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(Me.) Register, received from He savs: "1 nd my stomach tried a number ed to give me ken only one . I think they sy to take of o finely sugar d of a laxative will do good." nach, Liver,

PILLS Lowell, Mass. fective

RINK THAN & SONS'

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..& S.— D., LONDON

stham Island, ; over 50 acres good natural able; orchard; minster. For D. Robertson, sholm & Logie, mc10-S-tfw married man

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THERTY SIXTH YEAR.

VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA, FRIDAY FEBRUARY 23, 1894.

VOLUME XXXVI. NO. 10

DOLE-CLEVELAND.

The President of the Provisional Gov ernment of Hawaii Makes a Formal Reply.

He Does Not Charge Bad Faith; But Says Suspicions Have Been Aroused.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 15. -Steamer Alameda which arrived from Honolulu to-day, brought the answer of President Dole to Minister Willis, which asked him to specify his reasons for charging that the attitude of the United States and its representatives was the cause of the warlike preparations made by the Provisional Government. President Dole gives twenty-eight reasons for his belief in the hostility of the United States. President Dole first calls atten-

It may be that the proper logical deduc-tion and inference from the foregoing facts is that the attitude of the United States and It may be that the proper logical deduction and inference from the foregoing facts is that the attitude of the United States and its representatives toward the Provisional Government is, and has been, essentially and designedly expressive of peace. It will give me the greatest pleasure to receive an assurance to this effect; but I submit that, under the circumstances and in the absence of such assurances, they are capable of another construction, to a sufficient extent, at least, to warrant the question which I have asked you in my communication of December 27. You finally ask my careful consideration of the following statement contained in your letter: "Your action has unfortunately aroused the passions of all parties and made it probable that disturbances may be created at any moment, and say that you refuse to believe that upon re-examination you (I) will feel at liberty to affix your (my) official signature to such an extraordinary declaration." In reply I beg to state that I have resided in this country for nearly fifty-six years, and have an intimate personal knowledge of the conditions prevailing during the riot of 1874, and revolutions of 1887, 1889 and 1893, and with all deliberation I state of my own knowledge that during such periods there has never 600,000 francs to the care obtained from them the explosives which he used in his bound the explosives which he used in his bound to have obtained from them the explosives which he used in his bound on Monday night. The lodgers in the explosives which he used in his bound on Monday night. The lodgers in the explosives which he explosives which he aspected by days ago, that they were to day ago, that they were the few days ago, that they were the several of them within the last year and the explosives which he explosives which he applied to have objected to have objected in the subcline in the subcline in the subcline in the world and several of them within the explosives which he explosives which has another lodger that they were the several of them withi tions of 1887, 1889 and 1893, and with all deliberation I state of my own knowledge that during such periods there has never been a time when the country has been subjected to such strain and excitement as during the eight days following the arrival of the Corwin. The business of the entire community was practically suspended, and its time and energy are devoted to an exciting and absorbing consideration of the political situation and to military preparations to meet unknown contingencies, which state of things had since been fortunately allayed by advices from America, furnished in the reports of the President's apecial Hawaiian message to Congress and his inin the reports of the President's special Hawaiian message to Congress and his instructions to Your Excellency—information which made a satisfactory and favorable response to the inquiry of my letter to you of December 27.

December 27.

I also state with equal deliberation that such a condition was produced and maintained by reason of your action and declaration and the actions and declarations of your government and the circumstances and uncertainties attending thereupon, as detailed in my letter of Dec. 22ed and herein. I make this statement in no spirit of unfriendliness to you and your government, but as an historical fact, which if not all re-

ready known to you, should in the interests of both countries, be made known to you. In conclusion, I beg to refer to the statement in your communication of Janary 1., wherein you state that it a source of sincere and profound regret that my letter brings for the first time to you official information of the warlike preparations described by of the warlike preparations described by you were caused by and intended for the diplomatic and military representatives of the United States. In reply, I would say that the regret on your part at receiving such information can not exceed the sincerity and profoundness of my own regret that such a condition should exist.

This country is also believe that they have a case of incompany to the line made for a tried shipmont of Poistab Company.

ity and profoundness of my own regret that such a condition should exist.

This regret on my part is only equalled by my inability to understand how it has come about that any Government and community which to day is more closely connected with the United States by the ties of commerce, friendship and blood, than any other lying beyond its borders, which values your friendship shove that of all other nations; which fully admits and appreciates the many and deep obligations which it is under to your Government and people, which has done you and your country no wrong, has been forced into a position where, in defence of their very right to exist, they have been obliged to take up arms to meet the possible hostility of that country whose flag they revere, and whose principles of liberty they love. I cannot but believe that it has arisen through a misunderstanding of the facts on the part of your Government and mutual apprehensions of motives and intentions which may, I sincerally hope

has visited them within the last year and he is believed to have obtained from them

against Cornelius Herz, of Panama scandal fame. The court ordered Dr. Herz to pay 600,000 francs to the creditors of the Panama Canal Co., and decided that the houses in Paris that were placed in the name of Madame Herz belong to Dr. Herz. This decision will allow the creditors to sell the houses. The 600,000 francs that Herz was ordered to pay is the amount that Charles de Lesseps declared, during his triat, he had handed to Dr. Herz in 1886 The directors of the Suez canal have passed resolutions that the shareholders at the next meeting be asked to provide for De Lesseps' family.

ANARCHISTS ASTUUNDED.

PARIS, Feb. 14.—The Anarchists here were astounded to-day by the arrest of Bernard, one of the Anarchist chiefs, who had exercised supreme influence among the various groups. Bernard has been several times condemned for provoking to murder, arson and pillage. His latest conviction was in November, 1890, when he fied to Barcelona. In that city he organized a party and planned the Xeres conspiracy, which resulted in four Anarchists bring garretted.

CONTRACT ALIEN LABOR.

Allegation That ex-Postmaster Wannamaker and Mrs. Hart Have Violated the Law.

violation of the alien centract labor law against ex-Postmaster General Wannamaker. Immigration Inspector Wahle took to Ellis Island, on suspicion of being contract laborers, William Timmins, aged 42, a lace weaver; Bridget Gallagher, aged 23, a lace spinner; Gwen Curran, aged 26, and Hugh Feeny, aged 23, a weaver. They had come from Philadelphia, and were looking up are greating much integer for the shipped from Vandamaker. It is to be shipped from Vandamaker. In missing will take place at Swansea. It is smelting will take place at Swansea. Is is the expectation of the shipped from Vandamaker. In migration Inspector Wahle took to Ellis island, on suspicion of being contract laborers, will take place at Swansea. Is is the expectation of the shippers that a large market will be found here for this ore. A company is also being formed to develop certain British Columbia mines. The samples of ores from these mines now exhibited here from Philadelphia, and were looking up and the samples of ores from these mines are constant. ment of the Third Continues of the Links of the of the Lin from Philadelphia, and were looking up are creating much interest in mining

EXTENSIVE CONSPIRACY

WARSAW, Feb. 14 -The police claim to have discovered an extensive conspiracy, the

CABLE CORRESPONDENCE.

ritish Columbia Ore for London-The Commons Reject the Peers' Amendments.

authorities believe that they have a case of ing made for a trial shipment of British Co-violation of the alien centract labor law lumbia ore. It is to be shipped from Van-

preserving and questioned him as to why he fired on the American. The captain delegated that he didn't know that the launch was an American. This statement, however, he has published at the time a defence of the propaganda of death.

HALIPAY, Feb. 14.—A Russian exile, under the content of t

as it was last night with curious men and women.

The National Liberal Federation of England has endorsed the Newcastle programme and unanimously adopted a resolution to the effect that the habitual disregard of the national will by the House of Lords is an intolerable abuse, and assuring the ministry enthusiastic support for whatever measures are employed to secure to the House of Commons paramount authority. In speeches on the resolutions the Lords were denounced as a fraudulent company, using their political position for their own pecuniary interests, and that what the people wanted was first to quarrel with them, them to secure the destruction of their great enemies.

Baron Blanc, accompanied by Mr. Potter, American minister, and others, yesterday witnessed the opening of an Etruscan tomb recently discovered at Tarquinii. It was found to contain relies of the period 800 B. C. In the French Chamber of Denuties to-

were ordered struck out of the official record and proceedings of the Chamber. As he left the tribunal he denounced the members as a pack of assassins.

It is believed the bomb throwing at the Hotel Terminus on Monday was part of a vast anarchist conspiracy with twenty-three engaged in it. Henry has confessed he held a communication with Dr. Reclus, who, the police allege, was in league with Vaillant.

M. P. Lepine, prefect of police, has issued a decree forbidding the diaplay of any but French and foreign national flags in the streets of Paris or cemetery.

Jacques Leonard Maillet, the well known French sculptor, died to-day.

WINNIPEG WIRINGS.

a stormy passage of twenty-two days. Strong gales with tremendously high seas were met with up to forty west. During the storm the wind blew with such violence and the sea was so heavy that the steamer would not steer, notwithstanding the engines were going full speed ahead Last Saturday she sighted a field of ice and passed through seventy miles of it.

NEWS OF THE PROVINCE.

Officers Elected by the Provincial Grand Lodge of Oddfellows.

A Dying Father Asks for His Runaway Son-Kaslo Ore Shipments.

(Special to the COLONIST.)

VANCOUVER. VANCOUVER, Feb. 15. - From Acting Con-

sul Shimizu it is learned that Hon. T. Kito, consul of this port, has succeeded in organ-

WINNIPEG WIRINGS.

WINNIPEG WIRINGS.

WINNIPEG, Feb. 15.—(Special)—A petition signed by two thousand women of Manitoba was presented to the Legislature last sight praying that the franchise be extended to the women of the province.

Winnipeg's big prohibition convention will open its regular seasions to morrow morning, when Lient. Governor Schultz will preside. It is proposed to take important political action.

The checker match between Hood of Calgary and Norman of Winnipeg, for the championship of Manitoba and the Northwest resulted in a victory for Norman.

Charley Chamberlain, of Toronto, and well known on the Pacific Coast, who was recently arrested in Toronto, darged with the stone of the Winnipeg police magistrate this morning. After taking some evitance, Chamberlain was committee to the apper court for trial.

Application was made to the courts to day to settle the list of creditors of the defunct Commercial Bank of Manitoba. The list filed contained over 2,500 claims.

CAPITAL NOTES.

Sandford Fleming Stores Postmaster-General Kidd, of N.S.W., for Opposing Cable Scheme.

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Grown Our Own Correspondent, Ottal amount paid out for relief, \$12,889 60. The assessment of the strictures of Postmaster-General Kidd, of New South Wales, on the cane and president Tom Davin, on the cane and Pre

Chief of Police Huston is in receipt of a letter from Portage la Prairie, inquiring for a boy named Eddie Ira Webster, 16 years old, who left there and came to British Columbia last November. He was last heard from in Vancouver, and his mother, who writes the letter, is very anxious to get him home as his father is dying and wants to see him before the end comes.

(From the Nelson Tribune.) PETERBORO, Feb. 14.—At a meeting last night in Peterboro of the friends of Home Rule \$300 were subscribed. A resolution enlogizing Hon. Edward Blake was adopted. in a claim located last April by D. F. Strologizing Hon. Edward Blake was adopted.

Monoton, Feb. 15.—Senator Amos E. Botsford lies at the point of death at his residence in Sackville. He is in his 90th year,

Tobonto, Feb. 15.—Mark Irish, formerly proprietor of the Rossin house here, and one of the best known hotel men in the Dominion, is dying.

Montreal, Feb. 15.—Rev. Dr. Shaw, professor in the Wesleyan Theological College, has been appointed principal, succeeding the late Dr. Douglass.

Yarmourt, Feb. 15.—The residence of Mrs. Samuel Smith was destroyed by fire last night. Mrs. Smith was asleep in bed

smelter.

For the week ending February 9 the ore shipments over the Nelson & Fort Sheppard railway were: Washington mine, 40 tons; Northern Belle mine, 180 tons; Mountain Chief mine, 100 tons; Antelope mine 19 tons; Reco mine, 20 tons; total, 359 tons; value (at \$120 a ton) \$43,080.

(From the Kaslo-S ocan Examiner.)
At present ore is being delivered at the MONTREAL, Feb. 15.—La Patrie declares that McGreevy and Connolly will be released from prison in a few days.

HALIFAX, Feb. 15.—The Furness liner per day.

(From the Nakusp Ledge.)
A. F. Hodgins has secured the contract to put the ground of the Nelson Hydraulic Co.

witnessed the opening of an Etruscan tomb recently discovered at Tarquinil. It was found to contain relies of the period 800 B. C.

In the French Chamber of Deputies today, Dr. Marie Edouard Vaillant, Socialist member, attempted to make an apology for displaying the redifiag at Ivry cemetery, last Sunday by a number of visitors. He was ordered to leave the tribunal; his remarks

NANAIMO. NANAIMO, Feb. 16.—In the County court

this morning several Italians and Belgians,

and one Chinese, were granted papers of

The fog alarm at Entrance Island was

tested this afternoon and found to work ad-

mirably. Capt. Gaudin made the inspec-tion and is well satisfied with the progress

NANAIMO.

NANAIMO. Feb. 17.—Hall Bros. have sold

Miss Brooks drew the \$2,000 appropria-

tion of the Nanaimo Building Society last

night.
The Licensed Victuallers have received

the extent of \$2,000, most of which has been incurred since October last. She also admitted having paid her brother \$600 bor-

rowed money since July, last year. She further said she had sold out her Welling-

ton business to her sister for a cash consider

ation, though at the time she owed Leone \$500. The defendant declared the willing.

morning. He may possibly recover.
Steamer Montserrat arrived this after-

SOOKE.

Sooke, Feb. 16.-A very enjoyable even-

lantern entertainment and concert were

noon; Wellington sailed to-night.

out to W. Paterson & Sons.

naturalization as British subjects.

nade on the start.

(Copyright 1894 by the

RIO DE JANEIRO, Fel

video, Feb. 16.-The in

only 4.500 men, and is held Government forces, which narrow passes. The Govern thing from this force, nevert aident seems unable to end miral da Gama may continu months. months, and even win An insurgent captain t ted Press corresponder that his friends no lor help from the south. Their he said, was to win by gov ders. Admiral da Gama had surrender to Rear-Admiral I because he had decided not men who were providing the money. These men hold throat in order that they n money that they have investeracks are building at the raside the city. The poor phoused in them during the traffict which is expected to ra flict which is expected to radent Peixoto's 12,000 men sh turn their hill-top batteries

Gama's force of 700.

Dr. Alfonzo Penna, fhe civ of Minas Geracs, has been not presidency in opposition to I Moraes, president of the S two nominations of civilian c tirely destroy the theory the Peixoto has had the intention presidential contest. Yellow demic in the insurgent's a the naval fleet is in such se that it ought at once that it ought at once anchorage outside the harbor number of deaths is above dispatch leaves, General Gome is reported to be returning so Parana, having abandoned his

bert received from Admiral

hat point. London, Feb. 16—A dispa

· DISASTROUS EXPLO

secrecy that prevails in Naval officers of the ship refused to tails regarding the accident. denburg had had new boilers and had been ordered to make to-day to test them. The v this trip when the explosion Forty one persons were instead and nine others fatally injured. and nine others fatally injured.
dead are three chief engineers
on the vessel to report on the
the boilers, and several oth
Most of the bodies were badly
some instances the faces being
out of shape as to be unrecogniz
As soon as the effects of t
were known to the officer of t
caused signals to be set, show

her back to Kiel. When she is Prince Henry of Prussia, the brother, immediately boarder found that the explosion had or damage to the vessel. Pri worked energetically. He

to Hold

Gama's force of 700.

Parana, having abandoned me march on the capital because G with 3,500 Government troop northward from Rio Gran Clamb's wounds Admiral da Gama's wound have become unexpectedly tr to be causing his friends anxiety. Since landing at charging upon Nictheroy, thave been idle. WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.-Se

following cablegram to-night: ro, Brezil, Feb. 16, 1894 -As ary measure against fever, will except flagship, just inside h call. Every precaution has The health of the officers and BUENOS AYRES, Feb. 16.—7 minister to Argentine has star

to allay, if possible, the disser the officers of President Peix that point. from Rio this evening says: T an Austrian warship in the h yellow fever yesterday. The cases aboard the vessel. The

warship is also infected. The squadr n communicates with the by a hired tug. The fever has on the British warship Race chant shipping is suffering hea

KIEL, Feb. 16 .- A terribl plosion occurred to-day upon Brandenburg, at this port. W

caused signals to be set, show vessel was helpless. Five ste out at once, and getting lines ther back to Kiel. When she

direct the work of rel wounded and questioned officers concerning the names of the dead and wounded. of the dead and wounded.

tug Pelioan, which was the
sel to go to the Brandenburg's
returned to the quay with thirt
ies. The news of the accident
throughout the city and tho
gathered at the landing place.
steam tugs brought the wound
Many of the crew were injure
and several are likely to die in

The Colonist FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 189

THE REDISTRIBUTION BILL.

The Redistribution Bill, about which so much has been said and written, was introduced by the Premier yesterday. A hurried perusal of the measure shows that representation by population is the principle on which the redistribution as based. Of course it is not possible to carry out this principle in every detail, but it applies with almost mathematical accuracy to the population of the Mainland and the Island of Vancouver. Taking the whole entranchised population of the Province and dividing it by 33, the number of members in the Legislative Assembly, we have one member for every 1,978 of the population. Of the thirty-three members nineteen are given to the Mainland and mineteen are given to the measure and mineteen, the Government acted most with a disease. These regulations of the suppression of the still greater proportional mineteen, the Government acted most with a disease. These regulations of the suppression of the suppression of the still greater proportional mineteen, the Government acted most with advantage fourteen to the Island. This gives, according to the population entitled to vote, one of the Government and the success of its member for every 1,963 on the Mainland measures in suppressing the smallpox. Dr. and one member for every 1,999 on Davie acted with energy, intelligence and the Island. It would, we think, be skill. His administration was every thing impossible to make a fairer distri- that Mr. Beaven's was not. And he sucbution of the representation than this,

every excuse for jealousy or complaint. It is evident that in distributing the representation of the Province none but the to co-operate cordially with the men who population entitled to vote should be considered. The franchise has not been exclearest possible manner, he was altogether tended to either Indians or Chinese, and unable to cope with. He was, throughout consequently they, in this matter of redistribution, are out of the reckoning. It will crabbed, and impracticable. It was be time enough to count them in when the very evident that he did not rejoice in Dr. for the makers of the laws.

Population, too, is a fairer basis for redistribution than the voters lists. Every which his place in the legislature affords one knows that the name of every person entitled by law to vote is not on those lists, while not only every actual voter but every a most important crisis to this province, did possible voter is included in the population. There are, we think, very few in the Province so unreasonable as to complain that the representation is placed upon the basis of the whole of the voting or enfranchised population. How far this principle is carried out in the division of the electoral districts we have not had time to inquire, but it seems to us that the division between town and country is pretty nearly as fair as it can be made.

The division of some of the districts having an extensive area into ridings must be a convenience to their inhabitants. Under the law now in force, electors have often to travel long distances to vote. In these districts much time is unnecessarily lost at elections, and it often happens that electors find it impossible to get to the polls. These inconveniences will be obviated by cutting the districts up into ridings, each returning one member. It is more than probable that suspicious persons, and persons who are never happy unless they have a grievance, will complain about the subdivisions, but we will be greatly mistaken if this part of

No one, we are sure, will complain that doubled. The population and the importance of Vancouver entitle it to addi-Government that it would not be ade unrestricted reciprocity and revenue reform welfare of the city as he is now in trying to chists to be free to devise means to kill their necessary that Kootenay will have still agreeing with all that Mr. Glen writes, we condition from one end to the other New York Times, "makes clearer the necessary that know the still agreeing with all that Mr. Glen writes, we

It will be observed that the framers of the bill have taken measures that they favor free trade as free from a late number of the Commercial apto have all the electors of all the trade is understood in England, but plies to Mr. Beaven and his fellow blue-ruin districts which have been divided they are obliged to admit that English free howlers as well as if it were written specially into ridings, and whose boundaries have trade is not at present practicable, or rather been changed, duly registered. If the possible, in Canada, and they do not know

We are not very much surprised to see the malignant manner in which the Leader

most disgracefully and most signally.

This is how gentlemen of experience and ceeded in a wonderfully short time, both in It takes from both sections of the Province allaying the fears of the citizens and in suppressing the disease. But Mr. Beaven is too small-minded and too mean-spirited a man overcamea difficulty, which he showed, in the Legislature gives them the privilege to vote Davie's success. On the contrary that success seems to have been galland wormwood to him, and now he seizes the opportunity him of venting the spleen which he has been nursing for months, upon the men who, in its inhabitants a service which he had demonstrated his utter inability to perform. It requires no very great discernment to see very clearly that the amount of remuneration which Dr. Davie received is but the pretext which the late Mayor of Victoria has eagerly seized to cover with insult and contumely the gentleman who, in a time of great need, had done more for his constituents than he has done in the whole of his official life, and more than he would be able to do if he lived to the age of Methuselah.

A LIBERAL'S OPINION.

Mr. Francis Wayland Glen, a native citizen, does not think much of the policy of pronounce an impartial opinion on the course terday morning. which the party to which he belonged while he was a subject of Queen Victoria is pursuing. In a letter to the New York Sun, he says "Revenue reform as proposed by the new measure does not give general satis- them (the Canadian Liberals) is a gross fraud fact that there are so many in Canada who, the Liberal leaders by any mishap did ob- their party and to discredit their opponents, The ordinary principles of judicial proceed. Vancouver gets another member, and that tain power at the next general election and use all their talents and exert all their the representation of West Kootenay is kept their pledges, they would simply destroy energies in decrying their own country or the manufacturing industries of Canada and their own province. We see that the public enormously increase the present exodus of men who wish to be thought the friends tional representation, and the growth the population. They are riding for a fall. of West Kootenay in population and Their success would bring on a financial in wealth must have convinced the panic similar to that we are enjoying from Government that it would not be ade- proposed tariff reform. Commercial union, toria was half as energetic in promoting the

think that he has struck the nail on the in which his successor has found sity of putting anarchists out of the way present. The claim of Westminster dishead when he characterizes the trade policy
it. In trying to prove to the world that
like so many rabid dogs; but every execupresent. The claim of Westminster district to a larger representation in the Legislature has, we see, been recognized by the lature has a lature h

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION.

The Times, with more than its usual of the Opposition and his organ attack Dr. courtesy, gave its readers on Wednesday Davie. That gentleman committed an what it evidently considers the proof that it offence which men like the late mayor of was at one time unconstitutional for a Minthis city can never forgive. Dr. Davie suc- later of the Crown to make a public use of a eseded where Mr. Beaven failed, and failed departmental document before it was prewhen the smallpox was making rapid of a resolution moved by Mr. Charlton relastrides in this city, when it threatened to bring ruin on the city and to do incalculable harm to the Province, Mayor Beaven was the city us a little more information from the city and to do incalculable to give us a little more information howled against their country in vain. The very impersonation of imbecility. His inca-pacity and his dilatoriness were so apparent to give us a little more information on the subject, it would have told us that people have come to understand them tho-roughly. They show so plainly that party pacity and his dilatoriness were so apparent that even his own faithful organ lost patience and mustered up course to something more than hint that he, with the other civic authorities, needed "prodding." But all the prodding in the world could not stimulate the paralyzed faculties of the Mayor into action or give vigor to his administration. When matters came to this pass, when the disease was spreading with a spalled the offices was preading with a spalled the offices, and when rain stared the city in the face, the Government took the work of dealing with the subject, it would have told us that the word "practice" had, at Sir John Maccould have to pread and expression of the United States, the word "rule". It is upgested that the welfare of their country, that the people have come to understand them to understand them the roughly. They show so plainly that party advantage is far more precious in their sight than the welfare of their country, that the people have come to understand them the roughly. They show so plainly that party advantage is far more precious in their sight than the welfare of their country, that the people have come to understand them the value of the welfare of their country, that the people have come to understand them the value party of sall grand sects. The unanimity of self-welfare of their country, that the people have come to under

natter that Mr. Charlton introduced his Charlon said that during the recess he had, through the courteey of the Minister of Finance, received information which, if the contention of the Times is right, it was a breach of the privilege of Parliament to impart. Our contemporary will, no doubt, see that the fuss which was both right and constitutional.

A GRIEVANCE-MONGER.

The Redistribution Bill has taken the Opposition by surprise. The Times shows disposition to find fault with it, but it is evidently at a loss how and where to begin. The News-Advertiser labors hard to create a grievance. It asserts that "The Island constituencies in general receive under the bill considerably larger proportional representation than those of the Mainland." Every one who can multiply and divide knows that whatever difference there is in the "proportional epresentation" of the two great sections of the Province—and it is very little indeed—is in favor of the Mainland. There is on the Mainland one member to every 1,963 of the enfranchised population, and on the Island one to every 1,999. The difference is so very small that it is really not Advertiser suggests "gerrymandering," but it takes good care to deal in very indefinite generalities. Its complaint is he New Westminster District, the representation of which is increased by but one member." As to how and where the gerrymandering comes in our contemporary is prudently silent- It has not yet had time to manufacture its grievance, and we think it will have a great deal of difficulty in getting anything like a presentable one in shape. Of this, however, we may be sure, that if it does not create Canadian, who has become a United States one of respectable proportions, it will not civilized countries must try to find an anbe for want of trying. Its industry in the the Liberal party of Canada. He was him. fault-finding and grievance-making business self a Liberal when he was at home, but during his residence abroad he has lost his hunger for office and is therefore able to

UNPATRIOTIC CITIZENS.

The Winnipeg Commercial deprices the upon Canadian industrial investments. If in their endeavors to exalt themselves and par excellance of the people positively enjoy doing this bad work. If Mr. Beaven, Although we are very far indeed from not have left Victoria in the disgraceful erty. "Every anarchist crime," says the

evidently say one thing and mean observer that he enjoys this miserable wreck- another. They wish the people to believe ing business keenly. The following passage faction." The self-satisfaction would, we to describe them :

been changed, duly registered. If the electors desire to preserve their privileges and if the officials do their work intelligently and carefully, the voters' lists will be everywhere complete and accurate.

There will, no doubt, be a good deal of discussion about the Redistribution Bill, but we believe that the more it is discussed it up, the Government have had no other it will be ten, twenty or fifty years after this that it will be possible to enact an English free trade tariff for this country. The plain truth is that a large number of Canadian Liberals are, like Mr. Glen, zeal ous protectionists, and they will desert their political opponents. This thing is altogether too common in this country. From the speeches and writings of some of these men, one would think that the country was going to eternal smash, or that it had already been irretrievably ruined, and it is this knowledge that makes their out to seek a livelihood in foreign lands, all owing to the iniquitous policy of the opposition of the opposi positical methods in Canada, they are apt to accept the statements as facts. Canada has certainly been injured in the opinion of people abroad by the frantic efforts of some of our public men and newspapers to bring discredit upon their political opponents. Foreigners do not know that the bulk of the pessimistic literature we read about the country is prompted by no other motive than to injure political opponents. Even our own people fail often to realize this fact, and they imbibe the spirit of these gloomy pictures, to the injury of good national sentiment.

THE ANARCHISTS.

Messrs. Kitchen & Co. made about the use They are plotting the destruction of society which the Premier made of the Public Ac- in Italy. We read of them being in Gercounts before they were placed before the many, where they threaten to wage war Legislative Assembly, was altogether unreasonable and that Mr. Davie, when he strong indications that they are scheming sed the Public Accounts at meetings be- to do mischief in the United States. They fore the Legislative Assembly met, did what are just as dangerous in countries which have the republican form of government, as they are in those over which monarchs, absolute and limited, reign. They are very far indeed from being fanatics in the cause of freedom. They are hostile to governments

freedom. They are hostile to governments of every kind; their aim is not to give the people liberty, but to destroy civilization.

In fact the anarchists seem to be without an aim. They appear to cherish a blind hatred of those who are better off than themselves, and they kill and maim, not with the expectation of doing good by the killing and maiming, but for the mere pleasure of murdering and torturing their fellow creatures. Those among whom they throw their bombs are for the most part.

The funeral of the late Duncan McCrae took place this afternoon under the direction to the Orange lodges. In spite of the inclement weather the funeral was very large.

Mayor Anderson and City Solicitor Hammerley will be a deputation to interview the private bills committee of the Legislature on the subject of the tramway consolidation bill that will shortly be introduced.

There are 200 appeals in the Court of Revision. So far, a quarter of the appeals are disposed of and only one reduction allowed.

G. I. Wilson and Mr. Shelton are the appointees of the Government to the license throw their bombs are, for the most part, unknown to them. They have not injured or offended them in any way. The only crime of their victims, in the eyes of the anarchists, is that they are well clad, well fed, and appear to be happy.

The anarchists do not strenuous efforts to escape after they worth mentioning. As we expected, the have committed their very audacious crimes, often in the light of day. They are cool and collected after they are apprehended, they face the judge boldly, and that, compared with Victoria, Vancouver they exhibit wonderful courage on the soafand New Westminster get less than their fold. Death appears to have no terrors for due. "Superfluous almost," it says, "is it them. Their bearing, when called to acto add that compared with Victoria and the count for their crimes, is such that if their mmediately surrounding districts. Van. cause were a good one they would, for their couver - though receiving an additional calmness and their fortitude, be admired as sember-and New Westminster City left martyrs or patriots. They show no signs of as before, have, together considered, less socrow or repentance; they do not appear than their due, which may also be said of to think it any crime to take the lives of innocent and unoffending men and women. On the contrary, the more they kill and wound the better pleased and the prouder they are. They glory in their crimes, and "long live Anarchy" are the last words they utter.

Anarchy in these days appears to be kind of epidemic, and it is evidently highly contagious. How is it to be treated is a question, to which the people of all swer. The disease is dangerous, and it does not appear to admit of cure. Are those they have a chance to do harm, be placed where they cannot possibly injure their fellow men? Is it safe to allow the man who is only waiting for an opportunity to threw a bomb in the midst of some assembly of his fellow-citizens, collected no matter where, and composed of no matter ing do not appear to apply in his case. It seems folly to presume that he is innocent until he is proved to be guilty. It would appear as reasonable to wait until a tiger, who happens to be loose, kills and rends limb from limb some unfortunate person, before an attempt is made to catch and chain him, as it would be to permit avowed anarchists to be free to devise means to bill their. fancy, die out during a long period

of solitary confinement on meagre fare. "Can anarchy," says the San Francisco Chronicle, " be suppressed at all among civilized nations? If so it must be by detertermined and concerted effort, outside of the domain of penal laws and statutes as they now exist. The law must be ignored or new laws must be framed to meet the altered condition of affairs. The privileges of free speech and of unquestioned assemblage may have to be curtailed, important as we deem them to a free people. There must be declared a general state of emergency, and

lence. These expressions of regret and sympathy came from all classes and conditions of people. Beginning with the President and ex-President of the United States,

NEWS OF THE PROVINC

Victim of a Brutal Beating ing-Tramway Trouble in Vancouver.

Entertainment at Sooke - Entranc Island Fog Horn Tested-Comox Poisoning Case.

> (Special to the Colonist.) VANCOUVER.

salmon licenses and 21 were taken up to noon to day.

Work will be started immediately on the new cannery at Garry Point for Mr. Windsor. Others are talked of.

The first lumber of the season for the Brunnette mills is expected in about ten days. The lumber shipments to the East are growing livelier. The shipment to-day was consigned to St. John, N.B. VANCOUVER, Feb. 16 .- "Life-reading akers are becoming a nuisance in the city. Not content with renting rooms, two of them are now going from house to house imposing upon the superstition of some of the poorer people and securing their very hard carned dollars.

The funeral of the late Duncan McCrae

made on the start.

The prisoners Clarke and Kelly, the Grand hotel thieves, appeared before Judge Harris this afternoon and elected for trial—Clarke by jury. Kelly pleaded guilty and will be sentenced to-morrow.

Alexander Fraser, cuetoms officer at Comox, who took carbolic acid last Tuesday, is now at death's door. He is not expected to live many days longer. From the latest

G. I. Wilson and Mr. Shelton are the appointees of the Government to the license board. The appointment of these gentlemen meets with general approval.

Numbers of people built at Fairview in view of the tram running there and back. The tram stopped its service when it ceased to pay. That made the Fairviewites very angry, and they appealed to the Council. The tram company have been notified that unless they run their cars to and from Fairview, on and after March 1, legal action will be taken. is now at death's door. He is not expected to live many days longer. From the latest particulars of the sad occurrence received here, there appears to be little doubt that Fraser took the poison intentionally, though what tempted him to the rash act is not known or at any sets has not yet. be taken.
J. A. VanBokkelen, U. S consul at this

though what tempted him to the rash act is not known, or, at any rate, has not yet been made public. B. H. Smith, collector of customs here, who went up to investigate, has not returned yet. Mr. Clute, of the Customs department, left to-night on the steamer City of Nanaimo for Comox. port, Republican, has been succeeded by Joseph R. Miller, late city treasurer of Port

Townsend, a Democrat.

In the suit of the Hamilton Mfg. Co. v. the Victoria Lumber & Trading Co., the plaintiffs sued for \$1,251, for a boiler supplainting sued for \$1,201, for a poner sup-plied for the defendants' tug, they claiming that the boiler was not according to specifi-cations, and that they had suffered loss through its collapse. The venue was changed to Vancouver and tried this week. To day Justice Drake gave judgment for the plaintiffs in full, with costs, but gave an offset judgment on a counter claim for \$900 and costs.

another notification that the Sunday Closing act is to be rigorously enforced, and also that gambling will not be tolerated on any conditions.

The Miners and Mine Laborers' Protect-\$900 and costs.

The damage by fire at the Anderson electric building was greatly exaggerated. It amounted to not much more than an ive Association will unite with the local branch of the Liberal Association. At the next meeting of the Reform Club a candi-date will be chosen for the forthcoming

VANCOUVER, Feb. 17.—The new main in the Narrows is almost completed. It has been a very difficult job, which has been Provincial contest.

A choir contest is the latest proposal in surmounted by the engineering skill of Col. the way of entertainment. Arrangements are on foot to hold a concert in the Opera Tracey.
Frank and W. J. Bowser left for their

house at an early date, in which the church choirs of the Province will compete for prizes. A good judge of singing is to be engaged for the occasion.

T. E. R. McInnes has been elected president of the Compete of the president home in New Brunswick yesterday, having been summoned on account of the serious illness of their father.

A. W. P. Goldsmid, manager of the Van-ouver Opera house, is very ill, and has been sent to the city hospital to be nursed. Mayor Anderson and A. St. G. Hammers-ley were appointed by the council yesterday T. E. R. McInnes has been elected president of the Reform Club, J. E. McKenzie is re-elected sceretary, and D. S. McDonald is treasurer. The executive committee includes Ald. Wilson, president of the M. & M. L. P. A., Tully Boyce, W. Ross and W. B. McInnes.

The Messrs. Dunsmair will start a new boss in the wilding of the M. a committee to wait upon the Government and see that the city is duly protected in the consolidation of the Tram and electric Light companies. They will go to Victoria on Sunday.

The Vancouver battery held a smoker in

bore in the vicinity of the Jingle Pot mine on Monday. It is understood a shaft will be sunk if the bore proves as favorable as the Imperial Opera house. It was very well attended. The Very Rev. Father Emmuelin's new anticipated.
In the County court this afternoon the suit of Allice & Ault vs. Lilly Izen, for a residence, adjoining the church of Our Lady of the Rosary, is to cost \$1,800. Architect Wheeler promises something quite new in judgment summons on discovery, came on. The defendant limited her indebtedness to

style. St. Valentine's day was a dismal failure The mail was no heavier than usual.

The Australian mail taxed the capacity of a large lorry yesterday; by the 1 o'clock train letters from all over the American con-

Peter Mercellias was charged by the mate Peter Mercelnas was enarged by the mate of the British General with assault on the high seas. The case was laid over till Wednesday.

Word has been received by the Vancouver Trades and Labor Council that the Victoria Council are manimum with them in

Collector of Customs B. H. Smith returned from Comox this afternoon. He declined to give any particulars of Fraser's attempt to commit suicide, but stated that Fraser had somewhat improved when he left this morning. He may note that prove the control of the con toria Council are unanimous with them in urging the Government to insert an 8-hour clause in all contracts for public works.

A resolution of sympathy with the family of the late Duncan McCrae was passed by the Trades and Labor Council. The deceased was one of their Council's first mem-

ing was spent by the inhabitants of Sooke bers, and for some time acted efficiently and faithfully as their treasurer. The jury enquiring into the circumstances of his death returned a verdiet of "accidental drownias" on the 12th inst., in the schoolhouse, when given by Mr. Murray and a few friends. The audience were first taken on an imaginary trip to London, from where, after visiting the principal places of interest described by Mr. Walsh, the tour was continued to

irowning."
Mr. B. Woods, the North Arm brewer, as purchased the junction inn on the West-

WESTMINSTER.

NEW WESTMINSTER, Feb. 16.—William Glen lies in the St. Mary's hospital in a dying condition, the result of a horrible bioking is the state of a horrible scenes in that wonderful adventurer's hiskicking in the stomach and abdomen by tory were shown, greatly to the delight of them to a free people. There must be declared a general state of emergency, and society must array itself solidly against its foes, armed and equipped for a struggle in which quarter will be neither given nor taken."

Daniel O'Leary. Glen's ante-mortem deposition has been taken, and a commission has been appointed to examine him for evidence. Three doctors performed a dangerous operation yesterday on the injured man, which had to be done if his life was to be saved; but they don't speak enjured many of the slides, and two weeks ago went to O'Leary's place to buy a horse day and generation:

The Portland Oregonian bears the follow in the late Mr. Childs was held and the influence exercised by that good man in his day and generation:

The widow of George W. Childs received, within a few hours after the death of her husband, hundreds of telegrams of condonence. These expressions of regret and sympathy came from all classes and conditions of people. Beginning with the Presitions of people. Beginning with the Presitions of people. Beginning with the Presitions of people and staken, and a commission has been taken, and a commission has been ta if Glen's life is saved he will never be able to do another day's work. Glen recovered consciousness and dragged himself home, where he remained until his ceadition became so alarming that his friends brought him to the city and informed the authorities. The officers are searching for O'Leary, but cannot find him. He has left Arrow Lake and was traced to Vancouver, from where it is believed he went to Seattle.

The action of McGillivray v. the Corporation of Westminster in connection with the water works contract was decided this morning in favor of the city by Judge Drake. McGillivray first claimed \$15,000, but when the case came to trial the claim ant when the case came to trial the claim was reduced to \$5,000. Judgment was given against the plaintiff with costs. In a second suit against the water commissioners McGillivray got \$1,197 and costs.

Robinson, who assaulted Rev. Chan Sin

Robinson, who assaulted Rev. Chan Sin Kai, Chinese Methodist missionary, on Tuesday, has fird from the city and is now in Blaine. New Westminster, Feb. 17.—The Tree-

Hood's and Only Mood's.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is carefully prepared from Sarsaparilla Dandelion, Mandrake, Dock. Pipsissewa, Juniper Berries and other well known remedies, by a paculiar combination, proportion and process, giving to Hood's Sarsaparilla curative powers not possessed by other medicines. It affects remarkable curvs when other preparations fail

Hood's Pills cure biliousne Subscribe for THE WEELKY COLONIST.

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Sunday Closing

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Arrangements t in the Opera

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on Monday discuss the se-holders. e, and after nd the franendment to he hoist. are driving e shaft in body sixty five feet on to the ton, half miles a streak one on in gold.

LONIST.

Signal Manifestations of Pluck by Admiral da Gama and His Sailors.

"NO SURRENDER!"

The Insurgents Completely Outnumbered, But Resolutely Determined to Hold Out.

(Copyright 1894 by the United Press.) RIO DE JANEIRO, Feb. 10, via Montevideo, Feb. 16.-The insurgent charge at Nictheroy on Friday, February 9, was notable for acts of bravery. Admiral da Gama himself led the storming party. He shot Colonel Tasso Fragoso, of the Government garrison, mounted that officer's horse and rode ahead. His example caused wild enthusiasm among his men. Six sailors obtained horses in a similar manner and galloped after him. Behind these seven horsemen the insurgents rushed at the Plaza. Their force was divided and attacked by an overwhelming number of infantry and cavalry. The insurgents were pushed back slowly without giving any signs of panic. Admiral da Gama, who was the last man to embark, was wounded in the arm and neck. Neither wound is severe. Every officer of the insurgent force was injured in the charge. The total loss to the insurgents was 270 The government loss was little short of 600 To make the attack, the insurgents collected every available man who could be spared from his post. They landed 600 men, and consequently had but eighty men to guard Cobras Island and but twelve to hold Fort Villegagnon. The government had at the time 10,000 troops and hundreds of boats at its command. A determined attack on either island could not have failed, yet no attempt was made to capture either seven horsemen the insurgents rushed at

Government forces, which command the narrow passes. The Government fears nothing from this force, nevertheless, the President seems unable to end the war. Admiral da Gama may continue his bluff for months, and even win the victory. An insurgent captain told the United Press correspondent ted Press correspondent yesterday that his friends no longer expected help from the south. Their only hope now, he said, was to win by government blunders. Admiral da Gama had decided not to surrender to Rear-Admiral Benham, merely had a said and decided not to desert the because he had decided not to desert the men who were providing the insurgents with money. These men hold Brazil by the throat in order that they may have the throat in order that they may have the money that they have invested there. Bracks are building at the race tracks outside the city. The poor people will be housed in them during the tremendous conflict which is expected to rage when President Peixoto's 12,000 men shall be ready to turn their hill-top batteries on Admiral da Gama's force of 700.

Dr. Alfonzo Penna, the civilian governor of Minas Geracs, has been nominated for the presidency in opposition to Dr. Prudene de Moraes, president of the Senate. These two nominations of civilian candidates entirely destroy the theory that President

charging upor Nictheroy, the insurgents have been idle.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—Secretary Her-Washington, Feb. 16.—Secretary Her. bert received from Admiral Barham the following cablegram to night: "Rio Janei. To, Brazil, Feb. 16, 1894—As a precaution ary measure against fever, will send vessels, except flagship, just inside harbor within to say whether the Feers had not intringed upon the privileges of the Commons in altering the decision of the Lower House to pay the expenses of parish councils from the Sheriff Cline have what they think is a chical state of the commons in altering the decision of the Lower House to pay the expenses of parish councils from the Sheriff Cline have what they think is a chical state of the commons in altering the decision of the Lower House to pay the expenses of parish councils from the Sheriff Cline have what they think is a chical state of the commons in altering the decision of the Lower House to pay the expenses of parish councils from the Sheriff Cline have what they think is a chical state of the commons in altering the decision of the Lower House to pay the expenses of parish councils from the Sheriff Cline have what they think is a chical state of the councils from the Sheriff Cline have what they think is a chical state of the council sta call. Every precaution has been taken. The health of the officers and crew is good. BUENOS AYRES, Feb. 16.—The Brazilian minister to Argentine has started for Bahia to allay, if possible, the dissensions among the officers of President Peixoto's fleet at

that point. London, Feb. 16 —A dispatch received from Rio this evening says: The captain of an Austrian warship in the harbor died of yellow fever yesterday. There are other cases aboard the vessel. The Portuguese warship is also infected. The United States squadr. n communicates with the shore only by a hired tug. The fever has broken out on the British warship Racer. The mer-chant shipping is suffering heavy from the

DISASTROUS EXPLOSION.

KIEL, Feb. 16 .- A terrible boiler exand had been ordered to make a trial trip to-day to test them. The vessel was on this trip when the explosion took place. Forty-one persons were instantly killed, and nine others fatally injared. Among the dead are three chief engineers, who were on the vessel to report on the working of the boilers, and several other officers. Most of the bodies were badly scalded; in some instances the faces being so swollen out of shape as to be unrecognizable.

out of shape as to be unrecognizable.

As soon as the effects of the explosion were known to the officer of the deck, he caused signals to be set. showing that the vessel was helpless. Five steamers went out at once, and getting lines to her towed her back to Kiel. When she reached port Prince Henry of Prussia, the Emperor's brother, immediately boarded her and found that the explosion had caused much damage to the vessel. Prince Henry worked energetically. He helped to direct the work of relieving the wounded and questioned the ship's officers concerning the names and homes of the dead and wounded. The steam tug Pelican, which was the first vessel to go to the Brandenburg's assistance, returned to the quay with thirty dead bodies. The news of the accident had spread throughout the city and thousands had gathered at the landing place. Four other steam tugs brought the wounded ashore. Many of the crew were injured critically and several are likely to die in the next 48 caused signals to be set, showing that the

hours. All were taken to the military hospital for treatment. The Emperor is expected to arrive to morrow.

An officer of the Brandenburg said late last evening that the main steampipe of the statebard engine burst. The accident occurred between 11 and 12 o'clock yesterday morning. Among the victims are many dockyard artificers. The vessel remains in the bay and it is extremely difficult to get in the desired property of the statement was given out that the number of deaths would exceed forty.

WINNIPEG WIRINGS.

WINNIPEG, Feb. 16 .- (Special.) -Lieut. Governor Schultz opened the Winnipeg Prohibition convention, this evening, with

An appeal was taken to-day to the Full court of Manitoba by the English bond-holders of the Manitoba and Northwestern yet no attempt was made to capture either position. Cobras is never defended by more than 200 men, and Admiral da Gama has, all counted, fewer than 700 men at his disposal.

