

LOCAL AND PROVINCIAL.

Plasterers Pleading. Although the plasterers of the city are "on strike," the few men who are required by the contractors are easily obtained. There is, at present, very little plastering to be done.

Getting Ready. Crews have been signed by the schooners Sea Lion and Mascotte (formerly Juanita), which will leave very shortly on a sealing cruise along the coast. The Maggie Mac was also signing her crew yesterday.

Passengers on "Frisco." Among the passengers by the Walls Walla were the following, looked to Victoria: Mr. R. Jones and child, R. G. Taton, L. Campbell and wife, Miss P. Linn, G. Hutchinson and Charles Spanholtz.

Milk was at a Discount. There was a collision between a milk cart and a Fort street tram car near the Royal hotel, yesterday morning, and the milk cart, being the weaker vessel, went to the wall. The axle of the rig was damaged and the milk was a complete loss.

An "Honest" Thief. A case of petty thieving is reported from the Pacific Telegraph hotel, which has the spice of novelty. The thief helped himself to a couple of bottles of whiskey, but soomed to touch \$25 in money and a gold watch and chain, which were equally at his disposal.

Mild Weather. Mr. W. Pinchbeck, of William's Lake, writes to THE COLONIST on January 4, this is the mildest winter yet experienced for years. The thermometer has not yet dropped below zero, this winter. There were heavy rains during December, which have not fallen at this season for over thirty years. There is very little snow, indeed, not sufficient for sleighing.

Court Cases. Mr. Heisterman, defendant in the case of Hayward v. Heisterman was examined before the Registrar, Mr. Frewen, yesterday morning. Objection was taken to one of the questions asked, and the objection was sustained, the examination being adjourned.

Federated Trades. Mr. Powers, grand organizer of the Federated Trades of the Northern States, during his visit here, has met a number of leaders in connection with the labor unions, and has received considerable encouragement in regard to the extension of the operation of the organization with which he is connected to British Columbia. He has returned to Fairhaven, but will be back very shortly, when definite steps will be taken in this matter.

Installation of Officers. The following members were installed last night as officers for the present term in Dominion Lodge No. 4, I. O. O. F.: N. G. G. Glover; V. G., Ed. Drake; Sec'y, T. Bamford; T. Bamford; T. Bamford; Mar. Ed. Bragg; Con., R. B. J. J. J.; R. S. N. G.; I. G., L. Anderson; R. S. N. G.; J. W. Arnold; L. S. N. G.; W. Adams; R. S. V. G.; J. F. Phillips; L. S. N. G.; R. S. S.; R. S. S.; R. S. S.; L. S. S.; I. M. Odell.

St. Andrew's R. C. Church. The statue of St. Andrew, which is to grace the new R. C. cathedral, is progressing satisfactorily under the facile fingers of the artist, Mr. John B. Giff. The statue, which has already been made to assume its proper shape and substance, the lines being finely drawn, the folds of the robe and the pose of the body in perfect keeping. Judging from the little model upon which the perfect statue is being fashioned, the result will be a production with which the church authorities may well feel satisfied.

Winter Bouquet. Proofs of the mildness of the British Columbia climate continue to accumulate, the latest of which was found in the fact that Hon. B. W. Higgins was yesterday able to send per express to a friend in Montreal a beautiful bouquet, which cannot fail to astonish the dwellers under the far more rigorous conditions which obtain at the East. The specimens were gathered in the garden of the Hon. B. W. Higgins, and consist of japonicas, five varietal roses, violets, chrysanthemums and other plants, generally supposed to be only obtainable in summer.

The Steamer Western Slope. It is some years since smoke issued from the funnel or steam hissed through the tubes of the old steamer Western Slope. That former favorite of the Victoria people, relegated to the calm, secluded waters of the limpid Cowichan and there, all that time, she has lain. The sun baked her in summer and stripped the paint of her upper works in big flakes; the pitch in her deck seams lost its power and bubbled up and spread over the planks. In winter the rain, frost, sleet, hail, snow and wind rusted all the ironwork, bleached and cracked her timbers, and gave her a very "rough" appearance, indeed. Yesterday, she was cast loose from her moorings of years and, in tow of the steamer Irving, was brought to Westminster. During the afternoon, she lay at the west of the C. P. R. wharf, and was examined with great curiosity by many who had seen her before, and also by many who could only find expression for the query, "What is it?" The Western Slope will be taken over to Victoria and receive through overhauling for the purpose, it is understood, of fitting her for the coast or river trade. The Irving also goes over to the capital to undergo extensive renovations.—Westminster Ledger.

Sunday School Anniversary. On Sunday next the handsome and commodious lecture hall of Pandora Avenue Methodist church will be inaugurated by a series of Sunday school services. In the morning and evening appropriate sermons will be preached, and in the afternoon a meeting will be held at which addresses will be delivered descriptive of Methodist Sunday school history in Victoria. A number of former workers in this field of Methodism have been promised to attend and take part in the exercises. At all the services the Sunday school choir, accompanied by the orchestra, will present a well selected musical program on a platform, behind which is a black board of considerable proportions. There are a number of class rooms on the ground floor, shut off with sliding doors, and at the sides there are several additional compartments. With all the doors thrown open the lecture hall will provide seating accommodation for over 1,100 persons, and in its appointments and appearance is not

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Accident to the Sehome. A tug dashes into her during a heavy fog on the Sound—A mysterious collision.

Lumber Schooner in Distress. Captain Askey, of the State of California, which arrived at Portland on Friday reports that on January 8, of present City, the steamer met a tug with a three-masted schooner in a tugward bound. The vessel had a deck load of lumber, and all the spars were gone but the set.

Narrow Escape. On Friday afternoon, while a son of Mr. John Douglas was at work on the top of a three-story building on Yates street, he lost his balance and fell through the well hole of the elevator down to the ground, fortunately sustaining but few injuries. On his way down he grabbed hold of a hanging rope, which rather broke his fall, but the miracle is that he was not smashed all to pieces.

