ceptory of the Royal of Ireland in British Conized in A. O. U. W. evening by William nnipeg, deputy grand Thirty members d the following commit-J. Wallace, J. Kirk, E. rethour, William Clark, J. Campbell.

the single tax club was when the following exewere elected by the Cohen, Sinton, Mal-At the next meeting debate will be held on Single Tax." The soor the current season. and Ah Quong, who oborts of Chief of Police some gambling houses Tuesday night, were lty and was fined \$40. he was not guilty and He was convicted and were solemnly warned in on a similar charge a visit to the chicken of the Steitz restaurand made a partially pt to rob the place. . One of the thieves is got away with two other was forced to vas carrying and run for

caused the fire departpolice court to-day of the fire prevention by \$13.50 apiece. In the Kee, Yee Chong and ere up for an infraction by-law. The first and nd their cases were with-Chong did not appear n had to be tried. He

s ago the store of Rusald was burglarized and of the booty in an old he store of the firm who and set a watch on the vening Lang Do, an old er, came to the place to the goods away and was He claims that he n the robbery, and to ine he gave the police as hieves, the case was re-

of the Japanese who asollaston was on in the terday afternoon, but was rank Higgins appeared Only the evidence of was taken . He swore ed at the Japanese house tapped on the window nd broke it. There was of words, but he and his on. Half way across the he Japanese stabbed him.

ouver, No. 5755, A .O. F. dance last evening in A. and it proved one of the prettily decorated with Chinese lanterns. The by Richardson's orchesood and the refreshments all. Past Chief Ranger s presented with a gold "Presented by the mem-Vancouver, No. 5755, A. resentation was made by nger Henry Waller. The under the charge of the ittee which did excellent ter, W. Hall, P. Watson, H. Maynard, J. J. Ranhnson, A. Johnson, J. eed and H. Waller.

13.—When the Earl of ked if he had anything about the result of the inference, he remarked: s now in the hands of the My work is done. Of my opinions, but I cannot beyond what I have said

Earl of Jersey was asked the telegraphic reports vorably his report had n Canada and that Cann as the successor of the leen as governor-general.
ied: "It is very nice, very
can I say?"

# Victoria Weekly Times.

VOL. 10-No. 32. WHOLE NUMBER 505

VICTORIA, B. C., FRIDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1894.

PART 1.

ROYALISTS' LAST KICK.

Smouldering Scheme to Upset the Republican Government of Hawaii.

H. M. S. Hyacinthe Remains at Bonolulu to Protect British Interests.

Honolulu says: H. M. S. Hyacinth is and Croker, formerly leader of Tammany again detained here by the British com- Hall and chairman of the finance commissioner, who apprehends disorder and mitee, was visited yesterday by a reinsecurity to lives and property of British subjects in Honolulu from an insurrection. Captan May has several times postponed his departure at the urgent Hall as campaign contributions. These islands. Major Hawes again interposed in the most urgent manner and prevailed upon him to remain. It is known that the commissioner received from some of his countrymen, who are in the confidence of the royalists, specific informais satisfied that they are planning to The money that these checks represented overthrow the government at an early date. The Hyacinth will now probably The government are fully alert, tions? and have not the slightest fear of not being able to easily suppress any insurrection that the royalists are capable of attempting. Still, they are quite willing that the Hyacinth should remain here so as to give a greater sense of security. It is remarkable that the administration has left Honolulu for four ness?" months without the presence of an American warship. Minister Willis is known to be anxious for the presence of an American vessel. As to any actual against the government it may be confidently said that there is none whatever. That they are very earnestly planning and working for such an attempt there is no doubt. It is the last desperate move of their hopeless game. since the recognition of the republic by all the powers they have become sensible that any help from the outside to restore the queen cannot be hoped for. If they are to gain that end they must

are the proper men to handle the arms. They have not a sufficient number of French consuls at Erzeroom. white partizans to risk any attack, even if they could in a moment of slumber has agreed that the British, French and surprise the government with its twelve Russian consuls at Erzeroom may behundred armed supporters. Every think come members of the commission of ening man perceives that the republican quiry to be sent to Armenia. It is rewithout bottom; the dying spasm of a that consequently it will not be made.

The royalist papers are now bemoaning the total apathy of the native partizans both in Honolulu and on the other

McCARTHY'S POSITION.

He Will Not Change His Course On Account of Sir John's Death.

Toronto, Dec. 14.-Dalton McCarthy says his course in respect to tariff reform and other matters will not be affected by Sir John Thompson's death. His policy has not been dictated by personal motives in the slightest degree, but has been adopted because he considered it the best in the public interests.

DEBS' CONVICTION.

Arranging for an Appeal from the De-

Chicago, Dec. 15.—The convicted offi-cers and directors of the American Railway Union had a conference with their attorney, Clarence Darrow, in the latter's office yesterday afternoon as to the E. McKeal, Isaac A. Gould, Fredrick Hackbest way of proceeding now that they have been sentenced to spend a term in jail. Darrow said he did not think there was any doubt that they had the right of appeal, although an appeal is C.P.N. Company Awarded Salvage and Exnot usual in such cases. The matter is one of argument and the question would have to be argued before Judge Woods. The defendants smile grimly when this mode of obtaining their release is mentioned. Another plan, the one which will probably be adopted is to ask the supreme court for a habeas corpus. This can be done without going through the intermediate courts of appeal, or a write of habeas corpus can be asked for from any United States circuit judge, and if he decides not to grant it, an appeal can be taken to the supreme court. It is by no means certain yet that the men will have to go to fail, and it is assured that the plaintiffs as salvors were entained to any the plaintiffs as salvors were entained to a solution of the plaintiffs as salvors were entained to a solution of the plaintiffs as salvors were entained to a solution of the plaintiffs as salvors were entained to a solution of the plaintiffs as salvors were entained to a solution of the plaintiffs as salvors were entained to ask the plaintiffs in the case from Rome to avoid being arrested in connection with the Banca Romana affair, the papers relating to which were made public on Saturday. The notes of the Banca Romana affair, the papers relating to which were made public on Saturday. The notes of the cashier of the Banca Romana affair, the papers relating to which were made public on Saturday. The notes of the cashier of the Banca Romana affair, the papers relating to which were made public on Saturday. The notes of the cashier of the Banca Romana affair, the papers relating to which were made public on Saturday. The notes of the cashier of the Banca Romana affair, the papers relating to which were made public on Saturday. The notes of the charge of the charge of the charge of the charge of the company of t tioned. Another plan, the one which have to go to jail, and it is assured that whether the plaintiffs as salvors were enthey will not have to go on Dec. 23, which is the expiration of the ten days had been put to in bringing the ship safely given them by Indea Woods in which is which is the expiration of the ten days given them by Judge Woods in which to map out a plan of action. Before the ten days have expired Attorney Darrow will have mapped out some line of procedure, and while it is gending the men salvage reward and any loss or expense the salvage reward and any loss or expense the salvage reward and no costs.

The judgment winds up with awarding the proceeds of the ship the gross sum of \$2,967 to cover the ship the gross sum of \$2,967 to cover the salvage reward and any loss or expense the salvage reward and no costs.

The judgment winds up with awarding the men ship the gross sum of \$2,967 to cover the salvage reward and any loss or expense the salvage reward and no costs.

The judgment winds up with awarding the press and Cavicalli. For the plaintiffs out of the proceeds of the press and election purposes some journalists received 200,000 lire and others of the good things that Santa the plaintiffs out of the proceeds of the ship the gross sum of \$2,967 to cover the salvage reward and any loss or expense the salvage reward and no costs.

The judgment winds up with awarding press and cavicalli. For the plaintiffs out of the proceeds of the proceeds of the proceeds of the press and election purposes some journalists received 200,000 lire and others of the good things that Santa the plaintiffs out of the proceeds of the ship the gross sum of \$2,967 to cover the salvage reward and any loss or expense the press and cavicalli. For the plaintiffs out of the proceeds of the plaintiffs out of the plaintiffs out of the proceeds of the plaintiffs out of the plaintiff of t which is the expiration of the ten days given them by Judge Woods in which to map out a plan of action. Before the days have expired Attorney Darrow the days have expired Attorney Darrow the plaintiffs out of the proceeds of the proceeds

the A. R. U., it is reported, has severed his connection with the organization. It appears that there has been friction between Howard and the other members.

BOSS CROKER INTERVIEWED. He Tells About the Checks Sent To

Tammany and Endorsed by Him.

New York, Dec. 15.—The proceedings of the Lexow investigation committee are the all absorbing topic of discussion San Francisco, Dec. 15.- letter from among local politicians at present. Rich-

est of H. B. M. commissioner, Mr. checks were sent to Mr. Croker and en-Hawes. On the third he received from home fresh instructions to sail. He gave out that he was positively going on the the witness testified, they were sent as chairman of the finance committee of that organization I endorsed them. Most of the checks that came to Tammany Hall for campaign contributions were made out to my order, and of course I dence of the royalists, specific informa-tion of a contemplated movement, and man would endorse a check sent to him.

was sent for campaign purposes. "Why don't they ask the Union League remain until relieved by the presence of club, the Republicans and the County either an American or British ship of Democracy about campaign contribuclub, the Republicans and the County Let the committee, if it wants to look into the subject of campaign contributions look into all parties, and not make the inquiry partizan" "Have you read Mr. Goff's statement

to-day inviting you to testify?" "Oh, yes." "Are you going to volunteer as a wit-

cause I don't know. I will not say as to whether I will be a witness or not, for the reason that I have not considprobability of an attempt of the royalists | ered the matter. I don't care to talk about it now.'

Mr. Croker declined to discuss the Creedon matter or any other phase of the Lexow investigation.

ARMENIAN ENQUIRY

European Delegates to the Independent

London, Dec. 14.-The Daily News ber of white men among them, chiefly English, and a good many half whites, who feel very intent upon recovering their lost cause. While the natives som. It is reported that the head of lar ely sampathize with them in a mild every Arn anon family in Bitlis has

The royalists are believed to possess Bitlis, and a delegate each from France about three hundred rifles and a supply and Russia. His dispatch discredits the of ammunition. What they most lack are the proper men to handle the arms.

Constantinople, Dec. 14.—The Porte Schemes to restore the monarchy are Consul Jewett's separate enquiry, and

AN ADDRESS PRESENTED.

Captain Roberts of the Maude Eulogized by the Passengers.

During the Maude's trip from the west coast Captain Roberts was presented with the following address: Capt. Roberts, Commander S.S. Maud. Dear Sir:-Allow us, the undersigned, to thank you most sincerely for the kind and courteous treatment we received at your hands during this pleasant and at same time on account of the stormy weather most trying voyage.
No doubt every one of us will always

most cheerfully remember how you cap-tain, ably assisted by your officers and crew, under all trying circumstances; not only were you on the alert to attend to your duty as master, but at the same time bate in the chamber of deputies.

Sir Donald Smith, resident governor made it cheerful for every one on board.

Thanking you once more very much and hoping you may be in command of the Maud, if not a larger and better adapted C. N. Cox, William Cox, Theo. Magnesen, H. F. Sieward, Thomas Herold, Charles

THE AROHER CASE

Hon. Mr. Justice Crease this morning handed out his judgment in the admiralty ease re the ship Archer: The C.P.N. Company were the plaintiffs or rather they

### IN DESPERATE STRAITS.

Patterson, Minister of Militia, May be Crowded Out of the Government.

Ottawa, Dec. 17.-A meeting of Con servatives here has been called for the 28th inst. to reorganize the Conservative association, which became defunct. It looks as if Patterson will be crowded out of the government. There is some talk of Dr. Montague getting in. He is in the city. Senator Frank Smith has been again telegraphed for.

lish it. He is a Liberal, which shows the desperate straits the party is in. Another rumor is that Blake was asked to come in. Sir Hibbert Tupper will be here to-morrow, and nothing definite will be known until then.

Senator Prowse had an interview with Bowell this morning and urged the claims of Senator Ferguson of Prince Edward Hall. Burns made one of his custom-Island for Thompson's seat in the cabi-Bowell was non-committal, and made this remark:

forming a cabinet than people have any This would go to show that Bowell is meeting with greater difficulties than he expected. He had a long interview

this morning with Haggart, and afterwards saw Clarke Wallace, who wants a cabinet position. Sir Charles Tupper has cabled Hon.
Mr. Bowell that he sails for Canada immediately. C. W. Bunting, of the Toronto Mail, who is here seeing the ministers, declares for Sir Hibbert Tupper for premier

for premier. The report that there would be a dissolution of parliament after the cabinet is organized is altogether premature. Until Mr. Bowell has formed a cabinet no thing can be done in this connection.

will call a session before parliament is The Ottawa correspondent of the To ronto World says B. B. Osler, Q. C., of Toronto, has been offered the port-

The chances are that if he succeeds he

thised into fighting for that object, and would in any case be of little account in facing the fire of our well drilled white

The Daily News correspondent in Constantinople says that the independent of the commission to go to Armenia will be remembered he appeared on H. M. S. Blenheim about the 26th and it will be remembered he appeared on H. M. S. Blenheim about the 26th and it will be remembered he appeared on H. M. S. Blenheim about the 26th and it will be remembered he appeared on the constant of the it will be remembered he appeared on H. M. S. Blenheim about the 26th inst. the stump on behalf of Mr. Mowat in the London, Dec. 17.—The body of Sir the stump on behalf of Mr. Mowat in the recent Ontario campaign.

GERMAN SOCIALISTS.

The Government Trying to Drive Them Out of Business.

Berlin, Dec. 17.—The governor of Zwickau district has dissolved the Social government has come to Hawaii to stay. ported that the Sultan objected to U. S. Democratic organization within his jurisdiction on the grond that it is a society without the rights of a corporation.
Wilhelm Stolle is the Social Democrat who sits in the reichstag for the constituency. This summary action, together with Minister Koeller's defiant utterances in the reichstag, are taken by the Radicals and Social Democrats to indicate that the government is steering straight for a parliamentary conflict. The anarchist meeting called to protest against the anti-Socialist bill was a fizzle. Waroencke, the mechanic, who got a permit for the meeting, was arrested vesterday for writing a virulent article in Der Socialiste, and nobody could find hall for those who responded to-day to his summons.

Rome, Dec. 17.—Ex-Premier Rudini in a letter to the electors accuses Premier

and chief commissioner at Montreal of the Hudson Bay Company, in an interthe Hudson Bay Company, in an interview expressed himself as greatly griev-Mand, if not a larger and better adapted steamer for many years to come, we sign ourselves: Laughlin McLean, M. F. Keefe, Thompson. He said Sir John was a great leader and a man of wonderful ability and a steadfast friend. He declared that the sending of the body home on a cruiser was a feeling recognition of the work of the dead man.

BANCA ROMANA SCANDAL. Ex-Premier Giolitti Said to Have Fled

to Avoid Arrest.

through this city last evening on his way to Berlin. It is said he has fled charged with being insurgents.

This note was attributed in certain letters from Signor Crispi's wife to several other persons, and mentioned their nam-Among the documents are four let Reports That Osler or Blake Will ters written by Signor Tanlongo, mana-be Asked to Become ger of the bank, while he was in prison, addressed to Signor Giolitti. These letters state that the deficit in the bank was due to expenditures among ministers, senators, members of the press and others. Signor Tanlongo in one of his letters said that he gave a credit of 350-000 lire to a certain person on the recommendation and assurance of Premier Crispi that the creditors were solvent. He insinuates that the money was not destined for these persons. In another letter he declares that these states were imposed upon him by Signor Giolitti. In the chamber of deputies Premier Crispi declared that the documents were a mass of lies.

fifth to the South Pacific and Pitcairn contributions to Tammany Hall. As ernment organs pur Governor Waite Uses Profance Lan- On December 12 the Chinese were com guage at a Women's Meeting.

Denver, Col., Dec. 17.-John Burns did not get away from Denver until to-For the first time since his arrival in this country he received a dressing down. It was at the meeting of women on Saturday night in St. James ary speeches on the faults of the constitution and he was followed by Gov Waite. The latter told Burns that the "There is much greater difficulty in American working people were able to care of their own laws and if they did want a change they would not go to England for suggestions. After the working men punished the violators of the present constitution they would think some of making amendments, but not before. The statement was punctuated with profanity that caused several women to depart in a hurried manner.

David Holmes was presented with a silver medal as an evidence of his popularity while Burns was purposely neg-

### FUNERAL ARRANGEMENTS.

Cruiser Blenheim Starts on Thursday for Canada With the Premier's Remains.

Government Engineer at Halifax to Arrange for a State Funeral.

minion government resident engineer at

John Thompson upon its arrival at Portsmouth will be received by a guard of honor consisting of two hundred sailors and marines. A salute will be fired when the body is taken on board the cruiser Blenheim. The Blenheim will sail for Halifax with the body on Thurs-

The body will be met at Portsmouth by the Roman Catholic bishop and by the local clergy, and will probably be conveyed on board the warship by the admiralty vacht Enchantress.

STEVENSON DEAD.

The Novelist Dies at His Island Home in Samoa.

London, Dec. 17 .- A dispatch to the Star, dated Apia, Samoa, December 8, confirms the reported death of Robert Louis Stevenson. His body was buried on the summit of Paa mountain, 1300

The Westminster Gazette says Novelist Stevenson was among the most love-The Pall Mall Gazette says in letters recently received Stevenson said he had two novels practically completed, one entitled "The Chief Justice's Clerk," the other "St. Ives." The letter is a story

CABLE DISPATCHES.

Funeral of Ferdinand De Lesseps, the French Engineer.

tave on Dec. 10th , without any opposi-

Vienna, Dec. 17.—It is reported that haz, Kesan and Hezav. One hundred was selected by a majority vote. Signor Giolitti, ex-premier of Italy, pass and twenty-six Armenian peasants were through this city last evening on his tortured and lodged in prison at Van, ident United Mine Workers, 1162; Gom-

JAPANESE STILL AT IT.

Third Army Massing at hiroshima for Another Campaign Against China.

Chinese Refuse to Allow Foreign Marines to Pass Through Their Territory.

London, Dec. 17.-The Times correspondent in Tokio says that Marshal Yamagata, who left his command owing to illness, arrived in Hiroshima yester-The third army has been mustered at Hiroshima and hourly expects orders as to future operations.

A dispatch from Antong, dated Dec. 15, says General Tachimi's troops were attacked at Sochimo and were holding the Chinese in check at Lichiangtwon. pelled by the inferior Japanese force to retire from Saibashu. The Chinese, numbering 4000, advanced the following day, when fighting occurred, the result which was not made known when

the dispatch was sent. Tientsin, Dec. 16.—China has intimated to the diplomats that she objects to military guards in Pekin and will undertake the efficient protection of the legations, consequently the English. American, French, German, Russian, Spanish and Italian guards, about 50 to each, have been ordered to winter in Tientsin, where the gunboats of the

first five powers are stationed. London, Dec. 17.-A Tientsin dispatch says the foreign sailors and marines who were summoned to Pekin to protect the legations of their respective countries were refused the right to travel through Chinese territory by the government authorities. The foreign ministers combined to protect their legations, whereupon the emperor issued a new order and appointed officers and soldiers to afford the necessary protection to the le-

London, Dec. 17.-British warship Latena now at Portsmouth, has been ordered to proceed to China. An Antong dispatch says the Japan

ese on December 11 defeated the Chinese in the vicinity of Hung Kapatz. The enemy fled towards Ying Kow. On the 12th of December the enemy were driven from Chih Mou Chin by the third division which was then advance Hai Ching. Japanese losses on both of the days were seven killed. The Chinese lost one hundred in action at Yih Halifax, Dec. 17.-C. E. Dodwell, Do. Minshan, On December 14th the Japanese lest 12 killed and sixty-one

NEWFOUNDLAND.

Well Known Merchant Succumbs to Heart Disease.

St. John's, Nfld, Dec. 17.-Robert Stuart Munn, of Harbor Grace, managing partner of the firm of Munn & Co., one of the largest firms doing business on this island, died to-day of heart failure, superinduced by the present business troubles. He was a director of the Union bank, and very largely interested in the general business of the country.

CANADIAN CATTLE

Excluded from Belgium Owing to Reported Foot and Mouth Disease.

London, Dec. 17.-A special dispatch from Antwerp says that a vessel from Canada which has arrived there has not been allowed to unload her cargo of cattle owing to the reported existence of foot and mouth disease in Canada.

BRUTAL REBELS.

Brazilian Prisoners Brutally Treated by the Victorious Troops.

New York, Dec. 1 -A special to a morning paper from Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil, says: "Four prisoners caught by Gov. Castillehest's escort were horribly butchered and it is asserted by his orders, though this is disputed. The rebels are also committing atrocities on the prisoners. The war is being waged in a manner worthy of Turks.

American News. London, Dec. 15.—Advices from Tamatave say the French occupied Tam ing. One woman and two children were burned to death.

A number of Armenian refugees have Denver, Col., Dec. 17.-The first matarrived at Athens. They report that ter to come before the federation of on November 14th the Kurdish governor labor this morning was the selection of of Van devastated the villages of Bo- a place for headquarters. Indianapolis

pers, 1069.

graph operator named Lowery, employed by the Nashville, Chattanooga & St.

### the clienty Times

Victoria, Friday, December 21.

TUPPER'S FALSE FIGURES.

The Colonist makes a weak attempt to back up Sir Hibbert Tupper in his manipulation of the taxation figures. It was foolish for the minister to engage ably not have occurred if this precaution enabled this country to hold her own, in such a business in the first place, and had been taken. Moreover, in other on the whole, against foreign protected the grant of the places than British Columbia it is felt competitors. We recognize in Sir Alit is a good deal more foolish for the organ to follow in his footsteps. Any man that the insane should be in charge of can consult the public accounts and detect the falsehood of which the minister was guilty and which the organ repeats with its usual parrot-like fidelity. Here are the figures for the Mackenzie period

Customs.	Total Taxes.
\$15,351,011	\$20,664,878
12,823,837	18,614,615
	17,697,924
12,782,824	17,841,938
	18,476,613
	Customs. \$15,351,011 12,823,837 12,546,989 12,782,824 12,900,659

Average .....\$13,281,063 \$18,659,153 On the same page the figures for the years of the Conservative regime are given as follows:-

	STEEL STEEL STEEL	Customs.	Total Taxes
1879-80		\$14,071,343	\$18,479,570
1880-81		18,406,092	23,942,138
1881-82		21,581,570	27,549,046
1882-83		23,009,582	29,269,698
1883-84		20,023,890	25,483,199
1884-85	·	18,935,428	25,384,520
1885-86		19,373,551	25,226,450
1886-87		22,378,800	28,687,001
1887-88		22,105,926	28,177,413
1888-89		23,726,783	30,613,525
1889-90		23,968,953	31,587,073
1890-91		23,399,300	30,314,151
1891-92		20,501,059	28,446,15
1892-93		20,954,003	29,321,567
ATTO	ro go	\$20 888 305	\$27,320,094

The average for the two periods shows an increase of \$7,607,242 in customs taxation instead of the three millions affirmed by Sir Hibbert. But the excise duties are taxes as well as the customs. and these show an average increase of \$8,660,941 in the Tory period. The figures for 1893-94 have not yet appeared in a bluebook, but if we accept the minister's statement that the customs receipts for that year were \$19,189,546. the average for the whole Tory period will be reduced by a little over \$100,000. Let any fair comparison be made-the average for the two periods, the highest year in each period, or the last year in each period-and the increase in taxation will be found very much greater than Sir Hibbert represented. The fact is that the minister deliberately endeavored to mislead his hearers and the organ follows him in the same congenial work. Nobody pays much attention to the Colonist, which is an habitual falsifier, but it is rather surprising to find a minister of the crown indulging in so reprehensible a practice on the plat-

### THE NEW GOVERNMENT.

Hon. Mackenzie Bowell is the best fitted for premier among the Conservative leaders, and it is to be presumed that he will succeed in forming a cabinet. But he will not make a strong leader, and will in all likelihood fail to hold together the hostile elements which make up his following. The Quebec men will follow him very unw. ingly, while he has not an atom of popularity in the far eastern provinces. There he will have to depend altogether on his lieutenants, who are far from strong themselves. Good judges assert confi- clared that McGreevy and Connolly lowest estimate in 1875 was four mildently that Sir John Thompson's death means a loss of six or seven seats to the Conservatives in Nova Scotia aloge. While at a loss for a strong premier, the party is even worse off for a leader in the Commons. Mr. Foster will be chosen, in all probability, but Mr. Foster has neither the temperament nor the physical strength to fit him for the post. The Conservative party is in fact in a bad way; its policy is discredited, it is over-weighted with scandals and it has no capable leaders left. Nobody need

### THE ASYLUM

ing contemporary, after a period of profound reflection, is at last awake to the significance of the report of the commissioners whom the government appointed their army, to force their wares, and to inquire into the condition of the provincial asylum." The Times on Wednesday last published a full summary But he repeated his insulting statement of the doctors' report, and on Thursday and submitted the following extract referred to the matter editorially, yet the organ discovered the fact only this out: morning. Has the old lady been asleep? From the appearance of its article of commerce of the United Kingdom, which this morning we should judge that its eyes are not yet properly opened, and that it has been hurried unduly in the concoction of its diatribe-probably by The ordinary paths of enterprise appear your revenue to carry on the govern- importing of all the oil we use mean that the attorney-general. The hon. gentleman should take care not to shake his faithful servant's nerves in so rude a which appear to be promising, way, for the result in this instance has which may quite possibly prove to be been half a column of pitiful maunder- obstructive rather than progressive. It made the stock in trade bluff of protection on control of protection of particular progressive. It made the stock in trade bluff of protection of particular progressive. ings, to which the organ's readers will cannot be denied that the interests 1efind it difficult to attach a meaning. presented by the chamber of commercial There was nothing in the Times article to arouse the ire of anybody concerned foreign countries. except those with uneasy consciences, of British trade and British industry

and it is therefore plain that the Colo- against adverse foreign tariffs have been elector whose mind is awakened to the of an inferior oil field for which we are traced to the premier's consciousness incapable of securing advantages for that the government has not done its duty by the asylum. As we have said, Hibbert took very good care to suppress the necessity of a periodical inspection of asylums is recognized elsewhere, and we are at a loss to understand why it has been lost sight of here. The abuses in his presidential address at Huddersrevealed by the investigation would prob- field, the principles of free trade have places than British Columbia it is felt expert alienists and trained attendants. and that asylums should not be treated as refuges for government hangers-on.

### ANOTHER POST OFFICE MATTER.

Mr Emanuel St Louis of Curran bridge notoriety, and cousin of Hon. Mr. Ouimet, minister of public works, appears to have had the strongest kind of a "pull." Jobs have been thrust upon ly and effectually than their rivals." him without the formality of either contract or tender. According to the au- bert offered to every Englishman, what, ditor-general's report for 1891-92 he cap- may we ask, can be said of a policy tured \$3,621.04, and in 1892-3 he made which demands such reprehensible ador contract, for repairs on the Montreal ble men place upon the statements of a ture are given as follows: 1891-2.

Work done in private entrance

Tooms on first floor   \$1	42	14 90 00
Total, 1891-2\$	3,621	04
7 1892-3.		
Completing second floor of building.\$ Removing old materials, 2nd floor	6,300	00
to attic	34	50
2nd floor to attic	, 25	00
to 2nd floor including pipe Cutting and repairing walls, plas-	199	84
tering, etc., for same	84	50
Work at night, Dec. 1891	61	55
basement, 12 at \$2	24	00
195	11	75
Examining interior stone work, etc	1/4	25
Taking down windows		50
Refitting sills	10	65
Replacing broken panes at 3 1-5	34	65
Refitting fan light	11	20
Cleaning sashes	16	13

		65
	Refitting fan light 11	20
	Cleaning sashes	13
ij		08
	Eight items under \$10 each 47	17
	Balance account 1891-2 285	53
	Total, 1892-3\$7,205 RECAPITULATION.	30
	Expenditure in 1891-2\$ 3.621	04
	Expenditure in 1892-3 7,205	
	Total\$10,826	34

A pretty tidy sum for refitting, reglazing, changing, cleaning, extending, taking down, removing, completing, cutting and working at night-a pretty tidy sum indeed. Since Mr. St. Louis performed release will be prompt.

### A TRUE TUPPER TRICK

If the plea were admissible we might excuse Sir Hibbert Tupper's dexterous manipulation of statistics upon the grounds of hereditary instincts. But this can be no more accepted as a pretext closely interested.

Hibbert is ready to employ in the hope of deceiving the public it is only necessary to point out that he descended to the rush of settlers; therefore, if we the low trick of garbling extracts from the London Times with the view of jushave any doubt that next election will the London Times with the view of justifying the miserable slander of the old 000, it will give us the million estimated or monopoly and less than one-third for country. He was recently called apon by Sir Hibbert. But what has become to withdraw his extraordinary statement of the natural increase? In juggling that Britain had been "driven from the Says the Colonist: "Our astute even- civilized markets of the world. Steadily and every year finding their output to these markets decreasing, they spend millions on their navy, and millions on their goods, and their merchandise, into the uncivilized markets of the world." from the London Times as bearing him

"The association of the chamber of met yesterday at Huddersfield, has had to take up a difficult task. The country is just emerging from a long period of industrial and commercial depression to be closed. There is a temptation that cannot easily be resisted to grasp at measures for hastening progress have suffered-at all events superficially -by the drift of recent legislation in The remonstrances

nist's forcible-feeble outbreak can be ignored. British diplomacy seems to be British commerce.'

But in quoting the above extract Sir the most important part of the editorial in the Times, which reads as follows: "Yet, as Sir Albert Rollet points out bert Rollet's (president of the conference) address and in the discussion that followed it, an acknowledgement that in these islands at any rate, and at the present time, the principles of free trad? must be accepted as beyond challenge. The failure of continental governments, equipped with the most unlimited nowers of regulating trade, to effect the objects of protectionists, ought to warn off our own traders from any resort to imaginary remedies, which, as they must be aware, they can apply less thorough-

Now, apart from the insult Sir Hibanother pull of \$7,205.30, without tender vocacy, and what reliance can honorapost office. The details of the expendi- man who could descend to such base and contemptible tactics to sustain slan-

### McCARTHY'S SPEECH.

The trenchant speech delivered by Mr. lobbyists—an instrument to enrich pri-Dalton McCarthy during the session of vate interests, they dare not remodel it 1893 upon the National Policy is well with a view to increasing the public tory examination before the board of worth a careful perusal. It will be re- revenue. membered that Mr. McCarthy is a Conmost conclusive proofs that his ground is well taken, while the careful and imthe report of Messrs. Cockin and Atkinoppressive features of the vicious system | the duty 2 1-2 cents per gallon. The | board of examiners. The board shall ie so forcibly assails and for the modi. house was willing, the pe fication of which he so eloquently ap peals.

The issue of the province this week his track for stealing \$143,000 in the Sir Charles Tupper at the Victoria the-Curran bridge job. Should he be im- atre last Monday night is handled in two that he has a corn on his toe and his cule and sarcasm upon the speech. Then in the editorial columns it is treated in a serious vein by a writer who in trench- Revenue collected on imported oil ant style points out and analyses the weak points in the effort, and measures the value of the visit to Victoria of the honorable minister. If you cannot buy Cost of duty and profits to retaila copy borrow one from a friend.

Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper admitted than the doctors' certificates-which de- that "the population of Canada at the other from kidney disease—can be con- estimate, it was five millions." That sidered a sufficient justification for the is, according to Sir Hibbert's admission, release of those notorious personages. the population had only increased 1,000,-Sir Hibbert would, however, "juggle | 000 in nineteen years, including the 850,with a message from heaven" to bolster | 000 immigrants the government had | up an expiring cause in which he is so brought in at a cost of \$4,000,000, and who they reported as actual settlers be-To show the contemptible tactics Sir tween 1881 and 1891. Now it must not be forgotten that the members of the government have been boasting about place the immigration during the balance of these nineteen years at say 150,-

Inverness, N. S., was until recently a leading Conservative. At the Davies-Fielding meeting there the other evening luded to, or \$761,530 in addition, mak-Dr. McLennan denounced the N. P. and ing a total of \$914,635.15. declared himself a follower of Mr. Laurier. Such incidents as these indicate ployed in the production of Canadian the result of the next election.

### TAXES AND REVENUE.

Mr. Haughton, at the Spring Ridge neeting asked the question, "If you rement?" As this question is constantly presented by the Colonist, with a sort of ity to defend protection on its merits as the world-afford a better prospecttempt it—seek this way out of an un- healthful and profitable pleasant dilemma. But coming from an than they now have in the development

fallacies of protection, and who honest- now so heavily taxed? If the people of ly wishes to know what the Liberals propose to substitute for protection, this a robbery, what is it to the people of is a perfectly legitimate question, British Columbia? Not one of our work which will meet at the hands of the Lib- people gets a dollar out of it, and not

reply it deserves. No practical politician has ever in the

the legislative formula by which he pro- vinced of the mander in which the exposes to cure economic or political de- tremes of this Dominion are being plunrangement, but an illustration of the general principle advocated by a reformer seeking popular support—is certainly duty is only one of the many instances due to an intelligent people. The pro- in which it is clear that a reduction of posal made by Mr. Laurier and his fol- tariff means an increase of revenue and lowing is to eliminate from the tariff of at the same time a substantial saving Canada every vestige of protection, and to make of it not an instrument to afford protection to certain persons and occupations, at the expense of other persons and occupations, but an instrument for An Act to Protect the Dentists at Presthe collection of revenue, bearing equally upon the whole people. The object of a protective tariff is to discourage importations, and the better it secures this makes it unlawful for any person to the less revenue can be obtained from practice, or attempt to practice, the pro-This is no new theory, the experience of Canada, Britain and the United States has fully demonstrated its truth. The leaders of the Conservative government at Ottawa know it, but having

mand of the election fund-furnishing

The duty on coal oil is a case in point. servative and was one of the promoters There are only two places in Canada of the policy he now so clearly and con- where this oil is produced. If there is vincingly shows to be one of extortion no crude oil in the earth protection has ince previous to the passage of the act, and oppression. Like many other short- no alchemy which can call it forth. sighted patriots, Mr. McCarthy was in- When protection was introduced these duced to support the principle under the places produced oil as they do now. impression that competition would regu- Fifteen years of protection, to encourlate prices and prevent combinations; but age the industry, has not added any othsince it has "failed to accomplish the er places to the list of oil producing predictions of its promoters," after a coal oil still maintained? Is it for the towns. Why, then, is protection of protracted trial, Mr. McCarthy very pro- purpose of "keeping up the wages of laperly considers that it would be folly to bor" or to swell the revenue of the councontinue it. His speech furnishes the try. Facts known to everybody prove beyond a doubt that it is continued for a very different purpose-to enrich the oil ring that it may be bled for election partial calculations he exhibits will carry funds. Ontario is the only province of weight to every mind open to conviction. the Dominion which has oil producing We beg to draw particular attention to territory. Petrolia and Oil Springs, the extracts Mr. McCarthy reads from where the wells and refineries are located, have about 1600 people engaged in son, which show that whatever symptoms ges than other work people in that councertificate from the board will be liable of annexation exist in Canada they are try. At the last session the govern- to a fine not exceeding \$100 nor less directly traceable to the distressing and ment brought down a proposal to reduce than \$25, half of which will go to the

demanded it, but the courage of the government was only equal to a reduction of 11-5 cents per gallon. Does anyone believe they were more afraid of the The issue of the province this week should be carefully read by every one, of all the city and rural constituents of for the modest sum of \$10,826.34, the whether friends or foes of the National the Dominion? The trade and navigagovernment are "treating him like a Policy, for it is to be assumed that all tion returns for 1892-3 show the imstranger" by putting the constables on are seeking the right. The speech of portations for the year to have been 6,222,290 gallons, and the duty collected \$448,000. During the same period the prisoned he can console himself with the ways. First "Shushartic Bay," who apsumed in Canada is given in the official amount of oil of home production conreflection that his confinement will only preciated all of the keen humor of some returns at 10,500,000 gallons. That we last until he can get a doctor to certify of the situations, rains blows of ridi- may more clearly understand how a tariff of 71-5 cents per gallon works as a revenue producer, let us put these figures into tabulated form:

nada

@ 71-5 cts. per gal.....\$ 448,000 Wholesale profits on duty alone at 44.800 10 per cent.....

Total cost to consumers on im ported oil directly due to the were suffering, one from earache, the lions, and in 1894, at the very lowest The home producers were able to add the amount of the tariff to the price of their oil. Thus we have 10,500,000 gallons at 7 1-5 cents.....

Wholesaalers' profit at 10 per ct.. 75,000 Cost to retailers ... Retailers' profits at 15 per cent.. 124,740

home produced oil due to the tariff .....\$ 956,340 Increased cost of imported oil

added we have a grand total of .. \$1,523,060 Of which only \$448,000 goes into the public treasury. Two-thirds for waste revenue. Now let us see what would be the effect if the duty was reduced one with the per capita taxation Sir Hibbert ceased. The total consumption of oil half, and that all Canadian production lost sight of this curious predicament in is 16,722,920 gallons. At 3 3-5 cents which his flippancy has entangled him. per gallon the amount of duty to be obtained if it were imported would be Dr. McLennan, Liberal candidate in \$602,025, or \$153,105.15 more than re ceived from the tariff in 1892-3. And the people of Canada would save half of

Taking the total number of men en oil at 1600, we could pay them \$500 a year each to do nothing and save \$114. 635.15 on the transaction, and be better off besides than employing them as we now do in the production of inferior oil, for who does not know that if we must have good oil we must import it, no matduce the luties how are you going to get ter how high the tariff. But would the these men should go idle. Is there no other occupation in which they would be "what are you going to do about it" at:, better employed than the exporbetter employed than they are now? we may safely assume that it is to be tation of something else to pay for it tionist politicians, who, lacking the abil- and fisheries—the best of their kind in a principle—or men of courage to at with the increased market which our increased import would open up—for more

Ontario, who have this industry among them, consider (as the do) this oil tax erals the candid consideration and full one of them can sit down at night to read but pays in duties and profit ( duties nearly one hundred per cent, history of constitutional government work people go over to Seattle and on our elaborated in advance in all its details quire the price of oil there and be condered that a ring may grow rich under pretence of finding work for the people of Oil Springs and Petrolia. The oil to consumers, Mr. Haughton included with all others. INTRA MUROS.

DENTISTRY BILL.

ent Practicing Here.

The bill introduced by Mr. Helmcken relating to the practice of dentistry, fession of dentistry or dental surgery in the province who is not a member of any college of dentistry of any of the provinces of the Dominion having authority to grant certificates of license te practice dentistry; or who is not a memmade the tariff—in obedience to the de- ber of any college or school of dentistry having like powers; and who does not produce sufficient evidence of such membership, and testimonials of good charexaminers duly authorized by this act, and pay the required fees: provided that nothing in section two of the act shall apply to persons who have been three and nothing shall be so construed as to prevent physicians and surgeons from extracting teeth.

The board of examiners is to consist of five dentists chosen by the government from ten candidates to be submitted by the British Columbia Dental Association. Those who are at present practicing will have to pay a fee of ten dollars and those who apply for a certificate after the passage of the act, \$50. The board of examiners will make rules and regulations which will be published in the Gazette and any one of which may be cancelled or annulled by the government. The board of examiners may try a member for unprofessional conduct or other misconduct and if he is found guilty cancel his certificate. Anyone practicing dentistry without a also have the nower fix and determine from time to time a curriculm of studies to be pursued by students, and to fix and determine the period for which every student shall be articled and employed under some duly licensed practitioner, the term not to exceed three years, and the examination necessary to be passed before the board. and the fees to be paid into the hands of the secretary of said board, before receiving a certificate of license to practice the profession of dentistry.

ANOTHER 'FRISCO MURDER.

A Night Drug Clerk the Victim of Burglars.

San Francisco, Dec. 14.-At 1 o'clock this morning Eugene Weir, night drug clerk at the St. Nicholas drug store, corner of Hayes and Market strees, was found dead at the foot of the basement stairs, with two eight inch stab wounds in his body. The deed was committed by burglars, who got only a small amount of money, Weir having put the day's receipts in a secret drawer.



St. George, New Brunswick.

After the Grip No Strength, No Ambition

Health. The following letter is from a well-known merchant tailor of St. George, N. B.:

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cave Perfect

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.: 'Gentlemen-I am glad to say that Hood's Sarsaparilla and Hood's Pills have done me a great deal of good. I had a severe attack of the grip in the winter, and after getting over the fever I did not seem to gather strength, and had no ambition. Hood's Sarsaparilla proved to be just what I needed. The results were very satisfactory, and I recommend this medicine to all who are afflicted with rheumatism or other

Hood's Sarsa Cures afflictions caused by poison and poor blood. I always keep Hood's Sarsaparilla in my house and use it when I need a tonic. We also keep Hood's Pills on hand and think highly of them." J. W. DYKEMAN, St. George, New Brunswick. Hood's Pills are purely vegetable, and do

not surge, pain or gripe. Sold by all druggists.

## SOLEMN

Requiem Mass don This Late

Every Portion Represent

The Remains Canada

London, Dec. celebrated over Thompson, in I Place, this morn friends took a las mier. On the coff inscription, "The S. D. Thompson M. P., Q. C., di Dec. 12, 1894, ag cat in pace." this afternoon to where it will rem it will be taken plater casts of t this morning, one ernment, and the of the deceased. regarding the s the body to Halif is understood the to do so.

At the request

Reynolds Stepher

Whitehead each

the face of the

for the purpose of

Canadian high

deceased premie mains were then fin and removed church in Spanis arriving at the ch and heavy fringe wreaths, which Queen upon the tle, rested perman preceded by acoyl pers and the cros ed by the rector, being carried dov was placed under line with the alt form covered wit pet. On either were six immense gilt candelabra. presented the Que present were the secretary of sta Charles Tupper carried a beautifu Thompson, laugh mier, who was d out the service. ent Senator and Garrick, Sir J. Os Edward Winfield, office; Mr. J. S. C the colonial instit Toronto; Baron de bassador; Baron T cil Rhodes, premie Major Jamieson. the British Sout Earl Jersey, who of the British go colonial conferen tawa; Baron Mo president of the way; Sir Charles the Privy Council general for New Herbert, agent-ge Sir Charles Mills Cape of Good Ho Hon. Thomas Pl ers. By desire Longinott, of Windsor, celebra at 11 o'clock. impressive and la concluded by the lution and the to the private of where they were The coffin is of mountings. Bo the leaden coffin glass panels. moderate attend the disagreeably Only the wreatl Queen rested on ried into the chu accompanied by Sanford, occupied front of the altar The service was ter the coffin church the wreat Tupper and the man's daughter Among the cal office to-day to e Lord Mountstepl H. Courtney, M. agent-general to Percival. Hon. P nel. agent-gener

embalmed last eve the conference tween the officials the colonial office. that the body shall ada on board H Blenheim, it being treal that Lady T John Thompson ernment's offer of heim, a first-class lected for the pur Owing to the b

colony of New \*S

Charles Lennox F

The body of the

council.

ed London to-day, of the drizzling ra the requiem mass Spanish place, was the general public the government of

r oil field for which we are ily taxed? If the people of have this industry among (as the do) this oil tax is it to the people of oia? Not one of our work dollar out of it, and not can sit down at night to ys in duties and profit on one hundred per cent. Let 'any of our light. go over to Seattle and ence of oil there and be conmanner in which the ex-Dominion are being plunring may grow rich under inding work for the people gs and Petrolia. The oil ne of the many instances is clear that a reduction of an increase of revenue and ime a substantial saving

NTISTRY BILL. rotect the Dentists at Pres-Practicing Here.

Mr. Haughton included

INTRA MUROS.

roduced by Mr. Helmcken ne practice of dentistry, awful for any person to ttempt to practice, the prontistry or dental surgery in who is not a member dentistry of any of the the Dominion having auint certificates of license to stry; or who is not a memdege or school of dentistry owers: and who does not ent evidence of such memestimonials of good chardoes not pass a satisfacion before the board of ly authorized by this act, equired fees: provided that tion two of the act shall who have been three tual practice in the provto the passage of the act, shall be so construed as to cians and surgeons from

of examiners is to consist ts chosen by the governcandidates to be submititish Columbia Dental Asse who are at present have to pay a fee of ten se who apply for a certie passage of the act. \$50. examiners will make rules which will be published and any one of which led or annulled by the The board of examiners mber for unprofessional ner misconduct and if he cancel his certificate. ng dentistry without a a the board will be liable exceeding \$100 nor less of which will go to the ers. The board shall nine from time to time a studies to be pursued by to fix and determine the ich every student shall be employed under some duly ars, and the examination passed before the board. be paid into the hands of of said board, before re ficate of license to prac

FRISCO MURDER.

sion of dentistry.