Admiral Mello is sulking at Paranagua. General Gomercindo Saraiva's insurgent army in the mountains of Parana numbers only 4,500 men, and is held in check by the Government forces, which command the

hundred guests were present, among them Lt. Governor Schultz and Lt. Governor Mackintosh. The Duluth and St. Paul rinks, who won the Royal Celedonian tankard, Sir Donald Smith's magnificent gift, last night decided to play off for its possession at the Duluth curling bonspiel at the latter end of this month. All the chief contests are now well paraward decided to

eral questionable features of the Peera' amendment of the Parish Councils bill. He appealed to the Speaker of the House to say whether the Peers had not infringed excluded, he said, from initiating or amend-ing revenue bills. Their action in the case in question seemed to him to be unconstitu-

The Speaker ruled that the Peers had exceeded their rights, and instructed the House to ignore the amendment against which Mr. Fowler had protested. The announcement of this decision was cheered loudly.

AN ACTRESS' SUICIDE.

New York, Feb. 16.-The news of the suicide in San Francisco of May Brooklyn, the leading lady in Palmer's company playing "Alabama" at the Baldwin theatre in that city, was a great shock to the faiends of the dead woman in this city. On the Rialto, to-day, little else was talked of by those who knew Miss Brooklyn.

Toronto, Feb. 17.—(Special)—About 500 sober able-bodied unemployed men marched in procession to the City Hall to-day and the despatches from San Francisco indicate kird, Feb. 16.—A terrible boiler ex-plosion occurred to-day upon the cruiser that she left no letter or message of any kind, but her friends in this city believe they Brandenburg, at this port. With the usual secrecy that prevails in Naval affairs, the officers of the ship refused to give any details regarding the accident. The Brandenburg had had new boilers placed in her accident, where the same manner as had been ordered to make a trial trip that the same was to have been married to Frederick A. Lovecraft, Mr. Palmer's former business manager, who committed suicide several months ago, in the same manner as Miss and had been ordered to make a trial trip that the same manner as much affected by the news of his death and has since been very despendent. has since been very despondent. Several times she said to members of the company, "I won't be here much longer."

INCANDESCENT LAMPS.

HARTFORD, Conn., Feb. 16 .- The Circuit Court of Appeals has sustained Judge Chipman's decision in the suit of the Edison Electric Light company against the Waring Electric Light company against the Waring Electric Light company, of South Manchester. This confirms Judge Chipman's order issuing an injunction prohibiting the defendants from making the "Nova" incandescent lamp. After Judge Chipman granted the injunction, the defendants filed a bond of \$20,000 to indemnify the Waring company for any damage, pending an appeal to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals, and have since continued making the lamps.

TRAIN WRECKED.

Masked Miscreants Run Off the Cars- Increased Exports - Bender's Three shoot Several Men and Rob the Express.

No Clue to the Three Desperadoes -A Cold-blooded, Dastardly Conspiracy.

Los Angeles, Cal., Feb. 16.-The Southern Pacific train was robbed at Roscoe station this morning at about I o'clock. The The ballot system recently introduced into the Northwest Territory was brought into operation for the first time, at the school election at Broadview, to-day.

Alexander Mackenzie, a well-known C. P. R. official, has resigned, having accepted the position of general superintendent at Montreal of the Dominion Coal company. This is the company which recently purchased certain coal mines in Newtonian at the same place of \$3, the train was beautiful six weeks ago. The train was heavily loaded with passengers, and Wells, Fargo & Co.'s shipments were unusually heavy. At Rosece there is no station, but a siding. As the train approached the switch Engineer Thomas saw that the switch was misplaced, and vainly tried to atop the train. The engine and two fruit scheme. engineer and fireman. As soon as the

the engine turning over and burying the engineer and fireman. As soon as the wreck occurred three masked men sprang out of the bushes and commenced a fusilade, killing three men. A few seconds later a couple of dynamite bombs were placed under the express car and the whole side was blown off. Brakeman Foster as soon as the heard the shots, made a run for a neighboring ranch house. Here he got a team and drove back to Burbank and gave the later. Foster has on idea that Evans and Morell may have participated in the robbery.

Within ten minutes of the time he received work of the robbery Sheriff Cline had six men on the road. The engine which conveyed the sheriff to the wreck was attached to the train and returned with it to this city, arriving at 4:30 this morning, bringing the bodies of Masters and Granger and a tramp. Sheriff Cline was accompanied by J. A. Pacsy, one of two men who were stealing a ride upon the pilot of the engine. Upon being interviewed he said: The first thing I saw before we left Burbank was a tooh flaring up a short distance ahead and a man waving a flag. The engineer, however, did not stop, and as we passed the man with the torch he fired two shots, one in the air and the other at the engineer. Almost immediately I was hustled from the pilot as the carter of Montreal. They want the Government to grant a subsidy of \$20,000 a year for ten years.

There is considerable talk here over the P. E. I. Lieut. Governorship. The general impression is that Senstor Howlan has the whip hand.

James Huddart arrived here to day. He informed the Colonist that Senstor Howlan has the whip hand.

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James Huddart arrived he and the other at the engineer. Almost immediately I was hustled from the pilot as the engine left the track and tumbled into the ditch. When I recovered I heard a dull.

gitt, last night decided to play off for its gitt, last night decided to play off for its the latter end of this month. All the chief contests are now well narrowed down, and to-morrow there will be exciting truggles in the finals.

THE PACIFIC CABLE.

OTTAWA, Feb. 16.—Sandford Fleming tated to-day in regard to what Mr. Kidd, postmaster-general of New South Wales, had said in opposition to the Pacific cable scheme, that every objection that can be raised would be met when the conference meets next June in Ottawa. Meantime documents are now on the way to Australia, which will throw a flood of light on the subject. The French company does not count for so much as it did at one time. The chief enemies of a British ashle across the Pacific are the Eastern and Eastern Extension telegraph companies, and agents of these companies use their influence in every quarter against the colonial scheme. They lose no opportunity of impressing upon the colonial and home Governments that a Pacific cable is impracticable. He ventured to say they would have their eyes opened in a way they little expect when the conference meets in Ottawa."

UNCONSTITUTIONAL ACTION.

London, Feb. 16.—Rt. Hon. Henry Hartley Fowler, president of the local governments board, directed the attention of the Hartley Fowler, president of the local governments board, directed the attention of the Hartley Fowler, president of the local governments board, directed the attention of the Hartley Fowler, president of the local governments board, directed the attention of the Hartley Fowler, president of the local governments board, directed the attention of the Hartley Fowler, president of the local governments board, directed the attention of the Hartley Fowler, president of the local governments board, directed the attention of the Hartley Fowler, president of the local governments board, directed the attention of the Pass a distance of the Bartley Fowler, president of the local governments board, directed the attention of the Pass a distance of the Bartley Fowl

ative estimate places the amount at \$20,000 Railroad and express officials are reticent. and it is impossible to gather accurate in-formation. Passengers on the train can give little information, as they saw nothing of the actual occurrence, and their knowledge is confined to hearing shots fired by the robbers.

SAN BARNARDINO, Cal., Feb. 16 .- Some children on the way to school this morning near Peacima, about four miles from here, and on the road leading to little Tejunga canyon, found a mask, evidently belonging to the robbers. This is the first clue indisating the direction they took.

provide them with work. Many said their families were starving and they wanted to go to work and be paid for it the same night so that they could buy a dinner for Sunday. The Board of Works met subsequently and authorized a special expenditure of \$5,000 to provide immediate work for the unem-Miss Mary Barton, a well known lady of London, Ont., was knocked down in a run-away accident here to day and died of her

injuries.
The Trades and Labor Council last night ne fraces and Labor Council last night endorsed the resolution passed by the Dominion Trades Congress asking for submission to the popular vote of the following questions: The maintainence of our present colonial status, Imperial federation, Canadian independence, and political union with the United States.

Adam Engages

Adam Burwash, aged 82, father of Rev. Chancellor Burwash of the Victoria University, died at his residence at Baltimore, Ontario, yesterday.

COLLEGE BURNED.

CAPITAL NOTES.

Rivers Dead Meat Scheme to Be Revived.

Improvements to Canadian Australian Steamers-The Vacant P. E. I. Lieut. Governorship.

(From our own Correspondent.) OTTAWA, Feb. 16.-The exports for the last seven months show an increase of \$3,-

the engine thrning over and burying the cattle exporter of Montreal. They want the Government to grant a subsidy of \$20,

ROYAL LABOR COMMISSION

London, Feb. 17.—The members of the royal commission on labor, which during the last six months has held numerous ses sions, and has taken a vast quantity of evidence, assembled to day to draft a report for submission to the House of Commons through the Government. A majority of the commission, it is learned, will report that the limitation of the hours of labor in many employments is impracticable. Among the employments noted are seafaring, agri-cultural and domestic family service. The of Minas Geracs, has been nominated for the presidency in opposition to Dr. Prudene de Moraes, president of the Senate. These Moraes, president of the Senate. These two nominations of civilian candidates entirely destroy the theory that President Peixoto has had the intention of joining the presidential contest. Yellow fever is epidemic in the insurgent's shipping and the navel fleet is in such serious danger that it ought at once to save the anohorage outside the harbor. The daily number of deaths is above fifty. As this dispatch leaves, General Gomerindo Saraiya, activable. He ventured to say they would are reported to be returning south through Parana, having abandoned his intention to march on the capital because General Cacar, with 3,500 Government troops, is coming northward from Rio Grande do Sul. Admiral da Gama's wounds are said to have become unexpectedly troublesome and to be causing his friends considerable anxiety. Since landing at Armacoa and charging upon Nichercy, the insurgents and the subject. The French company does not count for so much as it ore the president of the emeirs of a bottainable is that he was steading a ride through the heart. The best evidence on the place through the heart. The best evidence on the place through the heart. The best evidence on the place through the heart. The best evidence on the place through the heart. The best evidence on the place through the heart. The best evidence on the place through the heart. The best evidence on the said through the heart. The best evidence on the place through the heart. The best evidence on the place through the heart. The best evidence on the place through the heart. The best evidence on the place of through the heart. The best evidence on the place of through the heart. The best evidence on the place of through the heart of the said the was steading a ride on the place of the place on the place on the place of the place of the place of the president from the cast death was steading a ride on the place of the place of the place o modification picketing in a modified form would be recognized by law and the degrees of intimidation lessened. A minority of the commission is bitterly opposed to these pro-posals, and it is certain that two reports will be submitted to the House of Commons.

SWIFT JUSTICE.

LYNCHBURG, Va., Feb. 17.—The News will to-morrow print a private letter received here from Persia, relating to an instance of swift vengeance on the part of the Shah's government at the instance of Minister McDonald in behalf of the American missionaries. in behalf of the American missionaries.
One of their number, Rev. E. W. St. Pierre of Oroomia, while riding home from the country in the evening, when within a little more than a mile of the town, was seized by some ruffians, dragged into an adjoining wood and treated in a most unmerciful manner. He was forced, under threat of instant death to surrender most unmerciful manner. He was forced, under threat of instant death, to surrender all the money and other valuables which he had about him. Then they stripped him of his clothing in the bitter cold and left him half dead, saying that if he moved from where he was in so many minutes, he would be shot. When the time had expired the outraged many dragged himself to the would be shot. When the time had expired the outraged man dragged himself to the road and finally reached home in a deplorable condition. The facts were immediately reported to the American minister at Teheran, who promptly laid them before the Prime Minister with a demand for the prompt arrest and punishment of the criminals. The Prime Minister immediately telegraphed peremptory orders for the arrest of the robbers, four in number, who proved to be notorious outlaws. number, who proved to be notorious outlaws. They were captured after a stout resistance and put to death.

ANARCHISTS RAIDED.

LONDON, Feb. 16.—The police to-night raided the Autonomic club and made several arrests. The club is composed of anarchists. The ambassadors from France and Germany to-day sent notes to Lord Rosebery in regard to the harboring in England of foreign anarchists. The police encountered no opposition, took possession of the house and detained all the inmates. The raid was managed so quietly that neither the pedestrians in the street nor the pearage as a possession of the house and detained all the inmates. The raid was managed so quietly that neither the pedestrians in the street nor the pearage neighbors know what was happening KNOXVILLE, Tenn, Feb. 16.—Knoxville the pedestrians in the street nor the nearest neighbors knew what was happening online for the colored people in the United States, suffered a \$25,000 loss by fire last waiting to arrest them. The members who might. The fire broke out in the north door, were astonished and indignant, but only one of them, and burning rapidly soon had the main or chapel building, at nine o'clock, and burning rapidly soon had the main bitting right and left and cheering for anarchy when finally pinned against the pinned waiting to arrest them. The member who many years an employe of the New York poet office.

TORONTO, Feb. 16.—P. D. McCallum, P. A. member for East Lambton, was in political circles that a change is contemns and bitting right and left and cheering for anarchy when finally pinned against the pinned waiting right and left and cheering for anarchy when finally pinned against the police. The struggled savagely, clawing anal burning rapidly soon had the main bitting right and left and cheering for anarchy when finally pinned against the pedestrians in the street nor the nearest neighbors knew what was happening of the police arrived. Harris had got They then unloaded their wagon as quickly as for many years an employe of the New York poet office.

TORONTO, Feb. 16.—P. D. McCallum, P. A. member for East Lambton, was in plated in the cabinet, by giving Hon. J. C. Patterson a judgeship, and giving Senator Senford a portfolic. There are some speculations and bitting right and left and cheering for anarchy when finally pinned against the waiting to arrest them. The members who will get the vacant of the main or chapel building, at nine o'clock, and none of the 250 or 300 was a possible and came to Senta Ana, giving the forest the police arrived. Harris had got They then unloaded their wagon as deficit to the New York poet office.

TORONTO, Feb. 16.—P. D. McCallum, P. A. member for East During and the subject of the New York poet office.

Toronto, Toronto, Toronto, Toronto, Toronto, Toronto

show their passports. But few of them ould do this. The police have searched several buildings near the club house, notably Bu din's private lodgings in Great Lichitied ettest, and the to as of Jean Pierre Francois, whom the French Government considered an accomplice of Ravaochol, and tried to extradite. They found much anarchist literature of the orthodox kind in both places and a few explosives in Bourdin's rooms. Shortly after midnight all the men arrested at the Autonomic club were liberated. The main object of the police in arresting them was to examine them. Important information is said to have been obtained from them by the police.

Much anarchist literature was seized at the club. The police found many copies of a manifesto, printed on red paper in London and headed "Mort a' Carsot." Thousands of similar manifestoes have been circulated recently in Francouncer.

don and headed "Mort a Carsot." Inou-sands of similar manifestoes have been cir-culated recently in France.

The special commissioner of the Times, after a careful investigation, has concluded that Bourdin's bomb was intended to blow up the Greenwich observatory. He says that the bomb was evidently very skillfully made.

CABLE NEWS.

BERLIN, Feb. 16.-A dispatch from St. Petersburg says that on Tuesday an ice floe broke adrift from the cost of Ilgermanland, province of St. Petersburg, and carried off many of the men and their families. More than five hundred persons are said to be in danger. The persons along the coast are making every effort to relieve them, and are hopeful of success.

London, Feb. 16.—There was a meeting of the new colonial party yesterday, at which there was a good attendance of coloand be fitted with the refrigerator accommondations which the Miowera will take out from England for her. When the Warrimoo is ready for sea the charter of the Arawa will be cancelled, unless it is decided in the mentime to place three vessels on the Pacific route.

A post office will be opened at Rosedale, Westminster District, on the 1st prox.

Ottawa, Feb. 17.—It has been definitely decided by the Government to summon the Intercolonial conference to consider Australian trade and the Pacific cable project for Thursday, June 21. Seven Australian colonies and Fiji have been invited to send representatives, and the Imperial Government has also been urged to take part. It is not at all unlikely that Hawaii may be asked to participate, although for some linexplicable reason the report of the Honolulu Chamber of Commerce to Hon. Mr. Bowell's overtures is not yet here. nial agents. Sir Charles Tupper, Canadian

New York, has put back to Queenstown with her rudder disabled. The accident occurred when the vessel was 786 miles west of Queenstown. The rudder dropped off during a hurricane.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 16.—The editorial staff of the Warsaw Newsglos and the staff of another paper have been arrested. There have been numerous domiciliary visits at Warsaw during the last tew days, owing to the discovery of extensive nihillet societies. A number of Catholic priests have been arrested on a charge of conducting the agita-tion for the liberation of the Poles The Bishop of Kalliniki has been deprived of his stipend.

Berlin, Feb. 14.—In the Unter Haus Herr Aredent, discussing the best means of improving the silver situation, complained that German silver coins were 60 per cent. below the nominal value, and urged the below the nominal value, and urged the Government to remedy this as soon as possible. Herr Meincke, representing the minister of finance, replied that Prussia could not change the coinage, as it was an Imperial matter. Dr. Miquel, minister of finance, said Prussia gladly responded to the wish of the Imperial government to institute an inquiry into the condition of silver and the best means of improving it, but denied that the Imperial government to institute an inquiry into the condition of silver and the best means of improving it, but denied that all the members of the commission held the same views, and concluded by denouncing the growing tendance. the growing tendency to discuss Imperial matters in state diets.

BELGRADE, Feb 16.-A royal decree has been issued, summoning the reserves to assemble February 21 for a three weeks' drill. The radicals believe a coup d'etat is being prepared for March 6, the anniversary of the proclamation of the king. Ex-King Milan's influence with the army is invaluable to the government, which is aware that the crisis will culminate in civil war. Roumania and Rulewin are discovered the mania and Bulgaria are discussing the wis-dom of ferming a military alliance for de-tence in case of attack, and of localizing the expected civil war in Servia, thus re-moving any pretext for foreign interven-

Bank of France. The institution was placed in the hands of a liquidator one week ago, and Baron Soubeyran, a director, was ar-rested for dishonest practices.

CAPETOWN, Feb. 16.—King Lobengula is dead of smallpox.

HELD UP IN COURT.

BUFFALO, N.Y., Feb. 17.-Leroy Harris, alias Wm. H. Clarke, while undergoing examination in U.S. Commissioner Fairchild's office in the Federal building, held up the commissioner, the district attorney, special P.O. Inspector Latimer and deputy U.S.
Marshal Watts at the point of his revolver and then bolted and made good his escape. Harris was arrested in the post office at noon to day by Special Agent Latimer, on the charge of forging the name of Wm. H. Clark to a money order for \$100 in Valparaiso, Ind. Everything was going on quietly at the examination, when Harris jumped to his feet and pulling his big gun, yelled, "Hold up your hands or I'll blow your d—d brains out." Harris then backed toward the door, and with his revolver still overing the court officials, slipped the bolt with his left hand and, opening the door, bolted into the corridor, locking the door, after him. Quick as a flash Inspector Latimer threw epen a window and fired his revolver in the air to attract attention, and then yelled, "Stop him! stop him!" A growd quickly gathered; but Harris had got salely out of the building and was gone before the police arrived. Harris was for many years an employe of the New York post office.

MEXICAN GREASER SHOT.

SANTA, ANA, Feb. 17.—George Emerson, who shot and killed Louis Yousa, a Mexican, at Santa Argo canyon, early this morning, gave himself into the oustody of the said that he and his brother, Louis Emerson, were taking a load of lumber to erect a cabin on their claim. They had onearly reached their claim when Youba, who had done some work for Emerson, approached them and attacked Louis Emerson with a club. Louis turned to run, but stumbled and fell down. The Mexican raised his club to strike the prostrate man, when George shot the "greaser," who then turned his attention to him and George pointed his gun blindly toward the Mexican followed a few steps and then fell dead. They then unloaded their wagon as quickly as possible and came to Santa Ana, giving themselves up to officers.

Otraawa, Feb. 16.—Rumors are circulated in political directs that a charming the court of the number of the number of the point of the number of P.O. Inspector Latimer and deputy U.S.

CABLE LETTER.

Possible Conservative Concessions on the Parish Councils' Bill-War to the Peers!

Radicals Demand the Abolition of Their Veto Power-Anarchists in England.

(Copyright 1894, by the United Press)
LONDON, Feb. 17.—The Liberal plan is to triumph over the Peers by compelling them to abandon their amendments of the Parish Councils' bill. They are hopeful of success; but they may expect a sharp set-back next week. It is not improbable that the Peers will declare their adhesion to certain points which the Government consider impossible. CONSERVATIVE CONCESSIONS.

The Conservatives in the House of Commons have surrendered much, but not all the questions concerning the control of charities, the allotments, the Poor Law and Boards of Guardians. The reform of the London vestries is still a bone of contention London vestries is still a bone of contention between the Government and the Opposition. These must be settled in the Government's favor before the Liberals can truthfully boast of compelling the assent of the Peers to the programme of the House of Commons. If Lord Salisbury should concede everything involved in the dispute, he would do so probably in deference to the personal wishes of the Queen, who is convinced that an open conflict would cause universal claims for the abolition of the hereditary law makers, and the same convictions has ere this caused her to interfere, notably in 1884 when

THE TWO HOUSES QUARRELLED

seriously over the redistribution of seats under the franchise reform. The Queen then summoned the Duke of Richmond and made him an intermediary for the settlement of the questions at issue between Earl Salisbury and Mr. Gladstone. Since then the popular dislike of the hereditary privileges of the Upper House has become intensified. The Queen's influence has been exerted already to induce in for consideration, and it was decided to press all these matters upon the attention of the House of Commons.

London, Feb. 16.—Owing to the reduced dividend declared by the Grand Trunk railway on its guaranteed stock, the price dropped two points shortly after the opening of the Stock Exchange to-day, but partially recovered in the afternoon.

London, Feb. 16.—The steamer Paris, from Southampton on February 10 for New York, has put back to Queenstown with her rudder disabled. The accident octors of the Liberals. They have not hesitated to

REJECT THE HOME RULE BILL; they have made every effort to destroy the Employers' Liability and Parish Councils' bills; they have already made a proposal to defeat at the next session the Welsh Disestablishment and Registry Reform bills. With such an oligarchy permanently ruling the country, the Liberals ask how it will be precised with any reforms.

the country, the Liberals ask how it will be possible to proceed with any reforms.

The "Speaker" voices the opinion of the best minds in the Liberal party when it demands that the Peers' power of veto shall be abolished, while the House shall be allowed to stand a venerable ruin, continuing sinch outcome as are completely harmless.

such customs as are completely harmless.

The Radical Star, J. P. O'Connor's daily, suggests: "The Cabinet ought to end the trouble by adding to some important bills the declaration of the House of Commons, that it is against good government that the House of Lords interfere therewith." Another proposal is that the House of Comother proposal is that the House of Commons shall refuse to vote the salaries of the officials of the Upper House, thus giving the Peers summary notice to quit.

DANGERS OF ANARCHISM.

cial well acquainted with the methods and personnel of the anarchist colony here told a United Press correspondent, however, that there were hardly a dozen militant anarchists of directly English birth. The colony was made up, he said, of squalid rabble, wretchedly poor, and without organization as a party. These men, he thought, were powerless to do much harm. The French, Swiss and Italian anarchists, he said, did not constitute, either individually or collectively, such a dangerous social factor in tively, such a dangerous social factor in London as sensational police reports indi-

A NEW YACHT. Commodore Hodgitt has brought out a new three keeled boat at Cowes. The first trial, which was made yesterday, excited moving any pretext for foreign intervention.

PARIS, Feb. 16.—The tribuual of Commerce has declared the Comptoir des Comptes bankrupt at the request of the Bank of France. The institution was placed in the hands of a liquidator one was placed in the hands of a liquidator one was placed. The vessel ran well, was quick in her stays and turned in her own length. Among the other advantages claimed for her, is increased stability, greater carrying capacity, higher speed and greater ease in handling and steering.

PRESENTATIONS AT COURT. The Queen has ordered the court officials to take strict precautions to prevent whole-sale introductions by men of title. Here-after but 200 presentations will be allowed

MEXICAN GREASER SHOT.

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE.

services the response of the state of the st

TRE TUDORIA WELLAN COLORDO, PRINCE DE 1990.

The proper has a fine the control of the control of

conversion of the loans of 1877 been \$265,000, being the an added to the debt of the proven the taxpayers would see that co very expensive thing. Hon. Mr. Turner—Saving HON: MR. BEAVEN continued is \$989,000 still to convert, and ratio as shown above this would 000. It was thus he arrived ment, that the hon. finance ment, that the hon. finance ment scheme of conversion had cost more than the amount authorized new parliamentary buildings, many people were saying that a proportion of the cost of the been filtering out of the pockets ple of the province into those of who are handling the loans in Loand the beautiful that the solution in the same of the same of the province into those of the left that the solution is the same of the same who are handling the loans in Loheld that the scheme of conversion adding to the debt of the programment of the programment of the propose to withdraw from the sinking fund of the loans, he knew that there is in learn the partment a letter from one of the he thought it was Sir Charles awing that this money cannot

me I shall do so. I peaker, and the for the indulgence extended to me. I t when I consider t

ways extended to me. I parent when I consider to and manner in making ment. The matter is, I again thank you, sir, an this house for their contience, and now move that chair. (Great applause.) Hon, MR BEAVEN said thize with the efforts of Minister to make it an money on hand to spend, of fact, there is a deficit.

estimates had been shown be little more than a colle

figures, and that the publishmentee had, by their report this. He thought the

this. He monght the itself into a very unfortuna the government had to take into their hands for a spe apply the money to ge referred to the Shuswap & referred to the Natural &

way fund, the Nakusp & nd, the intestate estate sailors' fund, all of which public accounts to have be

consolidated fund and tre
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would show that the cost of
of the loans would add to

of the loans would add to to province more than the voted for the new parliament

contended that the governmento issue as they had done spring for \$135,000 for expenditur

fiscal year in addition to the He instanced in these over \$6,000 for road work in the district and \$12,000 for a roa

agan creek to the boundary. the wants of the country or e ly brings down false estimat

as the doors of the legislature as the doors of the legislature a few strokes of the pen he at expenditure, and that the plaimost as well go back to toolony government. Dealing ports of the public accounts claimed that the portion of the

claimed that the portion of the he had written as stated, was fair presentation of the fac

with regard to the item red discount on the loan, and the the bank on the 31st of Do complained that, as he belie

not new enough money in the pay the sessional allowance of He referred to his experiences and the charge made when commissioner of lands and w

was the most wasteful and (great laughter) ever in offic tinued with an anecdote of the messengers and others which covered on the treasury when the covered on the covered on

office as finance minister. array of figures to show that the

saying that this money cannot drawn. He objected to any or given to the provincial secretary tion with the loan of 1893, which the market while he was in Londe objected also to this loan being of general terms as the loan of loos feared that unless it was called ment buildings loan it might be other purposes. He complained had always been a deficit for sev in the accounts of the province. ance now on hand, and at 5:55 at er's suggestion moved the adjourthe debate. PRIVILEGE.

THE SPEAKER said he had a privilege to mention—the first, he had ever raised in the house. respondence of the Columbian, on February, he read: When the second reading of bill was called, the Provincial Se

the clerk to pass on to the next in the clerk to pass on to the next in the the Speaker was cruel enough quire, after a short interval, with that was childlike and bland, "W you done with your Labor bill?" This Mr. Speaker declared to be error, as he had not made any ithe kind.

RETURNS PRESENTED. Hon. Col. Baker presented the reports of the official administrator Hon. Mr. Davie presented the J. Pierson, travelling government and the correspondence connected to a return of land registry fees due paid, and the annual report of the tendent of police.

BILLS INTRODUCED. The following bills were introdead a first time :

Relating to certain public wor
ownship of Chilliwack—Mr. Kitel Respecting the Brunette sawn pany—Mr. Horne. To authorize the issue of a crown he site of the town of Three For

REDISTRIBUTION. MR. BROWN inquired about the tribution bill, which the house had to receive to-day.

Hon, MR. Davie (holding to sheets)—"If the hon, gentleman we over here, I will let him read the (Laughter.) He continued that the almost complete at the printing of almost complete at the printing of he had no reason to suppose it would ready for part side.

ready for next sitting.

The house adjourned at 6:05 p.m. EIGHTEENTH DAY. FRIDAY, February 16, the Speaker took the chair at 2 o' rayers by Rev. G. Clement King. R. KITCHEN presented a petitional Nicholson and Frank N Sumas dyking bill. BUDGET DEBATE. HON. MR. BEAVEN resumed his

report. The dishas already been expenditure at all. respecting expenses would all appear in regular course. I wance for only a he was away, nee really extended referred before to lous and treach us and treacherge the credit of the rliament building It was, of course, per of the extreme vince, men who are flame of sectionalhave got up an exightened and try to others of causing well known that who got up the now etition, but who are nd who have been excuse themselves them-it is well nected with these ted that they would ld to injure the regret to say that t. The provincial don at the time did what he could ave heard the idea rs had any effect But gentlemen who reme sensitiveness reported that the government were Vancouver hotels, ng the province in damaging. I have le on this very sub-the Institute of Wales, 18th July, es of the London as follows : s of the London sible to give an and this is not to

remembered that

a stone might al-th sullies and a t of stocks; nay, it

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e other great diviorld, viz, the dis-loan market and merchants rchase and sale of t of the collective asserted that the d I observe that minster repeats rrot. As to the ought. We have lic accounts from tand as follows: 98,055, \$959,248, 7—thus doubling ares, Mr. Speaker, The only decline It is something than accounte vernment gave up tly formed muni-This shows that n increase in spite state of basi. to be considpalities drawing now execute d correspondingly expenditure. I et debt of the

18. As a sunsider the assets. years, amounting ve have, sir, be of the province 00 million acres; om all the rising We have, too, revenue of some nt of arrears of

As has been orrowed in the 300,000. Of this ing interest at 4 ended on public over two million from this exg from valuable assets productive as is enue. In adland grants and ave already the Nelson and Fortabia & Kootenay Jakusp & Slo are well under works of a nature

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hese works, and
ient of the legbeen vast during
ive to the Attor-

ay that I have ay we have all amongst us; we leparted friends to eighth time, d the honor to

money on hand to spend, when, as a matter of fact, there is a deficit. He held that the estimates had been shown, year by year, to be little more than a collection of imaginary figures, and that the public accounts committee had, by their reports this year, shown this. He thought the province had got itself into a very unfortunate position, when the government had to take trust funds, put into their hands for a special purpose, and apply the money to general uses. He referred to the Shuswap & Okansgan railway fund, the Nakusp & Slocan railway fund, the Nakusp & Slocan railway fund, the intestate estates fund, and the sailors fund, all of which appeared by the public accounts to have been paid into the consolidated fund and treated as surplus revenue. He would not follow the finance minister through all his figures, because he did not consider the statement of satisfactors. revenue. He would not follow the finance minister through all his figures, because he did not consider the statement of estimates as worth discussing, but he would show that the cost of the conversion of the loans would add to the debt of the province more than the model. would show that the cost of the conversion of the loans would add to the debt of the province more than the whole sum voted for the new parliament buildings. He contended that the government had no right to issue as they had done special warrants for \$135,000 for expenditure for the past fiscal year in addition to the apprepriations. He instanced in these over expenditures \$6,000 for read work in the Westminster district and \$12,000 for a road from Okanagan creek to the boundary. He held that either the minister of finance does not know the wants of the country or else he purpose ly brings down false estimates, and as soon as the doors of the legislature are closed, by a few strokes of the pen he anthorizes extra expenditure, and that the province might almost as well go back to the old crown colony government. Desling with the reports of the public accounts committee he claimed that the portion of the second which he had written as stated, was a correct and fair presentation of the facts, especially with regard to the item representing the discount on the loan, and the overdraft at the bank on the 31st of December. He complained that, as he believed, there is not now enough money in the treasury to pay the sessional allowance of the members. He referred to his experiences as a minister and the charge made when he was chief commissioner of lands and works, that he was the most wasteful and extravagant (great laughter) ever in office, and continued with an aneodote of the L O U's. described to the different since at the opening of the Imperial Institute. An invitation to be present on this occasion had been sent to the down of the fair through these reports were in themselves of the public accounts of the members. He referred to his experiences as a minister and the charge made when he was chief commissioner of lands and works, that he was the most wasteful and extravagant (great laughter) ever in office, and continued with an aneodote of the L O U's. described to the debt of the province, so that the conversion been \$265,000, being the amount so far added to the debt of the province, so that the taxpayers would see that conversion is a

very expensive thing.

Hon. Mr. Turner—Saving \$12,000 year.

How. Mr. Beaven continued that there is \$989,000 still to convert, and at the same ratio as shown above this would cost \$350,000. It was thus he arrived at his statecool. It was thus he arrived at his statement, that the hon. finance minister's pet scheme of conversion had cost the province more than the amount authorized for the new parliamentary buildings. A great many people were saying that a very large proportion of the cost of these loans has been filtering out of the pockets of the people of the province into those of the men who are handling the loans in London. He held that the scheme of conversion is simply adding to the debt of the province and giving nothing in return. Though the estimates propose to withdraw \$130,000 from the sinking fund of the converted loans, he knew that there is in his own department a letter from one of the trustees—he thought it was Sir Charles Tupper—saying that this money cannot be withdraw. He objected to any credit being given to the provincal sceretary in connection with the loan of 1893, which was put on the market while he was in London and he objected also to this loan being described in general terms as the loan of 1893 because he feared that unless it was called the parliament buildings loan it might be applied.

ment deserves the condemnation of the house.

Hon. Col. Baker said when he listened to the hon leader of the opposition he was forcibly reminded of Esop's fly, which settled upon a chariot wheel and exclaimed, "What a dust I do kick up!" (Laughter.) If through some fatal mischance that gentleman happened to become premier of the province, it was to be feared that as a result the affairs of the province would speedily get into the disgraceful condition of those of the fair city of Victoria after his two years' mayoralty. He had gloated over his reports from the public accounts committee, which no doubt were intended as electioneering slips for the coming campaign, but though these reports were in themselves correct, they told only half the truth, while the hon gentleman tacked on to them the foul insinuations which he did not dare to state in plain straight-forward terms. In the absence of any charge to make against the policy of the government, the leader of the opposition had resorted to scurrilous personal charges, included in which was that against him (Col. Baker) in connection with his visit to London to represent the province at the opening of the Imperial Institute.

HON. MR. DAVIR said what he proposed the day so that the house could say when it would be debated. It was quite plain that the house would not be able to go on with the debate on Monday, because it was appearent that the budget debate on Monday hext.

HON. MR. BEAVEN mould not be able to go on with the debate on Monday, because it was appearent that the budget would not be debated. It would not header on Monday hexts the house would not be able to go on with the debate on Monday, because it was appearent that the budget would not be able to go on with the debate on Monday, because it was appearent that the budget would not be debated. It would not be debated. It would not header on Monday hexts.

HON. MR. BAVIR said whith the double debated. It would be debated. It would not be able to go on with the debate on Monday hexts.

HON. MR. DAVIR s

allies of the gentlemen opposite. He went to the office of the High Commissioner in to the office of the High Commissioner in London, and there met the secretary, Mr. Colman, who commenced to express surprise and regret at the position of affairs in British Columbia. "I asked him," continued Col. Baker, "what he meant; and he answered with the story of the bank-ruptcy and revolution in this province. (Laughter.) I asked him where in the world he had heard all this, and he said he had it from a gentleman who had just left, a gentleman named Twigg." (Laughter.) A few days later there appeared a letter in

move this resolution; it is very probably the last time I shall do so. I have to thank you, Mr. Speaker, and the gentlemen of this house for the indulgence and kindness all ways extended to me. This is the more apparent when I consider the faults of method and manner in making this annual statement. The matter is, I know, all right. I sgain thank you, sir, and the members of this house for their consideration and patience, and now move that you do leave the chair. (Great splause.)

HON. Mr. BEAVEN—The Minister of this word of the hon. Finance may laugh, and the hon gentlemen of fact, there is a deficit. He held that the estimates had been shown, year by year, to be little more than a collection of imaginary figures, and that the public accounts committee had, by their reports this year, shown this. He thought the province had got a minister accused a member of the legals and the would have said only it when were defined and manner in the newspaper of which the separation when the sum year by year, to be little more than a collection of imaginary figures, and that the public accounts committee had, by their reports this year, shown this. He thought the province had got a minister accused a member of the legals and the sentiments of the people."

In the budget speech, and time and spain alled the house to witness that he pounce and kindness all the passence and kindness all the passence and kindness all the province in the sequence of such that the public accounts committee had, by their reports this year, shown this. He thought the province had got a manner in order, and said that when a making this accused a member of the legals of the sentiments of the people of the main and the sentiments of the people of the main and the province had got in the province in a totally have painted the source and stated that Major General Rughter.)

HON. Mr. BEAVEN—The Minister of the legals of the province in blacker colors than they can be a province in leaded the house to go into committee of supply town at the passence; and

REDISTRIBUTION BILL. Hon. Mr. Davie introduced the redistri-

Hon. Mr. Davie introduced the redistribution bill, which was read a first time, Mr. Davie then moving that it be placed on the orders of the day for second reading on Monday.

Hon. Mr. Braven complained that this was too soon to read the bill a second time.

Mr. Semlin also objected, holding that Thursday will be the earliest date when it can well be discussed.

Hon. Mr. Davie said what he proposed was simply to place the bill on the orders of the day so that the house could say when it would be debated. It was quite plain that the house would not be able to go on with

THE CITY.

The late Captain Laycock, of the steam-ship Baraboo, who was washed overboard and drowned between Melbourne and Sydand drowned between Melbourne and Sydney, N.S.W., under circumstances related in Tuesday's COLONIST, leaves a brother in Seattle, Wn., where he is engaged in business at the corner of Second and Columbia atreets. The two brothers left Liverpool together fourteen years ago, Captain Laycock going to Australia and Mr. John H. Laycock making a home for himself in the Laycock making a home for himself in the United States.

THE case of Morton, alias Catterlin, alias Powell, alias Colleway—who was arrested in this city for the theft of a value belonging this city for the theft of a valise belonging to Jennie Vincent, of Vancouver, the young girl he had induced to elope with him—was heard in the Vancouver Police court, yesterday morning, the information being dismissed on the facts. No prosecution for abduction will be taken, as the girl on oath stated that the accused did his best to persuade her to remain at home, and said he would come to Vancouver and marry her as soon as he secured a divorce from the woman who is now his wife.

who is now his wife.

The tolling of the bell in the Metropolitan Methodist church yesterday afternoon announced the funeral of the late Mrs. Hannah Elford, whose long residence in this city had made for her many friends. The deceased had reached the age of seventy-seven years and some months, and was a native of Cornwall, Eng. She had been an active member of the W.C.T.U. and was regarded by the society as one of their most valued as well as oldest workers. Her funeral yesterday afternoon took place from the family residence, and the services which were conducted at the Metropolitan Methodist church, were by Rev. Solomon Cleaver, was isted by Right Rev. Bishop Cridge, Rev. Joseph Hall and Rev. E. Robson. The services were largely attended and were particularly impressive. Those acting as pall-bearers were: Mayor Tangue and Metropolitan Methodisters were: Mayor Tangue and Metropolitan and Metropolitan Methodisters were in the services were largely attended and were particularly impressive. Those acting as pall-bearers were: Mayor Tangue and Metropolitan Methodisters were: cularly impressive. Those acting as pall-bearers were : Mayor Teague, and Messrs.

An act for the redistribution of British Columbia into electoral districts, and for amending the law applicable to elections to the Legislative Assembly, and for other purposes in furtherance of or consequent on the aforesaid objects.

Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of British Columbia, enacts as

1. This act may be cited as the "Legis. I. This act may be cited as the "Legis-lative electorates and elections act, 1894," and shall be read with and as forming one act with the "Constitution act," the "Pro-vincial voters' act," and the "Election regulation act," and the several amend-ments of the said acts not hereinafter re-pealed; and all provisions of the said last-mentioned acts, or any of them, which are inconsistent with the express provisions of inconsistent with the express provisions of this act are, for the purposes of this act, hereby superseded to the extent of such

inconsistency.

2. The legislative assembly of British Columbia shall consist of thirty-three members to be elected as hereinster provided, bers to be elected as hereinafter provided, and for the purpose of returning such members there shall be and there are hereby created and established the following electoral districts, the names and boundaries whereof shall be those hereinafter described and defined in the following sub-sections, and which districts shall severally return to the assembly the number of members prescribed by the said sub-sections, that is to say:

westminster electoral district.

(1.) All that trace of land contained within the following boundaries, viz:

Commencing at the point of intersection of the 49th parallel of latitude with the Straits of Georgia, being the southwest corner of section 3, township 5, New Westminster district; thence due east along said parallel of latitude to the southeast corner of section 5, township 28, New Westminster district; thence due north on a right line to its intersection with the parallel of latitude to the southeast corner of section 5, township 28, New Westminster district, to be designated "Vancentre of latitude which passes through the centre of the town of Lytton; thence due west along said parallel of latitude to its intersection with the eastern boundary of Comox electoral district, to be designated "Vancentre of the town of Lytton; thence following the eastern boundary of Comox electoral district, to be designated "Vancentre of the town of Lytton; thence following the eastern boundary of Comox electoral district, to be designated "Vancentre of the town of Lytton; thence due west along said parallel of latitude to its intersection with the eastern boundary of Comox electoral district, to be designated "Vancentre of the town of Lytton; thence due west along said parallel of latitude to the centre of the ohannel of Jervis Inlet and Malaspina Strait to a point midway between Soctch Fir Point and Hardy Island; thence southerstry to a point in mid-channel of Malaspina Strait, opposite the southern extremity of Texada Island; the southern extremity of Texada Island; the southern extremity of Texada Island; the columbia river and district of the said district of Westminster oity electoral district, to be designated "Vancentre of the town of Lytton of the mountains dividing the summind of the mountains dividing the waters running into the Columbia river and district of the mountainster city electoral district, to a point on the 18th meridian to a point on the Southern extremity of the mountainster electoral district of

the market while the week performed and the first of the processor of the control of the control

REDISTRIBUTION.

Text of the Long Looked for Bill as Presented to the LegisIsture.

Additional Members for Westminster, Vancouver and West Kootenay
Districts.

The redistribution bill was presented to the legislature yesterday afternoon, and immediately circulated in printed form. That the boundaries of the new districts may be definitely understood that portion of the bill is given in full below. The main changes, it may be noted, are that the constituencies of Albarni and the Islands disappear, being merged in those adjoining, that Cariboo loses one of its three representatives, and that Westminster district, Vancouver city and West Kootenay each have one member more, the total in the hones thus being the same as before. In the hones thus being the same as (5.) That tract of land situated within the following boundaries, viz:

Commencing at the northeast corner of Westminster electoral district; thence north to a point on the Fraser river just north of Watkinson's ranch; thence northeasterly to the 114th mile post, on the Yale-Cariboo wagon road; thence due east to the intersection of a meridian which passes through the mouth of Tranquille river; thence due north along said meridian to its intersection with the 52ad parallel of latitude; thence due west along said parallel of latitude to the 125th meridian; thence due south along said meridian to the 51at parallel of latitude; thence due south along said meridian to the 51at parallel of latitude; thence due east along said parallel to the 124th meridian; thence due south following said meridian along the eastern boundary of Comox electoral district to the northwest corner of Westminster electoral district; thence due east along the northern boundary of Westminster electoral district to the point of commencement, shall constitute one electoral district, to be designated "Lillooet electoral district," and shall be divided into two ridings as follows, each of which shall return one member, viz.:

East Riding of Lillooet District.—All that

VANCOUVER CITY ELECTORAL DISTRICT.

VANCOUVER CITY ELECTORAL DISTRICT.

(3.) That tract of land comprised within the municipal limits of the city of Vancouver as defined below, viz:

Commencing at low water mark on the south shore of Burrard inlet at a point where the easterly boundary of lot number 184, in New Westminster district, produced northerly would intersect said low water 15s, in New Westminster district, produced northerly would intersect said low water mark; thence southerly along said produced boundary and along said easterly boundary of said lot, and also along the easterly boundary of lot 264a, in said New Westminster district to a point where it would

two ridings as follows, each of which shall return one member, viz.:

East Riding of Lilloost District.—All that tract of land situated in the electoral district of Lilloost which lies to the east of a line described as follows:

Commencing at a point on the south-east boundary of said district, distant ten miles from the Fraser river; thence in a northerly direction parallel to the general course of the Fraser river to the 51st parallel of latitude; thence westerly along said parallel of latitude (crossing the Lilloost and Alexandria wagon road at "the 35th-mile post) to the Fraser river; thence following the Fraser river to the northern boundary of the said district.

West Riding of Lillows District.—West Riding of Lillows District.

thence due east to the western bo

Kootenay district.

North Riding of Yale District.—All the remaining tract of land within the said district which is not included in the other ridings before mentioned.

(5.) That tract of land situated within the

LILLOOET ELECTORAL DISTRICT.

mark; thence southerly along said produced houndary and along said easterly boundary of said lot, and also along the easterly boundary of said lot, and also along the easterly boundary of said lot. All the easterly boundary of said lot. 264. In said New West marked along the mead along said southerly boundary of said lot 264. Produced easterly; thence westerly along said produced line and along said southerly boundary of said lot 264. Produced leasterly; thence westerly along the middle of the street between blocks numbers 97 and 98 on the one saide, and blocks numbers 95 and 96 on the other, as shown in a registered plan of subdivision of lot number 301 in said district of New Vestminster; thence still westerly along the middle of the street between blocks numbers 95. The said of the said low stemples of the sa

not included in the North Riding of the said district.