Victoria Jockey Club. A meeting of the Executive committee of the Victoria Jockey club was held last night, at the office of Messrs. Dalby, Belleny, & Clayton. The president, Mr. R. P. Dalby, occupied the chair, there being a numerous attendance of members, secretary, Mr. W. H. Bainbridge. It was decided to draw up, as early as possible, a programme for the spring meeting, which was determined to make as attractive as possible. It was also decided to form a connection with the Blood Horse Trotting Association, and also to take steps to form a connection with the Blood Horse Trotting Association, and also to take steps to form a connection with the Blood Horse Trotting Association.

Municipal Elections. On Monday (to-morrow) at noon, the meeting of candidates for membership in the City Council will take place in the City Hall. The following are among the candidates already spoken of: For Mayor—John Grant and Alderman William Wilson. For Aldermen—James Bay Ward—A. J. Smith, William Wilson, John Irving, H. A. Munn, J. P. Matthews, Joseph Hunter, and Edward Mallandaine.

Mable's Carriage Factory. This establishment, 115 Johnson street, near Douglas, is one of those concerns which not only do themselves credit but are regarded as instances of the citizen having every reason to feel proud. Mr. Mable carries on the business of carriage building in all its branches, his vehicles being of the best and most substantial. In the season of the winter, the work is "slow," so well put together and so admirably balanced in their construction and appointments, that it is only sheer age and hard wear and tear that force them to collapse.

New Exchange Bankers. Messrs. A. W. More & Co., are opening an office in the new, handsome Turner block, on Douglas street, in which they intend starting as exchange bankers, accountants, real estate, insurance and financial agents. Mr. More has had large experience in banking, having served for many years in the Clydesdale Bank, Glasgow, and other branches throughout Scotland; in the Chartered Bank of India, Australia & China, London, England; and the Bank of British Columbia, Victoria and Nanaimo. He has been in the province for three years, and has just recently resigned from the management of the Nanaimo branch of the Bank of B. C. Though he is an extremely modest and unassuming young Scot, yet he is as honorable and trustworthy a man as can be found in the whole province, and he is exact to the very letter in all he undertakes. To show that he thoroughly understands the theory as well as the practice of banking exchanges, it is only necessary to mention that, in a special examination, one session at King's College, London, England, he ranked off the second prize from among 63 competing London bank clerks, the subject being "The Foreign Exchanges." Before entering the banking profession Mr. More served for several years in a solicitor's office at Scotland, and his experience he gained there will be useful in the real estate department of his business. He will be ably assisted in the office here by Mr. C. S. W. More, who has had considerable experience in banking in Canada. Mr. More has completed arrangements with several chartered banks, so that his firm can buy any issue drafts on all the principal cities throughout Canada, Europe and the United States. We can heartily recommend the firm to the people of Victoria, and wish Mr. More every success in his new enterprise.

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ALL THE EVIDENCE IN. The Examination of Joseph Silk in the Police Court concluded.

Two drunks, one white man and one Indian woman, contributed \$10 to the revenue of the City Police court, yesterday morning, and having thus disposed of the last of the evidence in the case of George Barclay, charged with larceny, and committed him to jail for four months, with hard labor, John Clarke, who had been a witness in the case, was discharged, and the Oriental hotel on Thursday evening, paid for his fun and was allowed to go.

ACCIDENT TO THE SEHOME. A Tug Dashes into Her During a Heavy Fog on the Sound—A Mysterious Collision.

The heavy fog on Puget Sound, last Friday morning, was the cause of a serious accident to the steamer Sehome. The steamer was on her way to Seattle from down Sound, and when off Salmon Bay, about 2 o'clock in the morning, the lights of a small steamer suddenly appeared close before the Sehome. The collision occurred, and the bow of the strange craft went crashing through the guard of the larger vessel, smashing her wheel house and disabling the engine. The small steamer, thrown off by the force of the collision, immediately backed away and disappeared in the fog, her master or crew giving no intelligible answer to the hail from the Sehome.

SAVED FROM DEATH IN THE SEA. A Steamer Drifts Five Weeks in the Stormy North Atlantic.

New York, Jan. 8.—Nineteen pale and emaciated seamen were landed to-day at the barge office pier by the side wheel steamer Ross. They were brought into port by the State line steamer State of Nevada, Capt. Stewart having been rescued from that sea-cursed wreck in the North Atlantic ocean. On November 12th the British steamer Ross left Rouen, France, for Philadelphia in ballast, with a crew of nineteen men under Capt. Frank Whitson, who told the story of the wreck this morning.

SEALERS IN SESSION. The Seals of Wags and Other Matters Discussed by the Association.

Mr. Morris Moss occupied the chair at a meeting of the Sealers' Association held in the office of Messrs. Hall & Goeppel last evening. The president, Capt. J. D. Warren, being present in Washington, in connection with the case of the schooner Sayward, for damages. Seventeen vessel owners were present, and a number of details in regard to the sealers' business were discussed and disposed of, including the standard scale of hunters' wages. In connection with Capt. Ferry's action for damages on account of the seizure and sale of the W. P. Sawyer by the United States authorities, it is understood that the British Government has agreed to bear all costs, employing the very best legal assistance in the land. The general opinion among the sealers in regard to the Behring's Sea question, is that it will very speedily be submitted to a joint commission for amicable adjustment. No fears are felt over the position of affairs, as the sealers of the Americans are too sensible to maintain the policy of bluster. They endorse very much Judge Swan's remarks.

NOT THE MESSIAH DANCES. The Indians of the Songish and Neighboring Reservations Enjoy Themselves.

There has been "hijin" fun on the Indian reservations in and around this city during the past few days, and dancing has been the order of the hour—nothing like the celebrated ghost dances, however. Four nights ago, a meeting of the Songish and Neighboring Indians, at the Songish reserve, over the harbor, continued, two beaves being consumed in the incidental feast. The largest building on the reserve was utilized for the affair, and a number of the most curious and grotesque acts were the head members of the tribe at Esquimalt entertained, and then came three days' festivities in Saanich, at which the tribes from as far as Nanaimo were present, 500 or 600. Sixty boxes of his feast were consumed at the closing breakfast, and yet with all the number present, only one case of intoxication was reported, and the offender proved to be a Seattle Indian. The dancing of the Songish Indians compares very favorably with that of their American neighbors, especially as regards their art and sobriety.