Clerk the Victim of Bur-

eo, Dec. 14.-At 1 o'clock Lugene Weir, night drug Nicholas drug store, cor and Market strees, was the foot of the basement o eight inch stab wounds The deed was committed got only a small amount having put the day's reet drawer.



W. Dukeman ge. New Brunswick.

### the Grip th, No Ambition

parilla Cave Perfect

Health. etter is from a well-known St. George, N. B.: Lowell, Mass.:

am glad to say that Hood's od's Pills have done me a I had a severe attack of er, and after getting over the n to gather strength, and had d's Sarsaparilla proved to be ed. The results were very end this medicine to

with rheumatism or other Sarsa Cures poison and poor blood. I Sarsaparilla in my house eed a tonic. We also keep

lected for the purpose. are purely vegetable, and do ripe. Sold by all druggists.

SOLEMN SERVICES.

Requiem Mass Celebrated in London This Morning for the Late Premier.

Every Portion of the Empire Represented at the St. James Church.

The Remains to be Brought to Canada on the Cruiser Blenheim

celebrated over the body of Sir John and it was decided that their circum-Thompson, in Lady Chapel, Spanish stances were such as to justify the col-Place, this morning. At its conclusion friends took a last look at the dead premier. On the coffin was a plate with the inscription, "The Right Hon: Sir John S. D. Thompson, P. C., K. C. M. G., M. P., Q. C., died at Windsor Castle, Dec. 12, 1894, aged 50 years. Requiescat in pace." 'The coffin was removed this afternoon to the private mortuary where it will remain until Dec. 18, when it will be taken to Liverpool. Two plater casts of the features were taken this morning, one for the Canadian government, and the other for the family of the deceased. Nothing is known yet regarding the suggestion of conveying the body to Halifax on a warship, but it is understood the government is willing

At the request of Sir Charles Tupper, Canadian high commissioner, Mr. Wm. Reynolds Stephens and Mr. Joseph Whitehead each took a plaster cast of the face of the late Sir John Thompson for the purpose of making a bust of the deceased premier of Canada. The remains were then placed in a leaden coffin and removed to the Roman Catholic church in Spanish Place. The coffin on arriving at the church was covered with a pall of rich velvet with golden crosses and heavy fringe. Upon this the two wreaths, which were placed by the Queen upon the coffin at Windsor Castle, rested permanently. The body was preceded by acoylites bearing lighted ta-pers and the cross. They were followed by the rector, Canon Barry. After being carried down the aisle the coffin was placed under the catafalque on a line with the altar upon a raised platform covered with purple and gold carpet. On either side of the platform were six immense candles in magnificent gilt candelabra. Lord Hawksberry represented the Queen and among those present were the Marquis of Ripon, the etary of state for the colonies; Sir Charles Tupper and Lady Tupper, who carried a beautiful floral cross, and Miss Thompson, laughter of the deceased premier, who was deeply affected throughout the service. There were also present Senator and Mrs. Sanford, Sir J. A. Garrick Sir J. Osborne Morgan and Mr

Edward Winfield, C. B., of the colonial office: Mr. J. S. O'Halloran, secretary of the colonial institute; Mr. Hargrave of Toronto; Baron de Courcel, French ambassador; Baron Tennyson, the Hon. Cecil Rhodes, premier of Cape Colony, and Major Jamieson, the administrator of the British South African company; Earl Jersey, who was the representative of the British government at the intercolonial conference recently held at Ottawa; Baron Mountstephen, formerly president of the Canadian Pacific railway; Sir Charles Lennox Peel, clerk of general for New South Wales; Robert Herbert, agent-general for Tasmania; was difficult to discretely the seemed to think it Sir Charles Mills, agent-general for the Cape of Good Hope; General Laurie, the Hon. Thomas Playford and many oth-By desire of the Queen Father Longinott, of the Steward's chapel. Cablegrams from Canada and telegrams heavy guns. An arsenal to receive this Windsor, celebrated the requiem mass from England poured in incessantly unat 11 o'clock. The service was very impressive and lasted an hour. It was concluded by the chanting of the abso- don Sir John was a daily visitor there. lution and the remains were returned He remained at the offices a long time of North Kiushu. to the private chapel of the church where they were surrounded by tapers. The coffin is of mahogany with gilt mountings. Both the outer coffin and the leaden coffin inside it have plate glass panels. There was only a Bowell:-"The Canadian Pacific Tele moderate attendance at mass owing to

the disagreeably cold, damp weather. Only the wreath placed there by the with the proposed national subscrip-Queen rested on the coffin as it was carried into the church. Miss Thompson, accompanied by the Senator and Mrs.

man's daughter were placed upon it. office to-day to express condolence were funeral arrangements have been defer-Lord Mountstephen, Right Hon. Leonard | red until the arrival of the cruiser Blen-H. Courtney, M. P., Sir Robert Herbert, heim. agent-general to Tasmania, Sir Westley Percival, Hon. Playford, Sir Saul Samuel, agent-general in London for the from Gibraltar and the body of the late colony of New South Wales, and Sir premier will then be taken on board,

council The body of the Canadian premier was tween the officials of the admiralty and the colonial office, it has been decided that the body shall be conveyed to Canada on board Her Majesty's cruiser Blenheim, it being announced from Montreal that Lady Thompson, widow of Sir John Thompson, had accepted the government's offer of a warship. The Bleneim, a first-class cruiser, has been se-

Owing to the black fog which enveloped London to-day, and also on account the drizzling rain, the attendance at the requiem mass at St. James' church, Spanish place, was not large, as far as the general public was concerned, but hot skin, is cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla, the government officials, by the Queen's because it purifies the blood,

express desire, did everything possible to ender the ceremony a notable one. In addition to the persons present

whose names have been cabled there were gathered in the church representatives from every colony throughout the British empire, almost the entire staff from the colonial office and representatives from every department of the government. The pall which covered the coffin bore the inscription in Latin: "I am the resurrection and the life." musical part of the service, that of sol emn requiem, with its harmonized plain chant, was under the direction of Rev. Father Sankey. Miss Thompson wept bitterly throughout the service,

Ottawa, Dec. 14.-In the office of the president of the Privy Council yesterday afternoon the following statement was given out for publication: "At our Lady ....mpson and her family, from a London, Dec. 14.—Requiem mass was pecuniary point of view, was considered, leagues of the late Sir John Thompson to ask for a national subscription to create a fund for the support of the widow and family. Hon. Mr. Bowell and I were appointed a committee to carry out the project. Our first step was to ask the finance minister to act as treasurer in the meantime, until the subscribers appointed trustees to invest and manage the fund. The form of subscription should be such that any amount subscribed should be payable into the Bank of Montreal or any of its agencies, to the credit of Hon. George E. Foster. It is not desirable that a large sum should be contributed by any one person, so much as that it should be subscribed to generally by the Canadian people. We ask the public to take the matter in hand at once and trust that in every part of the Dominion our citi-

> this very laudable object." Sir John was to have opened the Ontario section of the imperial institute. The committee in charge of the arrangements met last evening to make the change of plan necessitated by his death, and on the motion of Sir Henry Tyler passed a resolution of heartfelt sympathy with the Canadian government and people. Among those attending the meeting were the agents of New South Wales, New Zealand and South Australia. A dispatch from Sir Charles Tupper said that he had been obliged to return to Windsor and had been detained.

zens will contribute their mite towards

Lord Herschell, the lord chancellor, presided at the meeting of the judicial committee of the privy council yesterday. He spoke at length of Sir John's sudden death and the painful shock that it had given his many friends in Great Britain and the colonies. heavy loss," he said, "to the country he served so faithfully, intelligently and indisintegration of the Chinese empire. dustriously. I desire, on behalf of my- Should China be subjected to a continuself and my colleagues, to express deep ple of Canada. We associate ourselves with them in their sorrow."

Hon. Edward Blake, M. P., thanked

spect, which he said Canadians would receive with gratitude. The Paris correspondent of the Daily

nadians in Paris deeply regret Sir John's death. The dispatch add: "His ill health dated from the sittings of the Behring sea court. The weather for which the war was originally begun. was extremely hot and trying and the room was not ventilated. It was either a cascade of Boreas or filled with exhausted air.

Moreover, the endless feasting could not be refused, and Sir John and his wife, althought grateful for the attentions, were glad to get away." Mrs. Sanford confirmed the report that

said; sometimes he thought it was heart disease, sometimes an affection of the kidneys. The staff at the Dominion offices were terribly overworked all day. til the offices closed and the line of callers was almost continuous. While in Lonon the afternoon of the 11th and transacted business with Sir Charles Tup-

Ottawa, Dec. 14.-The following telegram was received by the Hon. Mr. graph company will be pleased to transmit free, all telegrams in connection tion. (Signed) C. R. Hosmer.'

London, Dec. 15.-Lord Knutsford. Sanford, occupied a seat immediately in Lord Playfair and the Marquis of Lorne front of the altar and facing the coffin. were among the callers at the Canadian The service was very impressive. Af- office this morning to offer condolences ter the coffin was brought into the at the death of Sir John Thompson.. All church the wreath and cross from Lady | the late confreres in the late Behring Tupper and the wreath from the dead | Sea arbitration have written letters of condolence as also has Lord Sackville Among the callers at the Canadian and Ambassador Bayard Further

The first class cruiser Blenheim will Charles Lennox Feel, clerk of the privy probably in Portsmouth harbor, and the warship will proceed direct to Halifax, arriving there at about the end of rules of etiquette are laid down, the matter being left to the discretion of the will be taken in the most suitable part of the ship and when it is transported on board all the flags ashore-and afloat will be half-masted. The remains of ered with the Union Jack, throughout the vovage.

Salt rheum with its intense itching, dry,

### PEACE NEGOATIONS.

Why Japan Declined to Fall in With Grover Cleveland's Proposition.

Did Not Apprehend any Interference by the European Powers.

London, Dec. 14:-A New Chwang dispatch say the Japanese are within 12 miles of Southport. A Nanking dispatch says Li Hung Chang's nephew, Chang, has been arrested for speculating and the property has been seized. A Tien Tsin dispatch says that an ormeeting this afternoon the condition of der has been issued for the arrest of Li Hung Chang's son-in-law for fraudulent practices. Shing, the taotai of Tien Wsin, is reported to have been dismissed from office on account of his inability to raise a war loan. He will be succeeded by Wang Fah Whoong.

A dispatch from Shanghai says Gen. Wie, who was supposed to have been executed for cowardice at Ping Yang, is in prison at Pekin. He admits that the man beheaded as Gen. Wie, was procured at his instigation to represent him. Tokio, Japan, Nov. 29 .- (Correspondence of the United Press per steamer Gaelic to San Francisco, Dec. 14.)-There have been so many rumors of mediation between China and Japan that the recently circulated intelligence of an offer in that direction from Presi dent Cleveland was not immediately credited. Yet the President did really try to step into the breach. His motive was essentially friendly to Japan, thinking that he detected signs of a coalition of European powers to dietate peace and perceiving that Japan must surrender many of the just fruits of her victory in the presence of such interference, he suggested the advisability of coming to terms at once and tendered his own good offices for the purpose. The Japanese government, however, knowing that a European coalition need not be apprehended, replied in that sense, at the same time intimating its own national desire that China should sue directly before that answer could be conveyed to him. Mr. Cieveland had himself discovered that the apprehension inspiring his offer need not be entertained and so the project was abandoned by mutual consent. But Japan is certainly sen-

sible of America's friendly intentions. A peace party is gradually growing up in Japan, the motive of its formation being derived partly from a general sense of the suffering and losses entailed by "It is an especially the war and partly from the conception ance of military disasters, the reigning would result in a state of anarchy and provoke foreign aggression. Japan does not want to kill China in order that the lord chancellor for his tribute of re- Oriental vultures may feed on the carcasses. She thinks that she sees them already hovering on the horizon. While some of the vernacular journals cry out News says that the Englishmen and Ca- that the terms of peace must include a substantial access of territory to Japan others denounce such a claim as entirely beyond the scope of the objects

On November 21 the Japanese minister of state for finance annunced the issue of a domestic loan of 50,000,000 yen (\$26,000,000 gold approximately), being the second instalment of the total war fund voted by the diet in its recent special session. The first instalment of 30,000,000 yen was placed on the market in August. The loan was subscribed nearly three times over and the 5 per cent, bonds were all taken by the public at par, a portion even selling at a pre-

Japan's Rothschilds, the Mitsui family, have presented to the state an extensive plant of machinery for the casting of costly equipment is to be set up in Moji, a town on the straits of Shimonoseki that has sprung into sudden prosperity as a distributing centre of the coal mines

The Japanese army in Manchuria pushing steadily towards Moukden. has just attacked and taken Motien ling, a town one hundred miles beyond the Yalu river. There is little probability that any serious resistance will be encountered until Moukden itself is reached. In the meanwhile anarchy prevails in all the districts of Manchu

Washington, D. C., Dec. 13.-The fol lowing statement was issued from the Japanese legation to-day: "The Japanese minister expresses the strongest disbelief in the reports of atroc-

ities by the Japanese troops at Port Arthur. The reputation of Marshal Oyama, whose orders to his troops against excesses of any kind were of the strictest nature, and the discipline mainarrive at Spithead on Tuesday next greatly exaggerated, and thinks that the ters are beginning to get lively. lic, will prove them to be so. The legation as yet has no advices on the sub- est with the Irish Catholics. ject, beyond the report that a number embalmed last evening. As a result of the following week. The occasion is so of Japanese laborers, who had been arm the conference held this afternoon be rare for such an honor that no special ed with swords for their own protection of Japanese laborers, who had been armentered the town during the battle and were guilty of some excesses. After the commander of the ship. But the body fights at Kinchow and Talien Wan the Japanese dead were found decapitated and otherwise horr bly mutilated. It is possible that the Japanese laborers, inflamed by these atrocities and intoxithe Canadian premier will be received cated with liquor found in the town, on board by a naval guard of honor and may have done the things alleged while certain that the culprits will be summa-

rily and quickly dealt with." New York, Dec. 13.-A cable to the ber 21, and massacred practically the signs of heavy weather.

entire population in cold blood. Defence less and unarmed people were butchered in their houses and the bodies were unspeakably mutilated. There was an unrestrained reign of murder, which continned three days. The whole town was plundered with appalling atrocities. It was the first stain upon Japanese civilization. The Japanese, in this instance, relapsed into barbarism. All pretence that the circumstances justified the atrocities is false. The civilized world will be horrified by the details. Foreign correspondents, horrified by the specta-

cle, left the army in disgust. Hiroshima, Dec. 13 .- A detachment of the Japanese second army occupied Foochow on December 5 without meeting any opposition. The Chinese garrison at Foochow, five thousand strong, retreated to Newchang.

Tientsin, Dec. 13.-Two thousand Japanese troops have arrived at Shankaikwan. The Chinese soldiers at Weihaiwei declare that they will leave that place immediately upon the appearance of the Japanese.

BANCO-ROMANO SCANDAL.

Intense Interest in the Publication of the Gioletti Papers.

Rome, Dec. 15.-The publication of the Gioletti papers is awaited by the whole reading public with intense inter-The Fanfulli says the documents of character.

### THE NEW GOVERNMENT.

Hon. Mackenzie Bowell Yesterday Called Upon to Form a Cabinet.

Thomas Edward Kenny of Nova Scotia the Probable New Minister,

Ottawa, Dec. 14.-Now that Hon. Mackenzie Bowell has accepted the task of forming a government, there is great discussion as to who his cabinet will be. There is no doubt but the matter is already settled, although the personnel of the new ministry will not be definitely known for a few days. The only real it will be a Bowell-Foster administration, just as it was an Abbott-Thompson of obtaining employment this winter. government when the former was prepremiership, and when the whole facts transfer his shares in that institution to some years ago at the residence of Sir David Macpherson in Toronto, and regarding which Senator Smith is fully con- ings bank; this being done, the papers versant. said will be made in the government, although there will be a shuffle of portfolios, is the taking in of T. E. Kenny, member for Halifax, to the administrais an Irish Catholic, and they have alway could act as minister of justice is Angers. He is a weak man; besides, trouble would arise from having so many portfolios in the senate. At any as follows to-day:

Premier and president of the privy council, Hon. Mackenzie Bowell. Postmaster-General, Sir Adolphe Car-

Secretary of state, John Costigan. Minister of finance, G. E. Foster. Marine and fisheries, Sir Charles H

upper. Railways and canals, John Haggart. Public works, J. A. Ouimet. Militia and defence, J. C. Patterson. Interior, T. M. Daly. Minister of justice, R. A. Angers. Agriculture, W. B. Ives.

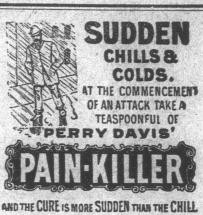
Minister of trade and commerce, Thos. Edward Kenny. Without portfolio, Sir John Carling and Sir Frank Smith, in the cabinet. Solicitor-General, J. J. Curran. Controller of customs, N. C. Wallace. Controller of inland revenue, J. F.

Wood. Until such time as the cabinet is formed Bowell does not become premier. Ottawa, Ont., Dec. 15.-Haggart and Wallace have joined their forces and are tained in the Japanese army, in his opin- opposing Bowell in his work of forming ion, rendered scuh a state of things im- a cabinet. The latter, however, thinks possible. He believes, therefore, that he will succeed. The Toronto Mail has these reports of Japanese cruelty are rushed to Haggart's assistance. Matofficial report of what has really hap story about Lord Aberdeen asking Sir pened, which will certainly be made pub- Frank Smith to form a cabinet is thought to work well in Bowell's inter-

OVER DUE COLLIERS.

Neither the Montserrat Nor the Keewee na Have Arrived at 'Frisco.

San Francisco, Dec. 15.-There has been no sign of either the steamer Montserrat or the Keeweena, coal laden from Nanaimo, up to 1 p.m. These vessels were due on Monday last, and it is generally believed in shipping circles that marines or sailors will mount guard over the fight was going on, but of this the they have met with disaster. Much the coffin which will probably be cov- legation report their disbelief, and are anxiety is also expressed for the bark Columbia, eleven days out from Port Blakely with lumber, and the barkentine Mermaid, thirteen days out from Seat-World from Yokohama says the Japan- tle with coal. Every vessel arriving has ese troops entered Port Arthur Novem- passed through the gale, and all show



NEWFOUNDLAND'S TROUBLES

The Goodridge Government Have Resigned in Favor of the Whitewayites.

Business at a Standstill and the People Impoverished-A Bank Failure.

St. Johns, Nfld., Dec. 13.-The members of the Goodridge government, Newfoundland, have resigned their portfo show that fifty four deputies were bribe lios. An effort was made by them to takers. It is known, however, that the form an amalgamation with the party bulk of the papers concern matters al- led by ex-Premier Sir William White ready thoroughly discussed. Among way, but a unanimous consent to such the private bills laid before the parlia- an arrangement could not be obtained, mentary committee of inquiry were and, as a result, the ministers have laid some one hundred domestic letters be- down their offices. The Whitewayites onging to Mme. Crispi and not relating | declare that they will be able to straighin any way to Banco Romano affairs. | ten out Newfoundland's present difficul-Mme. Crispi threatens to ties within a few days. Their organsue Gioletti for theft and defamation of the Telegram, announces that they can raise a government loan and place the finances of the colony on a sound basis within a week. A session of the legis-lature for Saturday next has been summoned in the Gazette. The financial outlook to-day is substantially unchanged. Everything is in a state of collapse, trade is at a standstill, and nearly every working man in the city is out of employment. The few concerns that are still keeping their operatives at work are paying them their wages in provi-

sions in lieu of cash. It is now regarded as impossible for the Union Bank, which it was announced several days ago had closed temporarily, to resume operations. Should this be the case, however, no loss would be sustained by the depositors or noteholders. The property of the shareholders will be sacrificed to assure such a result. To accomplish this the banks of Nova Scotia and Halifax have sent two representatives on the steamer Barcetrouble will be with the Hon. John Hag-gart, whose friends claim that he ought to have been selected. Foster found no supporters in the late government for hoped that this will help to restore pubnce. A public movement will lic con in the house of commons and defender shortly be inaugurated to devise means of the government's policy. In this way for procuring food for those impoverished people who are without any prospects

The newspapers here charge ex-Premier. Sir Frank Smith is the man who | mier Whiteway, solicitor of the suspendengineered Bowell's acceptance of the ed Commercial Bank, with trying to are made known the deal will turn out an irresponsible relative on Saturday, to be somewhat similar to that arranged and say that when the transfer was refused he drew a certified check for \$5500 and deposited the same in a sav-The only change which it is allege, when the ex-premier must have been aware of the Commercial Bank's condition.

The new government will consist of Hon. Joseph Greenaway, attorney-gen The only drawback is that Kenny eral; Augustus Harvey, without portfolio; William Horwood, colonial secreready three representatives in the gov- tary; Patrick Scott, receiver-general, ernment. The only man who in any and Jabez Thompson, surveyor-general. London, Dec. 13 .- The Daily Chronicle says: "It is natural that the Newfoundlanders, who have battled for autonomy, should resist as long as possible rate the cabinet slate is reported to stand a retrograde step, but they must in some way do something to lift the colony out of the slough of despondency into which the politicians have thrust her. If they will not return to the position of a crown colony, there is one alternative, union with Canada, that is if Canada is willing at a time when Newfoundland is in the midst of trouble. The problem must be faced openly and resolutely."

The Morning Post says: "It is difficult to see how the imperial government would be justified in spending the taxpayers' money to support the credit of an autonomous colony. The obligations have been incurred with all the responsibility of self-government, and must be met by local taxation. If this be im possible it will be necessary to consider the advisability of altering the present system of administration. If it were only a question of money, much might be forgiven." The Post then comments on the recent political scandals as proving the political inaptitude of the colonists and will accuse them of failing to do their duty towards Great Britain by declining to recognize undoubted French rights thus creating a difficulty between friendly nations. The Post adds: "The Newfoundlanders will have only themselves to blame if the government be driven to take strong measures to end the almost intolerable situation."

BANK STATEMENT.

Report of the Associated Banks for the Last Week.

New York, Dec. 15.-The Associated banks show the following changes. Reserve increase, \$443,175; loans decrease, \$962,200; specie increase, \$6,375,990; legal tender decrease, \$6,246,300; deposits decrease, \$1,246,300; circulation crease, \$29,900. The banks now hold \$33,345,825 in excess of the requirements of the 25 per cent. rule.

John Bull-I am pained and surprised, Sir Hibbert, to read your remarks about me. They were only worthy of my worst Fenian enemy. Sir Hibbert Tupper-Well, Mr. Bull. if you wish to secure "my" good opinion you'll have to drop that ridiculous free trade policy.-Grip.

Victoria, Friday, December 21.

MENE, MENE, TEKEL UPHARSIN.

Beyond giving a decided fillip to the the demand for pure government, the recent visit of Sir Hibbert Tupper may be put down as uneventful. It has, no at Ottawa. (Cheers. doubt, been a revelation to the minister himself, since it must have convinced one of the promoters of the National him that this constituency can no long- Policy, but he, also, sees that it has er be regarded as a pocket-borough for McKinleyism; but it has not advanced es demanding tariff reform. The colthe Canadian-McKinley swindle one jot. onel is strongly in favor of an extension That the visit of Sir Hibbert was un- of trade with Britain. dertaken with a view of repairing, as far as possible, the gaps created by the vigorous onslaughts of Laurier and Fraser there can be no doubt; while it is more than likely that the admirers of the McKinley-McGreevy policy urgently, a few are not slow in stating it is due Ward and soon after Nanaimo were if not pathetically, implored the minister to sending men to support the govern- compelled to touch down twice in quick to hurry to the coast. But instead of ment. This grant should have been succession. Nanaimo then took a turn binding the wavering forces together the made three years ago, that is if the and Victoria were pressed for a while. imprudent and irritating attitude of Sir sibly part year a still larger great will Hibbert has scattered them further be devoted to Nanaimo for the opening tackled with the ball in his po asunder. As a mission of conciliation up of roads which are badly needed. the visit has been a complete failure. From a party standpoint it has been worse than valueless. From the outset the minister fatally misapprehended the temper of the community, and in endeavoring to rectify the blunder became more deeply immersed in difficulties. The indignant reception of his preliminary observations upon the postoffice outrage should have guided his subsequent utterrances. In its editorial upon the speech at the theatre our contemporary, the Province, trenchantly observes:

"He first of all stated that if the government had been actuated by party motives and had sought to curry favor with the electors of Victoria it would have yielded to solicitations and reinstated the men; and immediately afterwards admitted that in view of the representations made and the sympathy expressed the government had reconsidered its action. This being interpreted (like the writing on the wall) simply means that so long as the question was confined to the men themselves the government cons demned their action; but the moment other and more influential citizens made their voices heard the government con- and A. E. Planta. doned it. Sir Hibbert asks us what confidence can be placed in the politician who says white one minute and black a few minutes later. We in our turn feel disposed to ask him what confidence can be placed in a government which takes contracting parties. Later in the afternoon up a high and mighty position on a question of general principle one day and for Victoria. shifts it to one of particular expedience the next."

The introduction of the medical testimony can only be regarded as an incomprehensible blunder. It fell like a bombshell and filled the McKinley ranks with dismay. Masking under the honorable name of Conservative the Mc-Greevy-McKinley government has deceived and deluded many honorable men. Sir Hibbert has, however, torn off the mask and revealed his party in its true character and its nakedness.

The minister was again unfortunate in his unhappy calculations and estimates. | time. In touching the statistics upon population he conveys the horrible impression that a destructive cyclone of death has lice matters here. It is believed that swept over the land and destroyed one everything will be found perfectly million souls, while outsiders will be straight. compelled to infer from the figures that not a single infant has been born in Canada since 1875. By flaunting those startling figures in the face of his audience Sir Charles has inflicted irreparable injury upon his party.

In stating that his policy is written on the wall he is, however, substantially correct. He might have added with equal force and significance that it is also written upon the floor. There is successfully carried out. Early in the a duty of 85 to 200 per cent. upon wall year several dangerous rocks and shoals paper; while the McKinleyites increased the duty on carpets during the last session from 20 to 50 per cent. In touching this topic he had ample latitude der at Rey Point reef, Cortes Island. to expatiate upon the scope and character | This buoy, ship captains engaged in the of his policy. It is written all over the northern trade to the islands, etc., in the country, and turn where we may it is gulf, find extremely useful. A substantenantless acres of the Northwest and it is also written on the deserted acres of Pictou—the county represented by the northern buoys had their annual the minister himself.

There is, however, a fatal inscription which public opinion is surely tracing upon the wall-the same significant letters which the mysterious hand traced as certain as it heralded the doom of ancient Babylon amidst all its sin and

FROM A FORMER FRIEND.

Lieut.-Col. O'Brien, the Conservative member for Muskoka, in a speech recently delivered at Walkerton, said:-At Ottawa there was hardly a wrong thing that could be done that had not been done. That "capable administrator," Mr. Haggart, was raked fore and aft regarding the stealing of \$100,000 on the Wellington bridges. His action had amounted almost to malfeasance, and no public man in England would hold office for 24 hours after the exposure of such waste of public moneys. Huang. On December 13 a detachment Of the action of Sir Adolphe Caron in of Japanese had a sharp encounter with

"Corruption!" cried the colonel, "that is a very mild word to apply to it." (Loud applause.) And the worst feature is that Sir Adolphe last session declared that under the same circumstances he would do it again. From these specific examples to the general case Colonel O'Brien turned, and declared that since cause of tariff reform and strengthening the time of Charles II there has never been an English parliament so thoroughly subservient to party influences and government control as that now sitting

Col. O'Brien, like Mr. McCarthy, was "failed to accomplish the predictions of after 3:30 p.m. when Lister, having lost its promoters" and has joined the forc- the toss, kicked off for Nanaimo against

Nanaimo, Dec. 14.-Some of the government supporters are jubilant in con-One of the municipal wire-pullers was the election in January and they will

elect the other seven. A concert will be given at the Haliburton street Methodist church on Monday in honor of the re-opening of the church after having undergone altera

The poultry show to be held in this eity, will not take place until February. Nanaimo, Dec. 15.—The following requisition is being circulated around the city: To Arthur Wilson, Esq. Sir:-We, the undersigned citizens of the city of Nanaimo, having noted with satisfaction the stand taken, and principles advocated by you in municipal politics and having every confidence in your ability to advance the interests of our city in a higher office, do here-by request you to allow yourself to be nominated as a mayoralty candidate in the approaching municipal elections; and we do hereby pledge ourselves to use our best efforts to secure your election." The requisition is being largely signed.

The following were selected as candidates for aldermanic honors: South Ward, Messrs. Woodman, Cocking and D. S.McDon-ald; Middle, Messrs. Heddle, Booth and Campbell: North, Messrs. Mercer, Dobeson E. M. Yarwood, of the law firm of Yarwood & Young, and Miss Edith Stannard

were united in the holy bonds of matrimony at St. Paul's church to-day. Rev. Canon Good conducted the ceremony in the presence of a large circle of friends of the the newly married couple left on the train

The pay roll of the New V. C. Company to-day amounted to \$65,000. This sum will be considerably augumented next pay day as Protection Island shaft will be again opened up on Monday.

Nanaimo, Dec. 17 .- At the district licensing court held at Wellington on Saturday the bench refused licenses to John Hirst, Englishman's river, and J. Morrell, of Haliburton street. Rev. E. C. Cooper opposed the former and the New Vancouver coal company and the temperance societies the latter. Much anxiety exists in this city owing

to the non-arrival of the Montserrat at San Francisco. Many believe she has gone down, as she was generally here on

Much surprise exists here owing to a rumor that the government intends to

THE QUADRA'S WORK.

What Captain Walbran and His Crew Have Done This Season.

The Dominion government steamer Quagra, Captain Walbran, went out of commission for the season this evening and is now moored in her winter quarters at the Custom House. During the commission some useful work has been in the northern waters of the Gulf of Georgia were accurately located and a large new steel can buoy moored on the southern extreme of the dangerous boulever present. It is written across the tial stone beacon has been built on zero rock in the place of the wooden beacon overhauling and a new buoy was also established at the west end of Alford reef, entrance to Metlakatlah harbor. This buoy is another useful aid to navigation. In Baynes Sound two pile beacons have replaced the small spar buoys to mark ly, however, and helped the physicians upon the walls of Belshazzar's banquet the crossing of Kelp bar, the beacons hall. Interpreted it means the doom of being a great improvement on the buoys, McKinley-McGreevyism in Canada, just and Grassy Point beacon has been reerected at the end of that spit, the spit being found not to extend so far eastward as shown on the admiralty chart. A steam fog horn on Entrance Island has also been established this season and Portlock Point surveyed for a light Whilst the Quadra is out of commis-

sion the engines will receive their annual overhauling, the holds painted and place in America. He no longer cared other necessary work carried out by the crew.

The Eastern War.

London, Dec. 15 .- An Antong dispatch says Japanese general Nodzu reports that General Tachimi's brigade is now at Tso Hu Kow preparing to attack the Chinese at Lien San Kan and Fong Huang. On December 13 a detachment taking toll for party purposes of rail-way subsidies, Col. O'Brien spoke and Shan. On the following day the Japs expressed his detestation of the system intended to attack the Chinese in force.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE. Events of Interest in the Amateur and Professional Field.

FOOTBALL.

VICTORIA VS. NANAIMO. The Victoria Rugby team journeyed Nanaimo on Saturday to meet the local club. Owing to a variety of causes no less than eight men originally selected were unable to go, but the juniors who took their places proved efficient substitutes. Owing to the late arrival on the ground of the home team it was a slight wind. Play settled down about the half-way flag, but a run by A. Crease, well supported by C. Ward, removed play to the Nanaimo goal line. The Victoria forwards rushed the ball over, but one Nanaimo man succeeded sequence of the big grant to Nanaimo in touching down. Webster dropped out contained in the estimates, and of course only to see the ball well returned by C. sibly next year a still larger grant will into touch. Soon after C. Ward was Ward dropped the ball, one of the Nanaimo men attempted to pick it up, but kind enough to state yesterday that it failed to gather it, and the ball went in-is intended to permit the reformers to to touch off his knee. Touchline judge elect two councillors out of the nine at | Boyd promptly held up his flag and call out "Victoria thown in." Notwithstand ing this one of the Nanaimo players picked up the ball and threw it out to Webster who ran in. Mr. Boyd promptly informed Referee Quine that he had given it "Victoria throw in," and on Mr. Quine refusing to disallow the try, C. Ward at once lodged a protest. The Victoria team did not charge the kick and the protest having been forwarded at once to the B. C. Union there can be little doubt but that it will be sustained. Soon after the drop out the ball was rushed into Nanaimo quarters. Reilly attempted to get in his kick but Petticrew was on to him and the ball went to Fraser, who had a clear course. He started to run, hesitated, and the golden opportunity was lost. Soon after halftime was called. Worden restarted with a long kick, and Reilly, failing to return effectively ,the game settled down n Nanaimo quarters. Petticrew secur ed possession and made a magnificent attempt to drop a goal, the leather passing over the cross bar just outside the post. Washington, the Model City, Has Her Both sides were pressed in turn but nothing more was scored. The final result was: Nanaimo, one try (protested);

Victoria, nil. For Victoria Eteson played a good reiable game at full back. All the threequarters saved well, Ward in addition kicking and running in his best form. Petticrew tackled and kicked splendidly. It is a pity he should often have to reback. A Crease played a strong game. Smith and F. B. Ward both played well at half, and the latter, on his form of Saturday, has earned a trial in the posithe forwards played well, but Crease, Gordon and Hanson were especially noticeable. For Nanaimo, Webster, Tarrant and Hilton were best behind, while

forwards. The following was the Victoria team: P. R. Eteson, full back; C. W. Ward, (captain), H. Petticrew, A. Crease and Moore, three-quarter backs; F. Smith and F. B. Ward, half backs; L. Crease, W. H. Langley, A. Langley Q. D. H. Worden, J. Fraser, W. Hanson and K. Macrae, forwards. Referee, W. Quine, Nanaimo Football Club. Touchline judge for Victoria, M. Boyd, Vancouver.

> THE RING. A FATAL FIGHT.

New Orleans, Dec. 15.-Andy Bowen the New Orleans light weight pugilist, who was knocked unconscious by Lavigne last night by a right hand swing on the point of the jaw in the 18th round, never regained consciousness, and died at 7:15 this morning. Lavigne, his seconds and timekeeper, consisting of Pugilist Jim Hall, Sam Fitzpatrick, Martin Murphy and George Considine also Referee Duffy, were arrested and

are now in custody.

The mayor has issued an order revoking the permission for the Dempsey-Ryan fight. It is believed that Bowen's death will give a check to prize fighting here. Last night's fighting was well attended. Bowen was whipped from the beginning. When he fell at the end of the fatal 18th round his body stretched out rigidly. After waiting for some time he was removed to his home in an ambulance. His wife was waiting his return hopeful that he would come home at the offices of the commodore, James cotton, to go into effect immediately, so a victor, and the shock to her nerves B. Smith, 42 Broad Street. After two that the state would receive the benefit may be imagined when he was brought hours consultation the following answer of the large shipments of cotton from home all but dead. She bore up brave- was sent by cable in reply to the cable- England. all she could to revive her husband. Just before Bowen died she leaned over the bed and implored him to say something to her, but the pugilist merely shivered

his last. YACHTING

and groaned and shortly after breathed

DNRAVEN ANXIOUS. London, Dec. 15 .- Dunraven, in an in terview to-day, declared he was anxious for any kind of a race that could take. whether it was for America's cup. The Prince of Wales will attend the meeting of the Royal Yacht squadron to-day called in connection with Ameri-

ea's cup challenge. At a meeting of the Royal Yacht squadron at Marlborough house this afternoon nothing was settled in regard to the question concerning the race for the America cup.

No Condition Powders like Dick's Blood Purifier.

TELEGRAPH Your TELEPHONE Faith TIGER E. B. **PARLOR** EDDY'S MATCHES

ATHLETES INVALIDS JOHNSTON'S Training Convalescents. FLUID BEEF -IS-FOR Solid Comfort STRENGTH Indispensable in Sickness

and Health.

ANOTHER LEXOW COMMITTEE.

Beverage.

Police Scandal. Washington, D. C., Dec. 17.-The police department of this city may be having won a match for it, may reject "Lexowed" after the holidays. Some startling tales of alleged corruption have condition that the squadron would give reached the members of the house district committee, and the subject of a the deed, without conditions. We will

Washington, D. C., Dec. 17.-'The Japanese minister has received a dispatch containing further information concerning the reported massacre of Chinese aftion on the first team left vacant by ter the fall of Port Arthur. The infor-Whyte's return to the old country. All mation is to the effect that the Chinese soldiers at Port Arthur and other places discarded their uniforms for plain clothes and clad in this disguise they could not be distinguished from the inhabitants of Barker and Lister were the pick of the Port Arthur. The dispatch further says the regular inhabitants of Port Arthur left before the engagement, except a few who had been armed under orders to re

sist the Japanese by firing on them. President Cleveland and party have arrived at Lanes, S. C. Their destination is Georgetown. Congressman Cox, member of the com-

mittee on hanking and currency, said today that the Carlisle banking bill will be called up in the house to-morrow. Considerable opposition has developed to any attempt to force a vote on the bill. The Oakland water front case will not me up to-day.

The senate adopted Hill's resolution calling for a copy of income tax regulations. A bill to establish a national university was then taken up. The house discussed bill for protection of forest reserves. The President and party arrived at Georgetown this morning and left on apparel were picked up. There was no the lighthouse tender for Marshes where

the party intend hunting. The President on Saturday approved the bill for the dedication of the Chaicamauga and Chattanooga national park, September 19th.

THE AMERICA'S CUP.

The Decision of the Cup Committee Cabled to Lord Dunraven.

New York, Dec. 17 .- A meeting of the America's cup committee of the New

grams received from Lord Dunraven and Secretary Grant last Saturday: "Grant, Secretary, Cowes:—
"America's cup is purely a challenge

ALL.

trophy and only valuable as such. We cannot agree that the squadron after the custody of it. By a cable of Dec 10th we agreed to accept a challenge on a receipt for the .ip on the terms of searching inquiry has been seriously con- wait until January 15th for an offic al eply from the squadron and fix the first race ten months from the receipt of their answer and will advance date if possible later on. (Signed) Smith, chairman. The America's cup committee to-day drew up a cable dispatch which was for warded to Secretary Grant of the Royal Yacht squadron at Cowes, declining the squadron's proposal with regard to the custody of the America's cup, and informing Grant that the

> terms of the deed of gift. SCHOONER WRECKED.

Probably the Garcia of San Francisco-Fate of the Crew Unknown.

would wait until January 15th for the

official action, of the squadron on the

Portland, Ore., Dec. 17.-Mail advices from Tallamook bring the first news of the loss of the schooner Garcia near the mouth of Netarts Bay, lines being down. A wreck was discovered on Monday morning drifting through the breakers toward Sea Lion rocks. Fragments were strewn all along the beach. A board was picked up bearing the name "Garcia of San Francisco," but it was carelessly destroyed in building up a Two life boats stove in came ashore and several articles of wearing means of knowing whether she had been abandoned before striking or whether all on board had perished during the night. The appearance of the vessel did not indicate that the crew had left her by means of boats. She was a large cen treboard schooner, flat-bottomed and looked as if she was in the lumber trade.

DUTY ON COTTON.

India to Place Duties on Cotton Shipments from England.

Calcutta, Dec. 17.-At a meeting o York Yacht Club, at which there was a the viceregal council to-day a bill was full attendance, was held at noon to-day introduced imposing certain duties on

**MEXICAN** MUSTANG LINIMENT for Man and Beast!

USE

Cuts, Burns, Bruises. Corns, Chilblains, Cracks between the Toes, Scalds, Piles, Swellings, ulcers. Stiff Joints,

It quickly cures

Old Sores Inflammation of all kinds, Lame Back, Pimples, Rheumatism, Pustules, Caked Breasts, Eruptions, Diseased Tendons, Contracted Muscles. And all Lameness and

Langley & Co. Wholesale Agents for B C

INTERIOR

Cattlemen Ag Pasturing the

Important Min in Both

> up on the Last are between fo clean ore in th owned, but does Bailey considere a mine" from the The ore has beg from the hills. eason's busines thing is reviving is being moved Noble Five and creek. And till s be kept open. T for a very large thousand tons of fore the first of receive a bonus o ed Three teams into Three Forks more teams will they can be proc

ere at the min work teaming th Bell's to the Ten enough to take it from the Idaho l ed for about two In a number of are at present dized ore, commi ates. It is beco what to do with t a rule run mor the ton in silver, and with presen low to leave an

freight and treat Something has vals on Glacier r big fire five mon again a bright It is supposed to It was observed was not so bri Kamlo

Alberta people would find their rnis week by company for been taken off t extra feeding, and 1500 pounds eac Ald. George M last week to have Jones doing the Tunstall, of Van ent. It was en Munro has taken absence from his R. He has, how tion papers in ord didate in ward two coming election. Frank Wells,

other sale for \$25 ing matters are A meeting was cuss the advisabil bands of sheep fr the country to ru as if this were pe

to have sold a c

the ranges would NICOL Railway talk ha reports of one around. The lat to be from Kaml not from Spence's very latest sidetra of a direct route see what we sha shall not see any knows anything e ine themselves, a roading is a doub

There is reporte at the other end certain circular tition against th band of sheep ar sheep. There wa in Kamloops and were to be stopp sheep do not im it for cattle altog more than they ea We are having is a continuous or without a tha and the cattle are own feed through been one or two but hardly down last. If this wes help us out mary

LY' Work has begun the Thompson, b very slowly, making the foundations eleven cars of t down here, so that start shortly, und D. Trodden.

The Chinaman dian at Keefer's stables Sutherland present at Keefers. task. The Chi the question; they for nothing." The ever, searching eve North Bend and Ly ment has offered the arrest of the Word reached to naman was killed falling tree yester

Nakus R. M. Northey I gone to Victoria,

ary, Cowes:is purely a challenge valuable as such. We at the squadron after match for it, may reject it. By a cable of Dec. to accept a challenge on the squadron would give the ip on the terms of out conditions. We will uary 15th for an official squadron and fix the first s from the receipt of their Il advance date if possible ned) Smith, chairman. cup committee to-day dispatch which was for etary Grant of the Royal at Cowes, declining the posal with regard to the America's cup, and inthat the til January 15th for the of the squadron on the eed of gift.

NER WRECKED.

farcia of San Franciscohe Crew Unknown.

., Dec. 17.-Mail advices bring the first news of schooner Garcia near the rts Bay, lines being down. discovered on Monday ng through the breakers ion rocks. Fragments ll along the beach. A ed up bearing the name Francisco," but it was yed in building up a boats stove in came eral articles of wearing cked up. There was no ng whether she had been re striking or whether all erished during the night. of the vessel did not crew had left her by She was a large cen ner, flat-bottomed and was in the lumber trade,

ON COTTON.

Duties on Cotton Shipfrom England.

c. 17.-At a meeting of ouncil to-day a bill was osing certain duties om ito effect immediately, se would receive the benefit ipments of cotton from

It quickly cures

Bruises

Piles, ulcers. Old Sores flammation of all kinds, ame Back, Pimples, neumatism, Pustules, aked Breasts, Eruptions Diseased Tendons. Contracted Muscles And all Lameness and

its for B C.

Spraness.

INTERIOR INTELLIGENCE.

Cattlemen Agitating Against the Pasturing of Sheep on the Ranges.

Important Mining Deals Reported in Both East and West Kootenay.

Kaslo Times.

A surprising showing has been opened up on the Last Chance lately. There Bailey considered had the "earmarks of a mine" from the first.

Noble Five and the Rueccau to Cody creek. And till snow falls the trail will be kept open. The Slocan Star is ready for a very large output. Mann Broththousand tons of ore at Three Forks before the first of January. They are to receive a bonus of \$500 on their contract if they do it; if not, \$500 will be deducted Three teams are at present bringing into Three Forks fifteen tons a day; and more teams will be put on as rapidly as they can be procured. If the contract is not filled it will not be for want of ere at the mine. Four teams are at work teaming the Dardanelles ore from Bell's to the Ten Mile house, where the ere is being stored until there is snow enough to take it into Kaslo. The road from the Idaho basin will not be complet-

ed for about two weeks yet. In a number of the Slocan mines there are at present large quantities of oxidized ore, commonly known as carbonates. It is becoming a serious problem what to do with this ore. It does not as a rule run more than eighty ounces to the ton in silver, and will average less; and with present facilities this is too low to leave an appreciable margin over

freight and treatment. Something has been burning at intervals on Glacier mountain ever since the big fire five months ago. Every now and again a bright light bursts out in the timber, always about in the same place. It is supposed to be a big resinous stump. It was observed this week, but its glow was not so brilliant.