East Kootenay Electoral District -(7.) All that tract of land bounded on the west All that tract of land bounded on the west by the eastern boundary of West Kootensy electoral district; on the north by a line (being also the southeastern boundary of Cariboo electoral district) following the general course of the Columbia river, and distant from it about ten miles, to a point on the 118th meridian, about fifteen miles northeast of the Boat Encampment, and thence by the 118th meridian (being also the eastern boundary, in part, of Cariboo the eastern boundary, in part, of Cariboo electoral district) to the summit of the Rocky Mountains, the eastern boundary of the province; on the east by the said eastern boundary of the province; and on the south by the 49th parallel, the southern boundary of the province shall constitute the province sha

electoral district, and shall be divided into three ridings as follows, each of which shall return one member, viz:

West Riding of Yale District.—All that truct of land situated within the electoral district of Yale, which lies to the west and south of the following line, viz.:

Commencing at a point on the northern boundary of the electoral district of Yale, one mile east of Copper creek; thence in a southerly direction parallel to said creek, to a point on the north bank of Kamloops lake; thence crossing said lake to a point on the south side thereof, situated two miles east of the mouth of Three-Mile creek; thence in a southerly direction to a point one mile west of Aspen Grove; thence in a southerly direction to a point one mile west of Princeton; thence in a southerly direction to a point one mile west of Princeton; thence in a southerly direction to a point one mile west of Princeton; thence in a southerly direction to a point one mile west of Princeton; thence in a southerly direction to a point one mile west of Princeton; thence in a southerly direction to a point one mile west of Princeton; thence in a southerly direction to a point one mile west of Princeton; thence in a southerly direction to a point one mile west of Princeton; thence in a southerly direction to a point one mile west of Princeton; thence in a southerly direction to a point one mile a southerly direction to a point one mile west of Princeton; thence in a southerly direction to a point one mile the west of Princeton; thence in a southerly direction to a point one mile parallel.

East Riding of Yale District—All that the point of the Province; and contained within the following the parallel with the 120th meridian; thence due and the point of the Rocky Mountains; thence northerly along the Illian; thence on the point of the Rocky Mountains; thence on the province; and on the south the south the province; and on the south the province; and on th

Awarded Highest Honors World's Fair.

Geam Baking Powder

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder. -No Amonia; No Alum, Used in Millions of Homes.—40 Years the Standard] lectoral district," and shall return two CASSIAR ELECTORAL DISTRICT.

CASSIAR ELECTORAL DISTRICT.

(9) All that tract of land centained within the following boundaries, viz:

Commencing at the point of intersection of the north and western boundaries of the province; thence due east along said northern boundary, being the 60th parallel of latitude, te its intersection with the 126th meridian, being the northwest corner of Cariboo electoral district; thence due south, following said meridian along the western boundary of Cariboo electoral district to the 52nd parallel of latitude; thence due east along said parallel to the 125th meridian, being the northwest cerner of Lillocet electoral district; thence due south along Cariboo electoral district; thence due south, following said meridian along the western boundary of Cariboo electoral district to the menicipality of the limits of the city of 82ad parallel of latitude; thence due east along said parallel to the \$25th meridian, being the northwest corner of Lillosed electoral district; thence due south along said meridian to the \$1st parallel of latitude, being the northwest corner of Lillosed being the northwest corner of Lillosed being the northwest corner of Millstone river bridge; thence due west along said meridian; thence northers district; thence due west along said northern boundary of Comox electoral district; thence due west along said meridian; thence northwesterly to a point west of Cape St. James, Prevost island, and distant therefrom about ten miles; thence anotherly following the general course of the western coast of Queen Charlotte islands to a point opposite Cape Knox; thence northerselvy in the content of the meritang of Queen Charlotte island; thence northerselvy following the general course of about fifteen (15) chains and fifty (50) thence serve the point of commencement, shall constitute one electoral district, and shall return one member.

Victorial office Ringrated "Casear electoral district," and shall return one member.

(10) That tract of Isan comprised within the municipality of the limits of the city of Victoria, including all that piece or parcel of Isand described and defined as follows:

Commencing at the northered of the city of the previous described and defined as follows:

Commencing at the northered of the city of Victoria, including all that piece of parcel of the start in the content of the city of Victoria, including all that piece or parcel of Isand described and defined as follows:

Commencing at the northered of the city of Victoria, including all that piece of parcel of Isand described and defined as follows:

Commencing at the northered of the city of Victoria, including all that piece of parcel of Isand described and defined as fol

of land described and defined as follows:
Commencing at a point on the shore line
of Foul bay at the southern end of an accommodation road; thence northerly along
the centre of said road to its intersection
with the southern boundary line of section
68; thence easterly along said boundary
line to southeast corner of section 68;
thence northerly along eastern boundary
lines of sections 68, 74 and 76 to the southeast corner of section 25; thence westerly lines of sections 68, 74 and 76 to the south-east corner of section 25; thence westerly along southern boundary line of section 25 to the cenfre of Mount Tolmie road; thence northerly along the centre of Mount Tolmie road to its intersection with the southern boundary line of section 26; thence westerly along said boundary line to the southwest corner of section 26; thence northerly along the western boundary northerly along the western boundary lines of sections 26 and 27, to the northwest corner of section 27; thence westerly along the southern boundary lines of sections 34 and 42 to the southwest corner of section 42; thence northerly along west-ern boundary line of section 42 to the southeast corner of section 62; thence westerly along the boundary lines of sections 62, 63 and 7 to the intersection of the southern boundary line of section 7 with the centre of Burnside road; thence northwesterly along the centre of Burnside road to the centre of Harriet road; thence along the centre of Harriet road to Victoria arm; centre of Harriet road to Victoria arm; thence along the shore line of Victoria arm and Victoria harbor (including all wharves, jettles and buildings along the said shore lines, and also including Point Ellice bridge, Rock Bay bridge and James Bay bridge) to the point of commencement.

Also commencing at a point where the cen-

tre of Arm street intersects the right bank of Victoria arm; thence southerly along the centre of Arm street to Craigflower road; thence easterly along the centre of Craig flower road to the centre of Morgan road; thence southerly along the centre of Morgan road to the north-west corner of section 32; thence along the western boundary line of section 32 to the shore of Victoria harbor; thence along the shore of Victoria thence along the shore lines of Victoria har-bor and Victoria arm (including all wharves, jatties and buildings along the said shore lines, and also including Point Ellice bridge) to the point of commencement, shall consti-tute one electoral district, to be designated "Victoria City electoral district," and re-

NORTH VICTORIA ELECTORAL DISTRICT.

(11) All that tract of land comprised within the North Saanich district, as defined on the official map of that district now deposited in the Land Office, Victoria, and trict," and return one member. designated "North Saanich, 1859," together with Salt Spring, Galiano, Mayne, Pender, Samuel, Saturna, Tumbo, Moresby, Portid, Prevost, Narrow, Sidney and James islands, and all islets adjacent thereto not being comprehended within any other elecbeing comprehenced within any other electoral toral district, shall constitute one electoral district, to be designated "North Victoria electoral district," and return one member.

SOUTH VICTORIA ELECTORAL DISTRICT.

(12) All those tracts of land other than and except Victoria City electoral district, hereinbefore mentioned, comprised within the Victoria, Lake and South Saanich districts, as defined on the official maps of those districts now deposited in the Land Office, Victoria, and which maps are designated respectively "Victoria District Official Map, 1858," "Lake District," "South cial Map, 1858," Lake District, Summa Sanich Official Map, 1859," shall consti-tute one electoral district, to be designated "South Victoria electoral district," and return one member.

ESQUIMALT ELECTORAL DISTRICT.

(13.) That tract of land comprised within the following boundaries, viz :- Commen-ing at a point on the west shore of Saanic eing the southeast corner of Shawni-

(14) That tract of land contained within the following boundaries, viz : Commencing at a point on the west shore I Saanich inlet, being the southeast corner of Saanich inlet, being the southeast corner of Shawnigan district; thence in a northerly direction following the coast line to a point on Stewart channel, about one mile north of Horseshoe bay, being the northeast corner of Chemainus district; thence due west along the northern boundary of Chemainus district, and on a line in continuation, thereof to its intercention with point of commencement, together with and including Flores island, Vargae island, Merce island, Tzaartoos island, Deer island, and all the islands in and between Clayoquot and Barcley sounds, and all the islands adjacent thereto, shall constitute one electoral district to be designated "Cowichan electoral district," and return two members.

NANAIMO CITY ELECTORAL DISTRICT. (15) That tract of land comprised within the municipality of the limits of the city of vanaimo, viz:

three (3), seven (7), six (6), five (5), and three (3), block forty-seven (XLVII), to the Comox road; thence in a northwesterly direction, along the north side of said road for a distance of about twenty (20) chains, for a distance of about twenty (20) chains, to a point opposite the northwest corner of lot three (3), block T, on the said map; thencesouthwesterly, along the western boundaries of lots three (3), two (2), and one (1), block T; lots two (2), and one (1), block S; lots four (4), three (3), and one (1), block R; lots four (4), three (3), two (2), and (1), block Q; lots five (5), four (4), three (3), two (2), and one (1), block P, crossing Campbell, Wentworth, Fitzwilliam, and Franklyn streets; thence in a south-easterly direction, crossing Albert street and rundirection, crossing Albert street and run-ning along the southern boundaries of lots four (4), three (3), two (2), and one (1), stituted district of Cowichan.

7. The closed registers, and other books Block O; lots four (4), three (3), two (2), and one (1), Block O; lots four (4), three (3), two (2), and one (1), Block N, and also crossing Hecate street; thence in a southerly direction, crossing Victoria and Nicol streets, to the southwest corner of lot one (1), block D; thence along the southern boundary lot one (1), block E, crossing Haliburton street to the south-east corner of the said lot one (1), block E; thence in a tors." There shall be six of such distributions. northerly direction, along the eastern boundaries of said lot one (1), block E, and lots town of Clinton; one in the town of Kam-

point of commencement.

Also, commencing at the point in Lot three (3), block N, where the Esquimalt and Nanaimo railway enters the city; three (3), block N, where the Esquimalt and Nanaimo railway enters the city; thence in a westerly direction along the south side of the said railway for a distance of twenty-one (21) chains, more or less; thence in an easterly direction to a point twenty-one (21) chains, more or less; chance of twenty-one (21) chains, more or less; thence in an easterly direction to a point twenty-one (21) chains, more or less of a contain a contain a contain the limits to which the closless; thence in an easterly direction to a point twenty-one (21) chains, more or less, from the southeast corner of lot one (1), block N, parallel with the east side of Victoria road; thence in an easterly direction, toria road; thence in an easterly direction, it crossing Nicol street to the southwest corner of lot one (1), block D, and running along the southern boundaries of lots one (1) and thirtten (13), block D, crossing Haliburton that the coult was a corner of lot two street to the southwest corner of lot two (2), block E, and running alorg the southern boundaries of lots two (2), seven (7), and twelve (12); thence along the eastern boundaries of lots twelve (12), thirteen (13), fourteen (14), fifteen (15), sixteen (16) seventeen (17), eighteen (18), nineteen (19), seventeen (17), eighteen (18), nineteen (19), twenty (20), and twenty-one (21), block E, shall constitute one electoral district, to be designated ["Nanaimo City electoral district," and constitute one classes.

NORTH NANAIMO ELECTORAL DISTRICT. (16) That tract of land contained within

following boundaries, viz. : Commencing at a point on the east coast of Vancouver island, being the north east corner of the municipality of the city of Nanaimo; thence due west on a right line to the eastern boundary of Cowichan electoral district; thence north along the eastern boundary of said district to the west end of Cameron lake; thence north-westerly along the north-easterly boundary of Cowichan electoral district to Horne lake; thence following the south shore of Horne lake to its outlet at Qualicum river; thence down said river to its mouth; thence south easterly, following the coast line, to the point of commencement; together with Texada island, Lucquiti island and any other small islands adjacent thereto route collectors of voters of the district where they reside. The collectors of voters of the district where they reside. The collectors of voters of the district where they reside. The collectors of voters of the district where they reside. The collectors of voters of the district where they reside. The collectors of voters of the district where they reside. The collectors of voters of the district where they reside. The collectors of voters of the district where they reside. The collectors of voters of the district where they reside. The collectors of voters of the district where they reside. The collectors of voters of the district where they reside. The collectors of voters of the district where they reside. The collectors of voters of the district where they reside. The collectors of voters of the district where they reside. The collectors of voters of the district where they reside. The collectors of voters of the district where they reside. islands adjacent thereto not included in any other electoral district, shall constitute one electoral district, to be designated "North Nanaimo electoral district," and return-

SOUTH NANAIMO ELECTORAL DISTRICT. (17) That tract of land other than and except Nanaimo City electoral district here-inbefore described, contained within the

ing at a point on the west shore of Saanich inlet, being the southeast corner of Shamican district; thence due west along the southern boundary of Shawingan district and on a line in continuation thereof to its intersection with the shore line of the west coast of Vancouver island; thence in an easterly direction following the shore line of the western boundary of Cowichan electoral district, as hereinbefore defined; thence following the said western boundary of South Victoria electoral district to its intersection with Tod creek; thence along the shore line of the Esquimait & Nanaimo electoral district to its intersection with the description of the Esquimait & Nanaimo electoral district, as hereinbefore defined; thence following the said western boundary of South Victoria electoral district to its intersection with the western boundary of South Victoria electoral district to a point on the sate along the shore line of the Esquimait & Nanaimo railway company's land grant; thence does not have seen to the eastern boundary of Cowichan electoral district to a point on the sate along the shore line of the Esquimait & Nanaimo electoral district, and the collector of the former district, and the collector was descripted, contained within the south on the east side of vancouver island, being the northeast corner of the municipality of the city of Nanaimo; thence due west on a right line to the copy of this act former district, and the collector shall corner district, and the collector shall corner district, and the collector shall corner district, and the collector of the municipality of the city of Nanaimo; thence in on a right line to the sections of the municipality of the city of Nanaimo; thence in on a right line to the cast five copies of this act.

The remaining sections, lit to 23 contain to complete provisions for the publication and stons from time to time when necessary. In the collectoral district to a point on the east line to time when necessary. In the collector of the city of the city of Cowichan elec undermentioned boundaries, viz.: Nanaimo electoral district," and return one

> COMOX ELECTORAL DISTRICT. (18) That tract of land contained within

the following boundaries, viz:

Commencing at the mouth of the Qualicum river; thence following that river to Horne lake; thence along the north shore of east corner of Chemainus district; thence due west along the northern boundary of Chemainus district, and on a line in continuation thereof, to its intersection with the western boundary of the Esquimalt and Nanaimo railway company's land grant; thence northerly on a right line to the west end of Cameron lake; thence northerwesterly and morthwesterly and north boundary of Cowionan electoral district, to the head of Muchalet arm; thence along the northerly of shore of said arm to Nootka sound; thence following the sinuspities of the west coast of Vancouver island in a northerly direction to the Puntledge river, at the outlet of Comor lake; thence west on a right line to the head of Guaquina or Muchalat arm; thence along the mortherly on a right line to the point of intersection of the line to the point of of the channel down Jervis inlet to a point opposite Scotch Fir point, Malaspina strait; thence on a line following the centre of the channel between Texada island and the mainland to the southern end of Harwood island; thence to the southeast end of Hornby island; thence to the point of commencement at the mouth of Qualicum river, and including all the islands within and adjacent to the said boundary lines, shall constitute one electoral district, to be designated "Comox electoral district," and return one member.

tuted districts of Cariboo, Cassiar, East Kootenay, Vancouver City, New Westminster City, Nanaimo City, Victoria City, Esquimalt, and Comex, the closed registers for the former districts of Cariboo, Cassiar, East Kootenay, Vancouver City, New Westminster City, Nanaimo City, Victoria City, Esquimalt and Comex, and the applications to vote, and all books and papers belonging to the office shall, as the case may be, be delivered to or retained by the collectors of the newly-constituted districts respectively, and as regards the newly-constituted district of Cowichan, the closed register for the former district of Cowichan, ister for the former district of Cowichan, and the register for the former district of Alberni, and other books and papers as aforesaid, shall be delivered to and retained by the collector for the newly-con-

and papers as aforesaid, for the former districts of Lillooet, Yale, Westminster, Victoria, The Islands, West Kootensy and Nanaimo shall be delivered to or retained daries of said lot one (1), block E, and lots four (4), three (3), two (2), and one (1), block B, crossing Needham street, being also the western boundary of said Indian reserve; thence easterly, along the northern boundary of said Indian reserve, to the point of commencement.

Also, commencing at the point in Lot three (3), block N, where the Equimalt in the newly constituted district where the voter resides, and the collector of voters in such last-mentioned district, if satisfied that such voter is entitled to be enrolled in such district, shall place his name upon the register. The remaining names shall then be distributed by transferring the name of each voter to the register of voters for the newly constituted district in which he resides. The collectors shall deal similarly with all applications to be placed upon the register in the newly constituted district where the applications to be placed upon the register of voters which shall have been received by fore the coming into force of this act from any person entitled to be registered as a voter, who shall not have been entered upon

the register.
[Sections 8 and 9 provide for publishing and applications for corrections 10. Each of the collectors of the newly-constituted districts of Cariboo, Cassiar, East Kootenay, Vanoouver City, New Westminster City, Nanaimo City, Victoria City, Esquimalt and Comox shall forthwith, with the aid of persons, scrutinize his register, and shall in the first place remove therefrom the names of all persons who are shown to be resident in other electoral districts of the province, and shall forthwith transmit the names of the persons so removed to the collectors of voters of the addresses are not given upon the voters' lists, or who he cannot find to be resident within the district, and shall add to his register the names of those persons resident within his district whose names were, at the time of the passing of this act, upon the register of voters for any former district, and also the names of those persons who are entitled to have their names placed on his register by reason of an application to vote having been sent in to the collector of the former district, and the collector shall com-

TRIDUUM OF THANKSGIVING.

New York, Feb. 17.—The church of St. Alphonsus was crowded with worshippers to-day at the opening of a triduum in honor of the blessed Virgin. High pontifical mass was celebrated at ten o'clock in the morning, with the accompaniment of an exceedingly elaborate programme. At the con-

From THE DAILY COLONIST, Feb. 17. THE CITY.

The return game of Rugby with the Westminsters will be played in this city on the 24th instant—next Saturday. JOHN SILVER was arrested last evening by Sergt. Hawton, of the city police, charged with stealing two hoases belonging to John Matte, on the Songhees Indian reserve. A man named Robert Irving, now at Saanich, is charged with being an accomplice of Silver's, and a warrant has been issued for hie arrest. Silver says he did not steal the animals, he merely made a mistake and took the wrong horses.

nistake and took the wrong horses. VERY apropos in connection with the re-cent loss of the U.S. S. Kearsarge is the exhibition at Frank Campbell's corner of a water color sketch of the famous battle of June 19, 1864, in which the Alabama was destroyed by the Kearsarge. The picture was painted by Mr. Peter Cargorich, one of ne Kearsarge's crew at the time of the en-

It is reported that the Victoria Electric Railway and Lighting Co. have been advised that their £100,000 five per cent. debentures have all been taken. The prospectus states that the debentures are for £40 each and were put on the market at £39 10; redeemable in thirty-nine years. The loan is required for the redemption of the current debt, \$215,000; to add to the rolling stock, increase the trackage, and extend the plant for lighting and power purposes.

THE tugboat Alert, Capt. Clarke, returned yesterday from her cruise along the Island coast in the vicinity of Cape Mudge, but without further information relative to the loss of the tug Estelle. Capt. Christensen, who left here on the steamer Monday, and who chartered the vessel to make the search, did not return with her, but remained in the north to continue the hunt. He has secured a small boat for the work, and with the assistance of Indians has hope of finding some of the bodies.

THE thirty-sventh appropriation of the THE thirty-sventh appropriation of the Victoria Building Society was drawn for at the Sir William Wallace hall last evening, the committee being Messrs. Henry Moss, F. Elworthy and Moses McGregor. The lucky number proved to be 122, shares C and D standing in the name of Mrs. Elizabeth Sheppard, and shares 122 A and B having been withdrawn. A second drawn having been withdrawn. having been withdrawn. A second drawing later in the evening resulted satisfactorily to Mr. William Templeman, shares 241 A, B, C and D standing in his name. This makes \$130,000 of the society's funds drawn for up to date.

AFTER making an extended visit East and South Mr. Thos. G. Earl, the well-known fruit grower of Lytton, with his family reached Victoria yesterday evening, on his way home. Returning by way of California, Mr. Earl visited the Midwinter Fair and reached Victoria yesterday evening, on his way home. Returning by way of California, Mr. Earl visited the Midwinter Fair and was greatly impressed with what he saw there. "We in British Columbia, however, can beat them in apples and vegetables generally," said Mr. Earl. "In potatoes there is nothing at the fair than can either in quality or size compare with what we raise, and I just would have liked to show them down there how we could beat them on roots." Mr. Earl surprised the good people away back in New Jersey with apples and potatoes grown by him and was greatly amused at the wonder averaged at the surprised the good people amused at the wonder averaged at the surprised the good people amused at the wonder averaged at the surprised the good people amused at the wonder averaged at the surprised the good people amused at the wonder averaged at the surprised the good people amused at the wonder averaged at the surprised the good people amused at the wonder averaged at the surprised the good people amused at the wonder averaged at the surprised the good people amused at the wonder averaged at the surprised the good people amused at the wonder averaged at the surprised the good people amused at the wonder averaged at the surprised the good people amused at the wonder averaged at the surprised the good people amused at the wonder averaged at the surprised the good people amused at the wonder averaged at the surprised the good people amused at the wonder averaged at the surprised the good people amused at the wonder averaged at the surprised the good people amused at the wonder averaged at the surprised the good people amused at the wonder averaged at the surprised the good people amused at the wonder at the surprised the good people and the surprised the good people and the surprised the good people at the surprised the good people and the surprised the good people and the surprised the good people and the surprised the good people at the surprised the good people at the surprised the good people at the surpris potatoes grown by him and was greatly mused at the wonder expressed at the specimens he showed.

"BRITHER" SCOTS. At the regular meeting of the Sir William

Wallace Society, last evening, a very large company assembled. Piper Robertson as company assembled. Piper Robertson as usual opened the proceedings; Mr. Paterson sang "Bonnie Mary," and Mr. Begg gave a reading, followed by "Sailor's Hornpipe," danced by Mr. Anderson; Mr. Anderson the Hay read a selection from Daniel Webster; Lieut. Ross Munro then sang "The Quaker," and Mr. John Munro played a selection on the pines "Nac Luck Abect. a selection on the pipes, "Nae Luck Aboot the Hoose." The Reel of Tulloch was danced by Messrs. Munro, Anderson, Jameson and Davidson; Mr. Glennie recited "Waltz and Meg," after which Mr. Russell sang "The Bonnie Wee Widow," responding to a well merited encore with another song. Major Icving being called upon, gave an address upon the effort to get up a kilted company last summer. It was not through any want of appreciation on the part of Col. Prior that the movement fell through, but owing to the General commanding the forces in Canada, who said that it was artillery that was required. He then went into he question of a Scots' company of garrison artillery, to be exclusively Scottish, and howed in a very clear manner the method by which it could be done. He had called apon Col. Prior and explained the proposition and the Colonel approved. The other officers of the present companies were agreeable, and would allow a transfer Scotsmen into the new company. He went on to explain the various induc ments to the young men of the country to join the volunteers, and in a very int ing address put the claims thoroughly before those present, urging upon the young men the advisability of joining. An interval took place for the enrolment of names, after which Major Irving said he would go to work at once, starting Tuesday first at the drill shed. He said he was sure the Scots Queen's Printer, whose duty it shall be to forward by mail to each collector, when appointed, at least five copies of this act.

The remaining sections, 11 to 23 contain complete provisions for the publication and correction of the amended lists, and revi. try taking a back seat. Sergeant Mellon said he thought every young man of the society ought to join, and if he had the time he would probably join himself. Lieutenant Munro also made some remarks. Mr. Muir followed with some general remarks Muir followed with some general remarks relative to the volunteer movement in Great Britain, and showed that per head of population there were more volunteers in Scotland than in any other part of Great Britain, while in efficiency the Scottlish volunteers were second to none. He had been one of a deputation to meet Hon. Mackenzie Bowell and Major General Herbert on behalf of a Scottish regiment, and from what was said then he had come to see that the most inportant requirement at the present time was portant requirement at the present time was artillery. He had no doubt but that there

ecessary to support the present proposition. CHICAGO, Feb. 17 .- The Supreme Council of the Royal League to-day officially notified the officers of the various subordinate councils of the order in Indiana, Michigan, clusion of the mass a magnificent oil paint. Ohio, Missouri, Kansas, Wisconsin, Neing of the saint was unveiled and a Te Deum chanted. Rome, Feb. 17 .- A triduum of thanks- the beginning of the year the usual monthly Rome, Feb. 17.—A triduum of thanksgiving for the passervation of the Holy
Father and the success of the jubilee feasts
commenced to-day in the church of the
Jesu. It will continue until Sunday after
non. At this morning's service the same
edifice was crowded to suffocation. Many
members of the Italian nobility were in the
congregation.

No other Sarsaparilla has equalled Hood's in
the relief it gives in severest cases of dyspepsia, sick headache, billeusness, etc.

would come a time when a kilted regiment would be formed. In the meantime it was

JAILS AND PRISONS.

Interesting Information Contained in Superintendent Hussey's Fourth Annual Report.

Statistical Returns Which Afford Food for Reflection-The Victoria Jail.

Mr. F. S. Hussey, superintendent of Pro-

vincial police, in his fourth annual report which has just been laid before the Legislature, says: "The Provincial prisons are all in a well kept state and the sanitary condition of each has recently received the most careful attention, and I am pleased to the Kearsarge's crew at the time of the engagement, and was presented by him to the late Frank Campbell sr., over twenty years ago.

It is reported that the Victoria Electric Railway and Lighting Co. have been advised that their £100,000 five per cent. debentures have all been taken. The prospectus states that the dehentures are for £40 each and the several occasions during the past year to several occasions during the past year to ers in this jail it has been necessary on several occasions during the past year to remove convicts to New Westminster prison to complete their terms of imprisonment."

Accompanying this concise report of the condition and requirements of the provincial prisons are numerous statistical statements, which afford interesting and instructive reading. The total number of prisoners dealt with during the year ending October 31, 1893, at the four provincial jails, in Victoria, New Westminster, Nanaimo and Kamloops, was 1,105. Nanaimo had 479, Victoria 273, New Westminster 210, and Kamloops 143. The most serious offences charged are thus enumerated: Murder 11, attempted murder 1, arson 1, abduc-

Warden John says:
"The cash receipts from the sale of broken stone and from the sale of surplus produce amounted to \$2,768 95, which is the largest sum realized direct from prison labor for any year since the establishment of a jail in Victoria. The amount paid in for the keep of prisoners amounted to \$2,70.79 being the same realized to \$2,7 there being no charge made by the provincial government against city municipalities for the keep of this class of prisoners. This explanation concerning the keep of city prisoners is given for the purcity prisoners is given for the pur-pose of correcting the erroneous idea entertained by a large number of persons to the effect that the jail is very largely maintained by the corporation the city of Victoria, whereas a perusal of this and of former reports will prove most prisoners be fed, clothed, bedded, medically treated and properly guarded for the sum of fifty cents per diem. The expenditure incurred for jail purposes has been on as economical a scale as practicable. The various sums for food, water, fuel, light, and several other expenses include that also of everal other expenses include that also of the Juvenile Reformatory. Although there have been more prisoners, many of them broken down in health, medically treated,

than for a number of years past, there have been no deaths in the jail. During the

month of August a number of prisoners were

taken down with typhoid fever, but in con sequence of the prompt and energetic measures taken by the jail surgeon and the Chief commissioner of Lands and Works, who caused a thorough overhauling of the

drains, closets, etc., to be made, the disease

was speedily stamped out, so that the general healthfulness of the jail is now restored to its usual condition.

"In a former report," Warden John connected the necessity of tinues, "I suggested the necessity of amending the rules and regulations for the petter government of prisoners. With an noreased experience and constant study of prison character in general, I have become onvinced that it would be in the interest of the prisoners and of the officers if the jail scipline was more strict than it is at present. The daily association of prisoners, both old and young, in the corridors of the jail is not, in my opinion, conducive to the correction of those addicted to vice, and should not be permitted when possible to prevent. The principal Provincial jails in the Province should be such in fact as well as in name, and with efficient regulations administered by intelligent officers should serve to correct and assist in the reformation of many a prisoner sent up for punish ment, who otherwise, through the laxity of ment, who otherwise, through the laxity of the present regulations, has no great fear of a Provincial jail. More especially is this true as regards those prisoners who have more than one conviction registered against them, and it frequently happens that there are prisoners in this jail who have served sentences in Nanaimo and New Westmin

sentences in Nanaimo and New Westmin-ster jails, as well as in other prisons."

The statistical portion of the report from the Victoria jail is admirably complete. It shows the average number of prisoners per month to have been 1291, or 42 5 per day; the jail receipts for the year from all sources were \$6,769 47, and the expenditure (inclusive of salaries, \$6,870 00), \$11,830 95. The average cost of maintaining each prisoner in food and clothing alone is found to be, per diem 13% cents; or 734 cents when an average is struck upon the total cost of maintaining the jail. The list of occupations of prisoners shows 64 to have been re-gistered as laborers, 42 as seamen, 24 as fishermen, 12 as marine light infantrymen, and others miscellaneously classified thus: and others miscellaneously classified thus:
1 agent, 1 baker, 2 bartenders, 1 blacksmith, 3 boatmen, 1 book-keeper, 1 bootblack, 7 carpenters, 1 cigar-maker, 8 cooks,
5 farmers, 1 fortune-teller, 2 gardeners, 1
gunsmith, 1 hackman, 1 hostler, 1 land-surveyor, 3 laundrymen, 7 longshoremen, 3
machigists, 2 miners, 2 moulders, 1 painter,
1 plumber, 1 preacher, 2 school teachers, 3
shipwrights, 1 shop-keeper, 1 signalman, 5
seal-hunters, 1 soldier, 1 stevedore, 1 stonemason, 5 tailors, 2 teamsters, 1 tiusmith, 2
waiters, 1 watchman and 1 watchmaker.
Forty-six confessed to no occupation whatever.

Classified according to nationalities the

prisoners were divided thus: England, 75; Ireland, 19; Scotland, 11; Wales, 4; Eastern Canada, 29; British Columbia, 48; United States, 17; Chins, 36; Norway and Sweden, 11; and "other countries," 23. The division by religious denominations was: Church of England, 69; Roman Catholic, 51; Methodist, 26; Presbyterian, 26; Lutharan, 11; Bantish, 4: Hebraw, 4. Catholic, 51; Methodist, 26; Presbyterian, 26; Lutheran, 11; Baptist, 4; Hebrew, 4; Greek church, 2; Congregational, 1; Protestant, 1; religion not defined, 78. Of the total number of 273, 165 could not read and write, 7 could read only and 101 had no education; 53 were married, 212 single and 200 and 8 widowers; 63 were temperate and 210

confessedly intemperate.

The statement of age shows 31 prisoners with ages between 11 and 20, 105 from 20 to 30, 85 from 30 to 40, 34 from 40 to 50, 15 from 50 to 60, and 3 from 60 to 70. An appended report from the superintendent of the Juvenile reformatory shows 8 prisoners received during the year, to serve sentences report that the general health of the prison- of from 5 to 24 months, all for either larceny

THREE FORKS.

To THE EDITOR : - Last evening's Times

contained a clipping from the Nelson Miner, published with the intention of misleading the public and the Legislature as to the true intent and object of a bill brought in by the Government to enable a title to issue for our pre-emption claim at Three Forks.

The article in question was, we believe, inspired by two well-known land-grabbers, the owners of rival townsites some four or five miles distant from Three Forks, who did not succeed in inducing the Nakusp and Slocan Railway Co. to make their terminus at either point instead of Three Forks, and who now, in a spirit of revenge, do not hesitate to misrepresent the Government and try and injure it in the eyes of the public in order to strike a blow at others. The facts are these: We have been occupants of the fences charged are thus enumerated: Murder 11, attempted murder 1, arson 1, abduction and rape 4, burglary 3, embezzlement 2, forgery 6, horse and cattle stealing 5, housebreaking 10, larceny 140, perjury 1, robbery 6, highway robbery 2, threatening and seditious language 10.

The statistical report of the Victoria jail, for the prison year, shows a total of 273 prisoners received, an increase of 5 over the previous year; these were received as follows: From the city police, 164; from the provincial police, 66; from the sheriff, 9; and from H. M.'s ships, 34. Under the the head of "receipts and expenditures,"

Warden John says: pre-emption since March, 1892, and recorded it the following June. At that time we had not the remotest idea that, within two ers and business men of that section have petitioned the Government to allow the title to issue to us at once instead of in June next, in order that they may buy lots

ilton in any rights he may possess under his mineral claim, in fact Mr. Hamilton has CARPENTER & HUGONIN.

(per C. Hugonin) Victoria.

HAWAII'S FUTURE.

Washington, Feb. 17. -The State department has at last received an official copy of President Dole's reply to Minister Willis. It came this morning by the regular mail conclusively that the amounts so received from San Francisco, and with it came the do not go far towards the maintenance of an institution of this character. Neither can prisoners be fed, clothed, bedded, medically probably on Monday A packet was a soon as finished, probably on Monday A packet was a soon as finished,

> talk as to the latest advices from the Hawaiian capital which have arrived here in the shape of private correspondence, telegraphic dispatches and the Island newspapers. dispatches and the The report of the meeting of the Annexation club on the 31 instant, when speeches were made adverse to an attempt secure any changes in the structure of the government, until the time came for organizing a representative form in the near future, came in for considerable comment, particularly the resolution that "it is the opinion of the officers and executive compinion of the officers and executive companion of the officers." mittee that a representative form of government be established as soon as practicable after it is certain that the present Congress will take no definite action toward annexa

> Minister Willis and his family have been severely ostracised by the American community since his intention to restore the Queen became apparent, but at latest dates leading public men expressed a decided opinion that the government and community should seek to cultivate pleasant relations with the American minister, who was not hostile at heart, although he had been compelled by his position to appear so.



INFLUENZA,

Or La Grippe, though occasionally epidemic, is always more or less prevalent. The best remedy for this complaint is Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. "Last Spring, I was taken down with La Grippe. At times I was completely prostrated, and so difficult was my breathing that my breast seemed as if confined in an iron cage. I procured a bottle of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and no sooner had I began taking it than relief followed. I could not believe that the effect would be so rapid and the cure so complete. It is truly a wonderful medicine."—W. H. WILLIAMS, Crook City, S. D.

AYER'S **Cherry Pectoral** Prompt to act, sure to cure

From THE DAILY COLOR THE CHEER THE demise occurred Frid Henry, eldest son of Mr. C of Sherbrooke, N.S. The de 22 years old. His funeral to-day at 2:30 from Calvary

The information charging clair with attempting to con dismissed yesterday morning Macrae, the evidence going a accused had threatened and preparations to commit su had been no actual attempt.

From Alberni comes word paper mill is about complete machinery being already in the balance to arrive by the It is expected that the firs factured in this province we market by the beginning of A John Robinson, aged 28, on board the Empress of India

back with that vessel on her trip, having met his death when under the influence of d kong. It appeared from the duced at the inquest that he the harbor when trying t

A THREE days' siege was op Salvation Army barracks, Fr led by Brigadier Margetts, of Both Friday and last evening large and successful meeting sons having expressed themselv and numerous others seeking a To-day there will be four mee with an extra rally this evenin THE case of John Silvia was remanded in the Police court ye

who was sent to Saanich to warrant for the arrest of Robe Indian lad, accused of complicities in the alleged theft of a spatrying was arrested and broulater in the day by Sergt. Hawa MR J. E. RAYNES was the re handsome present from the men Barnabas church choir on Frie The gift took the form of a les made from a piece of the o Beaver and elaborately mount with a suitable inscription neatl It was given in recognition of

It was given in recognition of 1 services as choir leader of the also as a valuable church worker In the course of a month marine artillery at Point Macaul will be reinforced by about This additional strength is nece present the nineteen men here times quite enough to do. Git though not hard work is more times. though not hard work, is weary man has twelve hours of it About twenty marine engineers expected from Halifax, so as to the commencement of work on the tions, which, it is said, will about the lat March. about the 1st March.

THE special item of interest for

of the Anglican church during tweek, centres around the lecture auspices of the Canadian Church be given in Christ Church Cathe be given in Christ Unurch Cather rooms, on Tuesday evening next C. E. Sharp, M. A., assisted by M. R. Bayne, upon "The Ornaments the Prayer Book, Including Vest Colors." Mr. Sharp will deal special vestments were by the assessed vestments were by the standard work by the standard were by the standard w Colors." Mr. Sharp will deal special vestments worn by the ce Holy communion, namely, "all amice, maniple, stole and chasu color of which varies according church's season. As the use of these garments in the church dates b A. D. 400, and as they symbolize tings of our Lord the lecturer has grate to bring home to churchmen the fact faith having come from the H nearly two thousand years ago, and ing been invented in England it times. Members of the church we times. Members of the church w the lecture is free. - Com.

A MINING SUIT. Mr. Justice Walkem sat yesterd

Chamber court to hear argument in of an objection in the nature of a filed by the Attorney General on the defendant to the plaintiffs' stat claim in the case of Cooley et. el stubbs. The defendant is the gold sioner for West Kootenay, and the good for a wardaning to compe sioner for West Kootenay, and the sued for a mandamus to compe grant them a right of entry over mining ground for the purpose of a bed rock flame. The defendant regrant the right of entry on the grou cipally that the same was the subject gation in the Supreme court, and it sion of a receiver appointed by the sion of a receiver appointed by the And it was also claimed that havi cised his discretion in the matter was not reviewable by the Court. of the Supreme court rules abolish

of the Supreme court rules abolishes rers, but provides that in lieu of party may raise any point of law pleadings.

The Attorney-General, acting on r now argued that the statement of closed no cause of action; (1) on the that the gold commissioner's discret not reviewable hy mandamus; (2) be was not shown that the plaintiffs w miners at the time of making their miners at the time of making their tion to the defendant for right of ent because the nature and extent of the because the nature and extent of the iffs' proposed entry was not shown, that it was not alleged that the st fee of \$125 had accompanied the appl Mr. Belyes argued that the At General could not avail himself of 2, 3 and 4, as those points had no mentioned in the objections taken statement of defence, which was conthe objection that the gold commis discretion was not reviewable.

scretion was not reviewable. The Attorney General quoted au to show that upon a demurrer it was sary to specify only one substantia for argument, and that additional could be taken afterwards, particular anally filed before the argument.

had done.

His Lordship decided that all the taken on behalf of the defendant wer to him, and after some further disched that points 2, 3 and 4 were fa jections to the statement of claim. R ing the point of discretion, although unnecessary now to decide the point Lordship was strongly of opinion the Gold Commissioner's discretion reviewable upon mandamus, a whether his refusal on the gof the property being in the hand of the property being in the hand receiver, was a sound exercise of a tion, or not, he would venture no opin present. That point could be arguing the trial country against th present. That point could be arguithe trial or upon some separate ment allow the objection to the ment of claim.

Mr. Belyea applied for leave to a which His Lordship granted.

Costs reserved.

C. C. Cochrane, of Medicine Hab, I through yesterday on his way to Calif.

ed thus: Eng'and, 75; and, 11; Wales, 4; British Columbia, 48; hina, 36; Norway and of other countries, 23, aligious denominations England, 69; Roman dist, 26; Presbyterian, Baptist, 4; Hebrew, 4; congregational, 1; Proongregational, 1; Pro-not defined, 78. Of the 165 could not read and only and 101 had no married, 212 single and re temperate and 210

11 and 20, 105 from 20 40, 34 from 40 to 50, 15 3 from 60 to 70. An tory shows 8 prisoners year, to serve sentences ne, all for either larceny

FORKS.

-Last evening's Times ention of misleading Legislature as to the t of a bill brought in enable a title to issue laim at Three Forks. stion was, we believe, known land-grabbers, ownsites some four or om Three Forks, who ducing the Nakusp and o make their terminus of Three Forks, and of revenge, do not hesithe Government and e eyes of the public in at others. The facts been occupants of the rch, 1892, and recordne. At that time we idea that, within two terminus of arge mining centre.
g we have been imporby men, desiring to ursuits at that point, build. At the presnghly speaking, a hun-uite a fair population : has suddenly sprung Nakusp & Slocan rail ne station and arrange lities. The mine ownof that section have rnment to allow the tonce instead of in at they may buy lots buildings on the

supersede Mr. Hammay possess under his t Mr. Hamilton has ion, in any form or ng to us. We can't ney on the security of then a title issues, a erty, has to do with asking for a title for s in the interest of he request of nearly can district of any milton has any claim

enter & Hugonin. er C. Hugonin)

FUTURE.

7. -The State departed an official copy of to Minister Willis. g by the regular mail d with it came the opies are being made, as soon as finished. A packet was re-rancisco mail from tained no interesting lly copies of routin

s no small amount of arrived here in the ence, telegraphic meeting of he 31 instant, when dverse to an attempt in the structure of the time came for tive form in the near nsiderable comment, tion that "it is the and executive comative form of governsoon as practicable the present Congress tion toward annexa-

is family have been ation to restore the pressed a decided nt and community e pleasant relation ter, who was not h he had been comappear so.



ENZA,

occasionally epior less prevalent. ctoral. taken down with vas completely pros-was my breathing as if confined in an a bottle of Ayer's sooner had I began wed. I could not be-, Crook City, S. D. 2'5

ectoral sure to cure From THE DAILY COLONIST, Feb. 18. THE CITY.

THE demise occurred Friday of Ularence Henry, eldest son of Mr. Charles R. King, of Sherbrooke, N.S. The deceased was only 22 years old. His funeral will take place to-day at 2:30 from Calvary Baptist church.

The information charging Georgie Sinclair with attempting to commit suicide was dismissed yesterday morning by Magistrate Macrae, the evidence going to show that the accused had threatened and made apparent preparations to commit suicide, but there had been no actual attempt.

A THREE days' siege was opened at the Salvation Army barracks, Friday evening, led by Brigadier Margetts, of Winnipeg. Both Friday and last evening there were large and successful meetings, many persons having expressed themselves as saved, and numerous others seeking sanctification. To-day there will be four meetings, closing with an extra rally this evening.

THE case of John Silvia was called and THE case of John Silvia was called and remanded in the Police court yesterday, the returns not yet being in from the officer who was sent to Saanich to execute the warrant for the arrest of Robert Irving, an Indian lad, accused of complicity with Silvia in the alleged theft of a span of horses. Irving was arrested and brought to town later in the day by Sergt. Hawton.

MR J. E. RAYNES was the recipient of a MR J. E. RAYNES was the recipient of a handsome present from the members of St. Barnabas church choir on Friday evening. The gift took the form of a leader's baton made from a piece of the old steamer Beaver and elaborately mounted in silver, with a suitable inscription neatly engraved. It was given in recognition of Mr. Raynes' services as choir leader of the church and also as a valuable church worker.

In the course of a month the force of In the course of a month the force of marine artillery at Point Macaulay barracks will be reinforced by about sixty men. This additional strength is necessary, as at This additional strength is necessary, as at present the nineteen men here have sometimes quite enough to do. Guard duty, though not hard work, is wearying when a man has twelve hours of it at a time. About twenty marine engineers are daily expected from Halifax, so as to be here for the commencement of work on the fortifications, which, it is said, will be started about the 1st March.

A WIN FOR WELLINGTON.

A WIN FOR WELLINGTON.

NANAIMO, Feb. 17.—(Special.)—The Wellington A. F. B. C. defeated the Nanaimo Swifts in an Association match this afternoon by three goals to one.

THE special item of interest for member of the Anglican church during the present week, centres around the lecture under the auspices of the Canadian Church union, to be given in Christ Church Cathedral sch rooms, on Tuesday evening next, by Rev. C. E. Sharp, M. A., assisted by Mr. Roskell R. Bayne, upon "The Ornaments Rubric of the Prayer Book, Including Vestments and Colors." Mr. Sharp will deal with the Colors." Mr. Snarp will deal with the special vestments worn by the celebrant at Holy communion, namely, "alb, girdle, amice, maniple, stole and chasuble," the color of which varies according to the church's season. As the use of these symbolic characters in the church's data. garments in the church dates back from A. D. 400, and as they symbolize the suffer-A. D. 400, and as they symbolize the superings of our Lord the lecturer has grand scope to bring home to churchmen the fact of their faith having come from the Holy Land nearly two thousand years ago, and not having been invented in. England in modern times. Members of the church will please note that there is no charge for admittance; the lecture is free.—Com.

A MINING SUIT.

Mr. Justice Walkem sat yesterday in the of an objection in the nature of a demurrer, filed by the Attorney General on behalf of the defendant to the plaintiffs' statement of the defendant to the plaintiffs' statement of claim in the case of Cooley et. el. v. Fitzstubs. The defendant is the gold commissioner for West Kootenay, and the plaintiffs sued for a mandamus to compel him to grant them a right of entry over certain mining ground for the purpose of erecting

WHAT A WOMAN SAYS.

(From the Tacoma Ledger.)

Miss Caroline Castle, of Honolulu, who was a passenger on the steamship Arawa for Honolulu, is a sister of William Castle, one of the commissioners who represented one of the commissioners who represented the Hawaiian provisional government at Washington. She has another brother, Henry, who is editor of the Hawaiian Gazette at Honolulu, and who was recently horsewhipped in a sensational manner in Honolulu.

Macrae, the evidence going to show that the accused had threatened and made apparent preparations to commit suicide, but there had been no actual attempt.

From Alberni comes word that the new paper mill is about completed, most of the adaption of the sale plane of the all ploneers. He sale is one of the all ploneers and the balance to arrive by the Mande to-day. It is expected that the first paper manufactured in this province will be on the market by the beginning of April.