DROPPED DEAD. John Mulligan, an Old Resident, Expires Suddenly on Store Street.

John Mulligan, who has for many years been employed as a blacksmith at the Albion Iron Works, expired suddenly on Store street, at about 5:30 o'clock last evening. He was first carried to the Pacific Telegraph building, from which place information was sent to the police, it having been determined that the spark of life had fled. Officer's son arrived and, the body was removed to the home of the deceased, one of Porter's cabins on Store street. Dr. Morrison, coroner, examined the body, and determined not to have the necessary inquest until Monday, to-day being occupied with the funeral of the late Mrs. G. H. G. It is supposed that heart disease was the cause of death. Mulligan, as his name would imply, was a native of Ireland; he was about sixty years of age, and had worked for the iron works in this city a long time. He had a generous, good-hearted man, and liked by his companions.

POULTRY AND PETS. The B. C. Association meet and Name Standing Committees.

The directors of the B. C. Poultry, Dog and Pet Stock Association met in the office of Messrs. Craze, McGregor & Buggs last evening. The president, Mr. C. E. Renouf,

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Awarded First Prize. Mr. T. W. Carter, proprietor of the Vancouver Brewery, was yesterday awarded first prize for his exhibit of beer and porter, at the last exhibition of the British Columbia Agricultural Association.

Steamer Olympian. Owing to a mishap by which changing arrangements have been somewhat changed, the steamer Olympian will do double duty all next week, beginning Sunday. She will leave Victoria every night about 9 o'clock instead of at six o'clock every alternate morning.

The "City of Seattle." Tide permitting, the handsome new steamer City of Seattle will enter Victoria harbor this evening for the first time, and will be the first of the new Sunday boats that Victorians will have ample opportunity to thoroughly examine the beautiful vessel by daylight.

A Difficult Operation. A very difficult operation was performed at the Jubilee Hospital, yesterday, by Dr. Davie, in the presence of several other surgeons, the patient, a man named Westwood, suffering from aneurism. As far as can be present determined, the operation was successful.

Outward Bound. The following passengers left Victoria for San Francisco, yesterday, via steamer City of Puebla: Miss Parnell, Mrs. A. Astrico and son, Miss Clarke, A. Patterson, Capt. H. Smith and daughter, Mrs. Goodwin and two children, Mrs. C. Cameron, Geo. Clarke, Mrs. Jovin, David Alexander and wife, Jas. W. Brown and wife, Jas. Shaw, and W. Bryant.

A Prodigy. Mr. John Murray, of Spence's Bridge, one of the local school trustees, is in town. He is an old pioneer and boasts of an educational "strike" which has been made by the school which he is a member of. He has a pupil who has only been attending school for about a year and a half who is a perfect educational prodigy. He is a magnificent penman, unusually quick at figures, and well versed in the principles of algebra in history and has a good fund of information.

Suit for Heavy Damages. Capt. James Morgan, Port Townsend, et al. have brought suit against William Bell, of Port Angeles, for \$134,550 damages for breach of contract. The case is now being held in the Superior Court, and has caused the attention of the community to a tract of land from Bell, near Port Angeles, for which he was to pay \$19,500 at a special time. When the time expired, Bell was unable to give a good and sufficient security for his life in the meantime died, and, being one of the owners of the land, had bequeathed her interest to her child.

A Narrow Escape. While Mrs. Dr. Walkem was returning to her home, after visiting the city, in a buggy, she came near losing her life and also her baby's. She was driving a young colt at a steady pace, when suddenly a big dog jumped out of the bush and scared the animal, which whined suddenly and threw Mrs. Walkem and baby out. The colt then ran away. Dr. Walker happened to pass at the time and rendered her the assistance she so much needed. The dog was thrown by the fall, while Mrs. Walkem had her head badly bruised and face skinned. The horse was driven by a man passing, and brought back to the scene of the accident, and was taken to the city by the United States authorities. Dr. Walkem anticipates no danger from the accident, and states both mother and baby will be all right in a couple of days.—Nanaimo Free Press.

IN CHAMBERS. (Before Mr. Justice Walkem.) Steitz et al. v. Steitz et al.—Application by defendants for an order that plaintiff give security for defendants' costs, and that in the meantime all further proceedings be stayed. Security ordered of \$150, and proceedings to be stayed. Mr. Wilson for plaintiff, Mr. Pooley for defendant.

IN CHAMBERS. (Before Mr. Justice Walkem.) Fox v. Deans—For stay of proceedings. Dismissed with costs to be plaintiff. Fox v. Deans—For stay of proceedings. Dismissed with costs to be plaintiff. Fox v. Deans—For stay of proceedings. Dismissed with costs to be plaintiff.

HIS WORK APPRECIATED. Mr. W. P. Lindley the Recipient of a Valuable Gift—Engineers Appointed.

One of the most energetic members of the British Columbia Marine Engineers' Association, Sir Matthew B. Begbie, next district, Mr. W. P. Lindley, the secretary, who was also one of the foremost founders of the organization. In consequence of his hard work in connection with the organization, he has been appointed secretary of the association, and will hold office until the next annual meeting, which will be held on the 15th of January, 1891.

A CURIOUS CASE. William Anderson, a native of Nevada, 27 years of age, who came to this city from California two years ago, was engaged on Thursday to go as a boat steerer on the schooner Maggie Mac, now fitting for a coast sealing cruise. He was to have signed a contract yesterday, but he was found lying cold and fast stiffening in his bed. The police and coroner were notified that the man was dead; Dr. Watt was summoned and he also pronounced him so. The body was accordingly removed to Thomas McKee's and John Tamily, 4th class; James Sant, Robert Steele, Samuel Graham, and Philip Dragovitch, 3rd class; Jasper Fowler and William Callum, 1st class, valid in the United Kingdom. This is the first time that a certificate of this class has been issued in British Columbia.

