

The Semi-Weekly Colonist.

THIRTY-EIGHTH YEAR. VICTORIA BRITISH COLUMBIA THURSDAY JANUARY 30 1896. VOLUME XXXVIII. NO. 18

ould be submitted to
liament in order that
medy for the grievance
f in its opinion that
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MBIANS ABROAD.

Wimbledon News just
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concert recently enjoyed
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by Mr. James A. John
John Douglas, grand-
and formerly of this
completing their edu-
e of New Malden are
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meat as was provided
Year's Eve, at the
w Malden. By the
from London the ser-
ing artists were wa-
G. Scott and Mr. F.
th well-known profes-
A. Douglas, Mr. John
Mr. F. W. Churcher,
amphibious tenor. At
provided for the old
which time a small or-
ing of Madame Scott
in Douglas and Mr. F.
Mr. James Doug-
W. A. Ballet, and
(bass) played a suit-
music, which greatly
any. Tea over a move
large hall, where the
one was gone through
ne. G. Scott's song,
"Mr. E. F. Humphrey;
aming of 'The' Mr.
song, "Whisper and
ame G. Scott; piccolo
atys, "Mr. Churcher
ng song, "Mr. E. F.
net solo, "The Lost
es A. Douglas; song,
Madame G. Scott;
Scene de Ballet,
Archer. The piano
Scott were splendid
two songs being also
rendered. The violin
Churcher greatly im-
with her songs. Mr. E.
blighted his audience
which were also given
aste. Mr. James A.
cornet solos in good
great promise for
performance was a
self and to his master-
solo by Mr. F. F.
given in his usual
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audience dispersed well
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solidly united
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IFIC CABLE.

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incorporated by that
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Irwin is identified,
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the former company
cable to Japan. Col-
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\$10,000,000 in exports,
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CEP
TEAM
TING
DER
FECT MADE.
of Tartar Powder. Free
or any other adulterant.
THE STANDARD.

GOT DOWN TO WORK.

Most Exciting Scenes in the Dominion Parliament—The Premier's Vim and Energy.

Tupper a Synonym for Success—The Disgraceful Tactics Pursued in the Victoria Election.

(From Our Own Correspondent)

OTTAWA, Jan. 18.—The crisis is over and parliament has settled down to the work of the session. The last ten days have been the most exciting within my experience in the gallery, now ranging over 14 years. The announcement that measures were on foot to induce Sir Mackenzie to resign his post as Premier and the subsequent intimation that seven ministers had resigned, came as a bolt out of the blue. Certainly no one anticipated such a contingency. There had been nothing up to that time to lead to the conclusion that a storm was brewing. It seems, however, that in the minds of a few members of the Conservative party the impression prevailed that a change in leadership was desirable, but the date chosen to publish this fact to the world was a most unfortunate one. It is impossible to conceive what malign influences impelled any person to suggest a change at the particular time at which it was enforced, and not unnaturally the Governor-General had to intervene. Even Conservative members, who had tried to steer a clear course between the two wings of the Conservative party, admitted that the opposition

MADE A GOOD HANDLE

of the incidents. Both Mr. Laurier and Sir Richard Cartwright took the ground that it was an insult to Her Majesty's representatives for these ministers to step out two days after the delivery of the speech from the throne, and in which speech they had put into the mouth of Her Majesty's representatives words which, by their action subsequently, they practically repudiated. It is stated that it was thought the resignations of the seven ministers would induce the Premier to step down and out, but on the contrary the action of the bolters only served to stiffen the backbone of the old man and induced him to endeavor to re-construct his ministry. It was an uphill task for the Premier, but he went through it with the energy and vigor of a champion. Efforts were made to frustrate him at every turn and with considerable measure of success. When it was found there was a possibility of his succeeding then the friends of the bolters assumed a more reasonable attitude. Independent members of the party volunteered their good offices, and the Premier and his co-ministers were brought together again. Doubtless, in view of the statements made a few days before, it required a sinking of personal considerations by both sides, but it is satisfactory to know now that the breach has been healed and the party is solidly united once more. The advent of

SIR CHARLES TUPPER

to the ministry has infused confidence into the party. The name of the old war-horse of Cumberland is a synonym for success, and when the premierism reverts to him, as in the natural course of events it shortly will, the country will see the Liberal Conservative party going into the fight under a leader of indomitable courage, tact and discretion; one who will once more pilot the way to victory. It was with many a sinking of the heart in the Liberal ranks that the opposition heard of Sir Charles Tupper's return to the ministry. They know him of old and dread the sound of his voice. Sir Richard Cartwright took an opportunity, after it was known that Sir Charles had accepted a portfolio under Sir Mackenzie Powell, to pay his compliments to "mine ancient acquaintance," as he termed him. Had Sir Charles been in the House at the time the blue rain knight would have been a little more civil. When the new Secretary of State does take his seat in parliament there will be no such outbursts as Sir Richard gave expression to three days ago. It was in the same speech that Sir Charles committed the colossal blunder, from the Liberal point of view, of once more attacking the Maritime Provinces. In 1891 he spoke of the provinces along the Atlantic as "the shreds and patches" of confederation, a phrase that worked incalculable injury to his party in the succeeding by-elections down there. Sir Richard's latest break was to designate Nova Scotia as the dry-nurse and the wet-nurse of the bolters. Since then, member after member from the Maritime Provinces has resented this unjustifiable language. The Liberals themselves have endeavored to explain it away, but they have not succeeded very well, and in the elections which are shortly to take place, from many a platform in Nova Scotia, will that phrase be repeated and on polling day men will mark the bolters against the party which has insulted the memory of some of the best men who ever breathed in this Canada of ours. The debate on the address has demonstrated that the Conservative ranks have received

TWO IMPORTANT ADDITIONS.

in the person of Mr. Powell, the new member for Westmorland, and Major McGillivray, the stalwart representative of North Ontario. Both delivered admirable addresses. The former did not hesitate to tackle the school question, while the latter, who occupies the Pooch-Bah position of farmer, lawyer, Q.C., champion sheep raiser and secretary of the Independent Foresters, devoted himself principally to agricultural subjects. There is a good deal of feeling in Mr. McGillivray's county against interference with Manitoba, and therefore he

NEWS OF THE PROVINCE

Terminal City Sneak Thieves—Placer Gold at Point Roberts—Mining Notes.

Victoria Merchants in the Okanagan—Transfers at Midway—East Yale and Its Member.

(Special to the Colonist.)

VANCOUVER.

VANCOUVER, Jan. 25.—Thursday will be Vancouver's market day. As soon as the council market committee can assure the C.P.R. of certain business being given them by the up-country farmers, rates will be reduced. The council is communicating with leading farmers of the different municipalities. There was a small fire last night on the bark Birkdale at Hastings and the Sneak thieves are making things lively in Vancouver, but the police claim that they have a clue that will enable them to corral the gang if they show their hand again. A. E. Suckling, returning West as a representative of several houses in the commission business. Mr. Suckling received a royal send-off at Toronto prior to his leaving for the Coast, being banquetted by numerous amateur sports of the Queen City.

W. A. Carlyle delivered his second lecture of the mining course in Dunn hall last night before a good audience. The subject being "Ore and Ore Deposits."

There was good skating yesterday, good sleighing last night, and good boating this morning.

VANCOUVER, Jan. 27.—Great interest is being taken in the series of mining lectures.

Sneak thieving is becoming very common here. Burglary was at one time rare, but now it is considered an ordinary occurrence. Only two or three nights ago the grocery store of J. Davis, Powell street, was entered by thieves and a large quantity of articles taken, has been kept quiet by Mr. Davis and a policeman who the thieves locked, and the robbery was proceeded with. On Friday night thieves entered the residence of F. M. Black and O. L. Spencer and stole a quantity of jewelry. Some people entertain the opinion that there is an organized gang of thieves in the province with headquarters at Vancouver.

WESTMINSTER.

WESTMINSTER, Jan. 25.—John Johnston was brought from Mission yesterday and pronounced insane by Doctors Fagan and Walker. He was taken to the Provincial Asylum. Natural ice was secured yesterday in blocks of considerable thickness. The ice is well out of the river and river traffic is being resumed. George Goddard has struck placer gold at Point Roberts, a mile and a half south of the line, in large quantities. Work on a comparatively large scale was commenced on Thursday. The excitement is great and miners are making for the scene of the find.

NEW WESTMINSTER, Jan. 27.—L. F. Bonson's residence at Keatsy was entered by thieves on Friday in the absence of the occupants and a number of things stolen.

It is reported that Lam Qung, a Chinese merchant of Westminster, has been captured by the police. The capital will be subscribed by a Chinese syndicate.

Fred Newman is said to be the name of the man who committed suicide at Fort Moody last month. He has relatives at Vancouver.

NANAIMO.

NANAIMO, Jan. 28.—Dunsmuir & Sons have chartered the whaleback City of Everett for two trips to San Francisco with coal, and it is possible a permanent charter will be secured. The annual meeting of the Union Brewing Co. Ltd., was held on Friday afternoon, when the following directors were elected: J. Perry, president; W. A. Young, vice-president; E. Quennell, treasurer; directors, M. Gray and Chas. Jolley. A dividend of 5 per cent. on the capital stock was declared.

Mr. Ashdown Green, of Victoria, at the request of Dr. Jordan, of the Stanford Junior University, California, has written to Mr. Marsh of this city asking for information relating to the capture of the peculiar fish recently captured in the Nanaimo harbor, it being of a kind unknown to science. Mr. Marsh has forwarded the desired information.

Mining operations at Wellington are at present very active, all the mines running full time. The harbor at Departure Bay has as much shipping as it can accommodate.

Provincial Constable Stephenson came down from Union on Friday afternoon with George Graham, the informer in the Wellington bomb outrage case, who has been committed for trial at the Assizes, and is the only prisoner now under arrest. He is charged with attempting to murder.

The bark Rufus E. Wood arrived here on Wednesday 5 1/2 days from San Francisco, discharged ballast, and on Friday last at 1 a.m. commenced taking on a combined cargo of 2,220 tons of the Esplanade and Protection shaft coal, completing at 6 p.m. on Saturday evening—37 hours in loading, or nine days from the San Francisco dock to being loaded at Nanaimo and ready for the return voyage.

MIDWAY.

(From the Advocate.)
A few days since a public meeting was held at Kelowna to discuss with Mr. Graham, M.P.P., the requirements of

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DOMINION ESTIMATES.

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The Militia Estimates Materially Augmented—Budget Speech Thursday.