Kamicops Sentinei. Alberta people boast of the gigantie cattle reared on their plains, but they would find their match in those shipped this week by the Douglas lake cattle company for Christmas beef for E. Porter, of Victoria. The animals had been taken off the ranges without any extra feeding, and the 150 head averaged 1500 pounds each, and one tipped the

beam at 1860 pounds. last week to have an operation perform- previous records. This took place on Monday, Dr. Jones doing the work, but Dr. S. J. Tunstall, of Vancouver, was also present. It was entirely successful. Mr. Munro has taken two months' leave of absence from his position on the C. P. He has, however, left his nomination papers in order, and will be a candidate in ward two for alderman at the G. S. Anderson, O. G. Seward and A.

Frank Wells, of Fort Steele, is said to have sold a claim for \$5000, and auother sale for \$25,000 is reported. Mining matters are looking up in those

A meeting was held on Friday to discuss the advisability of preventing large bands of sheep from being imported into the country to run on the cattle ranges, as if this were permitted in a short time the ranges would be eaten out.

NICOLA LAKE. Railway talk has died out, except that reports of one kind and another get The latest is that the route is to be from Kamloops to the lake, and not from Spence's bridge at all, and the of a direct route from Ducks. We shall see what we shall see, and perhaps we shall not see anything at all. Nobody knows anything except what they imagine themselves, and speculating on railroading is a doubtful quantity.

There is reported to be a big agitation at the other end of the valley over a certain circular sent to ranchers to petition against the bringing in of a big band of sheep and using the ranges for Smoke Issuing From the Peak of the There was to be a big meeting in Kamloops and the big bands of sheep were to be stopped. Farmers say that more than they eat of the bunch grass. We are having a favorable fall. There scopes and with the naked eye.

help us out marvellously. LYTTON. Work has begun on the bridge over the foundations for the piers. About eleven cars of timbers have been sent

start shortly, under the eagle eye of The Chinaman who murdered an Indian at Keefer's is still at large. Constables Sutherland and Cancellor are at present at Keefers, but they have a hard snow and steam, principally the former. task. The Chinamen are all dumb on the question; they "don't savey nobody ever, searching every old cabin between tem. The demon of impure blood strives North Bend and Lytton, and the govern- to gain the victory over the constitution, the arrest of the fugitive.

Word reached town to-day that a Chinaman was killed at Salmon river by a falling tree yesterday. Nakusp Ledge.

R. M. Northey late of the Mail, has gone to Victoria, whether he was ac- digestion and billousness. 25c.

companied by Mrs. Northey, who will undergo a course of medical treatment at the Jubilee hospital.

On Thursday the big engine hauled her first train to Three Forks. A defective switch at the concentrator caused the locomotive to leave the rails. It took several hourse to get her on again. Postmaster Jordan has been assured that the mail for Nakusp from outside points will continue all winter to arrive by the Revelstoke route. It will come at least once a week. This is a vast improvement over last year's arrange-

Two weeks ago the Ledge announced are between four and five feet of solid that a deal was on for the purchase of clean ore in the tunnel. This is the the Sol Holden hydraulic mine in the claim which Judge Bond might have claim which Judge Bond might have Big Bend. A few days ago the purchase was made by Duluth and Chicago engine on the boat supplying the motive The ore has begun to be brought down from the hills. This means that the Sol Holden is one of the best known which will carry them up the tramway season's business has begun, and every- properties in the Big Bend and has althing is reviving in consequence. Ore is being moved by rawhides from the work the mine on a large scale, putting men say the scheme will work all right. in a good sized monitor and all other They also say they can handle 30 tons machinery necessary for the proper development of the property. S. Holden easily make a round trip daily between

> The bridge gang arrived in from the front on Wednesday, having completed in Kootenay placing a few of his spar-

able a fall as possible in so high an al. to a Spokane man for two-ninths of the this fall, and some of the best beef ever Indian Crews Sign for \$3 a Canoe titude. Very little snow on the ground property, they already owning three-displayed in Vernon may be found in the and the weather generally open and ninths. mild

E. Mohun, C. E., who has been representing the provincial government dur- ready for shipment. ing the construction of the railway, has made his last official trip over the road, and he reports everything in first-class condition. Finishing touches, requiring

D. W. McVicor, the manager of the manager of the development of the better class of dwellings. He has succeeded in seal hunter to Indians at Kyoquot, who in turn sold him to the Chucklesett Inings, etc., well done and equal to any landing for shipment. vision over the construction company river above Revelstoke. will cease, the latter having completed

over by the C. P. R. Idaho and Alamo will be taken to the

Ald. George Munro went to Victoria of ore centreing at the Forks breaks all

J. A. Mara, M. P., has purchased the interests of W. C. Muirhead in the mica mines, located some time ago on the

west side of the lake. The Falnu mining company, of British Columbia, has been organized in Spo-kane, Wash. Capital stock, \$500,000,

with share at \$10 each. Incorporators, Edlund.

it to the lake. a short distance from Three Forks in surely be made.

of Silverton. very latest sidetracks Kamloops in favor two-thirds interest in the property was of the opposition recently sold for \$50,000, which is an enormous amount to pay for what is bia river about a mile and a half above little better than a prospect. An cight where steamboat connection is made foot runnel in the Idaho is in solid ore, with the Revelstoke branch railway.

RAINER STEAMING.

crosscuts are run.

Monarch of the Sound.

Tacoma, Dec. 14.—An unusual amount sheep do not improve a range, but spoil of steam came out of Mount Ranier | Death of Robert McDougall, Promit for cattle altogether and trample down | yesterday, and hundreds of people inspected the beautiful peak through teleand the cattle are all able to get their had entirely disappeared from the mounown feed through the snow. There have tain sides, and he gathered a large been one or two sharp snaps of cold, crowd to witness the sight. Some said but hardly down to zero, and nothing to the warm winds melted the snow and last. If this weather continues it will others said the bare spots resulted from

avalanches At the wharf opinion was divided as to whether steam or smoke or drifting the Thompson, but the river is falling snow caused the mountain to "smoke." very slowly, making it difficult to grade Fred G. Plummer looked at the mountain through his telescope and reported an unusual quantity of steam issuing down here, so that the frame work will from the north side of the mountain. From the steps of the Church of the Holy Communion, where C. C. Fisher viewed the mountain, the steam looked like real smoke. C. C. Talbot, the mountain climber, said it was drifting

> AGreat Battle The constables are, how- Is continually going on in the human syswith which to defend one's self, drive the prove to be of a temporary nature. desperate enemy from the field, and restore bodily health for many years.

> > HOOD'S PILLS cure nausea, sickness, in-

KOOTENAY

News of the Interior Clipped From the Papers of the Mainland.

A Number of American Capitalists Looking for Investments in Kootenay.

Nelson Tribune.

Shipments of ore from the Trail creek mines will be transferred from boat to rail at Waneta, instead of at Northport, as soon as a short tramway can be built. engine on the boat supplying the motive capitalists, through, Messrs. Atkins & power. The ore is shipped in bulk and Milligan. The price paid was \$4500, is transferred in wheelbarrows. The ers have taken a contract to deliver one and C. Norleins were the former own- Trail and Waneta. The tramway lacks only the rails to be ready for operation.

One of Detroit's lumber kings is now their labors on the railway. Most of dollars in mining properties. He and their cattle though, owing to the mild them have since departed for other climes.

Since the factor of the limits associates have acquired a control-season, they do not expect to commence climes.

Since the factor of the limits in infinite properties.

Since the factor of the limits associates have acquired a control-wind season, they do not expect to commence climes. Naguspites are experiencing as agree- district. It is said they paid \$50,0.0 Stock of all kinds are in splendid order The mine, at these figures, is local meat markets.

but a day or two, are being put on the a year. He also bought an option on joining the city. He is now fully satis-Three Forks terminals and the freight the original lease, which has three years feed that with the proper machinery he shed at Denver siding, and when this to run from March, and one on the con- can place on the market an article secis done the road will be completed. Mr. centrator. At present eighteen men are end to none in quality, and is anxious to has since been a captive. He is be-Mohun said he had found every detail employed in the mine taking out ore, form a company to carry on this indust ween seven and eight years old and apof the work, on roadbed, trestles, build- which is being hauled to the steamboat by.

With this report the government super- den hydraulic ground on the Columbia about to be constructed there. This him out in Indian attire. The boy makes

their task satisfactorily. Nothing re- lac, a mining expert, and Robert Forbes, general travelling public. Hotel and scarcely recognize him. Captain Macaumains now but for the road to be taken a geologist, all of Duluth, Minn, are in stable accommodation will soon be in big lay and Captain Foley saw the boy the •P. Genelle & Co. have contracted to one object in view, that is, acquiring the hands of two first class men, Mr. John other day and spoke to him. He said haul by sleighs two thousand tons of one metal from which the "honest dol- ore per month from the Idaho, Alamo of the goldbug is made.

Hutchison of Vernon, a thorough pushtor that he had a father but did not want to go back to him. He did not know

concentrator, while that from the Alpha has begun his winter's operations with the new hostelry entire success. goes to Silverton. Genelle & Co. are one man to assist him and T. C. Proctor on Saturday morning the community among the white people. He would shipping in teams and getting camps the Balfour capitalist, as financial back- was shocked and saddened as the intelready for continuing operations all win- er. The "Major" is determined to set- ligence spread through the city that R. ing back to his father. The child re-Rawhiding is now in active progress have dry ore supply from that section is permanent. He has built a trail over centreing at the Forks breaks all three miles in length and laid in his it had been known for some time that crews when they came across the boy.

a depth.

Eddlund.

London, England, on the 19th instant. Were hoisted at half mast. Much symThe upper river is full of drifting ice, It is a current rumor that an effort will pathy was felt for the sorrowing wife of McLeod, McKeil, Herald, Keefe, Hackwhile it is frozen across at the Green be made to bring about a radical change the deceased, and kind friends clustered ett, Gould, McDougall, Sieward, Mag-Slide. A cold night or two will block in the management at the mines, which around her, endeavoring to soften with nesen , Foley, C. Cox and W. Cox were It is reported that next summer Byron If the head office was distant within five nancy of grief. For nearly nine years engaging Indian crews. Crews were White will build a 150 ton concentrator miles of the mines, the change would Mr. McDougall has been a resident of engaged at \$3 a canoe, which is \$1 less

order to treat the second-class ore from the Slocan Star, of which there are large south riding of West Kootenay to see the number of his intimate friends bodies. The owners of the Alpha also that the recommendations of the late was not as large as it otherwise would intend erecting one of 80 tons capacity, grand jury are carried out. If the have been, the many sterling qualities of either at their property or at the town grand jury made recommendations it is his character gained for him the respect The Idaho mine in the Slocan is said they are carried out. The report of the and about 36 years of age. to be one of the most wonderful discov- grand jury was made to the government eries ever made in a silver country. A in power, not to the individual members

An ice jam has formed in the Columof a very high grade, and the extent of the lead cannot be determined until river is clear and likely to remain so river is clear and likely to remain so for some time. The Bonner's Ferry to-day from the Ferry on time.

inent Citizen and Postmaster of Vernon.

Grewing in Okanagan District.

Vernon News. Mr. M. C. Davidson, who for some time has occupied a position as accountant for Mr. W. R. Megaw, left on Tuesday for Victoria. Mr. Davidson was will be greatly missed. He was an en- at all. thusiastic member of the city band, of promoters, and his departure is sincerely regretted by everyone connected with it. A large number of his friends were at the station to give him a send off.

The Rev. G. R. Reid, whose sad case was noted last week, was on Saturday taken to Sicamous, where he was met by Dr. Bell of Winnipeg, and taken to his friends in Manitoba. The doctor. who has had large experience in mental disorders, was of the opinion that Mr. ment has offered a regard of \$100 for to ruin health, to drag the victim to the Reid was suffering from an attack of grave. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the weapon acute mania, which would probably

> The cigar manufacturers, to whom was submitted samples of tobacco grown at Kelowna, have given such favorable reports on the quality of the product | Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder that it is probable that this new indus



C. R. KING, VICTORIA, Agent for British Columbia.

try will become a profitable one in the walley. Several of the farmers near Kelowna and Benyoulin will give this

crop a trial next year.

worth \$225,000. There are four hund- Mr. F. Adrian Meyer has for some red tons of ore sacked on the dump al! time been experimenting in the manufacture of house tiles such as are used D. W. McVicor, the manager of the in Japan in building of the better class

Salmon Arm is looking up and is likeother mountain railway, and he would so report to the Victoria authorities. George J. Atkins and his associates are reported to have purchased the Hol-T. L. Towns, a lawyer, Major Retal- ion not only to the farmers but to the ed is he that his maternal parent would Nelson, sizing up the country with but demand there. The enterprise is in the and Alpha mines. The ore from the A. C. Venmoerkerke of the London downe Hotel, Lansdowne, whose ex- anything about his mother. The Inmine in the dry ore belt near Watson, perience in this business bespeaks for dians had treated him kindly but he did

> the the vexed question whether or not McDougall, who from his position as winter's supplies, so as to complete a Mr. McDougall was seriously ill, no one The Indians say that they are treating tunnel which will cut the ledge at quite anticipated so sudden and fatal a ter- the child better than the man from mination of the disease. The sad event whom he was bought. They wish to Messrs. Carter and Clarke of Ains- occured about eight o'clock on Saturday infuse new blood into their tribe; they worth district are getting a shipment morning, and the immediate cause of his are dying out. ready from the Highland. If the re- death was tetanus or lockjaw, which set turns are satisfactory the mine will be in early on the previous evening. As worked this winter.
>
> soon as the news became known the this morning. The Maude had on board The general annual meeting of the most sincere expressions of sorrow were the following passengers: shareholders of the Hall Mines, Limited, everywhere heard, and the flags on the are situate within five miles of Nelson. their sympathetic presence the first poig- also aboard. They had been up north this town and district, and though from than last year. The Indians are still the duty of the government to see that of all. He was a native of Elden, Ont.,

THE MILITARY VISITORS. General Herbert Inspected the School

of Instruction Last Night. Major-General Herbert and the offiers who are accompanying him on his trip, spent last evening at the drill hall of the B. C. B. G. A. General Herbert inspected the school of instruction and route is still open, the Nelson arriving expressed himself as very much pleased with the proficiency shown. Speaking afterwards he commended the men for their interest in attending the school THE INTERIOR and the amount of work they have done since it started. The general also visited the company quarters, officers' room, examined the books and made a general inspection of the whole place. He was gratified at the excellent order in which he found everything. To-day is a continuous frost without a thaw, ccunty court house Deputy Sheriff Hicks or without a thaw that is noticeable, believed he saw places where the snow Successful Experiments in Tobacco Peters, D. A. G., and Col. Lake, quartermaster-general, is paying a similar visit to Captain A. W. Jones. It is stated that the reason that the B. C. B. G. A. was not called out for a review and inspection was that drills had been suspended for several months pending the completion of the session of the school of instruction, and it would be unfair to expect them to turn out for one of our most popular young men, and such an ordeal without any preparation

The military visitors leave to-morrow which institution he was one of the chief | night for the Mainland. They will remain there for a few days and then start on their journey east.

Blemished Animals. It is really surprising how many good animals are badly blemished through slips or strains. In most cases only a slight lameness exists at first, and if Dick's Liniment were at once applied this would be cured, but even when lumps have formed they can be removed

Catarrh-Use Nasal Balm. Quick, positive cure. Soothing, cleansing, heal-

by Dick's Blister. It cures Curbs, Spa

vins, Ringbones and like blemishes

### SOLD TO INDIANS

Stockmen are beginning to round up Chucklesett Indian Buys a White Boy for \$90 end Holds Him Captive.

> -A Drop or \$1 From Last Year.

-The Chucklesett Indians have a white boy held captive on their reservadians. This barter and sale of a human being took place last fall, and the boy pears to be a very bright and intelligent child. The Indians tattooed the child, will undoubtedly be a great accommoda- a good embryo aborigine, and so changnot care to live among them as well as fused to give his name and nothing more could be learned. The seal cap-

This story was brought down by the

Father Nicolaye, J. P. Jensen, Wm. will be held in the company's office at public buildings and business houses Brown, A. Deakin, B. Stone, W. King. potlatching, but are reported to be be having themselves a little better than is their usual wont.

The Maude brought down a quantity of paper from the Alberni Paper Mills. The Maude leaves for West coast points Monday night. She will probaby have a great load of freight.

The Cook's

PUZZLE

How to avoid

sodden pastry: The PROBLEM IS SOLVED by the production of our NEW SHORTENING OTTOLENE Which makes light, crisp, healthful, wholesome pastry. Mrs. M. Bride, Marion Harland, and other expert Cooking authorities endows COTTOLEME. YOU can't afford to do Without COTTOLENE.

Made only by

The N. K. Fairbank

Company,

Wellington and Ann Stee

# M'CARTHY, "BACK NUMBER"

The Evils of the National Policy Shown Up By 000 of goods manufactured in our midst market, the cotton manufacturer has not One of Its Late Promoters-- A Policy that Breeds Annexation.

High Duties Have Even Hampered Manufacturers that \$265,000,000 of, goods is manufactured. In 1892 its stock opened at 132; it rose in Some Lines---Facts and Figures that Cannot be Contraverted.

tariff question in the house of commons sense, or shape, or way, for their exisin the session of 1893: Sir, I am one of those who in a humble

of the house, have been responsible from timate, to the best of my ability, and the very first, from the very initiation have been, to some extent, aided in the of the principle which ultimately came to be known as the National Policy. I say I am one of those who supported bulletins it will be remembered, althat principle in its early days, during though not exhaustively given, the numthe very earliest time in which I had ber of employees in the different provthe honor of a seat in this house, and who from time to time, though perhaps not very prominently, has continued to which I do not think will be considered give his adherence and support to the as unfair, that, whereas, in 1881, 44 per principles which have been known cent of those engaged in manufacturing throughout this Dominion as the National Policy. And, sir, it is because I sense in which I have used that term, think the time has come when we ought to reconsider, or at all events to consider, the position which the country holds with respect to the trade policy that I venture to ask the attention of the house to the statement which I propose to make and to the principle which I propose to adduce in support of the conclusion which, from the notice I have given, it is sufficiently apparent my mind has

The system of protection, sir, was advocated and supported as one called for by the exigencies of the occasion, and not called for, and not justified as good in itself, and not one which, in the abstract, met with the support or approval of the majority of the members who at that time advocated the National Policy. I do not think, sir, that it can be quesmoned that the great leader of the party which I have had the honor to belong was not an advocate of protection as opposed to free trade. On the contrary, as his speeches at the time indicate, and as those who were intimate with him and knew his personal views were aware, his views were those of a free trader, his views were those of a statesman who thought that while free trade, in the abstract, was the correct and proper theory, he ultimately came, and perhaps not very hastily, but by slow degrees, to the conclusion that under the circumstances wihch then prevailed, the system of protection might well be justified and urged as the proper system for this coun-

try to adopt. It will be observed that the school in which I was taught to admire the National Policy was based upon two propositons: First, that the price would not ultimately be increased and enhancedin point of act Mr. Colby put it rather strongly; he did not think prices would be enhanced at all, but certainly the fair meaning of his speech was that they would not ultimately be increased-and, secondly, that rings could not be formed except in very exceptional cases, and that if rings were formed protectionists would be the first to decry them, the first to take away the protection which enabled them to exist, and to bring about the result by opening the markets and allowing the foreigners to come in.

But, sir, if it be a fact that under the system of protection the manufacturers who are warmed into life under its sheltering folds and have in that way derived advantages, and, in a sense, subsidies from the rest of the taxpaying public; if these manufactures having become armly established have not kept prices formed amongst them and trusts have manufacturer is permitted to say: This honestly tion they enjoy under this tariff. that it is in the knowledge of members substantially correct.

The result of my analysis is thisspeaking now of 1881—that of the total National Policy-and I want it to be understood that I put it as more or less, because these industries all existed in 1871, I think, and, therefore, would only, in a limited degree, be dependent en the National Policy-there were not

Following are extracts from the speech of the total number engaged in indusdelivered by Dalton McCarthy on he tries which were not dependent, in any tence on the national policy. That, of course, does not take us very far.. 1 have not the census of 1891, to make a way, it is true, but still as a member table of, and am, therefore, left to esinces engaged in these different industries is to be found. I have included those, and have arrived at this result, industries were to be attributed, in the to the national policy, in the year 1891 to the same policy. Hon, gentlemen benefit of 6 per cent increase to the industries fostered by the national policy, so that we would have, in the year 1891. out of the total number employed in all was not to consist in seeing tall chimexcused when I ask: Who, after all, the ket for his products in return, or else facturing, and to whom we owe the home market, furnished by the national without incurring the danger of being treated as a judge, in a judical sense, any desire to injure the hon, gentlemen with whom, up to a very recent period, any desire to advance the cause of the to see whether, under these circumstances, it is right or proper that we should advisable to retain these high duties and still keep up the burden under which the consuming masses are sufferand to return as quick as we reasonably a revenue tariff. Now, the floating population of the country, by the last census, is 4,829,411, in round numbers 5,were all to be credited as constituting the home market furnished by the na-5,000,000, it is reasonable and right that the contrary, combinations have been manufacturers than we pay in the open market. Is that open to doubt? Is there been created by means of which the an hon, gentleman in this house who mill shall manufacture such a quantity state that the goods manufactured in of such a kind of material, and the price | Canada could, irrespective of the tariff, say, that stage has been reached in the be able to obtain these goods at a much iscal history of this country, then, ac- less price, if it were not for the tariff? cording to the principles which Mr. Colby | Why, the very fact that we maintain it, enunciated, and which I fully adopt, a the very fact that the first minister intime has been reached when the protectists that there shall be no panic in the tive policy should be changed and the country, and that any changes he may market should be thrown open to foreign | make shall not interfere with the procompetition, so that prices may be regu- | tective system—that very fact is, to say Has that period been reached the least of it, prima facie evidence in our history? I venture to say, sir, that our Canadian manfacturers are abthat there is hardly an industry, cer- solutely and actually dependent for their tainly not one of the great industries, so existence, or, at all events, for the high to speak, which have been fostered by price they now charge, on the protective the protective policy, that is not now in policy. Well, what is the output now one way or another in combination, and from these factories? I am not going they are no longer entitled to the protect to charge or credit—whichever way you But, like to look at it—the whole output from with the indulgence of the house, I will the industrial institutions, according to before I close give some instances of the bulletin, to this moiety of the industhat kind, instances of a very glaring trial classes; but from the same table character indeed, and I have no doubt that I made of 1881 I reach the conclusion that the output in that year, of of this parliament that what I say is those industries which I set down as owing their existence to the national policy, was \$165,000,000, the total output being \$309,000,000. Of that \$309,number of employes then engaged in in- 000,000, according to the way I analyse dustries more or less dependent on the it, I attribute \$165,000,000 to those industries that are protected by the sys-

tem which now prevails. Then we have

to estimate—and it is only a matter of

estimate—how much of the increased

1891, is to be put down to the same

and fair—of course, \$100,000,000 is a sir, last year alone, on the 46,000,000 larger proportion; but I thought in all pounds which were imported into this increased, as we all know. In 1885 cases it was better to give a larger pro- country, the difference in cost of the portion, because undoubtedly the industries as well as the employees do show which we have had no benefit or no ad- It is even more to-day. Notwithstausa larger increase, referable to the indus- vantage whatever. While the farmer tries created, than would have existed has been bound to take for his wheat creased, so that, in 1891, it had nearly but for this policy. Now, this \$265,000,- just what he could get in . the open was of course in addition to the large volume of goods we imported, and the has given, to the people of this country practical question for the people is this: how much of that \$265,000,000 are the people of Canada paying to-day more cost him over \$1,000,000 less than it \$728,208. What has taken its place? for than they would pay if it were not did at the time the census was taken. Its place has been taken by scrap iron. for the protective policy? If it be true Take the Dominion Cotton Company. tured in Canada, in addition to the large importation we make, if it be true that these prices are dearer than they would be but for the protective policy, it is lotment took place with a payment of for us here to see, and it is for the people of this country to determine, how much more we are paying than we would pay but for the system to which to-day at 143. Sir, is that a ligitimate I have referred. I will not attempt to put that in figures, but perhaps one would not be far out if it was said that, aking quality and price into consideration-because I do not think the comparison would be true, unless you took into consideration quality, as well as priceabout 30 per cent of that \$265,000,000 is paid by the people of this country, in addition to what they would have to pay these are figures higher than any hon. gentleman has stated here, but, while but for this protective system. Now, it is impossible, with the means at our disposal, for any hon. gentleman-or, at all events, for me-to arrive at an exact result, I will endeavor to fortify my conclusion by the statements that I am about to make. I am sitting near my hon. friend here (Mr. Bergin), who is very much interested in the cotton industries, and I am glad to know that the statements I make and the conclusions perhaps 50 per cent may be attributed I draw with regard to these industries. as one of the circustances which enter will see that, of course, is giving the into the consideration of this question, will be subject to his criticism and to any correction which they may require. And I am not caring very much what profits these manufacturers are making. industries, 168,333 as employed in those I do not wish ill, sir, to the manufacdependent upon the national policy. tures we have established; I desire to Now, it is from that source that we are see these manufactures prosper, within to get our home market. The benefit reasonable limits. I desire to see these manufactures able to stand alone, and, neys, or, to quote the language used by as I have said in another place, I shall a gentleman who spoke the other day, be exceedingly disappointed if these seeing the St. Lawrence blackened by manufactures are notable to maintain the smoke from these tall chimneys, but their position, are not able to live and have reached, that these goods are sold the object was to create a home market | not able to prosper under the conditions | at 20 per cent more than they could be for the farmers, and, although I am which, before very long, I think, may bought for in the open market, is amply saying a very trite thing, I am yet mak- exist in this country. But, at the same justified. But we have other industries ing a statement which is pertinent, as it time, I want to know whether we are seems to me, and I, therefore, may be paying more for our cottons because of iron industry. protective system. These are the great producers of the country, things, of the price and the manufacturand on whose prosperity we all depend? ers' profits, are wholly different. We Now, if the farmer, who is the great may be paying very much more, and they consumer of these manufactured pro- may not be making anything commenducts, is to be benefited, that must be surate with the enhanced price. The something in the shape of a home mar- question is, what we are paying for them. We arrive at the conclusion, in 1887, with a view of promoting the inhe gets no advantage whatever. Now, perhaps, that we are paying too much, have the number employed in manu- if we find they water their stock and pay high dividends. If we see that kind of thing going on, we, perhaps pelicy. I put that number at its very come to the conclusion that the corton by the public, no advantage has been limit. I am approaching this companies are having rather a good matter, if I may use the expression thing of it. I shall call attention to some information I have, before leaving I do not mean to say that there is a this cotton question, but what I want formal trust deed; I do not know; but I am approaching this subject, not with to draw attention to at this moment is they have meetings at which they reguthat, while it is said, and, no doubt, said correctly enough, that cotton goods I acted in cordial unison, and not with have fallen in this country since 1872 up to the present time, to the tune of regular opposition. My desire is merely 24 per cent-I am taking that from a bership, as I am informed, all the rollheard or saw it, for fear of incurring continue in that policy; whether it is your displeasure, Mr. Speaker-but 1 which the base price of bar iron is quoam told that the statement was made, that prices of cotton goods, since the Hamilton and Toronto. Now, I will year 1872, have fallen by 24 per cent. take bar iron, and I have statements in ing; or whether it is not our bounden duty now to put an end to that system means; let us work it out and see exactly what it comes to. Cotton that in bar iron. It was subject to a duty of can to the more appropriate system of 1872 would have cost \$100, could now 171-2 per cent in 1887. The duty upon be bought for \$76 that is, \$10 worth of bar iron now varies, except the specific cotton, with the deduction of 24 per duty of \$13 per ton, and it increases cent. In 1872 cotton goods paid a duty with the lower grades and decreases 000,000. If we assume that the 168,000 of 15 per cent, and this, with the freight with the higher grades of iron. I am employees, men, women and children, and carriage to be paid on them, made taking now the ordinary cost of iron, the difference between \$100, the price in and I have statements furnished to me, Canada, and \$80, which was the price | verified by papers which warrant me tional policy for the balance of these in the market where the goods were first in adopting them as my own, that the sold; and goods which, in 1872, cost 880 | cost in Liverpool of bar iron this year | the house with more than is absolutely we should count the cost. What is that in England, can now be bought in Can- was \$27.57 for the long ton-Stafforddown, if there be no competition in the cost? That, of course, depends on ada for \$76. But, sir, what has been shire crown bars, £5 17s. If you add home market to regulate prices; if, on whether we are paying more to the home going on during that period of time? 1 carriage and freight, you have \$2.96, find, from the English Statistical Ab- making the sum of \$45.05. Comparing stract, by Mr. Giffin, that, since 1872 that with the price of the home article up to the present time, cotton goods manufactured for the most part out of believes and would seriously have fallen to the tune of 38 per cent. scrap, not at all equal to it, and we have this subject, in which it is represented In other words, the cotton goods that for the long ton, \$46, or an increase on by the largest importer in the country cost, in 1872, \$8.43, cost in 1889, \$5.21, the English price at 70 per cent. Now, that we will fix for that and charge for it is so much a yard or so much by whatit is so much a yard or so much by whatit in the other way: Will it be said cent. That is the last date to which ever measure it may be disposed of; if, I seriously that the consumers would not this statistical abstract goes. But, sir, manufacturers practically regulate their fallen enormously, and cotton was lower did here the other day, \$2.05, free on last year, and is lower to-day,-just a board at the cities I mentioned, they lished, if proof were required, by the Trade and Navigation Returns. I industries the price of which affects every be, as I make it, about 15 or 16 per duty, I think that this percentage ougut to be added to the 38 per cent. Now, what is the conclusion? In the first place, your \$100 worth of cotton in 1872 was worth, in England, \$80. You have \$80 worth of cotton goods, purchasable in 1889 for \$49.60, and if you add the

cariage in 1872-there is no duty, and

thus we gain in that respect-it will

bring up the cost to \$52. I have to add to that 15 per cent for the fall in the

conclusion do you come. The cotton that costs us \$76 here can be procured

production, as appears by the census of raw materials since 1889. And to what

paying handsome dividends. Now, two tant to the general consumer than these table, and I dare not mention where I | ing mills except those in the Maritime since that day the price of cotton has price by an association; fixing as they wheat is-than was ever known in its have fixed the price just as high as the history, and that is proved and establiariff allows, or 70 per cent more than that, according to these trade and navi- household throughout the whole Dogation returns, the cotton which cost, minion. There is not a man throughout in 1870, 9.8 cents, cost, in the last year, the whole Dominion that is not affected 7.3 cents, a difference of 2.5 cents per | by the cost of bar iron; and we have the pound. So that, besides the 38 per cent enormous duty of \$13 a ton-I forget at decrease up to 1889, you have to allow the moment what percentage it is-and a further decrease by reason of the re- the selling price of \$46 per ton. For duction in the raw cottons, and that what result, may I ask? Why, sir, for reduction, regard being had to the rel- this result: We have 831 employees ative cost of the raw material and the connected with these rolling mills. The

any reduction in prices during the last year or two, although his raw material cost him over \$1,000,000 less than it in that one year to 226, nearly 100 per cent of increase in the value of stock. In the same year a share for share allotment took place with a payment of watered to the extent of \$90, or 90 per cent, and that sock so watered stands 7 or 8 per cent, running risks in the business, here we find an industry which is virtually under one control, and an industry in which the output of each establishment is regulated, and the price at which that output is to be placed en the market, is also fixed, so that it is as perfect a monopoly as you can make. That industry has been able in this one year to double its capital and to pay handsome dividends besides. And that is not the only one. The Coloured Company's stock, which opened at 80 in the year 1892, is now selling at 110. The cotton companies outside the combination-because there are some who have not actually come in, as I understood it, but are virtually controlled by the same owner-opened at 94 and 92, and are now selling at 156. The Merchants' Company's stock opened at 103 in 1892, and could not be got for 160. These companies have been paying dividends of between 6 and 10 per cent since the ombination has been in force. Now, to conclude what I have to say with regard to this point, the Montreal Cotton Company are now watering their stock to secrete or to hide their earnings. One of the small companies in Montreal, whose name I have not got by me just now, but who held their meeting on the 14th February last, reported a net profit of 46 per cent, and put by \$20,000 after I think that so far as the cotton industries are concerned, the conclusion 1 to take into consideration. Take the Nothing is more impormanufactures, and let us see, under the tariff of 1887, what the gentlemen who are interested in iron duties are actually charging for their goods. We all know, and we all lament, that notwithstanding the enormous duties that were imposed dustry of mining, practically no success has attended those efforts. That we all know. We also know, and also lament, that while no benefit has been derived gained; those who are interested have also practically formed a combination. late the price, and so late as the 7th January last the rolling mill proprietors, meeting under the head of the Bar Iron Association, which includes in its memprovinces, adopted a new schedule in ted at \$2.05, free on board, at Montreal, manufactured article, that result would output was \$1,750,000-I am speaking -now by he book, because these are the cent more. Seeing what proportion the figures the minister of finance gave me wages and the raw material bear to the the other day in answer to my question-wages \$335,000, raw material \$575,000, 6 per cent on capital \$60,990, 5 per cent on value of plant, \$13, 250 or 1.3 per cent on capital. 5 per cent on

output, or 8.6 per cent on capital.

The buyer is buying scrap, and that is

this resolution may not bear practical

fruit immediately, I trust when the

tion of the question, the facts to which

the importation was of the value of W, ing that fact, the consumption has inreached the value of \$10,000,000 and it was an equal amount in 1892. But the given, and it is not pretended that he duty has enormously increased, and more especially in the direction to which I call attention. Take iron bars. The importation in 1886 was of the value of \$728,208. What has taken its place? because, in 1886 the importation of scrap iron was only of the value of \$200. 300, whereas, in 1892, it had reached more than three times that amount. So we have encouraged the importation of scrap iron, and our rolling mills have been manufacturing scrap. and charging up the full price of Staff ordshire crown bars, with 50 per cent added, and that is the result of the tarprofit? While others have gone to take iff arrangement of 1887, which gave no substantial increase to our industries. There is another proof which I propose to give in order to justify my conclusion, because that is all I am seeking, that is, that it is not too much to put down 30 per cent. of the \$285,000,000 of out. put of these industries to the protective policy, which should be charged against any possible corresponding benefit. fore I leave the subject of iron, however, I may call attention to the views that were held by the trade publications. Reading from the Trade Bulletin, a non-political paper. I understand, I fine it writes editorially as follows:-

"The complete fallacy of the iron duties as imposed by Sir Charles Tupper ia 1886 is demonstrated by the absolute failure of the one concern (for which these duties were imposed on this country) to fulfil their promise to supply all the pig iron and all the puddled bars which the country would require. It is not only the importers, for whom the present government have shown no consideration, that object to the duties as outrageous and uncalled for, but the manufacturers, who were lead to believe that they could obtain their raw material in the shape of pig iron and puddled bars from the Lower Province company; all admit that they have been grossly de ceived, inasmuch as the company since 1886 has not increased its facilities se as to enable it to supply the increased demand from the manufacturers, but on the contrary it is producing less pig iron and fewer puddled bars to-day than in 1886. The manufacturers of bar iron are therefore prevented by the high rate of duty from importing puddled bars which would enable them to manufacty of bar iron, and are obliged to use scrap, which anyone knows produces iron of an inferior quality. The present tariff has not benefited these manufac turers, which is evident from the fact that they only exist to-day through the influence of combines governed by large moneyed deposits necessary to insure good faith in sustaining unnatural prices. This rotten condition of affairs cannot be maintained. The people of this country insist upon tariff reform, and where the raw material is heavily taxed, and the experience of eight years has demonstrated that the production of such material has not under the protection been at all stimulated so as to cope with the requirements of the country Sir John Thompson ought to-apply the lopping axe, to which he referred in his Toronto speech, and thus save the other industries which are at present being ruined and only exist by resorting to the unnatural means to which we have referred. We do not go to the length to which free traders urge us, as we. de not believe in that policy for Canada, situated as she is beside such a powerful neighbor as the United States, which would absorb our manufacturing interests completely had she free access to our markets; but we do insist that a material modification of the outrageously high duties on iron is imperative in the interests of manufacturers as well as consumers."

I could read other statements from different trade journals, from the Canadian Journal of Commerce, for example to the same effect, but I will not wears necessary to establish my point. Am industry against which complaint I understand has been made is the wall paper industry, a very small affair; and I have a copy of a letter which was sent to the controller of customs dealing with that the average rate of duty he pays on wall paper is 85 per cent.

And the duties run up all the way to nearly 200 per cent. on the same article. Is it true that this tariff has been burdensome to the great mass of the consuming public? Why, if the public ever spoke with decided voice, they are speaking to-day. contend, sir, that this discontent has spread through this land, and I mean to say that this content has been, to a very great extent, the result of the burdens of this tariff, and the monopolies. and the trusts, and the evils that have grown under this tariff. I think, sir, that in accordance with the system that has always prevailed in the history of England, which prevailed in the days of the Tudors or the Plantagenets, that the governing body in this country ought to have met these discontents by their removal and not simply by their postponement. I accept perfect good faith-although, perhaps. others may not be inclined to do so-the statement of the two gentlemen whom the Globe newspaper sent out to make an examination of the conditions of the affairs of this country. I know one of these gentlemen, not personally perhaps. a great evil of the system to which I but I know him by reputation, and draw particular attention, for, although know him to be a Conservative of the Conservatives, an Imperial Federationist, a man who bears a high reputation. proper time comes for a reconsidera- and one who would not swerve from the path of duty, and I have no reason to on the National Policy—there were not more than 112,000, or 44 per cent of the total number put down as engaged in in England for \$52, less 15 per cent of the imposition of the duty on iron? I the imposition of the duty on iron? I the value of the value of the raw material. Why,

dicate the perso interviews, and the have called for a And what grue. made by these t tell us that in se ited an annexation that that annexa We find that in these gentlemen the Globe as fol restless and some annexation freer trade, espe Mr. Cockin, in l

his tour, says: "I desire to write the question of an tade of a certain regarding it. Mr. have each been pi tionists and Conse former charge us veri;' the latter w Nothing could such charges. genuine annexation converts to ann where an honest i ed conclusively tha cept annexation 1 come of an irritat which latter is ca readjustment. oured, we should annexation from the case no hon annexationists the stuff out of might be fashion my Paisley letter, men on the fend toward Canada. and satisfactory these men to the fer to live under cannot get free tion, well, we sh nexation. Bruce and other able man will cal They are simply fied, or, if you wil such an extent b sacrifice their pa claims of the hear city men may sn higher patriotism, similarly tried. I am asked to st cultural implement am able to answer per cent. My hon. that a very high him. I say it is an is not a duty for what the revenue has been. The reached for revenu per cent., and when one stroke and make a \$100 article, do yo not paying an enorm is paying it on ever binders, threshers, hand instruments. ers, harrows, furnitu not permitted to ha ture, except such as his own workshop blankets, harness, wl does not pay duty o I am speaking of ments. Take for in of Manitoba, and duty the farmer has vince. I find, takin tions into that provi agricultural imple of \$278,036, on which \$97,836. In that s is the direct and po mer has paid into t country, and yet we he goes free of duty ation varies, and hon me right, if I am wro ation is that about plements used in ported. Take harv ported in one year; keys and ploughs, separators, 193. who says no has, no of information than formation is that the two-thirds of the ments used in that

from the domestic

one-third which is

what extent? Why

ers are there in the

is a fair calculatio

of farmers in the pl

Any hon. gentleman

for himself and m

will at once see wh

ation the farmer of .

directly to the reve

told that the same

these articles and p

get the same articles at home. Why, the them? Why does a

a harvester or a bin

Harris and others.

only one answer to

not paying \$35 m

pleasure of it and fo

ting on an American

swer is, of course, machine suits their

tent to pay \$180 f

withstanding be car

cause the dearer art

would be perfectly to

farmers who are b

plements are paying

three times the sum

tioned; that is, for of paying \$100,000 i enues, they are pay

which \$200,000 go

most important arti We have been floode

the manufacturers. the only article.

has better value.

same article, manuf

we all know. In 1885was of the value of ear it reached \$8,000,000. the consumption has in lue of \$10,000,000 and it amount in 1892. But the mously increased, and in the direction to which Take iron bars. The 1886 was of the value of at has taken its place? been taken by scrap iron. 1886 the importation only of the value of \$200. in 1892, it had reached ree times that amount. encouraged the im erap iron, and our rolling manufacturing scrap p the full price of Staff bars, with 50 per cent. t is the result of the tar t of 1887, which gave no rease to our industries er proof which I propose to justify my conclusion all I am seeking, that ot too much to put down dustries to the protective should be charged against responding benefit R he subject of iron, how-all attention to the views by the trade publications. per. I understand, I find rially as follows:-

the Trade Bulletin, a by Sir Charles Tupper in trated by the absolute one concern (for which were imposed on this fil their promise to supiron and all the puddled country would require. It importers, for whom the ent have shown no conuncalled for, but the who were lead to believe obtain their raw materof pig iron and puddled Lower Province company: they have been grossly de ch as the company since ncreased its facilities so to supply the increased e manufacturers, but on is producing less pig iren dled bars to-day than in anufacturers of bar iron importing puddled bars nable them to manufacand merchantable qualiand are obliged to use nyone knows produces ior quality. The present benefited these manufacevident from the fact exist to-day through the mbines governed by large sits necessary to insure n sustaining unnatural tten condition of affairs intained. The people of sist upon tariff reform. raw material is heavily experience of eight years ed that the production of as not under the protecstimulated so as to cone rements of the country. son ought to-apply the which he referred in his and thus save the other h are at present being exist by resorting to the s to which we have renot go to the length to ders urge us, as we de that policy for Canada. is beside such a powerthe United States, which our manufacturing interhad she free access to at we do insist that a ma-

other statements from journals, from the Canf Commerce, for example ect, but I will not weary more than is absolutely stablish my point. An t which complaint I unen made is the wall pavery small affair; and I a letter which was sent of customs dealing with which it is represented importer in the country e rate of duty he pays on

ion of the outrageously

iron is imperative in the

anufacturers as well as

s run up all the way to cent. on the same artithat this tariff has been the great mass of public? Why, if the oke with decided voice, ing to-day. I mean to at this discontent has this land, and I mean to content has been, to a nt, the result of the burriff, and the monopolies, and the evils that have his tariff. I think, sir, dance with the sysalways prevailed in the and, which prevailed in Tudors or the Plantaggoverning body in this have met these disconemoval and not simply nement. I accept im aith-although, perhaps, ie two gentlemen whom paper sent out to make of the conditions of the ountry. I know one of not personally perhaps. n by reputation, and I a Conservative of the an Imperial Federationould not swerve from the and I have no reason to Ir. Atkinson, the other less worthy of trust. its went uncontradicted. ent time was given to indicate the persons with whom they had tavor of the removal of the duty on ent system a/greater proportion of the interviews, and these statements would barbed wire. What is the history of products are retained in the country and have called for a contradiction if un- barbed wire? In that country they consumed here. posed on the people of this country.

his tour, says:

regarding it. Mr. Atkinson and myself hundred; galvanized, \$2.75 per hund- sell is regulated by the export demand, si.' Nothing could be more unfair than from it; I would like any hon. gentled any person would put it higher—what dently Mr. D. C. Fraser made a vigor-such charges. Wherever I have found man to say that he believes he is right do you get? You get a better price for our speech, which the Chronicle thus

which latter is capable of a satisfactory | says: readjustment. Such readjustment seeured, we should hear nothing more of the case no honest man can term these annexationists. I admit that such are whereby each is bound to obey the comthe stuff out of which annexationists my Paisley letter, 'there are hundreds of men on the fence, and their backs are and binds the company here to a limited toward Canada, but one good harvest output. The territory of Canada is aland satisfactory harvest would turn these men to the right-about in doublequick time. These men say: 'We pre-fer to live under the old flag, but if we cannot get free trade without annexation, well, we shall have to accept an- here to buy from these companies. Any There are many such in Bruce and other counties, but no reasonable man will call them annexationists. sult, our company here is shut down fied, or, if you will, men disheartened to such an extent by the present policy of the government that they are ready to sacrifice their patriotism to the nearer claims of the hearth and the home. We city men may sneer at such a lack of

serve our sneers until we have been similarly tried." I am asked to state the duty (on agricultural implements) and it is as well I am able to answer that question, or else I would have to go down foot. It is 35 that a very high duty. I differ from what the revenue tariff of this country The highest tariff we ever reached for revenue purposes was 17 1-2 per cent., and when you double that by one stroke and make a man pay \$135 for a \$100 article, do you mean to say he is not paying an enormous duty? But he is paying it on every possible article: binders, threshers, ploughs, seeders, hand instruments, binding twine, sowers, harrows, furniture-perhaps he is not permitted to have household furniture, except such as he can tinker up in his own workshop-cutlery, clothing,

blankets, harness, what is it the farmer does not pay duty on? I am speaking of the large implements. Take for instance, the province of Manitoba, and let us just see what duty the farmer has to pay in that province. I find, taking the last importations into that province, that he imported agricultural implements to the value of \$278,036, on which he paid in duty \$97,836. In that small province, that is the direct and positive duty the farmer has paid into the revenues of this country, and yet we are to be told that he goes free of duty. Now, my information varies, and hon. gentlemen coming from that province will be able to set me right, if I am wrong, but my information is that about one-third of the implements used in that country are im-Take harvesters, 659 were imported in one year; mowers, 523; sulkeys and ploughs, 1844; threshers and separators, 193. The hon. gentleman who says no has, no doubt, better means of information than I have, but my intwo-thirds of the agricultural implements used in that country purchased what extent? Why, how many farmers are there in that country? What is a fair calculation as to the number Any hon. gentleman working that out for himself and making the division, told that the same farmer who buys these articles and pays this duty, could

Why, then, does he not buy them? Why does a man give \$185 for a harvester or a binder, if he can get the same article, manufactured by Massey, ting on an American machine. The anhas better value. of paying \$100,000 into the public rev- farmer's output. He does not grow a which \$200,000 go into the pockets of produce one solitary stem additional by any other creature. the manufacturers. But sir, that is not reason of this policy. The difference is

And what are the statements nave no wood or other material for fencthe output and tells the different manu- which the farmer derives.