The Red River. The Red River of life is the blood; if it be pure, the body is healthy. The following are the results: Passed—Miss Maud Carlotta, Ridgeway, Ont., aged 17. Am using B. B. right alone, and find it a perfect blood purifier, just as advertised.

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Thanks of the Council were tendered to the members for his kindness in allowing the Executive chamber at the disposal of the Council. A committee having been appointed to aid in the passage of the amended bill through the Legislature, the meeting adjourned to meet at the call of the Chancellor.

B. C. FRUIT GROWERS. The Industry in Good Shape—Interesting Papers Presented.

On Wednesday afternoon the annual meeting of the British Columbia Fruit Growers' Association was held in the Board of Trade rooms, Vancouver, the president, Mr. W. Harris, in the chair. There was a good attendance of members and other persons interested. Some splendid specimens of fruits—principally apples—and flowers were displayed on the tables and made a highly creditable appearance. Some of Mr. Bale's (of Nlcomen) samples were especially noteworthy. The fruit of the Nlcomen showed a balance in hand of \$48.69, the total receipts of the year having been \$1,049.20, and the expenditures \$1,000.51. Mr. G. W. Henry presented a very interesting report on the fruit of the Nlcomen, and was appointed a delegate by the B. C. Association. A vote of thanks was passed to Mr. Henry for his report. A committee consisting of Mr. Thomas Cunningham, of New Westminster, announcing his intention to visit California and Oregon, in the interest of fruit growing, and deprecating the planting of fruit trees in the lands from the Nlcomen, had not been removed, the result being fungus scab and blight among the fruit. Mr. Gossell presented a paper on "British Columbia fruit in the past," where the prospect of a good market were most promising. Mr. John Kirkland delivered an address on the most profitable description of apples for growth in British Columbia. Mr. Wilson, of Harrison River district, some excellent suggestions being made as to its cultivation.

PERSONALS. D. E. Brown is at the Drifard. John Krutz is rapidly improving in health. E. B. Clarke of Moreby Island is in town. Miss Bate of Nanaimo is visiting friends in town. Charles Grigg has returned from the Sound. H. Nelson of Toronto, is a guest at the Oriental. J. B. McFarland is staying at the Oriental. Mrs. D. J. Voss of Port Blakely is at the Oriental. H. J. Hughtall of Geneva is at the Oriental. R. Wingate and A. Miller of Tacoma are at the Drifard. E. Maynor Moran of Seattle came over last evening. E. J. Malton came over on the City of Seattle last night. T. G. Raynor and E. J. Thain returned from the Sound last night. Thom. Moutat, Suburban Inspector of Westminster is a guest at the Drifard. Judge Swan, of Port Townsend, came over by the City of Seattle last evening. Captain William Powers of Astoriaville was a passenger on the Islander last evening.

ST. JOHN'S CHURCH. Sunday School Entertainment and Christmas Tree—Distribution of Prizes by Sir Matthew Begbie.

Yesterday afternoon and evening the entertainment gotten up for the children of the Sunday school of St. John's church, came off under the usually successful auspices, all present being highly delighted with what they heard, saw and experienced. The attendance of the parents and friends of the children was especially noteworthy, and the interest they manifested in the proceedings was very marked. The children were seated at down to tea, which was a beautiful repast, the attentions of the ladies to their guests being especially marked. The children's song "White Shepherd's Watched," given softly and sweetly, was a beautiful specimen of the good things with which the tables were laden. Both teachers and scholars having assisted in the singing of "Glad Tidings of Peace and Goodwill to All Men," Miss Gertrude Fiumerfelt following with a recitation which she gave with capital effect. An anthem was admirably sung by the classes, and the evening closed with a prayer taught respectively by Miss Twiss and Miss Thompson, who numbered about 35. The Misses Thompson gave a capital recitation, on which Miss Nellie Lawson read a selection from "Huckleberry Finn," in which she did justice both to herself and her subject. The tree was next stripped of the numerous and handsome presents with which it was loaded, every scholar receiving at least one gift at the hands of Santa Claus. Sir Matthew Begbie, next district, presided at the evening, which was held in the music lantern views being a specially attractive feature.

UNIVERSITY OF B. C. Meeting of Council and Adoption of an Amended Bill for Submission to the Legislature.

A meeting of the council of the University of British Columbia was held yesterday morning at the Provincial Executive Council chamber. The Chancellor, Dr. Powell, occupied the chair, and there were also present Mr. E. P. Cooke, vice-chancellor, Rev. Mr. Macdonald, Rev. E. D. MacLaren, Dr. Tunstall, of Kamloops; J. Dr. Pope, superintendent of Education; Rev. E. Robson, Mr. C. Whetham, J. A. Mara, M. P., J. P. Macleod, J. C. Mr. Whetham was appointed secretary. Since the organization of the University the original act of incorporation has been carefully considered and a number of amendments suggested which have taken the shape of a bill, having been printed was taken up by the council yesterday for further revision and amendment. The proposed act is very different from the original act, and is intended to be in force for three years instead of five as originally provided for. The senate is appointed to include ten members, elected by convocation, in addition to the nominated and representative members. Appointments made in the first instance hold good until May, 1893. Nine members of the senate to form a quorum, at least ten days notice of special meetings being given in writing to each member. The faculty of Medicine is enlarged so as to empower it to confer the degree of Dr. of Medicine in addition to that of Bachelor of Medicine. After the Council had disposed of all their business, on motion of Dr. Tunstall, the first instance of the senate to form a quorum, at least ten days notice of special meetings being given in writing to each member. The faculty of Medicine is enlarged so as to empower it to confer the degree of Dr. of Medicine in addition to that of Bachelor of Medicine. 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THE SIXTH PARLIAMENT.

Brief Biographies of the Members Who Will Assemble Next Thursday.