(From Our Own Correspondent)

OTTAWA, Jan. 27.—The estimates for the next fiscal year, presented to Parliament to-night, show that the net decrease in the appropriations is \$175,000. The following are the British Columbia votes:
Dominion public buildings, renewals, improvements, repairs, etc., \$5,000.
New Westminster drill hall, \$6,000.
Victoria drill hall and accessory buildings, \$4,000.
Victoria new post office, \$100,000.
Columbia river improvements above Golden, \$4,000.
Victoria harbor, dredging in the inner harbor, \$10,000.
Fraser river, improvement of the ship channel, \$10,000.
Fraser river, general repairs and improvements to harbor, river and bridge works, \$3,000.
Skeena river, \$3,500.
B.C. immigration vote, \$13,000 (the same as last year).
The light-house appropriation is increased \$20,000.
Toronto gets \$10,000 to entertain the British Association next year.
The militia estimates have been increased to \$411,000; all the city and rural corps are to be drilled.
The mail service has been increased \$211,000, presumably the increase which the Canadian Pacific is asking for.
Mr. Martin will ask if the government intend to order the removal of the wreck of the San Pedro.
The fact that only \$50,000 is asked for election expenses next year as against \$15,000 voted for this year leads to the inference that the general elections will take place before June 30.
Hon. Mr. Foster will present the budget next Thursday. He was ready to present it to-morrow, but owing to Sir Richard Cartwright's absence deferred it.

Commissioner Robertson has sold the Prince Edward Island product of cheese of last season at good prices, which will net a profit to the farmers of \$20,000.
Secretary Small, of the Department of Agriculture, is to be superintended.
The fancy dress ball of February 17 is not to be postponed.

This has been a miscellaneous day in the house; questions as the duty on agricultural implements, Sir Charles Tupper's occupancy of the High Commissioner's office, and the Intercolonial staff being discussed.

Hon. Mr. Foster, replying to Mr. Davie, said that a member of the cabinet, his position being the same as that of any other privy councillor who is a member of the cabinet.

BEHRING SEA COMMISSION.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—Secretary Olney was called upon to-day by Sir Julian Pauncefote, British ambassador, who submitted the final acceptance by the British Government of the plan of a Behring Sea commission to pass upon the claims of Canadian sealers seized prior to the Paris award. It remains only for the President to submit the plan to congress, and as the legislative branch has refused to pay a lump sum for the seizures, it is considered certain that the commission arrangement will be approved.

It is likely that the President in submitting the plans to congress may suggest once more the desirability of a lump sum payment as the most expeditious means of settlement, for the commission of arbitration, if agreed to, will bind the United States to any payment awarded, which may far exceed the lump sum proposed. The commission is to be composed of one American commissioner, one British commissioner, and an umpire to be chosen by the two. The personnel of the commission has not been suggested, but there is a belief that the President of Switzerland will be asked to act as umpire, or some one designated by him, if the sessions of the commission necessitate the presence of the umpire in the country.

In view of the pending request of the Venezuelan commission to the British government, Sir Julian's call at the state department on the Behring sea matter led to some comment as to Great Britain's probable answer to the letter of Justice Brewer, transmitted through Secretary Olney, but it is understood that the ambassador had no information to impart on this subject and that the British foreign office has not given any information as to its purpose. There is reason to believe, however, that there will be no action on the Brewer letter within a month or more, as the request will go through the usual slow channels of diplomacy. The answer of Venezuela is expected to be delayed until about February 14, as the mail transmission of the request and answer will take until then.

TORONTO TOPICS.

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The various commandants of the Salvation army having been called home for the purpose, it is reported, of having a general redistribution, a farewell was held here yesterday at Commandant Booth. The self denial contribution to date amounts to \$25,000, or \$1,450 more than was expected.

At the criminal assizes to-day, Isaac Murphy, convicted of assaulting Sarah Hadley with intent to commit rape, was sentenced to three years in Kingston penitentiary.

The telegraph and the telephone services here are still suffering badly from the storm.

Bobt. A. Jaffray and Geo. Shields left for Tacoma on Saturday evening, en route for China, to take up missionary work.

"Pa, is generals brave men?" asked Johnny of his father. "Yes, my son, as a rule, was the reply. Then why does artists always make pictures of 'em standing on a hill three miles away, looking at the battle through an opera-glass?"

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WINNIPEG WIRINGS.

Winnipeg, Jan. 28.—(Special)—J. S. Ewart, Q.C., left to-day for Ottawa.

"My business to the Dominion Capital," said the well known solicitor for the Roman Catholic minority, "is to look into what the government, or the committee they have appointed, are doing with the remedial measure which we have been promised. There are a good many rumors going the rounds that this bill is to be a mild one and after five years of hard work we do not intend to receive practically nothing as satisfaction for our labors. I shall do all that I can to assist the government in carrying out their pledges to deal justly with the Catholics of Manitoba."

A dispatch from West Selkirk says that Michael Chin, a young man eighteen years old, while scuffling with other boys in a store here dropped dead. He was in his usual health all day.

WINNIPEG, Jan. 27.—(Special)—By dog train mail from Rt. Rev. Dr. Beece, Anglican Bishop of the Mackenzie river, Sir John Schultz learned to-day that in August last two whalers had come in the vicinity of Herschel island from the neighborhood of which, owing to the large yearly catches in the past, the whalers are beginning to disappear. The Eskimo at the mouth of the Mackenzie under mission influence, objected to the quantities of whiskey supplied by them. One of the whalers will winter as far east as Cape Bathurst. His Lordship thanks Sir John Schultz for the interest he has taken in these matters.

The shipments of wheat from the Port Arthur and Port William elevators last week were 40,000 bushels more than the preceding week. The returns are as follows: Receipts 180,149 bushels, shipments 110,984, in store 3,714,445. The Winnipeg Conservatives hold a meeting on Friday evening to arrange for the Dominion elections.

The Winnipeg hockey players have returned from a successful tour to the St. Paul carnival. They met the St. Paul and Minneapolis teams in the tournament and were easy winners in the finals.

A Montreal dispatch published here says the C.P.R. will erect another main north grain elevator at Port William next summer, also a large flat grain warehouse.

FITTINGLY FETED.

VANCOUVER, Jan. 27.—(Special)—Prince Louis, nephew of King Humbert and son of a former King of Spain, with the officers of the Italian warship Christopher Colombo was feted by the citizens of Vancouver, B.C., to-night. The reception was a grand success, being attended by dignitaries from all parts of the province. The prince is 23 years of age, is handsome, a graceful dancer, and converses fluently in English. The Colombo leaves here on Wednesday for Esquimalt, and after a week of social life will proceed to San Francisco.

CHARLEVOIX ELECTION.

MONTREAL, Jan. 27.—Latest returns from Charlevoix give Angers, Liberal, 200 majority over his Independent opponent. There was no straight Conservative in the field.

AYER'S HAIR VIGOR

Restores natural color to the hair, and also prevents it falling out. Mrs. H. W. Fenwick, of Digby, N. S., says:

"A little more than two years ago my hair began to turn gray. I began to use Ayer's Hair Vigor, and after the use of one bottle my hair was restored to its original color and ceased falling out. An occasional application has since kept the hair in good condition."—Mrs. H. F. FENWICK, Digby, N. S.

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"Eight years ago, I had the varioloid, and lost my hair, which previously was quite abundant. I tried a variety of preparations, but without beneficial result, till I began to use Ayer's Hair Vigor, and I began at once to use it. In a short time, new hair began to appear, and there is now every prospect of as thick a growth of hair as before my illness."—Mrs. A. WEBER, Polynnia St., New Orleans, La.

Growth of Hair.

AYER'S HAIR VIGOR

PREPARED BY DR. J. C. AYER & CO., LOWELL, MASS., U. S. A. Ayer's Pills cure Sick Headache.

AN UNHAPPY EFFORT.

The Times, in discussing the Speech from the Throne, could not resist the temptation of introducing Dominion politics. Its efforts, however, to make a point were not more successful than usual. In fact, we might even go to the length of flattering our contemporary by stating that we have known occasions upon which it has done better. Commenting on this paragraph:

During the past year the yield of crops was much larger than usual; but I regret, however, that owing to the low prices of the produce coming into competition with that of our farmers the season's operations have not been as profitable as I would desire to see. It says: "This will be pleasant reading for the gentlemen who talk so much of the value of protection to British Columbia farmers." It does not require reasoning powers of a very high order to conclude that if the farmers with protection are getting low prices for their produce, owing to competition with foreigners, they would be very much worse off without it. We all know that in British Columbia the principal competition comes from the States of Washington, Oregon and California, where farm products have been so cheap that they barely save the farmers from starvation. Take away the protection we have and our farmers would be as badly off as their neighbors to the south. During the recent campaign Mr. Templeman and his supporters when among the farmers were very careful to steer clear of talking against protection, and in fact spoke like good disciples of the doctrine.

This blowing hot and cold on free trade and protection, sometimes advocating one and then the other as political exigencies would seem to dictate, is one of the many weak points in the political armor of the Liberals. The chameleon may be said to be steadfast in its complexion compared with these gentlemen.

BE LOGICAL.

We are glad to see that the Victoria Times has begun to be reasonable on the Manitoba school question. In Monday's issue it says:

The Manitoba government and legislature have not in later days contended that the minority had no right to appeal to the federal authorities for redress of what they considered a grievance, or that the federal authority had no power to hear the appeal and act upon it. No body would think of offering any such contention in the face of the Privy Council's second judgment.

This is sound and sensible. If, then, the denominational minority has a right to appeal under the constitution; if the Federal Government has the power to hear that appeal and to act upon it, and if the Parliament of the Dominion is the tribunal appointed by the constitution to decide upon the minority's appeal, where does the invasion of provincial rights come in, and how can Manitoba, with any approach to truth, be said to be coerced?

Does not our neighbor see that the Constitution of Manitoba makes provision for just such appeals as the minority has made, and points out exactly how the appellants are to proceed in order to obtain a redress of their grievance? In presenting their appeal they are acting strictly within their rights, and they are not encroaching upon the rights of the majority. The Times must see that in making the admissions it does it gives the case of "coercion" completely away.

But, says our contemporary, "The dispute arises over the attempt of the Dominion Government to stretch the Privy Council's judgment into a mandate, when in point of fact it only granted a permission." Here our contemporary, if it will permit us to say so, becomes confused and mixes things up. The Privy Council's decision had not, necessarily, anything to do with the case. The Federal Government could have proceeded in the case and acted precisely as it has done without applying to the Privy Council at all. It has, as the Times properly admits, full power to deal with the appeal.

There are, or perhaps it would be more correct to say there were, two ways of regarding the decision of the Privy Council. It was looked upon by some as a mandate; others regarded it merely as a legal opinion. This was Mr. McCarthy's view, and we are quite willing to assume, for the sake of argument, that in this Mr. McCarthy was right. All, then, that the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council did was to give the Dominion Government legal advice. They acted upon that advice. They had power to do so, and they are responsible to Parliament and the people of Canada for what they have done. The decision of the Privy Council has now nothing whatever to do with the dispute. The Dominion Government has from the first acted on the authority with which it is invested by the Constitution. According to the admission which the Times itself makes, the Dominion Government and the Dominion Parliament have ample power to deal with the appeal from first to last. When our contemporary thinks a little more over the subject it will see that the dispute is not about the interpretation of the Privy Council's judgment, but

about the obligation of Manitoba to carry out in good faith the terms of confederation. When it gets more light it will become convinced that there is no coercion in the matter, no invasion of provincial rights, nothing in fact for either Manitoba or the Times to howl about.

A GOOD INTERVIEW.