"There are three barbed wire factories in the east and one in Winnipeg. All annexation from these men. This being four have joined by agreement and made a money deposit by way of penalty mands of a certain board. This board might be fashioned. As I remarked in fixes the quantity of wire which each company may send into this province, and binds the company here to a limited so divided up in a certain manner and one is not to take trade in the preserve of another. The price at which all these sell is fixed and the paternal government by duties compels the granger one of these companies could produce all the wire used in Canada, and, as a re-They are simply men who are dissatis- more than half the time, but the price permits it and makes profitable the en-

forced idleness.' That is the history of barbed wire. But, sir, that is not the only thing that the farmer has to complain of. The increased cost by reason of the tariff higher patriotism, but we may well rewhich excludes the foreign manufacturers-I have not figured at the percentage goes to the benefit of the manufacturers, and does not go to the revenue of this country. If ever there was a complete case made out with reference to any article under the tariff, that case per cent. My hon, friend may not think has been made out in relation to barbed tist. Mr. Smith is also well known in wire. Now, the same difference will Toronto, in which city he worked for sev- monopolies, onerous freight rates on the live in, and then we will get the populahim. I say it is an enormous duty. It be found in regard to axes. We know is not a duty for revenue. We know how it is with regard to binding twine, has been meted out. That measure of relief, as I understand the statement made by experienced members of the house, gives to each farmer \$1 a year. The reduction from 25 per cent. to 12 1-2 per cent., means, to the average farmer, \$1 a year, but leaves him to continue paying what he has been paying on his agricultural implements and other goods which are to him raw material of production, in addition to the enormous duties which we all have to pay on articles of clothing, and so on. He has this sop thrown to him in order to keep him quiet for a time-\$1 a year. But, sir, the farmer's case has not all been stated, and I desire to state it on both sides, and to give every advantage that can be given to the position that his trade. benefits the farmer. Sir, the farmer is protected. The hon, gentleman who generally sits behind me, but whom I do not now see in his place, has always been very strong in his representations that the farmer was the best protected man in the country. Well, sir, undoubtedly he is protected. Undoubtedly, in my riding my advocacy of the national policy was not so much with a view to establishing great industries-tall chimneys and that kind of thing-It was because the farmers of that part of the Dominion had to meet the active competition of the United States, of the western farmer, because the home market and the lumber camps were flooded with the produce of western farmers-corn, beef, pork, etc.-and I desired to retain that market for the farmer, as, formation is that there is not more than undoubtedly the farmer was entitled to retain it, if he was to be subjected to the increased duties imposed. But it is from the domestic manufacturers. That well to estimate the value of that home one-third which is imported is taxed to market. Let us see here, face to face with the hon. gentlemen who hold different views, what this protective policy, so far as the farmer is concerned, is of farmers in the province of Manitoba? worth. I do not think my hon. friends will quarrel with me, when I say that I have taken the years 1877 and 1878, will at once see what proportion of tax- the last years in which the importation ation the farmer of Manitoba has to pay of farm produce reached high water directly to the revenue. But we are mark. In the first year the importation was \$14,194,181, and in the latter about \$13,736,525. The average for both get the same articles for less price made \$13,942,853. Now, sir, that has been curtailed, no doubt, by the high duties we have imposed. In 1891 the importation of products of the farm was reduced to \$2,740,253, and in 1892 to \$1,-Harris and others, for \$150? There is \$24,200, the average being \$2,282.231. the full trade mark, "Dr. Williams' Pink not dare to compel McGreevy and Cononly one answer to that. These men are So that the farmer is getting the home Pills for Pale People." Pills offered in nolly to serve out their term of imprisnot paying \$35 more simply for the market to the extent of \$11,660,662, so pleasure of it and for the purpose of sit- far as the products of the farm are concerned. I take the figures which the swer is, of course, that the American finance minister gave as to the extent machine suits their purpose better and to which the farmer is getting the bene-The farmer is con- fit of the National Policy in respect of tent to pay \$180 for an article, not- meats, and I find that to be \$1,011,144. withstanding he can get it at \$150, be- Altogether, therefore, the benefit to the cause the dearer article lasts longer and farmer of the market secured to him by suits him better. Now, sir, I think it these duties is \$12,671,766. Now I would be perfectly true to say that these want to know, supposing the farmer farmers who are buying the home im- gets the benefit of the market to the explements are paying on an average just | tent of \$12,750,000 for his products, how three times the sum which I have men- much better off is he? That is the questioned; that is, for years past, instead tion. The duties do not increase the

If these goods did not come in, all I made by these two gentlemen? They ing, and they have to use barbed ware. can say is that to the extent they did rell us that in several counties they vis- That being so, one would have thought not come in the farmer is benefited. But ited an annexation feeling prevails, and the government would have jumped at I will take the finance minister's statethat that annexation feeling is due to the opportunity to place barbed wire on ment, according to which the result was the burdens which this tariff has im- the tree list. It is a raw material of some over \$1,000,000, so we have now the farmer. The farmers all over the \$12,000,000. Now the best way, per-We find that in the county of Bruce, Dominion are petitioning against the haps, is to take the farmer's output. I these gentlemen report in substance in duty on this article. The production the Globe as follows: "The farmers are and sale of this article is regulated by a vince of Ontario is \$260,000,000 per anrestless and discontented. There is some annexation feeling. A desire for freer trade, especially with Great Briber of this house, is regulated by a sol- than he would but for the National Pol-Mr. Cockin, in his letter winding up emn bond and instrument, which limits icy, you have the measure of the benefit "I desire to write at greater length on facturers at what prices they are to that? Is it 5 per cent., or 7 per cent., the question of annexation and the atti- sell. In the United States the same ar- or 10 per cent.? As we know the price tude of a certain minority in our midst ticle can be got wholesale for \$2.25 per of most these articles the farmer has to have each been pitched into by annexa-tionists and Conservatives alike. The \$4.50, and the retail, \$4.75 per hundred. farmer of this country is benefited by former charge us with the suppressio I would like to know what benefit the this \$12,000,0000 of home markets? If veri; the latter with the 'sugestio fal- consumers, the farmers, are gaining you put it at 10 per cent.-I do not think genuine annexation feeling, such has in postponing relief for one day or for the farmer of about \$1,250,000 more for peports: een mentioned. But it so happens that one hour after the facts have been his produce. Divide that among the converts to annexation are claimed brought to the notice of the government. number of farmers in Canada, and what of a general election now is the time to said to a deputation that if the Germans where an honest investigation has proved conclusively that a disposition to acept annexation has been the mere outept annexation has been the mere outentered to an honest investigation has provbeen obtained from a gentleman upon head; so that, dividing the number of farmers by the net result in the inanner

that it in the Germans.

A discuss public questions calmly and inthe discuss public questions calmly and inthe information that I, state here has been obtained from a gentleman upon head; so that, dividing the number of farmers by the net result in the inanner
that it in the Germans.

A discuss public questions calmly and inthe information that I, state here has been obtained from a gentleman upon head; so that, dividing the number of farmers by the net result in the information that II in the Germans.

A discuss public questions calmly and inthe information that I, state here has been obtained from a gentleman upon head; so that, dividing the number of farmers by the net result in the information that II in the Germans.

A discuss public questions calmly and inthe information that I, state here has been obtained from a gentleman upon head; so that, dividing the number of farmers by the net result in the information that II in the information that ne of an irritating condition of affairs lieve it represents the case correctly. He I have stated, the farmer gets, to that saate index of prosperity, that labor is

the home market.

(To be continued.)

# THE BARBER'S STORY.

LONG HOURS AND CONSTANT STANDING BROUGHT ON KIDNEY TROUBLE.

Forced to Quit Work and Feared That He Would Have to Drop His Trade-How He at Last Found a Cure

From the Stratford Beacon.

Among the residents of Stratford there Smith, the Ontario street tonsorial ar- ulation of Canada west of Lake Superi-To a reporter of the customer of his, the affable barber re- household supplies. cently told of his recovery from a late His description of the quartette headvery severe illness. He had, he said, ed by Tupper, which recently visited "Customers of the barber ernment. shop," he said, "do not care to be shaved my wife." It was fortunate he did so, for he was soon back at work, nad after taking several boxes of the medicine he was stronger than he had been for several years. Within two months after a new man and had gained over twenty but only in boxes, the wrapper around any other form, no matter what color, onment. are worthless imitations.

The rhinoceros has a perfect passion for wallowing in the mud, and is usually covered with a thick coat of it. It is believed by miscroscopists that the highest powers of their instruments have not yet revealed the most minute

forms of animal life. European marmots during the winter. torpid they generally cement the en-

trance to their dwelling. The aye-aye, of Madagascar, is remarthey are paying \$300,000, of bushel more of corn or oats; he does not er in proportion to its isze than those of

It is said that the flesh on the forethe only article. Barbed wire is a that whereas before his products would quarters of the beaver resembles that most important article for the farmers. have been forced out of the country in of land animals, while that of the hind-We have been flooded with petitions in order to find a market, under the press quarters has a fishy taste.

gives most gratifying results." It also improves the quality

# To Nursing Mothers!

A leading Ottawa Doctor writes: During Lactation, when the strength of the me her is deficient, or the secretion of milk scanty, WYETH'S MALT EXTRACT

It is largely prescribed To Assist Digestion. To Improve the Appetite, To Act as a Food for Consumptives, Nervous Exhaustion, and as a Valuable Tonic.

PRICE, 40 CENTS PER BOTTLE

D. C. FRASER AT HALIFAX. The Giant Member for Guysboro on the Tory Policy.

At the Liberal meeting in Halifax re-

He said that in view of the nearness cent. added, assuming that the farmers enjoyed by the country. The governhave increased in number at the same ment admitted the humiliating characwhich is the outside sum, I think, which give two remarkable explanations. The any fair-minded man will attribute as small increase Mr. Johnson said was any possible benefit to be derived from due to the decline in early marriages and in the increasing tendency to celibacy; that is, "you don't get married soon enough, and you don't get married of affairs Mr. Johnson further explained that the increasingly complex condi- stamp. tions of life and the spread of education fitting women for many new employis needless to say that Mr. Fraser's huin population elicited thunders of ap

He had recently been in the Northwest, a country boundless, possessed of money, but by exchange of commodities. almost everything requisite to make a When the Conservatives wanted what country great—superior to the states they were pleased to call a policy they south of the international boundary line; did not get their inspiration from Engs probably none better known or more and yet the increase of population in land, but borrowed the rags and tatters highly respected than Mr. James E. Dakota was greater than the whole pop- of protection from the United States. or. Why was this? Bad land regula- wide her doors, invite the commerce of eral years in a Yonge street barber shop. C. P. R., and onerous taxation on the tion to flow in and make this country agricultural implements and the home of happy and

by a man whose hand trembles." He only be asked to pay in taxes what was liften years. had been in bed for some time undergo- necessary for the purposes of adminising treatment, when one morning his tration, that every dollar of such taxwife said to him, "Jim, I've got a new ation should go into the public treasury medicine I want you to try." It was and that the proceeds of that taxation Dr. Williams' Pink Pills she had. He should be expended with scrupulous hon objected to more medicine, as invalids esty. In the case of the Quebec harwill do, but at length, as sensible men | bor works and Levis graving dock it was usually are, he was guided by his wife. found by investigation that three million 'But mind you," he said, "I had no faith | dollars of public money had been expendin the pills; I only took them to please ed and only two million dollars worth of guilty of contempt and sentenced to six to leave the government; McGreevy and with the recent railway strikes. The jail for one year by Judge Rose, who declined to make them scapegoats for months, with the exception of McVein, beginning to take Pink Pills he felt like greater criminals in the background. who has not been sentenced yet. They fretted in jail; their health sufferpounds in weight. There is certainly ed-of course it did, for a jail is not an no healthier looking man in the city hospital-and in the tenderness of their length. He says the defendants. to-day than Mr. Smith. Since his res- hearts the government released them. toration to health by Dr. Williams' Pink And yet this same government last ses-Pills he has recommended the remedy sion proposed legislation which provided to many of his friends, and has yet to that any railway conductor who venturhear of a case where the remedy if faith- ed to give a free passage on a train to jurisdiction. Without going into details, fuly tried was found wanting. In cases some poor unfortunate who had no monlike that of Mr. Smith Pink Pills furnish ey should be sent to the penitentiary a speedy and effective cure, indeed they for three years; and yet men who stole they were engaged in a conspiracy to do in all cases dependent upon a poor a million dollars are released from jail hinder and interrupt interstate commerce or water condition of the blood or im- on account of ill health. A young girl and the carriage of the mails on the paired nervous forces. Dr. Williams' found guilty of writing a message on a roads centreing in Chicago." The judge Pink Pills cure when other remedies fail. paper sent to her lover is liable to a fine Sold by all dealers or sent by mail post of \$10, while men who stole a million on what constitutes a public nuisance, paid at 50 cents a box or six boxes for are allowed to go free after spending a and further quotes the law to show that \$2.50, by addressing the Dr. Williams small portion of the term of imprison the federal courts have authority to Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., or Sche- ment to which they were sentenced. The nectady, N. Y. Under no circumstanc- story of the man who stole the hams and es are the genuine Pink Pills sold in bulk | was acquitted, because every man on the ury had received one of the hams, fitted which is printed in red ink and bears the case exactly. The government did

There are thousands of honest men is the Conservative party, but the Conservative government is not only corrupt and dishonest, but it is throttled by the combines and monopolies it has nursed into existence.

Mr. Fraser referred to Tupper's letter out of civilized markets and compelled remain dormant to force savages at the point of the bay-Before becoming onet to purchase the wares or har mer chants and manufacturers. Hitherto we have been taught to look upon the mother country as a great commercial kable chiefly for its eyes, which are larg- nation, peerless among the great powers, who carried protection to her subjects of Comber, on May 3 last, wherever her flag floated, and to which the oppressed of all nations were ac-

driven to the dire necessity of forcing her goods upon savages. And yet the man who thus defames the mother country claims to be loyal and has been the recipient of honors at the hands of her

majesty. The pluck and independence of British manufacturers was shown when German bounties on sugar subjected them to serious competition. Lord Salisbury mer. The British sugar refiners, inextent alone, advantages of somewhere the creation of wealth, that capital is stead of whining about their hard lot about \$1 a head on the average.

I estimate the unmber of farmers the number of those who produce by lactor the census of 1881, with 12 per bor indicates the degree of prosperity to send a commissioner to Timbuctoo or some other place to find a market for them, put new machinery into their refineries, turned their attention to the manufacture of pace with the rest of the population, and ter of the census returns, and put up jams and marmalade, and actually built I divide that number into \$1,000.000, George Johnson, the statistician, to profitable employment is concerned-than the sugar refining industry. And these are the men whom Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper says are driven from the civilized markets of the world and compelled to force their goods on savages. Surely at all." As an explanation of this state we have heard the last of the loyalty of Conservative politicians of the Tupper

> All that Englishmen ask is a fair chance to trade with the world, untramments, rendered them so independent melled by government paternal restricthat they didn't want to get married. It tions. And all that Canadians require is freedom to trade where they will, to morous elucidation of the government's freely exchange their products for such extraordinary explanation of the decline things as they require where they can do so to the best advantage. We must get back to common sense principles. The business of the world is not done by Canada must abandon such folly, open tions, land locked up in the hands of the world, make this a cheap country to

After further elucidating the principles of free trade, Mr. Fraser reminded the for some years been afflicted with a this province was inimitable—especially the young men, weak back, so much so that at times if his description of Wallace leading a forhe stooped he could not regain an up-right position unassisted, and as for lift-rule, and Costigan taking to the woods of our country greatly depends. We ing anything, that was out of the question. "For years," to use Mr. Smith's own words, "I could not carry a scuttleful of coal." He had, so the physicians bridge fame, who dared to say at a solution of the question. Then there was Ouimet, the full of coal." He had, so the physicians bridge fame, who dared to say at a solution of a scandal attaches—a pure, able and honorable leader—Wilfrid Lauwhom he consulted told him, disease of Quebec gathering that there was no more rier (tremendous cheering), whom we follow the kidneys, but they failed to cure him. money expended on the Curran bridge low with the conviction that we have no He grew weak at length and rapidly lost than was necessary, and yet the govern- need to explain or apologize for any Quite frequently he would be ment were suing St. Louis for \$143,000 word or act of his. Under such a leadobliged to give up work for a week and of stolen money. These were the men er, animated by pure and noble princitake to his bed. He lost his appetite, who came down here to tell the people ples. in contrast with the sordid selfishwas pale and so unnerved that he could that they could get almost anything they not possibly hope to continue longer at wanted if they would support the gov- of Toryism, let us go forward to victory and redeem our country from the incu He took the ground that people should bus and blight that has rested on it for

### DEBS CONVICTED

The Labor Leader Gets Six Months-Other Defendants Sentenced.

Chicago, Dec. 14.—Eugene Debs, president of the A. R. U., has been found work done. Sir Hector Langevin had months' imprisonment for his connection Connolly were prosecuted and sent to rest of the defendants received three

In his decision Judge Woods reviews the case against Debs and others at sides denying that any violation of the injunction had been proved against them. asserted that the injunction was invalid on the ground that the court had no Judge Woods continues, "The charge made against the defendants was that here quotes a number of law authorities protect highways of interstate commerce. The right of the federal government to obtain an injunction against the defendants was also asserted upon the grounds of proprietary rights in the mails. Judge Woods, in referring to the contention of the defendants that the act of congress f July 2nd, 1890, is directed at capital and not at organizations of labor in any form, holds that combinations are condemned by the act not only in case of trusts, but in whatever form found if they tend to restrain trade. He declares that the purpose of Debs and his associates to paralyze the interstate commerce which represented Great Britain driven of the country is conclusively shown, and he holds them guilty of conspiracy under the act of July 2, 1390.

> Sandwich, Ont., Dec. 14.-Joseph Truskey was executed here to-day for the murder of Constable William Lindsay,

Many hirds have the trick of tumbling eustomed to look for safety from tyran- along on the ground ahead of a sportsny. According to Tupper she is a mer-1 man in order to draw him away from cenary nation, in her decadence, and their nests.

B. WILLIAMS & CO.,

... Clothiers and Hatters. 97 Johnson Street.

BRIEF LOCALS

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in Condensed Form.

Wright, of San Juan, were married last night. A number of friends witnessed the ceremony.

the Lessons of His Life and Death." -A case of non-compliance with the orders of the inspector of the horticul- A. last night to form a coffee house. The tural board to spray infected fruit trees idea of the promoters is to counteract

has received notice that the Pacific Coast | suitable site. Fire Chiefs will meet in Los Angeles next April: Chief Deasy is vice-presi-

dent of the association. proposed to hold at the federal capital buried at Pictou. should be abandoned owing to the death

of Sir John Thompson. The treasurer of the British Colum- was discovered there on Wednesday bia Benevolent Society acknowledges the night. tions: H. Brackman, \$10; Robert Ward, ciety, \$25; Alex. Wilson, \$12.

-Ven. Archdeacon Scriven has resigned the pastorship of St. James' church. The resignation was handed in to a meeting of the parishioners last night. A consider the appointment of a new pas-

-Professor Bradley, a well known English organist and choir master, has en property. arrived, and intends to remain in this city for some time. He desires a church teaches several instruments and has most

excellent references. -Caretaker Sutherland, of the Old the holding of the provincial government on their counters and any one desiring enquiry. He said to a Times man this to contribute may do so. morning that he would like to have the matter settled; he did not care to have charges of such a serious nature hanging over his head. He wished to be given against him and that as soon as pos-

-Mrs. Moffatt, wife of Thomas Moffatt, of Heywood avenue, Beacon Hill cluded with songs and stories. park, died this morning. Deceased had from heart disease. She was a native Fernwood lodge, C. O. O. F., was e Scotland aged 56 vears and with her husband came to Victoria when the only structures here were log The funeral will take place on conducted at the residence by Rev. W.

cey island, and over whom there was so miner priving least ethica with the very line and the cal testimony, has escaped from the la-Sanitary Officer Conlin went zaretto. the island yesterday, and there learned of his escape. He left shortly after the officers placed him on the island, and is believed to have been assisted by his friends. He is believed to have left the province, but a watch will be kept for him nevertheless.

-Several coasting vessels reported overdue at San Francisco have turned up after being buffeted about by the storm. The ship India, with coal for San Francisco, was several days overdue, as were also the Keweenaw, from Comox; Montserrat, from Nanaimo; G. W. Elder, from Portland; Crescent City, from the port of the same name, and Willamette from Tacoma. The steamer Walla Walla was also a day longer in making the trip than usual.

-When the Laurier party were in Vicfond of dogs, was attracted by some of the fine animals in Dr. G. L. Milne's promised to send it to her when it was old enough to stand the trip. It has now grown to be a fine dog, and accordingly a few days ago it was shipped through the Dominion express to Madame Laurier at her home in Arthabaskaville, Que. 'The dog is a thoroughbred and one of the finest of its breed in Canada.

-Work on the government buildings was resumed this morning. Contractor Adams was asked if matters had been settled satisfactorily to him. He replied in the affirmative but said that he had nothing to say. It appears, how- that a good portion will be recovered. ever, that work was resumed under a At the old house in the rear of the 'modus vivendi," which holds until next store that was robbed some of the goods Wednesday. The main condition of this temporary agreement is that Mr. Adams receives payment for extras on account of which he claimed and was refused compensation. Negotiations will named to draw up a resolution to be go on for a new agreement under which sent to Ottawa protesting against perthe contractor will complete the work he undertook, but their success time alone can determine.

tendance was very small the discussion on the subject of free trade and protecinto and discussed. It was stated that the illness of his lordship as well as the for withholding the provisional allowabsence of last year's secretary material- ance of \$50 from the men. ly affected the prosperity of the society. On motion of Mr. Redfern the society Canon Beanlands and Mr. Stephenson

ings. From Saturday's Daily. -The partnership of Messrs. C. J. V. Spratt, Andrew Gray and A. K. Munro, in honor of the occasion in the Agricul-has been dissolved, Mr. Munro retiring. tural hall. All the Victorian brethren The business will be carried on by

Messrs. Spratt & Gray, the latter assuming the sole management. -A bond has been furnished for the From Friday's Daily.

'-J. W. Snow and Miss Charlotte \$2500 for bringing her in from the cape, -John S. Larke, Canadi where she was in a leaking condition. -Mr. R. C. Anderson and Miss Anna Ulsen of Nanaimo, were married last

Rev. Joseph Hall, of the Centennial Wednesday evening by the Rev. Dr. Methodist church, will preach on Sunday night on "Our Departed Premier and Miss M. E. M. Rogerson bridesmaid.

will be heard in the police court in a few the influence of the saloon. There will be reading and smoking rooms attached. -Chief of the Fire Department Deasy A committee was appointed to look up a -The Telegraph brought news of the death this morning, at Halifax, N. S.,

of the association.

General Herbert, who is at present known resident of that city. The dein the city, has telegraphed to Ottawa | ceased gentleman was the father of Mrs. suggesting that the carnival that it was James Christie of this city, and will be Sound papers says a case of smallpox

The victim is a man named

\$25; G. C. Sauer, \$3; B. C. Pioneer So- measures were taken and no danger of a spread of the disease is expected. -Ah Hoi, who dusts off the gods and in the Chinese joss house, reported yesterday that the hand of a vandal had meeting will be held next Thursday to robbed the cash box of \$85. Later the in fact the local men have been weeded known, has made every possible effort to police learned that they were not want-

likely forced to make return of the stol--The Bank of Montreal and Bank of British Columbia will receive subscripappointment and wishes for pupils. He tions to the fund for the benefit of Lady Thompson and family, and will transmit them to the treasurer, Hon. George Foster, at Ottawa, free of charge. They Men's Home, has received no notice of will both have lists prepared and placed

ed, as the thief had been found and very

-At last night's meeting of the Sir William Wallace Society the secretary read a paper of Celtic literature written by J. F. Smith of Westminster. The the prospects for mining next year are a chance to refute the charges preferred paper was a most interesting one in evper had been read the evening was con-

been an invalid for some time, suffering Thursday night at Spring Ridge by are obtaining good prices for sea otter, shire regiment; Captain E. Streatfeild. very enjoyable affair. Sunday at 2 o'clock. Services will be and Mr. Firth were greatly appreciated. indications are that the projectors will be was adjutant for several years before Finn's orchestra furnished the music.

> rendered: Reading, Miss Isbister; song, Mr. Colman: recitation, Miss Brown; song, Mr. Furman; recitation, Mrs. Schultz; song, Mr. Culpin; recitation, Miss Eckersley; song, Mr. Moody.
>
> -Mr. W. P. Daykin writes to deny

> the report that he has been succeeded in the management of the Carmanah Point lighthouse by Messrs. Frank Bishop and W. Franklin. Messrs. Bishop and Franklin succeeded Mr. Cox in charge of the Cape Beale lighthouse. Mr. Daykin also takes exception to the statement that he is entitled to have the word "late" placed before his name. -There was a private hearing before Magistrate Macrae this morning of a youth under 15 years of age who was the Dominion act. The case was proven, but the boy was let off with the have nicotine stains on their fingers.

the accomplice of Lang Do, the man Justice Drake's decision. who is charged with the robbery of Russell & McDonald's store but has as yet received no reply. The hearing of Lang Do was set for Thursday next, but it may be called up between now and then. The police are at work tracing up the stolen property, and it is very probable remained as the thieves had not had

sufficient time to move them away. -At the meeting of the trades and labor council last night a committee was mitting such unseaworthy ships as the Detroit and Melrose to go to sea. A number of letters were read from Tor--The Diocesan Literary and Scientific onto on the subject of day labor as opsociety met last evening, but as the at- posed to the contract system, and showing that by the former there was a saving of 25 per cent. to the corporation. A tion did not take place. Instead a pro- resolution was passed expressing symposal to disband the society was gone pathy with the postoffice employees and condemning the Dominion government

-Duncans Lodge, No. 17, I. O. O. F., was dedicated at Duncan's last evening adjourned until January 3, when Rev. by Past Grand Master J. E. Phillips, Jenns will deliver a lecture. If there is not then a good attendance the society will disband. Last evening Mr. Lowen-Walker, P. D. G. M.; J. Pope, P. G., berg gave a couple of piano solos and George Glover, R. G., C. Ross, P. G., D. Anderson, P. G., Willis Dean, P. G., recited to help to enliven the proceed- and S. Sea of Victoria. The dedication was public and over two hundred people were present. After the ceremony was over a grand ball and supper was given tural hall. All the Victorian brethren were guests at the latter. The Victoria

members are loud in their praise of the treatment they received, nothing being left undone to make their visit a pleasrelease of the bark Detroit, libelled by ant one. All the Victorians returned

-John S. Larke, Canadian trade commissioner to Australia, is in the city. Mr. Larke is registered at the Driard. He saide-de-camp, Capts in Streatfeild, sails for Australia by the Warrimoo on Sunday. The object of his visit to the Captain Evans, of the Royal Cangarantees. between Canada and Australia, and the nipeg. The party were met at Vanlooked into. Mr. Larke was seen by a and Major Townley, and the former number of business men to-day, who made suggestions to him regarding trade To-night at 8.30 there will be a meet-Mr. Larke will be present. Deputations from Vancouver and Westminster boards Dallas hotel. Quarters had been ar of trade and members of the government will be present. Trade relations with

Australia will be discussed. -A stonecutter who has resided in the ter at work on the government buildings. When work was resumed on the to contractor Adams for work. They were told, so says the Times informant, that there was enough men at work. were refused work, our informant states a dozen outsiders were given work and Adams, but some of them think he is getting even with them for having gone out on strike last summer.

FOX FARM STARTED

A Novel Enterprise Entered into by Swedes in Western Alaska.

J. H. Bugbee, Sand Point, Alaska, registered at the Oriental to-day. Mr. Bugbee is well known in the south-western portion of Alaska. He says that The Apollo gold mine will have ery respect, and was heard with marked a large output. The owners have exattention by all present. After the pa- pended a considerable sum of money in opening up the mine. It is four years -The concert and dance given on fur trade is doing well and the hunters a silver and gray fox skins. An unique industry has been started. Year by year came to Canada as A. D. C Miss Anderson, who is one of the most | the fox becomes rarer, and a number of | promising singers in the city, J. G. Swedes have started a fox farm. The Brown, Fred Richardson, James Pilling farm has not been long in existence, but do well. Mr. Bugbee reports thousands being appointed to the Canadian perma--Triumph lodge, No. 16, I. O. G. T., of acres of beautiful virgin soil in that nent corps.

Blue Ribbon half Dequimalt, on Thurs-Cattle browse ourdoors all the year And buy a lot of toys at Russell & Mced of the following programme was round. Mr. Bugbee has come to Victoria to purchase furniture for a new hotel at Sand Point.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

Appeal in the Case of Bailey v. the City of Vancouver.

The divisional court, consisting of Jusices McCreight and Walkem, is to-day hearing the appeal in the matter of Wm. Bailey and the Corporation of Vancouver and by-law 214 of said corporation. In November last Mr. Bailey obtained a rule nisi calling on the corporation to show cause why the by-law for raising from advertising, and well worth framing. \$100,000 for electric lighting, passed 8th October last, should not be quashed on The soap is the best in the market and it caught smoking and summoned under the ground that the by-law was never duly carried by the ratepayers in accordance with the statute and that it toria Madame Laurier, who is quite payment of costs. In addition his stern did not receive a three-fifths majority of father gave the court his word that he the votes of the ratepayers, and further would give the boy a licking when he was ultra vires of the corporation. On the fine animals in Dr. G. L. Milne's kennels. She was particularly taken got him. The family proceeded home the hearing before Mr. Justice Drake with a red cocker number, and the doctor whiping has become history by this time. the point whether or not a three-fifths Any number of young boys in town majority was necessary. His lordship held that the by-law was valid and car--Chief Shepard has written to the po- ried by the statutory majority of votes, lice at the Mainland cities in regard to and Mr. Bailey now appeals from Mr. A. J. McColl, Q. C., and E. P. Davis,

Q. C., for the appellant, and A. St. G. Hamersley for the corporation, the rec spondents.

LICENSING COMMISSIONERS. Transfer of the Trade Dollar License Before the Board.

The board of licensing commissioners met this afternoon. All of the board-Mayor Teague, Dr. I. W. Powell and Magistrate Macrae-were present. A number of applications for transfers 50c. were in, and as usual several of them were delayed by the failure of the applicants to properly present their cases and comply with the law. The most important transfer applied for was that of the Trade Dollar saloon. The license was originally held by S. Whitely, and was temporarily transferred to Mr. Kirk. The latter now desires to transfer the license to Philip Phillips. Dr. Powell and the mayor severely criticized the manner in which the place had been conducted. E. E. Wootton, who appeared for the applicant, said he had been instructed to say that the last proprietor of the place, who by the way was never properly in possession of the licence, would never again have anything to do with the place. The action of the mayor in granting a temporary transfer was ratified, but the board de

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder

cided to adjourn the matter for two

weeks.

GENERAL HERBERT HERE.

Accompanied by Part of His Staff He Arrived Last Night.

Major-General Herbert arrived in the city last evening accompanied by his aide-de-camp, Captsin Streatfeild, Cap-Captain Evans, of the Royal Canadian Antipodes is to further trade relations Dragoons, the permanent cavalry at Winquestion of the Pacific cable will also be vouver by Lieut.-Col. Peters, D. A. G., companied them to Victoria. Here the visitors were met on the arrival of the which he has passed he has had the benefit of consultation with business men. commanding the B. C. B. G. A., and Lieut.-Col. Rawstorne, commanding R. ing in the board of trade rooms, when M. A., who escorted them to carriages in waiting, which conveyed them to the ranged for them there, and it will be their home during their stay in the city. General Herbert stated last evening that he had nothing of special interest to city for a number of years, told a re- attend to while here, but that the trip -A dispatch from Vancouver to the presentative of the Times to-day that was in the ordinary course of affairs of there was not a single local stonecut the department, and but for other things intervening would have been made a few months ago. He expressed the hope receipt of the following Christmas donations: H. Brackman, \$10; Robert Ward, Hastings mill. Prompt quarantine men who had been working there went towards organizing a battery at New towards organizing a battery at New Westminster. He expressed the hope to have the Martini-Metford rifles in the hands of at least part of the corps by josses and otherwise looks after things The same afternoon, after the local men next year. The tests of this arm made in the east he reported to be most satisfactory. The general, as is very well out just as fast as outsiders could be found to take their places. The men cannot understand the action of Mr. secure reforms in the matter of arms, and in this connection it may be said that the British Columbia forces will that the British Columbia forces will receive attention in due time. Colonel Lake is making his first visit here since his appointment to the office of quartermaster-general, which includes the charge and inspection of all military stores. The visitors went to the Work point

barracks to-day as guests of Lieut.-Col. Rawstorne. They inspected the barracks and fortification work in progress and were entertained at lunch by Lieut. Col. Rawstorne. To-night General Herbert will visit and inspect the school of instruction, which he promises will be continued if it proves a success.

The rank of the members of the party as follows: Major-General Ivor Caradoc Herbert. C. B., is an officer of the Grenadier since operations were commenced. The Guards: Colonel Percy Lake, a Canadian by birth, is a major of the East Lancaa lieutenant in the Gordon Highlanders, Middleton shortly before his resignation; and Captain T. B. Evans won his spurs in the 43rd rifles at Ottawa, of which

> Donald's, 134 Douglas street. They have drums, guns, swords, pistols, express wagons, velocipedes, doll carriages, toys, tea sets, dolls of all kinds, and every description of toys and fancy goods needed for the Xmas holidays. Their strong specialty is filling letter orders. Try

How to Get a "Sunlight" Picture. Send 25 "Sunlight" Soap wrappers (wrapper bearing the words "Why Does a Woman Look Old Sooner Than a Man") to Lever Bros., Ltd., 43 Scott St., Toronto, and you will receive by post a pretty pictu This is an easy way to decorate your ho will only cost it. postage to send in the wrappers, if you leave the ends open.
Write your address carefully.

# When the Snow Comes

grass they should have

they get alcounted to



To neglect this may keep an animal poor all winter and it may die in the spring.
DICK'S BLOOD PURIFIER will be found the very best condition Powder to use. Its action is quick and sure and satisfactory results are guaranteed. This tonic for Horses and Cattle, if prop erly used, will add 50 per cent. to the sell ing price of any animal, and it only costs

Dick's Blood Purifier, 50c., Dick's Blister, 50e Dick's Liniment, 25c., Dick's Ointment, 25c. DICK & CO, P.O. Box 482 Montreal.

9 CORDS IN 10 HOURS

PISO'S CURE FOR GURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.

Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

a Canada. First order acenres agency.

FOLDING SAWING MACHINE CO.,

Li to 249 S. Jefferson St., CHICAGO, ILLA

(Mention this paper.)

MEDICAL.



MOST SUCCESSFUL REMEDY FOR MAN OR BEAST. Certain in its effects and never blist Read proofs below:

Read proofs below:

KENDALL'S SPAVIN GURE
BLUEPOINT, L. L., N.Y., Jan. 15, 1894.

Dr. R. J. KENDALL CO.

Gentlemen—I bought a splendid bay horse some time ago with a Spavin. I got him for \$30. I used Kendall's Spavin Cure. The Spavin is gone now and I have been offered \$150 for the same horse, I only had him nine weeks, so I got \$120 for using \$2 worth of Kendall's Spavin Cure.

Yours truly, W. S. MARSDEN.

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE

Dr. B. J. KENDALL CO.

Stre-I have used your Kendall's Spavin Cure with good success for Curbs on two horses and it is the best Liniment I have ever used.

Yours truly, August Frederick.

Price 61 per Bottle.

For Sale by all Druggists, or address For Sale by all Druggists, or address

Dr. B. J. KENDALL COMPANY,



**ABSOLUTELY** Cures Lost Power, Nervous Debility, Night Losses, Di-seases caused by Abuse, Over

free from duty or inspection.
e for our Book "STARTLING FACTS" for met
Tells you how to get we!! and stay well. ADDRESS D. E. CAMPBELL Family Chemist

ap18-ly-wk

to overcome DEFORMIT CHARLES CLUTHE, 134 King St. W., Toront

VICTORIA, B. C

WEAK MEN.—Sufferers from nervous debility and sexual weakness! Don't spend your money for werthless patent medicine, but write to me confidentially medicine, but write to me connections stating your symptoms, and I will tell you how you may get cured FRIM. Please don't send unless you need it, and enclose stamp for reply, sent secured sealed. Correspondence sacredly condental. Address GEO. VON PLATZ, Torento. Canada.

PENNYROYAL WAFERS.

GREAT ENGLISH PRESCRIPTION

EDUCATIONAL.

### ICTORIA COLLEGE BEACON HILL PARK.

(LATE CORRIG COLLEGE.

The Leading Day and Boarding College for Boys north of San Francisco. Modern and fully equipped college buildings, fronting on the Park and Straits, First-class Teaching Faculty—British University Graduates. University, Professional Commercial and Modern Courses. Reasonable fees. Cricket, football. swimming, abletics, etc. For spring term entrance PRINCIPAL J. W. CHURCH, M.A.

fe13 s,m,t&w 1y] Autumn term begins MONDAY, SEP-TEMBER 10th, 1894.

AN O

Aidermen of no Law

Eddy the Mat Recover

Ottawa, Dec changes sent Montague has portfolio. E. B. Eddy, against his da \$190,000 for pr He says that though put in her home with residence on th The mayor charged with defence that th same in the pr

Regrettable E That

WAR

London, Dec. correspondent Pekin is now Chinese soldier eign legations There are sixt the legations. Ting, four get Port Arthur, a ordered to Pek The Times co says that fore Japanese army agree that the ese excesses at conduct of the being parallele The at Fort Arthur ulations for th who are return are being fed ral Ting was fend the Port

Washington, anese legation telegram from ters at Hirosl lows: "The thir took Hai-Mo-C and occupied 13th. Both New Chang an tion here regar important one

Flames Keep

Seattle, Dec. at Coal creek great volumes from it show vicously, and perty, valued a The miners, une as best they certain death mines just now General Managreatly trouble When asked if information upo a reasonable es he said that he "Mr. Corey is Smith, "and we ing the mine w up of the air v probably soon p is that we can extent of the

can make an

Establishment

wait until we

London, Dec. ment in the which Glasgow occurred to-day ground for a " ed by the city outgrowth of shelter of poo with young fan constructed on proved system It will contain halls for cooking poses, and two of which will ! each family. the city counc language that able for respec ers only, "and or for outcasts

Considering a Away

> Newark, N. the local Germ of Pythias are the other Germ country lookin national confer founding a new the Knights, b sively of Germ to be transact This is an oute

young children, right to leave th out support, so The little girls w the streets for a other will be an intended to dam the scah would have nad to the cold merc

# Dictoria Meckly Times.

VICTORIA, B. C., FRIDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1894.

PART 2.

& CO.,

MEDICAL.

KENDALL'S

UCCESSFUL REMEDY

y all Druggists, or address
KENDALL COMPANY,

COREYEARSE

A GORDON

DS BY THIS MARVELOUS REMEDI

is Guaranteed

"STARTLING FACTS" for a

E. CAMPBELL

VICTORIA, B. C

ily Chemist

Tree DEFORMITY

ap18.ly.wk

LES CLUTHE,

u may get cured

send unless you need it, and p for reply, sent secured respondence sacredly conf

DYAL WAFERS.

PAYIN GURE

and Hatters,

dermen of Hull Claim There is no Law Against Boodling in Quebec.

AN ODD DEFENCE

Eddy the Match Millionaire Sues to Recover \$190,000 from His Daughter.

Ottawa, Dec. 19.-In addition to the changes sent out in the cabinet Dr. Montague has been given a seat without

E. B. Eddy, of Hull, has started a suit against his daughter, Mrs. Bessy, for \$190,000 for properties held in her name. He says that the property is his, al-though put in her name. She has left though put in her name. de with Eddy and taken up her esidence on the property.

The nucleon and aldermen of Hull,
because with booding, have put in a

defence that there is no law against the same in the province of Quebec.

WAR IN THE EAST.

Regrettable Excesses at Port Arthur That Were Excusable.

London, Dec. 19.-The Central News correspondent at Tientsin telegraphs: Pekin is now under military control. Chinese soldiers are guarding the foreign legations and patrolling the streets. There are sixty military tents around the legations. Taotai Kung, Admira! Ting, four genrals who commanded at Port Arthur, and General Yeh have been ordered to Pekin for punishment.

The Times correspondent in Hiroshima says that foreign correspondents in the Japanese army who have returned there agree that there were regrettable Japanese excesses at Port Arthur, but that the conduct of the Japanese was excusable, being paralleled in the best European The Japanese civil executive at Fort Arthur has issued stringent regulations for the protection of inhabitants who are returning to their homes. Many are being fed by the Japanese. Admiral Ting was arrested for failing to defend the Port Arthur dockyard.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 19.-The Japanese legation this evening received a telegram from the Japanese headquarters at Hiroshima which reads as follows: "The thir divison of the first army took Hai-Mo-Ching on December 12th, and occupied Hai-Cheng on December 13th. Both places are on the route to New Chang and Liao Yang." The legation here regards these victories as very important ones.

MINE ON FIRE.

Flames Keep Miners Out of the Newcastle Mines.

Seattle, Dec. 20.—The Newcastle mine at Coal creek is still on fire, and the his recent address upon the economic great volumes of smoke and gas issuing progress of Canada. from it show that the coal is burning vicously, and the loss of the entire property, valued at \$500,000, is threatened. The miners, under Superintendent Corey, Rear-Admiral Walker's Hawaiian Corare fighting the demon from the surface as best they can, for it is going to certain death to attempt to descend the mines just now.

General Manager C. J. Smith was

Smith, "and we are at work still drenchcan make an examination."

FAMILY HOME.

Establishment of a Home in the City of Glasgow.

London, Dec. 20.—The latest development in the municipal socialism for which Glasgow is fast becoming famous occurred to-day in the breaking of ground for a "family home" to be erected by the city improvement frust, an outgrowth of the city council, for the shelter of poor widows and widowers with young families. The home will be constructed on the latest and most improved system of model lodging houses. It will contain a number of common halls for cooking, dining and general purposes, and two hundred living roms, one of which will be reserved exclusively for each family. The by-laws adopted by the city council say in decidedly blunt language that the home will be available for respectable widows and widowers only, "and not for married couples or for outcasts or loafers."

GERMAN KNIGHTS.

Considering a Proposition to Break Away From the Order.

Newark, N. J., Dec. 20.-Officers of the local German lodge of the Knights of Pythias are in correspondence with the other German lodges throughout the country looking to the holding of a national conference for the purpose of founding a new order similar to that of the Knights, but to be composed exclusively of Germans, and the proceedings to be transacted in the German-tongue. This is an outcome of the action of the Johnson spoke against it.

supreme lodge in amending its constitution so as to require all work in the subordinate lodges to be done in the English language. The lodge in question was desirous of allying itself with a new beneficial society, and had made arrangements occordingly to transfer its property and paraphernalia, but it was stopped by an injunction issued by Chancellor McGill, and which established a

ANNEXATION RESOLUTION.