Many New Faces Will Be Seen in the Halls of Legislation.

A Considerable Amount of Debating Power Certain to be Developed.

The Legislative Assembly of British Columbia meets for the transaction of business on Thursday next. Since the last session of the House, the number of representatives has been increased to 33, and a general election has been held, resulting in the return of the ministry by a good majority. The personnel of the new parliament is very different from that of the last, and a brief sketch of the members who will enter upon the important and honorable duties of legislating for British Columbia's good, this week, may, no doubt, prove interesting.

MR. JOHN ROBSON, Premier, provincial secretary, minister of mines and minister of education, is a son of the late Mr. John Robson, of Sarnia, Ont., a native of Scotland, who emigrated to Canada in 1820, and settled in Lanark, Ont. The premier was born at Perth, Ont., 14th March, 1824, and was educated at the Grammar school there. He married, April, 1854, Susan, fourth daughter of Capt. John Longworth, of Goderich, Ont. Was editor and publisher of the British Columbian newspaper, and a lieutenant in the Home Guards, Rifle Volunteers, and a J. P. for British Columbia. Was mayor of New Westminster in 1866, and paymaster of the Canadian Pacific Railway in British Columbia from 1870 to 1879, when the position was abolished. Sat for New Westminster district in the Legislative Council of British Columbia from 1866 to 1870, and for Nanaimo from 1871 to 1875. Became provincial secretary, minister of mines, and minister of finance and agriculture in the administration of Hon. William Smeaton, 20th January, 1882. Was elected to the New Westminister district at the general election of 1882, re-elected on sitting office, and again at the general election of 1888. On the death of Hon. A. E. B. Davies, was called upon to form a government. At the general election last year, he was returned for his old constituency, New Westminster district, and also for Cariboo, and he elected to represent the latter district.

HON. JOHN HERBERT TURNER, a native of England. Came to British Columbia in 1842, being particularly engaged in business in Charlottetown, P. E. I. He is a member of the firm of Turner, Beeton & Co., one of the leading wholesale houses of the city, and represents Victoria City. Has been Mayor of Victoria, and was first elected a member of the Assembly in 1870. He was elected to the bar of the Province of British Columbia in 1871, and was a member of the Executive Council and chief commissioner of Lands and Works from 23d December, 1872, until the resignation of the Walkem government on Jan. 26, 1877. Appointed minister of finance on the resignation of the Elliott administration in 1878. Became premier on the elevation of the leader of the Government, Hon. G. A. Walkem, to the bench in 1882, a position he held until he resigned with his colleagues on January 26, 1883. First returned to the Legislature in 1871, re-elected at the general election of 1875, 1878, 1882, 1886 and again at the last general election. Resides in his constituency, Victoria City, and since 1883 has been leader of the Opposition.

HON. THOMAS POOLEY, Esq., of Huntingdonshire, England, where he was born February 9th, 1845. Came to British Columbia in June, 1862, and was admitted to the bar of the province in 1863. Married, November 16th, 1869, Elizabeth, daughter of Wm. Fisher, Esq., of Edinburgh. Was first elected to represent Esquimalt district in 1882, and returned four years later. Was chosen Speaker of the House, and held that honorable position until called to enter the Cabinet, as President of the Executive Council. Was re-elected at the last general election.

HON. CHARLES EDWARD POOLEY, is a descendant of U. E. loyalist, and was born in Ontario in 1828. Is a farmer and stock raiser, and was postmaster and a school trustee for Cache Creek for some years. First returned to parliament at the general election of 1871; was an unsuccessful candidate at the general elections of 1875 and 1879; was elected in 1882 and

1883, and again at the general election last year. Represents Yale district, and resides at Cache Creek. An Oppositionist.

MR. JOHN GRANT, A native of Scotland, and came to British Columbia in 1860. Married in 1880, Laura, daughter of Mr. Joseph Hayward, of this city. Is a contractor, miner and merchant, and carried on business for several years in Cascadia. Has taken a prominent part in municipal affairs, serving in the city council since 1884, first as councillor and for the last three years as mayor. Was also president of numerous societies. Was first returned to parliament at the general election of 1882 as member for Cassiar, and re-elected for that district in 1886. In June last he offered himself as a candidate for Victoria city, and was elected. Is a member of the Opposition.

MR. GEORGE B. MARTIN, Is a native of England, and a farmer. He is first returned to parliament at an election held on October 13th, 1882, to fill a vacancy created by the death of the member elect, Mr. Preston Bennett. He was re-elected in 1886, and again in 1890. A Ministerialist.

MR. DAVID WILLIAMS HIGGINS, is a native of Halifax, Nova Scotia, and is in his 57th year. His parents emigrated to the United States 54 years ago. He is the subject of the same name as California in 1855. One year later was one of the founders of the San Francisco Call. He sold his interest in that journal in 1868, and was one of the many thousands who came to the Fraser river in that year in search of gold. In 1860 he joined the editorial staff of THE COLONIST and maintained his connection with this paper as editor and proprietor until October 13th, 1886, when he retired. Was a member of the first board of education of the colony of Vancouver Island. Has served as a school trustee and city councillor of Victoria and was first returned as a member of the Provincial Parliament at the general election of 1886, as the representative of Esquimalt district. On the election of his colleague, Hon. Mr. Pooley from the Speaker's chair to the Cabinet, he was called upon to preside over the deliberations of the parliament, as speaker last session. Was again returned for Esquimalt last June. He is married to Victoria in 1863. Mary J., daughter of the late Geo. I. Pidwell, and his residence is at Regent's Park. Is prominently identified with numerous large business concerns, and is president of the National Electric Tramway & Lighting Co. Ministerialist.