We have received a copy of The Citizen of the 28th December, a financial paper published in London. It contains a long interview with the Hon. F. G. Vernon, Agent-General for British Columbia. The subject of the interview was British Columbia and its Resources. It is illustrated by a very good portrait of Mr. Vernon. The interview is just what anyone who knows Mr. Vernon would expect. It is a clear and comprehensive account of the resources, the capabilities, the progress, the prospects and the present condition of this province.

He is moderate in all his statements, and is rather within the truth than beyond it. With most of the facts contained in the interview most of our readers are familiar; but there is one subject on which the Agent-General was questioned which has not been much discussed in British Columbia. "Has the confederation of the Empire," asked the Citizen's special commissioner, "ever taken hold of those in Canada with whom you may have been brought in contact?"

"It has been discussed at times, and a branch of the Confederation League was at one time started in British Columbia; but, though a good deal of interest was exhibited, no practical results followed. We are quite sensible of the tremendous difficulties that surround its accomplishment, and would enthusiastically welcome a practical solution. At least I am sure that is the way British Columbians would feel, though I can't say I have any authority for saying so. My own idea is that such a confederation can only be accomplished gradually. It seems to me that Canada is in advance of other colonies, i.e., politically, for, with the exception of Newfoundland, the provinces have merged themselves into a common confederation, at the same time not parting with their individuality or their absolute control of matters which affect their immediate provincial interests and self-government. It is also the nearest colony to England. There are other matters, too, which I think are worthy of consideration, though perhaps I am presumptuous in saying so. Why could not some arrangements be made under which Canadian sailors should be allowed to serve in the British navy? To have an Imperial confederation we must have it supported and protected by Imperial forces. A very small step has been taken in this direction in the way of allowing a certain number of cadets who have passed the required examination from the Military College at Kingston, Canada, to obtain commissions in the English service. And in this connection, as well as in others, we cannot but all hail with delight and feelings of pleasure and pride the broad views, the statesmanlike efforts that are being made by the Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain in the interests of our Colonial Empire since his advent to the onerous and responsible position he now occupies as Secretary of State for the Colonies. Already he has shown his anxiety to bring the colonies more in touch with the mother country, and the colonies know him as deeply grateful. Still much remains to be done, and, though many suggestions may seem easy of accomplishment, they bristle with difficulties when they are attempted to be carried out. It would, however, be pleasant to see a trading ship at Halifax and another at Esquimaux, from which young Canadians could be drafted into the Imperial navy. You may be sure they would give a very good account of themselves. With a well-organized British North America, quick through transportation from England to the Orient under the British flag, an Atlantic and Pacific cable under British control, and a direct representation of Canadians in the Imperial military and naval services, possibly some practical scheme of Imperial confederation and fiscal union between Canada and Great Britain might be evolved. Later on, as experience was gained, and other countries became ripe for confederating, they would doubtless go in for mutual protection and advancement. However, I am afraid I have wandered away from the subject that brought you to my office to-day."

THE SONGHEES RESERVE.

We are pleased to see that the matter of the Songhees Reserve has already been brought to the notice of the Legislative Assembly. This is a subject of the utmost importance to the citizens of Victoria. The occupation of that very valuable piece of land within the city's bounds by a tribe of Indians who will not use it as it ought to be used, and cannot dispose of it to those who can so use it, has been and will continue to be a great drawback to the city. It requires no reasoning to prove that it is to the interest of all concerned, including the Indians themselves, that they be removed with the least possible delay and the land made available for the use and advantage of the citizens of Victoria. It is evident that the Provincial Government is of this opinion, for the Order-in-Council published in yesterday's issue shows that they have done what they could during the recess to effect the removal of the Indians. The scheme outlined in that document appears fair to the Indians and not too burdensome to the Province. It gives the Indians full value for their improvements and provides generously for their settlement in a part of the district much better suited to them in every way than the purchase of the city of Victoria. Mr. Harry Helmecken's excellent resolution aims at effecting the same object in perhaps a slightly different way. It

NO ROOM FOR MORE TWISTS.



"The Lion: 'I draw the line on you, young man; that tail has been twisted enough of late.'"

—New York World

is more than likely that a settlement effected by either of the schemes would be equally satisfactory to the citizens of Victoria and to the inhabitants of the Province generally.

But there is an obstacle in the way of the immediate settlement of this matter that cannot be easily surmounted. There is a dispute about the ownership of the land. It is evident that the Indians have the use and occupation of it as long as there is a member of the tribe to the fore. But if they give up their right to it who is the owner of it?—to whom does the fee simple of the land revert? The Provincial authorities claim that it will belong to the Province, the Federal Government asserts that the Dominion will then be the owner of the land. We do not think that there ought to be a long dispute about this. The circumstances are peculiar. It is not often that there is an Indian reserve within the bounds of a growing city. There can be no doubt that the land is valuable, because it is so situated, and it is equally doubtless that the enhanced value has been given to the land by the enterprise and the industry of the people of the Province. When these facts are taken into consideration we think that the Dominion Government should not be very tenacious of any technical right they may have to the Reserve. They will of course see that justice is done to the Indians, but that purpose effected to their satisfaction they should, we think, waive any right that they may possess in favor of the Province. We do not know whether they possess any right at all to the land after the Indians give it up; that is a legal question which we presume the courts must settle; but we trust that in the whole proceeding they will pay more regard to the equities of the case than to its purely legal aspect.

If the Provincial authorities and the Indians can come to an understanding as to the removal, the Dominion Government should not stand in the way of a speedy settlement. And we understand that if it were left to them the Indians would soon be comfortably settled in a place where they could live happier and better lives than they do on the present reserve, and the land now useless and an eyesore would be made to contribute to the progress of the city and would add to its beauty.

A CLEVER DEVICE.

We are not in the least surprised to find that the Liberals have unanimously agreed in caucus to stand up for a Commission of Inquiry on the Manitoba school question. The attitude of seekers after knowledge is the most politic one they could assume. It gives them an exceedingly plausible excuse to refrain from committing themselves on the school question. How unreasonable to ask them to decide upon a question about which they know next to nothing! Wait until they get sufficient information on which to form an intelligent opinion, and then they will speak out and say distinctly which side they are on and what they propose to do.

THE RETAIL MARKETS.

There is no change in the market situation this week other than that of a little depression in the trade created by settlers outfitting. This is, of course, owing to the large number of vessels which have already sailed and the comparative few yet to be provisioned. Within the last few days the fish markets have been replenished with fresh salmon, the supplies of other varieties being fairly good. New rhubarb is com-

ing in and is commanding a ready sale at the quotation below given. Eggs continue to decline in value, but other products of the dairy remain steady. Oregon apples have advanced 25 cents per box, while a corresponding increase is noted in navel oranges due to improved quality.

Following are the current retail quotations:

Flour—Ogilvie's (Hungarian) per bbl.	5.50
Lake of the Woods (Hungarian) "	4.50
Victoria XXX "	4.50
Lion "	4.50
Portland roller "	4.50
Saunder "	4.00
Rainier "	4.00
Superior "	4.75
Snowflake "	4.50
Olympic "	4.50
Premier "	5.00
Two Star "	4.00
Superfine "	4.00
Wheat per ton "	30.00@35.00
Oats per ton "	28.00@32.00
Barley, per ton "	25.00@28.00
Middlings, per ton "	20.00@25.00
Bran, per ton "	17.00@20.00
Ground feed, per ton "	22.00@25.00
Corn, whole, per ton "	35.00@40.00
" cracked, per ton "	40.00@45.00
Cornmeal, per 10 lbs. "	4.00
Oatmeal, per 10 lbs. "	45@50
Rolls, per lb. "	8@10
Potatoes, per lb. "	2@2 1/2
" sweet, per lb. "	2@2 1/2
Cabbages, per lb. "	3
Hay, baled, per ton "	10@12
Straw, per bale "	8@10
Green peppers, cured, per lb. "	8@10
Onions, per lb. "	2 1/2@3
Eggs, per doz. "	25@30
" imported, per doz. "	30
Butter, fresh, per lb. "	25@30
" Creamery, per lb. "	30
" Dairy, per lb. "	25
" Delta, per lb. "	30
Hams, American, per lb. "	14@18
" Canadian, " "	14@18
" Boneless, " "	20
Bacon, American, per lb. "	14@18
" Canadian, " "	14@18
" Long clear, " "	12
" Canadian, " "	14@16
Shoulders, per lb. "	12 1/2
Lard, per lb. "	15@20
Golden Crotolene, per lb. "	15
Meats—Beef, per lb. "	5@12 1/2
" Sides, per lb. "	6@8
" Veal, " "	10@15
" Mutton, " "	5@12 1/2
" Lamb, " "	10@12 1/2
Pork, fresh, per lb. "	9@12 1/2
Chickens, per pair "	65@75
Pigeons, per brace "	50@1.00
Turkeys, per lb. "	15@20
Geese, " "	15@18
Fruits—Oregon apples, per box "	2.00
Chickadee apples, per box "	1.25
Oranges, (River-side) per doz. "	25@30
Oranges, (California) per box "	60@70
Lemons, (California) per doz. "	30@35
Cape Cod Cranberries, per gal. "	1.00
Rhubarb, per lb. "	10
Fish—Salmon, spring, per lb. "	10@12
" Smoked, " "	20
Cod, " "	8@10
Halibut, " "	10@12
Finnan Haddie, " "	12 1/2
Herring (Labrador), per doz. "	12 1/2
Mackerel, each "	20@25

The best way to avoid scalp diseases, hair falling out, and premature baldness, is to use the best preventive known for that purpose—Hall's Hair Renewer.

DR. WOOD'S
Norway Pine Syrup.
Rich in the lung-healing virtues of the Pine combined with the soothing and expectorant properties of other pectoral herbs and bark.
A PERFECT CURE FOR
COUGHS AND COLDS
Hoarseness, Asthma, Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Croup and all THROAT, BRONCHIAL and LUNG DISEASES. Obsolete coughs which resist other remedies yield promptly to this pleasant syrup.
PRICE 25c. AND 50c. PER BOTTLE.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

EVERY FAMILY SHOULD KNOW THAT
PERRY DAVIS' VEGETABLE PAIN-KILLER
Is a very remarkable remedy, both for INTERNAL and EXTERNAL use, and wonderful in its quick action to relieve distress.
PAIN-KILLER is a sure cure for Sore Throat, Hoarseness, Chills, Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Cramps, Colic, and all Bowel Complaints.
PAIN-KILLER is the BEST REMEDY for Sickness, Sick Headache and Neuralgia, Back or Side, Rheumatism and Neuritis.
PAIN-KILLER is the BEST LINIMENT for all cases of Bruises, Cuts, Sprains, Swellings, Burns, etc.
PAIN-KILLER is the well tried and trusted friend of the Mechanic, Farmer, Fisherman, and all who are liable to be injured in any way. It is a fact all classes wanting a medicine always at hand, and that will act instantly and externally with certainty of relief.
Beware of imitations. Take none but the genuine "PERRY DAVIS." Sold everywhere; 25c. big bottle.