JOHN ROBINSON, aged 28, an able seamen on board the Empress of India, did not come back with that vessel on her last homeward trip, having met his death by drowning when under the influence of drink at Hongwang. It is appeared from the evidence adduced at the inquest that he sliped into the harbor when trying to board the Salvation Army barracks, Friday evening, Both Friday and last evening there were manufactured in the province will be said and always educated their children, so we are the salvation Army barracks, Friday evening, Both Friday and last evening there were manufactured in the salvation Army barracks, Friday evening, Both Friday and last evening there were manufactured in the province will be not the salvation Army barracks, Friday evening, Both Friday and last evening there were manufactured in the province will be not the manufactured in this province will be not the carly lays were unable to early lays who the interview. "My father was a mission of the salvation of the last hose contending for the manufacturers at Steinhard's mill had and its early lays the following circular was society in Honolulu, though it is even to find the manufacturers at Steinhard's mill had and its report, the following circular was society in Honolulu, though it is even to find the manufacturers at Steinhard's mill had and its report, the following circular was steinhard's mill had and its report, the following circular was steinhard's mill had and its report. The report is province will be preserved meas the fitting weavers' committee, which h "I was born on the islands," she said in

SPORTS AND PASTIMES.

Watson Accepts the Challenge of the Lillooet Oarsman-Essential Conditions.

Mr. George Watson, of of the J. B.A.A. has replied to Mr. J. J. Brown, of Lillocet, accepting his challenge published in the

ver, or such other place as may be mutually agreed upon. This challenge will remain open for one week, and the race to take place within 21 days from signing of

articles."

The only conditions imposed in Mr. Watson's acceptance are that his challenger make the usual declaration of his amateur standing, as required by the laws of the Canadian Association, and that the race take place in April or early May, as no training can he done in the present received. can be done in the present weather.

CURLING.

CROWNED WITH SUCCESS. WINDIPEG, Feb. 17.—(Special.)—The big ourling bonspiel was practically closed tonight, with several exciting games in the finals. It was the most successful bonspiel ever held, over 300 curiers taking part.

- LACROSSE. THE BAYS REORGANIZE. The annual meeting of the James Bay Lacrosse club will be held on Thursday evening.

SKATING.

NATIONAL RACES IN NEW JERSEY. REDBANK, N.J., Feb. 17.-The Nationa skating races are expected to take place on Monday, and this afternoon several skaters from different parts of the country arrived. Among others were J. C. Hemmett and Howard Mesher. They took practice spins over the course. All arrangements have been completed for the races.

RAILWAY TO COMOX.

(Comox Weekly News.) It is strange that the Victoria Timer should oppose the extension of the Esqui-malt & Nanaimo railway to Comox district. the defendant to the plaintiffs' statement of claim in the case of Cooley et. el. v. Fitz-stubbs. The defendant is the gold commissioner for West Kootenay, and the plaintiffs sud for a mandamus to compel him to grant them a right of entry over certain mining ground for the purpose of erecting a bed rock flame. The defendant refused to grant the right of entry on the ground principally that the same was the subject of litigation in the Supreme court, and in possession of a receiver appointed by the Court. And it was also claimed that having exercised his discretion in the matter the same was not reviewable by the Court. Rule 232 of the Supreme court rules abolishes demurrers, but provides that in lieu of them, a party may raise any point of law on his pleadings.

The Attorney-General, acting on rule 232, now argued that the statement of claim disclosed no cause of action; (1) on the ground that the gold commissioner's discretion was not reviewable by mandamus; (2) because it was not shown that the plaintiffs were free miners at the time of making their application to the defendant for right of entry; (3) because the nature and extent of the plaintiffs proposed entry was not shown, and (4) that it was not alleged that the statutory that it is placing titled in hostility to the interests of this section, and also of Victoria, to which this don't the proposed extension of victoria, to which this desirity to the interests of this section, and also of Victoria, to which this proposed extension would traverse a portion of the railway belt and of course the proposed extension would oppose the exte

SILK WEAVER'S STRIKE.

A Circular Issued Setting Forth the High Protection Given the Industry.

The Employers Live in Luxury and They on the Verge of Starvation.

their families, and as the crisis of last September also had its subsequent disastrous effect, the weavers were unable to stand the strain any longer, and a good many were forced to the degradation of accepting public charity. Under all these conditions it is to be noted that the silk ribbon industry, through the tariff of fifty per cent, is the most protected of all others. Now, in order to improve upon our miserable existence, and to be able to earn a respectable living and shake off the shackles of starvation, we have formulated a price list which we have submitted to all the manufacturers of New York, who, without exception, have refused to recognize it. The weavers have, therefore, been forced to strike in a body, and are most emphatically strike in a body, and are most emphatically resolved, as a matter of principle, rather to starve in the streets than in the mills.

"Comrades and fellow-workmen every-where, we appeal to you and enlist your sympathy, so as to morally support us in our COLONIST of the 9th instant, and which was as follows:

"I hereby challenge any amateur oarsman born in the Province of British Columbia to row a one or two mile race in shell-bottomed out-rigged skiffs, for a trophy valued at \$50; the race to be rowed on the Fraser river, at Westminster or Burrard Inlet at Vancouand organize; help us in our struggle to improve the deplorable condition in which we find ourselves. Fraternally, the general

strike committee." While the committee was in session, Edward Feeney, of the Board of Mediators and Arbitrators, called and asked to be allowed to address them, offering his services as arbitrator in the matter, between the manufacturers and strikers. Mr. Feeney was refused admittance to the meeting; but the chairman stated the object of his visit to the committee. After about an hour's discussion, the chairman announced to Mr. Feeney that the committee had no authority to accept him as arbitrator.

NO TEA AND COFFEE.

CHICAGO, Feb. 17.—The resolution passed by the committee on public service of the board of county commissioners, under which tea and coffee are stricken from the list of supplies furnished by the county relief agent to the poor and unemployed, goes into effect to the poor and unemployed, goes into effect to-day. The resolution is based upon the opinion of a majority of the commissioners that tea and coffee are luxuries and not necessities, and that unfortunates who are so poorly off as to be compelled to seek county relief can well afford to dispense with such luxuries. Of the commissioners responsible for this action one is said to possess the finest private wine cellar in Chicago, two or three others are noted epicures, dining daily at a local restaurant noted for dining daily at a local restaurant noted for the foreign dishes of its menu and its fancy prices, while without exception the remain-ing members of the board are men of means, living in a good style, and in some cases in absolute luxury.

THE POPE'S JUBILEE.

gave audience to the delegates to the Catholic congress, the meeting of which was originally set for Naples, but forbidden by the government, necessitating a change to this city. The proceedings of the congress are being secretly conducted at the special desire of the holy father in order that no cause for irritation may be given to the government. All the arrangements have been concluded for the celebration of the great mass which on Sunday next will mark the closing of the episcopal jubilee. Workmen are engaged in erecting special tribunes on either side of the altar of the Basilica of St. St. Peter for the confession of the diplomatic corps, the aristocracy of Rome and other invited guests. The holy father, at the conclusion of the services, will be borne in a sedan chair through all the aisles of the sacred edifice and will impart his blessing upon the kneeling multitude.

THE ROSCOE TRAIN ROBBERY.

Los Angeles, Feb. 17 .- A United Press

vas erroneous. The concern which was de lared bankrupt was the Bank d'Escompte a entirely different institution from the comptoir d'Escompte. The Bank d'Escompte. Comptoir d'Escompte. The Bank d'Escompte was placed in the hands of a liquidator about ten days ago, and Baron Soubegrau, its chairman, was arrested on February 9. He was placed, on February 15, under 3,000 francs bail.

FOOD FOR THE FRENCH ARMY.

tions were issued placing the armed force of the United States and the use of its ensign under the control of James H. Blount; also to furnish the House copies of all orders, directions, instructions or official suggestions issued by him since March 4, 1893, concerning the movements of the naval forces at Hawaii. He explained that the committee recommended the passage of the committee recommended the passage of the resolution as amended so as to call for orders from March 4, 1892, instead of 1893. He yielded a moment to Mr. Boutelle, who He yielded a moment to Mr. Boutelle, who urged the importance of the resolution, which he said had already been delayed six weeks. The information called for by it, he thought, should have been before the House when the Hawaiian resolution was being debated. The resolution was adopted.

PROSPEROUS KASLO.

Noble Five One of the Most Magnificent Prospects-A Big Bonanza.

A Big Strike at the Virginius-No Interruption to Navigation Expected.

Kaslo, Feb. 17 .- (Special) - Despite the lrop in silver, everything goes on as usual in the Slocan and all speak hopefully of the future. Cameron & McDonald have contracted to rawhide and bring down 500 tons of ore from the Grady group on Four-Mile creek to the shore of Slocan lake

Mile creek to the shore of Slocan lake at Silvertown. They are now putting up the necessary buildings for their outfit and making a trail. A good rawhide trail has been made to the Payne mine and 100 tons of ore are being brought down to Three Forks. This mine was the first located in the camp, and the ore is very rich. The towners are Scott, McDonald and S. S. Bailey.

The Noble Five mine is sending down a carload of specially picked ore, which the owners card may be to be a shipped from the camp. The Noble Five is still owned and worked by the original locators. Jack McGuigan is the business manager, and the brothers Henessy are in charge at the mine. They have certainly one of the biggest bonanzas in the camp, and unless they get a very big offer indeed, it is probable that they will hold on to it.

It is reported that the Fitch could be said to the same and the fitch could be said to the same and the same and the same and the brothers in the camp, and unless they get a very big offer indeed, it is probable that they will hold on to it.

hold on to it. hold on to it.

It is reported that the Fitch outfit have struck four feet of rich ore at the Virginius, in Whitewater basin. They have run in an eighty foot tunnel in two months. The owners of the other claims on the White- as that which you have presented water are in jubilation over it. The C.P.R. to me. I recollect the friendly reception Rome, Feb. 17.—The holy father to day of Three Forks, but the snow is making the townsite you gave me on my first arrival, and I re-

their work very laborious. Kaslo has now daily bulletins of the price of silver, which are eagerly watched for by all the mining men.

WHALEBACKS AS WARSHIPS.

Washington, Feb. 17.—The board appointed by Secretary Herbert to inquire into the advisability of adopting whaleback ships for use as war vessels has taken a recess, pending an answer to inquiries addressed to Captain McDougall, the designer of the whaleback boats. The board wants to know what effect placing a sixty-ton gun on a whaleback will have on the vessel, and also desires fuller plans to ascertain the lines also desires fuller plans to ascertain the lines of the proposed boat.

THE PACIPIC CABLE.

London, Feb. 17.—At a meeting of the

THE AGRARIANS

Show Bitter Opposition to the Proposed German Treaty With Russia.

Caprivi's Scheme to Appoint a Cur rency Commission Likely to Fail.

(Copyright 1894, by the United Press.)

the commercial treaty with Russia, and

Berlin, Feb. 17.—Yesterday and to-day the Bundesrath or Federal Council debated

practically gave its unanimous approval to the measure. The treaty will be placed before the Reichstag on Monday, and the debate upon it will begin on Thursday. It was reported that the representatives of Bavaria, in the Bundesrath, made their assent to the treaty conditional upon the abolition of cheap grain tariffs on the railways of Eastern Prussia, but a little inquiry proved that the report tle inquiry proved that the report
was not true. Negotiations are proceeding between the governments of
Prussia, Bavaria and Wurtemburg, with a
view to arranging a modification of these
tariffs; but as Prussia admits that the demands of the Western and Southern states
on this question must be met, there is no
likelihood of a dangerous dispute arising.
Under the present system, grain rates from
East Prussia decrease in ratio to distance.
A reduction in the duties on Russian corn,
which would lead to an influx of grain
from Russia, would expose the agriculturists of Bavaria and the Southern states to
the disadvantages arising from graduated the disadvantages arising from graduated

railways.

As the time draws near for influencing the As the time draws near for influencing the members of the Reichstag, either for or against the Russian treaty, great activity is displayed by those interested. Resolutions in favor of the treaty are pouring in. Every Chamber of Commerce and Industrial Society in the Empire has sent or is preparing to send memorials to the Reichstag. Special delegate and analysis of the start of the start of the sent back for a new trial, and they will appeal.

"MOST SAPIENT JUDGE!" ciety in the Empire has sent or is preparing to send memorials to the Reichstag. Special delegates will be sent to the Reichstag from Berlin, Crefeld, Leipsic, Frankfort and other centres, to work in favor of the measure. The Agrarians, who are bitter opponents of the treaty, are actively conducting a campaign to influence the Reichstag against the measure. An immense mass meeting, at which it is estimated 5,000 members of the Agrarian party were present, was held here to-day, when resolutions were adopted declaring against the bill and much enthusiasm was shown. The anti-Semites present announced their The anti-Semites present announced their approval of the resolutions, declaring that every member of the Agrarian body must belong to some Christian body.

belong to some Christian body.

The scheme of Chancellor von Caprivi to bring about an abatement of hostility of the bimetallists by appointing a currency commission is likely to fail. Instead of relaxing tensified it. Out of the sixteen members of the currency commission, six are silver men. This is thought to be a large enough minority, considering how they rank in the Reichstag. The silver supporters, however, want to have eight of the members of the commission. Four of the ablest silver men have been appointed members of the commission. These are Herr Arendt, Herr von Kardorf, Count von Gorbach, and Count von Schorleneralst. They may, perhaps, decline to sit as members. The conviction grows that the inquiries of the commission. decline to sit as members. The conviction grows that the inquiries of the commission, like similar currency inquiries made in other countries, will result in nothing of

A PLEA FOR TOLERATION.

Lord Dufferin, speaking to the Irish Protestant Benevolent Society of Toronto, on September 25, 1878, in reply to an address read by Capt. McMaster, said :

"Few things could have given me greater pleasure than to receive such an address you gave me on my first arrival, and I rejoice at this opportunity of bidding you farewell. I am well aware of the useful nature of the task you have set yourselves and of the broad and liberal spirit in which will average to the death of Hon. Archibald Mackellar, The weather is keeping fair and temperate. The outlet to Nelson is quite clear of ice, and the probability is that there will be investigated in Canada that I feel investigate ice, and the probability is that there will be irresistibly compelled to convey one last and parting entreaty.

parting entreaty.

No one can have watched the recent course of events without having observed almost with feelings of terror the unaccountalmost with resitings of terror the unaccountable exacerbation and recrudescence of those party feuds and religious animosities from which, for many a long day, we have been comparatively free. Now, gentlemen, this is a most serious matter; its import cannot be exaggerated; and I would beseet you and avery Canadian in the lead seech you and every Canadian in the land who exercises any influence amid the circle of his acquaintance—nay, every Canadian woman, whether mother, wife, sister or daughter, to strain every nerve, to exert every faculty they possess, to stifle and eradicate this hateful and abominable root

which the gold commissione's direction we not retrievable by machaniar (1) by machaniar (2) by machaniar (3) by machaniar (3) by machaniar (3) by machaniar (3) by machine of bitterness from amongst us.

Gentlemen, I have had a terrible experience in these matters. I have seen one of

internecine strife. Unhappily, it is not by legislations or statutory restrictions, or even by the interference of the armed Executive, that these can be effectually and radically remedied. Such alternatives, even when successful at the time—I am not alluding to anything that has taken place in Canada, but to my Irish experiences—are apt to leave a sense of injustice and of a partial administration of the law rankling in the minds of one or other of the parties; but surely when reinforced by such obvious considerations of self-preservation as those I have indicated, the public opinion of the community at large ought to be sufficient to repress the evil.

Believe me, if you desire to the sufficient to the sufficient to the sufficient surely when reinforced by such obvious considerations of self-preservation as those I have indicated, the public opinion of the community at large ought to be sufficient to repress the evil.

community at large ought to be sumcient to repress the evil.

Believe me, if you desire to avert an impending calamity, it is the duty of every human being amongst you—Protestant and Catholic, Orangeman and Union man—to consider with regard to all these matters what is the real duty they owe to God, their consider with regard to all these matters what is the real duty they owe to God, their country and each other. And now, gentlemen, I have done. I trust that nothing I have said has wounded the susceptibilities of any of those who have listened to me. God knows I have had but one thought in knows I have had but one thought in addressing these observations to you, and that is to make the best use of this exceptional occasion, and to take the utmost advantage of the good will with which I know you regard me, in order to effect an object upon which your own happiness and the happiness of future generations so greatly depend."

GUILTY OF MURDER.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 16.—The jury in the case of Dr. Eugene F. West, charged with having murdered Addie Gilmour, a young milliner, by malpractice, rendered its verdict shortly after 10 o'clock this morning, finding the defendant guilty as charged. The jury was out all night. The verdict had no effect upon West, who, when it was rendered, started blankly at the jury. Sentence will be professioned next Saturday.

He Crawls Out of Stopping Recognized Cruelty by Declaring Chameleons to Be Reptiles.

Decision as Cold-Blooded as the Animals That Are Affected.

Montreal, Feb. 17 .- Judge Dugas rendered the following interesting judgment on the chameleon question : "The law punishes ill treatment of cattle, poultry, dogs, domestic animals or birds. Here, it is alleged that the cruelty was exercised their opposition the bimetallists have in towards domestic animals, to wit, the six tensified it. Out of the sixteen members of lizards in question, and therefore I have to decide whether such reptiles fall under the general denomination of domestic animals. I must declare immediately that I cannot come to such conclusion. I heartily approve of what is done to prevent any unnecessary cruelty towards them. I cannot see that I can make of a lizard, a chameleon or any T can make of a lizard, a chameleon or any other reptile, such for example as frogs, toads or snakes, an animal which may be considered a domestic animal in the true sense of the word. The oraze which temsense of the word. The craze which temporarily may exist in having possession of such a beast, whether actuated by curiosity, by the novelty of the thing or by the desire to make a study of its nature and its habits, do not, for the time being at all events, make it fall within the category of those animals which have been domesticated in this country. The warrant that was asked for to prevent the sale of chameleons is therefore refused."

CANADIAN NEWS.

(Special to the Colonist.) HAMILTON.

Hamilton, Feb. 16. Before a large audience at the Grand Opera house last evening, Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper delivered a lecture, his subject being "Canadian Footprints." The lecture was under the auspices of the Canadian club, and was well received.

HALIFAX, Feb. 16.—The Legislature of of Nova Scotia has been dissolved and new general elections ordered. The nominations are March 8, polling on March 15 A
plebiscite on the question of prohibition

will be taken the same day. MONTBEAL, Feb. 16.—A representative of Mr. Wade, the London architect who secured the contract for the Macdonald memorial at Montreal, is here to complete arrangements for the erection of the monument. Twenty thousand dollars have been subscribed and the work will be comme

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1894.

THE BUDGET SPEECH.

The speech which the Finance Minister delivered yesterday was, as his budget speeches always are, clear and comprehen-The hearer learned from it that the policy of the Government is not a cheeseparing policy. The country being new and rich in natural resources, a liberal expendi- tion are known to be considerable. The rich in natural resources, a liberal expenditive is absolutely necessary for its healthy development. The Minister showed that taken up, leaving Gladstone to sacrifice the under the number of District Control of the number of District Control o ceived full value in roads, trails, bridges, is not easy for him to take any other school houses, court houses, and other public course." The date of the telegram that works, as well as new country explored and opened up. In pursuance of its policy of progress and development the Government has get only one side of the story. We see what the Gladstonians say of the story the story of the story. and other industries in various ways. Mr. the Lords, but we are obliged to wait until Turner showed by figures that could not be controverted that the revenue of the Province, instead of declining, as some of the is surprising that Canada cannot get an factious enemies of the country had declared, has been gradually undergoing a healthy and most encouraging expansion, and this in spite of the fact that the Gov. ernment has handed sources of revenue over

of current revenue. It was considered vorable terms and their proceeds were being expended judiciously and to the advantage of the country. A good deal of the Finance Minister's time was taken upin correcting the mistatements that had bean made by the enemies of the Government who were either ignorant of finance or who had deliberately misrepresented the nature of the Government and the condition of the country in order to effect their own factions purposes. His explanations were clear and to persons of intelligence who are also impartial they were perfectly satisfactory. The statements of revenues and expenditure and also the design of loan transactions contained in the speech should be carefully studied by every one who desires to be in a position to form an intelligent opinion on the financial state of the Province. This is the more necessary.

It has been hard to kill the Louisians lotter, by reduced the total number of names on the effect here impression that the finances of the Province have been badly managed.

We believe that they will not succeed, for there is not a town ovillage or settlement in the lottery law of that State which is province and the receivant of the country flowers. The statements of the state of the province have been badly managed.

The state bedute duties on agriculture produce of the duties on many of these commodities will make a corresponding reduction in the Canadian tariff of the country in order to effect their own factions purposes. His explanations were clear and to persons of intended to this policy at Pictou, N. S., a bort time ago. Coal and tumber being on the free list will be of very great bonit to this policy at province and type of importing agricultural produce of different kinds and live to make the two countries.

UNDER A NEW NAME*

It has been hard to kill the Louisians lottery. It has made its nominal head with the total number of names on the determinal with province and the received and the received to the control of the vide of the province and the power to the province and the province and there is not a town or village or settlement simple and apparently innocent afteration in British Columbia that does not bear with the lottery law of that State which is proness to the soundness of the Government's dured by some means, it makes it impossible financial policy. Improvements of one for the authorities to close the printing office kind and another are to be seen in all of which it has fitted up in that out-of-the-way them—improvements that they would not place. The change in the law was very have had and benefited by, if the Finance oleverly made and it is believed that the Minister had pursued a policy which some company have influence enough to prevent small—very small—politicians regard as its being amended back to its original condieconomical, but which so far from being tion. The United States Post Office is taking truly economical is extravagant in the active measures to prevent the "Honduras

UNRELIABLE NEWS.

The manufacturers of the news telegrams that come to us from Europe would have the people of America believe that the electors of Great Britain are prepared to abolish the mined to send the Queen to the right-about if she presumes to take the part of the Lords. They would have us on this side of the Atlantic take the rantings of a few rabid radicals for the voice of the people. But it is not likely that there are many interesting the likely that there are many interesting the law the Government was made the only highest authority that the British govern
seal fisheries in Behring Sea during the coming period. It is said that Sir Julian Pannesfote, the British ambassador, the license system and there were too many interesting extreme diplomatic methods the regulations of the secretary suggests a modus vivendi in the regulations, providing a penalty for the violation, which was called the "Dispensary Law." By this their usual catches. It is stated upon the Bortish govern-United States, who will suffer the exaggerations and the fabrications of partisan news correspondents to alarm them. They have good grounds for believing that the House of Lords is perfectly safe, and that the Throne is not in the slightest danger. They have every reason to conclude that the House of Lords in rejecting Mr. Glad. the kind and quantity of liquor wanted, to stone's Home Rule Bill and in refusing to pay the cost, take the sealed package and from the fact that the machinery of the awallow the Employers' Liability Bill and depart." The State bound itself to give him swallow the Employers' Liability Bill and depart. The State bound itself to give him the Parish Councils Bill whole and exactly a pure article, of standard strength and Moreover the bill, which is designed to as they left the House of Commons, is in honest measure. The packages are not to be complete accord with the great majority of the nation. There has been no sign which made in the day time. This makes treatmined to the Canadian Government with the contraction of the contraction of the contraction with their made in the day time. This makes treatmitted to the Canadian Government with the contraction of the con omplete accord with the great majority of the nation. There has been no sign which would lead any one in Canada to apprehend that Great Britain is on the brink of a great revolution. On the contrary much has hap pened that must lead intelligent Canadians and Americans to conclude that the British penel are now better satisfied with their institutions than they have been for many a long day. They naturally ask, if Great Britain is in the condition represented by the news correspondent, why does not Mr. Gladstone appeal to the people? This would be the shortest and the easiest, as well as the most effective way, of finding out whether they approve of his policy and whether they condemn the action taken by the House of Lords. That Mr. Gladstone has not done this is proof of the very strongest kind that in his estimation the variety of the seatest, as the most effective way, of finding out whether they condemn the action taken by the House of Lords. That Mr. Gladstone has not done this is proof of the very strongest kind that in his estimation the variety of the least of the strong the least of the strong way. When it reaches the policy and whether they condemn the action taken between they approve of his policy and whether they condemn the action taken between the same that a cellar thus making three stories, as well as the most effective way, of finding out whether they condemn the action taken between the canadian Govern ment before it is introduced in the Ritish foreign Office regarding the bill, and the absence or less correspondence between the Canadian Govern ment before it is introduced in the Ritish foreign Office regarding the bill, and the absence or less correspondence that the British foreign Office regarding the bill, and the find the condition of the less the Covernment drives a real finding to the condition of the North American Review that the condition represented by the less that the condition represented by the state, Hon. R. B. Tillman, tells the British foreign Office regarding the bill, and t Britain is in the condition represented by the news correspondent, why does not Mr. Gladstone appeal to the people? This would be the shortest and the easiest, as well as the most effective way, of finding out whether they approve of his policy and whether they approve of his policy and whether they condemn the action taken by the House of Lords. That Mr. Gladstone has not done this is proof of the very strongest kind that in his estimation the verdict of the electors would be against him and his Government, and in favor of the House of Lords. It is absurd to suppose that if Mr. Gladstone was convinced that the nation is with him he would not have appealed to the country long ago. It is this consideration which leads newspaper readers in America to conclude that the noise which the Radicals are now making and which is greatly magnified by the newsmongers is mere bluff. They hope to scare the House of Lords into making some compromise that

on a bad hand, and the risks of that operathe Gladstonians say of the stand taken by the news comes by mail to find out what the Unionists have to say about the matter. It ocean telegraph service of its own.

PRETTY WELL SETTLED.

The United States Senate has not made any material change in the Wilson Tariff Bill. It is believed even by the Republicana It was not to be expected that so young a province as British Columbia could make all that it will become law pretty much in the the improvements that were required out same shape as it left the House of Represame shape as it left the House of Representatives. It may now, therefore, be taken full report of the Ontario plebiscite, showgood economy to borrow. Loans were obtained by the Finance Minister on very fa. vorable terms and their proceeds were on the free list, and the duties on agrion the free list, and the duties on agrionline free list, and the duties on agri-

Company" and its "printery" at Port Tampa getting their letters, circulars, money orders, etc., through the mails. They are to be marked "fraudulent" and returned to the senders.

A CORNER IN LIQUOR.

have to be made at no very distant day. The Liberals cannot postpone it much longer and when it is made we venture to predict that it is Mr. Gladstone and his colleagues, and not the House of Lords, that will be condemned.

THE OTHER SIDE.

The Times, in an article on the bluster of the Gladstonians, says: "In card-table parlance, the Government has been bluffing on a bad hand, and the risks of that operathey were under the license system. There pensaries will never exceed one hundred and twenty five.

The pecuniary results are, the Governor considers, satisfactory. The net profit in four months of the state dispensary was \$32,198 and of the counties \$20,295. There are at present only fifty dispensaries in operation. Of course when the new system gets fairly established and the competition of illicit whiskey mills strangled, the sales will be more numerous and the profits greater. The opposition to the law is pretty strong but in the opinion of the Governor it has come to stay.

THE ONTARIO PLEBISCITE.

This is what the Montreal Gazette says bout the plebiscite lately taken in Ontario that cast in the preceding Provincial election, when a smaller number of voters' names were on the list. The prohibition vote was 40 per cent. of the total. Even allowing for absentees and names on the lists more than once, it cannot be called anything like a majority of the voting population; and prohibition, it is to be remembered, would affect a much larger community than that represented by the electoral lists. As an attempt to secure a verdict for the suppression of the sale, manufacture and importation of intoxicating beverages the Ontario plebiscite was not a success, and any attempt to enforce prohibitien on its strength is pre-doomed to failure.

enort to enect a settlement of these annoying matters of detail. It is neither his fault nor that of his Government that a conclusion was not reached a month ago. It is confidently expected that the regulations will be put into eff ct in time to become operative before the sealing season begins.

FRENCH GRAIN DUTIES.

Paris, Feb. 15.—The new schedule America to conclude that the noise which the Radicals are now making and which is greatly magnified by the newsmongers is mere bluff. They hope to scare the House of Lords into making some compromise that they can, without acknowledging defeat, accept. But the Lords show no disposition to do this; they are perfectly willing that the people shall judge between them and Mr. Gladatone and his followers. They are prepared to abide by the decision arrived at by a general election. This appeal will

ONTARIO'S PROSPECTS.

Improved Dairy Development—The Agricultural College More Largely Attended Than Ever.

Provincial Success at the World's Fair-Lumber Trade-Agricultural Settlement.

TORONTO, Feb. 15-The following extracts from the Lieutenant-Governor's speech at the Treasury department for the district of the opening of the Ontario Legislature yes. New England believe they have unearthed terday, are most encouraging: While in a gigantic scheme which has been worked the last year the grain crops and the live with success to defraud the United stock trade have not been so remunerative States Government. For some months

engaged.
The attendance at the Agricultural College is larger than at any time in its history.
The accommodation for the regular course has been taxed to its utmost. The summer course for teachers proved a most successful experiment and will be repeated during the present year. The large number in attendance at the special dairy school has fully justified your action in providing increased

ustified your action at passess of the Province at the Scommodation.

The signal success of the Province at the World's Columbian Exposition has been a matter of just pride and satisfaction to our artificial states.

matter of just pride aud satisfaction to our people. By our exhibits of live stock, grain, fruit, honey, cheese, minerals, natural history and education, we have shown that Ontario possesses great natural resources and in their development has kept pace with wealthier and more populous countries.

"The lumber trade continued active and the markets good during the early part of of the last year until the monetary stringency in the United States caused much depression in business in that country. Prices since then have not been high nor the market so active. Notwithstanding this, the receipts from the woods and forests have, I am pleased to say, more than equalled the estimated revenue from that source. stimated revenue from that source.

"A considerable area of fertile land has bury, at the northern end of the lake and several townships have been opened for sale to actual settlers. There is reason to hope that an important settlement may soon be formed to take advantage of the great natural resources of this northern por-

great natural resources of this northern portion of the province.

"The act passed during the last session of the Legislature for the prevention of cruelty to, and the better protection of children has been favorable received, and a gratifying disposition has been manifested by the public to take advantage of its provisions. Rescuing children from lives of crime and placing them in the way of becoming useful and honorable citizens, is a work which may well engage the best considerations and attention of the community."

A TEMPORARY BLOCK.

TORONTO, Feb. 15.—The Mail's Washing on correspondent says : " The diplomatic negotiations which have been in progress for House of Lords without a moment's unHouse of Lords without a moment's unHouse of Lords without a moment's unBour readers know, the Legislature of seal fisheries in Behring Sea during the interest of the Canadian sealers, or to delay the promulgation of these regulations fleet are getting away on their hunt earlier than usual this year.'

ENTOMBED MINERS.

WILKESBARRE, Feb. 15.-There are no new facts regarding the terrible accident at the Gaylord mine, in Plymouth, since yes terday. The rescuing party is vigorously pushing the work of trying to reach the thirteen entombed men, and everything possible is being done to unearth them. A plan was adopted to night by the mine of-ficials to enter No. 4 workings of the Dela-

PARIS, Feb. 15. - The President of th ean Baptist college told the United Press Jean Baptist college told the United Press correspondent that he remembered Anarchist Herry's student days. Henry had attended college for five years. He had been industrious, unassuming and popular, both with his professors and his fellow-students. Many curious and unconfirmed stories are current concerning the plans and operations of the anarchists of Henry's class. One is to the effect that most of the student anarchists here have insured their lives with English companies for large sums. The policies are said to be assigned to trusted colleagues who, in the event of their death, are to collect the money and use it in spreading the propathe event of their death, are to consecutive money and use it in spreading the propaganda. It is reported that Henry's life is insured for \$40,000, half of it for his mother's benefit and half for the benefit of the

by Mrs. Ernest Hart, and by Mrs. Ernest Hart, and that the space was given her in the Wannamaker store as an act of courtesy that she might show here the practical results of the work of the pupils from the Donegal Industrial school. Mrs. Hart was also seen and confirmed this statement. The four girls had taken the places of girls employed in the Irish village at the World's Fair, but who had grown homesick and returned to Ireland.

TO DEFRAUD THE U. S.

Boston, Feb. 15.—The special agents stock trade have not been so remunerative as in former years, I am pleased to know that the products of our dairies are steadily increasing and by reason of the improved quality command higher prices than at any time in recent years. The numerous agricultural organizations which are aided by the Legislature have been increasingly active, the membership of most of them has increased and the demand for their reports published by the Department of Agriculture was evidence of the interest taken in the good work in which these organizations are engaged.

States Government. For some months past the officials have been at work securing evidence against certain people who were suspected of importing valuable horses from England in violation of the customs laws. Special Agent Converse J. Smith, who had charge of this agency, has worked on the case personally and Special Inspector C. G. Andrews has been assisting him. They were successful in running down the first case about a week ago, when they seized a valuable unregistered stallion at Bangor, Maine, for undervaluation. The sort of vanceboro, Maine, at \$140 by F. E. Bennett. who horse was entered at the Port of Vanceboro horse was entered at the Port of Vanceboro, Maine, at \$140 by F. E. Bennett, who claimed residence in Topeka, Kansas. An investigation showed that £100 was paid for the animal in England last August by E. Bennett & Son, also of Topeka, Kans., and imported at Montreal, the same month. The horse was destined for New York City, where it is claimed the present owner resides. This circumstance alone around the suspicions of the Treasury officials, as it is far from the direct route between New York and England. Special between New York and England. Special Inspector Andrews made the seizure and turned the animal over to Hon. J. W. Palmer, collector of customs at Ban-gor, Maine, and it will be forfeited to the United States Government. It is esti-mated that at least 800 valuable horses are imported from England annually, and Special Agent Smith claims to have conclusive evidence that the Governnent has been defrauded to a considerable extent by the undervalu-ation which he is now investigating.

THOSE COLONNA.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15 .- The arrival New York of Princess Colonna, stepdaugh-"A considerable area of fertile land has now been surveyed on the shores of Lake Temiscamingue, and is easy of access and eapable of sustaining a large population. During the year a crown land agency has been established at Haileyby the further statement that Prince Colonna may even now be on his way to New York, have suggested a nice question of international law. The State department officials say that our treaty obligations with France do not include kidnapping among extraditable offences, and therefore the judgment of the French court in favor of Prince Colonna cannot be enforced here. But it appears to be otherwise with our extradition treaty with Italy, of which country the children Prince Colonna are subjects. By an article of the supplementary extradition treaty with Italy, proplaimed April 24, 1885, it is provided that the following paragraph be added to the list of crimes on which extradition may be granted: "Kidnapping of minors or adults; that is to say, the detention of one adults; that is to say, the detention of one or more persons for the purpose of extorting money from them or their families, or for any other unlawful purpose."

Obviously the chief object of this amend-

ment was to reach the case of the Sicilian to put the treaty into effect the requisition would have to be based upon a judgment obtained in the Italian courts and not upor a French decree. There might not be much difficulty in Prince Colonna securing his wife's conviction of kidnapping in his own discretionary, power lodged with the U. S. State department to determine whether the offence char was extraditable or not. Prince Colon charged purpose in visiting this country—if it be true that he is on his way here—may be simply to renew in the courts of the United States the preceedings to obtain the custody of his children which he has successfully prosecuted in France.

SAMOAN SITUATION.

San Francisco, Feb. 15.-Advices from Samoa, by the steamship Alameda to-day, are as follows :

ware & Hudson Co., adjoining. If they can reach the end of a gangway in this mine, where a huge door connects with the Gaylord working, it is possible the rescuing party may proceed to a point within thirty feet of where the the men are supposed to be, and should the air course not be choked up with debris if from previous falls they may find them within the next two days.

Complaints to Onici out.

In the posmised to abide by his decision. The interpretation of the control of the contr Ide, has passed an ordinance prohibiting decapitation or other mutilation in time of war. The feeling against the Tripartite system of administrative control is becoming stronger day by day, and it is thought that arrangements will soon be made for the powers to act for the others.

CARLYLE'S BONDS.

Washington, Feb. 15 .- Justice Bradley, in the Circuit Court of the District of Columbia this morning, refused to grant the amended petition of C. L. Riker, of Chicago, for writ of mandamus to compel the Secretary of the Treasury to turn over to him \$50,000,000 in bonds issued by the Secretary on substantially the same grounds given in a previous decision on the original patition of Mr. Riker, which was to the effect that the Court had not the authority to grant the writ because the Secretary under the act of 1875, which provides for the issue of bonds, was given restricting power to accept or not to accept any bids. Mr. Riker will carry his case to the court of appeals of the District of Columbia.

Paris, Feb. 13.—La Presse says tha Public Prosecutor Bertrand has received Public Prosecutor Bertrand has received a number of threatening letters, and that his residence is now guarded. An unfounded rumor was in circulation to-day that the police station had been blown up by a bomb. The report reached the Chamber of Deputies and caused the most intense excitement among the members.

CABLE NEWS.

ROME, Feb. 13.—The Pope will permit the Bishop of Versailles at the May fetes to exhibit the coat of Christ, which is kept at Argentenil, on condition that the invita-tions sent out do not contain the statement that the coat is the seamless garment worn by Christ. This provision is made in view of the fact that the seamless coat is under-stood to be preserved in the cathedral at

Paris, Feb. 13.—The chief of police, although he has searched diligently for facts that would throw light on the identity of the bomb thrower, Breton, has found nothing to show that the prisoner had ever before been in the hands of the police. He is believed to be a soldier. Breton, when taken pefore the judge for examination to-day, re-

London, Feb. 13.-The Lisbon correspondent of the United Press forwards a report from a Brazilian Government source that a bill for the provisional removal of the Government from Rio Janeiro to Petropolis has passed the third reading in the Brazilian

VIENNA, Feb. 15.—The Emperor Franz Joseph received to-day Lieut. Freiherr von Zefried and his wife, the princess Elizabeth of Bavaria. This is the first time the young couple have been received by their relatives, or any member of the Bavarian royal family, since they ran away to get married last December.

Paris, Feb. 15.-Judgment was handed down in the case of Princess Colonna today, dismissing the demand of the Princess for separation on the grounds that Prince Colonna is an Italian subject and therefore beyond the jurisdiction of the French courts.

The court declares that the Princess has now executed the project of abduction which she audaciously attributed to her husband. The order appointing the Princess temporary guardian of her children is withdrawn and the Prince is ordained to be their guardian. All the children to be placed in care of their aunt, Princess Stigliani, of Naples. Princess Colonna will be allowed to visit them on Sundays and Thursdays. The children to be handed over to the Prince within 24 hours, and in the event of failure to comply with this order the Princess will be fined 300 francs daily for three months. If at the 300 tranes daily for three months. It at the end of three months she continues to disobey the order of the court, it will take stronger measures to enforce its mandate. The Princess is condemned to pay the costs of the action.

BERLIN, Feb. 15.—The Emperor William will visit Prince Bismarck, in Friedrichs ruhe, on February 19.

LONDON, Feb. 15.—At a meeting at Devonahire House this afternoon the majority of the Liberal Unionists in the House of Commons decided to support Mr. Towler, who has charge of the Parish Councils bill for the Government. It was said that the amendment to the Parish Councils bill by the House of Lords had been carried too far, and that the bill ought not to be imperilled. The Duke of Devonnot to be imperilled. The Duke of Devonshire undertook to confer with Lord Salisbury on the subject of a compromise. The opinion of the meeting as to the Employer's Liability bill was that the smallness of the Government majority for the Cobb amendment in the Commons justified the action of the Peers on the contracting out clause. The hope was expressed that the House of Lords will adhere to the Earl of Dudley's contracting out amendment. contracting-out amendment.

STRIKING NAILERS.

IRONTON, Ohio, Feb. 15 .- This morning SEALING REGULATIONS.

SEALING REGULATIONS.

Washington, Feb. 15—The most sweeping denial is made of the statement that a serious disagreement exists between the British and American governments in the negotiations for the protection of the protection of the making every effort to have them modified, not seen to be temporarily blocked. If it is a suggested as broad enough to meet a case of the Sicilian brigands, who, after capturing and holding to ransom Italian subjects might escape to this country, but the words, "of any other unlawful purpose," might be construed, it is suggested as broad enough to meet a case of the Sicilian brigands, who, after capturing and holding to ransom Italian subjects might escape to this country, but the words, "of any other unlawful purpose," might be construed, it is suggested as broad enough to meet a case of the Sicilian brigands, who, after capturing and holding to ransom Italian subjects might escape to this country, but the words, "of any other unlawful purpose," might be construed, it is suggested as broad enough to meet a case of revolvers. Eight shots were fired, has passed judgment. In order, however, and a lively fight engued. The strikers beautiful as the non-union might be construed, it is suggested as broad enough to meet a case of the Sicilian brigands, who, after capturing and holding to ransom Italian subjects might escape to this country, but the words, "or any other unlawful purpose," might be construed, it is suggested as broad enough to meet a case of the Sicilian brigands, who, after capturing and holding to ransom Italian subjects might escape to the coming state of the Sicilian brigands, who, after capturing and holding to ransom Italian subjects might escape to the coming state of the Sicilian brigands, who, after capturing and holding to ransom Italian subjects might escape to the coming state of the Sicilian brigands, who, after capturing and holding to ransom Italian subjects might escape to the coming state of the Sicilian brigands, who, after capturin as the non-union nippers were going to work in the Belfont Nail Co.'s mill, they two of the strikers being arrested. Lowry Patrick had his head badly injured. Axehandles, clubs, revolvers and knives were

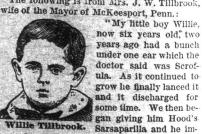
> BARCELONA, Feb. 13.—The indictment for the trial of the anarchists who were implicountry on the same arguments and evi- cated in the bomb throwing at the Lyceum dence that influence the French tribunal; but even then there would, of course, be discretionary power lodged with the U. S. State department to deter the theatre, has killed himself. The most serious charges were made against Salvador Bernat, Noel and Nachovin, whose death will be demanded.

San Francisco, Feb. 13 —The California and trans-Mississippi congress was called to order at 10:30 this morning by Governor McConnell, of Idaho, president of the congress. Governor McConnell delivered an address relative to the objects of the congress. Other speakers were Judge Niles Searles and Mayor Ellert, of San Francisco. Ex-Governor Prince, of New Mexico, then thanked Searles and Ellert for the congress. President McConnell then appointed the committee on credentials.

San Francisco, Feb. 14.—The new star in Norma, discovered by photography by the Harvard college expedition to Peru, has been too close to the sun to be seen until this morning. It was observed before sunrise by Prof. Campbell, of Lick observatory. Its magnitude is 9½ or 10. Its spectrum consists of four bright lines of a continuous spectrum. The relative intensities and positions of those lines are identical with those of four bright lines in the spectrum of the new star Auriga. in August. 1892. The the new star Auriga, in August, 1892. The spectrum is therefore that of a nebula.

Washington, Feb. 13 -Acting Secretary Curtis to-day forwarded to artist St. Gaudens a resolution adopted by the Senate committee on the Quadro-centennial, declaring that the design of the medal of awards of the World's Columbian Exposition, ought

Scrofula in the Neck The following is from Mrs. J. W. Tillbrook,



Willie Tillbrook. Sarsaparilla and he imroved very rapidly until the sore healed up. Erysipelas. We again gave him Hood's Sarsaparilla with most excellent results and he

has had no further trouble. His cure is due to Hood's Sarsaparilla He has never been very robust, but now seems healthy and daily growing stronger." HOOD'S PILLS do not weaken, but aid digestion and tone the stomach. Try them. 25c. "FROM NATURAL

Conclusion of the Inque in the Plumpe Case.

Remarks of the Corone Passes Criticism an Censures

The coroner's inquiry in

Elizabeth Roberts, of Plus continued and concluded y Dr. Walkem, district coron returned being "death from r The only new evidence prese terial to the issue was in th public analyst, Mr. Herber This stated that only two syn son were found on first exam contents of the viscera, the co liver suggesting phosphorous the color of the skin indicat presence of arsenical drugs tion was first made for trace these, two poisons, but un then all other poisons were car for but none found. Alcoho would produce the effects me post mortem.
Dr. George H. Duncan, City cer, testified that from the evi

the habits of the deceased and of the body disclosed by the he would ascribe alcoholic pois probable cause of death. "I w probable cause of death. "I we prised," continued Dr. Dunce statements made by Dr. Morri Thomas Story in the witness attement that I gave certifical upon casual view of the bodies, oertificates assigned the cause a totally incorrect. The certific have given affected the Chinese were simply to prevent the Chinese their smallpox dead. These stated only that the deceased of any contagious or infecase. A great many of these were simply orders on the Cit grant a burial permit to the employed. By this system I s preventing Chinese from bur preventing Chinese from bur-countrymen who had died of sm cause of death was given, and prised that Dr. Morrison should forgotten himself as to issue a stating the cause of death wher not possess information on the su The Coroner: Did he forget h don't think he did. Dr. Duncan: I should hate to

any medical practitioner would issue such a certificate. Mr. have known that it was neither Proper.

To a Juror: In such a case

practitioner being applied to for should have sent the applies coroner. An inquest alone could determine the cause of death.

To Supt. Hussey: By looking or the entire body no one con gently give such a certificate. Etain forms of smallers.

could not be assigned from the action formers of the face.

The Coroner, in explaining to that the avidence that the evidence was now closed, that the facts in connection with tion of the inquest were not facts but a little maintons group in the in which the deceased had lived. serious thing for a man in Mr. C position to be brought down had been to an inquest in connect the death of a woman in his h

the death of a woman in his here the outside, and wired to the paper the Sound, placing him in a most urand it now appeared, ill-deserved It was unfortunate that the corplumper Pass had been made use ohis knowledge to promote the ends of neighbors untriendly to Meson. Mr. Robson and his wife were a good deal in this matter. If, as son. Mr. Robson and his wife were a good deal in this matter. If, as leged, they had suspected somethin and were anxious for an investigat did they not come forward and tak tiative? Instead of this they had trail of the constable leading tiative? Instead of this they had tool of the constable, leading believe that they would sub certain serious charges again linson, and then going back stories altogether. Not that Mr. had been altogether blemeless. He had been altogether blameless. He rejoice that the investigation had bit he had taken proper precaution tained a doctor when he saw how ill Mrs. Roberts was, it would ha ated the possibility of any trou-case. Really there was nothing Mrs. Roberta' death. The woman ply been, in plain words, "a drunk," and she had come to her de the continued use, or abuse, of alco

and nothing more.