MR. ROBERT BRAYLEN, Son of the late Rev. Prof. Beaven of Toronto. Was born in Staffordshire, England, and educated in Toronto, Ont. Married the daughter of Rev. Wm. Ellis, of Goderich, Ont. Appointed gold commissioner May, 1873. Was a member of the Executive Council and chief commissioner of Lands and Works from 23d December, 1872, until the resignation of the Walkem government on Jan. 26, 1877. Appointed minister of finance on the resignation of the Elliott administration in 1878. Became premier on the elevation of the leader of the Government, Hon. G. A. Walkem, to the bench in 1882, a position he held until he resigned with his colleagues on January 26, 1883. First returned to the Legislature in 1871, re-elected at the general election of 1875, 1878, 1882, 1886 and again at the last general election. Resides in his constituency, Victoria City, and since 1883 has been leader of the Opposition.

MR. GEORGE WILLIAM ANDERSON, was born in Dorling, England, in 1836. Married Miss Mary O'Connor. Came to this province in 1871, with his family, and carried on business in Victoria for eleven years, removing to Lake district, where he has since engaged in farming. He was first elected to represent Victoria district, in the Government interest, at the general election of 1886, and was returned by the same constituency last year.

MR. HENRY CROFT, Born in Sydney, N.S.W., January, 1866, the son of Mr. John Croft, a counsellor-at-law, of Leicester, Eng. He is a consulting engineer and associate M. Inst. C.E., M.L.M.E. Was formerly manager of the Cheminists Sawmills Co., and partner in the firm of Croft and Co., and is a member of the firm of Bouchier, Croft & Mellette. He married in 1885, Mary, daughter of the late Hon. Robert Dunsuir, M.P.P. Was first returned to parliament by acclamation in 1886, and was again elected at the general election of last year. A Ministerialist.

MR. THOS. FLETCHER, the first representative of the new district of Alberni, is the son of an English clergyman, and has been a resident of the West Coast for some years. He is young and full of ambition, and made a good

run at the last general election, when he defeated Mr. J. C. Mollet. A Ministerialist.

MR. S. A. ROGERS, Thagienleton came to British Columbia in the early 60's, and opened a general store in Cariboo. Afterwards he made Victoria his home for several years, returning to Cariboo, where he ran for the Dominion house, but was defeated. He has held the position of Sheriff of Cariboo for several years. Still in his prime, he announced himself as a Ministerialist at the last election, and was elected.

MR. R. H. HALL, member for Cassiar, is still a young man, who resides at Fort Simpson. He was born in Ontario, where his parents still live, and came here up wards of ten years ago, to enter the service of the Hudson's Bay Co., in which he holds a commission of junior trader. He is very popular in his district, which he was elected to represent at the last general election. Ministerialist.

MR. J. W. ROANE, the second representative of Vancouver city is also a young man. He is a native of Ontario, and left that province for Winnipeg at the time of the boom. From Winnipeg he went to Brandon, and thence to Vancouver, some four or five years ago. His business abilities found early recognition, and he has worked hard to make the city of his adaption prosperous. For the last two years he has served Vancouver as one of the aldermen, and at the last election he was chosen as the city's representative in the provincial House. He is connected with numerous business enterprises and public institutions. Independent.

MR. JOHN PANTON BOWTH, the member elect for the Islands, and a resident of Salt Spring Island, is not an unknown name in provincial affairs. He is a Scotchman by birth, and was returned as the representative of Cowichan at the general election in 1871. A Ministerialist.

MR. JOHN CUNNINGHAM BROWN, represents the City of New Westminster. He is a native of the North of Ireland, and a resident of the province since 1861. He is a man in the prime of life, and has been identified with the fortunes of the Royal City ever since he came to British Columbia. He was for some time publisher of the Herald, a New Westminster journal, and is at present holds the position of postmaster and occupies the mayor's chair, this being his second term. He has never been conspicuous in public affairs until quite recently, and was elected for the first time in June last. Independent.

MR. F. C. COTTON, Mr. Francis Carter Cotton, the senior representative of Vancouver city, is a native of England, where his family is of high social status. He was educated in business as the proprietor of a lime kiln. Later he embarked in a newspaper, the News, which was afterwards incorporated in the Advertiser, the News-Advertiser being continued under Mr. Cotton's editorial charge and proprietorship. He has manifested a lively interest in the politics of the province, and headed the poll at the last general election. An Independent.

MR. JOSEPH HUNTER, was born in Aberdeen, Scotland, and received his education at the Grammar school and at Marshall college. He came to this country in 1864, and for seven or eight years made Cariboo district his home. He first appeared in provincial politics in 1875, when he was elected a member for Cariboo. He followed his profession, as a civil engineer, in connection with the C. P. R. surveys, and endured all the mountain hardships connected therewith, as well as traversing every nook and corner of B. C. He was with the expedition on the River Pass, and the first white man to cross it. He became connected with the E. & N. railway in 1884, as chief engineer, and his responsibilities were afterwards increased to include the duties of general superintendent, and he still performs the work of a double position. At the last general election he was returned as member for Comox. A Ministerialist.

MR. JAMES M. KELLIE, was born in Cobourg, Ont., in December, 1848, his parents being from Morayshire in Scotland. His early life was spent upon a farm, and he came to Winnipeg at the time of the boom and engaged in business. From the Manitoba capital he came to British Columbia and commenced placer mining on Canyon Creek. After a year's work he went into quartz mining, and is now interested in the valuable claims. He has also induced a Calgary and a Toronto company to invest capital in the development of Kootenay's mineral wealth. This is Mr. Kellie's first appearance as a representative of the people, West Kootenay being his constituency. Ministerialist.

MR. D. M. STODDART, This gentleman is an old countryman, and for years has been a resident of Clinton, where he is in business as a fishmonger. He has in former years championed the Opposition, but at the last general election he stated in a public meeting at Lillooet that he was not prepared to condemn the policy of the Government, and secured election as an Independent.

MR. A. W. SMITH, Senior member for Lillooet, was born in Bedfordshire, England, in 1840. In June, 1860, he came to this province, and obtained employment as a clerk. He afterwards went into business for himself and in 1873 was married to Miss Gillen, of Pavilion, Mtn. He acted as Government agent for Lillooet from 1874 to 1878, and at the by-election held in August, 1880, was the successful candidate for the seat, vacated by the death of Hon. A. E. B. Davies. He is returned at the last general election. A Ministerialist.