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Flower and Vegetable Seeds,
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Good Seeds, Pretty Flowers, and
Farm Requisites issued
SENT TO BUYERS FREE OF CHARGE. IT WILL PAY
THE STEELE, BRIGGS SEED CO.
MENTION THIS PAPER TORONTO, ONT.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLOROXYNE.
VICE CHANCELLOR Sir W. PAGE WOOD stated publicly in court that Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE was undoubtedly the inventor of Chloroxyne, and that the whole story of the chemist Freeman was literally untrue, and he regretted to say that it had been sworn to—Times, July 18, 1894.
DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLOROXYNE IS THE BEST AND MOST CERTAIN REMEDY IN COLIC, CHOLERA, ASTHMA, CONSTIPATION, NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM, &c.
DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLOROXYNE 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.
DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLOROXYNE is a sure cure for Cholera, Dysentery, Diarrhoea, Colic, &c.
CAUTION—None genuine without the words "Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chloroxyne" on the stamp. Overwhelming medical testimony accompanies each bottle. Sole manufacturer, J. T. DAVENPORT, 33 Great Russell Street, London. Sold at 1s., 1/6., 2s. 9d., &c. 567.

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF
Tissue Papers
JUST RECEIVED.
A Full Assortment of Typewriting Supplies Always on Hand.
Don't fail to call and see the newest thing in Typewriting Machines.
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AGENTS.

Groceries and Provisions
FRUIT.
Currants, 8 cents per pound.
Raisins, 8 cents per pound.
Figs, 20 cents per pound.
TEA.
3 pounds M.M. (genuine), \$1.35.
FLOUR.
Ogilvie's Hungarian, \$1.35 per sack.
PORK.
Lard Clear, 11 pounds for \$1.00
Lard Rolls, spiced, 15c. per pound.
The above prices are STRICTLY SPOT CASH.
R. H. JAMESON,
33 FORT STREET, VICTORIA, B.C.

Important Business Meeting Yesterday's Meeting Yukon

Quite a lengthy council of the British Trade held Wednesday being in attendance Ker, Secretary F. J. Chaplin John Irvin Joshua Davies, A. Pearson, A. H. Seal A comprehensive committee appointed to on the proposed show to the upper Yukon secretary, in which advantages to be of service, and it was ter he brought before Dominion government sible. Accompanied from Captain William mitted, showing the route, and also making recommendations. All these matters should not be intelligently He fully realized the believed the committee to deal with them, taken immediately matter vigorously elements so that something towards the establishment service this summer also taken by Mr. Dr. Milne spoke of trade, which is not put down at \$150,000 the recommendations for has helped prepar carried on rapidly with in securing the would be few.

As to the suggestion port that the proposed sioned by Mr. Ker, a bonus should be conceded that the bring in immense profits. To this the ch bonus would be the capital for the investment held that the report a publicity, and that a with it. In this way could be laid clearly, taken immediately the publication might forwarded to members here and of the House

Mr. Gustav Leiser a portance of the Yukon great, and believed a now at the disposal looking after it was Personally he did not mind the matter, and was literally untrue, and he regretted to say that it had been sworn to—Times, July 18, 1894.
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In answer to Mr. Seal the unqualified success. Mr. Davies spoke of the party would necessarily establishment of a steamer the Yukon. Trade was created as well as competition would exist this reason he believed the inaugurating service. After further discussion reached millions. Mr. that the report be re committee for elaborat publicity was provided in this he voiced the other committee men prepare it.

President Ker suggested a reading room members of the legislature being favorably secretary was instructed. Another letter was read from Mr. Roy which Mr. B. W. Pears to fill the vacancy in the council caused thro of Mr. A. B. Gray.

In bringing the Carr chair trouble the reading Chair explained that a letter from Mr. Jam intended of the C.P.R. ing to his (President's) statements relative to the service provided. He the justice of the co pressed inability to k good repair as it now s leved an improved s given if the wire was Albreri canal and Ca Wilson promised in the to attend a meeting of

B. C. BOARD OF TRADE

Important Business Discussed at Yesterday's Meeting of Council—The Yukon Service.

The Carmanah Point Telegraph Service—A Visit to the "Christofer Colombo"

Quite a lengthy meeting of the Council of the British Columbia Board of Trade held Wednesday morning...

Dr. Milne spoke of the value of the trade, which is now approximately put down at \$150,000.

Mr. Gustav Leiser agreed that the importance of the Yukon trade was very great, and believed also that the time now at the disposal of the board...

Mr. Gustav Leiser agreed that the importance of the Yukon trade was very great, and believed also that the time now at the disposal of the board...

In answer to Mr. Sraife's objections to the undignified course of asking a bonus, Mr. Davies spoke of the expense a company would necessarily be at in the establishment of a steamboat service on the Yukon.

After further discussion the motion to refer the report back to the committee for amendment was adopted.

A report from the committee of the Society of Comparative Legislation was read and ordered to be forwarded to the Law Society.

Mr. Leiser had spoken briefly of the necessity of a life-saving station on the southwest coast of Vancouver Island.

President Ker suggested that the board's reading rooms be opened to members of the legislature...

NEWS OF THE PROVINCE

Vancouver's Ball in Honor of Prince Louis of Italy—The Kaiser's Birthday.

Murdered at Capilano—Ore Shipments—School Troubles at East Vancouver.

(Special to the Colonist)

ARMENIAN OUTRAGES!

Important Reports of the Consular Delegates Attached to the Armenian Commission.

Difficult to Get at the Truth—Every Denunciation of the Sultan Justified.

LONDON, Jan. 28.—Blue books have been issued containing all the official dispatches relative to the Armenian troubles between July 24, 1894, and October 16, 1895...

The delegates are compelled to believe, the report says, that all the Armenians who fell into the hands of the soldiers the Kurds or the Zaptiehs, were either killed or wounded...

British delegate Shipley, in a memorandum attached to the joint report from the evidence gathered by Consul Hampson during his tour...

Mr. Shipley further declared that the Armenians were hunted like wild beasts and if the slaughter was not greater it was solely owing to the vastness of the mountain ranges which facilitated the escape of the Armenians.

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RANK OBSTRUCTION!!

The Liberals Are Not Inclined to Allow Business to Be Proceeded With.

Budget on Friday—Liberal Caucus Favors a Manitoba School Commission.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, Jan. 28.—Today's sitting in the House of Commons was characterized by rank obstruction on the part of the Liberals.

Mr. Stairs will move a resolution in favor of procuring the most approved rifle.

Mr. Barnard is urging additional mail routes through the Cariboo country, owing to mining developments.

A caucus of Liberal members was held this morning. The gathering lasted upwards of an hour.

Mr. Laurier was on hand. Besides laying out their programme for the session, the caucus dealt with the Manitoba school question.

Many Eastern papers commend the proposed purchase of Martini-Enfeldts.

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KETTLE RIVER.

Perhaps no part of the province is attracting more attention than the Kettle River country...

Grand Prairie, containing about 50,000 acres, the home of many prosperous settlers, is without doubt one of the most beautiful valleys in the Northwest.

A good deal of the ore is low grade, but sample shipments of ore have given satisfactory results, and many of the best properties have been sold or bonded to outside capitalists.

The Hyack and Clatswa claims have been examined with a view to bonding. These are just across Slokan lake from New Denver and are of considerable promise.

The amount of ore shipped over the K. & S. road to points in the United States, from the 9th to the 15th of January, 1896, aggregated 779,150 lbs.

The Silver King shipped 1,500 tons of ore to the smelter at Nelson during December.

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NEWS OF THE DOMINION.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

PORT ARTHUR, Jan. 28.—Mrs. Patch, wife of Conductor Patch of Schriber, while putting her children to bed last night upset a lamp.

MONTREAL, Jan. 28.—The liabilities of the Canadian Trading and Shipping Company, now in the hands of a receiver, amount to \$170,000.

LISTOWAY, Jan. 28.—William Hay, for forty years one of the most prominent and public-spirited men in this town, died last night at the general hospital, Guelph, where a few weeks ago he underwent an operation.

HALIFAX, N.S., Jan. 28.—The body of Annie Kempton, the 14-year-old daughter of Isaac Kempton, of Digby, was found this morning with her head fractured and throat cut.

QUEBEC, Jan. 28.—The winter carnival was opened by Lieut. Governor Chapleau in a blaze of glory.

TORONTO, Jan. 28.—(Special)—The fight between the locked out tailors was considerably embittered this afternoon by the importation from Buffalo of four first class tailors.

ROSSLAND. (From the Rossland Miner.) Rossland has organized a volunteer fire department.

The examination of Mrs. Harry Hyams, in the case of conspiracy to murder her charged against Dallas Hyams, was gone into this afternoon.

The Blue Bell mine shipped 52,000 tons of galena ore to the smelter at Pilot Bay in 1895.

M. S. Davys has been making arrangements for working the Iron Hand, recently acquired by the Hall Mines, Limited.

A TRUE BENEFACTOR.

Thousands Bless the Memory of Prof. Edward E. Phelps, M.D., LL.D.

He Gave Humanity Paine's Celery Compound.

Medical Men Say It is the Only Perfect Cure for Bright's Disease and Diabetes.

Dr. Phelps' wonderful prescription, Paine's Celery Compound, is a boon to suffering humanity.

The case of Mr. C. F. Kevill, of Dunsford, Ont., is one of the strongest proofs ever put on record.

"I wish to testify in favor of the wonderful curative powers of Paine's Celery Compound for two reasons; first, in justice to the proprietors, and secondly, for the benefit of suffering humanity."

"For the past fifteen years I have been troubled with diseased kidneys. I am engaged in the manufacture of cheese, and am obliged to work more or less in a stooping posture."

Landlady—"I am convinced that the student who took one of our courses is not really a student, if he does not know the heads so much."

Family... Ler... Advertisement for a family product.

Best... Advertisement for a medicinal product.

Seeds... Advertisement for various types of seeds.

Flowers... Advertisement for flower seeds.

Seed Co... Advertisement for a seed company.

Medicine... Advertisement for a medicinal product.

Medicine... Advertisement for a medicinal product.

Medicine... Advertisement for a medicinal product.

Medicine... Advertisement for a medicinal product.

Medicine... Advertisement for a medicinal product.

Report
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THE CITY COUNCIL

Fails to Complete the Week's Business at the Regular Monday Night Meeting.

No Water Committee to Be Appointed—Good Templars Make Strong Statements.

Although the city council met sharp at the stroke of 8 last evening, the list of business had not been more than half exhausted when the hour of 11 was reached, and according to the rule, which Mayor Beaven pronounced the most remarkable piece of legislation he had ever encountered, the meeting adjourned. In order to close up the unfinished programme for the week and also to dispose of certain by-laws requiring despatch the council will meet again this evening.

Instead of taking up communications in their usual order, the business last evening was intruded with the consideration of the Assessment Roll by-law (Ald. Williams), which passed its first and second readings and was committed without debate. In committee Ald. Cameron and Macmillan took exception to the wording of the second section of the by-law, providing that land be assessed at its actual cash value, "as it would be appraised in payment of a just debt from solvent debtor."