The jury then retired and, after deliberation, returned the simple verdeath from natural causes," bei

DANGEROUS PERSONS London, Feb. 19.—In the House

nons to-day Right Hon. Herbert Home Secretary, replying to question subject of the anarchists, said that European nations the Executive powers to expel dangerous persons to not given under the constitution of land. Through the exercise of this land. Through the exercise of this on the part of the executives referred jectionable characters frequently England without notice being given British government by the author the country from which these characters from the country from which these characters from the opinion that the country had arisen to change the Great Britain, which was sufficient own protection and for the due of the country from the country had arisen to change the creat Britain, which was sufficient own protection and for the due of the country from th own protection and for the due pance of her international duties. ance of her international duties. The anxious to co-operate in any property in any property in any measures dealing with the anarchissimilar enemies of society. Similar may most fruitfully be taken, not the extension of the power of expulsion by a constant interchange of informand by protective action between the artifect and the police authorities different nations. Mr. Asquith's reserved with cheers.

HONDURANS DEFEATED

NEW YORK, Feb. 19.-The stiranda arrived here to-day from Miranda arrived here to-day fron Fields, Greytown, and other American ports, and brings furthe like news from Nicaragua. Mr. Rankine, agent of the Miranda, a paon the vessel, spoke of the events there. He said several battles recocurred between the troops of Ho and Nicaragua. Two days before the selft Greytown, Mr. Rankine of a battle that took place

Pope will permit the t the May fetes to ist, which is kept at on that the invita-ontain the statement mless garment worn ion is made in view mless coat is underess coat is under in the cathedral at

chief of police, aldiligently for facts on the identity of on, has found nothing oner had ever before police. He is he eton, when taken

The Lisbon corred Press forwards a. Government source-ional removal of the aneico to Petropolis-ding in the Brazilian

The Emperor Franz Lieut. Freiherr von e princess Elizabeth first time the young ed by their relatives, avarian royal family, o get married last

ment was handed incess Colonna toand of the Prine rounds that Prince bject and therefore f the French courts bduction which sh her husband. The s withdrawn and be their guardian. ed in care of their of Naples. Princess to visit them or The children to

Prince within 24 of failure to comply neess will be fined months. If at the continues to disocourt, it will take aforce its mandate, sed to pay the costs

Emperor William

At a meeting at afternoon the Unionists in the led to support Mr. ge of the Parish ent to the Parish se of Lords had that the bill ought ie Duke of Devon-r with Lord Saliscompromise. The to the Employer's ne smallness of the r the Cobb amendstified the action of acting out clause. that the House of Earl of Dudley's

AILERS.

5.-This morning rs were going to il Co.'s mill, they wd of strikers ed. The strikers nen and drove at the points hots were fired, arrested. Lowry and knives were

The indictment for who were impling at the Lyceum One of the 24 has another Bernich. vo bombs used in self. The most e against Salvador vin, whose death

3 —The California gress was called to ning by Governor ident of the connell delivered an were Judge Niles of San Francisco. ew Mexico, then t for the congress. en appointed the

-The new star photography by lition to Peru, has be seen until erved before sun-Lick observatory. 0. Its spectrum s of a continuous intensities and e identical with a the spectrum of agust, 1892. The of a nebula.

Acting Secretary artist St. Gauby the Senate entennial, declarentennial, declar-nedal of awards Exposition, ought

no Neck . J. W. Tillbrook,

sport, Penn.: little boy Willie x years old two ago had a bunch one ear which the said was Scrofs it continued to finally lanced it. discharged for me. We then be-ving him Hood's arilla and he imsore healed up. ain, followed by him Hood's Sart results and he lis cure is due to

aparilla but now seem

weaken, but aid. Try them. 25c.

"FROM NATURAL CAUSES."

Conclusion of the Inquest and Verdict in the Plumper Pass Case.

Remarks of the Coroner, in Which He Passes Criticism and Severe Censures.

The coroner's inquiry into the death of Elizabeth Roberts, of Plumper Pass, was continued and concluded yesterday before Dr. Walkem, district coroner, the verdict returned being "death from natural causes." The only new evidence presented at all material to the issue was in the report of the terior. public analyst, Mr. Herbert Carmichael. This stated that only two symptoms of poison were found on first examination of the contents of the viscera, the condition of the

prised," continued Dr. Duncan, "at the statements made by Dr. Morrison and Mr. Thomas Story in the witness box. The stttement that I gave certificates of death upon casual view of the bodies, and in those certificates assigned the cause of death, is totally incorrect. The certificates that I have given affected the Chinese only, and were simply to prevent the Chinese burying their smallpox dead. These certificates stated only that the deceased had not died of any contagious or infectious disease. A great many of these certificates were simply orders on the City Clerk to grant a burial permit to the undertaker employed. By this system I succeeded in preventing Chinese from burying fellow countrymen who had died of smallpox. No cause of death was given, and I am surprised that Dr. Morrison should have so far forgotten himself as to issue a certificate stating the cause of death where he could not possess information on the subject.

The Coroner: Did he forget himself? I have given affected the Chinese only, and were simply to prevent the Chinese burying their smallpox dead. These certificates stated only that the deceased had not died of any contagious or infectious disease. A great many of these certificates were simply orders on the City Clerk to grant a burial permit to the undertaker employed. By this system I succeeded in preventing Chinese from burying fellow countrymen who had died of smallpox. No cause of death was given, and I am surprised that Dr. Morrison should have so far forgotten himself as to issue a certificate stating the cause of death where he could not possess information on the subject.

The Coroner: Did he forget himself? I don't think he did.

Dr. Duncan: I should hate to think that any medical practitioner would wilfully

any medical practitioner would wilfully issue such a certificate. Mr. Story must have known that it was neither right nor

To a Juror: In such a case a medica To a Juror: In such a case a medical practitioner being applied to for a certificate should have sent the applicant to the coroner. An inquest alone could effectually determine the cause of death.

To Supt. Hussey: By looking at the face or the entire body no one could intelligently give such a certificate. Even in certain forms of amallance the cause of death

tain forms of smallpox the cause of death could not be assigned from the appearance of the face.

The Coroner, in explaining to the jury

that the evidence was now closed, remarked that the facts in connection with the initiation of the inquest were not facts in reality. tion of the inquest were not facts in reality, but a little manatous group in the vicinity in which the deceased had lived. It was a serious thing for a man in Mr. Collinson's position to be brought down as he had been to an inquest in connection with the death of a woman in his household. Then statements had been freely made on the outside, and wired to the papers across the Sound, placing him in a most unpleasant, and it now appeared, ill-deserved position. It was unfortunate that the constable at Plumper Pass had been made use of without the Sound, placing him in a most unplessant, and it now appeared, ill-deserved position. It was unfortunate that the constable at Piumper Pass had been made use of without his knowledge to promote the malicious ends of neighbors unfriendly to Mr. Collinson. Mr. Robson and his wife were to blame a good deal in this matter. If, as they alleged, they had suspected something wrong. leged, they had suspected something wrong, and were anxious for an investigation, why did they not come forward and take the initiative? Instead of this they had made a tool of the constable, leading him to believe that they would substantiate certain serious charges against Collinson, and then going back on their stories altogether. Not that Mr. Collinson had been altogether blameless. He should had been altogether. Not that Mr. Collinson had been altogether blameless. He should rejoice that the investigation had been held; if he had taken proper precautions and obtained a doctor when he saw how seriously ill Mrs. Roberts was, it would have obviously the receivility of the receivility. ated the possibility of any trouble in the case. Really there was nothing special in Mrs. Roberts' death. The woman had simply been, in plain words, "a common drunk," and she had come to her death from the continued are an above of stocked. the continued use, or abuse, of alcohol—that

The jury then retired and, after a short eliberation, returned the simple verdict of death from natural causes," being then

DANGEROUS PERSONS.

LONDON, Feb. 19 .- In the House of Commons to-day Right Hon. Herbert Asquith, Home Secretary, replying to questions on the subject of the anarchists, said that in most European nations the Executive possessed powers to expel dangerous persons that were not given under the constitution of England. Through the exercise of this power on the part of the executives referred to objection has a large transmitted and the second of the executives referred to objection has a large transmitted of the second of t on the part of the executives referred to objectionable characters frequently came to England without notice being given to the British government by the authorities of the country from which these characters had been expelled. The Government, he added, was not of the opinion that any necessity had arisen to change the law of Great Britain, which was sufficient for her own protection and for the due performance of her international duties. The Government, Mr. Asquith further said, was anxious to co-operate in any practical anxious to co-operate in any practical measures dealing with the anarchists, and

NEW YORK, Feb. 19.—The steamship MEW YORK, Feb. 19.—The steamship Miranda arrived here to-day from Blue Fields, Greytown, and other Central American ports, and brings further warlike news from Nicaragus. Mr. James Rankine, agent of the Miranda, a passenger on the vessel, spoke of the events down there. He said several battles recently occurred between the troops of Henduras and Nicaragus. Two days before the steamer left Greytown, Mr. Rankine heard of a battle that took place at baby a few months old.

Colnon, Cal., Feb. 18.—Citizens of this funds, has finally decided not to resist extradition proceedings, and will be taken back to-morrow.

EMPLOYERS' LIABILITY BILL.

London, Feb. 19.—Home Secretary Asmother to sleep." She went to his bed and found a revolver in its right hand and as bullet through his left breast. The decessed leaves a wife and baby a few months old.

Cape Giers, on the river Wauko, which divides the two countries. He did not know the number of troops engaged, but the battle was said to be a hot one for a Central American fight. "Only four were killed," he said, "but one of the killed was Lt. Strong, of Brooklyn, N.Y., who was fighting for Nicaragua."

He was leading a company in a charge against an ambushed body of Honduras soldiers when shot down. Mr. Rankine said there were quite a number of Americans among the Nicaraguan troops, and they were noted for their energy and dash. The Miranda carried 170 Nicaraguan soldiers from Greytown to Bine Fields, the capital of the Musquito country. The soldiers carried by the Mirando were under command of a colonel and several captains. They were mostly boys and were poorly armed. In the battle the Hondurans were defeated and driven into the interior.

CAPITAL NOTES.

A Dutch Trade Mark Case—The U. S. Reward a Canadian Captain.

Senator Scott on Separate Schools—Indian Ponies for Canadian

From Our Own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, Feb. 19.—Judgment was given by Justice Burbidge to-day in the trade mark case of De Kuyper vs. Van Dulken, both parties being manufacturers of gin in Holland. The judge, for want of jurisdiction, refused to enjoin the defendants from mains their trade mark, which the plaintiff.

THE "NICTHEROY."

(Copyright 1894, by the United Press.) RIO JANEIRO, Feb. 19.—The cruiser Nicliver suggesting phosphorous poisoning and the color of the skin indicating a possible presence of arsenical drugs. Au examination was first made for traces of either of changed signals with Forts Santa Cruz and these, two poisons, but unsuccessfully; San Joao at the entrance of the bay. Bethen all other poisons were carefully looked
for but none found. Alcoholic poisoning
would produce the effects met with in the for but none found. Alcoholic poisoning would produce the effects met with in the post mortem.

Dr. George H. Duncan, City health officer, testified that from the evidence as to the habits of the deceased and the condition of the body disclosed by the post mortem, he would ascribe alcoholic poisoning as the probable cause of death. "I was much surprised," continued Dr. Duncan, "at the statements made by Dr. Morrison and Mr. Thomas Story in the witness box. The

The course of Hon. Thus. L. Thoms

WILLIAM AND BISMARCK.

BERLIN, Feb. 19.—Emperor William today returned the visit which Prince Bismarck made to His Majesty at Berlin. He was accompanied by a suite of five officers, and proceeded to the Lehrte Railway station, where the Imperial train was in waiting to convey the party to Friedrichsruhe. On the way to the station the people who knew the Emperor's destination, cheered him heartily. At Friedrichsruhe extensive preparations had been made to welcome the Emperor. The members of several veteran societies had volunteered their services as guards of honor and to guard the approaches to the station. Special trains will run from Hamburg, and other places to accommodate the crowds that desired to be present at Friedrichsruhe when the Emperical train had started from Bertin, thousands of persons were in the vicinity of the Friedrichsruhe station all congratulating themselves and the counand proceeded to the Lehrte Railway staall congratulating themselves and the country upon the reconciliation between the Emperor and the old ex-Chancellor. The crowd was not allowed to approach too close to the station, the guards keeping a wide

SHAMMING SMALLPOX.

CHICAGO, Feb. 18.—By feigning smallpox, Dr. John W. Lake, who is wanted in Boston to answer charges of forgery, Boston to answer charges of forgery, hoped to effect his release from the county jail and get his liberty. A health department physician, however, foiled his attempts and, yesterday, handcuffed between officers from Boston, he was started on his way to meet his accusers in the eastern city. Lake was arrested as John Howard by the Hyde Park police, and taken to the jail to await the arrival of officers from the East. The smallpox enidemic gave him an opportunity to ator officers from the East. The smallpox epidemic gave him an opportunity to at-tempt to regain his liberty, by feigning the disease. Upon a thorough examination the city physicians declared the case a sham.

BLOWN UP.

Los Angeles, Feb. 20.-An Austrian boarding house owned by M. Magud, situated opposite the Stickels mine, was blown
to atoms by about twenty pounds of giant
powder at two o'clock this morning. Magud
and his child were quite seriously injured.
Mrs. Magud escaped uninjured. Most of
the lodgers were at work on the night shift
or there would have been more injured and
probably some killed. Officers are at work
on the case, although no clue is found to the
perpetrators. They are believed to be some
malicious Austrians having a grudge against
Magud.

dfficial titles as follows: "His Pontifical
Eminence, the Most Venerable Prelate,
Monsignor, Dr. Zamerin Nouri, John Joseph,
Prince of Nouri, D.D., Chaldean Patriarchal Archdeacon of Babylon, and Ambassador of Malabar, India and Persia, Mountains of the Moon, the Sacred Crowns, Holy
Orthodox, Armenian Patriarchal Imperiality." The State department has not taken
up his case.

WINNIPEG WIRINGS. boarding house owned by M. Magud, situ-

EMPLOYERS' LIABILITY BILL.

measures dealing with the anarchists, and similar enemies of society. Similar efforts may most fruitfully be taken, not through the extension of the power of expulsion, but by a constant interchange of information and by protective action between the Government and the police authorities of the different nations. Mr. Asquith's remarks were greeted with cheers.

HONDURANS DEFEATED.

London, Feb. 20.—Shortly after the formal opening of the House to-day Hon. Mr. Gladstone moved that the House consider the amendments of the House of Lords to the employers' liability bill. The motion was greeted with loud cheers by the supporters of the government. The motion by Mr. Gladstone, striking out the contracting out amendment to the bill which was made by the House of Lords was carried by a vote of 225 to 6. London, Feb. 20.—Shortly after the formal opening of the House to-day Hon. Mr. Gladstone moved that the House consider the amendments of the House of Lords to the Amendment of the House of Lords to the House of Lords to

Senator Scott on Separate Schools- Utterly Fagged Out They Made Up

Scott in an interview, to-day Senator Scott in an interview, to day, says that the separate school supporters who memorialized Archbishop Dahamel are favored by the body of Catholics.

A carload of Indian ponies is coming East in the spring for the use of polo clubs to be formed in Eastern cities.

CANADIAN NEWS.

MONTREAL, Feb. 19 .- Owing to the ab ace of orders for grey cottons, the Hochelaga mills of this city have closed down, elaga mills of this city have closed down, throwing a large number of work people out of employment. The reason for the remarkable falling off in the demand for grey cottons is because the farming community, which used it exclusively, is now using a white cotton instead, and hence there is an increased demand for the latter and a comparative neglect of the former. The consequence is that while there is not sufficient call for grey goods to keep Hoohelsga factory going, mills running on white goods are very busy.

Dunnville. Feb. 19.—The roller wills.

DUNNVILLE, Feb. 19.—The roller mills here, owned by Alvin Drake, were burned last night. Loss, \$15,000.

MONTREAL, Feb. 19.—La Patrie says that serious charges of boodling against one of the Ottawa ministers have been submitted to the Governor General, and that the latter has demanded an explanation from the Gov-

TORONTO, Feb. 19 -Archbishop Walsh, of this diocese, in a discourse delivered in St. Basil's church yesterday, said that the Catholic church which had conquered empires by her endurance and her patience could easily conquer the Hell-born society (meaning the Protestant Protective Association) which seeks to interfere with the rights of Catholic citizens.

OTTAWA, Feb. 19 -It is learned that the Dominion cabinet will take up next week Dominion cabinet will take up next week the petitions sent to the Governor-General in favor of the release of Connolly and Thomas McGreevy, now serving a year's imprisonment for compiracy to defraud the Government. The Premier, it is said, is preparing a report to the Governor in council on the matter, which will recommend pardon on the grounds that both men have already suffered sufficiently to satisfy justice. Before a week is over the likelihood is that Connolly and McGreevy will be free men,

OTTAWA, Feb. 19.—The stables of Robert Stewart were destroyed by fire this morn-

tich was extended to has reconsidered his determination to retire

OF MANY TITLES.

Potentate Who Claims to Be Ambassado of the Mountains of the Moon.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.1- Dr. Samerin Nouri, a Turkish subject now in Washington, has asked the Turkish minister to make complaint to the State department that he was illegally committed to the insane asylum at Napa, California, and that the case against those who caused his invarceration has been dismissed by the California courte, although the defendants confessed that they had drugged and robbed him. Dr. Nouri holds Dr. Geo. S. Smith, of Seal Cove, San Mateo. County, California, responsible for his misfortunes, and says that Mrs. Smith and J. H. Lahurrey helped to steal his money, which he says amounted to \$20,000. By way of establishing his perfect sanity Dr. Nouri exhibits his photograph to which is attached his official titles as follows: "His Pontifical Eminence, the Most Venerable Prelate, Monsignor, Dr. Zamerin Nouri, John Joseph, Prince of Nouri, D.D., Chaldean Patriarchal Archdeacon of Babylon, and Ambassador of Malabar, India and Persia, Mountains of the Moon, the Sacred Crowns, Holy Cathaday complaint to the State department that he

WINNIPEG, Feb. 19. - (Special) - The Manitoba Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows begin their session here to-morrow.

strong recommendation to mercy. He re-ceived a three year's sentence.

The residence of Frank Gustin, a well known farmer of Alexander district, was totally destroyed by fire yesterday, with all

its contents.

Hackett, of Portland, Maine, who recently skipped to Winnipeg with \$11,000 trust funds, has finally decided not to resist ex-tradition proceedings, and will be taken back to-morrow.

BANDITS SURRENDER.

Chris Evans, the Stage Robber, and His Comrade Morrell, Made Prisoners.

Their Minds to Give Themselves Up

VISALIA, Feb. 19 .- The outlaws Chris. Evans and Morrell have surrendered to the by Justice Burbidge to-day in the trade sheriff. They were surrounded in Evans' both parties being manufacturers of gin in daylight. At 9:15 a.m. a messenger was Holland. The judge, for want of jurisdiction, refused to enjoin the defendants from sheriff advising them to surrender, in order using their trade mark, which the plaintiffs to save life, as their capture was certain. About 10 o'clock, after the officers had certain respects in which it was invalid.

The U. S. Government has awarded a gold watch and chain to Captain Burke, of Collingwood, for heroism on Lake Hurov, last October.

Senator Scott is a substraction of the reappearance of the captain surke, of Collingwood, for heroism on Lake Hurov, last October. descon, who went into the cabin with a deg of truce, one of Evans' little boys came out of the front door with a note for Sheriff Kay.

To come to the house without guns and you will not be harmed. I want to talk with you. Chris Evans." The excitement increased, and the crowd surged around the officers as Kay sat down by the road-side and wrote an answer. The little boy ran back to the house with it. A few minutes after another note was brought by the boy. It read as follows:

"Sheriff Kay—Dear sir. Send the crowd away and bring Will Hall along with you to the gate and we will talk. I will not harm you. You are the aheriff of this county and I am willing to make terms with you, but with no one else. I will step out on the porch when you come to the porch. (Signed) Chris Evans."

The bandits were syidently more afraid of the crowd than of the officers. They feared lynching, but no violence of any kind was even hinted at. Not many minutes later, and just at 10 30 c'clock, Sheriff Kay and Under-Sheriff Hall walked up to Evans' front gate, leaving their Winchesters behind. Evans alone stepped out with Morel.

Evans spoke quite pleasantly to them, and

shotguns and revolvers were concealed behind every fence, outbuilding and point of vantage, and it was impossible for them to escape, as the officers were only waiting for the women and children to be removed to make a determined attack on the house. Finally, Evans concluded it would be impossible to escape and, making virtue of necessity, surrendered. He looks very thin and pale, as though he had passed through a severe spell of sickness. There is great rejoicing here at the capture, as many persons had reason to fear his vengance for giving information to the officers, and there was a general belief that some valuable lives would be lost before he could be captured. He is now safely lodged in the county jail, and it is safe to say will not be given any opportunity to escape.

New York, Feb. 18 -The World's London correspondent cables : I have the of Dr. F. R. England, of this city, died unhighest Liberal authority for contradicting expectedly at noon yesterday. Facts since the report sent to America that the dissolu-tion of Parliament is probable within thirty poisoning. It appears that about fourteen days. I am assured that the Ministry is days ago Mrs. England was taken ill with

rell were landed in Freeno juit at 9:30 this morning. At Freeno jail Evans called out to Jailor Morley, "I want to come home," diller Morley, "I want to come home," and the doors were opened to let him in. Evans was taken from the jail to the Superior court at 10 o'clock this morning. The court announced that the hour for passing sentence on Evans had arrived, and asked the prisoner if he had anything to say. His a totorney made the customary motion for a new trial, which was denied. He then asked that Evans be sent to San Quentin instead of Folsom, but the judge disregarded the request and ordered him to be incorrerated at Folsom for life. Evans will leave here on the noon train for Folsom under a strong guard. His accomplice Morrell seems to regard himself as something of a hero.

THE RETURN VISIT.

Berlin, Feb. 20.—On the arrival of the Imperial party at Freidrichsruhe yesterday, the Emperor stood in one of the windows of the train as it entered the station and stepped out quickly to receive the greetings of Prince Bismarck's party. After the Prince had kissed his hand, the Emperor embraced him and kissed him twice. Bismarck looked cheerful and fairly strong. He expressed his disapproval of the efforts of the police to push back the crowd, and remarked to two or three of the zee, let them see as much as possible."

The dinner in Bismarck's castle at Freidrichsruhe was informal. After the eleven courses had been served, the Prince proposed the toast "To the Emperor," who responded cordially. Each spoke only a few words. Emperor stood in one of the windows of the Prince Bismarck's party. After the Prince I had kissed his hand, the Emperor embraced him and kissed him twice. Bismarck looked cheerful and fairly strong. He expressed his disapproval of the efforts of the police to push back the crowd, and remarked to two or three of the zealous officers: "If these persons wish to see, let them see as much as possible." The dinner in Bismarck's castle at Freidrichsruhe was informal. After the eleven courses had been served, the Prince proposed the toast "To the Emperor," who responded cordially. Each spoke only a few words. The park round the castle was illuminated. One device of colored gas lamps showed "Wilhelm and Bismarck." His Majesty was so much pleased with this combination of names, that he called Bismarck to the window to direct his attention to it. All the public buildings at Freidrichsruhe were decorated with flags and colored lights. The railway station and postoffice were hung with fancy lanterns and colors. Thronghout the Emperor's stay at the castle two grenadiers, whom he took with him from Barlin were anoy lanterns and colors. Inroughout the Imperor's stay at the castle two grenadiers, shom he took with him from Berlin, were losted at the park gates as a guard of honor

of the Prince.

After dinner the Emperor called them to
After dinner the explained to Bismarck

service them in Chris. was the color man in the cowed with the part of the color with the part of the

MONTBEAL, Feb. 20.-Mrs. England, wife

tion of Parliament is probable within thirty is entirely harmonious; that Mr. Gladstone comes back with renewed vigor and a determination to carry through his great measures of reform, and that the recent action of the House of Lorda has injected a new feature into the purposes of the Liberal party, perhaps the most important in it is history—the "mending or ending" of the Upper House. Mr. Gladstone will not disable solve Parliament until that issue is made perfectly clear before every voter in Great Britain.

EVANS AND MORRELLL.

EVANS AND MORRELLL.

EVANS AND MORRELLL.

The became known that a well organized vigil ance committee intended to take Evans and Morrell out of jail and hang them. The attempt on the jail was to have been made at 10 o'clock, but the officers got wind of it and together with Sheriff Soott had two arrises driven to the side of the firm, and at 8 o'clock the men were quietly taken on that the birds had flown. All sorte of consultations were hald by the dectors, and carried rapidly towards Goschem. A few minutes siter they left the fire bell rang mysteriously, and word was passed around that the birds had flown. All sorte of consultations were hat by present into service and the shase commanced. The police here telephoned Sheriff Kay as Goschem. A few minutes siter they left the fire bell rang believed into service and the shase commanced. The police here telephoned Sheriff Kay as Goschem that he birds had flown. All sorte of compute the efforts of the doctors, Mrs. England became and and the stake of or Travers. It is and the shase commanced. The police here telephoned Sheriff Kay as Goschen that he here so or the removed there would have been something found dangling from a tree or a telegraph pole.

French of the Call.

French of the Call of the police here telephoned the control of the Call.

French

MORE ABOUT HAWAIL

Senator Morgan's Report Holds That the Queen Herself Caused the Revolution.

Minister Willis and Admiral Irwin Give Interesting Explanations as to What Occurred.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20. - Senator Morgan's report on the Hawaiian investigations is understood to blame neither Ministers Willls nor Stevens. Senator Morgan holds that by her act in attempting to overthrow the constitution the Queen herself caused the revolution, and the people arose and put her out of power. So far as Mr. Willis is con-

pondence. It included President Dole's letter to Mr. Willis, already published, and Mr. Willis' reply, with several other communications. Mr. Willis in his letter of transmittal to Secretary Gresham says this letter "will, on my part, end the correspondence upon the subject." Minister Willis' reply to President Dole's bill of particulars is dated January 19.

He says that the paragraphs in Mr. Dole's letter referring to events which occurred before his arrival at the Islands, viz: The withdrawal of the Annexation treaty, the disappointment of Mr. Blount and the methods of the investigation pursued by him, are matters which he does not care to discuss further than to say that they were not given at the time the unfriendly construction was imputed to them. He then takes up Mr. Dole's other specifications, one by one. As to No. 12, which quoted certain expressions attributed to him (Mr. Willis) in an interview in a local paper, he explains these expressions and says his action was meant and understood at the time as in the interests of peace, humanity and good order, and after this explanation he trusts it will no longer be considered an evidence of hostility. He appends two letters from Rear

said has tended to a better understanding of recent events in your history and of motives and intentions as to which there may be, as you state 'mutual misapprehension.' Thanking you for the courteous and appreciative way in which you have been pleased to express yourself, which is cordially reciprocated, and trusting that there may be a speedy, honorable and satisfactory adjustment of all pending questions, I have, etc., "(Signed) Albert S. WILLIS."

In further correspondence a miscropostation

ment of all pending questions, I have, etc.,

"(Signed) Albert S. Willis,"

In further correspondence a misquotation from Mr. Dole, dated January 11, which Mr. Willis, it will be remembered, made the subject of a communication to Secretary Gresham, which was sent to Congress some eight or ten days ago, is cleared up by Mr. Dole. He writes to Mr. Willis, January 18: "You call my attention to an extract from my letter of January 11, 1894, which you quote as follows: 'as a result of which this government had been and now is the subject to the necessity of increased watchfulness and a large additional expense, which but for such attitude would have been unnecessary.' Mr. Dole says: "I find that you have left out a line belonging to this part of my letter which should read as follows: 'As a result of which this Government has been and is now subjected to the necessity of increased watchfulness and large additional expense, which, but for such attitude, would have been unnecessary.' As I have already verbally assured your Excellency, when you kindly called my attention informally to the words imparting the present tense into this sentence, such a meaning was not intended, and is inconsistent with other expressions in my letters. I request you to erase the words 'and now ask,' and promised to make the same correction in my copy of the letter, which has been done."

BELFAST, Feb. 19.—The reduction of 5 per cent, in the wages of all the workers in the Belfast iron shipbuilding trade went into effect Saturday. It affects nearly four thousand employes, including boilermakers, drillers, blacksmith, caulkers, riveters and

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1894.

THE PREMIER'S SPEECH.

The Premier's vigorous speech will, we are sure, be read with pleasure by all who crease very materially in value as time adtake an interest in the politics of this Provances. Besides, it will be advantageous vince. It is a complete exposure of the in many ways for the Corporation to have misrepresentations and the slanders of the a large influence in the management of Opposition. It is not creditable to the future exhibitions, and in any juse that it Opposition that it has been necessary for may be proposed to make of the exhibition the Leader of the Government to expend building and grounds. The present deprestime and energy in showing that the accusations brought against members of the Gov- good times come again exhibitions will no

members to deluge the country with lies or for more money than the City is asked to in-with half truths, which are the worst of vest in it. lies. Its Leader has opened the campaign by a speech, the staple of which was calumny and slander in all their bad varieties. His organ has promptly echoed his vile aspersions and illustrated his shameful tracted for the benefit of the city will be

clude that if the Opposition could reason-ably find fault with the policy of the Gov-Agricultural Association. ernment they would not descend to abuse and vilification. It is only THE BENEFITS OF CONVERSION. because they cannot find subjects for legiti-mate censure and criticism that they resort second-lieutenant, Mr. Cotton, did what itably thought that they are not so base and Speech to create the impression that the so mindless as to prefer slander and perpublic acts of public men, but the course as to say that the loss on the conversion of which the Opposition have been pursuing the old 6 per cent. and 4½ per cent. loans since the meeting of the Legislature leads to into one 50-year loan at 3 per cent. would the conclusion that its members almost be more than the cost of the new Parliament without exception prefer falsehood to truth, buildings. They contended that the Provdefamation to argument. They have made ince will have to give \$140 of the new loan it necessary for the Premier to defend him-for \$100 of the 6 per cent. loan, and \$125 self and his colleagues from their mean aspersions and their still meaner insinuations; and it will have to be admitted even by his enemies that he has performed the unbeautiful the most start in the most self-unit of the formula to the formula t pleasant and unwelcome task in the most years respectively the province would, if

the scandals which the Leader of the Opposion and his colleagues have fabricated and is quite true, but not all the truth. There invented against the Hon. Mr. Pooley—are conditions which the Leader of then whom a more honorable and the Opposition and his lieutenant, more straightforward man does not exist in have not considered and allowed for. They Col. Baker, Dr. Davie and himself are the that if the whole of the two loans were conproducts of malignant ingenuity and of unverted there would be a saving annually of principled recklessness. He exposed the about \$25,000, and in addition to this sum methods of the scandal-mongers and proved \$450,000 sinking fund would be released for that they were not to be deterred from evil immediate use. This amount deposited siderations of morals, of honor or of manliness. He proved that the accusations which were not unreasonable and trivial, were false and malicious. He, too, demonstrated that the accusers of the members of the Government are hypocritical and inconinterest arises from the fact that it offences, acts which they and their friends did as matters of course in the transaction of ordinary public business.

The Fremer's speech should be in the latic attempt being made to consolidate

THE ASSOCIATION'S PROPOSITION.

It will be admitted that it is hardly fair that gentlemen who are public-spirited enough to undertake to do hard work for the benefit of their fellow-citizens should be saddled with heavy pecuniary obligations necessarily incurred in the performance ofthat work. This is the position in which some members of the British Columbia Agricultural Association find themselves to-day.

It was generally admitted that Victoria needed a good Agricultural and Industrial Exhibition Building, and it was admitted, too, that annual exhibitions of the products of the various industries of the Province would be beneficial to Victoria, In order to supply what many felt to be a want, the Agricultural Association undertook to procure show grounds, to lay them out properly, to build an Exhibition Hall, and to hold exhibitions. In doing this work they had the approval of the great majority of the citizens. It was successfully accom-plished, but not without much labor and many sacrifices of time and money on the part of the members of the Association to whom it was entrusted. The building was erected and the exhibitions were held just as the hard times were coming on. The structure is a fine one and worthy of Victoria, and the exhibitions were better than it was generally believed could be got up in this city. But owing to the prevailing depression and to other sircumstances over the committees of the Association had no control, the receipts were not so large as at the outset they were reasonably expected to be. Liabilities that had been incurred could not be met, and a debt was contracted. The members of the Association became responsible for a debt which was contracted, not for their own benefit, but for the benefit of the City and the Province generally. These gentlemen had given their time and their labor, and had suffered much worry and anxiety for the advantage of their fellow citizens. Added to all this, they have made themselves responsible for a debt which, when borne only by a few, is very heavy, but which, if assumed by the Corporation, would hardly be a sufficient of the City and the Province generally. London, Feb. 21.—The address delivered by Hon. Robt. Reid of Viotoria, Australia, before the colonial party yesterday has made a great impression. He advocates subsidies to both the cable and steamship lines between Canada and Australia. The members present were warmly in favor of grants to both projects. Another meeting will be held on Thursday, for the discussion of colonial affairs. sumed by the Corporation, would hardly be

The Association have offered to transfer to stag to-day.

is \$25,000. The City will have good seourity for its money. The property is worth a great deal now, and it will doubtless insion is not going to last for ever. When ernment by its opponents are either wholly doubt yield a handsome return. They do so false or malicious distortions of the truth. It is now clearly seen that the policy to attractions as Victoria. The Association be pursued by the Opposition is a policy of slander. It is evidently the intention of its but if it will not, the property is good

mated, the members of the Association who methods. The Opposition hope that the poison which they are dispensing so freely will have time to work before the antidote tice, will have made an investment for which can be administered.

We believe that they have blundered egregiously. The people of this Province are intelligent. They will naturally con-

they could during the debate on the Budget action for the Province. They went so far He shows in the course of his speech that much more than if the old loans were the conversion were effected, have to pay at 4 per cent. and compounded for fifty years, the life of the new loan would, at the end of that time, amount to over THREE MILLION FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS. But the great advantage of the conversion

enables the Province to borrew in future at the most favorable rate possible for any colony. As long as these old loans bearing 6 per cent. and 41 per cent, The Premier's speech should be in the interest were standing without any systemthat they are as a party devoid of truth, buy up these old loans very little difficulty was found in borrowing at 3 per cent. This being the fact, and we are assured that it is, the saving made on the last loan, which bears only 3 per cent., may be fairly credited to the conversion scheme, It may be seen from this that any loans which may be required in future can be negotiated at 3 per cent., and even less. But if the old high interest debts had not been consolidated at three per cent. this could not be done. The Province would have to pay four per cent. and over for the money it needed. The saving thus effected would unquestionably be the result of the Government of the Province having had the intelligence to see the benefits of conversion and the sourage to face its difficulties. We wish to call attention to the fact that several members, both of the Opposition and Government sides, had asked or suggested that the Finance Minister should give some further explanation on the cost of conversion, and the statement made by Mr. Beaven that it would cost more than the Government building. An opportunity arose yesterday and the Finance Minister got up prepared to explain fully, but the leader of the Opposition and his party refused to hear him, This says very little for the sincerity and fairness of the Opposition leader and his

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

> > AUSTRALIA AND CANADA.

Berrin, Feb. 19.—The Bunder

E.M.JOHNSON

37 Government Street, Corner of Broughton.

ESTABLISHED 1879.

Real Estate Agent, Conveyancer and Notary Public

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

FOR SALE--A 1388-ACRE FARM

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

Ploughs, Harrows, Reaper, Fanning Mill, Wagon, Sleds and usual Double Harness, Chain Harness, Bull Chains, Saddles (ladies' and gent's), Bridles, etc. Blacksmiths' Bellows, Anvil and Tools and Carpenters' Tools.

9-Room House (shingle roofed; Stable for 10 horses, with hay loft above; Stone Roothouse, Store Buildings, Dairy,

Small Lot Household Furniture, Stove and Pipes, Utensils,

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

In South West Kootenay District, bia, judging from the actual ore products of the mines this winter, is destined in the next year or two to become one of the richest and most important mineral centres in the world. Statistics show, that although the district is in its primary stage, the million dollars. When these mines come to be worked systematically, there will be an an afford capital sport. Deer abound in the hills.

Influx of Population, which will require beef and farm proquantity of really good farm land in the district to supply these requirements makes this

Head (more of less) Cows, Steers, 2-year olds, etc., etc., (about 60 or 3 years.

The Cattle are well bred; a much larger herd could be farmed with the many thousands of acres, and is available to the few land owners in the valleys.

All buildings and fences about the farm are a good order, and farming oper tions can be gone on with at once; about 180 acres of ploughing have been, so far, provided for this year's work.

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

4 Miles (about) Standing Fences, in good order; Corralls, 10 miles barbed etc., etc.

Important Railway works are now in progress within moderate to pass cose to or through the estate, which can be reached in the spring in three days' journey from Victoria.

The South West Kootenay District, British Columbia, judging

A BONANZA!

will show that the political capital on which then, it was utterly impossible to attempt then, it was utterly impossible to attempt then, it was utterly impossible to attempt to any person or corporation having the capital and knowledge necessary to develop and work this estate. A store, hotel and blacksmith shop could be run in connection with the farm.

P. O. BOX 188

TELEPHONE NO. 74.

THE RESULTS OF DISCUSSION.

The Opposition has failed to show that the Government has spent money improperly. The strictest search, made in the most uncharitable spirit, has not proved that a single dollar has been wrongfully expended. The figures which have been so cunningly it has lavished money on a favorite, repre-

The Opposition has signally failed to show that those public works were not needed, in either do they contend that the price paid for them has been unduly high. They, on the contrary, have tacitly admitted that the public works constructed during the last five or six years were all required, and that they were constructed at moderate cost. The Opposition themselves, then, being the cotten of \$2,000,000. But the sayan
moderate cost. Iney are not alread of the money borrowed is expended in such a way as to enable them subject. It is best to have important constitutional questions, such as that lately decided by the Supreme Court of the Dominion, settled once for all at the earliest possible moment. To leave them open is to perpetuate disagreement and to promote strife. When the question is settled by the proper authority the parties to the dispute will soon adapt them allowed that they have constructed during the last five or six years were all required, and that they consider that a debt is really no burden on a property or a country, if by the expenditure of the money the property is correspondingly increased in value. This has, beyond the shadow of a doubt, been the contrary, have tacitly admitted that the public works constructed during the last five or six years were all required, and that they have constructed at moderate cost. The Opposition themselves, then, being the to the value of \$2,000,000. But the advantage is a property or a country, if by the expenditure of the money the property or a country, if by the expenditure of the money the property or a country, if by the expenditure of the money the property or a country, if by the expenditure of the money the property is correspondingly increased in value. This is settled by the proper authority the parties to the dispute will soon adapt them and to promote strife. When the question is settled by the proper authority the parties to the dispute will soon adapt them and the contrary, have tacities properties. The province has to show public works to the new conditions.

The question is required

judges, the administration of the Public tage of the Government's policy is seen in taken out of the arena of controversy as

economical and judicious. It is freely admitted that the policy of the Government has not been economical as the Leader of the Opposition and late Mayor of Victoria understands economy. They displayed to convey the impression that the have not starved the public services and Government has been extravagant and that allowed the public works to be neglected and to get out of repair in order that they, sent the statutory allowances for official serv. by raking and scraping and skimping, may ices and a very modest and, as we at the end of each year be able to boast of believe, inadequate remuneration for pro- an apparent surplus. Their policy has been fessional work. The display which openly and frankly one of liberal expendiwas expected to do the Govern- ture. They have proceeded on the asment such great damage has done it sumption that the Province needs more much good, for it shows in the most con- and greater improvements than can be made vincing manner possible that neither the out of the revenue of each year. They have Premier nor Dr. Davie received a single borrowed money in order to enable them to dollar of the public money that he was give the people these improvements. not honestly entitled to. The enemies of This has been done with the hearty the Government made out the account. sanction of the people themselves. They drew it up so as to place the Premier They know that the money expended on in the worst possible light. Yet with all the improvements which the Government their malice, and with all their ingenuity, have made and are making is well invested, they have failed to show that there is an and that it will bring in a liberal return. unfair or an improper item in that account. They are, therefore, not alarmed when they In this way the Opposition have unwit- learn that the money expended by the were some who found fault with the Govtingly borne the very strongest testimony Government in a given year is greater than ernment for submitting that case to the to the Government's integrity. Though the sum raised by taxation in that year. decision of the highest legal tribunal in they have delved into the public accounts They know that it would be so, and that is Canada, but we think that all reasonable most industriously they have been unable what they intended. What they sak of the men, no matter what their private opinions to unearth anything that bears the Government is to give them all the conveniences in their power, and to get them at a in schools, and of denominational education moderate cost. They are not afraid of will see that the Government acted wieely that the men in power have expended money going into debt if the money borrowed is in getting an authoritative decision on the

Works Department has been honest, the great and rapid increase of its revenue- quickly as possible. producing power.

This is an excellent showing and it is no sians—unalterable under any circumstances.

the Government's policy. The Opposition There are indications just now that there by their attempts to malign and misrepre- are very many both in Canada and the sent the Government have been instrumental United States who are opposed to the exin showing that the Government have not clusion of religion from the public schools. been extravagant or wasteful, but have Admitting that these persons are in a minspent the people's money for the people's ority new, it is not uncommon in these days good, and that under their administration for a minority to grow in a few years into a British Columbia has progressed more rapidly, both in population and wealth, than any other province of the Dominion.

THE MANITOBA SCHOOL CASE. There are many who will be pleased t find that the Supreme Court has come to a

If the question is eventually decided in The income of the Province has in seven favor of the supporters of the present school years of liberal and enlightened administral system, the decision will be very far from tion increased from \$537,385 to \$1,012,257. being like the laws of the Medes and Perwonder that the credit of British Columbia Its effect will be simply to leave the matstand, high in the estimation of the men best able to judge of the financial standing of the of the people of Manitoba. They will be competent to alter the law at any time that This then is the result of the discussion of a majority of them is in favor of a change.



ERASTUS

formerly manager for R. Mercantile Agency, build Island Rapid Transit rai charged with forgeries amo 000. He was arraigned b of \$25,000 bail. The arrest office of Mr. Wiman's son S. Miller, in the Washingt bench warrant, issued by soon after the grand jury twoindictments charging gery in the second degree.

Mr. Wiman expressed s any opportunity to get based ought to have a lawyer and represented by council. made by friends to get bail, noon, but without success, Wiman have counsel when the General sessions by the soon as it was known that I been arrested, Assistant Di Lindsay made known the which the indictment was opening it says :
"I have taken great pains

these charges for the purpose myself whether any success defense of them can think you will agree with m cases, more easily proved by nesses, have rarely, if ever, b "The association known as G. Dun & Co., with which wiman was connected durin covering the act complained on January 1, 1889, but Mr.

on January 1, 1889, but Mr. many years previous to that meas relations with Mr. Dun. was not a partner of Mr. Du sense. Under the articles of had no right, title or interperty or good will of the bus thereof, for, while it was a should reserve a certain perceiprofits, it was specially provided the services only such a suffor faithful services rendered amount of profits should be determining the amount of sale determining the amount of sale the association that he shoul the name of R. G. Dun & Co, regular and proper business
Mercantile Agency, and that
use the name of said associati
making, drawing or endorsin
bill of exchange, draft, or oth
except only in endorsements of
for the account of the except for the account of the association had a right to sign the firm's o firm's purpose only. Mr. a salaried man for Mr. Dun powers as only the contract ga additional power to draw c property of R. G. Dun & Co., property in any sense. The man sense. property in any sense. The m G. Dun & Co., were not his any sense and the profits of & Co., not his profits, by various acts of embezzleme ceeded during the years 1888, '92, and up to February, 1893, from Mr. Dun the enor of \$229,018.90. This sum Mr. Dun to-day. That of his relation to the property which Mr. Wiman helped to matter name of R. G. Dun & Co., I of the crime of having embezzle

doubt."

Affiant only makes two spec in his complaint, though he more could easily be brought "In February, 1893," the com "R. G. Dun & Co., owed \$10,000 to E. W. Bullings city for materials purchase 6th of February, 1893. Wi in urgent straits for money, ocashier of R. G. Dun & Co. to check to the order of Mr. Bullings stead of transmitting it to him is the control of the contro check to the order of Mr. Bullin stead of transmitting it to him i ment of his account, delibers the name of E. W. Bulling back of the check and deposite own credit in his own bank. T of Bullinger, on the book firm, was debited with the usual course of tim accounts of Mr. Wiman's were wout the knowledge of any men

or the greater part of this sum,

the usual course of tim accounts of Mr. Wiman's were wout the knowledge of any mem firm, and since then they have a Bullinger the sum which Mr. Wi day named appropriated by mea ery to his own use."

On the 20th day of January, further alleged that R. G. the Campbell Printing Press a facturing Company the sum for two printing presses pur May, 1892. Mr. Wiman procure cashier of R. G. Dun check to the order of Ogden treasurer of the Campbell's on that he desired to pay the acc then went to the Campbell Co., them that R. G. Dun & Co. wen funds, asked them whether they notes for their account instead of Mr. Brower acquiescing in his phe made two notes covering the his own name and delivered the He then forged the name of Ogden treasurer, on the backs of the cappropriated them to his own use.