An Invitation From America Not Likely To Be Accepted.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 19.—The following is the text of the Canadian resolution introduced yesterday by Senator Gallinger: "Whereas, we believe that the political union of the two English speakpolitical union of the two English speak-ing communities who now occupy and 14 days from Seattle; bark Columbia, 14 control North America will deliver the control North America will deliver and continent from danger of war and securely dedicate it to industrial peace and progress, lessen the cost of government and defence, insure the rapid develop- and defence, insure the rapid develop- Shoal Water Bay; ship Red Rock, 14 ment of its boundless natural resources, enlarge its domestic and foreign commerce, unite all interests in creating a systematic development of its means of internal communication with the seaboard by rail and water east and west; protect and preserve its wealth, resources, privileges and opportunities as the undisputed heritage of old; immensely add to its influence, prestige and power; promte, extend and perpetuate govern-ment by the people and remove forever the causes most likely to seriously disturb cordial relations and kindly intercourse with the mother land: "Therefore be it resolved, that we in-

vite the Canadian people to cast in their lot with their own continent, and assure them that they shall have :all the centinent can give them. We will respect their freedom of action and welcome them when they desire it in an equal and honorable union.'

THE DEAD PREMIER.

Arrangements for the Embarkation of the Remains.

London, Dec. 19.-Arrangements have been completed for the removal of the body of Sir John Thompson. The body will be taken to the mortuary chapel on Saturday morning, and will leave Victoria station for Portsmouth on a special train. On arriving at Portsmouth the body will be received by the Roman Catholic bishop of Portsmouth, the mayor and other officials of Portsmonth, and a guard of honor composed of sailers and marines, and will be imnediately taken on board the cruiser

The body will be accompanied on the passage of the Blenheim from Portsmouth to Halifax by Sir Charles Tupper and Senator Sanford. Tupper has received the diploma of honorary fellowship in the Royal Scottish Geographical Society as a mark of appreciation for

WASHINGTON WIRINGS

respondence Before the Senate.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 19.-The corment and Admiral Walker relating to Montserrat to complete the contract. zenth, was one of the best and oldest elevators in Manitoba and the Territories greatly troubled over the accident. the Hawaiian republic was presented to When asked if he had yet received any information was presented to the Senate to-day. Walker was ordered the Gilbert Islands to Guatemala. At information upon which he could make in March last to relieve Admiral Irving a reasonable estimate of the damages, at Honolulu and make a survey of Pearl he said that he has not.

The said that he has not. "Mr. Corey is at the mine," said Mr. affairs, In case of any civil war on the island growing out of an attempt to ing the mine with water. The closing restore the queen he was admonished to up of the air vents and the steam will assume a neutral attitude, but to protect robably soon put the fire out. The fact the lives and property of all non-particicannot tell anything of the pating Americans. In his letter Walker extent of the fire and loss, and must reviews the political events from the wait until we can get the fire out and time of his arrival, all of which has already been covered in press dispatches. The most remarkable of the admiral's letters is one written at sea under date of August 17th, while on his return home from Honolulu on board the Philadelphia. In this he says he had given orders to have the Philadelphia ready to sail from Honolulu on August 8th having previously learned that the British warship Champion, then at Honolulu, was to sail on the 5th to take cable soundings. The admiral goes on to say that as soon as it was learned that the Philadelphia was to sail on the 8th the British minister determined to detain the Champion, and adds:

"The chances of any disturbance taking place through the action of the royalists on the departure of the Philadel-phia were considerably increased by the significant detention of the Champion." The admiral continues that he determined to delay his departure until the minister to Hawaii, Mr. Wodehouse, who was an intense royalist, was reto Ives, but Angers will not move until lieved by Captain Hawes, who arrived on the steamer Arawa. This, Walker says, changed the situation, and the Philadelphia sailed on the 12th. Walker says Pearl harbor offers the finest site for a coaling station on the Pacific. Arguments began in the supreme court to-day in the case of the state of California against the Southern Pacific railway company to recover the water front of the city of Oakland, Cal.

The foreign relations committee today decided to favorably report to the to take the oath of office. senate the treaty recently negotiated

with Japan. In the house the currency bill was taken up in committee of the whole and will submit his list for Lord Aberdeen's pass to and fro between the great lakes Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder

TEN OVERDUE VESSELS.

Four Vessels Loaded With Nanaimo Coal Among the Missing.

now ten ships overdue on this coast and 300 lives depend upon their safe arrival. The vessels now on the overdue list and a mustard plaster. Hon. J. C. Patterson, minister of miliwhich have been long enough out to warrant apprehension for their safety, are the steamer Montserrat, 14 days from Nanaimo; steamer Keweenaw, 13 days from Port Blakeley; ship J. B. to sign a joint letter back favor and so he remains. days from San Francisco to Portland; ship Glenini, 16 days from San Francisco to Portland; bark Dominion, 15 days from San Francisco to Puget Sound. Little or no hope is entertained by shipping and tug boat men for the safety of the steamers Montserrat and Ke-weenaw and the ships Columbia and Germania. The crews of the four vesa session first, beginning in February. sels number about 90 persons, and the consensus of maritime opinion is that they went down with the vessels, in the same manner as did the late ill-fated Ivanhoe. Some people, however, cling to the opinion that the Columbia

turn up safely, for the reason that, had she been lost vessels coming up the coast would have encountered quantities of floating lumber. She was seen by a British vessel on the day after she left painting "Holy rammy or Lorett," done Hanover, Dec. 20.—Herr Leuss, mem-Clallam Bay, off Cape Flattery, heading to the west before a brisk wind from the east. It is improbable that she got around and reached the coast again, though she might have done so if she became disabled and tried to return to ter being knocked about here tor several years penal servitude and five years dethe straits. Again, later reports from Cape Flattery say that the lumber that | way to a New York collection. | Lue old was reported cast ashore north of Oze- painting has lain for a number or years atti river has been there for two or in the garret of the Rev. P. F. Connolly, three weeks, and may have been the rector of St. Mary's Roman Cathone jettisoned deck load of some outward church. Last spring, during house cleanbound vessel. These surmises are, and time, the picture covered with dust

years ago, when she began "black-birding" in the South Pacific seas. The
coffee planters of Central America engaged natives under contract to work on the plantations, but the wording of the country. Its real value has just vesterday in the presence of a score of electors made them little more than been disclosed. The name of the last purchaser cannot be ascertained as the the results of Tuesday's municipal contracts. ed turtle" and all hands were drowned. part of the Eggleswood collection, pany, who is here, says it is the inten-

Later-The bark Germania arrived this morning, 17 days from Seattle. She ret, is that it must have been brought located at a central point. One of the is coal laden and there has been much apprehension for her safety as she was one time employed on the Eggleswood rie. considerably overdue. The captain reports having had a rough voyage. There has been no sign of either of the missing colliers. Keweenaw and Montserrat up to 9 o'clock.

BOWELL'S CABINET-MAKING.

He Was Not Able to Carry Out His Own Programme.

Ottawa, Dec. 20.-A. R. Dickey arrived here this morning, and after spending an hour with Premier Bowell accepted the state department. This completes the cabinet. Mr. Bowell leaves this afternoon for Montreal with the list, to will likely be sworn in to-morrow. The wanted to give the agriculture portfolio the queen's submission. a seat on the supreme court bench is provided for him. Before the general elections these are two changes which will come. Dr. Montague left this afternoon for

Montreal to be sworn in with the other ministers.

this afternoon at 4 o'clock. Bowell, approval and afterwards a special and the Atlantic ocean.

swearing in function will be held and the new government installed. The ele-vation of Montague over the heads of controllers is a sore subject with Wall-Over Three Hundred Lives Depend
Upon Their Safe Arrivat in Port.

Controllers is a sofe subject with wallace and Wood, especially as it is well
understood Montague is to get the first
vacant portfolio. It is new clear that the controllerships are not as Sir John Macdonald said, schools of training for

the cabinet.
Sir Hibbert Tupper is perfectly satisfied with the changes. As minister of justice he is said to be in direct line of succession, when Bowell steps out of San Francisco, Dec. 20.-There are the premiership. Bowell is not as strong in health as his friends would wish. The night before last he was in bed wearing

tia, had it turns out a very narrow escape from political annihilation. It but Patterson got his friends in Ontario to sign a joint letter to Bowell in his favor and so he remains. The managing director of a powerful Conservative journal in Toronto, who was here Tuesday evening, telegraphed to his paper that Patterson had been dropped. This was after he had been talking with Haggart, Caron and others. A minister says that the new cabinet will at its first meeting discuss the question of dissolution, upon which there is a division of opinion. Judging from a conversa-tion with individual members of the new government the tendency is to hold

A RAPHAEL RESURRECTED.

Raphael's Long Lost Painting of "The moly bamny" Comes to Light.

Perth Amboy, N. J., Dec. 18.-A val- Westminster Abbey will be tolled nable discovery, it is believed, has been Saturday in honor of the memory of Sir made nere. Raphaer's celebrated lost John Thompson. months as vameless, it has found as privation of his civil rights. however, of a very dubious character and easily succumb to the cold belief that the missing ships and their crews will never again some into an earthly

tives were coaxed on board and then transaction is one that brings with it no test. made to sign contracts and leave their honor. From what can be learned the clerk were announced as follows: For there by one of his servants who was at largest will be built at Portage la Praitimes during the short period it has been sire.

in his possession.

MADAGASCAR SURRENDERS. The Queen Submits to the Demands Made by France.

London, Dec. 19 .- The Times correspondent in Paris telegraphs: It is stated lay it before Lord Aberdeen for his ap- that a telegram has arrived here anproval. The ministers, who are all here, nouncing that the Queen of Madagascar to do under the circumstances. He is sitsed, it was said, owing to her minissaid to have wanted to get rid of Pat- ters' assurances that France would not Tupper prevailed. Patterson's removal whether further conditions shall be im-11th at least, when the Australian mail will, however, come, and Dr. Montague posed. Lemyre de Vilers, the French was due. In the meantime the English will get his place. The premier also envoy, awaits a reply before accepting

CANAL COMMISSION.

To Consider the Possibility of Constructing Canals to the Ocean.

Montreal to be sworn in with the other senate to day Mr. Vilas gave notice of Bowell, Ives. Tupper, Costigan and the amendment to the sundry civil ser-Dickey left to-day for Montreal to meet vice bill providing for the appointment Lord Aberdeen to be sworn into office. by the president of a commission of These are all the ministers who are three persons to act with any similar changing departments and who require commission appointed by Great Britain or by the Dominion of Canada, who Ottawa, Dec. 20.—The prime minister shall investigate and report on the feasileft with his new cabinet for Montreal bility of such canals as would enable of the brain in Scotland. vessels engaged in ocean commerce to

CABLE DISPATCHES.

The Great Bell of Westminster Will Be Tolled In Memory of the Premier.

Engagement Between Italian and Abyssina Forces at Salia Other Late News.

Buda-Pesth, Dec. 20.-The town of Oriviza was partly wrecked by a violent earthquake last evening. A number of people were injured. Rome, Dec. 20.-The vatican exhibits

on board the Detroit will be forwarded to Rome by rail from Naples. Rome, Dec. 20.-A Massowah dispatch was decided to drop him for Montague, says Major Toselli, commanding the It-

alian forces, attacked the Abyssinian chief Ratagos and his followers at Salai Ratagos' loss in killed and wounded was heavy. Toselli's loss was ten killed and

Madrid, Dec. 20.—In political circles here it is not believed that President Cleveland intends to increase the duty on sugar imported into the United States from Cuba in consequence of the increased Cuban duty on United States flour. Paris, Dec. 20.—The Canadian treaty passed the senate to-day.

Paris, Dec. 20.—At to-day's sitting of the chamber of deputies the newly elected president, Brisson, delivered his inaugural address, which was well received. Brisson said the progress made by the Republic was due in a great measure to the liberty of discussion. London, Dec. 20.-The great bell of

in 1919, has emerged again from an ber of the reichstag, was convicted to-echipse or obscurity. A good authority day of perjury in denying charges of on works of art has pronounced the pic- adultery in divorce proceedings brought ture to be a genuine Raphael, but how by Dr. Shuabe against the latter's wife.

MAY REMAIN MINISTER

Mr. Harty Will Have Another Chance in Kingston.

will never again some into an earthly port. There is hardly a port on the Pacific coast but where some of the missing men are well known, and a general feeling of sorrow for their presumed unfortunate ending.

Of the lost vessels the Montserrat, perhaps, is the most widely known, She first came into notoriety three or four vesses ago when she began "black-bird."

The voys took it to his father's list. William Langdon, an agent of Dr. Smythe, paid George Hunter \$5 for the purpose of conveying his father-in-law from Descronte to vote. The judgest decided that this action on the part of Langdon voided me election, therefore the purpose of conveying his father-in-law from Descronte to vote. The judgest decided that this action on the part of Langdon voided me election, therefore the purpose of conveying his father-in-law from Descronte to vote. The judgest decided that this action on the part of Langdon voided me election, therefore ago when she began "black-bird."

The figures as revised by the coral island homes. Captain Ferguson, the contractor, took several hundred over to Central America in the brig came to Perth Amboy it is hard to W. A. Hastings, of Montreal, president Tahiti, which on the last voyage "turn- guess. It was undoubtedly at one time of the Lake of the Woods Milling comrespondence between the navy depart- Captain Ferguson then engaged the which, when the Spring family was n ts tion of the company to build thirteen one time Captain Blackburn command-ed the steamship Walla Walla, plying was scattered about the country. The of the presence of the picture in his gar- other will be a large receiving elevator.

> estate. Another theory advanced is that the painting was stolen from the tures to construct a system of water studio of George Inness, which was part | works for fire protection was defeated. of the Eggleswood estate and occupied There has been another rise in the price by him a number of years. The present of flour, accounted for by the fact that owner claims that he has been offered | millers are compelled to pay higher pric-\$10,000 for the old painting a number of es for the grades of wheat they de-

> > The Tribune announces that private messages from Ottawa to western politicians say that Mr. Scarth will be appointed lieut.-governor before the close of the year and Postmaster Hargarve will be superannuated, A. W. Ross being appointed to the position. St. John, N. B., Dec. 20.-Hon. David

McLellan, registrar of St. John, and ex-provincial secretary, died to-day, ag-

Toronto, Dec. 20.-Mrs. Spencer, who was ready to accept unreservedly the lives in a room with her two daughters. cabinet is not what Premier Bowell intended, but it was the best he was able was able tended, but it was the best he was able was able to accept unreserved.

Was ready to accept unreserved, was found lying on the floor with a gash in her skull. When she regained continued it was ready to accept unreserved. sciousness she said two men entered the said to have wanted to get rid of Patters assurances that France would also room while she was alone and improperterson, but the influence of Haggart and make any attack. The telegram asks by conducted themselves. She started out for help; they followed, and one struck her a murderous blow with a hatchet in an attempt to kill her. She thinks one man was named Williams and can identify them both. Williams was sober, but the other man was drunk.

IS STEVENSON DEAD.

Relations of the Novelist Do not Believe the Report.

Edinburgh, Dec. 20 .- Doctor Balfour, uncle of the novelist Stevenson, has written a letter in which he says the relatives of Novelist Stevenson do not believe that he is dead, but that his wife is. Mrs. Stevenson, Dr. Balfour writes, had been treated for aneurism

World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma

# LISH PRESCRIPTION UCATIONAL.

DN HILL PARK. LATE CORRIG COLLEGE. bay and Boarding College for San Francisco. Modern and ollege buildings, fronting on ching Faculty—British Uni-Modern Courses. s. Cricket, football swimm.

For spring term entrance

NCIPAL J. W. CHURCH, M.A. begins MONDAY, SEP.

### The Weeking Times

Victoria, Friday, December 21.

PROVINCIAL FINANCES.

yesterday, but the performance was far of great import to British Columbians point of view. It practically amounted will not be great. Premier Bowell to a confession that the finances had been wisely relinquishes the trade and comto have dwelt upon the point, the taxes which is quite heavy enough. The exare increasing in weight and the people perience of Hon. Alexander Mackenzie, of \$330,000, though Mr. Turner had in weight for one man to carry. Mr. Auhis 1893 budget speech calculated on a gers succeeds Mr. Bowell as minister of balance of about \$100,000 remaining trade and commerce, and he in turn is over. What the shortage in the current succeeded by Mr. Ives as minister of year's operations will be the minister of agriculture. The full list of the minisfinance seemed afraid yesterday to esti- try is as follows: mate closely, but he spoke of an overexpenditure of \$250,000, a possible fall- dent of the council. ing off in the revenue and a heavy overdraft. The particulars remain to be filled in by actual results. Perhaps the fisheries. minister was not to be severely blamed for lacking courage to go into the figures more closely in such an untoward situation. The estimates for the current year showed a probable deficit of over \$100,000, the amount of the supposed surplus from last year being left out of account. If to this we add the \$250,000 of over expenditure and the probable falling off in the revenue it is not unreasonable to suppose that a \$500,000 deficit will appear next June. Then for next year the estimates as submitted show a prospective deficit of \$300,000, and it is morally certain that this will be increased by the actual operations, for the revenue will be less and the expenditure more than the minister is now willing to set down. We may safely absence of commanding ability, and Sir reckon on a \$400,000 shortage at the John Thompson's death leaves a blank very least. Thus the three years' defic- which cannot be filled up. Mr. Kenny, its aggregate about \$1,250,000, which of Halifax, who was first offered a sect, must be met by the raising of the new would have been a much stronger man loan now officially promised. What will than Mr. Dickey. When compared with the possible lenders say when they are the cabinet of Sir John Macdonald that invited to purchase the new stock? Is of Mr. Bowell shows a more marked deit not likely that they will ask a few cadence in character and ability. There questions as to the governmental extra- has been a steady descent towards comvagance which leads to the necessity of monplace since the days of 1878, until such frequent borrowings?

AN ATTACK ON THE CITIES. Premier Davie misses few opportuni-

ties of showing his auxiety to have the provincial government take a hand in the direction of the affairs of cities. The smallest excuse for an investigating satisfies him, as shown in the case of the old men's home and like trifling matters concerning some of the other cities. received by the gentlemen on the gov-But the premier goes a long step further in the precious bill which he styles "an act relating to the government of cities." It might better have been given the title "An act to throw the government of cities entirely into the hands of the Davie government." in brief is that the government of any city may be put into the hands of commissioners appointed by the ministry if the change is petitioned for by 30 persons of the insane asylum patients is one entitled to a vote on money by-laws and of such deep gravity and legitimate inthe petition is endorsed at the polls by terest to the community that the investia majority of those who have the right gation should have been a public, into vote on such by-laws. When the stead of a star chamber, there was awful mess into which the Davie gov- nothing kept back, and that blame and ernment has plunged provincial affairs punishment might be meted out impartiis kept in mind it might presumably be ally wherever deserved." supposed that not even 50 men would be found in any city so foolish as to ask that its business be entrusted to the Reports of Atrocities at Port Arthur's Fall government's tender mercies. It would be much more to the point if some superior power could rescue the province eleven days from Yokahama, arrived here eleven days afternoon at 3:30 o'clock, after a year pleasant passage across the Pacific. biration's incompetence and crooked ass | very pleasant passage and a fell cargo of freight have thrust it. No city wants a series up largely of tea and silk, and a fair numof deficits, an increase of debt and a ber of cabin passengers. There were 102 heavier burden of taxation grought up as heavier burden of taxation brought up a Only nine Chinese and six Japanese left the it by the squandering of its money. Nov- ship here. Among the cabin passengers was ertheless if that absurd bill should hap- A. B. De Guerville, war correspondent of pen to become law the government might be able to find 50 of its creatures in each one of the cities ready to petition | ments. He denies the assertion that the in the prescribed fashion, and by some accident or neglect the odious form of sorted to by the Chinese in their treatment government proposed might be forsied on of prisoners goaded them to desperation, the community. The restriction of the voting privilege would enlarge the possibility. If the bill provided for commissioners to be elected by the people it would not be so bad, but what would had been killed during a reconnoitre. They the prospects of a city be if placed in the grip of Davie's creatures? How profitable would it be to secure this boon in exchange for the privilege of self-government? The people should remember that if the bill becomes law it will enable a few mal-contents or manipulators to put them to a large amount of trouble and expense. They should demand that the bill be thrown aside and that the premier abandon his attack on their liberties and privileges.

THE NEW MINISTRY.

Premier Bowell's cabinet does not show great changes in personnel from its predecessor. The only "new blood" is furnished by Mr. Dickey, the member S. Sullivan and Mr. and Mrs. Taft and for Cumberland, N. S., who takes the family.

portfolio of secretary of state, and Sena tor Ferguson of P. E. Island, who is without portfolio. There has been a slight shuffle of offices. Sir Hibbert Tupper becomes minister of justice in Sir John Thompson's place, and the ministry of marine and fisheries goes to The minister of finance labored hard Mr. Costigan. What difference this to put a good face on provincial affairs change will make in regard to matters from, satisfactory even from his own it would be hard to tell, but probably it going from bad to worse, until now the merce portfolio and becomes president yawning hole in the money box has to of the council. In that office his duties be filled with another loan. More than will be merely nominal and he will have that, though Mr. Turner does not seem to carry only the premiership burden. of the province are none too patient Sir John Macdonald and Sir John under the burden. At the end of the Thompson has shown that the premierfinancial year 1893-94 there was a deficit ship and a department form too great a

Mackenzie Bowell, premier and presi-Sir Adolphe Caron, postmaster-gen-

John Costigan, minister of marine and George E. Foster, minister of finance. Sir Hibbert Tupper, minister of jus-

John G. Haggart, railways and can-

J. A. Ouimet, public works. J. C. Patterson, militia and defence. T. M. Daly, interior. A. R. Angers, trade and commerce W. B Ives, agriculture.

A. R. Dickey, secretary of state. Sir John Carling (without portfolio). Sir Frank Smith (without portfolio). Donald Ferguson (without portfolio). Dr. Montague (without portfolio). Not of the cabinet:-Curran, solicitor-general.

N. C. Wallace, controller of customs. J. F. Wood, controller inland revenue. This ministry shows weaker in personnel than its predecessor; there is an now the leaders and the rank and file are pretty nearly on a level. This fact need not concern the public greatly. since the ministry will be in office for only a few months in any event.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Any reference to the favoritism shown by the Davie government to districts which return government supporters is ernment side of the house with a been declined with thanks, and the rechuckle of delight and amusement, One mains will be taken on board immedimight rather expect right-thinking men ately after their arrival here. It has

Apropos of the asylum scandal the to Canada on board the Blenheim. New Westminster Columbian says: "We London, Dec. 18.—The Marquis were made to the government; and we are also of the opinion that the question of the proper or improper treatment

THE EMPRESS ARRIVES

Are Fully Confirmed

The Empress of India, Capt. Marshall, made the New York Herald and Leslie's, who was at the storming of Port Arthur and with the Japanese army at the other big engage Japanese forgot humanity at Port Arthur, but says that the unspeakable tortures reand that they did use the sword freely. Another passenger confirmed what he said, but expressed wonder at the moderation of the Japanese. As the main army approached Port Arthur they came upon the mutilated bodies of some Japanese soldiers who were cut and mutilated in a manner that was bestial and brutal in the extreme. By this sickening spectacle the Japanese army marched to the storming of the battlements of Port Arthur. They fought like lions, and the passengers who came by the Empress agree that the Japanese would have been justified in doing anything. Physicians who which examined the bodies certified that some of takes. the men had been dismembered before they were dead. A. J. H. Carlill, of the great firm of Dodwell, Carlli & Co., arrived from Shanghal on his way to London. He was met here by agent H. E. Connon. W. H. Lobb, the new naval store-keeper who succeeds Mr. Innis, arrived on the Empress. and will at once enter upon his duties. The rest of the cabin passengers were: M. Baggally, Mr. Quackenbush, Mr. Flood, Miss Casterton, Mr and Mrs. Davis and family, Capt. Dewar, Miss C. A. Downey, T. Duff, Mrs. Gregory and children, Rev. E. Hoy, Miss Rowe, Charles, Schlee, E. R.

The Queen Sends Another Wreath to be Placed on Sir John's Coffin.

Blenheim to Leave Portsmouth on Friday for Halifax-The Wuneral Plans.

London, Dec. 18.-The cruiser Blenheim, which is to convey the body of the late Sir John Thompson to Halifax, arrived at Portsmouth from Gibraltar this morning. It is now stated that the Blenheim will sail on December 21. A catafalque will be erected in the capuntil it reaches Halifax. The Southwestern railway are having

a funeral coach draped and decorated for the transportation of the body to getting the disputants to settle it among Portsmouth. The mayor and other authemselves, and thus free the departthorities of Portsmouth will attend the ceremony of transporting the body to the Blenheim.

metically sealed arrived at the Palace hotel yesterday from Windsor, containing a wreath from the Queen. Lord Edward P. Clinton, the groom in waiting, telegraphed to Senator Sanford saying that the Queen was sending a special wreath for the state funeral of the remains of the late Sir John Thompson, and expressing the wish that the senator would take charge of it.

Mrs. and Miss Sanford, wife and of the late Sir John, to Liverpool this afternoon, preparatory to embarking on which sails for New York to-morrow. Mrs. Sanford has received a message former temperament. People now wonbers of the Queen's household, convey ing to Sir John Thompson's family renewed expressions of sympathy, and particularly asking that Mrs. Sanford convey the sympathetic message to Lady

Portsmouth, Dec. 18.-The British cruiser Blenheim, detailed to convey the remains of the late Sir John Thompson to Halifax, has arrived off Spithead. After the arrival of the Blenheim conference took place between the admiral, Charles G. Fane, who is superintendent of the Portsmouth dockyard, Naval Cosntructor E. Beaton and Captain Edmund S. Poe, commander of the Blen-The latter offered to give up his room to be used as a mortuary chamber in which the remains of the late Sir John Thompson would rest during their passage across the Atlantic. Later at a chief took part, it was decided that the friends of the dead man in taking their las look at the body, standing on a step seven inches from the dock, would be able to obtain a good view. The Blen heim for this service will be painted black. It is believed that she will be ready to sail for Halifax by Friday. The mayor of Portsmouth has offered the use of the town hall if it is deemed desirable for the body to remain in state in this city over night. The offer has to look grave over the exposure of cor-ruption and crookedness.

to look grave over the exposure of cor-ruption and crookedness.

to look grave over the exposure of cor-ruption and crookedness. escort the remains of the late premier

have reason to believe that complaints | Ripon, in a letter to Sir Charles Tupper, dated December 12th, the day Sir John Thompson died, expresses sincere sympathy with him over the calamity. He says in substance that the death of the leading Canadian statesman in the palace of his sovereign, just as he was about to receive a most distinguished mark of his sovereign's appreciation, was most tragic, and adds.

"The circumstance will bring remembrances of those services vividly before the minds of all, and perhaps do something to mitigate the grief of his family and friends.

Sir Charles Tupper, replying, thanks informs him that he has forwarded the letter to Lady Thompson, who, he adds, will be deeply touched by the kind sympathy evinced. Sir Charles further says that he is so much gratified at the action of her majesty's government in sending the remains by a war ship to Halifax that he has decided to accomthe government of which the deceased was premier.

PLUMPER'S PASS.

Trustees Meeting-How the Government Land Office Does Its Work.

Plumper Pass, Dec. 17.-A special meeting of the board of trustees of the Mayne Island school district is convened for the 26th instant for the purpose of electing a trustee. Mr. H. Macklin, who has faithfully served as secretary to the board for a period of two years, has tendered his resignation owing to his change in locality. We are sorry to lose Mack, and the good wishes of every one go with him in his new venture. During his term of office the school has undergone great changes, and this is mainly due to his unerring zeal with which he handles everything he under-

On Friday morning last, when the Princess Louise was at the wharf, a party of friends met Mr. Levan Cullison and presented him with a very handsome violin.

There is to be a large gathering in the school house on Mayne Island on the 24th instant, the occasion being a Christmas tree for the children and afterwards a dance for the adults. A great deal of dissatisfaction is being shown by the jurymen, who were out of pocket expenses. The jurors who were sworn from Mayne Island and the neighboring Islands, were in the first place assembled at the wharf at 2 p.m., had to walk two miles across the island and full five miles to Saturna Island to view the body. They returned to the pass by the same route, where they arrived at 6 p.m. Supper was then partaken of at the Mayne Island Hotel, the inquest taking place after the The evidence touching the sad death was then taken, and a few minutes after ten o'clock the jury was dismissed. It then being too late for the jurors living on adjacent islands to return to their homes, they consequently remained at the hotel, and the disallow-

ing of these expenses is the outcome of

the present trouble.

It seems a pity that the government land office cannot discharge its duties in tain's cabin, where the body will remain a manner satisfactory to the public. Any difficulty that arises over the disputed possession of land is left in abevance for a period of time, with the object of ment from any blame that might be attached by their making or giving their A repetition of the same old trouble and decision. An illustration of this may A large case five feet square and her- be given. A man pre-empted land some any settlement or give Belli any paper nine years ago and by some it is believed that he has not fulfilled the con. the labor done, the latter pulled out a lieved that he has not fulfilled the conditions required by the act. Under the the three bullets taking effect. Belti recorded by a second party, and the usual fee paid into the office. Both parties are now informed that the matter cannot be disposed of until after the house is prorogued, thus causing a feud said he has been in similar trouble bebetween the men. Each claims his right to the land. Bad feeling still exists daughter of Senator Sanford, of Canada, and reached its height last week when accompanied Miss Thompson, daughter party number two assumed full possession of the property and commenced to work on it, and it was only after No. 1 the White Star line steamship Majestic, was driven off the place under the flourish of an axe that things resumed their from Windsor, signed by all the mem- der how much longer the government intends letting this state of affairs exist?

A WISE WOMAN

She Was Weak, Nervous and Dispirited Treatment-She Was Induced to Enjoying Health.

We are ofter asked: "Do you think call him away from the fisheries depart Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are any good? Do you think it is right to publish those glowing accounts of cures said to be Halifax, and giving him the marine and effected by the Pink Pills?" Of course, we think the Pink Pills are good, and cabinet complete. The controllers and if we did not think it right to publish the testimonials we would not do it. Per- are. That is how matters look now. haps it is not to be wondered at that conference, in which the commander in people ask such questions, when they hear stories of clerks being employed to bier measure 9 by 5 1-2 feet, and that it write up fictitious testimonials to the should be at such an elevation that the efficacy of some cheap and nasty patent medicines. The Dr. Williams Medi cine company do not follow that dishonest practice as there are few places in the Dominion where the marvellous efficacy of Pink Pills has not been proved. Their method, as our readers may have observed, is to publish interviews with representatives of reputable and well known journals have had with persons who have been benefitted by a course of Pink Pills, thus giving absolute assurance that every case published is genuine. Several such cases have come under the notice of the Canadian Evangelist, the latest being that of Mrs. T. Stephens, of 215 Hunter street, west, es killed in like manner in order to save thusiastic in her praise of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and is very positive that they have done her a great amount of good. Her trouble was indigestion and general debility. For about a year she was under a physician's care without deriving any benefit therefrom. About three years ago she was induced by a friend to give Pink Pills a trial. When she began their use she says she felt dreadfully tired all the time, was weak and nervous, had a pain in her chest and was very downhearted. Her father told her she looked as if she was going in "a decline." She replied that she telt that way, whether she looked it or not. It was not long after she began to take the Pink Pills before she experienced his lordship by a sympathetic letter, and an improvement in her health and spirits. he tired feeling wore away and her strength returned, the extreme nervousness vanished and her spirits revived. It is now about two years since Mrs. Stephens ceased taking the Pink Pills. She has had no return of her former troubles during all that time. She is now strong, healthy and cheerful pany the remains as a representative of and is very emphatic in declaring that she owes to the Pink Pills her present satisfactory state of health and

therefore, no hesitation in recommending them to those afflicted as she was. AMERICAN CONGRESS.

Currency Bill Under Discussion-The Nicaragua Canal Bill.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 18.-In the house to-day the consideration of the eurrency bill began in committee of the whole. Walker gave notice that he would offer a substitute for the bill. Springer asked the unanimous consent that the general debate be closed on Saturday next and the members have leave to print their speeches in full. This was objected to. Springer began the discussion.

In the senate a bill appropriating one hundred thousand dollars to supply urgent deficiencies for public printing and binding was passed. Dolph reported back adversely to the

house the bill relating to the forfeiture of the railroad lands in cases where the road was not completed at the time against compulsory arbitration was adfixed by the grant. Report placed upon the calendar.

and is addressing the senate thereon. Hill was followed with Hoar, agreed with Hill that the rules should be referred to the executive council for fachanged. The resolution went over. summoned to the recent inquest on the up. At the conclusion of Springer's re- the sweating system out of existence Saturna suicide Jap, owing to their not marks on the currency bill Walker took was referred for favorable action to the being allowed by the government their the floor in opposition.

AN ITALIAN SHOT. Antonio Belli Shoots and Kills His Partner and then Surrenders.

Stockton, Cal., Dec. 18.-Antonio Belli

was deliberately murdered at 1.30 o'clock this afternoon by Natoli, who who fired three bullets into the body of his victim with little or no warning of his intended act. Natoli and the murdered man were formerly partners in vegetable gardening on Roberts island. Natoli furnished all the money and did most of the work. Some months or more ago they split, and Belli succeeded in getting hold of most of what little money was coming to them. He refused to give Natoli any satisfaction and many times refused to give either money or sign any paper to show that Natoli furnished money and did work. This noon Belli had eaten his dinner in an Italian restaurant and had just stepped out ea the sidewalk when Natoli approached curred, and on Belli refusing to make to show for the money expended and sank on the sidewalk dead, and Nateli hastened to give himself up to the police, who were quickly on the ground. Natoli was taken to jail and locked up. It is fore and that other dead men could have tales to tell of his passion. Both are Italians and Belli was about 45 years

CABINET RECONSTRUCTION.

The Shuffle That Premier Bowell Will Probably Make.

Ottawa, Dec. 18.-Hon. Mackenzie Bowell met all the ministers of the old cabinet to-day in turn. He commenced seeing them early this afternoon and had interviews with all of them before and Found no Benefit from Doctors | 2 o'clock. Besides the ministers was held portfolios he also saw Sir Frank Smith and Sir John Carling. It would Give Pink Pills a Trial and is Again now appear that Patterson is to remain in the cabinet and that Tupper is to be made minister of justice. This would ment, where he has been in bad odor all over the Dominion. It would also be promotion. By taking in Kenny, of fisheries department that would make the solicitor-general would remain as they

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

News Received by Wire From All Parts of the World.

San Francisco, Dec. 17.-T. Ogilvie, 25 ears old, a mechanic in the employ of the Edison car shops, was found dead in bed this morning with a bullet through his breast. It was evidently a case of suicide. He was in love with a woman who was to be married on Thursday to another. Ogilvie was despondent through that, and also from the fact, just dis overed, that he had consumption.

Detroit, Mich., Dec. 17.-The story which had been circulated that Mayor Pingree of this city had chloroformed two horses and wanted all the city horsthe expense of the animals in winter feed arose from the fact that the mayor had old family horses chloroform the family did not want them to fall into strange hands.

Minneapolis, Minn., Dec. 17.-Claus A. Blixt, the self-confessed murderer of Catherine Ging, was arraigned in the district court to-day, and in a weak voice pleaded not guilty. The state had rather expected a plea of guilty, and asked Blixt if he understood what he was doing. He said he did, and the plea was entered. R. S. O'Dell appeared for him, Blixt having refused to see the attorneys appointed by the court to undertake his case.

Portland, Ore., Dec. 17.-John A Carr and J. D. M. Joseph, who were arrested on Saturday on the charge of jury bribing in the Kelly case, were arraigned this morning and allowed a week to plead In the case of X. N. Steeves, jointly indicted with Kelly for the murder of George W. Sayres, the court has been trying since Thursday to get a jury. Teday two were secured, making eight There are various rumors of jury bribers in this case also. One of the jurous already accepted is said to have stated he was going to get on Steeves' jury if possible. District Attorney Hume is investigating and will bring the matter up

in court. West Bay City, Mich., Dec. 18.-Another body has been taken from the ruins. The list of dead probably numbers seven.

Pittsburg. Dec. 18.—Delegates representing 15,000 miners in Pittsburg district, are in session to-day. The impression is that the 45 cent rate proposed by the operators will be rejected. New York, Dec. 18.—Commissioners' taxes have been given until December 31st to purge themselves of contempt in refusing to comply with writs obtained by Gould heirs asking for review assess-

FEDERATION OF LABOR.

ments on Gould Estate.

Resolution Against Compulsory Arbitration Passed.

Denver, Col., Dec. 18.-A resolution opted at the morning session to-day of the American Federation of Labor with-Hill called up the cloture resolution out discussion. A resolution to appropriate a thousand dollars to aid the families of strikers confined in prisons was vorable consideration. The Nicaragua canal bill was taken bill to be presented to congress to tax executive council

**PROVINCIAL** 

Hon. Mr. Turn Minister 1 Budget

Debate on the E ed Until

NINETEE

The speaker took o'clock. Prayers

Mr. McGregor from the ratepayer ing the official surv Mr. Eberts preser private bills comm rules and orders ha in connection with tions: W. H. McKe a bill respecting th Mining company; Railway company Works company & Fraser Valley Ra poration of New W ed three more days i a private bill. Re On recommendati

committee the quori 10 to 7 Mr. Eberts introdu the county courts Mr. Williams mo contracts entered in relating to the build buildings and all la ties given for the f tracts. There being tion was adopted. Mr. Prentice intro end the cattle act. Hon. Mr. Martin amend the municipa Hon. Mr. Turner

proceed to the order cuss the estimates. Mr. Semlin held cussion was proce should be supplied the expenditure from 30th, and also a reaccounts committe the house could not intelligently until mation. It was qu ernment to supply request was a ver opposition did not work, but they did the finances in the Hon. Mr. Turner information asked the estimates, and was any reason to The accounts for t 1st and October 30th impression, as durin penditures were ma does not come in a 31st. Mr. Prentice said

committee had aske between July 1st an the officials promise early this week. nor discuss the final counts were before Hon. Mr. Davie sai that the estimates to-day, and if the or ther time they show of it. He admitte ment had usually b stract of accounts previous to the sessi mot be done this s Mr. Itithet said th for would be ready

morrow morning. Mr. Sword stated the finance departm answers to question members of the publ tee, and it was unfa bers to discuss the information was laid must be remembere supplementary estima iscal year, which w accounts since July The speaker ruled proceed with the or a prior right over an after the finance mi his remarks the de

Hon. Mr. Turner,

journed.

the statement he ma perhaps the budget would be the last took up the result o He admitted that tion it could not be government members jority of the voters they did. At the total votes were 32 government got 18,5 than their opponents several thousands th were in minority, a ricane by which swept out by last e junior member for government majority whole province! The this. is somewhat for instance, New the votes were gover position, 597, a differ actually claims the opposition, although that almost exactly misrepresented by ber. But the elect been lost and won, matter I will proceed may more profitably

When the statem expenditure was m 1893, it was estimat of June last there mately \$100,000 at province, which as a normal circumstant with a liability or tent of \$230,260, ma erence from the esti 900. This arises, whole, from the rev estimates made of it

ITALIAN SHOT.

i Shoots and Kills His Partand then Surrenders.

Cal., Dec. 18 .- Antonio Belli tely murdered at 1.30 o'clock on by Natoli, who who fired into the body of his victim no warning of his intended and the murdered man y partners in vegetable garoberts island. Natoli for he money and did most of Some months or more age and Belli succeeded in getmost of what little money to them. He refused to any satisfaction and many d to give either money or per to show that Natoli furand did work. This noon ten his dinner in an Italian nd had just stepped out ba when Natoli approached. of the same old trouble of on Belli refusing to make nt or give Belli any paper the money expended and ne, the latter pulled out a fired three shots at Belli llets taking effect. sidewalk dead, and Nata give himself up to the police, nickly on the ground. Natoli jail and locked up. It is been in similar trouble be other dead men could have of his passion. Both are Belli was about 45 years

F RECONSTRUCTION.

That Premier Bowell Will robably Make.

lec. 18.—Hon. Mackenzie the ministers of the old in turn. He commenced early this afternoon and s with all of them before sides the ministers who he also saw Sir Frank John Carling. It would nat Patterson is to remain and that Tupper is to be of justice. This would from the fisheries depart-It would also be By taking in Kenny, of giving him the marine and ent that would make the The controllers and al would remain as they how matters look now.

NSED DISPATCHES.

ed by Wire From All Parts of the World.

sco, Dec. 17.-T. Ogilvie, 25 nechanic in the employ of ar shops, was found dead orning with a bullet through t was evidently a case of was in love with a woman be married on Thursday to e was despondent through from the fact, just disne had consumpti lich., Dec. 17.—The story

een circulated that Mayor is city had chloroformed d wanted all the city horsmanner in order to save the animals in winter feed e fact that the mayor had horses chloroformed as not want them to fal

Minn., Dec. 17.-Claus A. lf-confessed murderer of ng, was arraigned in the to-day, and in a weak not guilty. The state expected a plea of guilty, lixt if he understood what He said he did, and the ed. R. S. O'Dell appear-Blixt having refused to see appointed by the court to

re., Dec. 17.-John A Carr Joseph, who were arrested on the charge of jury bribelly case, were arraigned ind allowed a week to plead of X. N. Steeves, jointly Kelly for the murder of ayres, the court has been hursday to get a jury. Tore secured, making eight. ious rumors of jury briber One of the juron sted is said to have stated to get on Steeves' jury if strict Attorney Hume is inad will bring the matter up

City, Mich., Dec. 18.-Anias been taken from the list of dead probably num-

Dec. 18.—Delegates repreminers in Pittsburg disession to-day. The impresie 45 cent rate proposed by will be rejected.

Dec. 18.—Commissioners' een given until December themselves of contempt in omply with writs obtained s asking for review assessild Estate.

ATION OF LABOR.

ainst Compulsory Arbitration Passed.

, Dec. 18.-A resolution sory arbitration was admorning session to-day of Federation of Labor with-A resolution to appreand dollars to aid the fams confined in prisons was executive council for faderation. The proposed sented to congress to tax system out of existence or favorable action to the PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE

Hon. Mr. Turner the Finance Minister Delivers Budget Speech.

Debate on the Estimates Adjourned Until To-Day-Other Business.

NINETEENTH DAY. Monday, Dec. 17. The speaker took the chair at two o'clock. Prayers by Rev. Canon Bean-

Mr. McGregor presented a petition from the ratepayers of Nanaimo respecting the official survey of that city. rules and orders had been complied with Works company and the Burrard Inlet committee recommended that the corporation of New Westminster be allowed three more days in which to introduce private bill. Report received.

Mr. Eberts introduced a bill to amena the county courts act. Mr. Williams moved for copies of all contracts entered into by the government

committee the quorum was reduced from

relating to the building of the parliament buildings and all lands or other securities given for the fulfilment of such contracts. There being no objection the mction was adopted. Mr. Prentice introduced a bill to am-

end the cattle act. Hon. Mr. Martin introduced a bill to in the number of private bills this sesamend the municipal act. Hon. Mr. Turner moved that the house

cuss the estimates. Mr. Semlin held that before the discussion was proceeded with the house should be supplied with an abstract of the expenditure from July 1st to October 30th, and also a report from the public accounts committee. The members of the house could not discuss the finances intelligently until they had this infor- over to the cities. The decline under the finances in the dark.

the estimates, and he did not think there was any reason to delay the discussion. The accounts for the time between July mpression, as during that time large expenditures were made, while the revenue

Mr. Prentice said the public accounts between July 1st and October 30th, and | which have exceeded our estimates. the officials promised to have them ready These are mining receipts, \$8545; early this week. The members could stamps, \$1000; registry fees, \$1845. The nor discuss the finances until these ac- first is of a very encouraging nature as

the finance department were preparing certain that the revenue will not come answers to questions put to them by up to what it was estimated at by

proceed with the orders of the day had mer. I may say that the general overa prior right over any other motion, and after the finance minister had concluded his remarks the debate could be adjourned.