The aldermen named contended that the wording quoted opened the doors to numerous abuses, and Ald. Macmillan urged a general reduction of valuations. His Worship the Mayor pointed out that not only was the by-law drafted on the lines of the Municipal act, but the words used were those employed in judicial interpretation of assessment laws all over the world, and hence the best possible standard to employ. The section passed without further discussion. Section three provided for an important departure from the rule of last year, assessing improvements at 25 per cent. of their actual value, and power to assess improvements at 50 per cent. of value should this course be found necessary.

Ald. Cameron, Macmillan and Marchant at once took exception to the possibility contained in the section of making improvements bear in their taxation the burden of a considerable deficit—they were opposed to placing additional taxation upon improvements and allowing real property to escape with a reduction. Ald. Humphrey, while the Mayor pointed out that the assessment had nothing to do with the fixing of the rate; the section merely provided for a possible emergency while itself determining nothing. The argument of Ald. Macmillan and Cameron resulted in the introduction by them of an amendment to reduce the proposed assessment of improvements from 50 to 25 per cent., this amendment being lost on a division. The assessor is required by the new by-law to enter upon the preparation of the roll at once, and to return the roll to the clerk on or before the fourth Saturday in April. The by-law having been reported complete without amendment, it was promptly given its third reading and finally disposed of.

On communications being at last reached, a letter from Mr. H. D. Helmecken, M.P., was read, in which the council to present as speedily as possible any suggestions that they may have to offer in regard to desirable amendments to the municipal act. This was ordered to be acknowledged and was tabled for further consideration.

Thos. C. Sorby again urged the justice of paying him without further delay the premium won in the competition of plans for the proposed permanent roadway over James Bay. He urged that he had complied with all the requirements of the competition and that the work could be carried out for the amount specified. In the discussion which followed the common result was that justice had not been done Mr. Sorby, although Ald. Humphrey contended that Mr. Sorby's estimate of cost was entirely unreasonably high. The subject was referred to a special meeting, which will be convened by the Mayor.

S. G. Campbell, on behalf of the signers of the recently presented petition that the office of the city engineer be made elective, urged that this petition be reconsidered by the Council and presented to the legislature with a view to the amendment of the Municipal Act. The reconsideration of the petition was ruled out of order, the majority of notices not having been given, and the communication was filed, a motion by Ald. Marchant to lay it on the table until a legislative committee shall have been appointed, having been refused.

The grand secretary of the I.O.G.T. in this province, transmitted the following resolutions of the grand lodge, to which respectful attention was invited:

Whereas the Grand Order of Good Templars has for its purpose the saving of the fallen and also the keeping of the young pure and virtuous; and whereas we have noticed with profound regret and shame the fact that the young men of our province are exposed to great temptation not only by the open saloon but by open gambling dens, and the legalization of the sale of liquor in clubs without the ordinary restrictions commonly placed on the traffic; and whereas many complaints have been made of the drinking of intoxicants by police officers while on duty, thus causing them to disregard open violations of gambling; and whereas it is also notorious that some of the saloon keepers violate the law in regard to selling liquor to minors, including children of tender age;

necessary for the clerk to inform the secretary of the Good Templars that the council had already taken action and Victoria was now absolutely pure, so far as gambling and kindred evils are concerned. The amendment introduced by Ald. Macmillan and Marchant was lost on division and the original motion adopted.

Several requests for minor street improvements were considered and referred to the committee, while the city engineer was empowered to authorize the issue to Architect A. C. Ewart of a sufficient quantity of six-inch pipe to enable the property at the corner of Courtenay and Gordon streets to be properly drained.

In reference to the contract for waterworks improvements at Beaver Lake, a memorial from residents submitted by the Mayor, accompanying a recommendation from the engineer in charge that, owing to bad weather and strikes having greatly interfered with their operations, Messrs. Walkley, King & Casey be allowed until the 31st day of March next for the completion of the works under their contract.

Ald. MACMILLAN, before the council adopted the recommendation of the engineer, moved that the Mayor be requested to make inquiry as to whether or not the section of the contract prohibiting the employment of alien labor had been disregarded by the contractors. He contended that residents had been neglected by the contractors, and that the strikes referred to had resulted directly from the ill-treatment of their men by the contractors, albeit they charged their employees the highest possible rate for their labor. Under all the circumstances he believed that the full penalty of \$100 a day forfeit should be exacted by the city.

Ald. WILLIAMS seconded this resolution, and dwelt upon the care that had been taken to secure residents of Victoria the labor at the lake. He had been informed that the bargain made by the city with the contractors had been violated by them in every particular as regards the employment of labor and treatment of employees. He hoped that the Mayor would be authorized to make the desired inquiry and would give the subject fair and impartial consideration.

Ald. WILSON, while he had opposed the granting of the contract originally to Walkley, King & Casey, was anxious now that the contract had been given that they should have fair play. He denied that the men at the lake were given inferior board, and held that the recommendations of the engineer should be endorsed in the interest of a good piece of work being done and the city thereby reaping the benefit.

This view of the matter was concurred in by Ald. Partridge, who stated that Ald. Walkley, King & Casey had employed all the residents of Victoria who would accept work; and Ald. Marchant, who desired, however, that the complaint as to the non-employment of residents should receive consideration.

Ald. HUMPHREY would vote for the resolution so that the matter of complaint might be fully investigated. He was aware that the food supplied by Walkley, King & Casey to their employees was part of the time at least unfit to eat. As some of the members of the board had said, the contractors had not secured all the men they required; but these councillors had forgotten to explain that it was because of the unjust conditions imposed by the contractors.

Ald. CAMERON challenged the truth of the statement made by one of his colleagues at the board that "the contractors had broken their bargain with the city in every instance"; and endorsed the recommendation for an extension of time.

Ald. TARKS would vote for an extension of time because the engineer had declared such extension in the interest of the city; and Ald. GLOVER expressed his sympathy for the Mayor in the event of his being called upon to make the inquiry proposed.

The resolution was then put to the vote and adopted on a division of 5 to 4. Recommendations were filed by the finance committee for appropriations out of the general funds of \$1,158.50, and of \$3,643.45 under the head of education. Several important suggestions were embodied in a report from the Old Folks' Home committee, which among other things advised that increased restrictions be adopted in connection with the admission of inmates, a form similar to that of the provincial government being used and provision being made for the payment to the city of any incomes or annuities possessed by indigent persons becoming inmates of the home. The committee also advised a number of minor repairs and the purchase of necessary supplies, as well as inquiry as to the cost of equipping a suitable laundry in connection with the home. The report was adopted with slight amendments.

LECTURES ON MINING.

Professor Carlyle Gives His Second Address Before an Interested Audience.

Professor Carlyle's second lecture of the mineralogical course on the subject of "Ore and Ore Deposits," attracted another large and deeply interested gathering to the Board of Trade room last evening.

Mr. Carlyle defined ore as rock that carried valuable mineral in sufficient quantities to pay for working, and said that all ores might be classified (1) as native ores—the pure metal condition; (2) oxides—the metal combined with oxygen; and (3) as sulphides—in combination with sulphur. Gold, with very few exceptions, was found in its native state. It might be so associated with sulphides that it would be difficult to separate. Gold ore that contained a great deal of iron pyrites could easily be saved by amalgamation.

Silver also occurred a great deal in a native or metallic state. Copper was rarely found in a native state, with the exception of the great Lake Superior deposits. At the Calumet and Hecla mines, the copper was found scattered through the conglomerate, and was much easier worked than that in the pure metal state. Another mineral found in the pure state was sulphur, great quantities of which were mined in Italy. Graphite—pure carbon—was another mineral which was found in its native state. A good deal of mining of this mineral was done near Ottawa.

Another mineral often found in its native state was mercury. Those mentioned were nearly all the minerals found in a native state. Of minerals found as oxides iron ore is the principal one. Of iron ore the principal varieties are magnetic hematite and limonite. Spheros and sulphur were two common impurities in iron ore that lessened its value. Manganese was another example of an oxide ore. If found with silver it would help reduce the smelting charges, as a flux. Manganese was found in the form of nodules in beds of clay. Manganese was very similar to iron.

Other minerals found as oxides or carbonates were silver, lead, copper, zinc and aluminum. Aluminum was a metal that was the base of all the clays, shales and slates; it was very plentiful, but very difficult to separate. Its form in which most of the metals, such as silver, lead, copper, zinc, mercury and nickel, seemed to have first occurred and in which they mostly occurred at the present was in combination with sulphur, as sulphides. Iron was also found in this condition, as iron pyrites. This when found in large deposits was valuable for mining purposes for the production of sulphuric and nitric acids.

The lecturer gave some interesting examples of ores; of the kinds of iron ore likely to be most profitable and the amount of iron necessary to make it pay. By a tabular chart, ore deposits were shown to be divided into Regular and Irregular. The first division was subdivided as follows: (a) Beds, (b) Veins, which latter were again divided into (1) True or fissure (2) Bedded; (3) Contact; (4) Lenticular. The Irregular division was subdivided into (1) Concentrations; (a) Contact masses; (b) Chambers; (c) Fillings; (2) Impregnations; (3) Alluvial or superficial deposits. Mr. Carlyle discussed very fully the subject of veins, of the widening and narrowing of a vein in a stratum, and of dislocations or faults, giving rules for determining the direction of the fault.

"Five years ago," says Angus A. Lewis, Richard, N.Y., "I had a constant cough, night sweats, was greatly reduced in flesh, and had been given up by my physicians. I began to take Cherry Brand cough medicine, and after using two bottles was completely cured."

PRACTICAL CHARITY.

Good Work of the B. C. Benevolent Society During Its 24th Year of Existence.

An Amalgamation With the "Friendly Help" Proposed—Officers for 1896.

The desirability of joining hands with the Friendly Help Association, which has done much toward relieving distress in this city during the past twelve months, was vigorously discussed in all its bearings at the annual general meeting of the British Columbia Benevolent Society yesterday afternoon. Mr. B. W. Pearce, who introduced the debate, strongly favored an amalgamation of the two societies, or a union of interests at all events, and to bring the question to an issue introduced the following resolution which found a seconder in Mr. D. H. Ross and was promptly adopted.

"That a committee of the British Columbia Benevolent Society be appointed to confer with the charity committee of the Friendly Help Association, as to the two institutions uniting for the better accomplishment of the charitable objects sought by both."

This committee was named by the president, to include Messrs. B. W. Pearce, Alexander Wilson and D. H. Ross, and no time will be lost by them in entering upon the work assigned to them, Secretary Mason having been requested to communicate with the secretary of the Friendly Help to-day, arranging for the desired interview.

Mr. Alexander Wilson in giving his views on the proposed amalgamation yesterday, put himself on record as favoring a continuance of the Benevolent Society's work upon the system of the past, the society remaining separate from any other association and making an earnest appeal to the public for funds with which to prosecute its good work. Rev. Canon Beauland, while approving of working in harmony with the ladies, thought that the movement for change should be in the direction of segregation rather than amalgamation, so that the women would look after the women's work, and the men after the men's work in the practical charities in which all were equally interested. Mr. W. C. Ward pointed out that the Benevolent Society had had a ladies' auxiliary in the past, and thought that better results could be accomplished by a union of efforts than by the present independence of action.