All of these facts were concentred. appropriated them to his own use All of these facts were conce the knowledge of Mr. Dun or associates, but they subsequently Campbell Co. the amount account. Mr. Wiman's offeirst suspected in Februar but could not be proven an examination of the firm's made, and this has only recently

made, and this has only recently pleted. Mr. Dun, however, put a their business relations a year a his suspicions were first arou learning that his crimes he detected, Mr. Wiman offered to Mr. Dun certain real e terests in Statin Island of doubtf but Mr. Dun, learning that Winsolvent, refused to accept the receive any preference over his othors. Mr. Wiman therefore made assignment for the benefit of his cred his assets have amounted to almos Sympathy for Mr. Wiman's famil perfect knowledge of the extent of lezzlements, and fears for his ortors (some of whom would be more made, and this has only recently

feet above sea winter quarters out. Goods and

encumbrances.

dthin moderate have been run spring in three

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

and farm pro-The limited requirements

store, hotel

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controversy as ally decided in

e present school very far from fedes and Percircumstances. leave the matn the hands They will be any time that

or of a change. ow that there nada and the ed to the expublic schools. are in a minin these days w years into a wing how soon

A BOX." CHAM'S ILLS marvellone ste for Weak

HEAD-ACHE. otipation Disorder ed Liver,

d. Montrea l.

ERASTUS WIMAN

Arrested for Forgery and Committed to the Tombs in Default of Bail.

A Quarter of a Million Involved-Accused Says All Will Be Right.

New York, Feb. 21.—Erastus Wiman, formerly manager for R. G. Dun & Co.'s Mercantile Agency, builder of the Staten Island Rapid Transit railroad and a prominent advocate of the annexation of Canada to the United States, was arrested to-day charged with forgeries amounting to \$229,-000. He was arraigned before Judge Martine and committed to the Tombs in default of \$25,000 bail. The arrest was made at the office of Mr. Wiman's son-in-law, Norman S. Miller, in the Washington building, on a bench warrant, issued by Judge Martine, soon after the grand jury had handed down two indictments charging Wiman with fortwo indictments charging Wiman with for-Harris Dun Wiman, a son of Erastus, was

nesses, have rarely, if ever, been submitted to the authorities.

"The association known as the firm of R. G. Dun & Co., with which the defendant Wiman was connected during the period covering the act complained of, was formed on January 1, 1889, but Mr. Wiman had for many years previous to that date had business relations with Mr. Dun. Mr. Wiman was not a partner of Mr. Dun in the usual sense. Under the articles of association, he had no right, title or interest in the property or good will of the business or profits thereof, for, while it was agreed that he should reserve a certain percentage of the should reserve a certain percentage of the profits, it was specially provided that he should receive only such a sum for salary for faithful services rendered, and that the amount of profits should be the basis of determining the amount of salary. "It was also provided in the articles of

"It was also provided in the articles of the association that he should not employ the name of R. G. Dun & Co, except in the regular and proper business of the said Mercantile Agency, and that he should not use the name of said association in issuing, making, drawing or endorsing any note, bill of exchange, draft, or other obligation, except only in endorsements of such papers for the account of the association. He also had a right to sign the firm's ohecks for the firm's purpose only. Mr. Wiman was firm's purpose only. Mr. Wiman was a salaried man for Mr. Dun, with such powers as only the contract gave him, with additional power to draw checks. The property of R. G. Dun & Co., was not his property of R. G. Pun & Co., was not his property in any sense. The moneys of R. G. Dun & Co., were not his money in any sense and the profits of R. G. Dun & Co., not his profits, and yet by various acts of embezzlement through by various acts of embezzlement through misrepresentations, concealments and breaches of his agreement, misuse of the powers with which he was entrusted, he succeeded during the years 1888, '39, '90, '91, '92, and up to February, 1893, in stealing from Mr. Dun the enormous sum of \$229,018.90. This sum he owes Mr. Dun to-day. That in view of his relation to the property of Mr. Dun, which Mr. Wiman helped to manage under the name of R. G. Dun & Co., he is guilty of the crime of having embezzled the whole or the greater part of this sum, I have little er part of this sum, I have little

Affiant only makes two specific charges in his complaint, though he says many more could easily be brought if desired. "In February, 1893," the complaint says,
"In February, 1893," the complaint says,
"R. G. Dun & Co., owed upwards of
\$10,000 to E. W. Bullinger, of this
city for materials purchased on the
6th of February, 1893. Wiman being Winnipeg, Feb 21.—(Special.)—For some cost five millions.

Winnipeg, Feb 21.—(Special.)—For some some time it has been known to the police of Brandon that parties were trying a short out to riches by counterfeiting Canadian Bank bills and uttering them in that distinct the name of E. W. Bullinger and in the name of E. W. Bullinger on the back of the check and deposited it to his own credit in his own bank. The account of Bullinger, on the books of the firm, was debited with the house in the ueual course of time. These accounts of Mr. Wiman's were wholly without the knowledge of any member of the firm, and since then they have paid to Mr. Bullinger the sum which Mr. Wiman's the sum whic out the knowledge of any member of the firm, and since then they have paid to Mr. Bullinger the sum which Mr. Wiman on the day named appropriated by means of forgery to his own use."

John Lemon. Raised Dominion bills and tools for operating were found in possession of the prisoners. The police have no doubt that they have the right men.

The miners of Lethbridge are out on strike. Last week the new apperintendent

day named appropriated by means of forgery to his own use."

On the 20th day of January, 1893, it is further alleged that R. G. Dun owed the Campbell Printing Press and Manufacturing Company the sum of \$5,580 for two printing presses purchased in May, 1892. Mr. Wiman produced from the cashier of R. G. Dun & Co. a check to the order of Ogden Brower, treasurer of the Campbell's on the pretext that he desired to pay the account. He then went to the Campbell Co., and telling them that R. G. Dun & Co. were short of funds, asked them whether they would like notes for their account instead of cash. On

All of these facts were concealed from the knowledge of Mr. Dun or any of his associates, but they subsequently paid the Campbell Co. the amount of their account. Mr. Wiman's offence was first suspected in February, 1893, but could not be proven until an examination of the firm's books was made, and this has only recently been completed. Mr. Dun, however, put an end to their business relations a year ago, when pleted. Mr. Dun, however, put an end to their business relations a year ago, when his suspicions were first aroused. On learning that his crimes had been detected, Mr. Wiman offered to transfer to Mr. Dun certain real estate in terests in Statin Island of doubtful value; but Mr. Dun Learning that Wiman was terests in Statin Island of doubtful value; but Mr. Dun, learning that Wiman was insolvent, refused to accept them or to receive any preference over his other credit. Ors. Mr. Wiman therefore made a formal assignment for the benefit of his creditors; but his assets have amounted to almost nothing. Sympathy for Mr. Wiman's family, an imperfact knowledge of the extent of his embezzlements, and fears for his other creditors (some of whom would be more seriously ville, M.P., for the Commons.

in jured, though not to so large an extent as Mr. Dut) are the considerations Mr. Dungives for not bringing the matter into court before. The complaint concludes at follows:

"In view of the foregoing facts and upon the conviction that a man of Wiman's bad character ought not longer to be allowed to macquerade as an honest man in this community, and as an adviser and exhorter of youth and out of a sense of obligation to the merchantile world with which he is so closely identified, he has decided that his duty requires him to expose Wiman's conduct and to hand him over to the authorities; that he may be dealt with as the law directs."

There was no signature to the complaint, but its authorship is credited to ex-District Attorney Delancy Nicholl. The names of the witnesses were R. D. Douglas, W. W. Bullinger, Ogden Brower, treasurer, Campbell Printing Press Company and the cashier of R. G. Dun & Co. On being arraigned before Judge Martine, Mr. Wiman was informed of the nature of the charges. He was then asked whether he would furnish bail to-night, "No sir,"

Mr. Wiman expressed some surprise at his arrest, and then asked if there would be any opportunity to get bail. He said he ought to have a lawyer and would like to be represented by council. An effort was made by friends to get bail, late in the after noon, but without success, neither did Mr. Wiman have counsel when he was taken to the General sessions by the detectives. As Noon, but without success, neither did Mr. Wiman have counsel when he was taken to the General sessions by the detectives. As soon as it was known that Mr. Wiman had been arrested. Assistant District Attorney Lindsay made known the complaint on which the indictment was founded. In opening it says:

"I have taken great pains to investigate these charges for the purpose of satisfying myself whether any successful explanation or defense of them can be made, and I think you will agree with me that clearer cases, more easily proved by reputable witnesses, have rarely, if ever, been submitted to make a reply to the charges, to attempt to make a reply to the charges, to attempt to make a reply to the charges, but he believed his father will be able to answer any charge of wrong-doing satisfac-

torily.

Erastus Wiman has long been known as Erastus Wiman has long been known as one of New York's most prominent citizens. He was an advocate of Commercial Reciprocity with Canada, a promoter of numerous projects of great financial importance, a prominent member of the New York Chamber of Commerce and Board of Trade. He was, until his assignment in April, 1893, considered to be a millionaire. He did much to further the interests of Staten Island, and lives in a magnificent home at Erastina. Mr. Wiman was born near Toronto, 53 years ago, and rose from a poor farmer's boy to wealth and importance by his own exertions. His latest enterprise was exertions. His latest enterprise was the plan to tunnel New York Bay between Brooklyn and Staten Island, and thereby carry the New Jersey trunk lines into Brooklyn. Mr. Wiman was known ameng his friends as a lavish entertainer.

WINNIPEG WIRINGS.

WINNIPEG, Feb. 20.—(Special)—The play off in point of competition in connection with the Winnipeg curling bonspiel was concluded to-day. McKenzie, of the Winnipeg Thistles, takes first; Fraser, of the Winnipeg Granites, second; McDonald, of

Winnipeg Granites, second; McDonald, of Regina, third; S. Huffman, of the Thistles, fourth, and Wilson, of the Winnipeg Assiniboias, fifth.

Manitoba's first poultry, dog and pet stock show will be held here, beginning March 6. Sharp Butterfield, of Windsor, Ont., has been engaged as poultry judge, and an American expert will be engaged as indge of the dogs.

judge of the dogs.

The early closing movement has taken a firm hold. A Winnipeg deputation of retail merchants waited on the Government today, asking that an act be passed making it compulsory that all retail establishments be closed at 7 o'clock.

Paul Blondin, who was recently brutally

by a to rapidly sinking. His ante-mortem state-ments has been taken and Wilson will probably be tried for murder.

Winnipeg men have received orders from North Dakota farmers for several carloads of Manitoba hard wheat, which they desire to use for seed in the coming spring.

them that R. G. Dun & Co. were short of funds, asked them whether they would like notes for their account instead of cash. On Mr. Brower acquiescing in his proposition, he made two notes covering the amount in his own name and delivered them to him. He then forged the name of Ogden Brower, treasurer, on the backs of the checks and appropriated them to his own use.

All of these facts were concealed from All of these facts were concealed from the fundamental properties of Lieut Governor in the respective provinces, the costly establishments that are now maintained for purposes wholly unconnected with the public service, involving at the same time very liberal allowances by way of salary, which could without detriment to the services, be greatly reduced," was voted down in the Manitoba Legislature last night by 31 to 5.

will be held on the charge of murder.

A man named Perer, who set fire to his house at Lethbridge during a drunken spree, has been found guilty of arson.

Hon. Joseph Martin addressed the Liberal club last night on education. He claimed that the State has no right to meddle with religion, and should only provide elementary teaching for the masses.

Appeal in the Manitoba School Case Government Forces Again Reported to
Dismissed by the Supreme Have Sustained Defeat-Firing

British Columbia Judgments—Senator Da Gama Likely to Lose His Arm-

that all questions submitted should be answered in the negative. Judge Fournier was of a contrary opinion. To the third question, "Does the decision of the Judicial

demnation of the vessel cancelled.

The City of Vancouver vs. the C. P. R. was dismissed with costs.

The Cabinet to day appointed Senator Howlan to the position of Lieutenant-Governor of Prince Edward Island, vice Carvell decreed.

ernor of Prince Edward Island, vice Carvell, deceased.

[Mr. Howlan was born in Waterford, Ireland, May 19, 1835. He emigrated with his parents to Prince Edward Island in 1839. Educated at the Central Academy there, he married October 1, 1866, Miss Olson, of St. John, N.B. (she died in April, 1876); and in 1881 he married Miss Doran of Kingston, Ont. He was a merchant and ship owner, and largely engaged in the fish trade. Vice President of the Dominion Board of Trade, and a Governor of Prince of Wales College. Consular agent for the U.S. and Trade, and a Governor of Prince of Wales College. Consular agent for the U.S. and Vice-Consul for Sweden, Denmark and Norway. He entered the Executive Council of P.E.I. in 1866, and remained a member of the Government, a part of the time being colleader, up to June 30, 1873; was a delegate to Washington on trade matters. 1880 and the Southern near the Southern page 2,000 men, to march Pelotas, numbering 2,000 men, to march northward.

RIO JANEIRO, Feb. 20.—The United States or cruiser Detroit, which has been crusing South, has returned to Rio Janeiro. The Government is in peaceable possession of all the Southern property of the Council of the

Catholic ministry of Manitoba in the Manitoba schools argument in the Supreme Court, cabled from England to-day, asking that copies of the judges' opinions be sent to him. This, it is thought, is preliminary to an appeal to the Privy Council.

Hon. G. W. Howlan, the newly appoint ed Lieutenant-Governor of Prince Edward s recently brutally solicitor General Curran addressed a large and enthusiastic gathering under the

auspices of the Macdonald Club.
Seventy-six applications have been received for private bills at the coming ses-

ion. Colonel Tysdal has deposited a bill for the incorporation of the Lake Erie ship canal, to

NOT A DROP TO DRINK.

(Copyright 1894, by the United Press.)

RIO JANIERO, Feb. 21.-The merchant essels at this port are suffering extremely for want of water, because of the refusal of the insurgents to allow a water boat to go around the bay and supply such craft. The captain of the British merchantman, J. A. nith, made application to the commander of a British man-of-war for the assistance necessary to enable him to obtain a supply water but was refused.

The captain of the merchantman then ap-

The captain of the merchantman then appealed to Admiral Benham, who assigned Lieut. Kilbourne to guard the water boat under the American flag. Vessels of all nations are it is said seeking protection of the United States, and British sailors are severely censuring the English officials, who, they declare, are sacrificing commerce to Admiral da Gama.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—Minister Thompo-

Washington, Feb. 21.—Minister Thomp. son cables from Rio to the State department under date of this morning, to the effect that the Aquidaban and Republica went out to day under fire from the forts.

CALIFORNIA LABOR CONGRESS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 21.-When the State Labor Congress, which opened in this city yesterday, resumed its sessions this morning the committee on resolutions presented a lengthy report, favoring, among other things, anti-Chinese
legislation, free school education, repeal
of the mertgage and poll tax, abolishing
of contract labor for public works, woman
suffrage, unconditional repeal of the national
bank act, a graduated tax on all incomes in
excess of three hundred dellars a year, and
government control of railroads and telegraphs. The presentation of the report was graphs. The presentation of the report was followed by considerable discussion, but no definite action was taken.

IN AND ABOUT RIO.

From Rio Continues.

Anxious For an Honorable Peace.

(Copyright 1894 by the United Press.)

BUENOS AYRES, Feb. 20 .- A battle has been fought at Itapeva between the insurgdefeated. Mello, on board the warship Rethe provisions of the Manitoba School Act publica, intends to bombard the city of

have attempted to blow up the offices of Lo Tempo, newspaper, with dynamite.

Montevideo, Feb. 20.—A dispatch from Rio Janeiro dated Feb. 16, says that the wounds sustained by Admiral da Gama are not dangerous. The in-

question, "Does the decision of the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council in Barrett vs. Winnipeg, dispose of the case as to rights acquired after the union?" he would answer in the negative, but to all the rest in the affirmative. Judge Taschereau doubted the jurisdiction of the court to entertain the reference, but would deny the right of appeal. Judge Gwynne was of the same opinion. Judge King was of the opinion that there is a right of appeal. It is expected the minority will ask permission to appeal to England.

The following British Columbia judgments were delivered by the Supreme Court to-day: Farwell vs. The Queen—dismissed with costs. The Queen ws. Demero—dismissed with costs. The Queen ws. Demero—dismissed with costs. The Supreme Court to-day: Farwell vs. The Queen—dismissed with costs. The Queen ws. Demero—dismissed with costs. The Supreme Court to-day: Farwell vs. The Cueen—dismissed with costs. The Queen ws. Demero—dismissed with costs and Hattie, the appeal was allowed with costs, and the condemnation of the vessel cancelled.

The City of Vancouver vs. the C. P. R.

ordered the garrisons at Porto Allegro and Pelotas, numbering 2,000 men, to march

the Government, a part of the time being coleader, up to June 30, 1873; was a delegate to Washington on trade matters, 1869, and to Ottawa, with Hon. Messrs. Pope and Haviland, in May, 1873, to settle terms of Union with Canada, which terms were unanimously adopted by both Houses of the Legislature: He sat for Prince (1st District) in the Provincial Assembly, from 1862 until June, 1873, when he was appointed Collector of Customs at Charlottetown, which office he resigned in September following in order to contest Prince for the to Washington on trade matters, 1869, and to Ottawa, with Hon. Messrs. Pope and Haviland, in May, 1873, to settle terms of Union with Canada, which terms were unanimously adopted by both Houses of the Legislature. He sat for Prince (1st District) in the Provincial Assembly, from 1862 until June, 1873, when he was appointed Collector of Customs at Charlottetown, which office he resigned in September following in order to contest Prince for the Commons, for the purpose of strengthening the Conservative party, but he was defeated by a small majority. He was in the Provincial Assembly a strenuous advocate of the building of the P.E.I. railway. Was called to the Senate on P.E.I. railway. Was in 1880, he was reappointed January 5, 1881.

OTTAWA, Feb. 21.—Mr. Ewart, Q. C., of Winnipeg, who represented the Roman Admiral da Gama, who was wounded in Admiral da Gama, who was wounded in Admiral Mello has appointed a president and two ministers. The Detroit was unable to find Admiral Mello has appointed a president and two ministers. The Detroit was unable to find Admiral Mello has appointed a president and two ministers. The Detroit was unable to find Admiral Mello has appointed a president and two ministers. The Detroit was unable to find Admiral Mello has appointed a president and two ministers. The Detroit was unable to find Admiral Mello has appointed a president and two ministers. The Detroit was unable to find Admiral Mello has appointed a president and two ministers. The Detroit was unable to find Admiral Mello has appointed a president and two ministers. The Detroit was unable to find Admiral de Gama, who is neon mand of the insurgent forces here, had told the representative of the United Press that he has countermanded the order had placed for supplies in the United States for the reason that the war will be at an end before the order could be supplied and delivered. The church leaders, who have contracted with the insurgents, should they recent the restoration of church privileges, were also bent on the establish

Admiral da Gama, who was wounded in the neck and left arm during the recent attack on Armacao, expects that it will be necessary for his arm to be amputated. His general health is good and he will probably survive the operation. He promises to push the fighting, but he is plainly unable to do so. He seeks an honorable road to escape from the consequences of the insurrection from the consequences of the insurrection but it is probable that he will not be able to

from the consequences of the sale to but it is probable that he will not be able to find one. Even some of the younger officers among the insurgents who have hitherto refused to listen to anything but war are anxious for the struggle to be brought to an end. The insurgents deny that there has a weepon of attack upon the peers.

This evening the House of Commons rejected seriatim the Lords' amendments to the Parish Councils bill.

Mr. Danton, while died back of me Sutton and those near him."

It is pretty evident Sutton killed Gleason, while Mitchell killed Sutton, Milton, Sparks and the baby, and mortally wounded Sparks' brother, and shot Mrs. McDowell. fused to listen to anything but war are anxious for the struggle to be brought to an end. The insurgents deny that there has been any revolt among the sailors on Eugenho Island. They say that the fighting that gave rise to the report grew out of an attack upon the island by the Government troops. This story, however, is not generally believed. It is thought that there was a revolt among the insurgents on the island a revolt among the insurgents on the island. New York, Feb. 20.—The British steam-NEW YORK, Feb. 20.—The British steamer Scottish Prince, Capt. Dobson, arrived last evening. Capt. Dobson said that during the seventeen days the vessel was anchored at Rio firing was kept up continuously between the fleet of da Gama and the government batteries. Shortly before the Scottish Prince sailed from Rio, two apprentices from a Rritish shin who went prentices from a British ship who went ashore for water, were struck by stray bul-lets from an insurgent uessel and killed.

London, Feb. 20 — In the House of Commons to day, Sir Ellis Ashmead Bartlett asked the Government whether, in view of the fact that the Brazilian insurgents had now maintained for five months a successful blockade of Rio Janeiro, and had occupied a large portion of Brazilian territory, the British Government would recognize them as belligerents.

Mr. Gladstone replied that there was no evidence that the insurgents had constituted a government of such a character as entitled them to be recognized as belligerents by Great Britain, or that would justify any other government in giving that recognition. other government in giving that recognition.

New York, Feb. 21.—The Herald's special cable from Rio Janeiro says: By order of Admiral da Gama, the captain of the rebel ship Tayares and the engineer of the Jupiter are both held as prisoners on Enchados island. The commander of Fort Villegagnon which has long withstood the almost incessant bombardment of the loyal forts, is dead. It is believed he was killed by a shot; but it is given out that he succumbed to heart failure. Good marksmanship seems entirely foreign to the gunthe almost incessant bombardment of the loyal forts, is dead. It is believed he was killed by a shot; but it is given out that he succumbed to heart failure. Good marksmanship seems entirely foreign to the gunners of the Aquidaban, for their shooting is twery poor, even as shooting goes down here. Hardly any of their shots reached the object aimed at. Those candidates who have been elected to run for the presidency of the republic at the coming elections on March 1 Seshors, Moraes and Penna seem to be very generally acceptable to the voters. Yellow fever is increasing here at an alarming rate, and though the official returns are unreliable, at least eighty to 100 new cases are added daily, and the undertakers are overwhelmed. Its ravages among the ships are serious also. The captain of the Austrian corvette Zryinki is dead and others of her crew are down with the fever. Captain Captain of the Austrian corvette Zryinki is dead and others of her crew are down with the fever. Captain Captain of the Austrian corvette Zryinki is dead and others of her crew are down with the fever. Captain Captain and though the official returns are unreliable, at least eighty to 100 new cases are added daily, and the undertakers are overwhelmed. Its ravages among the ships are serious also. The captain of the Austrian corvette Zryinki is dead and others of her crew are down with the fever. Captain Captain of the Austrian corvette Zryinki is dead and others of her crew are down with the fever. Captain Captain of the Austrian corvette Zryinki is dead and others of her crew are down with the fever. Captain Captain of the Austrian corvette Zryinki is dead and others of her crew are down with the fever. Captain Captain of the Austrian corvette Zryinki is dead and others of her crew are down with the fever. Captain Captain of the Austrian corvette Zryinki is dead and others of her crew are down with the fever. Captain of the Austrian corvette and the captain of the Austrian captain of the Austrian captain of the Austrian captain captain a of her crew are down with the fever. Captain Cushing, master of the bark Robert Dixon is also dead, and the number of sailors attacked is increasing. The health of the crews of American menof-war and of other foreign warships here is still good. The Rio authorities are doing all they can to check the epidemic. The insurgents are now said to have lost

272 men in the Nintheroy fight and they de-clare that Peixo o's forces, los' 728 besides eighteen guie and the arsenal which was

DUTY ON RUSSIAN GRAIN.

Berlin, Feb. 20. - The Frankfurt Zeitung is authority for the statement that Russia and France have exchanged notes respecting the duties imposed on Russian grain imported into France. Russia, the paper says, while disclaiming any right to interfere with the internal affairs of another power, declared that she must protect Russian in terests, and if the French duties on Russian Indian, Captain Gold, widely known as

PARIS, Feb. 20.—M. Girard, chief of the municipal laboratory, made a proposal this afternoon, that a bomb found by M. Drech be exploded by electricity in the place where it was found, in order that he might study the effects of the explosion. All the residents of the house left immediately, fearing that the experiment might be carried out while they were in it. M. Lepine, Prefect of Police, declined to consent to the proposal until he had consulted with M. Raynal, Minister of the Interior. M. Raynal Minister of the Interior. M. Raynal referred the proposal to the cabinet, and a council was held at the Place. killed and wounded and 60 taken prisoners.
On the insurgents 146 men were reported missing. A despatch from Desterro says that the strong position held by the government at Lapa, their last foothold in the state of Parana, was taken on February 9, after severe fighting. The general commanding the government forces was wounded and 600 men were captured. Admiral Mello was then at Desterro with the war ship Republican. He expected to go northwards shortly. The commander of the Santos district reported to the Government at Rio by telegraph that the insurgent general Saraiva is near Starrare, on the Sao Paolo boundary and that the Government force will be insufficient to resist the insurgents unless they be reinforced. The Government is, therefore, increasing the National Guard in Sao Paolo to resist the invasion, and has ordered the garrisons at Porto Allegro and Pelofas, numbering 2,000 mar. and there was a sudden detonation like the explosion of a canon. The room was found completely wrecked and filled with the odor of pieric acid. Projectiles, hobmails and bits of zinc were scattered all over. M. Girard says that the bomb had been splendidly made. Madame Calabresi was injured mortally by the explosion in her hotel in the Rue de St. Jacques. She received a terrible wound in the stomach.

GLADSTONE DISAPPOINTING.

London, Feb. 20.—The debate in the House of Commons to-day on the Employers' Liability bill developed neither surprise nor disappointment for any except those who had given undue regard to the statement which emanated from the Radical

ment which emanated from the Radical group of the National Liberals club, it could safely have been predicted that the Cabinet had resolved upon the immediate dissolution of the House of Commons, with the reform of the House of Lords as the sole pivot of the elections. Mr. Gladstone's known strong constitutional bias, however, ought to have kept him from the suspicion of springing upon the House a motion which implied the right to the Commons to ignore the amendment of the House of Lords.

Mr. Gladstone followed the usual procedure in simply moving that the bill be discharged. Every part of the House was packed and the spaces outside were crowded. Although experienced members expected no departure from the regular procedure of business, Liberal interest was stimulated by the hope of an oratorical deliverance from Mr. Gladstone against the House of Lords. The effect of his short, restrained speech, therefore, was rather chilling

FRESNO, Cal., Feb. 20.—There was a

San Francisco, Feb. 20. - The storm last night caused considerable damage in the northern part of the State. At Wheatland two breaks occurred in Bear river

"CAPTAIN GOLD" DEAD.

The Discoverer of Yellow Metal on Queen Charlotte Islands Passes Away.

Strange Stories of the Find - The Natives and Their Golden Anchor.

been fought at Itapeva between the insurgent and government forces, the latter being defeated. Mello, on board the warship Republics, intends to bombard the city of Santos as soon as the insurgent land force under General Saraiva arrive from Sao Paolo.

A dispatch received here says that secret partisans of Admiral Mello, in Rio Janeiro, have attempted to blow up the offices of Lo Tempo, newspaper, with dynamite.

MONTEVIDEO, Feb. 20.—A dispatch from Rio Janeiro dated Feb. 16, says that blankets for the yellow lumps with Captain Gold and his tribe, on the west coast of the islands.

use. Their doctors strangely enough pro-nounced it to be the elixir of life; so they nounced it to be the clixir of life; so they pulverized it and drank it in their water until some of the people died. Then they decided that they were mistaken. The doctors having nothing more to say about it, they next tried a big piece for a cance anchor.

Then trading schooners came, and the prospect of getting a few blankets set the whole village to work gathering all they could find. This is the history of the discovery recorded in the title. "Captain

covery recorded in the title, "Captain

SEQUEL TO A FEUD.

Houston, Tex., Feb. 21.-On Monday night a horrible tragedy occurred here, the sequel of the famous Fort Bend fend, known as the Jaybird-Woodpecker quarrel. James R. Mitchell, a quadruple murderer, was the central figure in that affair. Milton Sparks central figure in that affair. Milton Sparks and D. I. Sutton, constables of Eagle lake, were in the city as witnesses in the Fort Bend murder case, and Mrs. Sparks accompanied her husband. This engendered bad blood, and last night Mitchell, who was waiting for his father and brother from Redmond, espied Sutton. He opened fire, which was promptly returned. Sutton falling which was promptly returned, Sutton falling after firing the second shot. Mitchell kept up a murderous fusilade until he had fired six shots.

The result was that in addition to Sutton being killed Miles.

The result was that in addition to Sutton being killed Milton Sparks was shot to death and Dan Gleason, an omnibus driver, also lies dead. Mrs. Sparks, wife of the murdered man, is badly wounded, as is also her child. A brother of Sparks was mortally wounded, and Mrs. McDowell, an aged lady, received one of the bullets, and her chances for recovery are very slim.

Mitchell said to a reporter after his arrest: "I shot Sutton for interfering in my family affairs, and I hope to hell I killed him. We had a previous difficulty, and he sent me word that he would kill me. I was simply attached to get me here to kill me, as I notified Sutton and a crowd of six or eight who formed the plot to kill me. I had no grievance against the Sparkses. I had no grievance against the Sparkses. I shot to kill Sutton and Sutton to kill me. Mr. Gladstone against the House or Lords.
The effect of his short, restrained speech, therefore, was rather chilling.
Mr. Balfour, on the contrary, lightened up the House, and especially when, in touching the real core of the question, he killed back of me Sutton killed. I killed

PARIS ALARMED.

Paris, Feb. 21.—Mme. Calbresi, who was prowd of 2,000 people at the depot to see the wounded by the bomb explosion at No. 9, bandits depart. Sheriff Scott refused the Rue St. Jacques yesterday, died to night. offer of the railroad people to stop the train Police Commissary Dreches, who arrested just out of town to take him aboard, and Ravachol, and has been persecuted ever putting Evans in a hack drove into the since by the anarchists, is tired of his office depot to take the noon train. A dozen officers with shotguns were there ahead to be prepared against any violation, for it had been reported that men from Visalia would join together and lynch Evans. However, this was all talk, but there were 2,000 people frantic to see the convict. At the depot Scott opened the hack door and Evans jumped out smiling. The officers had trouble in making a path for them to get aboard the train, and the good-natured sheriff, still considerate for Evans, tried to hold an umbrella over him to protect his head from the rain, which was falling briskly. But the umbrella was no go, and Scott was glad to get Evans along in the wet and out of the wet. The embarkation was made without accident, and Evans went away, leaving Fresno to relapse into its natural state of peace and quietness.

FLOODS IN CALIFORNIA.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 20.—The storm depot to take the noon train. A dozen offi- and has asked to be transferred to a country it at the command of a policeman. When opened the box was found to contain paints.

TURBULENT UNEMPLOYED.

Boston, Feb. 20.—This afternoon a crowd of 1,500 anemployed of the city of Boston marched to the state house and demanded audience of the governor. Governor Greenhalge agreed to meet deputations of twentyfive men each. While the first deputation tive men each. While the first deputation was in the governor's room the crowd became restless and indulged in incendiary shouting, such as "Down with the capitol!" "Kill"the police!" etc. They insisted that the governor should come out and address them from the state house steps. The police were notified of the riotous demonstration and surrounded the state house. No one was allowed to enter or leave without permission of the officials. At 4 o'clock the crowd at the state house was driven back upon the Common and order was restored.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 19.—The Signal service bulletin issued this morning says the present storm is the most severe of the win-ter. The conditions are favorable for con-tinued rain and gales over Northern Califor-nia, at least until Tuesday noon, when it is probable clear and colder weather will pre-vall.

and its complaint would be loudest and guidance of British Columbians. would be continued the longest. It would condemn the Government for having under- AN EXTRAORDINARY ENTERtaken so important a work without sufficier authentic information. It would ridicule a redistribution made by the rule of thumb, and it would be sure confidently to assert

Island who would have considered that they had been unjustly treated, and who would have accused the Government of precipitancy as well as of unfairness. The Times would, no doubt, have given all the aid and comfort it would have shown clearly that they had might say, and in all probability would say, that the Government had promised, as far as was practicable, to the seats in direct opposition to the promises they professed to be guided. Our contembest use of it. By taking the course indihave acted most unwisely, would have given

of it, and to frame a redistribution bill with couraged by the fact that the sand drifts which even their bitterest opponents cannot and often buries whole caravans, so that not reasonably find fault.

against the Redistribution bill, and it takes two articles in which to say it. Those ject to enable them easily to reach Uganda articles are the strongest testimony in favor and other regions of the interior from the of the Government's measure that could be east coast. This enterprise is a much more adduced. If there is a weak point in the modest one than the projected road across bill, or if it does injustice to any section of the Great Desert. Very little of the road the Province, the Advertiser would be quick to Uganda is actual desert, though water is to discover it, and would lose no time in scarce at certain seasons on part of it, and pointing it out. As it has failed to show the region is infested by an insect whose that the bill is faulty in any particular, its bite is fatal to all beasts of burden. It is weak criticisms may be regarded as disguis- proposed to build a road across this diffied commendation. The most that our Vancon- cult region. It has, in fact, been already ver contemporary does, and the worst that surveyed, and it is hoped in time it does, is to hint that there is something wrong to continue it to Lake Nyanza. It is said with the clauses dealing with the voters' that the occupation and the colonization of lists. As it does not condescend to go into Uganda depend upon the construction of particulars it is impossible to tell what it this railroad, for it is hardly to be expected finds fault with. When those clauses are that much can be made of a country, even closely examined it will be found that their by so enterprising a people as the British, object is to give every voter in the cities which it takes three months to reach. No and districts an opportunity to get his name conveyance can be used on this route. The on a voting list before election day, and to greater part of the journey must be made on prevent the names of those who have no foot, and all burdens must be carried on the votes, or who have no existence, being allow- backs of men. The great probability is that ed to remain on the lists. This, as we the British road will be built and in operaunderstand it, is the object of a revision of the voters' lists, no matter under what law construct their line from Algeria to Tim-

and the receiver little, an matter unfler what law of the revision of the vectors' little, an matter unfler what law of the receiver little, and t

and other official documents under ranted in proceeding to almost any extremity lock and key until they were laid on the to preserve their property. Savage assaults

Some two or three years ago there was talk of making an inland sea of the Great to be feasible, and of which such great things were predicted, was knocked in the head. But the French theorists did not abandon

the hope of being able to reach Central Africa from the north without being comcould to these justly indignant Islanders, and pelled to take a long a wearisome, and often a dangerous, journey across the Great good grounds for their complaints. They Desert. They began to talk of constructing a railway across that arid region. The difficulties are very great, but it is believed that, in these days, science can accomplish apportion the representation according to anything short of a miracle. There the census; but they had in redistributing is very little water in the desert, and the seats in the Legislative Assembly flown the drifting sand would soon cover up a in the face of the census, and distributed railway track. It was discovered almost by accident that water can be had in the desert they had made and the principles by which by boring for it, and that all that is required to make the desert blossom as porary's magazine would then be choke-full the rose is a plentiful and a constant supply of ammunition, and there is no doubt but it of water. When this discovery was made would make what it considered the very it was proposed to make a line of oases across the desert. Each oasis is to be a railcated by the Times the Government would way station, where the trains can get water have acted most unwisely, would have given cause for serious discontent, and would have played into the hands of their oppon-sand difficulty is to be surmounted is not sand difficulty is to be surmounted is not said. This to the uninitiated appears to be insurmountable. But there is no such word in the Nineteenth Century engineer's dictionary as "impossible." So the French engineer do not suffer themselves to be discovered that the sand drifts which even their bitterest opponents cannot reasonably find fault.

FAVORABLE TESTIMONY.

The Solution of the Solution of the other is to be Lake Tohad, against the Redistribution bill, and it The Solution of the Other is to be Lake Tohad, against the Redistribution bill, and it The Solution of the other is to be Lake Tohad, against the Redistribution bill, and it This to the uninitiated appears to be said. This to the uninitiated appears to be said. This to the uninitiated appears to be insurmountable. But there is no such word in three Nineteens to be discussed to the said difficulty is to be surmounted its not the uninitiated appears to be insurmountable. But there is no such word in three Nineteensh Century engineer's dictionary as "impossible." So the French engineers do not suffer themselves to be discovered to the sand drifts and often buries whole caravans, so that not a trace of them is found perhaps for years. The line is to be some fifteen hundred miles long. At its southern end it is to be forked, one branch ending at Timbuctoc and the terminus of the other is to be Lake Tohad. The British have also their railway pro-

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1894.

A LITTLE TOO VENTURESOME.

In its article on "The Redistribution" the Confidently venture the assertion that the confidently venture the assertion that the Government's census inquiry has been of any help to it." This, like many of the confident assertions which our contemporary ventures, is wanting in both common sense of the House of Commons, and that they mere laid on the table of the House of Commons, and that they mere laid on the table of the House of Commons, and that the Minister who used them before the meeting of Parliament did not commit any breach of privilega. Mr. Chariton's resolution's resolution's resolution, for he says that during the session of 1889, two years after the passage of Mr. Chariton's resolution, and that they were laid on the table of the House of Commons, and that the Minister who used them before the meeting of Parliament did not commit any breach of privilega. Mr. Chariton's resolution's resolution's resolution, for he says that during the session of 1889, two years after the passage of Mr. Chariton's resolution, and must be a trap to kill even a house-breaker. The man who does so is looked upon by the law as a murderer in intent, and must bear the full responsibility of his act, if anyone is killed or hurt by the contrivance. If Barr knew this some time ago, he would not toventures, is wanting in both common sense and probability. If the Government had undertaken to distribute the representation undertaken to distribute the representation which common sense cated by Mr. White." So we see that the knew this some time ago, he would not to-day have the blood of a fellow-creature on his head, he would not have been tried for before the results of the census were known, was adopted or the person on whose recomno matter how fairly the work was done, there mendation the change was made. The expiate a dreadful crime in a felon's cell. would have been complaints of injustice from many quarters, and no doubt the Times would be among the first to protest, undertakes to lay down the law for the which a man's justified in taking the law into his own hands.

A RUMOR.

The Montreal Gazette of the 9th inst. contains the following editorial paragraph.

MESSRS. A. C. Anderson, T. E. Pooley, A. Malins and B. Wintemute have passed the preliminary examinations of the law Hon. Mr. JUSTICE WALKEM disposed of

Hon. Mr. Justice Walkem disposed of the following matters in Chambers yesterday: Leave was given to amend the statement of claim in the suit between Leiser and Cavalsky, costs of the application and the amendment, if any, to be defendant Cavalsky's in any event. By consent an order was made for an affidavit of documents from the plaintiff in Lorimer v. Jensen. Defendants applied in the case of McCallum v. Dickie to have action dismissed for want of prosecution, as plaintiff had not delivered a statement of claim within the specified time. The order was made by consent, with costs.

The order was made by consent, with costs.

A MODIFIED form of Dakota blizzard made its appearance Sunday evening, preceded by a mild snow storm. The wind blew with unusual severity from the north during the entire night and a greater portion of yesterday, driving the fine dry snow before it till every available opening in either window or door facing the north had received more than a comfortable share for the unfortunate people on whom it was visited. Towards last evening, however, the gale abated, and people were once more able to breathe freely and safely, without being reminded of passing over the chute of a toboggan slide. The atmosphere, too, became much milder, if damper.

THE wife of an unfortunate citizen, who for some time has been unable to obtain work, has of late been endeavoring to conwork, has of late been endeavoring to contribute to the support of the family by going out by the day, washing, ironing and doing domestic chores. A few evenings since, after a hard day's work she returned home to find that her fourteen months old baby whom she had left in charge of a little i boy of seven, had fallen upon the stove and been very severely burned about the arms and head. The condition of the children when found by the almost distracted mother was most distressing, and the feelings of the wearied woman on seeing her little ones so sorely situated, can be better imagined than described.

HAVING been a member of the Royal Templars of Temperance, of the Sons of England and of the Foresters order, the late

CAUSES A SURPRISE.

Unexpected Return of Sealer "Henrietta" Makes an Apparently Puzzling Case.

Sailing of the "Miowera" for Engand-Lost a Tow Through Storm.

The sealing schooner Henrietta, which The sealing schooner Henrietta, which sailed away in the early part of 1892 on a cruise under Capt. Pinckney, returned to port on Saturday night, and entered at the customs yesterday. The sight of her in the harbor was a great surprise to marine men in general and her owners too, not en account of the length of time she had been sealing schooner for Provincial Jailer Robert Liddle's vigilance on Saturday evening three, and probably more, of the little prisoners now confined in the Provincial Jailer Robert Liddle's vigilance on Saturday evening three, and probably more, of the little prisoners now confined in the Provincial Jailer Robert Liddle's vigilance on Saturday evening three, and probably more, of the little prisoners now confined in the Provincial Jailer Robert Liddle's vigilance on Saturday evening three, and probably more, of the little prisoners now confined in the Provincial Jailer Robert Liddle's vigilance on Saturday evening three, and probably more, of the little prisoners now confined in the Provincial Jailer Robert Liddle's vigilance on Saturday evening three, and probably more, of the little prisoners now confined in the Provincial Jailer Robert Liddle's vigilance on Saturday evening three, and probably more, of the little prisoners now confined in the Provincial Jailer Robert Liddle's vigilance on Saturday evening three, and probably more, of the little prisoners now confined in the Provincial Jailer Robert Liddle's vigilance on Saturday evening three, and probably more, of the little prisoners now confined in the Provincial Jailer Robert Liddle's vigilance on Saturday evening three, and probably more, of the little prisoners now confined in the Provincial Jailer Robert Liddle's vigilance on Saturday evening three, and probably more, of the little prisoners now confined in the Provincial Jailer Robert Liddle's vigilance on Saturday evening three, and probably more, of the little prisoners now confined in the Provincial Jailer Robert Liddle's vigilance on Saturday evening three, and probably mo in general and her owners too, not on account of the length of time she had been away, but because those in Victoria could not see how in the world she happened to get back, the Charles Spring estate, her owners, having decidedly refused to receive her from the United States authorities, by They were found working busily at the outside brick wall of the reformatory, having dexterously removed the first course of ber from the United States authorities, by whom she had been seized. There she was, however, in command of her old capatin and with her old crew aboard, just as if nothing had happened. Her story is a curious one, and the case has more corners to it than a rail fence, with enough knotty law points to make half a dozen good sized suite. The Henrietta, thenowned by Charles Spring and commanded by Captain Pinckney, was reized by the U.S. S. Toktown in September, 1892, in Behring Saa, for an alleged violation of the modus vivends, ehe was taken to Sitka. Finality, after considerable diplomatic correspondence, the United States authorities acknowledged their mistake, and finding no grounds for her owners. Charles Spring, in the meantime, had failed, and the estate refused to accept her unless she had a connected in the modus vivends, the meantime, had failed, and the estate refused to accept her unless she may be commenced operations on the brick work. The boys when discovered in Victoria and the expenses are settled in the meantime, had failed, and the estate refused to accept her unless she may have a staken to Sitka. The bare in the meantime, had failed, and the estate refused to accept her unless she had not been satisfied, and vanishing from her detantion satisfied, and vanished a single from the provincial juli for safer satisfied. The johnsons were arrested in the reformatory, having detactorus of about ours of obscinct in a square of about one foot each the house having hearing the outsing it about time to disturb the house having hearing the way in the house having hearing the course of about our sole of the the same of the coll and one price in the outsile and the house having hearing the outsile of the outsile and the house having hearing the outsile of the outsile and the Some two or three years ago there was all it would be sure confidently to assert that if the Government had waited until they had obtained reliable data they would have arrived at very different conclusions.

If the Government had socspted the censure report of the sea, and all that was required at very different conclusions.

If the Government had socspted the censure report is reliable or not: "A report from Washington says the United be level of the sea, and all that was required to until discovered the censure report is reliable or not: "A report from Washington says the United should be to cut a ditch connecting the Desert with the Mediterranean, and it would seen be completely covered, to a continuate, and based the reliable depth, with salt water. The assumption that the voting population of the Island is greater than that of the Mainland, they would have committed a grievous error, and cont. If, on the other hand, in the face of those figures, they had given the prepart of the sea, and of which such a land, there would have been many on the land, and, there would have been many on the land, and, there would have been many on the land, and, there would have been many on the land, and, there would have been many on the land, and, there would have been many on the land, and, there would have been many on the land, and, there would have been many on the land, and, there would have been many on the land, and, there would have been many on the land, and, there would have been many on the land, and, there would have been many on the land, there would have been many on the land, and, there would have been many on the land, and, there would have been many on the land, and, there would have been many on the land, and, there would have been many on the land, and, there would have been many on the land. The land has a the land has a the form what it is autho entered a claim for some \$20,000 or \$30,000 against the U. S. government, who, it was understood, did not dispute the claim, but desired to have the amount adjusted. All this time the crew remained in Alaska, and Captain Pinckney, while the question of damages was pending, went back to Sitka, demanded his vessel from the U. S. authorities, had her handed over to him, fitted her out in new tackle, got his old crew aboard and sailed merrily away from Sitka some weeks ago and brought her safely in to Victoria harbor as already related.

Once here, the captain and crew attached the schooner for their wages, claiming time from the date of shipping, early in 1892, and there the matter stands, in as pretty a muddle as any legal expert could wish. One of the crew named Hampson, who broke

castle-on-Tyne last evening. She called on her way to sea to get a supply of water sufficient to last her until she reaches Eng-land, as it is the intention to make no stoppage en route. Her cargo of coal will, it is expected, be nearly consumed by the

were till last evening, guests at the northern end of the City Hall, the arrangement having been that they were to return to Washington this morning. One of these involuntary guests is Frank D. McCain, deputy city clerk of Tacoma, who is held on a charge of forgery of city money warrants. He is accompanied by his brother John, who is thought to be an accomplise. The charge of forgery of city money warrants. He is accompanied by his brother John, who is thought to be an accomplice. The circumstances of the arrest are briefly that Acting Chief Walker received telegraphic instructions Saturday that these men had left Tacoma on Friday night for Victoria. Sergeant Levin, with Constable Carson, proceeded on the search. The Permier was proceeded on the search. The Premier was naspected and subsequently the King-ston, It was learned on her arrival that no one named McCain was on board, but two men closely resembling the enquir ed for parties were. They kept their state-room till it was nearly time for the vessel to commence her return trip, when they quietly walked down the slip, only to be by so enterprising a people as the British, which it takes three months to reach. No conveyance can be used on this route. The great probability is that the formal services were conducted by Rev. Solomon Cleaver at the family residence, Pandora street, while those who acted as pallbearers were: H. O'Neill, H. E. Smith, John Eilis, J. Cline, Geo. Mellett and in operation of the late confronted by the sergeant, who immediately escorted them to the city lock-up. mistake, but no chances were taken. As a matter of fact, the two were bound for England, and had their tickets as far as Halifax. On arriving at the police station,

name of Doane and James, but by their acquaintances since, it is presumed that this was only a preliminary bluff for the arresting officers. A telegram was received from the Tacoma chief of police stating he would be over on the first boat for the purpose of escorting the McCains back to Tacoma, in which duty it is not expected the chief will have any trouble, as the prisoners evinced no wish to contest the position of affairs.