Hon. Mr. Turner, after referring to perhaps the budget speech he then made would be the last one he would make, took up the result of the recent election. He admitted that before the last election it could not be said whether the government members represented a majority of the voters. Now, however, they did. At the recent election the total votes were 32,065, of which the government got 18,528, or 4991 more than their opponents. Add this to the several thousands the opposition say we were in minority, and we see the hurricane by which the opposition were swept out by last election; and yet the junior member for Vancouver says the government majority is only 342 for the whole province! The way he arrives at this is somewhat remarkable. Take, for instance, New Westminster, where the votes were government, 574, and opposition, 597, a difference of only 23. He actually claims the whole vote, 1171, as opposition, although we know very well that almost exactly half of that vote is misrepresented by the opposition membeen lost and won, and leaving this

When the statement of revenue and expenditure was made in February. 1893, it was estimated that on the 30th of June last there would be approximately \$100,000 at the credit of the province, which as a fact, owing to abnormal circumstanmes, we find ourselves with a liability or overdraft to the extent of \$230.260, making an actual diff-

at the same time the expenditure, owing to peculiar conditions, exceeded the estimates by nearly \$100,000. The differmates by nearly \$100, ence is so large that it is important that though it is not apparent on comparing We know it with the estimates of the present year, we should examine into it. pretty well what caused the decline in as those estimates do not include the \$841,012. revenue—that long after the estimate supplementary amount that is to be ask. I need was made the wave of depression felt ed. Several clerks in this department throughout the world, swept over this were paid under the head of temporary province. We find that the land sales, assistance, but in the present estimates estimated at \$175,000, produced only all this is put into the regular vote. In \$33,000. The charge may be and probably will be made by some that the gov- is an apparent increase of \$1600. This ernment should have known that the arises from a vote being put in for a change in the land laws by which the sale of land was stopped, except under special conditions, and which must rethank were last year paid out amounted duce the revenue to be derived from this to several thousand dollars. source, should have been taken into ac- an increase under the head of adminiscount. As a matter of fact it was so | tration of justice, salaries, of some two ng the official survey of that city.

Mr. Eberts presented a report from the with the payments to fall due during the take into account that the police force private bills committee stating that the next 18 months from January, 1893, of the province will be entirely reorganand with some sales of special blocks of | ized with a view to greater efficiency in connection with the following petitions: W. H. McKenzie and others, for would be fully realized. At that time tional constables with the object in a bill respecting the Victoria Hydraulic it was intended that several parcels of view of giving police protection for the Mining company; Columbia & Kootenay | land in good situations should be sold by | islands and coast districts, and that sti-Railway company, Nanaimo Water auction as in former years; but when pendiary magistrates have been added Works company and the Burrard Inlet the unfortunate collapse came and we for Union, Fort Steele and Nicola, it & Fraser Valley Railway company. The saw the result of private attempts to dis- will be see that this is virtually a smallpose of land in Victoria and Vancouver er amount than was paid for the present by auction, it became evident that it year.

would be unwise for us to put up our land as contemplated. I freely admit some \$21,000 over the vote for the pres-On recommendation of the railway that I was quite unable to foretell fifteen months ago the general collapse of trade that was to come upon us, and

laws referred to, caused this great decline. The revenue from licenses fell off some \$8399 from the estimate. This arises principally from the formation of new municipalities in 1893-4, viz.: Kam- other than for salaries, arising principal-These account for at least \$7000 of the decline under this head. The considerable decline under the head of miscellaneous arises largely from the decrease sion, and from the stenographers' fees not being paid into the treasury. The proceed to the orders of the day to dis- principal sources of decline, however, after that of land sales, come under the revenue tax, \$14,920; real estate tax, \$23,286; and personal property tax, \$8212. The revenue tax decline is fully accounted for by the fact that on the change of the education act a portion of

this tax, which had previously been col-

lected by the government, was handed

real estate tax is to a certain extent also mation. It was quite easy for the government to supply this information. His still due to the formation of new municirequest was a very reasonable one. The palities, but more largely to the general opposition did not wish to retard the depression of trade throughout the provwork, but they did not wish to discuss ince. The amount of the estimates for these lines of revenues was really about Hon. Mr. Turner contended that the correct, the shortage arising simply from information asked for would not affect the fact that the amounts due have not been paid, and this remark applies also to the decline in wild land tax, some \$20,000. The decline in revenue under 1st and October 30th would leave a false the Chinese restriction act-\$8000simply shows that fewer Chinamen have come into the province, and this must be does not come in until after December gratifying to the large section of our ommunity who would willingly see this description of revenue still further reducommittee had asked for the accounts ced. There are a few sources of revenue

counts were before them. it indicates increased development of our Hon. Mr. Davie said it was well known mineral wealth. On turning to the exthat the estimates were to be discussed penditure for the same year (1893-94) to-day, and if the opposition needed fur- we find that it exceeded the estimate ther time they should have given notice made of it by some \$105,000. This, as of it. He admitted that the government had usually brought down an ablargely from public works. Owing, stract of accounts for the six months therefore, to circumstances that could previous to the session, but said it could not be foreseen and casualties that quired, though it was thought best to curities, and we pay the accumulated 300 had been converted up to the 30th ot be done this session. | could not be guarded against, we found | put it in the estimates. It will probably | funds to curselves. Of course the pur of June last! The hon, member for Richfor would be ready for the house tooverdraft as already noted. Now, turnup to the 30th of June last that only
worth of our own loans must improve the
much respect, made some statements Mr. Sword stated that the officials of a period of depression, and it is almost

members of the public accounts commit- a large amount, whilst on the other tee, and it was unfair to ask the mem- hand our expenditure must be far ahead bers to discuss the estimates before the of the estimates, as will be seen from information was laid before them. It the supplementaries now before you. must be remembered that there were These show that a large number of pubsupplementary estimates for the present lic works in the way of roads, bridges iscal year, which were affected by the and so forth have had to be put through accounts since July 1st. owing to the unprecedented floods which The speaker ruled that the motion to did so much damage during last sum-

a possible fall-off in revenue, this points to a very large overdraft on the 30th of the statement he made last session that get in the revenue as we should do this be suicidal—to use extreme measures to must every year decline in value till and administration of justice, salaries, for another loan in the near future. But the electoral battle has now

matter I will proceed to business which may more profitably be discussed. erence from the estimates of over \$330.- whereas the coming year shows \$156,350 After the 1887 loan, owing largely to assured the country that we should This arises, to treat it as a asked for. But, as a matter of fact, the development works carried on, the guarantee these bonds at only 3 1-2 per whole, from the revenue being below the there is a considerable reduction from revenue went up rapidly, and the 1891 cent. interest, and we have shamefully struct accounts of the time between July estimates made of it by \$237,000, while previous votes under several heads loan, as will be seen, tended to continue deceived the country by making them 4

that with these the wealth of the provindustry was greatly depressed. \$5,320,615.

some \$21,000 over the vote for the present year, arising from the establishment of a bureau of mining, additional keepers for the lunatic asylum, as recommenwhich, added to the change in the land ded by the commissioners, and salaries required for the employes of the provincial home, Kamloops. There is an excess, too, over last year of \$10,000 under the head of administration of justice

loops, Vernon, Spallumcheen and Kaslo. ly for provision for carrying out the coast protection already alluded to. asked for education, the addition of \$15,expenditure will probably amount to \$250,000, and taken in connection with The revenue from mining receipts was of the province, the proceeds of this loan with the securities of the country that put down at \$40,000, an increase of \$14-000 over last year's receipts. We have bridges, trails, and other means of open-by the 4 per cent. bonds recently issued evidence, however, that this amount is a very fair estimate. We will turn to the very fair estimate. We will turn to the other side of the accounts, that of ex- duce to market, and thus tending to at 101, whilst New Zealand 4 per cents penditure, which amounts to \$1,312,277, promote their prosperity and indirectly are worth 109 to 110. The provincial about \$50,000 more than the expendithrough them increasing our provincial securities are for fifty years. They ture for the present year. This, how- revenue. There is little doubt that the are inscribed, thus being perfectly secure ever, includes all temporary and special present is a favorable time for us to from loss, and they have sinking funds services, and it may be relied upon that borrow. Our credit is first-class, and yearly invested which pay them off at this amount will not be exceeded to any we shall probably get a high price for appreciable extent; in fact with lassed our securities. I wish, however, to balances it will probably not amount to state my conviction that we should not self making them of less value; they so large a sum as here estimated. Un- be afraid to make liberal expenditure are not inscribed, and cannot be; they der the head of civil government salaries | for such public works as I have indicat- have no sinking fund, and beyond that there is an apparent increase over the ed. If we refer to the public accounts we cannot be invested in under an act auvotes of the present year, which, includ- can see the effects of the expenditure of thorizing investments in provincial secuing the supplementaries, were \$152,000, the late loans in increasing our revenue, rities. Another gentleman said that we

1893 went up year by year as follows: \$427,379 in 1888, then \$555,137, \$599,-984, \$715,449, \$806,487, and in 1893, I need only to point to the trade of the

province as it is to-day-its exports and imports-to show that there is a vast field for industry, energy and capital, ince is unlimited. Our exports last year amounted to \$7,843,000; \$3,521,543 being the products of the mines, \$3,541,305 from the fisheries, \$411,623 from the forest, and this in a year when the timber Our exports in a few years will no doubt amount to nearer \$10,000,000 than \$8,and profit for the investment of capital-

600,000, meaning work for the settler Our imports in the same year were One of the gentlemen of the opposition complains that the province gets too high a price for its securities. He says 136,501 pounds 13 shillings and 11 pence that they are not worth 98 or 99-the thus netting just about 4 per cent. This price at which they are quoted and sold is very different from what the hon. at in the London market; that this price member for East Lillooet would have arises from their being bolstered up by you believe. The junior member our investing our sinking funds in them, Vancouver (Mr. Cotton) tried to make and that we have no business to let them you believe that I had miscalculated for stand at so high a price. It is, he says, one year to the extent of \$704,000. To dishonest to do so. Papers in relation arrive at this he took the indebtedness to the sale of the Nakusp bonds were of the province one year and compared called for, and the letters (principally it with the next, when he found that in private ones) in connection with the the last year it was \$704,000 over the whole of this transaction were placed in former. the hands of these gentlemen. When that during that year the loan was raisthey had read them they dropped the ed, having been sanctioned by the house, charge against the sale of the Nakusp and it seems hardly necessary for me to bonds, but said that the letters showed say that if a sum of money is borrowed, that our provincial bonds were very high, to be paid in say fifty years, we shall owe too high, in fact, and that this arose the day after we borrow it just that from our buying them up with our sink- amount more. The province owes for ing funds. Now it is quite true that we its loans, but it has valuable assets that Coming to our large vote, the \$203,205 invest our sinking funds in our own selection, the addition of \$15. This principle is provided for The junior member for Vancouver went 000 is simply the regular normal increase in the loan acts, and it is the one adopt- on to say that when the government sold in accordance with the responsibilities which have to be carried out under the which have to be carried out under the education act. The report of the min- keeping up the price of our securities. the asets of the province. I take issue ister of education shows how rapidly this It is intended to do so, and is a very is going on, the number of children en- proper method, as every cent invested in reverse is the actual case. The land rolled on the books having risen from that way pays off so much of our debt 4027 in 1884 to 12,613 last year. For at once. We send home annually about public works and buildings we ask \$95,- \$50,000 as sinking fund for our loans, live asset. It then for the first time 900, some \$15,000 over the vote for the to be invested by trustees in the interest present year. Included in this are such of holders of our securities. The amount gentleman stated that the government improvements as \$10,000 for the Nanai-mo schools and \$25,000 for the court and accumulated to pay off the loans at not three cents in the dollar of revenue house there. There is also provision for a building for the mining bureau, funds—Mr. Thomas G. Gillespie and the strange to say, we find that in the six which may be or may not be required. Hon. Charles W. Mills of Glynn, Mills, years up to June 30 last, the expendi-A vote appears also under this head of Surie & Co.—are gentlemen of the ture on public works of utility, exclusive of the parliament buildings, amounts to tion with the protection of the Fraser carefully after our funds and invest nearly \$2,500,000. Now, as we had only river lands. This probably would have them to the best possible advantage in three cents in the dollar, where did we been more appropriately placed in anoth- our own securities at the market price. get the money from? It will be seen that er part of the estimates, but the heading About a year ago the purchases were during that time we raised two loans, makes little difference. The appropriation made at 87 or 88. We were told this the net amount of which received by the tion is in conection with the joint com- was too high, and yet now the same se- province was about \$1,600,000, so that mission to be appointed by the Dominion curities are worth 98 or 99. Let us after allowing for these loans and also and the province to report and devise glance at what this investing of the sinkplans for preventing damage to our ing funds in our own securities really year has somehow or other been providfarming lands by floods. For roads, streets and bridges \$199,400 has been put down, being about \$50,000 under the put down, being about \$50,000 under the vote for the present year, but we must er bonds, the accruing interest being de The hon. gentleman got also confused take into consideration that we have to add to this latter a large part of the supplementary vote of \$170,000 for works that are now going on or are to be com- then the proceeds of them, with all the paper: "The 1877 loan had only been pleted before 30th June next. The accumulated interest, would be paid over converted to the extent of \$10,000, and miscellaneous appropriations show an in- to the holders of our securities, thus the 1887 loan to the extent of \$28,000. crease of \$19,000. This includes an adpaying off the debt. When we invest so that neither of these could be claimed dition of \$3000 for stationery, arising in our own securities instead of outsidfrom the enormous amount of printing ers' we really, as I have said before, pay moneys." Now, what are the actual and binding ordered by the house each off so much of our own debt, but we do facts concerning this? You can turn to see that of the 1877 loan not \$10,000 health, which may or may not be rechase every year by us of ing to the present year, we are still in \$821,000 was collected, and yet that I value of the remaining portion, as it re- which I feel confident he would not have put down over \$1,000,000 to be duces yearly the amount that can be on have made had he reflected upon the collected during next year. This would the market for sale. The public ac- subject. He remarked on the fact that be very fair criticism, and in reply to it counts show that since the act was pass- in 1874 the revenue was \$374,000, and I would refer to my previous remarks ed authorizing us to invest in our own the expenditure on roads, etc., was \$290about the collection of arrears for the funds we have so invested not only the 000, whilst in 1893, the expenditure on sale of land, timber leases, etc. It may amount remitted for sinking fund, but roads, etc., was \$262,000. If he refers be as well to state that the actual ar- have also sold our Australian 4 per cents to the accounts he will see that in 1874 rears for land sales and pre-emptions to the extent of 5,583 pounds and Canaover \$100,000 of the amount mentioned surveyed are about \$421,000, and the ar- dian 4 per cents to the extent of 4100 was expended on the New Westminster rears for unsurveyed lands approximate to at least \$1,000,000. Making allowance, however, for any forfeitures and to being invested in our own 3 per cents, ted, however, to say that in 1874 the be on the safe side, I have put the latter bought at 86, so that for every 100 expenditure on education was only \$38, down at \$750,000, which with the arrears pounds of the Canadians sold we got for surveyed lands makes a total of at over 122 pounds of our own 3 per cents. least \$1,000,000 to go after. Now it is most evident that at the present time it when we consider that both of the sether total revenue; neither did he notice June next. Of course if we are able to would be very unwise—indeed it would curities sold had not a long life and that in 1874 the cost of civil government overdraft will be proportionately reduced, but it indicates at any rate to us ed, but it indicates at any rate to us intention, however, is to collect firmly in 1894 12 810 papels of Canadian 3 that it will be necessary for us to call but with discretion, dividing the amount in 1894 13,810 pounds of Canadian 3 into say five annual payments of 20 per per cents, getting for this an average of I will now take up the revenue and excent. each. It should, of course, bring about 97; the proceeds were invested in penditure for the year commencing the in at least \$230,000 yearly, though, as our 3's at 91 3-4. "But," continued the 30th of June next. The revenue is estimated to amount to \$1,035,989. It will be observed that the sum of \$184,000 is not down far land select It is necessary to collect the revenue is estimated to amount to \$1,035,989. It will be observed that the sum of \$184,000 is not down far land select It is necessary to collect the intention of the inflated, because the Nakusp bonds, and the select It is necessary to collect the intention of the inflated, because the Nakusp bonds, and the select It is necessary to collect the intention of the inflated, because the Nakusp bonds, and the select It is necessary to collect the intention of the inflated, because the Nakusp bonds, and the select the s put down for land sales. It is necessary government to collect as far as possible which bear 4 per cent. and are guaranthat this should be referred to, parti-cularly as last year these only produced rate. But even with this addition to our interest, brought only 106." Now this \$33,000. But there is a large amount revenue it is still evident—owing to the gentleman could hardly have considered to which I have already called attention standing in our books for arrears on acstanding in our books for arrears on acstanding in our books for arrears on account of land sales, and it is intended to and the large expenditure which was so that a guaranteed bond was not equal take special means to get in such ar- much beyond our expectations of it ow- to the regular provincial security. He rears. The same remarks apply to ing to the disasters by flood—that it will could see, too, in any financial paper, that timber royalties and arrears in real and be necessary for the government to raise other issues, though guaranteed principersonal property and wild land taxes. a loan for carrying on the public works pal and interest, do not rank on a par

guaranteeing 4 per cent than 3 1-2 per cent. It is true that the lower rate was what we intended to issue at, but the best advisers showed us that we should do much better at 4 per cent., and we soon found that at 3 1-2 per cent. we could only get 98, and the difference between that and 100 net would have to be made up by the province. On the other hand selling the 4 per cents at 106 enabled the excess over par to go to the provincial treasury. I may further add that 98 for 3 1-2 per cents is exactly equal to 106 for 4 per cents.; that is, they return to the investor the same rate of interest, about ? pounds 12 shillings and 5 pence per 100 pounds, including redemption. Now as to the actual results of the sale of these bonds. nominal value of them is 131,400 pounds -that is, 1314 of 100 pounds each. The net amount that we have received from the sale after paying all expenses is He entirely ignored the fact with him there. I hold that just the until sold is of little value as an asset, but as soon as it is sold it becomes begins to bring in revenue. The hon. as having been used to absorb the Dominion subsidy, was only \$142,444. The expenses in 1874, therefore, in proportion to revenue, were over 60 per cent., whilst in 1893, the revenue, after deducting subsidy, was \$766,139, and the salaries for civil government and administration of justice amounted to \$249,000 or less than 32 1-2 per cent. In other words the government is now run at about half the cost in proportion to revenue than it was in 1874. In this calculation I deduct the Dominion subsidy in both cases as that amount is a fixed one and would come in even if we had no employees and no expenses, being paid the province by the Dominion. One gentleman asserted that our debt per capita was \$100 per head of population. It is an exaggeration on a par with the \$704,000 before referred to. Twist our debt as that gentleman may he cannot make it more than \$21 per head of population, and that without taking into consideration any value for.

without estimating the capitalized value of our subsidies of \$250,000 paid to us by the Dominion. After referring to the depressions and deficits in other countries Hon. Mr. Turner closed by expressing his opinion that the province was on the road to prosper

our public works, which certainly are

worth a good many millions, and also

At the conclusion of Hon. Mr. Turner's remarks Mr. Semlin moved in amendment "that the house do not go into committee of the whole until the an-Continued on page 12

Victoria, Friday, December 21.

WHERE IT FAILS.

the N. P., and it certainly gives that lines of logic. policy a vigorous and undeviating support. Yet the following story is told in a recent Montreal dispatch:

"Nearly one thousand unemployed ployed men gathered on the scene, only pire in this fashion: to find that they had been misled and there was no work for them. When to subsidize a newspaper clique to sing, they realized their disappointment their in humdrum style, the praises of the mittee. Both of these officials address-The leaders declared that if they were

in disorder. Toronto is another place which is suptection, but the distress which prevails it will be the last, we are glad to say. has led the Rev. Dr. Langtry to advomake a living thereon. Dr. Langtry necessary to reach the people. A paper wrote to the Toronto World-a strongly like the Empire can never command any protectionist journal-in support of his self-respect. No newspaer can comfive acre lot plan, and his letter called body and bones to a capricious master." forth the following rejoinder from one T. Hope in the same paper:

it by force. The crowd finally dispersed

"I read in this morning's World a letter from Dr. Langtry, likewise your article on the same. Now I have no enquiry into the conduct of M. J. P. Planta doubt Dr. Langtry knows of a great as police magistrate and police co amount of distress in Toronto, but he has not the least idea how far it extends. My object in writing this is to enlighten him and others of a distress quite as real as what is publicly known. My own case is only one among hundreds, and altogether out of Dr. Langtry's experience. Until I was out of employment, that is, steady employment, just a little over three years ago, I did not know that we were having hard times in Toronto. When I tell Dr. Langtry I have not earned at my trade, or at anything else during the last three years, one hundred dollars, he may doubt my word. Nevertheless it is true, and I am in good health and willing to work, ing of the Hallburton street Methodist es. Of course I am no longer a young man, but I have always ranked as a few pleasant remarks concerning the rapid first-class mechanic and have always growth of the congregation. An excellent commanded the highest wages and always received my pay when working for an employer, but in working for the public, I am sorry to say, I have to wait sometimes a long time for money, lars, more than half of which I have that, for materials. What the end of it than the demand. will be God only knows. I had a home tried to sell, but in vain; I have tried to exchange for a for as my money lasts, and then let them the Wellington strike. take it for interest and taxes."

failure of the N. P. to keep distress were stowaways, away from Toronto, and doubtless hundreds of mechanics in every city could ense of a large gathering of the parents corroborate Mr. Hope's statements. And of pupils. Prizes were distributed to thy gods, O Israel!"

### EDITORIAL NOTES.

Helmcken, M. P. P., at the Pioneer dinner-to the effect that Mr. Theodore Da- most satisfaction. vie would be elevated to the supreme their annual masquerade ball on Janucourt bench in the course of two or three ary 16th. months-semi-official? There was not lacking in the manner in which the announcement was made evidence of its being inspired; but it may be that the Preparations for the Premier's Funeral mellow influences of the occasion were alone responsible for the innocent declaration of a really disingenuous politician. slightest protest from Mr. Davie, who New York. The bride's dress was of sat just across the table from the speak. er. In fact, the silence of the premier his spokesman.

Captain R. C. Adams, of Montreal, who has large mining interests in the to-day. Kootenay district, writes as follows to St. Petersburg, Dec. 19.-The coronathe Slocan Times: "I regret to see you going in the Tribune's wake towards protection. Even if it is conceded that protection. Even if it is conceded that be made at the beginning of the Russian and that the National Policy is beneficial to eastern Canada, it seems to me that the mining interests of British Co-lumbia strongly need free trade with tator, Burns, arrived this morning. He admitted to the reporters that he had referred to Chicago as "a pocket edition of hell," the United States, and I think it an ex- and declared that his remark about Chicago cess of 'patriotism' to sacrifice the interests you stand for to a political or na-tional sentiment. How British Colum-American constitution, he stated that the bia can tolerate a policy which shuts out cheap and good machinery and hinders until Friday. To-night he will speak on railway communication with the south is one of these things that this fellow action in the Debs case as improper and cannot understand." In its comments, predicted as a result a revolution of feeling on this the Slocan Times asserts that

The 'Weekly Times the shutting out of cheap and good min-ing machinery has been remedied. It is rather amusing to find our Slocan namesake and the Nelson Tribune holding up both hands for free mining machinery while objecting to the removal of duties Montreal is one of the cities that are it is a well known fact that protectionsupposed to be under the special care of ists refuse to be bound down by the

The Toronto World does not meekly accept the rebuke administered by its workingmen marched to the city hall It points out that facts made known Abbott, the ablest man then at the disworkingmen marched to the city hall this afaternoon and invaded the buildsince Sir John Thompson's death have posal of the party, resided. Mr. A few stablished the correctness of its report. ings and demanded work. A few established the correctness of its report days ago a local paper announced that that the late premier had intended to work on the new east end railway station would be commenced to-day, and as a result nearly three thousand unempire in this feshion.

indignation knew no bounds, and a large | party leaders. The Empire is run on number of them formed in line and marched to the city hall, where they depaid advertisement. The Empire does manded to see the mayor and Alderman not interpret public opinion. No one Prefontaine, chairman of the roads com- pays any attention to what it says. It has no force whatever in the country. ed the crowd and promised that work It never had. The hundreds of thouswould be provided as soon as possible. ands of dollars sunk without accomplishing anything plainly indicate that the paper is doomed to find an early grave. The kind of journalism represented by not provided with bread they would take mand self-respect that has sold itself

> NANAIMO. Nanaimo, Dec. 18.-Judge Harrison re er. The enquiry will cover several years' which time he has held the positions. The enquiry is set for Friday next.

> Thomas Wellsby, a miner, of Wellington, appeared before Magistrate lanta yesterday charged with infringing the Miners' Regulation Act. Mr. A. Dick prosecuted. The defendant admitted the charge and was fined \$10 and \$5 costs. Another miner who was charged with a similar offence proved an alibi and was allowed to go free Ah Long preferred a charge of assault against Sydney Peck before the magistrate. Ah Long in his evidence complains that Peck assaulted him without provocation. This the defendant denied through his solicitor and the case was further adourned

> until Wednesday.
>
> Last night the celebration of the re-openwas gone through and was apparently en-joyed by the large audience. A number of miners who have been out of

employment for the past few months were often over a year for ten or fifteen dol- There are still quite a number idle and the found places in Protection Island shaft. number will be further augmented next sometimes to pay, and cash down at month, so that the supply of labor is greater

Nanaimo, Dec. 20.—It is generally all clear at one time. Now it is mort- believed that the Montserrat will never gaged for all I can get on it. I have be seen in Nanaimo again as the latest dispatch states the vessel has not arv acres with the rived at San Francisco The interest I have in it that three men from Northfield were on yet ought to be about \$1500. The one | board, one of whom was Jask Greenthing for me to do is to live in it as long | well, who played an important role in The three men left Northfield suddenly without paying This is very convincing evidence of the their board, so that it is thought they

The closing examinations of the girls' yet mechanics are told that the N. P. is the successful scholars for whom thanks just the thing for them. "These are due to the New V. C. Company and E. Pimbury & Co.

The New V. C. Company are pushing the work of filling in the Commercial street bridge with dispatch. The work Was the statement made by Harry is being proceeded with night and day, and when completed will give the ut-

### CABLE NEWS.

-Czar's Coronation.

London, Dec. 19.—Henry Creal Beaumont, second brother of Sir George blue cloth, with an over boddice of white satin embroidered with gold.

was more eloquent than the words of Spencer, was launched at Chatham today. Many distinguished persons were present. The Queen left Windsor for Osborne

Chicago, Dec. 19.—The English labor "The Labor Union, from political and so-cial points of wiew." He characterized the "TORONTO IGNORED."

The World Objects to the Slighting of the Ontario Capital.

Toronto, Dec. 20.-The World this that hamper other industries. But then cle under the caption "Toronto Ignored." It says when Sir John Macdonald was alive he was in and out among the Toronto Conservatives and his ear was always ready to hear complaints bate. and his pen disposed to answer their petitions, but at his death a remarkable accept the rebuke administered by its change occurred. The sceptre passed from Omtario to Montreal, where Mr. very little regard for the views of Toronto Conservatives; likewise Sir John Thompson, and now when the premiership comes back again into Ontario, to Nanaimo was called to order. an eastern Ontario man, cabinet recon-"It is a big mistake for Conservatives struction is carried on altogether regardless of the Conservatives of Toronto.

### CLAIMS MORE MONEY.

Sewerage Contractor Says Measurements of Work Were Improperly Made.

At the meeting of the sewerage comissioners this morning, which was attended by Commissioners Pearse, Macaulay and Higgins, a very important letter was received from Contractor John Coughlan. He raised a question as to the Empire has long been played out. The interpretation of the specifications in No such paper as the Empire exists in regard to measurements of work done posed to owe much to the policy of protection, but the distress which proved to the only one of its kind in Canada. And were being interpreted an insufficient were being interpreted an insufficient amount was being allowed the contracamong the laboring class of that city Such papers have been found to be tors. The subject matter of the letter sources of weakness instead of strength has been freely discussed among the cate a plan of enabling them to trans- to the party to which they were attach- contractors for some time, and in the plant themselves to the outside lands, in the hope that they would be able to opinion contrary to the claims advocatthe hope that they would be able to journals to furnish the support they find ed, it is quite probable that it will be the final stages. taken into court, as there is a considerable sum of money at stake.

The commissioners had the contracts, plans, specifications and other papers be-It was decided to ask Mr. Coughlan been a misinterpretation of the specifications and to give particulars as to the same. It was also agreed to ask him to necessary to have the bureau of mines be present at a meeting to be held on at headquarters, Victoria. Saturday morning.

### Legal Intelligence.

Mr. Justice Crease and Mr. Justice Walkem this morning heard the appeal to the supreme court from Mr. Justice county court sittings, and judgment was talists can see specimens of ore. given for the plaintiff for about \$174.20, and from this the defendant now appeals. of the plaintiff's trunk and its contents,. which the defendant, who is proprietor of the Occidental hotel, held. The appeal and asked leave to sit again. was dismissed with costs. A. E. Me-Phillips for the appellant and F. B. Gregory for the respondent.

In the supreme court to-day the action of Leiser vs. Cavalsky and Green is being tried. Simon Leiser is the plaintiff and George Cavalsky of Nanai-mo and Alfred Eli Green of Wellington are the defendants.

Cavalsky being indebted to many reditors procured the defendant Green | Semlin continued the debate on the bud- estimates. to sign a composition deed whereby the defendant covenanted to pay the creditors 25 per cent of their claims on the pear at the trial, but Mr. Green disputes tional on all the creditors accepting and executing the settlement, and several of the creditors have refused to accept it. E. V. Bodwell appears for the plaintiff and Thornton Fell for the defendant.

It is significant, however, that the an- Beaumont, was married to-day to Miss to the firm. On the 23rd of November real. There was no doubt that the lin) was afraid he would be disappoint-A first-class battleship, the Countess Burnside road was destroyed by fire and of the province needed were roads, streets consideration.

cause.

George Jay, jr., and P. S. Lampman son for the plaintiff Coltart.

London, Dec. 18.-Sir Edmund Anthony tershire, died in Perthshire this evening. He was about to address a meeting of electors when he was stricken with appoplexy in the ante room of the meeting hall. He was a progressive Concervative.

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURA to that election. If the proper time Continued from page 11.

1st and October 30th are before the The speaker pointed out that if Mr. morning has a long and significant arti-cle under the caption "Toronto Ignor-would lose his opportunity to speak on the estimates.

> and moved the adjournment of the debate.

> Mr. Cotton was asking why the government were afraid to adjourn the debate before all the information obtainable was before the house when he was interrupted by Dr. Walkem. Quite a lively time ensued, both members speak-The speaker thought that probably Mr.

adjournment of the debate. Mr. Semlin contended that when a debate he resumed the debate when it

came up again. Hon. Mr. Davie thought Mr. Semlin was right. He had no objection to the debate being adjourned. The debate was adjourned until the

next sitting of the house. Mr. McGregor introduced a bill to mend the Nanaimo Water Works act. Mr. Rogers introduced a bill for the incorporation of the Victoria Hydraulic Mining company. Mr. Cotton introduced a bill to amend

incorporation act. Mr. Hume introduced a bill to amend the Columbia & Kootenay Railway & Navigation company's act.

The legal professions bill passed through The house went into committee, Mr. Sword in the chair, to consider the min-

ing bureau bill.
Mr. Cotton objected to the expenditure fore them, and went into an examination of a large sum for a building. Surely tion of them, but did nothing further. an office could be found in one of the present buildings for the bureau. The to show them in what respect there had bureau should be established in the mining portion of the province. Hon. Col. Raker said it was absolutely

Mr. Cotton contended that the proper system was that followed in Ontario, where an expert collected information own district. If the government expenand reported, the reports being sent all over the province.

Hon. Col. Baker said it was the intention to have a man travel around Drake's decision in the Frank v. Berry- and collect information, but it was also man case. This was tried in the last necessary to have a bureau where capi-Mr. Semlin contended that prospectors would not come to Victoria to attend paid. The action arose over the loss lectures, and therefore the lectures would not do the miners any good.

The committee rose, reported progress The house adjourned at 6 o'clock.

TWENTIETH DAY. The speaker took the chair at two man who struck a rich vein could afo'clock. Prayers by Rev. Canon Beanlands.

Mr. Rithet presented the first report of the public accounts committee.

get. The opposition, he said, had been The minister had said that the floods charged with disloyalty, treason and accounted for the over expenditure, but 4th of May, 1893, and 25 per cent, on the 4th of November, 1893. The plaintiff now claims \$144.55 and in the alternative against \$144.55 and native against Cavalsky \$289.10 for the budget speech delivered by the finance goods sold him. Cavalsky does not ap- minister. That speech had not satisfied the members, nor had it fully explained on the ground that the composition deed was only delivered to Mr. Hall as an on the 30th of June. Certain circumescrow and its taking effect was conli- stances had arisen to which the finance minister was quite equal. He had said, to be sure, there were hard times, but session he again estimates that the land what need we fear as long as we can sales next year will bring in \$180,000, burrow more money? What the people wished to know close to the people with the p wished to know about, and what the lecting arrears of \$700,000 on surveyed minister of finance had not explained, lands and \$300,000 on unsurveyed lands, making a total of one are military delivered. The trial of the action Leiser v. Caval, were the estimates before the house making a total of over one million dolsky and Green was concluded this morn. The hon, gentleman congratulated him lars. The hon, gentleman, however, ing before Mr. Justice Grease, After self on the result of the election, as he offiled to tell the house what method he the hearing of the arguments of Mr. had a perfect right to do, but he could intended to adopt to collect those arguments of Mr. Fell on behalf of Green and Mr. Bodwell for the plaintiff his lordship reserved his judgment.

The arguments of Mr. Bodwell for the plaintiff his lordship reserved his judgment.

The arguments of Mr. Bodwell for the plaintiff his lordship reserved his judgment.

The arguments of Mr. Bodwell for the plaintiff his lordship reserved his judgment. In Tracy v. Coltart & Jenns a motion | could not congratulate themselves, Ger | year that the government could choose for an injunction restraining the defendant, John Coltart, from seizing and selling under a chattel mortgage was made this morning before Mr. Justice collect the arrears from the agricultural and rural population. The government did. They held the elections in the interior later than the elections on the interior later than the elections on the collect the arrears from the agricultural and rural population. The government last year, as I was told, notified a number of lot holders in Kooteuay that Crease. In August last the plaintiff gave the defendant, Louis M. Jenns, a note for \$500, payable in six months, and at the same time executed a chattel mortgage to secure payment of the note.

Subsequently, in November last Lans to the vote cast at the recent election as what produce they had been able to Subsequently, in November last, Jenns to the vote cast at the recent election. Subsequently, in November last, Jenns to the vote cast at the recent election. Subsequently, in November last, Jenns to the vote cast at the recent election. Subsequently, in November 18st, Jenus endorsed the note over to Coltrat & The cyclone that the hon, gentleman had the minister of finance expects a large to the firm. On the 23rd of November that a majority, but the question of Coltart & Jenns dissolved government had a majority, but the question was at and ne would be disappointed. As for the unsurveyed lands, the partnership, and Mr. Coltart is winding tion was how did they get that maup the business. On the 13th of the jority? Take the interior of the provpresent month the plaintiff's house on the ince. What the people of that portion some of the stuff included in the mort- and bridges. Therefore men who were destroyed, and thereupon the de- not strong party men would have a them surveyed before they could pay fendant Coltart took possession under strong leaning towards the successful parthe mortgage. The plaintiff sets up ty, and they would say "we will get that there was no consideration for the larger expenditures if we support the note or mortgage and that the whole successful party. If we return oppothing was done for the accommodation siton supporters we will not receive jusof the firm of Coltart & Jenns and that tice at the hands of the government." Coltart had knowledge of there being no The electors were justified in saying this from the statements made by the His lordship made an order that the government and their supporters during goods he delivered to plaintiff and that the campaign and the estimates before the defendants be restrained from inter-fering in any way with the goods until the trial. Costs to the plaintiff in the known on the island many men were in- and you said "might be exceeded." Takfluenced to vote for the government. The ing up the question of education, Mr. greatest wants of the people of the in- Semlin said no one begrudged dealing for the plaintiff and H. E. A. Robert ferior, as he had said before, were roads, and when they were told that it was ount on the estimates was a large one better for them to vote for the govern- it was not large enough. Many districts ment if they wanted those roads they applied for schools, and the government Harley Lechmere, bart, member of Parliadid so. The government had never ment for the Evesham division of Worces made an explanation shout the election admitted that they were not able to made an explanation about the election in Cariboo, where the usual time had Under the head of stationery the finance not elapsed between the day of nomina- minister said the vote was a large one, tion and election day. There was some, and said this was caused by the house thing very singular and unfair in regard, ordering a large number of papers and

candidate would have been returned. If the opposition candidates had had time to canvass the result would have been very different. As it was they made a very good showing. He was surprised the estimates.

Mr. Semlin withdrew his resolution and moved the adjournment of the dethe other opposition candidate was well Several government members dissent- known and would always poll a large ed from the proposal to adjourn the de- vote. There was a very strong opposition vote polled considering the shortness of the canvass. Yesterday he had tried to have the discussion deferred until certain information had been placed before the house. It was true that he knew the discussion was to come on yesterday, but he did not think that the ing at once, until the member for South government would fail to bring down information that was always laid before the house before the estimates were dis-Semlin would lose his opportunity to speak on the estimates if he moved the bring down the abstract of accounts from June 1st to the date at which the session was called before the estimates member moved the adjournment of the were discussed, and it was because this had not been done that he had protested against proceeding with the discussion of the estimates. The finance minister had referred to many things in explaining the shrinkage in the revenue and the over expenditure. It was very difficult to explain the shrinkage, but not so difficult to explain the over expenditure. This year, it will be remembered, there was a general election. The government, in their anxiety to open up the country found it necessary to expend \$150,000. Considering the result, the opposition the North Vancouver Electric company's were justified in thinking that this expenditure influenced the result of the election. The government could not complain of the shrinkage of revenue on account of the formation of municipalities. They knew that these municipalities were to be formed. The government were continually raising the expenses of government, which were going up year by year. New municipalities were being formed, they collecting their own taxes and making their own expenditures The government were no longer called upon to give police protection to these districts, and other expenditures were reduced. The settlers formed new municipalities because they were starved by the government. They would rather pay more taxes and make their own expenditures, because they knew then that the money would be expended in their ded the money fairly there would not be so many new municipalities formed. When the government did not deal justly with settlers they were forced to form municipalities. They knew then that their money would not be squandered on an overpaid civil service. They would receive some benefit from the taxes they

had been allowed between the nomina

tion and election at least one opposition

Something had been said about mining receipts. The hon, minister of finance had expressed the hope that they would increase. But there was a question in connection with this, many claiming that it was prjust to make a mine laborer take but a license and pay a fee. ford to pay a license but a man who was working by the day could not. A man might be simply digging a ditch on some mining property, but he would have to take out a miner's license. The men The motion to proceed to the orders would like to be relieved of this tax, but of the day having been adopted, Mr. there seemed to be no hope of it in the

> count of the floods only amounted to \$30,000. He had also referred to the shrinkage in receipts on account of land sales. Last year he estimated that the to about \$180,000, while the amount received was a little over \$30,000. This lecting arrears of \$700,000 on surveyed making a total of over one million dolif they did not pay their arrears their government would not accept any money for them until they were surveyed. If therefore the owners of these lands were forced to pay the arrears they would have to go to the expense of having their arrears. To do this many men would have to mortgage their property, sell it out or lose it altogether. minister of finance seemed to be sure of one source of supply-succession duties. The hon, gentleman said the amount estimated might be exceeded. hoped that he did not expect this. Hon. Mr. Turner-I said it might be

Mr. Semlin-I took particular notice, liberally with that. Although the amsupply them. This was to be regretted.

increased or decreased.

documents to be p the sessional paper with the finance m many things in the should not be there thing in the last s defamers of the pr sional papers were attacking men who last session. The der the head of st lected a resolution house stating that by contract. In the tion which was ca government have had the order of the ried out. Last s presented pointing ment was paying sary for the book tenders were cal was not awarded although he was a well able to do the ment had been work, and still the plained of the ex bill for bookbind any one. The fin mentioned this who expense for statio ment wished to rewas a good oppor

The minister of the minister of agr. to farming and in being properly car ince. When did h it caused by the b One would infer man's remarks that perly carried on u Mr. Semlin, read a ing journal which s of agriculture wa in this province. that the minister that article, and had not been i There was no far that the bureau h in the province. diculed the bureau rried it on. In co reau there were a looked out for infe number of cattle others quarantined would have to pay antining these cat supposed that the would do so. Th tion as to - wheth would not have to were killed. He what steps the go take, the matter b one. If they wer all the cattle and infected they wou their hands, and i pay for all that t have a big finance hands. He under cattle were killed i were sound. In a ment would have Hon. Mr. Turner were infected.

to do. The cattle terested in the tube if the minister he would be entitl "We should not the country," said country? He (Mr. one on his side of opposed the openin What they claimed ment did not adopt opening up the coursew money for this the money is not e direction. The m to open up the cou mers to bring their The government s afraid to open up look at the estimat to spend over a mi \$195,000 of that w country. The opp much was spent was curious to k the transactions o market. Was it had been disturbed by Col. Kane and a railway in Britis "private" corresp fore the house know something a wrong, but if so h right. Why was finance minister New Westminster which a large amo had been built to and allow the set

Mr. Semlin-The

different from min

declined to pay for

ing infected cattle,

killed they would

conceal diseases,

He had always ernment had a poto it. The preside said the governme ble for the present ple had forced the government had should have stuck made a change plained it and no years before doing were willing to to of the act when it

duce to market.

were charging pr

there was no other

markets, so the

expenditure was

against it only

Creight-now Mr.

had the courage to

had always been

best pieces of wor

province and vet t

said the expenditu

time, and althoug

If the proper time between the nominaat least one opposition have been returned. If ndidates had had time sult would have been As it was they made a He was surprised large vote that was the candidates, an ene district. Of course n candidate was well always poll a large a very strong oppo considering the short-Yesterday he had nation had been place se. It was true that n was to come on dig not think that the I fail to bring down in as always laid before ne estimates were dis always the practice to abstract of accounts the date at which the before the estimates nd it was because this that he had protested with the discussion The finance minister any things in explain in the revenue and the It was very difficult the over expenditure be remembered, there ction. The government, open up the country to expend \$150,000 result, the opposition thinking that this exced the result of the hrinkage of revenue on rmation of municipali that these municipalimed. The government raising the expenses of were going up year nunicipalities were be collecting their own their own expenditures were no longer called ice protection to these er expenditures were ttlers formed new mue they were starved They would rather nd make their own ex they knew then that be expended in their the government expenairly there would ro municipalities formed nent did not deal justly were forced to form They knew then that

been said about mining on, minister of tinance hope that they would ere was a question in his, many claiming that make a mine laborer a rich vein could afase but a man who he day could not. A aply digging a ditch en erty, but he would have er's license. The men relieved of this tax, but be no hope of it in the

ild not be squandered

il service. They would

efit from the taxes they

ad said that the floods over expenditure but n how it was that the amounted to over he expenditure on aconly amounted to ad also referred to the ipts on account of land r he estimated that the sales would amount while the amount re tle over \$30,000. This estimates that the land will bring in \$180,000 adopt a method of colf \$700,000 on surveyed on unsurveyed lands f over one million dolgentleman, however. house what method he t to collect those arbeen due a long time, had been made to colwas the very worst vernment could choose ears from the agricultuulation. The governs I was told, notified a lders in Kootenay that pay their arrears their eited. If this system all over the province ould be numerous. The ld not pay their arrears, they had been able to very low prices. If inance expects a large e arrears he (Mr. Seme would be disappointunsurveyed lands, the not accept any money ley were surveyed. If lers of these lands were he arrears they would the expense of having before they could pay To do this many men ortgage their property, se it altogether. ce seemed to be sure supply-succession dutleman said the amight be exceeded. He 1 not expect this. er-I said it might be

took particular notice, ight be exceeded." Taktion of education. Mr. one begrudged dealing at. Although the amnates was a large one hough. Many districts s, and the government hey were not able to his was to be regretted. stationery the finance vote was a large one, caused by the house number of papers and

documents to be printed and placed in the sessional papers. He quite agreed with the sessional papers. He quite agreed with the finance minister that there were many things in the sessional papers that there were many things in the sessional papers that there were many things in the sessional papers that there were many things in the sessional papers that there were many items in the estimates and this was the reason province to? A debt of over \$3,300,000. If the government remainster, which was the sum for a fifth minister.