On the taking up of the regular business for which yesterday's meeting had been convened, the president of the society, Mr. T. J. Burnes, presented his annual report, which was as follows: "On the 2nd of this month the British Columbia Benevolent Society reached its 24th anniversary. During the year just past I am happy to report that a revival of business and better times have been apparent, and poverty in the community has been comparatively small. Like every other place in the world, however, no matter how prosperous we are, we have always amongst us our share of poor people, who from various causes over which they have no control are overtaken by want. And only those who suffer can best appreciate the needs of hunger, with their children crying for food, and nothing in the larder; cold winter nights and no coal and insufficient covering, as well as many other sufferings."

"It is therefore the duty of the more fortunate to render assistance to their fellow-beings in need and distress, and the British Columbia Benevolent Society was established as a medium through which to carry out the noble intentions of the public in a practical and intelligent manner. During the year 1895, 182 relief orders have been given, and while the society has done much to relieve distress was brought under its notice it has been unable to do anything to the severity of the winter the poor was much felt and this required the outlay of considerable money, having the aid for in as follows: I need not say how acceptable a donation of this precious commodity—coal—to the poor would be. The rich mine owners who have given nothing to the society for the past year I hope will bear this in mind."

"The total amount expended for relief is \$600.20; the subscriptions and donations \$536.05; and as will be seen by the statement of the secretary-treasurer the balance to commence the new year with is \$115.57. I would urge upon the benevolent and charitably minded people of this community to give their support to this old established society, and to remember that its governing principle is practical benevolence without regard to creed, color or nationality. In conclusion I beg to tender sincere thanks to all those who have assisted the society in any way during the past year."

Attached to this report was the financial statement of the secretary-treasurer, which with it was adopted. It read as follows: B. C. Benevolent Society Balance Sheet for the year ending 31st December, 1895.

Table with columns for Balance from 1894, Subscriptions and donations, Interest, Dominion Savings Bank, Total, and EXPENDITURE. Total balance is \$115.57.

The election of officers for 1896 resulted in the choice of Mr. B. W. Pearce as president, Mr. Alexander Wilson as vice-president and Mr. W. H. Mason (re-elected for the ninth time) as secretary-treasurer. The meeting was then brought to close with votes of thanks to the retiring officers, to the Pioneer society for the use of their hall and to their janitor, Mr. Robert Ridley, for his courteous attendance and assistance. Among those present at this annual meeting were Mr. T. J. Burnes, in the chair, Messrs. B. W. Pearce, A. B. Fraser, H. Mansell, T. H. Prosser, H. A.

THE CITY.

SPECIAL and very interesting services were held at St. Paul's church, Esquimalt, on Sunday last, the Bishop preaching in the morning and Rev. W. D. Barber at evening service. Special music, in which Mrs. McKenzie sustained two solos very creditably, made the evening exercises notably enjoyable.

Mr. N. SHAKESPEARE, Consul Commander of Victoria Camp, No. 52, Woodmen of the World, received a check yesterday morning for \$5,000 from the Head Camp, in favor of the widow of the late G. H. Sampson, who died here in October last. Mr. Sampson had been a member of Victoria Camp only ten weeks previous to his death.

Business was quickly disposed of at last evening's regular meeting of the B.C. Companions of the Forest and by 9 o'clock all four themselves within the Alhambra hall, where the remainder of the night was passed in a social way. Dancing to the music of Richardson's orchestra followed and songs were given at frequent intervals, among those contributing being Mr. Dooley, Mrs. Carter, Miss May King and Mr. Dudgeon.

Mr. J. E. BRIDGMAN, the popular organist of St. John's church, has been requested to give a recital at Holy Trinity, New Westminster, on Wednesday evening, the 12th of February, and has promised to do so. At St. John's next Sunday evening, he will give another of his popular after-evening recitals, the four numbers announced being: Tocatta and fugue in D minor (J. S. Bach), Canonza (Alex. Gullmunt), Concerto in G minor (F. Mendelssohn), and Grand Overture in F minor (E. Batiste).

An old time grudge between two of the crew of the ship Candia, the cook and an able seaman, resulted last night in a stabbing affray on the outer wharf. The cook challenged the other to fight upon meeting him, and while the latter was preparing drew a hand knife, inflicting a wound almost over the heart. Fortunately the blade took a downward course, though entering the flesh nearly two inches, and the wound was merely superficial. The cook, a German, was arrested by Officer Redgrave, while Officer Conlin took charge of the injured seaman.

A TELEPHONE alarm from Sergeant Walker's residence called the fire department out on Sunday evening at 8:30 to Alpha street, where a two-roomed frame building owned and occupied by Richard Jeffries was found to be in flames. As the place is just inside the city limits and a mile and a half from the fire house, the fire gained considerable headway before the apparatus arrived. There are no hydrants in the vicinity, so that all that could be done was to use the chemical. The building was completely destroyed. The cause of the fire is unknown, the owner having been absent at the time it broke out. The loss is fully covered by \$250 insurance with Pemberton & Son.

THERE was a large attendance of friends at the funeral on Sunday afternoon of the late Mr. R. Smith, whose death occurred on Friday morning last. The funeral took place from the family residence, corner of Niagara street and Dallas road, at 2 o'clock, and later from Christ Church Cathedral, where Rev. Canon Beauland conducted an impressive service. A surplined choir was in attendance, and the music was most appropriate, the following hymns being sung: Hymn 400, "Where I am there shall also My servant be"; and Hymn 277, "Whom have I in heaven but Thee?" The pallbearers were Mr. H. Baker, J. G. W. Warren, R. M. Shakespeare, I. Braverman, and E. Carter.

Those interested in the Elsteddoff which was to have been in progress from the 10th to the 15th of February, announce that the affair not having received sufficient support has been postponed until the next year, instead a competition concert has been arranged for Wednesday evening, February 12. The competitions will be for bass and soprano voices, the conditions governing both contests to be the same, the presentation of a gold medal to the winner in each case. The contest will be open only to amateurs, the names of whom are to be sent in to Mr. Clement Rowlands, No. 177, Yates street, not later than February 8. The purpose will be by ballot, for which purpose all attending will be supplied with tickets on which to mark their votes. The medals for the competition will be exhibited in Waiter's music store window, Government street.

An appeal was heard by the Full court yesterday in the matter of the Winding Up Act and the Thunder Hill Mining Co., Ltd. This was an appeal from the order of Mr. Justice Drake on August 19 last disallowing the claims of John Sylvester Bowker and Mary Bowker against the company, and confirming the retention of the securities held by C. E. Renouf and the parties claiming under him, and the relinquishment of the same by the official liquidator. The grounds of the appeal were mainly that, at the time the consent of the official liquidator was signed, J. S. Bowker and Mary Bowker had not failed to prove their claim nor had they failed to put a value on the securities held by C. E. Renouf on their behalf and on that of others; that the claims having been duly filed by J. S. Bowker and Mary Bowker in accordance with the provisions of the winding up act, the judge had erred in refusing to entertain the valuation placed by J. S. Bowker and Mary Bowker on the property covered by the mortgage executed by the company in favor of C. E. Renouf. Judgment was reserved. Mr. H. Dallas Helmecken, Q.C., appeared for appellants, J. S. and Mary Bowker; Mr. E. V. Bodwell for other creditors; and Hon. A. N. Richards for the official liquidator.

If sick headache is misery, says Carter's Little Liver Pills if they will positively cure it? People who have used them speak freely of their worth. They are small and easy to take.

CUTTING EXPENSES.

The Estimates for 1896 Considered by the Board of School Trustees.

A Shortening of Staff Preferred to a Reduction of Teachers' Salaries.

The consideration of the estimates of revenue and expenditure for the current year was the important business brought before the board of public school trustees at a special meeting of that body last evening. The meeting was held in the office of Secretary B. Williams, and was attended by Trustees Charles Hayward, chairman, Mrs. Helen Grant, A. L. Belva, J. S. Yates, J. B. Lovell and R. B. McMicking.

After routine, including the passage for payment of sundry small bills and the tabling of an application from Mr. T. J. Barron for engagement as teacher of singing, the following letter from Mr. F. Elworthy, as secretary of the Municipal Reform Association, was taken into consideration:

"At a meeting held by the Municipal Reform Association on the 23rd instant, the following resolution was passed, which I have been directed to forward to your board: 'That in view of the present depression and the necessity for economy in all branches of municipal expenditure the cost of high school education be borne in a large measure by pupils attending at these schools, and that as much retrenchment as possible be made in the salaries of all teachers employed by the board.' This letter was tabled, the board then proceeding to discuss the estimates of revenue and expenditure for the year.

The total revenue from all sources was estimated to be \$43,642, obtainable as follows: Prov. capita grant of \$10 per pupil... \$18,000 Revenue tax, net... 11,000 Special rate of 2 mills on real property... 14,642

The expenditure for the year is roughly set down as follows: Janitors' salaries... \$2,850 Fuel... 900 Board expenses... 200 Secretary's salary... 420 Election expenses... 230 Telephone... 50 Printing and advertising... 100 School furniture... 100 School supplies... 300 Repairs and alterations... 800 Insurance (fire)... 200 Sundry... 400

Total... \$8,000 Teachers' salaries and school attendance officer... 85,500 Grand total... \$43,500

The secretary was on motion directed to forward requisitions as above, to the civic authorities, prior to February 1. In the preparation of the estimate of \$8,000 for sundry expenses, considerable discussion took place, it appearing that the actual expenses for 1895 under this head totalled \$10,263.83. The janitors' salaries were finally cut down about \$200, the item of school furniture was reduced \$1,300, and repairs and alterations with other items brought further reductions of about \$700.

The amount expended for teachers' salaries in 1895 was \$37,772.10, but it was, as already indicated, decided to reduce this amount for 1896 to \$35,500. At the time of adjourning it was only settled in part how this reduction was to be effected, but judging from the action taken with regard to the Collegiate Institute, the board seem disposed to maintain salaries at their present standard while reducing the staff numerically. The only definite conclusion reached at the time of the adjournment last evening was in regard to the Collegiate Institute staff, which was fixed at a Principal, salary \$1,500, and two assistants at \$1,200 each.

When the trustees adjourned at 11 o'clock, it was with the intention of meeting again at 4:30 p.m. Friday, unless sooner convened by the chair.

SHIPS AND SHIPPING.

The schooner Sailor Boy and the barkentine Portland, each of which arrived at Port Townsend on Sunday, brought corroboratory reports to that city of a vessel in distress near the entrance to the Lyagout Sound. She was close in to the breakers when the Sailor Boy passed, and though her anchors were down her position was extremely perilous as a heavy sea was running, with a gale from the open ocean. From the square rig of the vessel it is difficult to see it is to be the missing Cadzow Forest, which sailed from Callao in ballast for Portland, Ore., on November 7, and reached the month of the Columbia on the 4th inst. After taking on pilot Gresham she was forced to put to sea for safety and had not since been heard from. The available vessels of the Puget Sound Tugboat Co.'s fleet started at once for Clayoquot on receiving the Sailor Boy's report.