BOY BURGLARS

Had it not been for Provincial Jailer keeping. The Johnsons were arrested in Vancouver several months ago, and are serving a term of three years for burglary. Ross is also doing time for a similar offence.

SCARED BY ANARCHISTS.

Excitement in Great Britain and Europe Caused by Agitators and Bomb Throwers.

Samuels, the Blood-Thirsty, on the Proposed Greenwich Observatory Explosion.

London, Feb. 19.—The London police, asisted by French detectives, are watching carefully at the railway stations all person coming from the Continent or going abroad, every train being inspected before its depart-

Davie) did not wish to raise any question of dishonesty or impropriety against anyone, for a minister of the crown must be treated as an honorable man and not required to give particulars for every cent that he spends while attending to the public business, and when Mr. Beaven was in office he appeared to have acted on the proper principle that a minister of the crown while travelling should maintain the dignity of his office. The records, then, showed that The Anarchist scare has crippled trade in the best parts of Paris. Travellers going southward break their journeys in Rheims and proceed thonce without touching the Capital. The Rheims hotels are overhis office. The records, then, showed that on the 13th of June, 1874, it was decided to crowded, while the Parisian hotels are foresken. The wealthy Parisians are remaining at their country residences, The theatre receipts have declined receipt for \$2,500 and drew out that amount crowded, while the Parisian hotels are

markably.

A despatch from Paris says that the police found a bomb on Sunday at the police station in Rue Du Temple. The bomb was station in Rue Du Temple. The bomb was of the kind used by Auguste Vaillant in the Chamber and Emil Henri in the cafe of the Hotel Terminus. It was removed to the Municipal laboratory, where its contents will be examined. In consequence of Henri's confession, his mother's house in Brevanne was searched by the police, who found there chemicals, compromising letters and photographs of leading anarchists.

Samuels, the most bloodthirsty of the London anarchists, being interviewed contents that now called in question, and the present leader of the opposition, who now holds we hist the proposition of the present leader of the opposition, who

London anarchists, being interviewed concerning the explosion near the Greenwich observatory, acknowledged that M. Bourdin, the anarchist killed by the explosion, was his brother-in-law. Bourdin, he said, was one of the several brave and determined men men who believed that the only way to better society was to destroy the present this city his own [Mr. Davie's] translating avenues amounting men men who believed that the only way to better society was to destroy the present and build up another. The explosion at Greenwich, he believed, was only the be ginning of the anarchist campaign, which had been carefully planned and would be executed despite precantions of the police. The suspicion that London anarchists made bombs for use in France and Spain, he said, was an old and probably correct one. He did not doubt that bombs and infernal machines had been manufactured here for some time for the benefit of comrades across the channel.

McKresport, Pa., Feb. 20.—For the past few nights anarchist circulars have been canother occasion, long and complicated

two nights anarchist circulars have been scattered broadcast declaring war against private property, the state and the church. The circulars have the name, "John Muelter, publisher, New York," attached.

Paris, Feb. 10.—A bomb exploded this property in a small hatel on the Board. morning in a small hotel on the Rue St. Jacques. The bomb was left in a room Jacques. The bomb was left in a room which two strangers engaged yesterday, and who did not return. The landlady discovered the bomb and sent for the police. In the meantime the landlady and two lodgers entered the room to investigate, when the explosion occurred. The room in which the bomb was placed was wrecked and every window in the house shattered. The two lodgers and the landlady were badly injured. News of the outrege caused the greatest excitement in the vicinity. There is not the slightest clue to the men who left the bomb. The excite-

St. Jacques was found in another small hotel at 47 f ubourg St. Martin. It was removed before any damage was done. It is believed a plot is being carried out to cause explosions at hotels in different parts of the city. A close search of hotels is being made by the police.

On Friday last the official inspection trip over the now completed line of the Victoris & Sidney railway was taken, the passengers being the officials and contractors of the road, the City Surveyor, the Surveyor General for the details were examined and commented upon, everything generally, considering the newness of the road, being found highly satisfactory, in many places the subject of commendation. The roadbed at several places will admit of the highest possible speed. Not a little portion of the praise bestowed was given to the rolling stock, which would be creditable to any of the class of the road open for passenger traffic.

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE. Fourth Session of the Sixth Parliament. NINETEENTH DAY.

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the office was desire

oe monstrous to expect the this contingency he shorivate means of livelihood en that the private interest

pen that the private intere of the government would with those of the crown, an these private rights must be the Attorney-General duty bound to appear for against the crown. This, privilege which should be honorable man, and should The New South Wales case Cotton was not a parallel

Cotton was not a parallel which Mr. Pooley had appeadry point of law involving n government, and in which no have learned in the executive

advantage to him; but on the case establishes the right way, but there it was considered to the consideration of the case of t

sumably the only two of the government, both

Hon. MR BEAVEN-In Eng

HON. MR. DAVIE said this w

abused than by a solicitor genera against his own client, the gove had been done in the suit just. He had noticed a case also wher citor-general appeared for the the attorney-general for the other leader of the opposition might, have given an instance which nearer home in this province.

hon. gentleman had a seat in the to which he took no exception because he was not then associate senior member for Vancouver and ber for Westminster air much

ber for Westminster city. This case in which the present Mr. Ju Creight—an adornment to the ber

department

MONDAY, Feb. 19, 1894. The Speaker took the chair at 2 o'clock. Prayers by Rev. Ebenezer Robson PETITIONS.

MR. COTTON presented a petition against the Consolidated electric railway and light company bill.

MR. KITCHEN presented a petition from residents of Chilliwack against the Sumas dyking bill.

The petitions were read and received. BAILWAY COMMITTEE.

Mr. Booth presented a report from the railway committee, stating that the pre-amble of the Cariboo railway bill has been proved and reporting the bill to the house.

THE BUDGET. Hon. Mr. Davie resumed the debate on the budget. In the words of Artemus Ward, with reference to the song literature following the American war, he considered it about time to "give the old man a show," privilege was abused, for General and the Minister ernment. The gentlemen not seem to recognize the diffe the use and abuse of such a presse of the President of the quite different. He could result of the country of the co quite different. He could repeared for the crown, unless were to be accepted for no moment he accepted a retain forfeit his seat, so the contenti position must be that he muright of appearing in the case the other. Looking up the a precedent since this matter a precedent, since this matter fore the house, the very first c across was one in England—ti General vs. the London & No Railway Co. L.R. 6 Q B.D. the cry of "wolf! wolf!" from him that they now paid little or no attention to it. His efforts had come to be correctly appreciated, and it is known that he has the knack of so presenting half the truth that it leaves a falsehood. He would deal with these subjects later on; but first of all, it would be well to "what the naiste" as it wars with a time to different thing altogether. ferent thing, but he would l case nearer home. In this En the court of first instance the official of the government on The question was one as to due to the crown, the point in discharge to the crown, the point in discharge to the crown, the point in discharge to the cartickets the same as on ording. "whet the palate," as it were, with a "plate of oysters" before entering upon the substantial repast, and to refer to some of the scandals, as the leader of the opposition called them, viz., the Pooley scandal, the Baker scandal, and others of car tickets the same as on ording The exchequer division gave just the crown, and the defendant pealed the solicitor-general, Sir schel appeared in the appeal country that the crown. Though in England the crown. which the gentlemen opposite are by their own description the scandal mongers. He own description the scandal mongers. He could not pretend to say that he would deal with all the insinuations, but he would take up as many as time would permit. There was for instance the question of travelling expenses. In treating of the subject the leader of the opposition had omitted to make reference to those incurred by the government of which he was a member, much less, had he brought the figures down before general and attorney-general are bers of the cabinet they are of the crown, and it is the advise whether or not proceeding be brought. If there were dabuse of authority how could abused than by a solicitor-general against his own client, the gove

government of which he was a member, much less, had he brought the figures down before the house. In disclosing them now he (Mr. Davie) did not wish to raise any question of

province—when attorney-general mier of the province, appeared a for Dr. Trimble in his suit ag crown for five acres of land at Ogo for his travelling expenses as an officer on duty, giving no particulars. Later on he drew on the treasury for \$500, and when he Hon. MR. BEAVEN-Everybod Hon. MR DAVIE asked how it Hon. Mr Davie asked how it c if everybody knew this there was n be said against it while it was appear a grave offence in the Pre-the Council to appear for a regule when he draws no salary as a memb government and could not appear government and could not appear crown? These precedents showed sively that in Mr. Pooley's rule of propriety had been transgres turn next to the so-called Baker so was surprising that the gentlemen could see nothing to condemn in t course of appropriating private do not intended for them, but waiv point it would be seen on examinal little foundation there is f slander put in circulation.
decided by the Lieutenant (in Council that the province should presented at the opening of the Imp stitute, a determination which, as it net with a motion of condemnation house, it must be assumed meets wi eral approval. The government, th chose as the most fitting representa Provincial Secretary, a gentlem known in England, of a family known over the world, who could worthi sent the province, and havin despatched on this mission his (on another occasion, long and complicated cases engaging weeks, and which no reputable counsel could have been engaged to conduct under at least \$1,500; the trials in Cariwere of course paid out of the publi ury. It was absurd to contend that in England he should not have giv attention to his private business. duct under at least \$1,500; the trials in Cariboo, in Clinton and at Kamloops; the Stroebel trial, lasting twelve days at Westminster and upwards of two weeks at Victoria, for which counsel worthy of having such cases entrusted to them, could not have been engaged, under \$3,000 or more, besides other important business in which he could, if so disposed, have entrusted the prosecution to outside counsel, the cost to the province being \$5,000, or more, but for which he (Mr. Davie) had drawn \$1,900 only, for necessary travelling expenses, to say nothing of two trips across the continent on important public business. Apart, however, from the question of cost, he had felt that he should undertake these prosecutions, as any miscarriage of justice would attention to his private business, it would be to say that Mr. should abandon his law practice, or the Turner should retire from the tion which he holds as a me What had occurred appeared that he placed himself in the hand solicitors there, and in making the ment of what he had to sell append name and official titles in full. If left out his offices, this very fact would be the same to the self-test of the self-test out his offices, this very fact would be the self-test out his offices, this very fact would be the self-test out his offices, this very fact would be the self-test out his offices, this very fact would be the self-test out his offices. name and official titles in full. It left out his offices, this very fact would covered the whole affair with sus left ont his offices, this very fact woul covered the whole affair with sus for business men would ask why this Baker appeared to be anxious to condidentity—why if the business he was en in was a straightforward one he should also the second sisclose his official titles. He had a shown that the practice of ministers crown in Eugland and in Canada and where is to give their titles in full or occasion. The names of Sir Joseph T a former Lieutenant-Governor; Sir C Enan Smith, and the Earl of Denbigh a guarantee of what is right and hone Their names would not be sullied with is wrong.

The so called "perversion of moneys" was made a matter arraignment of the government Mr. Beaven, who quoted the function with the Shuswap & Okas and the Nakusp & Slocan railways, to testate estates and the suitors funds, as rived at the conclusion that "those king people who found their way into the tentiary might call this a surplus of revenue. people who found their way into the tentiary might call this a surplus of restout he could not think that the membe the legislature could be made to believ Now the fallacy of this reasoning, or would be fallacy if there were any sinc in it, which there is not, is that it treat government as if it were a municipal bound to keep each expenditure under the statutes government is constituted by the banker of the funds, and required the banker of the funds, and required the property of the statutes of the funds, and required the property of the statutes of the funds, and required the property of the statutes of the funds, and required the property of the funds. with them accordingly. It has to a sab on them and so of course must and it was therefore impossible

EGISLATURE. e Sixth Parliament TH DAY. DAY, Feb. 19, 1894. the chair at 2 o'clock.

ed a petition against pric railway and light ated a petition from ck against the Sumas

ead and received. OMMITTEE.

d a report from the ating that the pre-ailway bill has been the bill to the house.

umed the debate on words of Artemus o the song literature war, he considered the old man a show," neard so much from government mis-in order to hear ther side. In the d been made, and of the government ition. That hon gen-ather startling statewould lose upwards cent. bonds in re than one-third of ted in the operasted in the opera le, however, neithe ry had been alarmed statement of blu gentleman's speech. well accustomed to r no attention to it. pe correctly appre-Hon. Mr. Davie said this was not a different thing, but he would later show a case nearer home. In this English suit in the court of first instance there was no official of the government on either side. The question was one as to duties payable to the crown, the point in dispute being whether duty should be paid on sleeping car tickets the same as on ordinary tickets. The exchequer division gave judgment for the crown, and the defendant having appealed the solioitor-general, Sir Farrar Herschel appeared in the appeal court against the crown. Though in England the solioitor-general and attorney-general are not members of the cabinet they are law officers of the crown, and it is their duty to advise whether or not proceedings should be brought. If these ware days of the caping the state of the state o n that he has the ng half the truth

falsehood. He
see subjects later
would be well to were, with a "plate ing upon the sub-fer to some of the of the opposition a Pooley scandal, and others of posite are by their dal mongers. He that he would deal but he would take ld permit. There on of travelling f the subject the had omitted to incurred by the as a member, much gures down before se any question of against anyone, must be treated not required to ry cent that he o the public busien was in office ed on the proper f the crown while n the dignity of it was decided to orney-General in should go to Engune he gave a re-

s as an officer on ars. Later on he 500, and when he sementary to the \$510 99, making rawn simply for thout any par-opposition of called for the o make a scandal ere probably was ount of it was in question, and opposition, who such holy horror, complaint, showeads him to ques sanctioning the tlemen opposite

in their or-is own (Mr. naes, amounting ffice of Premier listiked to have personal services simple justice as to the return he would refer important tasks aged when these These were the n at Nanaimo in more case; the the same place and complicated which no reputaengaged to con-he trials in Cariamloops; the weeks at Vicrthy of having ould not have or more, besides which he could, d the prosecu ne cost to the more, but for d drawn \$1,900 expenses, to cost, he had these prosecu-justice would gree disastrous it incumbent order and se-stration of jus-

called scan-peared to be time when levelled are by from replying ple that a lie is putting on that their lies ould deal now Pooley scan-which is that conorary office thout salary, ectising barris-practice, had aloh one of his barrs discountry. have a dis-He would ther in this principle, that who happens to Her Majes-vate practice, services were government, the soundness

of the crown, and it is their duty to advise whether or not proceedings should be brought. If there were danger for abuse of authority how could it be more abused than by a solicitor-general appearing against his own client, the government, as had been done in the suit just mentioned. He had noticed a case also where the solicitor-general appeared for the crown and the attorney-general for the other side. The leader of the opposition might, however, have given an instance which happened nearer home, in this province, while that hon, gentleman had a seat in the house, but to which he took no exception, perhaps

moneys besides salaries and their travelling a allowances which ministers have received, but which are covered up somewhere. He knows there can be none, that the accounts are an open book there. While the slime and insinuations cast on those who are alive carry their own condemnation, and, like a boomerang rebound upon the man who would be heap up such transparent slander, there are other slanders which call for more severe condemnation. Mr. Beaven told the house that on one occasion when he assumed office as finance minister he found in the treasury safe "I.O.U.'s from the ministers of the crown down to the messengers." The only occasion to which he could have referred was when he (Mr. Beaven) took office in 1878. He would like to ask if there was an ember of this government.

Hon. Mr. Beaven shook his head.

Hon. Mr. Beaven shook his head.

Hon. Mr. Beaven. It has been discussed here over and over again.

Hon. Mr. Beaven. It has been discussed here over and over again.

Hon. Mr. Beaven and their travelling at the first traveling and the provide that he first that the other places. He noticed that the local organ of the opposition, the charge had been made against thim that he had been made against thim that he had been guilty of impropriety in taking the Public Accounts of 1893 to a meeting and too good-naturedly giving a copy to Mr. Kitchen. The house was told that he ought to be impeached and dismissed for this supposed offence against it. What he had done, however, was within the province of any minister to do, and was the practice in the opposition, the charge had been made against thim that he had been used office any minister to do, and was the practice in the opposition that the opposition, the charge had been made against thim that he had been used of the supposed offence against it. What he had done, however, was within the province of any minister to do, and was the practice in the province of the provinc

acted upon what would be the position of a become Alternay Gaussel. It is present to be come Alternay Gaussel. It is present to the position, of it for public decided for in the office was databast. It offers a databast in regarding the was destable. It would be meastrone to expost that while supposed in the office was destable. It would be meastrone to expost that while supposed private measure of the private interests of a member private measure of the private interests of a member private measure of the private interests of a member private measure of the private interests of a member private measure of the private interests of a member private measure of the private interests of a member private measure of the private interests of a member private rights must be responsed. The New South Westerline and the private interests of a member private rights must be responsed. The New South Westerline and the private interests of the pri

"So is it," remarked Mr. Davie, "with those who associated themselves with Mr. Duval and Mr. Maxwell." (Loud laughter.) Daval and Mr. Maxwell." (Loud laughter.) He (Mr. Davie) charged the opposition with inciting to anarchy when they try to incite the laboring man to rebel against the means of his daily bread by telling him the capitalist is his enemy, and to make war on him and to show him his money is not safe when invested here. Directly a man brings money into the place and invests it, whether in land, or a street railway, or what not, they would make him a target to what not, they would make him a target to be shot at, and hold him up to the scorn of the workingmen. An instance of this had lately occurred in this city, where the work-

The control of the co

on the arm of a gentleman whom he thus ad-

O's! Alick, who would wish to rule
This changling crowd, this common fool?
Hear'st thon, my friend, the loud so laim
With which they holler John Teague's my
With like scelaim the vulgar throat
Strained for myself their morning note;
With like acclaim they did me treat
When first I gained the mayor's seat.
Who o'er this town would wish to reign—
Fantastic, ficale, fierce and vain!
Yain as the leaf upon the stream,
And fi kle as a changeful dream;
Fantastic as a woman's mood.
And flerce as Frenzy's fevered blood.
Thou many headed monater throug.
Teague will not be thy mayor long.
It being almost six o'clock, Mr. Hun

It being almost six o'clock, Mr. Hunter here moved that the debate be adjourned, which was agreed to. KOOTENAY TRAMWAYS.

MR. KELLIE asked for leave to discharge from the orders of the day bill No. 26, respecting the incorporation of tramway companies in Kootenay, which was agreed to. NAKUSP AND SLOCAN GUARANTEE.

Hon. Mr. Braven asked when the papers about the Nakusp & Slocan railway would be brought down.

How MR. Davie said that the papers

would be brought down in a day or two, perhaps Friday, as the bill in reference to that railway is nearly ready.

The house adjourned at 6 p. m. TWENTIETH DAY.

TUESDAY, Feb. 20, 1894.

The speaker took the chair at 2 p.m. Prayers by Rev. E. Robson. PRIVATE BILL.

Mr. Marrin, from the private bills committee, reported the bill respecting the Consolidated electric railway and lighting ompany.

MR. HUNTER resumed his address on the

MR. HUNTER resumed his address on the budget, proceeding to deal with the personal charges which had been made against members of the government. On the subject of abuse of official position, he thought the last man who ought to bring it up in this house is Mr. Brown, who himself is guilty of gross abuse, being as he is an official of the Dominion government, which is working on friendly terms with the provincial government which he comes here to abuse. He showed how the land policy of the present government had worked to the advantage of the province, one notable inent government had worked to the advan-tage of the province, one notable in-stance being the Nelson & Fort Sheppard railway, which had been built with no othor public assistance than the land grant. He heard the opposition last year make loud complaint that there were too many officials in the several departments, but this year, when the government had been able to dispense with the services of some of the clerks, they still had a complaint, this being that the business of the country could not be going ahead when the government could get along with fewer clerks. It did not enter into their comprehension that the government might have adopted improved methods of bookkeeping, or of keeping the records, just as a commercial house might do, and in consequence less work would be involved. As to the single tax, of which he had heard so much, he might compare it with the unknown god whom the men of Athens had ignorantly worshipped; but whereas an eloquent tion last year make loud complaint that

opening of the Imperial Institute, "something like that little show that we have here every year." He complained that since his connection with the publication of this private document the Provincial Secretary had practically ignored him, passing him "without even giving the time of day." He complained of the expenditure in his district in excess of the appropriations for roads and bridges, because he knew nothing of where it was going to be spent, and the object of the expenditure must have been to help the friends of the government, and so to get votes. He criticised the expenses in curred by the Attorney General in travelling on public business last year, and held that the amount put down for the trip to Cariboo is excessive because it did not cost him (Mr. Kitchen) so much to go there, "and he had a rig too." (Derisive laughter.) He announced that he had an amendment to move, on which he proposed to speak at considerable length, and he then proceeded to move the amendment. This recited the statements of alleged deficit already drawn from the public accounts reports; that the government had exceeded its rights in the matter of special warrants; that the balance sheet submitted to the house does not correctly show the assets and liabilities; that special trust funds have been improperly used; and for all those reasons declaring that the government have forfeited the confidence of the house; that only the supply required for the immediate necessities of the country be granted; and that no other measure than the redistribution bill should be passed before the prorogation of the house. The amendment is an exceedingly lengthy one, occupying two pages of foolscap in Mr. Beaven's finest hand. When he had harded it in Mr. Kitchen moved the adjournment of the debate.

The house adjourned at 5:50 p.m.

Cabinet Dinner. London, Feb. 17.—Rt. Hon. Mr. Gladstone gave a cabinet dinner to-day. He was in the best of spirits.

Only the Scars Remain.

"Among the many testimonials which I see in regard to certain medicines performing cures, cleaning the blood, etc.," writes HENRY HUDSON, of the James Smith Woolen Machinery Co.,



Philadelphia, Pa., "none impress me more than my own case. Twenty years ago, at the age of 18 years, I had swellings come on my legs, which broke and became running sores. Our family physician could



KOOTENAY TRAMWAYS.

hould only be taken up in its regular order. and the objection was sustained.

The house adjourned at 5 40 p.m.

HE LOVED HER MONEY.

LOCKPORT, Feb. 21.—Society here is al

young man cut a dash on his ciderly love money, even chartering a train to take him-self and bride cut of the city. Charters denies that he owes Mrs. Winch the money,

FRUIT MEN ORGANIZED.

A Useful Association Formed as the

Result of the Convention

fornia Laws Respecting Fruit

Pests Advised.

The convention of fruit growers of Oregon,

Washington, Idaho and British Columbia, held at Spokane, Wash, from Wednesday

at Spokane.

and exhibits a release signed by her for

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE.

Fourth Session of the Sixth Parlian TWENTY.FIRST DAY.

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 21, 1894.
The Speaker took the chair at 2 o'clock.
Prayers by Rev. Ebenezer Robson.

PRIVATE BILLS. Ms. Martin, from the private bills committee, presented a report declaring that the regulations had been compiled with in respect of the Hall mines tramway, the Victoria electric railway and light company, the Brunette sawmill company, and the public works at Chilliwach bills.

Mr. Booth presented a similar report from the railway committee respecting the bill te alter the gauge of the Kaslo & Slocan railway.

The reports were received.

THE BUDGET.

ME. KITCHEN resumed his address on the budget. He denied that the amendment he had handed in the previous day was in Mr. Beaven's finest hand, and complained that the Colonist had done him a grievous injury in so describing the document. He did not state whose the handwriting was, but it appears that while the language is Mr. Beaven's a copy of the resolution was made for handing in.

ME. FORSTER proceeded to deal with the subject of the single tax, or the tax on land, the advantages of which he maintained, though he would not attempt in this place to give an explanation of the system. He condemned the tax exemption provisions in connection with grants of lands to railways, the effect of which was, he claimed, to enable the companies to hold the lands instead of throwing them open for settlement. Referring to the Canadian Western Central railway project, he said he believed that this line ought to be built, and that under proper conditions it would pay. The island portion, however, wantly have to he hard. proper conditions it would pay. The island portion, however, would have to be built through the lands already granted to the island railway company. He held, therefore, that before the new railway is proceeded with these lands ought to be taken back by the government, mineral and timber rights included, so that they might be thrown open to settlers and the government. thrown open to settlers and the government get the advantage. He took exception to what he understood the Attorney General to have said with respect to the expenditure of public money in commercial enterprises such as railways, and on the other hand advocated that the government should build and own the Canadian Western Central railway. He advocated that the charter of the Island Railway should be revoked, the Government taking over the property, but paying the company generously what they are entitled to for their enterprise.

for their enterprise.

Hon. Mr. Davie asked leave to make an explanation of a point referred to by Mr. Forster. He had not, as that gentleman Forster. He had not, as that gentleman appeared to think, argued against government control of railways, against the building of railways by the Government, or against the establishment of such enterprises with public money. What he had argued was that private capital, when introduced, or when enlisted in any enterprise in the province, should not be made a mere target to be shot at. He did not contend that it is not good policy here, as in other countries, to invest public money in such enterprises, but merely that when private

Hon. Mr. Beaven protested that when a

ply to?

Hon, Mr. Beaven proceeded that he was

nad been already made, he could not let the surprised that the Speaker had closed the discussion without allowing the government the courtesy of an opportunity to reply.

The Speaker—The government have not complained the want of gourtesy. (Laughter the establishment of which the province had the establishment of which the province had

The Speaker pointed out that Mr. Beaven having already spoken to the motion could not now speak again or offer an amendment.

Mr. Booth proceeded with the debate on the main motion. He said the glaring predictions made on the other side reminded him of what he had heard in the house four years ago, but yet he found that the position of the province is now much better than it was at that time and is steadily improving. He did not agree with the objection taken to adding to the debt of the province, for he considered that the debt had been incurred for the advantage of the province.

Mr. McKenzie, looking at the matter as a commercial proposition, criticised the

could as he said make more money by attending to his own private business. There were, he said, many members on his side of the house who would be glad to take the office of Premier at \$5.00 a year. (Great opposition applanes.) He proceeded to criticise the method of expenditure of the Lands and Works department appropriations, holding that these should be more definitely allotted when voted upon than they are at present. He advocated a change in the regulations which now compele settler to ask for leave of absence from the department when he leaves his allotment before completing the residence required by the terms of settlement. He also criticised the will have been so much be settlement. He also criticised the will have been so most on the state of settlement. He also criticised the will have been so most be allowed, otherwise every member who as the leaves his allotment before completing the residence required by the terms of settlement. He also criticised the will have been so most be allowed, otherwise every member who as been misunderstood.

How, Mr. Turner rose and remarked the house before six o'clock he moved the adjournment of the debate.

How, Mr. Turner rose and remarked the fruit and the inevitable loss consequent. In regard to legislation it is of the truit growers and nurserymen should be province that British Columbia fruit growers and nurserymen should be province would expeed the vote on the explain the subject of the conversion of the allowed, otherwise every member who at present. He also criticised the will have been so much be allowed, otherwise every member who at presents in just he cost to the province and remarked the new that saves the fruit and the inevitable loss consequent. In regard to legislation it is of the truit growers and nurserymen should be province that British Columbia the province would expeed the vote on the explaint the subject of the conversion of the allowed, otherwise every member who at least keep in check, those which all was present. In the first truit growers

of settlement. He also criticised the wild land tax, which he pronounced excessive.

Mr. Keith made a long but rather disconnected address, giving attention to each of the speakers, and finding nothing but foolishness on the government side, and nothing but words of wisdom from the opposition. He spoke admiringly of Mr. Beaven, whom he compared to "the archangel Gabriel,"

Could claim the right to a property of the wild as it appeared that the members opposite did not desire and bowels, cure headache, and restore the appearance of the speakers, and finding and perhaps be use. How. Mr. Davie said although the leader of the opposition apparently did not wish to have this matter explained, he held that on two grounds the minister was quite in order in addressing the house. In the tude of women towards them.

ted as the ideal of fairness and winds He took exception to the remarks of Mr. McKenzie as to the wild land tax, saying he thought that gentleman must have one or two little farms of his own on which he does

ME. McKENZIE-I cannot reside in more

Mr. McKenzir—I cannot reside in more than one place. (Laughter.)

Mr. Keith continued that if there is one thing for which the government deserves commendation it is the wild land tax.

Mr. McKenzir explained that he did not exactly object to a moderate wild land tax, but he did object to an exorbitant one.

Mr. Martin criticised the policy advocated by the leader of the opposition, that no money should be spent on road work in anticipation of the collection of the revenue for the year, showing that if such a course had been followed it would have prevented the expenditure, to give only one instance, of \$100,000 laid out in the Ckanagan district by the Strathair mining company alone, for labor and MR. KELLIE moved for leave to introduc MB. KELLIE moved for leave to introduce a bill respecting the incorporation of tramway, telephone and telegraph companies in West Kootenay district.

Hon. ME. BEAVEN objected that this bill

by the Strathair mining company alone, for labor and materials, which they could for labor and materials, which they could not have expended if the roads to the mines had not first been provided. As he had been referred to from the other side of the house in terms of reproach because he had moved the address in reply to the speech from the throng, thus appearing as a supmoved the address in reply to the speech from the throne, thus appearing as a supporter of the government after opposing them last session on the subject of the new parliament buildings, he wished to point out that he had come to the house promising to give the government an independent support, and this is precisely what he intends to do. He had been outrooted on the question of the buildings, but this being a constitutional form of government under which the majority must rule, he only hoped now that the new parliament buildings would be a grand success. (Applause.) He complimented the leader of the government for having travelled through the district during the recess, and thus made himself conversant with the needs of every part of trict during the recess, and thus made himself conversant with the needs of every part of it, and he thought the public money applied for the Premier's travelling expenses was very well laid out. He contrasted the Premier's trip with that made by Mr. Kitchen, as a paid agitator with expenses paid by others, to agitate against a government which had on three successive occasions received the endorsation of the electorate, and which is here to stay. (Applause.)

Mr. Cotton said he had been surprised that the government had sat silent this

that the government had sat silent this afternoon and allowed an important amendnent to be voted on without a word of explanation. He expressed regret that so little attention had been paid during this debate to the finances as dealt with in the budget speech, and then proceeded himself to dilate upon what he called the Pooley scandal and the Rabar scandal. dal and the Baker scandal. Although the President of the Council had made an atempt at a manly defence, he held that the reasons given by that gentleman were no defence at all. He criticised the pending conversion of the loans as a failure, and ar-

other attempts of the government had like. The First Officers—Adoption of Callcountries, to invest public money in such enterprises, but merely that when private capital is invested in the country it is not to be held up as a target.

The Speaker, no one else rising, called three times, "Are you ready for the question?" and rang the division bell.

Mr. Brown then rose and innocently inquired, "Did you ring the bell?" sitting down when the Speaker answered in the sfirmative.

It is proved in the pronounced success. It was inaugurated by a public meeting attended by 2,500 people. In the hall where the business sessions were held a fine display of the pomaceous fruits and prunes delighted the wholesale dealers present. Col. Babcock presented appear on fruit pests, and in the discussion which follows the conversion of the debt, for instance, is going to be a source of immense expense to lowed D. M. Leasan fruit instinction for the conversion of the debt, for instance, is going to be a source of immense expense to lowed D. M. Leasan fruit instinction of it. He joined in the conversion of it. He joined in the conversion of it. He joined in the pronounced success. It was inaugurated by a public meeting attended by 2,500 people. In the hall where the business sessions were held a fine display of the pomaceous fruits and prunes delighted the wholesale dealers present. Col. Babcock presented appear on fruit pests, and in the discussion which follows the conversion of the debt, for instance, is a public meeting attended by 2,500 people. In the hall where the business sessions were held a fine display of the pomaceous fruits and prunes delighted the wholesale dealers present. Col. Babcock presented appear on fruit pests, and in the discussion which follows the conversion of the debt, for instance, is a public meeting attended by 2,500 people. In the discussion when the same and prunes delighted the wholesale dealers presented appear on fruit peace to the public meeting attended by 2,500 people. going to be a source of immense expense to lowed D. M. Jessee, fruit inspector for the country. He condemned the unmanly Washington State, caused much amuse. Hon. Mr. Beaven protested that when a resolution of want of confidence such as that moved by Mr. Kitchen was presented the government should make some reply.

Hon. Mr. Davie—What is there to reply to?

Hon. Mr. Beaven proceeded that he was empressed that the Speaker had closed the constraint and been already made, he could not let the support of the strength of the support of th

national league of commission merchants recommended for Eastern market fruit that will please the eye, as well as being of good and applause).

Hon. Mr. Beaven continued that he individually had intended to address the house, but had waited for the explanation which the province to be represented at the association formed be known as the complete the establishment of which the establishment of the continued that he individually had intended to address the house, but had waited for the explanation which the establishment of which the establishment of the continued that he individually had intended to address the house, but had waited for the explanation which the establishment of w the government should make when a vote of consure was offered.

The Speaker—What is the hon, member

tended to the province to be represented at the tree association formed be known as the the opening, and no doubt those who issued the invitation did so because they wished British Columbia to be more directly and the objects to be. THE SPEAKER—What is the hon, member speaking to?

Hon. Mr. Beaven—Well, I can hardly bring myself to believe that the discussion is closed. (Laughter).

The Speaker—The discussion is closed. Hon. Mr. Turner observed that this appeared to be unfortunate, as the opposition were evidently desirous of saying something to clear themselves from the mess into which they appeared to have got. (Applause).

After the motion had been put, Mr. Grant rose to explain his vote, as he said, announcing that he felt it his duty to vote for the government on this occasion.

The speaker—What is the hon, member speaking to?

Hon. Mr. Beaven—Well, I can hardly be them the discussion is closed. (Laughter).

Tupper or the resident agent in London. In any event, the government decided that the Provincial Secretary should be sent, and if there was any blame they, as a whole, and not their representative should receive it. But he heard from the other side no condemnation of the sending of a representative at these meetings each district organization at these meetings each district organization at these meetings each district is to have a socibed himself by his official titles, and had described himself by his official titles, and had the opportunity to attend to some of his private business by attempting to sell his valuable property, the Cranbrook estate. As some members of the house had taken the laws of California re fruit pests the coproduction of the sending of the remainder of the laws of California re fruit pests the condition of the sending of the remainder of the condition of the sending of a representative at these meetings each district organization of the sending of a representative shall be entitled to one representative at large and one additional for each twenty five members. Each district is to have a

The amendment was lost on division of 10 to 21.

Hon. Mr. Beaven then rose, as he said, to offer an addition to the main motion that the house go into committee of supply.

The Speaker—The hon. gentleman has already spoken.

Hon. Mr. Beavensaid he simply proposed to offer an amendment adding some words to the resolution.

The Speaker pointed out that Mr. Beaven having already spoken to the motion that the property would turn out to be worth at least the value placed upon it in the prospectus. Its value, however, is no in the felt sure that the prospectus. Its value, however, is no in the invitation to send delegates to the borticultural convention at the Midwinter Fair. Their report was referred to the committee of much greater value than what they is to be of much greater value than what they with regard to the country are realized he felt sure that the property would turn out to be worth at least the value placed upon it in the prospectus. Its value, however, is no in the invitation to send delegates to the borticultural convention at the Midwinter Fair. Their report was referred to the committee of much greater value than what they lows: President, Dr. Blalock, Walla with regard to the country are realized he felt sure that the property would turn out to be worth at least the value placed upon it in the prospectus. Its value, however, is no

first place he had a right to speak on the motion to adjourn the debate; and in the second place, it being asserted and complained by the opposition that he had failed to make an explanation on the subject, he had a right to make it now. Mr. Beaven still objecting, Hon. Mr. Bavie said that the Opposition evidently wished the lie to get the start, sheir motto being, as he had said before, that a lie will travel a mile whilst truth is putting on its boots.

Mr. Braven: Order! Order!

The Spraker ruled that he had declared the motion to adjourn the debate carried and that the explanation was not in order.

KOOTENAY TRAMWAYS. NEWS OF THE PROVINCE.

oings of the Vancouver Licensing Board-Logger Held Up Near Terminal City.

Mining Matters in the Kootenay Country-Comox Coal for Frisco Fair.

(Special to the Colonism)

VANCOUVER. VANCOUVER, Feb. 19 .- O. S. Spencer won the finals billiard tournament at the Metropolitan club.

The funeral of Mrs. A. L. Sherer took place yesterday. Mr. and Mrs. Sherer had been married but three months.

Roland McDonald, a logger, was held up at the point of a revolver on the railroad track in front of the city at 10 o'clock this

obbers slunk away.

Geo. E Berteaux, one of Vancouver's Geo. E Berteaux, one of Vancouver's most prominent citizens, died suddenly on Sunday morning. The deceased was at one time vice president of the Board of Trade, and was held in high esteem in this city.

The new license board met this morning, when a number of licenses were transferred. Applications for licenses for the Jubilee, Germania, Cabinet, Fountain and Terminus were laid over pending examination of the premises. The application for a new Gambrinus was laid on the table.

VANCOUVER, Feb. 20.—A writ was issued o-day for F. C. Cotton's committal on Wellington, is in hiding. He is wanted by March 1, provided, in the meantime, he the Sheriff, who holds a warrant for his does not answer certain questions asked commitment to jail for ten days, owing to him, he being liable to arrest in the meantime at the option of the court.

The two ends of the mains at the Narrows

the police salaries 10 per cent. was voted down. The principal topic of conversation in the street to-day is the cut in civic in the street to-day is the cut in civic salaries. The three gentlemen perhaps most seriously affected are Jailor McLeod, Clerk McGuigan and Accountant Tetlow. Jailor McLeod assists the chief magistrate in all his deliberations as clerk of the Police court, making out all the warrants and attending faithfully and diligently to the duties of license inspector. Besides this there devolves on him the responsibilities of his position as jailor, and this "Pooh Bah," of the city hall, is expected to perform his multifarious duties for \$2 35 per day. But Jailor McLeod is not going to resign. The city clerk Leed is not going to resign. The city clerk and Accountant Tatlow devote all their time to their duties, while the city clerk in the to their duties, while the dray diet and town of Kamloops (population 1,200) gets \$1,000 a year, and this is a side issue with him, he being an insurance agent, general this, he delive anginear is it is ccountant, etc. The city engine claimed, worth every cent of \$2,700, but Ald. Franklin and certain citizens clamored for a cut, and Collector Tracey had \$450 of his salary diverted into other channels. Some of the other reductions are generally

VANCOUVER, Feb. 21.—AA very large growd were skating on the Lake of the Woods last night.

condemned, the contention being the knife

has been thrust in too deeply.

Washington State, caused much amusement by advocating the application of a spray of lime, sulphur and salt to fruit tree peddlers, who in his estimation are among the worst pests fruit growers have to deal. The Vancouver football team is demoralized for the first time since days when the Terminal City team were champions of the province. They were unable to get together a team to meet the "Hornets." It looks as if football was giving way to the gentler game of golf, and that the amateur sporting world of Vancouver is growing less and less year by year. It is prophesied that Vancouver will never hold the lacrosse with. D. Blalock gave a lecture on fruit picking and packing, with practical illustrations. President Barnett, of the inter-

morning that a second attempt of Miss Vincent to leave her home and join Powell was

cent to leave her home and join Powell was prevented by the young woman's mother.

The Knights of Pythias held a grand banquet here yesterday in honor of the institution of the order, 32 years ago. In 1890 the Grand Lodge of British Columbia was instituted. Five lodges, representing 460 Knights, took part. Now, after three years' growth, there are 1,500 Knights in this province, with eighteen lodges.

Roedde, of the book-bindery of the News-Advertiser, has won his case against that

Advertiser, has won his case against that paper for a dissolution of partnership, and J. R. Burton has been appointed receiver. In the case of the Edison General Electric In the case of the Edison General Electric company vs. the Westminster and Vancou-ver Tramway company, Mr. Justice Crease declined to issue a writ of attachment for D. Oppenheimer, president of the defendant company, for neglecting to appear as a witness—evidently through a misundercompany, for neglecting to appear as a witness—evidently through a misunderstanding—before the registrar for examination, but fixed a date on which he must appear and submit to examination.

WESTMINSTER.

New Westminster, Feb. 20. - Mrs. G. E. Corbould, wife of Gordon E. Corbould. M.P., died early this morning of heart disease, after a month's illness. The deceased lady was 41 years of age, and leaves a husband and seven children. Her death has caused profound sorrow in the city. The in both strike and dip and runs northwest funeral takes place on Thursday afternoon by southeast. The formation enclosing this from the cathedral.

Bandsman John Patterson's hand was suc

cessfully amputated at the Royal Columbian hospital yesterday.

L. Blair Lusby and Miss Maggie A.
Lennie, eldest daughter of Rev. R. Lennie,
were married last evening and have gone to
Nova Sootia on their wedding trip. The police have all been re-engaged at reduced salaries, which will save the city

\$1,500 this year.

The frost of Sunday evening was the The frost of Sunday evening was the keenest of the season, 12 degrees with a pieroing gale. Many water pipes suffered. The river was frozen over at Mount Lehman and the steamers turned back yesterday. Telegraphic reports from the upper portion of the district say that a heavy blizzard is raging, but there was no snow storm here.
In the district court four Chinese who have been supplying liquor to Indians were sentenced to pay heavy fines and to terms in jail ranging from three to six months.

NEW WESTMINSTER, Feb. 21. - The teamer Courser is high and dry at Chilliwack. Ice formed at the landing and the water fell rapidly, leaving the steamer water fell rapidly, leaving the steamer resting easily on the bar, where she will have to remain till the water rises.

There were ten degrees of frost last night. The weather is magnificent. At Langley last night there were 22 degrees.

The fish freezers are resping a profitable harvest of ice, which is passing down stream from the interior. A big fleet of boats are out to-day picking up the pieces.

The Westminster bar met to-day and Some of the farmers here have started

liciy announced that for the future the association would be more careful in taking up with travelling entertainers. He stated that the association was entirely opposed to such teachings as Cozens', which he declared were harmful and calculated to do

injury to the young.

Work on A. R. Johnston & Co.'s new morning by two well-dressed highwaymen. Work on A. R. Johnston & Co.'s new McDonald had nothing but a pen knife and a plug of tobacco on him, and the disgusted new wharf is badly needed, and will prove

a great benefit to the city.
Sailed: Steamer Montserrat.
Judge Harrison this morning sentence
John Hanlon alias Kelly, to two yea at hard labor, he having pleaded guilty t larceny from the Grand hotel.

NANAIMO, Feb. 20.—Peter Douglas and William Murdock have arranged a catch-ascatch-can match at the Opera house to take place on the 10th March. The match is to be for \$100 a side, best two falls out of

hree.
Nanaimo, Feb. 21.—John R. McLeod, of his not having obeyed an order of Judge Harrison at the last County Court. Mc.-Leod was sued by E. M. Yarwood for \$100, money overpaid in a recent business tranhave been connected.

Skating is excellent about Vancouver.

The third anniversary of the institution of the order of the Knights of Pythias was celebrated at Scott's restaurant last evening by a banquet.

money overpaid in a recent business transaction. Judgment was given for plaintiff and McLeod ordered to pay the amount within twenty-four hours or go to juil. McLeod did not pay up and the sheriff is now hunting for him.

WELLINGTON.

WELLINGTON, Feb. 21.—A miner named Emile Nauman, while crossing Diver lake on the ice this afternoon, broke through. Peter Beyer, who went to his assistance with a plank, after getting Nauman out broke through himself and was drowned. The body was recovered about an hour and a half afterwards. It appears that about 3 o'clock Nauman started to cross the lake with the intention of going to work in number 5 pit. When about half way across he broke through, and his cries for help brought Bryer to his assistance. With diffi-culty he was extricated from his perilous position, but hardly had he been brought to rescuer into the icy water, from which he was never seen to rise. The deceased leaves a widow, the bride of less than a week.

Sidney, Feb. 17.—The following gentlemen were in town yesterday by special train from Victoria: Mr. Tom Kains, Mr. E. A. Wilmot, Mr. Rilev. Mr. J. H. Grav. A. Wilmot, Mr. Riley, Mr. J. H. Grey, Mr. Joseph Brown and Mr. Murner drove in from the city yesterday.

A new choir was formed in the Methodist church lest result.

church last evening with Mr. O. H. Cogs-well leader, Miss Nellie McDonald organist and Mr. James White secretary. The grant by the Government for a new school here is received favorably by everyone.

A few lines of LADIES' BUTTONED BOOTS reduced

It is currently reported on the street this men's guides are busy locating for the coming season.

The city council have forwarded to Prof. Saunders, public analyst at Ottawa, supplies of water from Long lake for examina-

The Deep creek road will be pushed for ward this summer, and large gangs will start work on the Boundary creek road at the earliest possible date. The mean of several measurements of snow depth in an open field here is 21 inches.

DUNCAN.

Duncan, Feb. 20.-Walter F. Burton nd J. Campbell came up from Victoria last week for a hunting trip, beaver being the principal game they are in quest of. F. H. Price arrived from Victoria on arday's train,
About ten inches of snow fell on Saturday

night. A northeasterly wind is blowing to-day. Sleighing is consequently again in ogue. The lenten season causes a hiatus in the isual fortnightly entertainments and dances.

REVELSTOKE. (From the Kootenay Star.)