DR. GEORGE LAWSON MILNE, was born in Garmouth, Murrayshire, Scotland, in 1850. His parents moved to Canada when he was seven years of age, and he was educated at Meaford and Toronto. He studied medicine at the Toronto school of medicine, Toronto University, and graduated in 1880, coming to British Columbia to enter into practice. Dr. Milne is also a graduate of Victoria University. In 1882 he was married to

Nellie, daughter of John Kinman of Victoria. He is a member of the Victoria Board of School Trustees, and has been registrar and secretary of the B. C. Medical Council since its inauguration in 1886. He is president of the Vancouver Gas Co., vice-president of the National Electric Tramway Co., and a director in the Nanaimo and the New Westminister Gas Companies. Elected a member of the legislative assembly at the last election. Oppositionist.

MR. THOMAS KEITH, the member for Nanaimo city, is a young man, born in Belfast, Ireland. This is his first appearance in politics, though he has been prominent in labor organizations for some time. He is a practical miner, and the miners rallied him to victory at the last general election. Independent.

MR. T. FOSTER, representing Nanaimo district, is another new man, and also a practical working coal miner. He was elected at the last general election for Nanaimo, although he resides at Clayton, New Westminister. Independent.

MR. COLIN CAMPBELL MACKENZIE, is a native of British Columbia and was educated at St. Peter's College, Cambridge, where he obtained his degree of Master of Arts. He succeeded Mr. Jessop as superintendent of education for British Columbia, retaining the position until the appointment of the present incumbent. This is his first term in the legislature, and he was elected at the last general election for Nanaimo. Oppositionist.

MR. T. M. KITCHEN, one of the new members for Westminister district, is a gentleman with whom the greater part of the province has yet to become acquainted. He was elected in June of last year as an Independent.

MR. JAMES PUNCH, is a Canadian by birth and came to British Columbia from the east several years ago to do certain telegraph work under Mr. G. B. Gairdner. He succeeded well and purchased land in Surrey municipality, of which he has been several times mayor. He was elected at the last general election as a representative of New Westminister district. Independent.

MR. COLIN B. SWORD, was elected at the bye election in New Westminister district necessitated by the death of Mr. Robson, and accepted the constituency of Cariboo. He is a native of Scotland, where his parents were engaged in the sugar business, and came to this province in 1876. Entered into the service of the Matsqui dyke, upon which he has spent thousands of dollars. The present is his first appearance as a member of parliament. Independent.

MR. DAVID MACLEWAN EBERTS, member elect for Victoria district, was born in Chatham, Ont., in 1860, his father, Mr. Wm. D. Eberts, being one of the leading citizens of that town, where he still resides. In 1878 he came to Victoria, made Victoria his home, being admitted to the bar of British Columbia in 1880. He was married six years later to the daughter of Mr. William Charles, of this city. He is a member of the law society, and made his first appearance as a candidate for legislative honors at the last general election, when he successfully contested Victoria district as the Government candidate.

THE PLASTERERS' STRIKE. TO THE EDITOR.—Sir, about the first of Sept. last, the journeymen plasterers of this city notified the contractors that on and after the first day of Jan., 1891, they would not work for any boss who employed Chinese as laborers, and also that on and after the first of April next, eight hours would constitute a day's work. Since receiving the above notice we have thought and talked a good deal on the subject, and on Saturday, December 27, called a meeting of the contractors for the purpose of fully considering the matter. After a careful survey of the case relating to a change of labor (the eight hour question being left in abeyance as it did not take effect until the first of April) it was decided, that owing to the very great scarcity of competent white labor of this class, it would be impossible at present to adopt it. A resolution to that effect was framed and signed by all present but two, and forwarded to the Plasterers' Union, as a result of that they have declared a strike. To this we have objected, and we do not intend to protest against the manner in which they are conducting the strike. Instead of taking the honorable course of remaining idle and thus compelling us to submit, they are scouring the city from end to end and offering to do plastering for a low figure than a legitimate contractor can compete with them. Now, sir, we protest that if the business men and others of this city who are having buildings erected, a sentence this sort of thing they will be doing a great injustice to those who are interested in the matter, and we feel confident they will decide to stand by and support the bona fide contractors who are located here and are paying their taxes for the improvement of the city. ONE OF THE CONTRACTORS.

THE CHINESE theatre, to make room for the public market, will be removed to one of the brick blocks on Cormorant street, below Government.

A quantity of lumber has been brought down to the C.P.N. wharf to be used upon the new waiting room and offices, work on which will be begun to-morrow.

The business carried on by the proprietors of the Mill Vancouver, with Victoria has largely increased of late, so much so that they have chartered the Velox to bring over the lumber to Victoria.

A new sugar refinery a large set of men are actively engaged making ready to set in operation. This, it is expected, will be done to-morrow morning, and the first refined sugar will be put into the market.

The Chief Justice—the defendant's issued an advertisement in these words:

MORE ELECTRIC LIGHTS.

The Tramway Company Going Into the Business of Illuminating Stores and Houses.

It Will Also Increase Its Traffic Facilities—A Description of Its New Plant.

It has been asserted by competent judges that the electric railway system of Victoria is one of the best in the world. To the "Tourist from the States" this claim seems well founded; and as he is whizzed through the James' Bay district at the rate of ten or fifteen miles an hour, while the complicated machinery beneath him hums the "hot mot" of a Wagnerian opera, he naturally wonders how it is all brought about. The sudden stoppings and startings are to him a marvel of human ingenuity, and the "trolley" is a thing to be gazed at with admiration and awe.

The electric tramways of this city are owned and operated by the National Electric Tramway and Lighting Company. This company has been in operation less than one year, but during that time has surpassed on this continent in any city of its size. But that is not enough. The company, recognizing the growth of the city, and the need for more electric power, has taken time to make preparations to supply any possible demand that may be made upon its facilities for transportation. Not only that, but it has taken time to make preparations to supply any possible demand that may be made upon its facilities for transportation. Not only that, but it has taken time to make preparations to supply any possible demand that may be made upon its facilities for transportation.