WAS NOT ASHORE. Captain Patterson whose ship, the Prince Albert, was supposed to have been ashore at Discovery island on Saturday morning, indignantly denied upon arrival at Vancouver that he had got aground. He says that the trip was one of the roughest he ever experienced, and when off Discovery island the storm was so severe that the tow line broke. Both tug and vessels let go their anchors and owing to the blinding snow storm decided to lay to all night. As soon as the weather moderated, the ship was again taken in tow and safely brought to port.

THE WALLA WALLA RECORD BROKEN. The steamship Walla Walla which arrived here from San Francisco last evening broke her record for speed between the two places, having made the outer dock at 9 o'clock. She was assisted on the voyage by a favorable wind which prevailed until the straits were reached. She brought the usual amount of freight for Victoria besides a good number of passengers.

THE BREATH OF THE PINES.

Coughs, colds, asthma, bronchitis, sore throat and lung troubles are cured by Norway Pine Syrup. Price 25 cents. It breathes out the healing virtues of the pine forests.

THE SONGHEES INDIANS.

Details of the Proposition for Their Removal from Victoria City to Metchosin.

The Province Claims the Reserve, But Offers to Convey the New Location in Trust.

The following minute of the provincial executive council, read in the legislature yesterday, shows the basis upon which it is desired to secure the removal of the Songhees Indians from the reserve in this city.

On a memorandum dated the 4th day of February, 1895, from the Hon. the Provincial Secretary reporting on the advisability of coming to some understanding with the tribe of Songhees Indians who are settled on a reserve in the heart of the city of Victoria with a view to removing them from the temptations and demoralizing influences of a large city to a more appropriate location, and at the same time to place the land upon which they now reside at the disposal of the Provincial government in order that it may be more suitably occupied, states as follows:

The said tribe of Indians were settled upon the land in question at the time of the occupation of the country by the Hudson's Bay Company. The only agreement they have to show, which entitled them to the use of the land, is one made between the Kosampson tribe and the Hudson's Bay Co., as follows:

The agreement, given in full, is dated 30th April, 1850, and surrenders to the H. B. Co. the lands therein mentioned, upon this condition: "The condition of our understanding of this sale is this, that our village sites and enclosed fields are to be kept for our own use, for the use of our children and those who may follow after us."

It will be observed that this agreement surrenders "entirely and forever" the whole of the lands, etc., and it afterwards recites the condition that certain portions, including the present Songhees reserve in the city of Victoria, shall "be kept for our own use, for the use of our children and for those who may follow after us."

By the 13th article of the Terms of Union between the Province of British Columbia and the Dominion of Canada, it states "the trusteeship and the management of the reserved lands for their (the Indians) use and benefit shall be assumed by the Dominion government."

Therefore as the fee simple of the Songhees reserve is vested in the Province of British Columbia through the crown and the said reserve is conveyed to the Dominion of Canada in trust for the use of the said Indians, it follows that, if the Province can come to an agreement with the said Indians, that they shall remove to another tract of land which would be conveyed by the Province to the Dominion in trust for the said Indians, and that if the Dominion shall then release the present Songhees reserve to the Province of British Columbia, the whole of the disadvantages and inconvenience of the present location of the Songhees reserve in the heart of the city of Victoria will be removed to the satisfaction of all parties.

From information received by the Provincial government it is anticipated that the Songhees Indians would be willing to treat for terms of their removal to another location on the following basis:

- 1. The obtaining of 949 acres, more or less, in Metchosin district, sections 52, 53, 60, 61, 62, 66 and part of 59 and 63, two hundred (200) acres of which is or has been under cultivation, together with buildings, barns, etc., also about 80 acres of section 63, given in exchange for frontage on Beecher bay, well sheltered and which abuts on a favorite fishing ground of Indians between Victoria and the West Coast, and is distant by road from Victoria eighteen or twenty miles and by water ten miles.
- 2. That all improvements of each Indian of full age, or widow of Indian on a fixed date by three persons representing the federal government, the local government and the Indians.
- 3. That three-fifths of the value of the improvements be paid on a fixed date, after valuation and removal, in cash, the remaining two-fifths to be laid out in purchasing lumber and delivering on the reserve free of cost.
- 4. That after improvements have been valued and certified to by the Indians in writing, or in the event of an absentee by his two "tilloums," he, she or they be allowed to remove from off said reserve that portion of said improvements they may require, but said removal must be within ninety days from the date of the payment of the said three-fifths.
- 5. That the funds receivable as rents now and to the credit of said reserve Indians (approximating to \$11,000) bearing interest, be utilized in purchasing live stock, implements, erection of school for new reserve, etc.
- 6. That in two or three known cases of Songhees Indians who have shown thrift by steady labor at a trade in the city, a suitable lot or more should be obtained of Rock Bay on which they could build, the Dominion government undertaking to pay the taxes.
- 7. That provision shall be made for the removal of the Indian dead from the present reserve.
- 8. It is proposed that a formal meeting of the executive council together with the chief and headmen of the Songhees Indians and the Superintendent of Indian Affairs, on the part of the Dominion government, be held at an early date for the purpose of discussing the terms of removal of the aforesaid basis, or for any other suitable location which may

be thought advisable and coming to a decision thereon.

The provincial government to bear the whole expense attendant on the removal of the said Indians with the exception of the taxes named in section 6 of the proposed agreement.

The committee of council concur with the statement contained in this memorandum and advise that it be adopted as the expression of the views of the government as to the best method of effecting a settlement of this important question which so materially affects the interests of the city of Victoria.

The committee further advise that a copy of this minute, if approved, be forwarded to the Hon. the Secretary of State, and to the Superintendent General of Indian Affairs.

SCHOOL ACT AMENDMENTS.

The bill to amend the school act, introduced yesterday by the Minister of Education, proposes only a few changes, of a minor nature.

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It is probable that before long salt wells will be in operation on Salt Spring island. Some three or four weeks ago an examination of the island was made by a California prospector named Bailey, who found the water to be of a quality that he at once returned home for a drill and other appliances to work the properties.

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THE CITY.

COPIES of the municipal reports for last year are now ready for the rate-payers, who may obtain them on calling either at the city clerk's office or at the public library.

H. I. M. S. Christoforo Colombo, after a very pleasant visit to Vancouver, is expected to reach Esquimalt this evening, there to remain a week or ten days, during which the officers will both entertain and be entertained.

REV. W. LESLIE CLAY officiated yesterday at the funeral of the late Mrs. James Wilson, wife of the city street inspector, services being held at St. Andrew's Presbyterian church and the interment taking place at Rock Bay cemetery. The pall-bearers were Messrs. J. R. Carmichael, Edwin C. Smith, Moses McGregor, George Bishop, J. G. Brown and J. Bell.

EARLY this spring the well known Chemainus saw mill, which has been closed for about three years, will be in running order again. At least such was the decision reached at the annual meeting of the shareholders of the Victoria L. & M. Co. held a few days ago.

PRESIDENT B. W. PEARSE, of the British Columbia Benevolent Society, yesterday appointed his relief committees for the current year as follows: January, J. D. Warren and Chas. F. Bell, Capt. February, June and October—Dixie H. Ross, Thomas J. Burnes and H. Boettcher; March, July and November—Gus Walker, C. F. Farrell and Walter Walker; and April, August and December—Beaumont Boggs, J. B. Lovell and F. B. Pemberton.

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CAPTAIN GAUDIN, agent of marine and fisheries, wired Lightkeeper Daykin, of Carmal, yesterday asking him to take charge, if necessary, and bury the corpses of the second mate and the two apprentices of the lost ship Janet Cowan, which were reported a few days ago to be drifting among the rocks near the vessel, unheeded by those about the abandoned craft.

JOSEPH HOEVR, who on Friday afternoon snatched a hand-purse from Mrs. Palmer as that lady was walking on Government street, has come to the conclusion that the administration of justice is in this part of the world attended to with neatness and despatch. Hogue was arrested ten minutes after the theft, and following morning he was committed for trial by the Police Magistrate, and yesterday Chief Justice Deane, presiding in the Speedy Trials Court, sentenced him to one year's imprisonment at hard labor.

MEETING of those interested in securing the erection of a memorial to the late Bishop Hills, for so long the head of the Church of England in this diocese, was held in the Cathedral school-room last evening.

THE late Mr. M. R. Smith, whose funeral was reported in the Colonist of yesterday, was noteworthy for his liberality and charity, being accustomed to contribute towards the maintenance of all the benevolent institutions in the city.

LADIES, beware of the many crude imitations of Diamond Dyes that are sold in some places. The essential qualities that are required to produce good and permanent colors, are: 1. That the dye be of pure quality and of satisfaction, use only the reliable Diamond Dyes, noted for strength, brightness and never-fading qualities. Diamond Dyes will cost you just the same price as the common dyes; every package is fully warranted to do the work promised.

THEY Lack All Good and Essential Qualities. Ladies, beware of the many crude imitations of Diamond Dyes that are sold in some places. The essential qualities that are required to produce good and permanent colors, are: 1. That the dye be of pure quality and of satisfaction, use only the reliable Diamond Dyes, noted for strength, brightness and never-fading qualities.

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PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE.

Second Session of the Seventh Parliament. FOURTH DAY. WEDNESDAY, Jan. 29, 1896. At 2:15 o'clock, the Speaker being absent through indisposition, Mr. Booth took the chair on motion of Hon. Mr. Turner seconded by Mr. Scamlin.

MR. KELTIE introduced a bill respecting wages. Read a first time.

HON. MR. TURNER moved a resolution to permit the house to go into committee of supply on Friday. Agreed to.

HON. COL. BAKER introduced a bill to amend the public school act. Read a first time.

MR. EBERTS called attention to the large number of bills he had introduced based upon the first report of the commissioner on the revision of the statutes, and to which he had introduced amendments being indicated by italics in the report.

MR. WALKER asked that the commissioner be referred to the Chief Justice be laid before the house on Friday.

MR. KITCHEN considered that the house should have time to think over this proposition. For himself he thought the house should discuss every one of the revised acts before they go into force.

MR. WILLIAMS was of the same opinion, however much confidence he might have in the legal ability and integrity of the commissioner. He pointed out that the work being done is a great deal more than the consolidation of existing law, many new provisions being introduced.

HON. COL. BAKER thought it would be an application of work for the house to revise one by one the hundreds of acts revised by the commissioner.

MR. COTTON thought it would be an interminable job for the house to undertake to consider all the bills to be revised, in the ordinary way, in house and in committee, and that the result would only be confusion.

MR. GRAHAM cited some of the changes in the new act relating to animals running at large, to show the desirability of hearing from the legislature before the revision takes effect.

MR. WILLIAMS, after further discussion pointed out that the consolidation is not to be completed until 1898, and suggested that without going into the revision generally the house should act upon the advice of the commissioner and take up the few special acts mentioned as desirable to go into effect at once.

MR. HELMCKEN thought it the duty of the house to so far at least revise the acts of the commissioner as to assure itself that the revision which he has presented do not exceed the authority proposed to be conferred on him by the statute of last session, which says:

"The said commissioner or commissioners shall be and are hereby fully authorized and empowered to prepare and arrange for publication the said new edition of the laws of British Columbia and statute law of England applicable as aforesaid, and to revise and alter the language thereof, not so as to change the sense, but so as to give better effect to the spirit and meaning of the law, and to frame and amend the same, and to suggest for the improvement of the law, and to frame a comprehensive index of the entire work."

