sub Between the Hous Nation.

The Irish Parliamentar on the Expected B of Mr. Gladsto

LONDON, March 1 .- The or

Irish Parliamentary party

statement in reference to t

irement of Mr. Gladstone. stance : "Mr. Gladstone's view of his advanced age wou prising, but we hope he will as long as possible." It conclu The reconstruction of the most vital part by a change i ship would be an event affecti ally the whole political pos Irish members are confident a irrevocable step would be to Gladstone without an oppor given them to present their vic Mr. Gladstone appeared in this afternoon and was enchanged. The absence of the statement of cheered. The cheers were re cheered. The cheers were re he rose to speak. He showed physical weakness. The Go said, was of opinion that the tin the parish councils bill back a tween the two houses had end had determined upon a decisive the case of the parish councils erament was willing to withdr ition to the amendments of the Lords. It was perfectly obvious that the collision between houses could not continue. cheers.) The Government ing the Lords' amendmen intend to end the controve means. It was meant to be the arbitration of the nation the arbitration of the nation.
The Government intended to ish councils bill as it came from of Lords in order to save it from of the session, but he desire clear that the real issue involving the of the House of Lords with work in the House of Communication change.

thusiastic cheers.)

Hon. Mr. Balfour followed.

speech made by Mr. Glade
amounted to a declaration of w House of Lords. If the Govern appeal to the country the C would welcome the attempt to welcome the attempt t public opinion on the House of

BETWEEN TWO FIR

WINSTON, N.C., March 1.-Th of James Slaughter for the mur-Bare and Ed. Long, in Allegha serious for the participants. S bol and Deputy G. I. Young arri Tuesday night with Alexander member of the mob who was al jailor and caught. It is said tha turn state's evidence and reveal of the other members of the n threats were made that he would and hence his removal to this con keeping. Slaughter's friends county want him for taking p lynching and the lynchers want

him from impeaching them.
Sheriff Gambol thinks the trou ended, and thinks many lives w before matters are adjusted. T life is said to be in jeopardy. The are thoroughly aroused and the geance upon any man who re names. Rose has fourteon shot i hand and twenty-four in his abdomen, his condition being crit is a resident of Ash county, as w majority of the fifteen persons with the lynching. He explain with the lynching. He explaine reason for this was that the n committed on the dividing lin Alleghany and Ash counties, and young men murdered by Slaughte dents of Ash and were popular, that if he is placed upon the stan oath administered to him, he doe how he can keep the names of the

ANTI-OPTION BILLS

CHICAGO, March 1.-Represe the leading boards of trade and o mercial organizations of the cour secret session here to-day in res call issued by the officers of the board for the purpose of considerand means to anticipate and defeanti-option bills that are likely to duced in Congress. The conference particularly directed against the measure, but against it and all other a similar tenor. The conference similar tenor. The conference of the meeting held in Washingt the recent session of the national trade, and in which it was stated ation that would threaten the e organizations might be expected the front before many weeks. accreey surrounds the conference delegates have been pledged to a regarding the proceedings or the padepted.

BRAZILIAN ELECTION

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RIO DE JANEIRO, Feb. 28 - A! parations for the Presidential ele orrow are complete. To Ame npaign has appeared peculiarly ampaign has appeared peculiarly levoid of popular interest. The sions have been known mainly by a ments in the newspapers. There out little argument in favor of didate. Every man who has been praised immoderately by journals. No newspaper has dany candidate. The questions of politics have scarcely been mention candidate. The questions of os have scarcely been mentions as know or care what the of indidates are. There have ns, no atump speeches, ectings, no fireworks. M. of the Senate and ex-pressions. of the Senate and ex-pre-lo province, is the for the president