There was some talk of it being unto white popular they would this lead the province to? A debt of over \$3,300,000. If the government remainster to what had been said by provided the popular they would this lead the province to? A debt of over \$3,300,000. If the government remainster, and this was the reason provided and the province to? There was some talk of it being unto the sessional papers. Before dealing with the finances from a farmer's standpoint he white popular they would this lead the province to? A debt of over \$3,300,000. If the government remainster to what had been said by provided the province to? A debt of over \$3,300,000. If the government remainster to what had been said by provided the popular they would this lead the province to? A debt of over \$3,300,000. If the government remainster to what had been said by provided the province to? A debt of over \$3,300,000. If the government remainster to what had been said by provided the province to? A debt of over \$3,300,000. If the government remainster to what had been said by provided the province to? A debt of over \$3,300,000. If the government remainster to what had been said by provided the province to? A debt of over \$3,300,000. If the government remainster to what had been said by provided the province to? A debt of over \$3,300,000. If the government remainster to what had been said by provided the province to? A debt of over \$3,300,000 and the destination of the province to? A debt of over \$3,300,000 and the destination

The minister of finance, who is also the minister of agriculture, had referred to farming and in doing so said it was being properly carried on in this prov-When did he find that out? Was ince. it caused by the bureau of agriculture? One would infer from the hon. gentleman's remarks that it had not been properly carried on until this year. He, Mr. Semlin, read an article from a farming journal which stated that the bureau of agriculture was advancing farming in this province. He would not say that the minister of agriculture inspired that article, and he was sure that it had not been inspired by a farmer. There was no farmer who would say that the bureau had advanced farming in the province. The farmers simply ridiculed the bureau and those who carraied it on. In connection with the bureau there were a number of men who looked out for infected cattle. A large number of cattle had been killed and others quarantined. The government would have to pay the expense of quarantining these cattle; it was not to be supposed that the individual owners would do so. There was also a question as to whether the government would not have to pay for the cattle that were killed. He would like to hear what steps the government intended to take, the matter being a very important one. If they were going to quarantine all the cattle and kill those that were infected they would have a big job on their hands, and if they were going to pay for all that they killed they would have a big financial question on their hands. He understood that after some cattle were killed it was found that they In such cases the government would have to reimburse the own-

Hon. Mr. Turner-All the cattle killed

Mr. Semlin-Then your information is

"We should not be afraid to open up the country," said the minister of finance. Who was afraid to open up the country? He (Mr. Semlin) was sure no one on his side of the house had ever opening up the country. They say borrow money for this purpose. We say the money is not expended in the right direction. The money should be used to open up the country to allow the far mers to bring their produce to market. The government say we should not be afraid to open up the country. Just look at the estimates. It would have been a mistage minister might have explained the province the province could be identified to open up the country. Just look at the estimates. It would have been a mistage that paid out in developing the country. The debts and deficit were no great obstacles for a young country to face minister might have explained the province the province could be identified to open up the country. Just look at the estimates. It would have been a mistage minister might have explained the province the province the province they could safely hope to spend over a million dollars, but only to spend over a million dollars, but only \$195,000 of that was for opening up the much was spent on officialdom. He Was it true that the market had been disturbed by a statement made by Col Kane and Mr. Bakeman about "private" correspondence was laid before the house probably they would know something about it. He might be wrong, but if so he would like to be set right. Why was it kept so quiet? The finance minister referred to the Yale-New Westminster wagon road, upon which a large amount had been spent, as a questionable expenditure. That road had been built to open up the country and allow the settlers to bring their produce to market. The steamboat men were charging prohibitory rates, and there was no other way of reaching the markets, so the road was built. That expenditure was not questioned at the time, and although several men spoke against it only one member, Mr. Mc-Creight-now Mr. Justice McCreighthad the courage to vote against it. This had always been considered one of the best pieces of work done to open up the province and yet the minister of finance

said the expenditure was questionable. He had always held that if the government had a policy they should stick even bankrupt Quebec. In Ontario there to it. The president of the council had was a balance of half a million dollars, said the government were not responsi- and the expenditure was but one dollar ble for the present land law, as the peo- per head while in British Columbia the ple had forced them to adopt it. If the expenditure was \$25 per head. He government had a land policy they might have gone further and found that should have stuck to it, and if they the debt of Quebec was \$20 per head; made a change they should have ex- Nova Scotia, \$6; and New Brunswick, plained it and not waited for several \$8. While in British Columbia it was

been appointed this year. The attorneygeneral had promised to retrench by cutments, and although the staff had been decreased more officials were put on under the heading of temporary assistance. While making a show of retrenching in Victoria the attorney-general went to superintendent had never complained of everwork and the people had never complained of his work. The finance minister had said that we should not take in too much sail, by which he no doubt meant that there should not be too much retrenchment. Sail should have been taken in some years ago, in fact it should never have been crowded on to the extent that it had. He charged the government with extravagance in the civil service and with reducing the expenditure for opening up the province. The system of retrenchment had never been carried out. It had been mentioned just previous to the general election, but had been dropped before the elections had taken place. (Applause.) Mr. Prentice congratulated the min-

ister of finance on having made the best of a bad business. The members had expected a lucid explanation from the finance minister but they had been disappointed. It was to be expected that he would tell us that the debt exceeded three million dollars, that the expendieverdraft of \$200,000 instead of a bal-He tried to make the people believe that This ought to have been the amount on country. The opposition held that too special deposit but the special deposit only amounted to \$306,000 as it had was curious to know something about ooo. This should have been complications enough for the finance minister, but later in the year we find that this deposit has grown to over \$400,000, and the overdraft to over \$500,000. a railway in British Columbia. If the Why were the members paid to come to Victoria each session? As he understood it one of their most important duties was to sanction ways and province. But the executive entirely ignored the members. They borrowed over half a million dollars without asking the legislature to sanction it. Their only excuse for this was "depression and the floods." During the last four or five years the expenses had continued to increase while the revenue had fallen short of the estimate. He predicted that the estimates before the house would turn out the same and they should not be agreed to. The finance minister had very feebly tried to justify himself by comparing the condition of the province with that of other countries, saying that they all had large deficits. Would it not have been fairer to compare it with the condition of our sister provinces. He would find that

items would be endorsed by the members to go on the lands. years before doing so. The government about \$50 per head. Other statements of the opposition. (Applause.) were willing to take the responsibility were made about the debt but the memory of the act when it was popular, but now ber for Comox admitted that it was \$53

should not be there. There was something in the last sessional papers about defamers of the province, etc. The sessional papers were stuffed with articles attacking men who were in the house last session. The bookbinding came under the head of stationery. He recollected a resolution being passed by the house stating that tenders should be called a resolution being passed by the house stating that tenders should be called a resolution being passed by the house stating that tenders should be called a resolution being passed by the house stating that tenders should be called a resolution being passed by the house stating that tenders should be called a resolution being passed by the house stating that tenders should be called a resolution being passed by the house stating that tenders should be called a resolution being passed by the house stating that tenders should be called a resolution being passed by the house stating that tenders should be called a resolution being passed by the house stating that tenders should be called a resolution being passed by the house stating that tenders should be called a resolution being passed by the house stating that tenders should be called a resolution being passed by the house stating that tenders should be called a resolution being passed by the house stating that tenders should be called a resolution being passed by the house stating that tenders should be called a resolution being passed by the house of the finance minister. Mr. Robstone to run behind yearly, the debt would be on the two what they had been fairly expended on the bridges had been fairly expended on what they had been fairly expended on what they had been fairly expended on the bridges had been fairly expended on what they had been fairly expended on the bridges had been fairly expe by contract. In the face of this resolu- said the four ministers could not do the money was expended to repair old roads, \$3000 more than was borrowed for that tenay, opposition, \$8.65 per head; Northtion, which was carried unanimously, the work. No reason had been given for streets and bridges. He might as well purpose. He was somewhat astonished government have been paying a sum in allowing the sum to remain on the estication of the streets and bridges. He might as well purpose. He was somewhat astonished to hear the finance minister hope for an excess of what would have been paid had the order of the resolution been carried out. Last session a petition was presented pointing out that the govern
allowing the sum to remain on the estimates assets were increased when he repaired an old fence around increase in the products of the farm. He are fairly dealt with. He quoted the ranch with which he was connected.

Now, as to the value of the bonds. The minister of finance said he (Mr.)

The minister nope for all increase in the products of the farm. He could not see how this was possible when no roads had been made for the lower Mainland had not been fair you have they say the district of the ranch with which he was connected. Now, as to the value of the bonds. The minister of finance said he (Mr.) ment was paying more than was neces- fought against year after year and the Prentice) had asserted that the three per sary for the bookbinding, and although tenders were called for the contract was not awarded to the lowest tenderer, of mines was established the appointalthough he was a reliable man and was ment would be given to a member from too high or the Nakusp & Slocan fail- ernment. The debenture debt of the house would show that the bonds well able to do the work. The government had been paying double for the work, and still the finance minister combaps this was one of them. Or he might of the results way 4 per cent. bonds were quoted too province was \$3,500,000, the overdraft low. If the three per cents were work, and still the finance minister combaps this was one of them. Or he might of the results way 4 per cent. bonds were quoted too province was \$3,500,000, the overdraft low. If the three per cents were work, and still the finance minister combaps this was one of them. Or he might of the results way 4 per cent. bonds were quoted too province was \$3,500,000 and the deficit over \$200,000. Besides these the province is replained of the expense for stationery. be keeping the portfolio to dangle before four per cents should have sold for 111. government could have reduced the the government members to induce them But the actual net proceeds from the bill for bookbinding without injuring to vote right.

Nakusp & Slocan railway bonds would any one. The finance minister had not Although a great deal had been said only be 102. It was absurd to say mentioned this when complaining of the against the mortgage tax it had not that they were not as good as straight to between thirty-two and thirty-five been eliminated from the estimates, government bonds. It was just as abmillion dollars. The house should not ment wished to reduce the expenses this was a good opportunity for them to do so.

There was much opposition to this in the agricultural districts. The tax was an unjust one, as the man who borrowed straight note. But that is what the findebt. He for one would insist that if the money had to pay the tax either directly or indirectly. The government years' experience as a banker he had should be specified for what purpose it will ams—What about the letter had to have money, but if they carried never heard that argument raised. The was to be borrowed, and that no money to Mr. Tatlow? out a system of retrenchment they government guaranteed both the interest should be borrowed except for opening could do away with both the mortgage and the principal, and behind them was up the province. He deplored the small tax and the miners' licenses. The num- the railway as security, which the gov- vote for New Westminster district, con-

> per cent. inscribed stock was quoted the government on their policy. They higher than it would have been had not done their duty in inducing imting down the expenses of the depart- the sinking fund been invested in it. The migration and building roads for new finance minister took credit for selling settlers when they arrived. He disclaim-Canadian and Australian 4 per cents ed the charge that the opposition wished and investing the proceeds in our own to injure the province. The trouble that farming had not been carried on in 3 per cents. Did the hon gentleman was that the government looked upon know what he was talking about. The themselves as the province, and when it had been greatly assisted by the de-West Lillooet and appointed an extra officials in the treasury department did they were criticized, thought the province, and when it had been greatly assisted by the department of agriculture. He would not read superintendent, although the one not know how long those 4 per cents had ince was being condemned. He was to run before maturity. How, therefore, sorry that he could not approve of the when he said that the government did could they tell whether the bargain was estimates. a good one? The trustees may have made a good bargain, but how were the members to know unless they knew how affairs in glowing colors, but all knew the government to stamp out disease long the 4 per cents had to run?

plause.)

Mr. Rithet thought the government could congratulate themselves upon the mild attack made by the opposition. He had expected that the members on the other side of the house would have found much greater faults with the government. He congratulated the minisdifferent from mine. If the government ture since June, 1894, amounted to ter of finance on the plain, straightfordeclined to pay for the stock that was \$722,000, and that the overdraft exceed- ward statement he had made. He had killed they would have a hard time finding infected cattle, as the owners would conceal diseases, which it was very easy to do. The cattle men were deeply interested in the tuberculosis question, and if the minister of agriculture settled it he would be entitled to some credit.

\$722,000, and that the overdraft exceeded the five hundred thousand dollars. He had expected the finance minister to throw some light on the balance sheet which was none too clear. The hon, gentleman had shirked the whole thing. He had said that on account of the depression and the floods there was an experience of \$200,000 inversed of a balance of circumstances outside the pression and the floods there was an account of circumstances outside the account of circumstances outside the ance of \$100,000 as had been estimated. province, which had an alarming effect on the finances during the present year, the deficit was only \$200,000. He should have told the house that the balopposed the opening up of the country. What they claimed was that the government did not adopt the proper method for opening up the country. They say bormunity by standing by their guns, up-Many present circumstances seemed to warrant the present course decided upon by the government, and when the opposition looked more closely into it he did not think they would venture to find fault with the government's policy re garding expenditure. It was not necessary to again refer to the floods. The leader of the opposition had not fairly criticized the amount estimated for the roads, streets and bridges. He would find that in the main estimates \$199,000 was to be voted and in the supplemenmeans to carry on the business of the tary estimates \$177,000 more was estimated for that purpose. What the fin-ance minister had said in reference to the Yale wagon road was in reply to a statement made by Mr. Kidd. That hon. gentleman had stated that in 1874 \$290-000 was expended on roads, streets and bridges. The minister of finance had reminded him that in 1874 \$100,000 was spent on the Yale wagon road. He thought the criticism of the public accounts by the hon, member for East Lillooet was unfair. As a member of the public accounts committee that gentlemen had an opportunity to understand the accounts, and he knew that the amount borrowed from the parliament buildings loan had been repaid. It was hardly fair to compare the per care held that the policy of investing the pita debt of British Columbia with that sinking fund in provincial bonds was a of Ontario. The latter province was there was not another province with a thickly settled and the necessary roads deficit of three-quarters of a million, not same necessity for opening up the country there that there was in British Co-sorry that the agricultural resources had lumbia, where so many new settlers are coming in year by year. He endorsed

money was spent on unproductive works. ernment had spent money there to try
There were other debts besides the nomand buy the electors. Referring to the sponsible for two and a quarter millions for railway bonds that they have guar-anteed. From what he could find the freight from Edmonton, which is twice ber of officials could be decreased without curtailing the efficiency of the service, and if this was done those taxes

The thin

ernment said was good. If no sinking tending that it would take more than the amount voted to open up the Howe tricts had been fairly dealt with. Some would be well to provide one. What he Scund district, where there were a numof the members who preached economy could be done away with. A sample of the government's system of retrenchment could be seen in West Lillooet, where an extra road superintendent had

> Hon. Mr. Turner—Do you think a 25 to the New Westminster election, but had failed to say that the candidate opmosed to him, Mr. Kennedy, made a caused by the settlers being unable to above par is worth less than a 50 year good run because he came out as an in bond above par, but a 25 year bond under dependent. If he had come out as a par is worth more than a 50 year bond under par. What he contended was that if province's 3 per cents were worth 98 ago the revenue was going up, but of the floods not only along the lower Fraser but also in the interior, where one farmer along the lower part three farmers along the Nakusp & Slocan railway bonds recent years it had been going down.
>
> of lost more than three farmers along should be worth more than 102, which What business man could be found to the lower Fraser. He moved the adsum they will net the province. (Ap- say that his business was prosperous if his revenue was declining and the expenditure was increasing. If expenses are to be reduced the reduction should be started at the top, but this government started at the bottom. There was a sample in the New Westminster registry office. Three old clerks were dis- yard of said mill, for timber dues, to the missed and three new clerks were allowed to remain on, their wages being increased. Reductions should be commenced at the top. He did not think \$1900? the salaries of the ministers should be decreased, but the expenses in connection with their offices should be decreasabove their fares. He did not see how government is \$4900, and for wages, they could spend that amount It would be better if they were paid their actual expenses. The finance minister expected great things from arrears. This showed very poor business management. Arrears should not have been allowed to accumulate. This was not a good time to try and squeeze money out cf business men when they were having a. hard time to pay their expenses. The inance minister said good settlers were just coming to the province. This was not giving much credit to the men who came here some years ago. He contended that settlers who came here without money and were willing, to make themselves a home were better than those who came with money, bought a large tract of land and waited for other settlers to improve it. Mr. Booth did not think municipalities had been formed because they were starved by the province. Those districts had been opened up by former expenditures of the province and becoming wealthy had formed themselves into amendments to the city's charter. The municipalities so that they could expend petition was received. all their own revenue within their borders. This was a matter that would

already settled. A member-That's the opposition policy. Mr. Booth contended that the cost of good one. It showed the government had confidence in the province, which had been provided. There was not the caused a legitimate and fair increase sorry that the agricultural resources had not been developed as they should have been. The reason was that men could the action of the government in connec- make money easier in other lines. He tion with the estimates, and hoped that thought that many men engaged in other when they got in committee many of the er lines and had failed would be forced to go on the lands.

Mr. McPherson considered that the

have to be dealt with. The province

borrowed money to open up new dis-

tricts and as soon as this was done the

district was formed into a municipality,

because it opened up a district that had

products which the settlers could not

bring to the market without a road. The

trouble was that members asked for

roads to districts where there were no

lands, just to increase the value of

lands held by speculators. What were

wanted were roads to districts that are

west Kootenay, government, \$21 per head. And yet they say the districts number of other figures to show that the lower Mainland had not been fairly dealt with It was true that the govprovincial bonds, he said the letters the government had refused to bring before were bolstered up. The government controlled the Shuswap & Okanagan railway, and yet the freight on potatoes from Armstrong to Vancouver was \$8 as far as Armstrong. The vote for Victoria was \$32,972, while Vancouver received \$6250. The latter would not carry out all the promises made by the government. Hon. Mr. Davie-We made no promis-

Mr. McPherson-If no promises were made either the premier or his suppor-

the opposition said about the recent election and the methods pursued during the campaign the better. He admitted be committing a breach of confidence intend to pay for cattle which were Mr. Kennedy said that the finance killed and afterwards found to be all minister had painted the condition of right. It was absolutely necessary for it to be very different. He had referred among the cattle, on which many of the pay their taxes on account of the depression, and large expenditures had to journment of the debate, which was car-

Mr. Williams asked the chief commis sioner of lands and works if it was the intention of the government to claim and retain the lumber cut at Leamy & Kyle's mill, Vancouver, and now in the exclusion of the wages due by Leamy & Kyle to the men employed by them, for cutting said lumber, amounting to

Hon. Mr. Martin-I am advised that the lumber in the yard will realize much more than the amount due on both aced. They received from four to five counts. The lumber in the yard is dollars a day when travelling over and valued at \$12,000; the amount due the \$1900, making a total of \$6800, and leaving a surplus of about \$5200. Mr. Williams said he understood the

lumber had been sold for \$250, subject to the government's claim. Mr. McPherson asked if it was the intention of the government in view of the many petitions re Sunday legislation to introduce any legislation on the mat-

ter this session? Hon. Mr. Davie-The matter is under onsideration. (Laughter.) The house adjourned at 5:40.

TWENTY-FIRST DAY. Shen with Wednesday, Dec. 19. The speaker took the chair at two o'clock. Prayers by Rev. Canon Beanlands.

Mr. McGregor presented a petition from ratepayers of Nanaimo protesting against the acceptance of the recent official survey, The petition was received.

Mr. Williams presented a petition from citizens of Vancouver against proposed

Mr. Rithet presented the second report of the public accounts committee, Mr. Eberts moved the adoption of the report from the private bills committee. recommending that the time for reporting on private bills be extended twentyleaving the other districts to repay the one days. The time for reporting expired debt. The Yale wagon road was built on Monday, and the committee could not possibly consider all the bills before

them by that time. The motion was adopted. Mr. Sword moved for a return showing the rental at which each of the various mining properties now included in the Horsefly Hydraulie Mining company's lease was held and the amount of annual expenditure required on each. Also the rental at which each of the various mining properties now included in the Cariboo Hydraulic Mining company's lease was held and the amount of angovernment was not so excessive as the opposition tried to make out, and he also the rental now charged on these properties and the amount of annual expenditure required on each.

The motion was adopted. Mr. Sword moved for a copy of any rules or regulations for the government of Bella Coola colony sanctioned by the

government. The motion was adopted. Mr. Sword moved for a return showing the exact wording of the clauses in the leases granted to the Cariboo Hydraulic Mining company and the Horsefly Hydraulic Mining company, which purport to carry out the condition in the

COASTERS MIISSNG Neither the Montserrat Nor the

Tugs and Revenue Cutters Start Out to Search for Them.

Keweena Have Arrived

at 'Frisco.

San Francisco, Dec. 18.—That the steamers Montserrat and Keweenaw The Montserrat is from Nanaimo and the Keewenaw from Comox, both seven days overdue at this port. For several days tugs and coasting steamers along the northern coast have kept a sharp lookout but no tidings of either have been received. The prevailing opinion is that they were almost together in the terrible gale that raged off Cape Flattery the night they put to sea. The Montserrat, Captain Blackburn, carried a crew of twenty men, and the Keewenaw, Captain Jenkins, carried thirty men. Port Blakeley. From reports received but picked up and towed into Port Townsend. The bark John Wooster was lost off Gray's Harbor on the Washington coast. The schooner Garcia was wrecked off the Tillamook rock. The crew of six men is still missing. The schooner W. T. Beebe was wrecked in the breakers in attempting to cross the San Francisco bar. All the steamers and sailing crafts that have reached port since the storm report terrible experiences in the gale which prevailed all along the coast north of San Francisco. Captain D. O. Blackburn of the Montserrat had a habit of loading his vessel unusually deep and then driving her very hard to make time. When she went out to sea the last time it was generally remarked by seafaring men that the vessel was unusually deep forward. If a heavy sea every came over her, it is said, she would never be able to recover, and it is thought she would have opened up and gone to the bottom like a rock. The Montserrat is an old vessel, and not a very good sea-going one. The

than she was capable of handling with safety. The iron steamer Keweenaw is heavily loaded with coal. She was built at West Bay City, Mich., in 1891, and was intended for navigation on the great lakes. The hull is unusually thin, and she would not be able to stand much of a strain at sea. One of the former engineers, who is now on the Sound, says he has grave doubts if she would stand as heavy a storm as prevailed last week.

The revenue cutter Rush has started from Port Townsend and the tug Vigilant from San Francisco to search for

the missing vessels. There has been no signs of the missing steamers Keewena and Montserrat up to 11 o'clock this morning, and the owners have now very faint hopes of the missing vessels putting in an appearance.

A severe snow storm prevails in the northern part of the state. Telegraphic but there has been no interference with the train service.

STEVENSON'S DEATH.

The Novelist Died on December Third

of Paralysis of the Brain. London, Dec. 18 .- An Auckland dispatch to the Star contains a few details this movement, and the recent assembling of the death of Novelist Stevenson on of the British fleet at Cusan and the the evening of December 3. Stevenson Russian fleet at Cheefoo is thus accountremarked to his wife that he felt a ed for. It is understood that England strange pain in his head. Almost im- and Russia have decided to fight if necmediately afterward he fell back senseless and never regained consciousness. He died two hours later. The cause of his death was paralysis of the brain. The Daily News says editorially: "Mr. Stevenson's loss is irreparable to letters, because no other writer of our time approached him in breadth, variety and ap-

Andrew Lang, in a column sketch written for the News, says: "In a letter which I received from him only last week, he displayed for the first time in his correspondence and my long friendship to him, a certain anxiety about him-He was haunted with a dread of paralysis and some lingering mental

malady like Dean Swift's." The Daily News learns that Mr. Stevenson's new novel entitled "Northern have been turned over to the protection Lights," was completed shortly before his death and will be published soon.

DEBS' CONVICTION.

The Labor Leader Talks About the United States Courts.

Chicago, Dec. 16.—President Debs had this to say after the court's decision of the A. R. U. case: "Until this decision is reversed there is no use attempting to have another strike. The decision is a fine invitation to the railroads to reduce wages, and I don't believe they will neglect to take advantage of it. If they should do so God help the poor employe. He will have no recourse but to peaceably quit work and peaceably starve. If he asks anybody else to join him, he will probably be confronted by an injunction and put into jail for a year or so. This will stop every sort of strike. The power of the United States judges is of the most autocratic character. They there? have the right to try a man, sentence him and impose any sentence they see good and proper. This whole country is ruled by the railroads, and the United | mencing to take lessons."

States judges only do the will of the

corporations."

Then, growing jocular, the strike leader added: "There is one consolation, I suppose we will have our choice

would, as the sentence is in the county public address. President Debs will go to jail at Terre Haute, his home, if he goes at all, and urday afternoon by a score of four tothe others will be pretty well scattered over the country, a majority of them

finement.

the A. R. U. forces in Canada. FOLLOWING CANADA.

Proposed to Adopt Our Banking Law in the States.

New York. Dec. 18.-Francis Wayland Glen has written to the chairman of the committee on banking and commerce of the house of representatives advocating the substitution of the Baltimore plan for the existing national bank-Anxiety is also felt for the barks Germania and Columbia, which have been out 15 and 13 days respectively from the last 27 years in a less conservative form, he says, and has given compared to 28.40, which is the lowest he ever the last 27 years in a less conservative form, he says, and has given compared to 28.40, which is the lowest he ever the last 28 that during the terrible subsequent answers of the witness gave to 28.40, which is the lowest he ever the last 28 that during the terrible subsequent answers of the witness gave to 28.40, which is the lowest he ever the last 28 that during the terrible subsequent answers of the witness gave to 28.40, which is the lowest he ever the last 30 the plete satisfaction, only one bank having to-day it is positively known that at failed since. In Baltimore there has the gale. The British 'ship Scottish of rooms In Batthlore there has been a bank failure during the past 60 years. He opposes Secretary Car-Dales was dismantled off Cape Flattery liste's plan, because it would withdraw ing to steal some copper yesterday. He Misses Bowyer; song, A. E. Cave; wine from circulation and from the reserves of the banks a large percentage of the banks a large pe money of the country and because it a hearing found guilty. The magistrate smacks of the financial operations of ordered his imprisonment for one month, nett; stump speech, Brudder Bill. The session? Please answer the question. China, India, Mexico and Argentina. Mr. Glen's last objection to the Carlisle plan is because "it is proposed by the secretary of the treasury, who has proved his inability to advise wisely the American people or administer their financial

affairs with success." MOSQUITOES GIVE IN.

They Incorporate with Nicaragua and Drop Their Claims.

Washington, Dec. 18.—The departthat the Mosquito Indians have become eignty by the Mosquito Indians over the Montserrat is an iron steamer, was built Mosquito reserve, set apart by the Manat Blyth, England, in 1881, and is a agua treaty of 1860 and the award of much stronger vessel than the Keweenaw, although she has had rougher usage. She has carried larger cargoes of coal text of a British protectorate over the Mosquito reservation and greatly simplifies the right of transit across the isth-

England and Russia Will Not Allow Shanghai to be Attacked.

Chinese Preparing to Further Fortify the Cities of Tientsin and Pekin.

London, Dec. 18. -It is understood that the agreement between England east does not permit any warlike operations in the vicinity of Shanghai. Master Ben and Miss Nicholas. fleet passing through the entrance to the Yangtsekiang river. Japan has recently threatened to disregard this agreement on the ground that the Shanghai arsenal

is supplying China with arms, etc. It is believed the third Japanese army at Hiroshima is destined for Nanking. The English and Russian governments have intimated that they would prevent essary to prevent hostilities on the Yang-

tsekiang. A Tokio dispatch says Japanese Lieut. General Katsira captured Hai Chen on December 13th. The Chinese garrison numbered five thousand, while the Japanese numbered only 1500. The Chinese retreated towards Liao Yang. The losses were trifling.

A Cheefoo dispatch says great uneasi-The nephew of Col. von Hanneken has left Shanghai to take command of the engineer is constructing forts at Pekin. of the British flag.

Dell and Toy Exhibition. Tenth annual exhibition of toys and Xmas gifts at Russell & McDonald's, opposite the iron church, Douglas street. Every lady welcome whether purchasing or not. It is a free show; take the little ones to see it.

A little girl of six summers whose mind has been filled with delightful anticipations of the good things that Santa Clause will bring to her at Christmas

time, exclaimed: "Mamma, I know why the days are growing shorter. It is so Christmas will come seoner."

Mr. Blake-Where were you last employed? Applicant for Position-At a writing teacher's.

Mr. Blake-What did you have to do Applicant-I had to keep shaking the table when a new pupil wrote the words:
"This is my handwriting before comBRIEF LOCALS

Mr. Darraw assured him that they -The Wanderers defeated the Royal Marines at Association football on Sat-

preferring Chicago as a place of con- the royal roads from Honolulu this stonecutters in the matter of giving rians are loud in their praises of the Leroy M. Goodwin, the only one of the experienced very rough weather. She he put on as many men to work as he

next week. Mr. Goodwin is organizing storm, especially with reference to the was obtained he would put all the men mony of one another without the least costs added. If he defaults in payment, their work, and if they did this he did a paper upon which their names had

> ert Walker. -The wires along the west coast are ing refused to give work to local men. again in operation as far as Carmanah Point. Lighthouse-Keeper W. P. Day-

charge of the light station. with hard labor added.

drawn to play Nanaimo Ranger junilington on January 12. Another meeting of the joint club will be held short-

-General Herbert and party left for the Mainland yesterday morning. They ried on Saturday last at San Francisco stances.) all expressed pleasure at the kindness to Miss Eva Fillmore, of that city. The shown them during their stay in Vicment of state has received a dispatch toria. Before leaving General Herbert they will make their permanent home. from Minister Baker at Managua con- announced his intention of offering a firming the dispatch of some days ago | challenge cup to be competed for annu- | W., gave a very enjoyable entertainment | and sure | cure for many ills. It may

Brunell were quietly married on Saturday evening at the bishop's palace, Yates hold an important meeting this evening, street. Rev. Father Nicolaye officiating. | and all the members are requested to be agua treaty of 1860 and the award of the ceremony was witnessed only by the emperor they are under. It also terest the immediate frineds of the couple. Fernwoods, also hold a general meeting minates any ground for continued pre- Both are well known Victorians, and to-night. their friends are extending their congratulations.

> lice Special Constable Finnegan will born poet the court only imposed a fine ters from medical men from all Europe take up the case. The arrest of the alleged father of the boy who sold him to H. D. Roff and W. Si leged father of the boy who sold him to the Indians may be the result. Chief Hussey when questioned about the afficiency when questioned about the afficiency with the Indians may be the result. The Indians may be the result in a Government street expetced to revolutionize the treatment of mental diseases, and so general is fair replied that he did not care to talk They claimed that it was a "josh" on the interest manifested in this supposed

concerts was given at the 1. M. C. A. rooms on Saturday night. The programme, which proved a very interesting one, is as follows: Piano solo, G. J. Burnett recitation, J. W. Chapman; in gin A. O. U. W. hall by Ladies' True herself to death and attempted suicide the provided in the provided suicide with religious melanthematical choice. The entertainment given last evening in A. O. U. W. hall by Ladies' True herself to death and attempted suicide ways. In seven days, after concerts was given at the Y. M. C. A. vocal solo, T. Moody, guitar solo, Burl Agnew; vocal solo, Miss Goddyn; reciand Russia in regard to the war in the tation, W. Allan; vocal solo, A. Culpin; number present. The programme was and night, she was completely restored recitation, Miss Furnival; vocal duet, as follows: Overture, orchestra; club to her normal mental condition

-The Alaska Commercial company. the owners of the steamship Bertha, and Baker; cornet solo, Professor Proctor; the latter's master, J. E. Hanson, want \$100,000 for saving the ship Scottish Haughton; song, Miss Cohen; recitation, ty-one hours fast. It wouldn't go for a Dales as she was about to be wrecked off Vancouver Island on Dec. 11. On Friday the company and Captain Hanson libelled the Scottish Dales, which is a British ship hailing from London, to music furnished by the Bantly family recover the amount, and a deputy U. S. orchestra was enjoyed. marshall now has her in charge at Seat-

ple of.

ness continues among the residents of a visit to several Indian tribes. The fined \$20, or in default two months in that place, who fear outrages at the reverend gentleman went to restore or | jail. Ah Fong, charged with conducthands of the Chinese soldiers. Four der among the Indians, many of whom ing one of the games, pleaded not guilty, foreign warships are now at Cheefoo. were potlatching too much for their own and Lindley Crease appeared to defend good. Father Nicolaye reports that there him. After starting on the case it was has been an unusual quantity of whis-Chinese troops at Tientsin. A French key drunk by the Indians this fall. The \$200 bail. Indians ask every white man they meet The remainder of the Chinese trade ports to get them whiskey, and they are willing to pay a good figure and are not over particular as to the brand. Father Nicolaye was among the Indians for an excellent programme was rendered over a month. They were all teetotallers when he left.

Vancouver, intends asking the government if any legislation is to be introthat something be done towards obtaining a better observance of Sunday, parbut they are fortunately very few.

-An instrumental recital by the intermediate and junior pupils of the Victoria College of Music was given on Saturday afternoon, presided over by Miss Anima Wey and Madame Buck, when the fol- their hall at that place. They left the lowing scholars took part: Piano solos, Hillside avenue depot at 7.30 o'clock, the Misses Vincent, Tuck, Clay, Green and did not return to the city until after and Master Rowe; piano duets, the Miss- | midnight. There were two hundred at es McCrimmon and Tait, Irving and the concert, and after the opening ad-

Cheanings of City and Provincial News es Green, Fred Gordon and Miss Wey; in Condensed Form.

Thoburn, Elford and Shotbolt, the Misses of the programme, which was as follows, es Green, Fred Gordon and Miss Wey; was rendered: Violin solo, Mr. Bruce; recitations by Miss Kate Worlock, the song, G. Parsons; song, B. Temple; re-(From Menday's Daily.)

Misses Scaife and a French chorus by citation, Miss E. Oates; song in character, the pupils of Madame Buck's day school.

-The ship Casdow Forest arrived in been discriminating against the local ciety, gave a comic sketch. The Victomorning at 8. She was in ballast and work. When work was recommenced have been lost at sea with all on board is now considered almost a certainty.

The Montserrat is from Nanaimo and in the only one of the back before the middle of the back before t Port Townsend desires reports from shipmasters at sea during the late the men to work. As soon as a supply in the box and have denied the testidirection and force of wind, barometer to work. As to having a grudge against heights, sea experienced, and use of oil. the men for having gone out on strike,
—In the police court this morning Jas.
McCarthy was convicted of assaulting

McCarthy was convicted of assaulting and of the major that the magistrate had an idea. The witan Indian woman and fined \$20, with \$2 ed of the men was that they should do nesses had been sworn on the burning of

> saw it in the years he has been in was as follows: Piano solo, Miss L. is the better method for the swearing Kettle; recitation, Mr. A. Semple; comic Chinese. -The watchman at the Albion Iron song, Mr. Dooley; duet, Cave Brothers; Works caught Ah Toy, a Chinaman, try- recitation, Miss E. R. Kettle; duet, the farce, "An Awful Toothache." followed. —At the Y. M. C. A. on Saturday Cast of characters: Frank Irving. Mr. night a meeting of delegates of junior W. Kettle: Dr. Jones (dentist), A. E. Association football clubs was held. The Maple Leaf juniors, of Wellington, were Semple; Jim Twist, burglar, Mr. K. Harrap; Bob Guffin, burglar, Mr. W. ors. The match will take place at Wel- Finmore; Mrs. Jones, Miss L.Kttle; Belinda, her daughter, Miss M. Burnett;

From Tuesday's Daily. couple are now on their way here, where -Western Star lodge, No. 7, A. O. U. ally by the companies in the B. C. B. at Semple's hall, Victoria West, last save you many days of sickness, and incorporated with Nicaragua. This surincorporated with

> -John Clarke was convicted of carrying a concealed weapon after a hearing The case of the boy sold to the Euchuckliset Indians by a man from Seatstle is in the hands of the provincial pohad received at the hands of a local

-H. D. Roff and W. Smith created at present. The department was doing the landlord, but there was some bad discovery that a conference of physiclanguage used and considerable of a dis- ians will be held in Paris shortly after -Another of the series of popular turbance made. They were convicted in New Year's, at which the discoverer the police court this morning and were will explain the system of treatment in

Blue lodge was a very enjoyable affair, in other ways. In seven days, after and gave great pleasure to the large a hyperdermic injection of the salts day swinging, Thomas Furnival; guitar solo, Mr. Agnew; duet, Miss Milne and Mrs. song, Mr. Grimason; piano solo, Miss Mr. Gilder; song, Mr. Ayton; recitation, Thomas Furnival; song, Mr. Bourden; up for lost time.—Harper's Bazaar. recitation, Mr. Connolly. Supper was then served, and after that dancing to

-Chief Sheppard, Sergeant Hawton, and Constable Perdue raided the Chi- box. -The government are determined to nese fan tan game at 42 Fisguard street put down the illicit sale of liquor to the last night and arrested six Chinese spec-Indians in the north. Already there are tators and players. Entrance was efthree special constables on the lookout | fected by strategy, the sergeant disguis- | all dollars, halves, quarters and dimes for smugglers. But it is not thought ing himself and getting inside without that they are enough, and two extra being challenged. The Chinese were men, Patrick Finnegan and Joseph J. all arraigned in the police court this Weekly. Kenna, will go north in a few days. morning. Four out of the six arrested Every possible measure will be taken to for looking on pleaded guilty and were put a stop to the traffic, and the first fined \$2, or in default one month's imsmuggler caught will be made an exam- prisonment. The remaining two pleaded not guilty, but after trial were found -Father Nicolaye has returned from guilty, and for their trouble were each remanded and Ah Fong was released on

-Knox church Sabbath school held its Xmas entertainment last night, and of course all the children were there together with their elders. After supper by school talent. The Bible class presented their teacher, Mr. MacIntosh, -Mr. McPherson, the member for with a handsome scarf pin. Miss Petit made the presentation, and Mr. MacIntosh, although taken entirely by surprise duced respecting the better observance made a suitable reply. The gathering of the Sabbath. A great many petitions was also a farewell tendered to Mrs. have been presented this session asking Petit, who from the inception of the mission has been one of its most earnest workers, being organist and choir leader ticular stress being laid on the fact that in the church and a teacher in the small stores remain open and that men, school. She is leaving Victoria to reparticularly Chinamen, work in the gar- side in California. The minister in the dens on Sunday. One petition refers name of the congregation and school preto the fact that gambling is carried on sented Mrs. Petit with a well-filled purse in the rear of some of the small cigar and an illuminated address as a mark of stores. Victoria has a few such places, their esteem and appreciation of her labors.

-About forty Victorians went to South Saanich last evening to take part in and attend the entertainment given by the members of the temperance society in

Smith, Drake and Perry, Stamford and dress by Dr. Lewis Hall the first part ed for January 2 for General Booth's A large audience frequently evinced their one act farce by Messrs. Temple, Mittpublic address.

A large audience frequently evinced their one act farce by Messrs. Temple, Mittpublic address. senior pupils of the college will give a ley. Refreshments were then served recital in January.

—Mr. Adams, the contractor for the government buildings, denies that he has

And after they had been dispatched Messrs. Stewart, Gale, Mitchell and the government buildings, denies that he has

treatment received. -Magistrate Macrae is having a great hesitancy. Two witnesses have already he will have to serve two months. Mc- not care whether they were among last been written, but a change was made. Carthy was arrested by Constable Rob- year's strikers or not. He also denies A chicken was brought into court and that he put outsiders to work after hav- Hi Ki was ordered to cut off its head and watch the cortortions of the head -There was a good attendance at the and body after severance. He there concert and entertainment at Semple's wished that he would die as did the

> IS IT SO? To the Editor: Will the speaker of our over forty dollars per day for every

NEW SETTLER (Very possibly, if the session does not last more than a month or so. know of no scruples on the part of Mr. Speaker against taking the sum mentioned, nor do we know of any reason why he should be oppressed with scruples policeman, Mr. McFee of Scotland Yard. of that kind. It is really worth \$1000 a month to be able to look profounding -R. H. Carter, of Victoria, was mar- wise at all times and under all circum

Farmers and Mechanics.

Provide yourselves with a bottle of PAIN KILLER. It is a prompt, safe There was a good attendance you will find it more valuable than gold. Be sure you buy the genuine Perry Da--The Y. M. C. A. football club will vis' PAIN KILLER and take no other mixture. 25c. is a Cheap Doctor's Bill.

present. The junior Wanderers, late ANOTHER IMPORTANT DISCOV-ERY.

> Treatment of Mental Diseases with a Combination of Salts.

Vienna, Dec. 18 .- Dr. Carlo Sanguirio. of this city, has been deluged with letand England concerning his alleged dis-

See here, Johnson, this clock of yours is three hours slow. Not so, my boy. That clock is twen while, and I had it fixed. It's making

Inventor-I've hit a dandy money making thing at last. The preachers will go crazy over it and it will sell like hot cakes. It's a church contribution

Friend-What good is that? Inventor-It's a triumph. The coins fall through slots of different sizes, and on velvet; but the nickels and pennies drop on to a Chinese gong.-New York

Mr. Justice Walkem disposed of the following applications in chambers this morning

Turner, Beeton & Co. v. Price Salmon Co.-Application of plaintiffs for commission to examine plaintiff's witnesses in Liverpool. Order refused with costs. P. AE. Irving for defendants, C. White Rogers v. Hurst.-Order made for pay-

(Eberts & Taylor) for plaintiffs. ment out to H. Hurst of \$484.15, expended by her on maintenance of infant.

### Anæmic Women

with pale or sallow complexions or suffering from skin eruptions or scrofulous blood, will find quick relief in Scott's Emulsion. All of the stages of Emaciation, and a general decline of health, are

## speedily cured. Scott's **Emulsion**

takes away the pale, haggard look that comes with General Debility. It enriches the blood, stimulates the appetite, creates healthy flesh and brings back strength and vitality. For Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Weak Lungs, Consumption and Wasting Diseases of Children. Send for our pamphlet. Mailed FREE. Scott & Bowns, Belleville. All Druggists. 50c. & \$1. **AUSTRALI** 

Commissioner L of Trade

Canada and the Mills, Ship Freigh

Commissioner L of the board of relations at a sp beard held on Sa tations of the Van ster boards of tr tended, but the st men-arrival of th them putting in a Premier Davie attend, and it was gentleman opened He asked if th

which the board v men; he was asked my to attend. Mr. Flumerfelt meeted a deputation

ster and Vancouve yet arrived. Mr. Rithet sugg tell them somethin to think that the not alive to trade tell that gentlema bia had been trad with Australia. Mr. Larke did n western people the last twenty years the eastern exports depended on trans reased with Holla with France, Spai it had decreased. there was direct large Australian n that more inter-t between Canada a tralia would give being equal, to United States. fish and other to Americans. The tion of the cable cability. No prothe survey, and th anteed by them fe cabling was esse ness. The provin was more interes than any other African trade wo ada. There wa an abundance of Columbia. He grown on Vanco he exported. P the elements fo which, spruce a here in abundan 000,000 worth of gle newspaper in product of a si and night. The Hemlock had a nin, and boots fitably exported not expect the t come to us, but

> the order of the men were more co cases with less ment he attribute gence. It was hi what the market vised the manufac man he has got ket and follow up Columbia there to warrant the they exported to be different. At 000,000 worth of the idea of all sides of politics ! could for Canada he would be glad put to him. Mr. Flumerfelt

them. If prefer

given between th

a great factor.

were the most

face of the earth

St. Thomas, Ont

works, and they

The raw materia

and the workers

than the America

had the most co

the United States

ion government with the Australia The reply was t given an impetus mally considered South Wales there Victoria was mo colony. Mr. Renouf said

the Australians they taxed. Mr. Larke replie Mr. Davie said the Australian co Mr. Larke agre Mr. Larke said capital was being tive changes.

franchisement and was one of cline of trade and tal left that color Mr. Davie did islation had been to warrant that o Mr. Larke said advantage to Bri its own boats. premier should g shipbuilding indus British Columbia

American bottom Mr. Rithet said laws only Ameri coasting trade. be beneficial. unprofitable and

ewis Hall the first part e, which was as follows. Violin solo, Mr. Bruce; is; song. B. Temple: re-C. Oates; song in characon; song, Mr. Moody; by Messrs. Temple, Mit n, Hewetson and Shandits were then served. had been dispatched t, Gale, Mitchell and the s, of the temperance wemic sketch. The Victoin their praises of the

Macrae is having a great in the Nanaimo robbery Chinese have been nut have denied the testiother without the least witnesses have already incarcerated for not This afternoon had an idea. The witsworn on the burning of which their names had a change was made. brought into court and red to cut off its head cortortions of the head severance. He then would die as did the old not the truth. The ers of the witness gave that the chicken's death thod for the swearing of

S IT SO? Will the speaker of our ve \$1100 per month, or s per day for every legislature during this answer the question, NEW SETTLER.

if the session does not a month or so. ples on the part of Mr taking the sum mene know of any reason oppressed with scruples is really worth \$1000 able to look profoundly and under all circum

and Mechanics.

lves with a bottle of It is a prompt, safe r many ills. It may days of sickness, and ore valuable than gold. the genuine Perry Da-LER and take no other a Cheap Doctor's Bill.

PORTANT DISCOV.

Iental Diseases with a ation of Salts.