TO show how important it is that the matter framing the revised laws should not be left altogether in the hands of any one man he wished to draw attention to a rather startling incident which had occurred in court this morning.

Chief Justice Deane, who is the jurisdiction of the Supreme court of this province in divorce and matrimonial causes, which has been exercised without dispute for a great many years. He noticed that the subject is referred to in the commissioner's report, where on page 6 he says:

"The commissioner desires to draw particular attention to the 'Divorce and Matrimonial Causes Act' and its amendments (numbered respectively, page 15 and 31 in the accompanying revision), and to the cognate statute entitled 'An act to enable persons to establish legitimacy, and the validity of marriages, and the right to be deemed natural born subjects, and which have been heretofore copied without change from the Imperial statutes. A serious question referred to in the commissioner's note to the first-named statute, regarding the applicability of these statutes to the province, it is submitted demands prompt judicial ruling. Pending determination of the question of the applicability of these acts, no attempt at revision has been made. The commissioner recommends the submission of the question of applicability to the court, under the 'Supreme Court Reference Act.'"

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

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

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

ALEXANDRA CREAM SEPARATORS, SPRAY PUMPS, PLOWS, HARROWS, SEED DRILLS, FARM AND SPRING WAGONS, BUGGIES AND CARTS, HARDWARE, IRON AND STEEL, MILL AND MINING SUPPLIES, LOGGERS' SUPPLIES. FOR SALE BY E. G. PRIOR & CO., LTD. Victoria, Vancouver and Kamloops.

200 BOYS' SCHOOL SUITS. Reduced to \$1.45 To Clear. ALL SIZES. FROM 22 to 32. B. WILLIAMS & CO. CLOTHIERS AND HATTERS, 97 JOHNSON STREET.

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

than these presented to the house on the 3rd January, 1895, have been made relative to the new parliament buildings; what is the value of the work done and materials supplied and remaining to be done and supplied, respectively, on each contract? What has been expended to date in connection with the new buildings and grounds, including discounts, commission and other incidental expenses? What will be the cost of completion, including everything? What loss, if any, will be sustained by the government by the failure of the late Frederick Adams to carry out his contract, or in connection with said contract.

MR. KELTIE presented a petition from the Nelson electric light company. MR. RITZEL requested the committee on railways to meet immediately upon the adjournment of the house. The following bills standing in the name of the Attorney-General were read a second time: Mischievous animals bill. Benevolent and friendly societies bill. The house adjourned at 3:30 p.m.

THE TRIUMPH OF LOVE! A Happy, Fruitful MARRIAGE! EVERY MAN who would KNOW THE GRAND TRUTHS; the Plain Facts; the Old Secrets and the New Discoveries of Medical Science as applied to Married Life, should write for our wonderful little book, called "PERFECT MARRIAGE." Entirely Free, in plain sealed cover. "A refuge from the quacks." Address: ERIE MEDICAL CO., Buffalo, N.Y.

THE LAW OF THE... Chief Justice Davie an Application Levy

Uncertain Whether Can Exercise the English

Mrs. Matilda Levy's courts for a judicial separation, Joseph Levy asking for alimony a their three children, grounds of her petition part of her husband, plication was to have chambers by Mr. J. P. of the respondent Jose out certain paragraphs the ground that they w and calculated to receive the action. Mr. J. A. for the petitioner.

Chief Justice Davie counsel appeared, referring application, giving out there being doubts as courts of British Columbia right to hear divorce cannot to deal with any divorce act till these provisions had been British Columbia has tion continued to exercising divorces, but t divergence of opinion as of the Supreme court of the province to adjudicate. The situation is succin "Gemmill on Divorce."

"After the union of Vancouver Island and of British Columbia on March 6, 1867, and passage of the British Columbia civil and criminal law as the same existed on the 1st of January, 1868, and so far as the circumstances were applicable were and force in all parts of British Columbia as far as the legislation on the subject and 1867."

Under this ordinance exercise all the rights ar under the English divorce law, and said that he by the Supreme court of bria, but grave doubts have time been expressed as to so.

The subject was argued case of S. v. S., which nullity of marriage, a judgments were rendered of the judges holding the court of British Columbia all the jurisdiction on the "court for divorce causes" in England Chief Justice, Sir Matthe sented, and said that he of the act were inapplicable Columbia and were never applicable.

He held that when the cause into existence all nullity matrimonial causes were with under that act by a not of judges appointed crown, but of ex-officio select not by the crown itself from five other districts that a suit for nullity heard before three of these was of opinion that that entirely distinct format then court of British Columbia over by a single judge appointed by the crown, and if the British Columbia had ever 1869 expressly conferred here jurisdiction in matrimonial causes, under that act, that grant would not have extended power to hear petitions which by the act itself were before three judges, and the court now has no the jurisdiction conferred and that the subsequent alteration by the Federal act the number of judges to five, as to include questions of nullity or to make any order.

The late Mr. Justice of another hand was of opinion legislative adoption by Britain in March 1867 of the English existed in England on November 1858, did not adoption of the machinery, English law was carried out but coupled with the language of the Supreme court of Columbia was a direct legislation and authority to carry out the province by local and local machinery, a the Supreme court of the ample power to hear and divorce and matrimonial Justice Craik agreed with the matter taken by his late Mr. Justice Gray.

In regard to the case cited note is appended to the Divorce and Matrimonial Ordinance of the Revised Statute for the legislature, stating: "In view of the fact that before cited the court had no tage of argument against the ity of the act, the petition marriage not having been a decision delivered cannot be final determination of the the application or not of the statute to this province is submitted that the w should, before these statute incorporated into the revision be referred, under the Supreme Court Reference Act, to the full decision."

In the meantime it is ex Mr. Walls will bring his application for another judge of the Supreme Court to-day if possible.

If you once try Carter's Little Blue Pills you will never be without the purest vegetable, small and sweetest of all.

APPENDIX is the program been announced for the annual of the Dairymen's Association of Columbia, to open at 10 o'clock morning in the New West hall. The forenoon will be

The Colonist.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 30, 1896.

Published Every Monday and Thursday by The Colonist Printing & Publishing Company, Limited Liability.

W. H. ELLIS, Manager. A. G. SARGISON, Secretary.

TERMS: THE DAILY COLONIST. Published Every Day except Monday. Per year, postage free to any part of Canada...

THE SEMI-WEEKLY COLONIST. Per year, postage free to any part of the Dominion of the United States...

ADVERTISING RATES. REGULAR COMMERCIAL ADVERTISING, as distinguished from every thing of a transient character...

More than one fortnight and not more than one month, 40 cents. Not more than one week, 30 cents.

Not more than one week, 30 cents. No advertisement under this classification inserted for less than \$2.

Theatrical advertisements, 10 cents per line each insertion. Advertisements unaccompanied by specific instructions inserted at the discretion of the publisher.

Advertisements discontinued before expiration of special period will be charged as if continued for full term.

Liberal allowance on yearly and half-yearly contracts. WEEKLY ADVERTISEMENTS—Ten cents a line solid nonpareil, each insertion.

Transient Advertisements—Per line solid nonpareil: First insertion, 10 cents; each subsequent consecutive insertion, 5 cents.

Births, Marriages and Deaths, \$1.00; funeral notices, 50 cents extra. Where cuts are inserted they must be ALL STALS—NOT MOUNTED ON WOOD.

A DEVIOUS COURSE.

Is there anyone in the Liberal party or out of the Liberal party who can say with anything like definiteness and certitude what is the Liberal trade policy at this present moment?

After considerable vacillation they called a halt at unrestricted reciprocity. It was at that point that they stood at the general election of 1891.

The policy of unrestricted reciprocity which the Liberal Leader declared he would continue to advocate until it became the policy of the Dominion, was abandoned immediately after the general election.

Then the Grits, after a short rest, took up the cry of free trade. Free trade was advocated by their orators on the stump and by their editors in the newspapers.

A whole night was spent in torturing him. He was first bastinadoed in a room close to which his female relatives and friends were shut up so that they could hear his cries.

His arms were next stretched out horizontally and poles arranged to support his body. This was done to a pillar and the flogging began.

His features alone, hideously distorted, revealed the anguish he endured. The louder he cried the more heavily fell the whip.

Anyone curious in such matters may, by examining the files of the local Grit organ, trace with the utmost ease the different phases of the Grit policy on the trade question.

when "free trade as they have in England" was taken up. It will be amusing for him to mark how free trade became less and less distinctively the policy of the Grits until it appeared so near to protection that it is a matter of great difficulty to see the difference between them.

THE LITTLE BUSY M.P.

Mr. Joseph Martin wherever he is industrious. He has an active mind and it must have employment of some kind or another.

Mr. Martin's friends in Victoria must be pleased to see that his interest in the election is still lively and that he has been asking the government questions with regard to it.

There is no necessity for passing this resolution on foreign affairs, it catalogues many forms of possible depredation upon American territory by European powers.

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proached one on each side and seized him. Meanwhile another gendarme held to the middle of the wretched man's hands the glowing spit.

Then the executioners removing the hot spit from his hands applied it to his breast, then to his back, his face, his feet and other parts.

A great deal has been said and written about Senator Davis' resolution affirming the Monroe doctrine.

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PREFERENTIAL TRADE.

Sir Charles Tupper Addresses the Montreal Merchants on Commercial Relations With England.

The Interest in the Colonies Immensely Increasing in the Mother Country.

The Montreal Gazette of the 21st instant publishes an extended report of the large and representative meeting of the merchants of Montreal held the previous day in the exchange hall of the Board of Trade.

Mr. James Cantlie, the president of the board, briefly introduced Sir Charles Tupper, observing that no more fitting place could be found than the Board of Trade of the commercial metropolis of Canada.

After some preliminary remarks, Sir Charles Tupper said: "I am glad to know that we have still some questions, and very important questions, too, that are outside of the main line of party politics."

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(Applause.) In this paper he pointed out that the self-governing colonies, and West Indies, take seven times as much of British exports per head as the population of the United States.

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BURDOCK'S BLOOD BITTERS. CURBS DYSPEPSIA, BAD BLOOD, CONSTIPATION, KIDNEY TROUBLES, HEADACHE, BILIOUSNESS.

B.B.B. unlocks all the secretions and removes all impurities from the system from a common ailment to the most serious sore.

According to the opinions that the governments of those colonies held and maintained, the resolution would have been carried. I don't hesitate to say that if Canada does justice to herself and sends to the congress to be held next June, such a representation as she ought to send, and charged to uphold this policy, I have no doubt that the resolution will be handsomely carried.

As reported yesterday by the senate committee on foreign affairs, it catalogues many forms of possible depredation upon American territory by European powers.

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THIRTY NEWS FROM THE KEMPER ORDERERS FROM THE BRITISH.

London, Jan. 29. Childers, ex-member of the cabinet, died at his residence in Grosvenor place, London, on the 28th inst.

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WORTH A GUINEA A BOX. BEECHAM'S PILLS. CURE SICK HEADACHE, Disordered Liver, etc.