The Riverside mining claim on Trout lake has opened up well under the careful management of Mesers. Hoar and Edwards.

richly mineralized vein is graphite, slate and schist, which extends all over this portion of the Lardeau district. The vein sh three feet of nice quartz at the end of the fifty-foot drift they have just completed. The quartz is sulphide in character, yielding silver and gold, the precious metal predominating. The quartz assays from \$17 to \$40 in gold. H. A. Brown, the lucky owner, expects to continue week.

\$40 in gold. H. A. Brown, the lucky owner, expects to continue work as soon as supplies can be got in.

The Nelson Tribune makes a great mistake in saying that the route to Nakusp via Revelstoke has been closed for some time. The road is still open and has not been closed all writer. Four of McGillivray's four-horse teams have been employed between Revelstoke and the Green Slide, from whence to the head of the lake a great deal of freight has been carried by other teams. The screw steamer Arrow has been making daily trips between Nakusp and the head of the lake, taking passengers and freight both for Nakusp and New Denver. Bourne Bros. alone have sent down over twelve tons this winter to their branch stores at Nakusp and New Denver.

passed a resolution of condolence with Mr. Corbould in his bereavement, They will send a wreath and attend the funeral tomorrow in a body.

Skating is good on Burnaby lake for the first time this season.

NANAIMO, Feb. 19.—The steamship Wellington took down several blocks of coal on her last trip, for exhibition at the Midwinter Fair.

The Wellington Choral Society has arranged to give a concert in town next Saturday evening. The entertainment will be held in the Y. M. C. A. ball.

President Dempster, of the Y. M. C. A., at Saturday evening's weekly concert publicly announced that for the future the association would be more careful in taking any with travelling entertainers. He stand

hay, roots, etc., etc.

The rainfall from March 1 to December 31, 1893, was 43.73, and from January 1 to 31, 1894, was 3.73; how does this compare with other parts of the Province?

Mr. Ross paid a flying visit to the town

Moncron, N. B., Feb. 20.-Dr. Albert Church, a prominent physician, died last night of rheumatism of the heart.



CURES

This complaint often arises from Dys-pepsia as well as from Constipation, Heredi-tary Taint, etc. Good blood cannot be made by the Dyspeptic, and Bad Blood is a most prolific source of suffering, causing

BOILS, PIMPLES, BLOTCHES, ruptions, Sores, Skin Diseases, Scrofula, te. Burdock Blood Bitters really cures had

etc. Burdock Blood Bitters really cures had blood and drives out every vestige of impure matter from a common pimple to the worst scrofulous sore. H. M. Lockwood, of Lindsay, Ont., had 53 Boils in 8 months, but was entirely cured by 3 bottles of B.B.B. and is now strong and well. Write to him.

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Solid, all round comfort is rare; but we have them—in fact they are the only kind we have. Our Sines give comfort to the feet, no matter how tender. They last long and are not hard on the pockethour.

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It is simple and reliable. Hatches all kinds of eggs. Hundreds in successful op-eration. Send for circu-lar, free. Address— J. S. SMITH INCUBATOR WORKS, CHILLIWACK, B.C.

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M. Gow, illustrated by the celebrated artist, JAMES A. STUBBERT.

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Pass, Deceased.

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

DRAKE, JACKSON & HELMCKEN,
20 Bastion Street, Victoria.

Solicitors for Finlay Murcheson, the Executor feld-wkyst

From THE DAILY COLONI THE CIT

CONDUCTOR No. 39 of the N. Co.'s force, on behalf of the Pandors Ave. and Outer wharf to return thanks publicly to Mr. Superior street, for her though and courtesies to the men. Du weather she has generously supmen with hot coffee.

MR. J. H. FALCONER, propr Victoria Vinegar and Pickle W brating the third anniversary of dishment of his business in this moving to larger and better Fort street, the old City brewer and considerably improved, leased by him for 25 years.

THE funeral of Mrs. Henry Saanich, took place on the 20 ins attended by a large number of re-friends, the Rev. Mr. Irving ki ating. The pallbearers well Mitchell, Durance, Alexander, John and Humber. Mrs. Young in Saanich since 1870, where sh versally respected, and leaves a band and large family to mourn he

FRANK D. and John, McCain, arrested in this city on Sunda upon telegraphic advice from Chie Lincoln Davis, of Tacoma, return Sound city yesterday in custody tive Smith of the Tacoma ford waived the formalities of extract ceedings. They declined to a statement in regard to the serior statement in regard to the seriou laid against them, but said they quite enough of a Canadian jail. W. T. Collinson returned to

Pass this morning to resume h duties as postmaster. He annou he will take proper measures to pur who came forward a few weeks false statements in regard to him. next be heard from in the courts. penses in connection with the inq the death of his late housekee Elizabeth Roberts, have been like \$500; the "fortune" which he by her will is in the neighborhood all the personal effects of the decear left to a friend in this city.

Ar a meeting of the local board Dominion Building and Loan Ass held yesterday, Mr. W. P. Saywa elected president, and Mr. R. vice-president; they with Messrs. Ker, F. Carne, jr., and W. H. B the local board of directors. M. More was re-appointed search to the local board of directors. More was re-appointed secretary an urer, and Mr. MacQuillan, the tand field manager from Toronto, was and expressed himself as having evidence in the future of Victoria recommend the association to make advances on real estate security in to the large investments [already r

"Skookum Tom," the Siwash Chas he loves to call himself, and Tom (alias Rockett, engaged in a lively f Store street during the early hours terday morning, which it requir united efforts of Sergeant Levin, Cor Smith and Macdonald and a civilian Reynolds to terminate. Both offender locked up and appeared in the Police later in the day, when, upon convictighting, each was fined \$10 and cost default fourteen days' imprison Charles Connors, a young white me accused of having supplied the rye which was the original cause of the tr the case against him was fairly con and the magistrate's decision will be this morning.

THE preliminary examination in the of John Sylvia and Robert Irving, che with stealing two horses owned by Matte, from the field in which they pastured on the Indian reserve, wa cluded in the city police court yest judgment being reserved until this ing. The testimony taken was in effective lads when arrested had made no of taking the horses, Sylvia, however tending that he thought the gray be to his uncle. The bay, which Irving was so abused by him that it was found both legs broken and heat it was found was so abused by him that it was found both legs broken and had to be shot. course of the investigation, Mr. Walls appeared for Sylvia, raised a nice point that Matte not having obtained mit from the Indian department, he right to pasture his horses on the retion, and left the animals there at his right.

As was expected, a large and apprecaudience filled the lecture hall of the tral church last evening to listen to the and humor of Rev. Geo. R. Maxwell's itable lecture on "Home." Previous introduction of the lecturer, a musica gramme of a high order was rendered cluding a solo, "The Angel's Serenade Mrs. Macleod, with violin obligato by Young, which was much appreciated nce, and deserved its full mead plause. Solos by Messrs. Firth and I followed, which with a duet, "The L and Navy," by Messrs. A. J. Thomas E. E. Grizelle, completed the musical gramme, each number meeting with he well-earned applause. Mr. Maxwell, needless to say, kept everyone present laughing humor from start to finish wit funny stories of home and its requi After a vote of thanks to Mr. Maxwel freshments were served by the ladies, concluding a very enjoyable evening's e

SEALING men talked of nothing yeste but the delightful muddle of the scho Henrietta. The lawyers who are engage the case have splendid scope for the extension of halls. tion of brilliancy in practice and knowl of precedents. The whole position of a has been debated on Wharf street has been debated on Wharf street every point of view, with the result the have arrived at the conclusion that eithere is going to be some tall litigation else there will be some heavy compense paid to settle the matter of the blunder has been committed by some one. After we seed has been detained all these montal Sitka harbor, uncared for and practic abandoned, it is very evident she is not very sea-worthy condition, besides we then the weak of the weak of the captain, in the beginning, was expressed and to to accept the vessel from American authorities under any considition, and it is alleged that it was in vitton of these instructions that the vessel found here way here. Here were the trees that the vessel found here way here. tion, and it is alleged that it was in vition of these instructions that the ve found her way here. He was warned that owners would not be responsible for any of his in the direction of taking deliver the schooner, but the United States auth ties were only too glad to accept any text of getting rid of their troublesome then, and gladly resigned it to the capte though not until a document purporting be a release of all claim had been sign. The parties interested will contest the vaity of the captain's authority after arrived here from Sitks with news of seizure in the first instance, The next mais looked forward to with anxious interested.

for spring work, is digging a well; he at a depth of 32 feet, arez (mail carrier) has a navigate the Coquates successful he intends the near future. ters are getting their pring, when Mr. Bruin . A number of marten ared by Mr. R. Ryder

Jones, of Skagit val-th quite a number of all well and that they feet of snow, which is mown by the oldest y. Stock, etc., he re-owing no doubt to the have an abundance of

March 1 to December and from January 1 to now does this compare ne Province? flying visit to the town

Feb. 20.-Dr. Albert t physician, died last of the heart.

CURES AD BLOOD

tten arises from Dys a Constipation, Heredi cod blood cannot be ic, and Bad Blood is a ES, BLOTCHES.

in Diseases, Scrofule sitters really cures bad every vestige of im-ommon pimple to the H. M. Lockwood, of

OLLEGE,

L PARK.

CORRIG COLLEGE arding College for Boys New and fully equipped ting on the Park and ching Faculty—English University, Profes-Modern Courses. Reaetball, swimming, atherm entrance apply DIPAL J. W. CHURCH, M.A.

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NEW PRICE \$2.00 2.50 3.00 3.50

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nment and Johnson Streets

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ledge of the natural perations of digestion careful application of all-selected Cocoa. Mr. breakfast and supper erage which may save bills. It is by the cles of diet that a confusion of the con

g water or milk. Sold Grocers, labelled thus: omœopa hic Chemists, London, England.

IMPROVED-**YAL INCUBATOR**

simple and reliable, nes all kinds of eggs. reds in successful op-n. Send for circu-ce. Address— RKS, CHILLIWACK, B.O.

LUSTRATED Descriptive, by John se celebrated artist,

3—The English Purin, The Briton as an
The French as Miss Seven Years War,
ad Fortress of LouisLouisburg, the SecThe United States,
n of Canadas, Attracpurists.
contains 123 pages;
ge 8½rå. Price—In
procco, \$5 (0, postage
the Dominion on re-

Late of Plumper's

s against this estate rticulars thereof to a 19 h day of March the Executor will sets of the estate, claims of which he

From THE DAILY COLONIST, Feb. 21. THE CITY.

Conductor No. 39 of the N. E.T. and L. Co.'s force, on behalf of the crews of the Pandora Ave. and Outer wharf lines, wishes to return thanks publicly to Mrs. Rutland, of Superior street, for her thoughtful kindness and courtesies to the men. During the cold weather she has generously supplied the car men with hot coffee.

The Outlook in the Northwest Bet:

ter Than Ever

Before.

What Mr. Hull Has to Say About This Important In-

MR. J. H. FALCONER, proprietor of the Victoria Vinegar and Pickle Works, is celebrating the third anniversary of the establishment of his business in this city by removing to larger and better premises on Fort street, the old City brewery, enlarged and considerably improved, having been leased by him for 25 years.

FRANK D. and John McCain, who were arrested in this city on Sunday morning upon telegraphic advice from Chief of Police Lincoln Davis, of Tacoma, returned to the Lincoln Davis, of Tacoma, returned to the Sound city yesterday in custody of Detective Smith of the Tacoma force, having waived the formalities of extradition proceedings. They declined to make any statement in regard to the serious charges laid against them, but said they had had quite enough of a Canadian jail.

W. T. Collinson returned to Plumper Pass this morning to resume his official duties as postmaster. He announces that he will take proper measures to punish those who came forward a few weeks ago with false statements in regard to him, and will next be heard from in the courts. His expenses in connection with the inquest into the death of his late housekeeper, Mrs. Elizabeth Roberts, have been something like \$500; the "fortune" which he received by her will is in the neighborhood of \$250, all the personal effects of the deceased being left to a friend in this city. left to a friend in this city.

AT a meeting of the local board of the AT a meeting of the local board of the Dominion Building and Loan Association, held yesterday, Mr. W. P. Sayward was elected president, and Mr. R. Seabrook vice-president; they with Messrs. D. R. Ker, F. Carne, jr., and W. H. Bone form the local board of directors. Mr. A. W. More was re-appointed secretary and treasurer, and Mr. MacQuillan, the treasurer and field manager from Toronto, was present and expressed himself as having every confidence in the future of Victoria; he will recommend the association to make further recommend the association to make further advances on real estate security in addition to the large investments [already made by

"Skookum Tom," the Siwash Champion, as he loves to call himself, and Tom Gadeby, alias Rockett, engaged in a lively fight on Store street during the early hours of yesterday morning, which it required the united efforts of Sergeant Levin, Constables Smith and Macdonald and a civilian named Reynolds to terminate. Both offenders were locked up and appeared in the Police court later in the day, when upon conviction of later in the day, when, upon conviction of fighting, each was fined \$10 and coats, or in default fourteen days' imprisonment. Charles Connors, a young white man, was accused of having supplied the rye whiskey which was the original cause of the trouble; the case against him was fairly conclusive, and the magistrate's decision will be given

The preliminary examination in the case of John Sylvia and Robert Irving, charged with stealing two horses owned by John Matte, from the field in which they were The preliminary examination in the case of John Sylvia and Robert Irving, charged with stealing two horses owned by John Matte, from the field in which they were pastured on the Indian reserve, was concluded in the city police court yesterday, judgment being reserved until this morning. The testimony taken was in effect that the lads when arrested had made no denial of taking the horses. Sylvia, however, con-Matte, from the field in which they were pastured on the Indian reserve, was concluded in the city police court yesterday, judgment being reserved until this morning. The testimony taken was in effect that the lask when arrested had made no denial of taking the horses, Sylvia, however, contending that he thought the gray belonged to his uncle. The bay, which Irving rode, was so abused by him that it was found with both legs broken and had to be shot. In the was so abused by him that it was found with both legs broken and had to be shot. In the course of the investigation, Mr. Walls, who appeared for Sylvis, raised a nice legal point that Matte not having obtained a permit from the Indian department, had no right to pasture his horses on the reservation, and left the animals there at his own size.

As was expected, a large and appreciative audience filled the lecture hall of the Central church last evening to listen to the with and humor of Rev. Geo. R. Maxwell's inimitable lecture on "Home." Previous to the introduction of the lecturer, a musical programme of a high order was rendered, including a solo, "The Angel's Serenade," by Mrs. Macleod, with violin obligato by Miss Young, which was much appreciated by the water is to be brought from the Bow river and Elbow. couding a solo, "The Angel's Serenade," by Mrs. Macleod, with violin obligato by Miss Young, which was much appreciated by the audience, and deserved its full mead of applause. Solos by Messrs. Firth and Booth followed, which with a duet, "The Army and Navy," by Messrs. A. J. Thomas and E. E. Grizelle, completed the musical programme, each number meeting with hearty, well-sarned applause. Mr. Maxwell, it is needless to say, kept everyone present in a laughing humor from start to finish with his funny stories of home and its requisites. After a vote of thanks to Mr. Maxwell, refreshments were served by the ladies, thus concluding a very enjoyable evening's enter.

Sealing men talked of mathing the standard of the content of the most of the new Government buildings. If the vessel is reconstructed she will have, as before, an excellent and so under irrigation and bail for each is fixed at \$1,000. Prominent of \$2,50 and are to \$20. The francis D., the ex-city clerk, but a difficulty is experienced in getting bondsmen for the release of his brother. Francis D. McCain will probably be released late to-night. There is growing sympathy for him, and it is expected that most of the most part of the most of the most of the most of the most part of the most of the most part of the most part of the most part of the most of the most part of

CATTLE RANCHING.

This Important Industry.

Staying for a few days in town is Mr. W. R Hull, of Calgary, of the big cattle firm of Hull Bros., who have heavy cattle interests both in this Province and in the Northwest Territories. Speaking on the subject The funeral of Mrs. Henry Young, of Saanich, took place on the 20 inst., and was attended by a large number of relatives and friends, the Rev. Mrs. Irving kindly officiating. The pallbearers were Messrs. Mitchell, Durance, Alexander, Dean, Rey. John and Humber. Mrs. Young has resided in Saanich since 1870, where she was universally respected, and leaves a kind husband and large family to mourn her loss.

West Territories. Speaking on the subject of cattle ranching last evening, Mr. Hull described the outlook of the industry as wonderfully bright; indeed, he had never known it to look better. In this connection he expressed himself as much surprised to see it reported in the Eastern press that Lieut T. B. H. Cochrane, an intimate friend of his, with cattle interests in Alberta, had made a statement to the effect that Lieut T. B. H. Cochrane, an intimate friend of his, with cattle interests in Alberta, had made a statement to the effect that the successful cattle ranching interests of the Northwest were a thing of the past. "Lieut. Cochrane must have been misunderstood, I am sure," said Mr. Hall, "for just before he left for the East, on his way to England, he told me that his cattle interests in the Northwest had paid him better than any other investment he had made."

Mr. Hall was quite ready to give his

other investment he had made."

Mr. Hall was quite ready to give his reasons for considering the outlook particularly bright. In the first place he said there were very good grounds for believing that the Dominion Government, which two years ago gave notice of its intention to cancel the leases of the cattle men, would reconsider their decision and renew the leases, and, moreover, would do what they had not done before—protect the ranching interest. Under the old leases there was no protection from small cattle men picking out and Under the old leases there was no protection from small cattle men picking out and settling upon the watering places, and fencing out the herds of the leasers, which had the practical effect in a great many instances of rendering leaseholds useless from want of proper watering facilities. The proper guarding of the leaseholders' interests would be most advantageous to cattle ranching, for otherwise a number of cattlemen had intended to get out of the business altogether.

From the fact that, roughly speaking, there were 250,000 head of cattle and 50,000 head of horses in the North West, Mr. Hull rightly argues that the industry is a big one and warrants some consideration There was never a better year than last season in the cattle business, the shipments from the North West ranches being 13,000 from the North West ranches being 13,000 prime beeves,—more than in the three previous years. "The time is not far distant either," said Mr. Hull, "when a great many superior horses will be shipped yearly to England, for the herds are being continually improved. Why, in the last two years, fully 35 magnificent and very valuable thoroughbred stallions have been imported, which will give some idea of what is being done in that direction." ione in that direction."

The cattle are going through the pres-The cattle are going through the present winter better than for years past, the only drawback being that there has been very little snow which, of course results in making water somewhat scarcer than it otherwise would be. "In the upper country, too," remarked Mr. Hull, "referring to British Columbia, our cattle are doing remarkably well and this year British Columbia should be able to supply all the beef required for consumption in the Province."

A cold storage establishment at Kam-loops or Ashcroft with a capacity of say 3,000 head of cattle would, he considered,

THE CITY.

On Monday evening last, at his residence on Boyd street, Rev. P. McF. Macleod united in marriage Mr. E. Carne and Miss Isabella Noble.

MR. AND MRS. A. J. McMillan, of Nanaimo, are spending their honeymoon in Victoria. Mrs. McMillan was, until Tuesday evening, Miss Eliza Coundley of the Coal city; the wedding took place at the residence of the bride's parents.

Ar a meeting of the directors of the Okell & Morris Fruit Preserving Company yesterday, Mr. Noah Shakespeare was elected president, and Mr. Joshua Holland secretary-treasurer pro tem. Some other arrange-ments will probably be made on the return of Mr. Okell from England, where he now is on business of the company.

On Tuesday Mrs. Sarah Ann Dale, the wife of David Dale, formerly foreman of the Victoria Gas Works, died at their home at 20 North Park street at the age of 60 years. The funeral will take place on Sunday afternoon, from the house at 1:30 and from Christ Church cathedral at 2 o'clook in the afternoon. The deceased leaves no children.

An item published yesterday in reference An item published yesterday in reference to a case of the use of a postage stamp alleged to have been previously cancelled, made the name of the defendant J. A. Fullerton. Mr. J. Fullerton, who is the party referred to, has no second initial; he explains that the stamp complained of had been put on an envelope before, but never been through the mail as charged. The matter will be dealt with finally to-morrow.

Among the arrivals in town yesterday was Dr. A. W. Pearse, of Alberni, who came down by way of Nanaimo. He pronounced the road between Alberni and Nanaimo in capital condition, and states that he made the distance between the two places in my house. These is not between the two places in six hours. There is not a great deal of snow at Alberni now, but of course

THE Provincial Building & Loan Association, to which reference was made a few days ago as having secured a license to do business in this province, have established a local board of directors to control their business in this city, Esquimalt and district, with C. E. Renouf as president, Frank Brown, vice president, and Mesars. H. Fuller, V. L. V. Howard, (Esquimalt) F. W. McCrady, John Taylor and Herbert Kent, directors. Joshua Holland fills the posttion of valuator; Thornton Fell, that of solicitor, and J. St. Ciair Blackett, that of secretary treasurer, and agent. They start secretary treasurer and agent. They start out with a good record and anticipate that success which straightforward business actions deserve.

THE Evangelists, Webb and Reid, well-

before the continued of the continued of

ed the lecture. A vote of thanks was given Rev. Mr. Sharp and Mr. Bayne for their kindness in so ably entertaining the meet-ing.

A VERY satisfactory financisi result to the choir of the Centennial Methodist church was the result of the Eisteddfodic social in the schoolroom of the church last evening. The choir, under the able leadership of Mr. Clement Rowlands, were the principal entertainers. An interesting item on the programme presented was the dialogue in which three couples competed for a prize—a volume of Dr. Cook's works—the winners being Mesers Deville and Karlyn, the choice of the andience. The programme, in connection with which Miss Leech acted as accompanist, was as follows: Chairman Shakespeare's address; glee, choir; solo, Mr. Rowlands; solo, Mrs. Rowlands; quartette, Mrs. Rowlands and Miss Humber and Messrs. Rowlands and Sheddan dialogues (impromptu); solo, Mrs. Rowlands; quartette, the Misses Anderson and Messrs. Sheddan and Rowlands; glee, choir.

The steamer Maude, Capt. Roberts, which returned from the West coast last evening, brings word of several of the sealing fleet. The schooner Annie C. Moore was spoken by the Maude at Ahousat and Capt. Hackett, who went down from here a short time ago to see her, returned home on the steamer. The Moore, Capt. Jones' new steam schooner, the Kate and the Wanderer, which were also spoken by the Maude at various places along the coast, have not yet secured their Indian crews. The Saucy Lass expected to go to sea from Dodge's cove yesterday. Neither of the vessels mentioned have as yet got any sealskins. Since Monday the weather on the coast has been very fine, but during their entire voyage the crew of the Maude did not see a seal. Mr. McKay and party, surveyors, of Seattle, who have been down to Mr. Anderson's silver mines, were passengers on the Maude to Victoria, as were also the Misses May tie, who have been down to Mr. Anderson's silver mines, were passengers on the Maude to Victoria, as were also the Misses Mary Arnside and Jessie Peters, Messrs. P. Jacobsen, H. H. Baker, Wilson and Crompton, the latter of Port San Juan. There is considerable spow, on the ground along the

places in six hours. There is not a great deal of snow at Alberni now, but of course too much for any mining or prospecting, though at the "China House," as it is called, there are several prospectors out and the snow is not deep ehough to bother them. The paper mill is pretty well in shape and operations will begin in the spring. Taking it all round the prospects are good in that section.

The annual general meeting of the Vietoria Lawn Tennis Club was held at 52 Langley street at 5 p.m. yesterday, being well and enthusiastically attended. The report of the honorary treasurer showed the club to be in a prospecous condition. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Mr. W. Ridgway Wilson; Secretary, Mr. E. A. Jacob; Treasurer, Mr. M. F. Mugrave; Vice President, Mr. W. Ridgway Wilson; Rev. Canon Beanlands, R. Roskell Bayne, and W. H. Langley. A vote of thanks to Mr. Ridgway Wilson for his valuable services in connection with the pavilion, and to the retiring officers, was unanimously carried.

The Provincial Building & Loan Association, to which reference was made a few days ago as having secured a license to dousiness in this province, have established a local board of directors to control their business in this city, Eequimalt and district, with C. E. Reserving the control of the province, have established a local board of directors to control their business in this city, Eequimalt and district, with C. E. Reserving to the men and to the original province, have established a local board of directors to control their business in this city, Eequimalt and district, with C. E. Reserving the control of the province, have established a local board of directors to control their business in this city, Eequimalt and district, with C. E. Reserving the reserved as the province of the province, have established a local board of directors to control their business in this city, Eequimalt and district, with C. E. Reserving the province of the province of the province of the province of the provinc this lecturer's interview with a burglar, when on a visit with his wife to Victoria, in when on a visit with his wife to Victoria, in 1860. Over the prostrate form of the captured burglar, whom he had helped to capture, after being robbed by him, he was introduced to Police Sergeant Taylor, who came to take him to the lock up. This Mr. Taylor was the kind donor to whose generally the present Orphana' Home owns its osity the present Orphans' Home owes its existence. The lecture throughout was existence. The lecture throughout was such that the audience listened with the greatest attention throughout and at several points greated the speaker with applause. A vote of thanks was moved by Hon. Senster Macdonald, who spoke in the most

Holy Spirit to the eternity beyond, and cast themselves at the foot of the cross. A large multitude have already professed Christ, and the whole community like "the valley of dry bones" is being moved. These men intend to begin special services in the First Presbyterian church here, on the second Sabbath of March.

A TACOMA special of last evening to the COLONIST says: The two McCains arrested in Victoria Sunday, appeared in court to-day on arraignment and asked until Friday to plead. This request was granted. The accused have engaged the best legal counsel and bail for each is fixed at \$1,000. Promofinent citizens offer to go on the bond of inent citizens offer to go on the bond of inent citizens offer to go on the bond of inent citizens offer to go on the bond of inent citizens offer to go on the bond of inent citizens offer to go on the bond of inent citizens offer to go on the bond of inent citizens offer to go on the bond of inent citizens offer to go on the bond of inent citizens offer to go on the bond of inent citizens offer to go on the bond of inent citizens of the cross. A

VICTORIA MABKETS.

In the local market the demand for fresh meats has been a little weak lately, but this is easily accounted for by the good sale of the frozen and canned article. Many hundred tons of potatoes have recently been imported from the American side to meet the local demand, which in another month or so will materially increase owing to requirements for seed. Notwithstanding the cold snap eggs have declined five cents in the cozen during the week, but butter remains steady. In the grain line business is pretty slack, but a change is not unlocked for at this time of year. this time of year.

Current retail quotations are as follows:

FLOUR-Portland roller per brl...... 5.5 | Middings, per ton | 32.00@35.00 | 32.00@35.00 | 32.00@35.00 | 35.00@35.00 | 35.00@35.00 | 35.00@35.00 | 35.00@35.00 | 35.00@35.00 | 35.00@35.00 | 35.00@35.00 | 35.00@35.00 | 35.00@35.00 | 35.00@35.00 | 35.00@35.00 | 35.00@35.00 | 35.00@35.00 | 35.00@35.00 | 35.00@35.00 | 35.00@35.00 | 35.00@35.00 | 35.00@35.00 | 35.00@35.00 | 35.00@35.00 | 35.00@35.00 | 35.00@35.00 | 35.00@35.00 | 35.00@35.00 | 35.00@35.00 | 35.00@35.00 | 35.00@35.00 | 35.00@35.00 | 35.00@35.00 | 35.00@35.00 | 35.00@35.00 | 35.00@35.00 | 35.00@35.00 | 35.00@35.00 | 35.00@35.00 | 35.00@35.00 | 35.00@35.00 | 35.00@35.00 | 35.00@35.00 | 35.00@35.00 | 35.00@35.00 | 35.00@35.00 | 35.00@35.00 | 35.00@35.00 | 35.00@35.00 | 35.00@35.00 | 35.00@35.00 | 35.00@35.00 | 35.00@35.00 | 35.00@35.00 | 35.00@35.00 | 35.00@35.00 | 35.00@35.00 | 35.00@35.00 | 35.00@35.00 | 35.00@35.00 | 35.00@35.00 | 35.00@35.00 | 35.00@35.00 | 35.00@35.00 | 35.00@35.00 | 35.00@35.00 | 35.00@35.00 | 35.00@35.00 | 35.00@35.00 | 35.00@35.00 | 35.00@35.00 | 35.00@35.00 | 35.00@35.00 | 35.00@35.00 | 35.00@35.00 | 35.00@35.00 | 35.00@35.00 | 35.00@35.00 | 35.00@35.00 | 35.00@35.00 | 35.00@35.00 | 35.00@35.00 | 35.00@35.00 | 35.00@35.00 | 35.00@35.00 | 35.00@35.00 | 35.00@35.00 | 35.00@35.00 | 35.00@35.00 | 35.00@35.00 | 35.00@35.00 | 35.00@35.00 | 35.00@35.00 | 35.00@35.00 | 35.00@35.00 | 35.00@35.00 | 35.00@35.00 | 35.00@35.00 | 35.00@35.00 | 35.00@35.00 | 35.00@35.00 | 35.00@35.00 | 35.00@35.00 | 35.00@35.00 | 35.00@35.00 | 35.00@35.00 | 35.00@35.00 | 35.00@35.00 | 35.00@35.00 | 35.00@35.00 | 35.00@35.00 | 35.00@35.00 | 35.00@35.00 | 35.00@35.00 | 35.00@35.00 | 35.00@35.00 | 35.00@35.00 | 35.00@35.00 | 35.00@35.00 | 35.00@35.00 | 35.00@35.00 | 35.00@35.00 | 35.00@35.00 | 35.00@35.00 | 35.00@35.00 | 35.00@35.00 | 35.00@35.00 | 35.00@35.00 | 35.00@35.00 | 35.00@35.00 | 35.00@35.00 | 35.00@35.00 | 35.00@35.00 | 35.00@35.00 | 35.00@35.00 | 35.00@35.00 | 35.00@35.00 | 35.00@35.00 | 35.00@35.00 | 35.00@35.00 | 35.00@35.00 | 35.00@35.00 | 35.00@35.00 | 35.00@35.00 | 35.00@35.00 | 35.00@35 Chickens, per pair Turkey per b Geese per b. Grouse, per brace Ducks (mallard), each (teal), each

Five Men Swept to Destruction by

One Man Rescued Hours After Impaled in the Neck by la Spike.

RENO, Nevada, Feb. 21. From Dr. W. 1. Phillips, who has just returned from Verdina, near which place a snowslide courred on Monday, sweeping the cabin of Michael Warner, Tem Thrasher, M. S. Wheeler, Ed. Ede and Leonard Nelson

A NEVADA SNOWSLIDE.

started for his cabin. He heard Ede's cries, and, summoning help, released him and carried him down to the State line mill where he was well taken care of until the arrival or Dr. Phillips. He was very comfortable this morning, and will be brought to Reno on the first train. A large force of men are working to find the bodies of the other four. As the snow is forty feet deep it is shought As the snow is forty feet deep it is thought the bodies will not be found before spring. It is heartrending to hear Ede telling the miseries he suffered during his twenty six hours of captivity in the snow and ice.

DA GAMA SERIOUSLY ILL.

BUENOS AYRES, Feb. 21.-A despatch from Rio Janeira says: The forts have prevented the insurgent warship Repub-Wheeler, Ed. Ede and Leonard Nelson down the mountain side, the following is learned: The camp where the slide occurred is two miles northwest of the state line, M. S. Wheeler, who had a wood contract with four of his men, Ed. Ede, Tom Thrasher, Michael Warner and Leonard Wilson, were in their cabin and several other men were occupying a cabin eight rods above. On Monday at 1 o'clock the men in the upper cabin saw the slide go past the cabin but thought nothing about it, Ed Ede, the only survivor, says they were all in the cabin as usual. He heard a roar and was knocked senseless. When he relica, with Admiral Mello aboard, from eno a force of but 500 combatants.

King—In this city on the 16th instant, Clarence Henry, eldest son of Mr. Chas. R. King, a native of Sherbrooke, Nova Scotia, aged 22 years.

DALE—On the 20th inst., Sarah Ann. the beloved wife of David Dale, a native of Norfolk, England, aged 60‡ years.

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ARMERS In order to close out the remainder of our stock of Agricultural Machinery

we offer at COST PRICE the following articles which is FIFTY PER CENT. less than the price ordinarily asked for such goods. The machines are of the best quality and all of American manufacture. Farmers requiring any of these articles will save money by purchasing the same from us. Those unable to call in person are requested to correspond with us. The machines offered are: Bull Dog Harrows; Sulky, Gang and Hand Plows; Drag Rakes, Potato Diggers, Horse Hoes, Seed Sowers, Planet Jr. Seed Drills, Walter A. Wood's Combined Reaper and Mower, Reaping Attachment for Wood's Mower, Harpoon Hay Forks, Hay Carriers, Churns and Butter Makers. Also, extra parts for Buckeye, Champion, Wood's, Toronto and Clipper Mowers and Toronto Binder; and extras for various makes of plows. fe23

MARVIN & TILTON, Wharf St., Victoria.

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FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1894 PUBLISEDH EVERY FRIDAY NORNING.

W H. RLDS, A. G. SARGISON,
Manager, Secretar

THE DAILY COLONIST.

THE WEEKLY COLONIST. Per Year, (Postage Free to any part of the Dominion or United States)......

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WERLLY ADVERTISEMENTS—Ten cents line solid Nonparell, each insertion. No ad-ertisement inserted for less than \$2.

CRANBROOK AND ITS PROPRIETOR VINDICATED.

(From the Vancouver World.) Last week a very bitter and vindictive attack was made upon the Hon. Col. Baker. Provincial Secretary, Minister of Education sembly, the principal in the affair being the Hon. Robert Beaven. Hitherto that gentleman has not deigned to stoop to what may very properly be termed dirty political or shady party work, and those who know hore the sassailants or those belonging to them the slightest harm. On the long blood roll of honorable achievements in Britain's proudest wars the may very properly be termed dirty political or shady party work, and those who know hore contained to thing running the sassailants or those belonging to them the slightest harm. On the long blood roll of honorable achievements in Britain's proudest wars the many very properly be termed dirty political or shady party work, and those who know here for the sassailants or those belonging to them the slightest harm. On the long blood roll of honorable achievements in Britain's proudest wars the many very properly be termed dirty political or shady party with and the sassailants or those belonging to them the slightest harm. On the long blood roll of honorable achievements in Britain's proudest wars the many very properly be termed dirty political or shady party work, and those who know have the slightest harm. and Minister of Mines, in the House of Ashim are more than surprised that he should have allowed himself to be made the cat'shave allowed himself to be made the cat'spaw of others less cunning and crafty
than he is generally credited with being.

If it is true, as is reported, that lots
were cast by the Opposition and that it
fell to Mr. Beaven to formulate the attack,
party exigencies will be made by him the
stalking horse upon which he expects to occupy a saddle for the unenviable part he
played in the scandalous affair. It is a rare
occurrence in public life where a leader endeavors—as Mr. Beaven undoubtedly did—
to take advantage of an opponent, who, in
the conduct of his business, is known to be
an honest, upright gentleman, as Hon. Col.
Baker on all sides is admitted to be, to endeavor to show him up as an unenviable deavor to show him up as an unenviable individual, and were it not that the gallant individual, and were it not that the gallant Colonel's character and reputation are established and well known, the uncontradicted reports sent out by the Opposition press would assuredly be productive of much harm, financially, to that gentleman, and that such was the object of the attack by those taking part in it does not admit of any manner of doubt. Instead, however, of falling heavily upon his head, the missile rebounded with double vengeance upon those who thought they had

Desiring to get at the bottom of the Adolph Souther does not give the figures

See Studies for instance, any onlything quality of the companion of the co

class are his reward for gallantry displayed at the battle of Tohernaya and the siege and fall of Sebastopol. Born of a family that has faced danger with the intrepidity of heroes, and won, it is unlikely that his miserable detractors, who cannot point to a single useful thing done by them during their pleasunglish carears, will accomplish the ruin picayunish careers, will accomplish the ruin they seek. The electors of this province will judge between the honorable soldier and upright statesman and his enemies when they have an opportunity afforded them of expressing their feelings at the polls. Upon their decision we are content, and should be,

INCREASED GOLD PRODUCTION.

radicted reports sent out by the Opposition press would assuredly be productive of much harm, financially, to that gentleman, and that such was the object of the attack by those taking part in it does not admit of any manner of doubt. Instead, however, of falling heavily upon his head, the missile rebounded with double vengeance upon those who thought they had unearthed a mare's nest that would result in their getting control of British Columbia's strong cash box. But in this, as the sequence will demonstrate, they were wofully mistaken. Of a few in the Opposition, Mr. Kitchen for instance, anything might be expected, but from the leader of that party totally different things were anticipated.

Desiring to get at the bottom of the

THE VICTORIA WERK LY COLONIST FRIDAY FEBRUARY 28 1961

SPECIAL SERMONS

SERVICE STATES SERVICE STATES SERVICE STATES AND ASSOCIATION SERVICES SERVICE STATES SERVICE STATES SERVICE STATES SERVICE SERVICE STATES SERVICE STATES SERVICE STATES SERVICE SERVICE STATES SERVICE STATES SERVICE STATES SERVICE S decision for Unrist, without which such a life is impossible; 2. Difficulties and adverse circumstances may all be overcome if we loyally accept God's call to labor, whatever our appointed sphere may be; 3. Christ's declaration is true, he that keepeth his life shall lose it and he that giveth it shall find it; life thus found is "worth living" 4. There is companyation in this case.

from its moral power God's word is a mine General Conference of Methodism, delegate to the World's Evangelical aliance and to the great conferences of other oburches. His platform and pulpit discourses were of an exceedingly high order, in both as regards thought and language, and has was consequently in demand on great conferences of other when they are led to make delily actively that the city cannot afford to the strong only in his own country but elsewhere. In the high courts of his own less when they are led to make delily actively that the city cannot afford to produce an enlightened patriolism. There must be the study of history and shall tending of the study of the elements at least of policy of the study of the elements at least of policy of the study of the elements at least of policy of the study of history, and that the history of that wonderful nation, the Jawa, be entirely ignored? There must be the study of the elements at least of policy and that the history of the elements at least of policy and that the city, council may be entirely ignored? There must be the study of the elements at least of policy and that the history of the elements at least of policy and that the history of the elements at least of policy and that the history of the elements at least of policy and the selection of economic questions and the solving of great plants and history and the selection of economic questions and the solving of great plants and the sol

nemselves Christians, and surely that will R. P. Rithet wrote, enclosing \$500, be-

themselves Christians, and surely that will include the large majority of our people. The proposal that I would favor is not merely the opening of the school with prayer, which now is generally the case, nor the mere reading of a scripture lesson by the teacher, which would make but very little impression on the mind of the child, but a course of instruction for which marks should be given as for other subjects. The course to be such as all Christendom would consent.

R. P. Rithet wrote, enclosing \$500, being Captain Powers' subscription towards the building of an old people's home. On motion of Ald. Harris the amount was received and a vote of thanks directed to be sent to Captain Powers for his munificent donation. Ald. Harris also suggested that the amount be placed on special deposit till such time as Council were in a position to be such as all Christendom would consent.

arried on in this connection. For himself, he coke feelingly, as he had had to do with it

personally.

The Mayor also spoke feelingly on the subject, for he had found his plots outrageously treated. It was really disgusting that men could be found capable of such practices. The Council had full power to act in the matter, and he hoped such a set of rules would be formed as would entirely prevent the possibility of such abominations.

the possibility of such abominations.

ALD. HUMPHREYS referred to the matter of the coroner holding inquests, when there is no necessity for doing so, thus putting the city to a great deal of expense. He would instance the case of Mrs. Manson, who died recently. She had been attended by a very respectable physician, Dr. Duncan, the city health officer. He was willing to give a certificate of death, but the coroner peremptorily refused to allow it. the coroner peremptorily refused to allow it, and ordered an inquest.

The Mayor said that the Council to be

able to take any action, must have some facts laid before them. ALD. HUMPHREYS said they could easily

C. E. Renout submitted the following resolution passed at a meeting of the Agricultural association:

VICTORIA, B. C., Feb. 19, 1894.

To His Worship the Mayor and Board of
Aldermen, City of Vactoria:

Aldermen, City of Vactoria:

THE MAYOR-You mean the corone should then call in a doctor.

ALD. HUMPHREYS said the coroner had to

do this now if he wanted any evidence.

ALD. HARRIS did not agree with this. ALD. HARRIS did not agree with this.
The question was a very important one.
If the coroner is not satisfied with the death
of any person, it is quite within his duty to
order an inquest. So far as the speaker
knew, he did not see that the coroner had
exceeded his duty.

ALD. HUMPHREYS thought there could not

ALD HUMPHREYS thought there could not be any better evidence than that of Dr. Duncan; if the city health officer cannot give a certificate of death, he is not qualified to hold his position. He also reterred to what he considered an unnecessary inquest into the death of a child killed by the street car, when there were plenty of people present who were quite satisfied that the matter was an accident.

ALD. HARRIS pointed out that such a proceeding was perfectly correct, as that accident might have occurred through the negligence of someone.

ALD MUNN said it was the duty of the

coroner and coroner's jury to find whether deceased had come to his death through deceased had come to his death through natural or unnatural causes, and then the other court dealt with the matter. He knew this question was the subject of a good deal of discussion just now. It was, he considered, scarcely right that the coroner should be the one to initiate an inquiry, and on this point Mr. Dowler, at the request of Ald. Humphreys, read from Jervis on Coroners, page 7, on the duties of coroners. Ald. Munn said the importance of holding inquests only where absolutely necessary inquests only where absolutely necessary could not be too seriously impressed on the

ALD. HARRIS felt sure, from what he knew of the coroner, that he was above the practice of ordering inquests for the mere purpose of making fees. He was a man well up in his profession, and he (Ald. Harris) thought merely wanted to do his duty.

The Council rose at 9:20 p.m.

A Mine Caves In.

WARDNER, Idaho, Feb. 17 .- A cave-in occurred last evening in the Bunker Hill mine, in which Pat Curran, a shift boss, and two other miners were killed, and two others severely injured.

Gilmore&McCandless

CLEARING

THIRTY-SI

SEALING REGULAT

Senator McCreary's Mea Into Effect the Recom of the Arbitrat

Two or More Vessels to Waters Covered b Act.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.-McCreary, the chairman of th mittee on foreign affairs, intr to-day, which is designed effect the award rendered by of Arbitration at Paris, une between the United States an ain, which concluded at February 29, of last year. the treaty, it will be rememb submit to arbitration the quest pute between this country and ain concerning the preservation seals. It is understood that the approval of Secretary G effort will be made to have it re Foreign Affairs committee, an done, it will be considered by tee at their meeting on Thursda bill reads as follows:

bill reads as follows:

Sec. 1. Be it enacted, escitizen of the United States not belonging to any vessel of the Unshall kill or pursue at any timmanner whatever, outside of waters, any fur seal in the water ing the Pribytoff islands, withis sixty geographical miles (sixtynadegree of latitude) around said clusive of the territorial waters.

Sect. 2. No citizen of the United States and States a Sect. 2. No citizen of the U

sect. 2. No citizen of the U or any person belonging to a ve United States shall kill, capture in any manner whatever, during extending from May 1 to July clusive, in each year, any fur a high seas, outside of the zone me section 1, and in that part of Ocean, including Behring Seasituated to the north of the 35th North latitude and to the east of the seast of the sea situated to the north of the soon North latitude and to the east of degree of longitude from Green strikes the water boundary de article I of the treaty of 1867 be United States and Russia and for line up to the Behring Straits. line up to the Behring Straits.

Sec. 3. During the period ar waters in which by section 2 of the killing of fur seals is allowed, not the United States, other than a sel, exclusively propelled by sails cances or undecked boats propelled dies, oars, or sails, as may belong used in connection with such sail shall carry on or take part in an ations, without a special license from the german for that provided by the government for t purpose.

Sec. 4 Every master of a vessel under this act to engage in fur se tions shall accurately enter in his o book the date and place of ev operation, and also the number at the seals captured each day, and o into port and before landing his o master shall verify on oath his o book as being a full and true stat the number and character of his ments wilfully made by him in half he shall be subject to the per perjury, and any sealskins found of the statement in the official bool

forfeited. 5. No person or vessel permitted in fur seal operations, under this employ in such operation any net, fair guns, or explosives, provided, that this prohibition shall not apply use of shot guns in such operation of Rehving San during the account Behring Sea during the season was killing of the fur seals is permitted. 6. The foregoing sections shall no to persons dwelling on the coast United States and taking fur

canoes or undecked boats, propelle by oars or sails, and not transported by oars or sais, and not transported in connection with other vessels, or by more than five persons, in the heretofore practised by said Indi-vided that the exceptions made in vided that the exceptions made in tion shall not apply to Indians in the of other persons, or who shall kill, or pursue fur seals outside of te waters under contract to deliver the other persons, nor to the waters of Sea, or passing between the Aleulands.

Sec. 7. The President may make tions to secure the execution of the lone of this act and modify them, ions of this act and modify them, judgment may seem expedient.

Sec. 8. Except in the case of a making a false statement under oath lation of the provisions of the 4th se the provisions of this act, or of the tions made thereunder, he shall, for fence, be fined not less than \$200 or sonment for not less than six mo both, and all vessels, or their tackle furniture and cargo shall be forfeited. Sec. 9. Violations of this act may ecuted in the district court of Alask any district court in California, Was or Oregon.

or Oregon.

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

Sec. 10. The provisions of this act a regulations made thereunder, shall a regulations made thereunder, shall a regulations made thereunder, shall a regulations or subjects and to the ve any foreign government, which may its consent thereto, and a proclama the President declaring that such that been given shall be conclusive evof the fact.

of the fact.

Sec. 11. The provisions of this ac become operative whenever the Prehall by proclamation announce the government of Great Britain has a the measures necessary to give full a mediate effect to the regulations of and determined upon by the troof arbitration at Paris, under treaty between the U. S.