8.—Dr. Carlo Sanquirici, been deluged with letmen from all Europe cerning his alleged dis ination of salts that is utionize the treatment es, and so general is fested in this suppose conference of physicin Paris shortly after which the discoverer system of treatment in is latest subjects was with religious melanendeavored to starve and attempted suicide In seven days, after jection of the salts day as completely restored ental conditon

son, this clock of yours That clock is twen It wouldn't go for a fixed. It's making

-Harper's Bazaar.

hit a dandy money last. The preachers r it and it will sell like a church contribution

good is that? triumph. The coins of different sizes, and s, quarters and dimes the nickels and pennies inese gong.-New York

alkem disposed of the tions in chambers this

& Co. v. Price Salmon

of plaintiffs for comne plaintiff's witnesses der refused with costs. defendants, C. White for plaintiffs. -Order made for pay-Hurst of \$484.15, exn maintenance of in-

### Women

allow complexions. om skin eruptions lood, will find quick t's Emulsion. A Emaciation, and a e of health, are

# ott's ulsion

pale, haggard look h General Debility. blood, stimulates eates healthy flesh ack strength and ghs, Colds, Sore Throat, Lungs, Consumption ses of Children. hlet. Mailed FREE. . All Druggists. 50c. & \$1.

### AUSTRALIAN TRADE

Commissioner Larke and the Board of Trade Talk Intertrade Between

Canada and the Antipodes-Paper Mills, Ship Bullding and Freight Rates.

Commissioner Larke and the members of the board of trade discussed trade relations at a special meeting of the beard held on Saturday night. Deputations of the Vancouver and Westminster boards of trade were to have attended, but the stormy weather and the nen-arrival of the Charmer prevented point. He suggested that the commisthem putting in an appearance.

Premier Davie had been requested to attend, and it was nine o'clock when that gentleman opened the meeting.

He asked if there was anything to which the board wished to call his attenmon; he was asked by Secretary Elwormy to attend.

Mr. I'lumerfelt replied that they exsected a deputation from New Westminster and Vancouver, but the boat had not | freight than give British Columbia the vet arrived.

Mr. Rithet suggested that Mr. Larke tell them something. Mr. Larke seemed to think that the western people were

Mr. Larke did not come to teach the western people their trade. The total Australian trade with Canada of the GALE OF SATURDAY NIGHT last twenty years had increased, but the eastern exports had decreased. Trade depended on transportation; it had inreased with Holland and Germany, but with France, Spain, Italy and Portugal it had decreased. With the former there was direct communication; with the latter there was not. There was a Jarge Australian market, and he thought that more inter-trading could be done between Canada and the Antipodes, Auswalia would give preference, other things being equal, to Canada instead of the United States. Heretofore the timber, fish and other trade had been done by Americans. The offers for the construction of the cable had insured its practi-

cability. No previous survey was rethe survey, and the cable would be guaranteed by them for three years. Cheap cabling was essential to profitable business. The province of British Columbia There was an even climate and an abundance of raw material in British Columbia. He had seen good oak which, spruce and clear water, were here in abundance. Australia used \$2, 000,000 worth of paper yearly. A single newspaper in the Antipodes used the

Hemlock had a large proportion of tannin, and boots and shoes could be profitably exported to Australia. He did not expect the trade would immediately come to us, but time would benefit If preferential trade could be fast to the outer wharf. A Times man are digging post holes at a reduced rate. You gentlemen might to wish to know who were the most intelligent people on the face of the earth, taken as a whole. In the face of the earth, taken as a whole. In the face of the earth, taken as a whole. In the face of the earth, taken as a whole. In the face of the earth, taken as a whole. In the face of the earth, taken as a whole. In the face of the earth, taken as a whole. In the face of the earth, taken as a whole is a whole in the face of the earth, taken as a whole in the face of the earth, taken as a whole in the face of the earth, taken as a whole in the face of the earth, taken as a whole in the face of the earth, taken as a whole in the face of the earth, taken as a whole in the face of the earth, taken as a whole in the face of the earth, taken as a whole in the face of the earth, taken as a whole in the face of the earth, taken as a whole in the face of the earth, taken as a whole in the face of the earth, taken as a whole in the face of the earth, taken as a whole in the face of the earth, taken as a whole in the face of the earth at the face of the earth, taken as a whole in the face of the earth, taken as a whole in the face of the earth at the face of the earth, taken as a whole in the face of the earth at the ea St. Thomas, Ont., there was a car wheel

works, and they could export car wheels.

The raw material in Canada was better

and the workers were more intelligent

than the American workers. Canada

had the most contented workers. In the United States labor agitators were the order of the day. Canadian workmen were more contented, and in many cases with less wages. This contentment he attributed to superior intelli gence. It was his business to ascertain what the market would take. He advised the manufacturer to send the best man he has got to the Australian market and follow up the trade. In British Columbia there was not enough demand to warrant the running of mills, but it they exported to Australia things would be different. Australia imported \$100,-000,000 worth of goods yearly. It was the idea of all political men of both sides of politics to get all the trade they

he would be glad to answer all inquiries put to him. Mr. Flumerfelt asked if the Dominion government expected a federation with the Australian colonies.

The reply was that the conference had given an impetus; the matter was formally considered in both places. In New South Wales there was a revenue tariff; Victoria was more of a protectionist Mr. Renouf said that the articles that

they taxed. Mr. Larke replied in the affirmative. Mr. Davie said that no government in

the Australian colonies lasted long. Mr. Larke agreed with the speaker. Mr. Larke said that in New Zealand capital was being driven out by legisla- sea running, and the Kingston was given tive changes. He believed that the enfranchisement of women in New Zeal- around Point Wilson and into Port

eline of trade and the reason why capi- well, however, and made fairly good tal left that colony. islation had been in force long enough tune's complaint. The Kingston was

advantage to British Columbia to own here until 6:30 yesterday morning, havits own boats. He thought that the ing been safely under the lee of James premier should give a bonus to a local Island during the gale of Saturday night shipbuilding industry. All the goods of and early Sunday morning. She could

laws only American bottoms could do have forced her too as she could make coasting trade. Shipbuilding would not no headway under half pressure. The mittee, said there were no funds. He be beneficial. Wooden shipbuilding was steamer Cutch was quite late in reach- would like the aldermen to find a gold unprofitable and was being abandoned ing Nanaimo as well.

ble whether men would be justified in massing capital to build ships. The Sound ports had the San Francisco lumber market, and, moreover, there was a monopoly of lumber in the United States. The Americans had beaten the British Aldermen.

Mr. Larke asked had British Columbia Light Regulation By-Laws Laid Over.

Mr. Carmichael said in England they were combining the fore and aft mast vessel with the square rig and were competing for the lumber trade. garding the freight rates, he said there was a discrimination against the western market in favor of the eastern. Freight rates was the only important sioner supply the manufacturers with correct wholesale prices. There was plenty of iron ore in British Columbia, and it could be taken as ballast to Australia. They had coal, and could use it up in the manufacture of iron.

columbia men in prices.

by the Americans. Iron steamers were

taking their place. It was questiona-

held its own in the Australian trade.

Mr. Flumerfelt explained that there was no tanning done in British Columbia because there was no market. Mr. Carmichael complained of the C. P. R. freight rates. The company would rather take back cars without

same rates as they gave the eastern people. Mr. Falconer complained that he had not received returns from Australia, and not alive to trade relations. He would he had shipped \$800 worth of goods. tell that gentleman that British Colum- They had been sold. He was not fabia had been trading for twenty years vorably impressed with Australian trade.

The meeting adjourned at 11.

The Terrible Experience of the Steamship Portland Off Cape Flattery.

She Returns to Port Partly Disabled-Other Happenings During Storm.

exhaustion and his experiences of the previous night. He was rather inclin d dictation to his superiors. The manager to make light of the danger he was in. asked him to leave, and he wouldn't. He is The sea, he said, was the roughest he now the sole occupant of a self contained had ever seen in all his experience.

"We were virtually under water for two hours," he said, "but I never had boodling should be stopped at once and forany fear as to our ultimate safety. The ever. ship was leaking some after we went out, but the leak increased after a time and we were making considerable water. The rudder got damaged, to what extent I do not know exactly, but I believe we can ascertain without the necessity of sending a diver down. We do, and I am awaiting advices from San

Francisco before acting." The crew were all pretty well tired out when the Portland arrived here yesterday, and as soon as they got the opportunity sought their bunks. Some of them were afraid when the ship was in the first request. the greatest danger that they might not could for Canada. When in Australia escape with their lives.

There had been nothing done as to the Portland up to this afternoon, the instructions to Captain Holmes having failed to arrive. It is very likely that part of the cargo of coal will be discharged here and that an official survey

will be held. Lighthouse Keeper Dakin at Carmanan point reports a ship's boat washed ashore four miles west of there. It is painted black outside and white inside, and there is no name or mark on to tell the Australians imported the most of where it belonged. It is badly smashed

Captain Ned Clements, who took the steamer City of Kingston to Port Townsend on Saturday night, said last evening that the night was the worst he ever saw on the straits. There was a high a pretty good shaking up before she got and was one of the reasons for the detime. There were some good travellers Mr. Davie did not think that the leg- aboard, but they succumbed to old Nep-

to warrant that opinion.

Mr. Larke said that it would be of The steamer Charmer did not arrive. British Columbia were being carried in very likely have come through to Victo-American bottoms. Mr. Rithet said under the American go. It would have been necessary to

### CHARGES OF BOODLING

An Irate Workman Writes a "Spicy" Letter to the Board of

emetery, Wide Tire and Electric

Mr. Rithet replied in the affirmative. A short session of council was held last night. All the members of the board

R. P. Rithet acknowledged receipt of proposed amendments to the municipalities act. The letter said that it might be necessary to draw up a bill as no other member had taken action. Referred to the legislative committee. A letter from the provincial secretary re the same matter was also sent to the

same committee.

W. H. Ellis asked the city council to refund interest amounting to \$82.50 to the directors of the agricultural association. The interest was on the mortgage held by the Manufacturers Life Assurance company and the city had agreed to pay the sum. Referred to

finance committee. A letter from the Hamilton Manufacturing Company re the fitting of machinery in the power house, was tabled. The James Bay athletic association omplained of the emptying of sewage into the harbor. Street committee.

The same association asked for a ston crossing opposite their club house. Ald. Baker said there was no money other crossings were needed more. May or Teague thought a few loads of grav el would do. Referred to the street committee with

power to act. A letter that created much interest was received from J. C. Dinsmore, Cook street. It read as follows:

To His Worship the Mayor and Corporation of Victoria. I bed most respectfully to acquaint your honorable body with some facts in connection with the pole yard, and post holes. In the first place, if a man wants to obtain employment, he has only to run a board bill at the Vancouver hotel, and on the first opportunity someone is laid off and he The steamship Portland, formerly the is started to work in his place. This sys-Haytien Republic, is lying at the outer wharf leaking quite badly and with her rudder damaged, the result of two hours spent outside the cape in the terrible why not share and share allke with marrisms of the cape in the terrible why not share and share allke with marrisms of the cape in the terrible why not share and share allke with marrisms of the cape in the terrible why not share and share allke with marrisms of the cape in the terrible why not share and share allke with marrisms of the cape in the c The contractors would make gale of Saturday night. She loaded coal ed men? You gentlemen must be aware at Nanaimo for San Francisco, and at that there is great distress at the present 10.30 on Saturday night passed out into the Pacific from the straits. Five miles steal are hampering your streets and can was more interested in Australian trade from Cape Flattery she was in a raging than any other province. The South gale and was swent over her decks from way home to a cheerless fireside and hungry than any other province. The South gale and was swept over her decks from family. Some few weeks ago a motion was African trade would go to Eastern Can- stem to stern. Every man in the crew brought before your honorable body by was called up on deck for duty, and someone interested in the electric light Captain Holmes decided to make an efgrown on Vancouver island, which could be exported, the elements for the manufacture of a time that the seas would put the ship's fires out, and then, to make matters at 70 cents a hole at three holes per day worse, she failed to answer her helm culated on clearing \$150 per month. This very well and began to leak. The situ- Swedish warrior flourished a \$10 bill in a product of a single mill, running day ation for a time looked very bad, and saloon on Wharf street and declared that and night. Then there was cardboard, many aboard feared that the vessel the contract for the post holes, but thanks would never weather the storm. However, she was got about, and after an plication. But his superiors and supporters absence of two hours was back abreast of Cape Flattery. She arrived here at 10 o'clock yesterday morning and made fast to the outer wharf. A Times man and interfering with the poor fellows who fast to the outer wharf. A Times man are digging post holes at a reduced rate.

> Let us remember what the New York scandals have led to. Yours respectfully, J. C. DINSMORE,

shack in some part of the cow yard.

Cook street. Victoria, Dec. 16, 1894. Chairman Munn of the electric light

ommittee, said the writer had never aphave not yet determined what we will plied to him for work. He had ordered Engineer Stickels to first employ men living in the city. Received and filed, A petition of Johnson street ratepayers above George street, asking for an electric light and the fixing up of the street. The petition said this was not

Ald. Vigelius thought the street was in a shameful condition. Yates street ward had not a fair share of public works this year.

Chairman Baker of the street committee, said it was the intention of the committee to fix up the street, but there was no money for a sidewalk. Referred to the street committee

The finance committee asked appropriations for \$700. Agreed to. The street committee recommended that the building on the northeast corner of Fisguard street and Store street be pulled down. The building was unfit

for use. Agreed to. Ald. Humphrey moved that the city engineer prepare plans with a view to sewering the Jubilee and infectious disease hospitals. Carried. The cemetery by-law came up.

Ald. Munn thought it would be better to get another cemetery. A large portion of the new part was a little more than a swamp; it was not higher than high water. "Hear, hear," said Ald. Vigelius.

Ald. Harris repudiated the assertions of Ald. Munn. The new portion was not swamp; it would do for burial purposes for ten years. Ald. Styles backed up Ald. Harris; the emetery was not swampy.

Ald. Dwyer was of the opinion of Ald. Munn. By-law laid over. The electric light regulation by-law was read and taken up. Chairman Wilson, of the finance com-

Ald, Humphrey agreed with Ald. Wil-Ald. Munn believed in economy but it should have been practiced long ago and was a very necessary by-law and should

be furthered so that it would be put through the first thing next year. Ald. Wilson thought the by-law was too technical for them to consider. Ald. Styles wanted experts called and a special meeting held. Ald. Munn said the by-law was ap-

proved of by the best electrician on the Mayor Teague suggested that it be passed in its entirety. Read a first

The wide tire by-law came up for consideration. Ald. Wilson wanted the by-law laid over and a meeting of persons interested

Ald. Ledingham said a meeting of draymen had been held. A number of dray men were against it. He read the opinions of farmers who agreed that a four-inch tire was a good one. He was willing to let the matter stand. The council adjourned at 9:45.

THE CAUSE OF CHARITY.

Very Successful Concert Given in Institute Hall Last Eevning.

At 8:30 last night one could hardly

obtain standing room at Institute Hall, where the charity concert was in progress. There were chairs placed in the aisles and in the rear of the hall, and but few more people could have crowded into the hall. The concert was simply great success, reflecting the greatest redit upon Miss Skinner and Miss Mc-Dowell, who arranged and managed it. The programme was rather lengthy, but there was no complaint or impatience at that, for the best amateur talent in the city assisted. It would be unfair to make any particular distinction, there were so many good things on the programme. The singing of Clement Row-lands, Miss Mouat, W. Ralph Higgins, Mrs. Helmcken, Mrs. Rowlands, Fred Richardson, George Bushby, F. H. Lang, Mrs. Turnbull, Miss Duffie and Mr. Gordon was up to their usual standard. Nearly all were encored and some twice. Miss Powell with guitar accompaniment by herself and Miss Loewen and violin accompaniment by Robert Powell, contributed a very pleasing number to the programme. The scene from Ben Hur, with recitation by Miss Wilks, was appreciated. The double quartette from the Amateur Minstrel Company gave a couple of good choruses. The solos were taken by Frank Sehl and James Pilling, and those in the chorus being Alf Hood, George Shedden, George E. Powell, Harry Howard, W. Mitchell, H. E. A. Robertson and A. L. Brownlie. The Catholic Cathedral choir, led by C. A. Lombard. were heard in two pleasing numbers, and the selections from the orchestra were greatly appreciated. Miss Briggs rendered two very difficult piano solos, and the ladies' string orchestra gave an attractive selection. Mrs. C. A. Lombard, Mrs. W. Ralph Higgins, Miss Briggs and George E. Powell were ac-

The proceeds are to be devoted to general charity and the ladies are to

congratulated that it was a financial ELK LAKE WATERSHED.

Court of Enquiry Into the Value of Property Abutting the Lake,

The Elk Lake property arbitra He arrived here and worked at the gas Now, gentlemen, this corrupt practice of in section 48. The arbitrators are W. Morton and Editor Clayden of the Wilson for the city, Mr. Johns for Mr. Daily News. Greaves and the sub-tenant farmers and

were present as spectators.

Mr. Greaves said that the value of the get \$700 for the 2000 cords of wood murder will be found to be rare." growing on the property; that would be for it; he had bought it 15 years ago in Armenia's independence. and paid \$10 an acre. He admitted having offered the property lower than that consuls of Great Britain, Russia the \$12,000 but he did it not knowing and France shall act with the Armenian that adjoining property was bringing a

higher figure. Mr. Black, Mr. Auckland and Mr. Wilkinson gave evidence that the property belonging to Mr. Greaves was worth adjourned until 9:30 Wednesday morn-

LATE CABLE DISPATCHES.

The Pope Fears That the Italian Scandal Will Lead to Sadder Events.

London, Dec. 18.—The Standard's correspondent in Rome telgraphs: The development of the Giolitti documents has been followed most closely by the vatican. The pope views the situation most seriously and fears that the scandal is

the forerunner of still sadder events. The diamond cutters of Amsterdam have struck and are parading the streets. Brisson, Radical, was to-day elected president of the French chamber of dep-

Casey-I bought these four-dollar trousers in a fit of economy. don't see the fit.

### STILL MORE HORRIBLE

there might have been money left. It Reports of Cannabalism on the Part of the Turks in Armenia.

> Mass Meeting in London to Urge the Government to Take Action.

Tiflis, Russian Trans-Caucasia, Dec. 17.-A letter which appeared in a paper here states that for nineteen days the residents of Armenian villages where the outrages were perpetrated fought against the Kurds. The Armenians lost only ten warriors, while the Kurds lost When the troops under Zekki Pasha appeared, the Armenians were compelled to succumb. After Zekki Pasha's treachery in offering peace, sixty young Armenians were seized and tortured horribly for three days. Then all were murdered and their bodies thrown in a ditch. Among the Armenian heroes who lost their lives, the writer mentions Derbedroz, who with his own hand killed seven Kurds in a fair fight. He was captured and flayed to the waist. Pieces of his flesh were cooked and eaten by the savage Turks while he was still alive.

London, Dec. 17 .- The Standard's Constantinople correspondent says that Sir Philip Currie, British Ambassador to Turkey, has induced France and Russia to join England in her humanitarian campaign in the teeth of German oppo-

sition. The mass meeting to protest against the Armenian atrocities was held this evening under the auspices of the Armenian society. Francis Seymour Stevenson, M. P., chairman of the Anglo-Armenian Association, presided and opened the meeting with a brief speech of welcome. He read a letter from Right Hon. Mr. Gladstone, who was unable to accept the invitation to be present but

sent these words of encouragement: "The terrible statements from Armenia have riveted the attention of the world. I heartily wish your and every other effort to bring out the truth. Should the horrible allegations already made be sustained, they will prompt the civilized world anew to ask: How long are these things to be endured? I will not try to anticipate the result of the investigation, but I feel morally certain that the administration will not rest without a thorough inquiry into the matter in which, under the Cyprus convention, we have a separate, deep and painful interest. It is my present hope that the Ottoman government will, for its own honor, cordially concur in this searching examination."

Cardinal Vaughon and Hon. James Stansfeld, M. P., also wrote to express their sympathy with the objects of the

The first resolution records the indignation caused by the Porte's continued violations of the principles of humanity, and that the 61st article of the Berlin treaty is allowed, owing to the indifference of the signatory powers, to remain so long inoperative.

The British government is called upon to take the initiative in insisting on the immediate introduction of definite reforms in Armenia, in accordance with the pledge given at Berlin by Turkey. The second resolution says: "While approving the international consular commission, we believe that the mere punishing of a few offenders will not change the situation. What is really required is concerted and vigorous action by the case is in progress in the committee meeting raise a protest against the conroom at the city hall. The arbitration | tinued refusal of the foreign office since is held to arrive at an amicable settle- 1889 to publish the consular reports rement of the price to be paid by the cor- lating to Armenian affairs, and will call poration to Mr. Greaves, the owner of for early information concerning Armenthe property, and to tenants. The pro- ians who, either untried, or after mere perty is a portion of the watershed of mock trials, have been imprisoned and Elk Lake. There are 107 acres be- maltreated. Among the speakers at the longing to Mr. Greaves, 48 acres of meeting were Commoners C. E. Schwan, which are in section 110, and 59 acres Sir J. W. Pease, F. A. Channing, E. J.

The Daily Chronicle correspondent in ex-Ald. Lovell the third arbitrator. Mr. Moscow says: "Dispatches from Tiflis Taylor, of Eberts & Taylor, is looking say that encounters between Armenian after the case for the city, and Hon. and Turkish villagers on Russian terri-Mr. Pooley appears for the owner of tory are becoming more frequent and the property. Mayor Teague, Ald. Wilson, Styles, Ledingham and Dwyer Kars have taken energetic measures to quell the Armenians. Agent Leman, just here from the Caucasus, learns that fruit trees on his land was \$645. There the outrages in the Bitlis and Van diswere 129 fruit trees; the house and out- tricts were far less serious than reportbuildings were worth \$500. He could ed, and that the cases of torture and

St. Petersburg, Dec. 17.—The Novosto valuation of 35 cents a cord, and there says that the best pledge England and were many smaller sums for other things Russia can give of the mutual sincerity the total sum for improvements amount- of their understanding is joint forcible ing to \$3000. He said that he would intervention in Armenia. The writer rather keep the land than take \$12,000 advocates a policy which will culminate

Constantinople, Dec. 17.-The proposal commission appointed to investigate the reported atrocities of the Turkish soldiers in Armenia, emanated from the Porte in consequence of Great Britain's representations on the subject, but it is about \$100 an acre. The court then now stated that the consuls of the three powers will only follow the commission's deliberations and make suggestions regarding the presence and examination of witnesses. The consuls will not sit with the commission, but their presence with the commission is expected to assure the population. The Porte will be officially informed of the instructions which will be given to the consuls by their respective governments, and formal request to the Porte for permission to send the consuls with the commission will also be made by the powers interested, in order to facilitate their task.

American News.

New York, Dec. 17 .- Defaulting Paying Teller Tate, of the Chemical National bank, was arraigned to plead to a charge of having stolen \$15,500 of the bank's funds. He was not ready, and his coun-Seward (surveying the trousers)-I sel obtained an extension until Thursday, when he will plead.

Continued from page 13.

acts relating to these companies that leases granted to them shall contain a covenant prohibiting the employment of Chinese or Japanese.

Mr. Williams asked the chief commis-sioner of lands and works: "What is the value of work done and value of materials supplied by Frederick Adams under his contract re new parliament buildings, as certified to by the architect? Also amount paid to said Frederick Ad-

ams under said contract?"

plied in respect to the petition from the corporation of Nanaimo re the official

The Harrison Hot Spring bill passed through committee without amendments. of Mr. Williams that the government shall

been caused

Hon. Mr. Davie asked what method the mover of the resolution would adopt to force a judge to reside at Vancou-

Mr. Williams thought the government

government is not likely to order the chief justice to reside in any particular portion of the province.

The motion was adopted. The house went into committee, Mr. Mutter in the chair, to consider Dr. Walkem's homestead bill. To give members an opportunity to introduce amendments, the committee rose, reported progress and asked leave to sit again. Mr. Eberts moved the second reading of the county courts bill. The amendment proposed to allow either a plaintiff the supreme court to the county court. The bill was read a second time, there being no discussion.

in regard to the expenditure in the muto make liberal expenditures in depressed The government, however, had ernment were earnestly working for the to be feared that they would not be able advancement of the province.

Mr. Williams took this occasion to congratulate the premier upon his contemplated elevation to the bench. He had heard that at a public banquet held last evening it was stated that this elevation to the bench as the boned that they would be able to get for the sake of the province it was to be hoped that they would be able to get for the sake of the province it was to be hoped that they would be able to get for the sake of the province it was to be hoped that they would be able to get for the sake of the province it was to be hoped that they would be able to get for the sake of the province it was to be hoped that they would be able to get for the sake of the province it was to be hoped that they would be able to get for the sake of the province it was to be hoped that they would be able to get for the sake of the province it was to be hoped that they would be able to get for the sake of the province it was to be hoped that they would be able to get for the sake of the province it was to be hoped that they would be able to get for the sake of the province it was to be hoped that they would be able to get for the sake of the province it was to be able to get for the sake of the province it was to be able to get for the sake of the province it was to be able to get for the sake of the province it was to be able to get for the sake of the province it was to be able to get for the sake of the province it was to be able to get for the sake of the province it was to be able to get for the sake of the province it was to be able to get for the sake of the province it was to be able to get for the province it was to be able to get for the province it was to be able to get for the province it was to be able to get for the province it was to be able to get for the province it was to be able to get for the province it was to be able to get for the province it was to be able to get for the province it was to be able to get for the province it was to be able to get for the province it was to be able to get for the province it was to be able to get for the province it was to be able to get for th vation was to take place. He would would not. The government were still also congratulate the hon, third member increasing the cost of civil service. It for Victoria, Mr. Helmcken, upon the was proposed to appoint a crown solicicontemplated advancement of that hon. for, and a smaller matter was the vote gentleman to a position in the cabinet. of \$300 for the trip to Ontario of Prof. He understood these elevations were Odlum, the government candidate who hinted at at the banquet held last even- lost his \$200 deposit at Vancouver. He were feeble, the government's attempts to justify their acts were equally feeble. The hon, the chief commissioner of lands and works had grown eloquent over the misapprehension of the government's potactics followed at the recent elections. That gentleman only obtained his re-election by appealing to the strong railway company whose road ran through his Then there were the methods pursued in Vancouver. Yesterday the attorney-general said the government had made no promises to the citizens of Vancouver. If what the attorney-general said was true one government candidate trouble was that they spent too much on at Vancouver was placed in an unenviable position. Mr. Tatlow, the government candidate, made the statement that for a crown attorney. If he turned up the attorney-general promised to extend the public accounts he would find that general of the province. The promises jecting to a vote of \$25,000 for a sur-Nanaimo had received \$45,000, the hon. an evasion of promises made to

ment in calling an early session. Per-Awarded Highest Honors-World's Pair.



MOST PERFECT MADE. A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant. 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

itors that they wanted the members of cause they were again borrowing. The private bills committee reported their arrears now that the times were scalers of logs, a number of candidate that the standing orders had been com- hard. The arrears should never have having passed the necessary examina been allowed to accumulate. It was a tions. The debate was resumed on the motion | Adams, the contractor for the buildings, had put in a tender for \$444,508, which ticeship that is vacant. The Dominion | Nakusp & Slocan railway. He predicted that the government's action in not securing bonds from the contractor dred thousand dollars. Then, again, although the specifications said the contractor was only to receive 75 per cent. of the value of work done, Mr. Adams had received \$104,000, while he had only with that of the other provinces and went on to say that the cost of civil government was increasing while the or a defendant to transfer a case from revenue continued to decrease. Although fallen short last year the finance minister estimated the same sources of rev-Hon. Mr. Martin continued the debate enue for 1896 higher than he did last on the estimates. He read a letter in year. If the government had to go to the News-Advertiser and correspondence the money markets for another loan they would have to go with a different nicipality of Richmond. He contended statement than they have previously that it was the duty of the government gone with. The last loan was to convert the debt of the province and previous ones were for public works. This passed their examination and been grant- time they wanted money to pay debts ed a certificate by the electors. The gov- that had already been incurred. It was

to borrow money for this purpose on such favorable terms as they had received when borrowing other moneys.

becoming a government candidate Mr. Sword contended that the people had voted for the government under a licy of the past, and also because they were lead to believe through the promise of the attorney-general that much better provision would be made for productive public works. He would willing to support the government in making much larger appropriations for these works, of course, always supposing that they had the money. unproductive public works. The min ister of finance had referred to the vote previncial aid to a dry dock and normal the amounts paid professional men for school at Vancouver. If the government attending to crown cases did not amount never intended to extend that aid he to as much as the sum to be voted for did something unworthy the attorney- the crown attorney. Although not obwere made simply to influence the electors. When Mr. McPherson said that overflow, he thought that vote was just member for South Nanaimo district call- tect land. There was much land that ed out, "What did Nanaimo ever get be- would not be affected by the survey, fore?" He would in answer ask, was which should be protected. The gov-Nanaimo ever before represented by a ernment had all through the debate tried government supporter? He did not want to imply that the opposition objected to any further evidence of the dishonesty liberal appropriations for productive of the government. He would like to public works. What the opposition know why the house had been called claimed was that the government did together. Nothing had so far been not have enough money to expend on brought forward that justified the govern- productive public works, as they expended too much on unproductive work. He contended that the real value of the province's bonds would be known when

another issue was made. The finance

minister had stated that the Nakusp\_&

Slocan railway bonds had been issued at

31-2 per cent. When he said that he

was deceiving the people, as they were

issued at 4 per cent. He could not un

derstand why the bonds guaranteed by

the government were not as good as the

straight bonds. He had made calcula-

the member for East Lillooet had arriv-

tions that they were the part of the course to be reserved.

The Char think the state of

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE. haps they were so hounded by their cred- would not get the market price was bethe house to be present to support them. was too bad that the government did He was surprised at the attorney-general not bring down the correspondence rethinking so lightly of the act of breaking open ballot boxes that he did not think before this time it would be known in necessary for the house to interfere. just what position the Nakusp & Slocan Chinese or Japanese.

A very flagrant breach of the law had been committed, and yet the attorneysioner of lands and works: "What is 
the value of work done and value of mader his contract re new parliament buildings, as certified to by the architect?

Also amount paid to said Frederick Adams under said contract?"

Hon. Mr. Martin—The architect's cerhad acted like a politicism, and not like 
a statesman or prine minister. It was 
not the duny of the member for Chillifair to ask that position the Nakusp & Slocan 
railway was. There were rumors that 
the C. P. R. had not yet taken over the 
committed, and yet the attorneygeneral did not think it necessary for 
the department of 
justice or the legislature. The attorneygeneral said, "Show me the criminal and 
I will deal with him." Whoever heard 
such an utterance? What were the police for? The premier in this matter 
had acted like a politicism, and not like 
a statesman or prine minister. It was 
not the duty of the member for Chillifair to ask that the tax be done away Hon. Mr. Martin—The architect's certificate of December 14th of the value of the work done and materials supplied by Contractor Adams gave the amount as \$109,000. The amount paid to the contractor was \$104,150.48.

The private bills committee reported wonder the government did not use the certain special warrants issued in Nov., certified checks given by the contractors 1893, did not come up at the session was furnished afterward.

for the parliament buildings the same as held in January, 1894. One of those —A Neah bay Indian best they had used the other trust funds. Mr. warrants was for a large amount for trious name of Ben Butler was arrested commission and expenses in connection on Government street last night in an Lange of Douglas street. Chief Shepwith the parliament buildings loan. It interesting state of intoxication. In the parliament buildings loan. introduce legislation for the purpose of included the steam heating, but the enforcing the residence of a supreme court judge at Vancouver.

Mr. Cotton said it was absolutely necdard for tenders the government had stated in the local product of the fine.

Mr. Cotton said it was absolutely necdard for tenders the government had stated in the local product of the fine.

A vacant store on Government street make up a deficiency for the parliament has been hired by the British Columbia Benevolent Society, and Christmas donatics. included the steam heating, but the looked very much as if those warrants police court this morning he was fined pawning his booty. The case will come eral weeks and much hardship had to give bonds for the due performance of the contract, Mr. Adams had never been there were other sums that had been the contract, Mr. Adams had never been there were other sums that had been the contract, Mr. Adams had never been there were other sums that had been the contract, Mr. Adams had never been there were other sums that had been the contract, Mr. Adams had never been there were other sums that had been the contract of the contract asked to give these bonds, the only security the government had from him behave been sanctioned at the last sest —The Teachers' Institute has elected ing a certified check for 2 per cent. of his tender. Why were not all see their way clear to strike out the vote the contractors treated alike? Was it a for the fifth minister. It was a reflective to the contractors treated alike? Was it a for the fifth minister. It was a reflective to the contractors treated alike? Was it a for the fifth minister. It was a reflective to the contractors treated alike? Was it a for the fifth minister. Mr. Williams thought the government should devise the means. The matter could be settled by providing that the new judge to be appointed should reside in Vancouver.

Hon. Mr. Davie—It is the chief justice with the finance minister. It was a fence to the first minister. It was a fence from the form the first minister. It was a fence from the form the first minister. It was a fence from the form the first minister. It was a fence from the form the first minister. It was a fence from the form the first minister. It was a fence from the form the first minister. It was a fence from the form the form the form the form the first minister. It was a fence from the form the first minister. It was a fence from the form the first minister. It was a fence from the form the first minister. It was a fence from the form the form the form the form the first minister. It was a fence from the form the for nection with the arrears on lands. It would be interesting to know how long these arrears had been accruing, and it minister and Rev. D. MacRae the conwould cost the province a couple of hundid not reflect much credit on a govern-gregation. Rev. T. Rogers presides. ment that did not before find out that a | The ceremony begins at 7:30. large sum was due to them for land sales. It would reflect more credit on tive Association held last night a resoluthe government if they could show a tion of condolence and regret at the

decrease in the amounts in the estimates | death of Sir John Thompson was passed. done work to the value of \$109,000. He for the civil service and an increase in compared the debt of British Columbia the votes for productive public works. the house did not have enough informa- condolence will be engrossed and fortion to determine the per capita debts warded to Lady Thompson. revenue continued to decrease, Although of the different provinces. He then the revenue from various sources had moved the adjournment of the debate,

which motion was adopted. Mr. Rogers presented a petition from the Vancouver Gas Company against certain amendments to the Vancouver incorporation act which they held would ports were received and adopted, the British Columbia, is on exhibition, at interfere with their rights.

The Speaker gave his decision on Mr. Helmcken's motion to amend the small debts act, deciding that he could introduce the amendment on the third read-

The house adjourned at 6 o'clock.

THE MARKETS.

Short Summary Covering Articles of Every Day Consumption.

In the markets all is preparation for the holdays. Turkeys are coming in raisins, citrons and currents are being displayed, mince meat opened up, and stocks or truits ing. Referring to the remarks of Mr. would not say that the sum was voted is expected. Prices are already marked to recoup Prof. Odlum for the \$200 he prospects and local prices of flour have farmers who will hope that the advance ner retail at 50@65 cents per dozen. New California lemons are also in and are selling well at 35 cents per dozen. Prospects for Christmas trade are very good.

Retail prices are below:

Ogilvie's (Hungarian)

Flour

Lake of the Woods (Hungarian)...

tion and had come to the same result as ed at. If the 3 per cent. bonds were worth 98 the Nakusp & Slocan bonds should have brought 117 instead of 102. There could not be any difference be-tween the value of straight bonds and guaranteed bonds, as the only security the bondholders had in either case was the province, whether there was a sinking fund or not. The finance minister

Mr. Sword-The reason that they Oregon Apples ......

Highest of all in Leavening Power.-Latest U.S. Company of the port

BRIEF LOCALS

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in Condensed Form. From Wednesday's Daily. -The ship Colorado, loading lumber, will sail for Sydney, Australia, the end

of the week.

-Northern Light juvenile branch, A. O. F., were banquetted last night by the It was a remarkable thing that | Companions of the Forest. An interesting musical and literary programme

-A Nean bay Indian bearing the illus-

-At a special meeting of the Conserva-Mr. Mutter held that the members of cumbent of the office. The resolution of were Rev. T. H. Rogers of Wellington,

> -The Victoria Amateur Minstrels met very able. Services closed with the last evening to receive the report of the singing of the doxology and benediction. treasurer and executive committee. The was pronounced by Rev. Rogers. total receipts were shown to have been \$1144.00, and bills to the total of \$1096.- minerals of the United States and Cana-85 were audited and passed. The re- da, and particularly of the province of committee were given a vote of thanks the board of trade building. The exfor their work and the treasurer was au- hibition belongs to Mr. H. Rutland. and thorized to forward to the Victoria la- is the result of years of patient labor. crosse club the balance of \$47.15.

-The school children have again come to the aid of the poor. The little ones | would prove equally interesting to the have daily been bringing flour, potatoes, practical miner. apples, sugar, tea, coffee and other articles along with them to their respective with robbing Russell & McDonald's schools, until, at the present there are large cart loads at the schools which will be handed over to the Benevoient Society. Names of the deserving poor the arrest of the prisoner, whom he sent into President Burnes or to the

of eight guns, 1130 tons and 300 horse property and a pretty complete case was and nuts and candy increased. Turkeys power, was commissioned at Devonport will very likely be cheaper this season than on December 6th for service on this stahas been the rule. Stocks are large with rather low. Wheat is firmer with brighter officers: Commander, Macvey Napier; —T prospects of heavy shipments and a decline Lieutenants D. St. A. P. Weston, Sampthe Calvary Baptist church on Tuesday son, Sladen and W. H. Dutton (R. N. night drew a large crowd on account of opposition attacks upon the government of the first opposition attacks upon the government opposition attacks upon the government of the first opposition attacks upon the government opposition attacks upon the gov C. H. A. Ward; gunner, Fred G. Blewwill be of apermanent nature. California ett. This vessel served a commission naval and seedling oranges are in. The formula on this station about four years ago. -The charge of attempted murder pending against Y. Osawa, who was alleged to have stabbed Fred Wollaston by men. The tripe supper served by

missed in the police court this morning. 5 00 Magistrate Macre did not regard the 5 00 evidence against the Japanese as sufficiently strong to warrant him in binding him over for trial in the higher court. None of the witnesses who saw the assault could identify Osawa or suggest anything connecting him with the affair, and the only thing that pointed to him as the assailant was his own admission to Constables Perdue and Hutchinson that he had run after some men who had broken his window. -Perseverance lodge No. 1, I. O. G.

T.,, held their weekly meeting last evening in Temperance hall, Pandora street. After the opening services there was a recess. On resuming business the grand chief templar, who was present, was called to the chair. The following programme was then rendered: Solos by Mr. Moody and Mrs. Newbiggin, accompaniment by Mrs. L. Hall. The reading of the lodge paper, Truth by Miss Townsend, was well received and a hearty vote of thanks was accorded the editors. The grand chief templar. Rev. Mr. Green, gave an address setting forth the doings of the order in the upper country, which was well appreciated and called forth a vote of thanks. his

closed the evening's entertainment. From Thursday's Daily. -Miss Mary Jane Owens, of Tolmie school, has won the first prize in composition. She wrote a historical essey that would have been creditable to one of mature years. This is not the first time that Miss Owens has taken high

-The Y. M. C. A. team has decided not to enter the junior association football club's competition for the trophy. Owing to the non-attendance of representatives of the Wanderers the meeting of the junior association was not

—James H. Woods, of Alberni, has a delusion. He thinks he is a second cousin of Kaiser Wilhelm of Germany, and that he has been promised a lucra-gry if they have any money at all and free to the absolutely impoverished. ability. He claims to have invented an Atlantic greybound that ploughs the ment, where an able bodied man can briny deep at the rate of a locomotive. earn his food. The idea will very Dr. Duncan and Dr. Wade have exam likely be put in effect in a few days.

ined Woods and have pronounced him insane. Woods is in the provincial police station but will soon be taken to the Royal City.

-Some time last night a thief paid a visit to the steamer Sadie, lying at Porter's wharf, and stole three pairs of blankets. Captain Barry reported the matter to Chief Sheppard this morning. and an endeavor will be made to catch the thief.

-E. McKinnon, alias Jim Anderson, is in the city jail charged with the theft of a diamond locket and chain from Mr. Lange of Douglas street. Chief Shepup in the police court Friday morning.

-The marriage of George C. McKiel, conductor on the E. & N. railway, and Miss Fannie Calvert, took place last evening at the Four Mile House, Craig-flower, F. N. Corbin and G. M. Calvert supporting the groom and bride. marriage service was performed by Rev. D. MacRae, Mr. and Mrs. McKiel took last night's steamer for Portland for their wedding trip. -John S. Hickford, of the Dominion

steamer Quadra, and Miss Ada E. Unwin, were united in marriage yesterday at St. Saviour's church, Rev. Canon Paddon performing the ceremony. The Misses Dora and Nellie nwin, sisters of the bride, attended her, and they as well Hickford was supported by C. Bloomquist. The couple will make Victoria their home.

-The induction of Rev. P. McF. Macleod as pastor of Central Presbyterian. church, James Bay, took place in the church last evening in the presence of a. crowd that filled the place to the doors. Those who assisted in the induction Rev. Dr. Campbell and Rev. D. Mac-Rae. The address delivered were all. -A large and varied collection of

To examine the specimens would be a treat to a study of geology, and they

-Long Do, the Chinaman charged store, was, after a hearing in the police caught removing the goods from an old Times office will receive attention.

—H. M. S. Wild Swan, a screw sloop Mr. Russell fully identified the stolen

-The gentlemen's sale of work at ladies had a refreshment table and a still the great attraction was the depart. ment presided over by A. B. McNeill There were all manner of articles made on the arm on James Bay bridge, a Wessrs. Mills and Walker was a feature. Week ago last Saturday night, was disby G. F. Watson sang, E. Clarke gave an address. Mr. Firth sang and Mr. Baldwin spoke.

-Rev. Father Woods, S.J., is a guest of Bishop Lemmens at the palace, on Yates street. During his stay in the city he will deliver the following course of lectures at St. Andrew's Roman Catholic cathedral: Friday, December 21, at 7:30 p.m., subject: "Faith and Its Dignity;" Saturday, 22nd, at 7:30 p.m., subject: "The Obligations of Faith;" Sunday, 23rd, morning, at 10:30, subject: "The Exercise of Faith; evening, at 7 o'clock, subject: "The Enemies of Faith;" Christmas midnight, subject: "Influence of Faith in the Christmas, 10:30, subject: "The Church, the Preacher of Faith;" Sunday, December 30, 10:30 a.m., subject: Rewards of Faith;" 7 p.m., subject: "The End of the Year."

-His Worship Mayor Teague, Adju-tant Archibald and Thomas J. Burnes, who are very kindly serving as the heard of management on the charitable movement started by the Times, have secured room 7 of the market building. and on Saturday will be there from 11 a.m. to 5 p.m. to receive donations. They have found many needy persons, and ser viceable shoes and clothing and food of any kind will be most welcome. They have very kindly volunteered to take full charge of it and see to its distribution. About every house are different articles of clothing of no further use to the wearers, but they would prove very welcome to improperly clothed poor pe ple. Adjutant Archibald and Mayor Teague have a most worthy plan in hand. It is to start a sort of restaurant where the hungry may be fed. There are a couple of available rooms in the market, they can be fitted up for little or nothing, and the Salvation Army pro mise to take hold of the matter. It proposed to run it on lines of the strictest economy and yet make it self-supporting in as far as that is possible Meals will be served at cost to the hun

**DRINKS** 

George Ashfor ally Mure

he Then Mak Attempt

terday mor

a man was seen Vancouver tram the city limits News-Advertiser early tram appro city he was noti discharge the co his head on the ly throw himsel proaching car. however, the board and broug way in Sergeant car and arrested committing the man crime every city. It was o murder, and had wife and two litt ish perpetrator. At six o'clock mother and her let were sleeping father strode in ing them with th about to kill he eyes with a revo en missive pierc head just below he then shot Vio

The second gir ing taken to the by Police Magist on a little cot in Mildred Ashfor mine years old. Ruth. My fi Father was at h in at about 4 of I saw him then.

tween the eyes.

other little one

house whence he

out of the city.

He also had as (lea) of rattled: He till he did some had a sleep he w ed one of the pa of whiskey. The table this mornin from practice he slept in a bed w was sleeping came into our roc was half aslee heard mother scr shot her. She self. I saw blo the blankets. shot through the shot at Violet. He shot me in Fred and Willie I heard them cryi ing the gun at ran away. I ha mamma's head. After I was shot shut the back d head was bleedin Thomas' house. don't want to in case like that." Crawford at the been down for I

men about. At this period t and refused to all go any further. redible that a pluck and endura A visit was m nue and Keefer Nothing as yet h on the fatal bed and baby girl yet ing in their gore ed with the stream the pierced brains As far as could

Mr. Crawford we

down and asked

of the crime ran George Frederic py father, had r ceding evening a many previous of might have been did not go to bed in his clothes for which he arose an letters, which wer in the sitting roo One addressed o dan, Esq., police the inside directe It read: large." To the World at I

I have been the right to leave the out support, so I The little girls wil the streets for a mother will be an I intended to Adam, the scab. would have had to to the cold mercy