There is already one electric light plant in the city—that of the Victoria Illuminating Company. The city, moreover, runs its own electric light system and supplies, at the public cost, arc lights, which illuminate the streets. So that it evinces some nerve for the tramway company to enter this field on the face of such a well established competition. But they have the capital and the facilities and propose to utilize them. The power houses, one above the other, has just been completed to accommodate the new engine, surface-condenser and other machinery, which will soon be giving a swifter whirl to the wheels of Victoria's industries. For, as the great railway and the tramway are called the backbone of the city it traverses and binds together.

Robert Menagh is the chief engineer of the company and the superintendent of the tramway. He says that heretofore the cars have been run every twenty minutes on the Douglas street and James Bay line, every half hour on Fort street, and every hour to Esquimalt. The increase in the number of cars moving will be raised from five to ten or twelve, and the above interval will be diminished by one-half. The cars are built at St. Louis and St. Catherine, and two open cars are coming for next season. The new engines, by which so much is to be gained in public facilities for travel, are being put in by the Albion Iron Works of Victoria. The tramway, in fact, is being assisted by a "home industry," but it is not less important—gets the best job for its money.

The engine at present in use is a single, high-pressure engine of some 120 horse power. Right alongside the Albion Iron Works have just completed the erection of a Corliss, horizontal, compound surface condensing engine of 300 horse-power. This latter is worth more than a passing notice. It is to be hereafter the engine to run the tramway; the old one to be used for the new lighting system. The new engine is built on concrete foundations, which have used 200 lbs. of Portland cement. The condenser which is connected with the new engine is of 500 horse power and will eventually be also connected with the old high pressure engine and double its capacity before taking its departure, so that the coils of the steam is pumped up from Victoria harbor. The new machinery is being put in under the direction of Henry Kesner, superintendent of the mechanical department of the Albion Iron Works. The peculiarities of the Corliss engine may be briefly stated,—that, "They are the only kind of engine which has a constant lead on the steam valve, and whose exhaust valve works by a positive motion, which a low pressure makes the engine peculiarly fitted for the varying emergencies of tramway traffic.

Those motors which travellers hear buzzing under the cars, are of the patent of the Thompson-Houston International Electric Company of Boston. The tramway company has now got in its employ an electrician from Omaha, Alvah O. McCallister, who knows all about these machines, and hereafter the armatures and other parts of the motors will be made in the company's shop instead of being imported. The cog wheels wear out every six months; but the armatures and coils are nearly indestructible.

As for the electric lighting business, that is apt to be attended with pecuniary success. The new system is to be put in under the superintendence of I. E. Winslow, who represents the Thompson-Houston Electrical company in this city. He is going to put up wires all over town—over to the Government buildings, up Fort street to the Cadboro Bay road, and out to the Jubilee Hospital by next season. The company will put in only incandescent lights, and the limit of their present plant is 1,000. The electric current from their new plant will be of high power, and will give bright lights at a long distance from the dynamo. The system will be what is known as "the alternating," and the current will be of high power, and will give bright lights at a long distance from the dynamo. The system will be what is known as "the alternating," and the current will be of high power, and will give bright lights at a long distance from the dynamo.

THE LADIES' JOURNAL.

One dollar will get you THE LADIES' JOURNAL for one year. If you send correct answers to the following questions along with your dollar you will receive these words first word, 1, Money; 2, Coal; 3, Wood; and if your letter is the first one received at THE LADIES' JOURNAL office one day between now and 25th March next, containing correct answers, you will get a handsome China Tea Service of 44 pieces. There are also three large lists of other valuable prizes, piano, gold and silver watches, silver tea services, China dinner sets, silver claret and decanter sets, large cash rewards and scores of other prizes. Send ten cents in stamps and get a sample copy of THE JOURNAL containing these lists in full, or better still, send your dollar and answers and get THE JOURNAL for 12 months. Address Editor, THE LADIES' JOURNAL, Toronto, Canada. No matter where you live, you have a good opportunity to win this daily prize, as it is the first letter received each day.

THE SEWERAGE PLANS.

(Judgment of the Chief Justice.) In the case between John Keen, plaintiff, and the Corporation of the City of Victoria, defendants, where the City of Victoria, defendants, had been ordered to pay the costs of the trial of the above action before the Hon. the Chief Justice on the 5th day of January, 1891. The Chief Justice—the defendant's issued an advertisement in these words:

(Advertisement inviting sewerage plans read.) Now you see the reward is offered for such sewerage plans and specifications as shall be approved by the Corporation. It doesn't offer you anything for the best and most admirable plans in the world, while on the other hand the most stupid and ignorant plans if they are approved by the Corporation, are what the advertisement offers the reward for.

If the Corporation attempt to pay the reward for some stupid plans, any ratepayer may interfere and prevent such a wilful waste of money, but that doesn't entitle you to the reward. Suppose—can I understand you to contend that the report was not in fact the real opinion of Mr. Hering, that he had not properly explained the plans and that the report shows that he didn't understand the plans; that there are large drawings as big as my two hands that he hasn't looked at—suppose all that, and suppose that he wrote that report out in such a hurry that he forgot on one page what he had written on the last?

Suppose, also, that the Corporation had chosen a referee who was the nominee of one of the candidates, and that he knew he was likely to be partial to one side of the case, that their resolution adopting Hering's opinion meant his real opinion, and that he had not considered the question?

Suppose that Mr. Mohan had told Hering to go in and approve his plans and he did it, or suppose that Mr. Hering had taken the plaintiff's plans and said "I don't approve of them; on the contrary none of the plans will do, but I take your plans, Mr. Keen, and put in five extra tunnels in the harbor, to provide for an outfall and I slightly vary the size of your main going to Clover Point, and I slightly vary your grades, and then I say to the city, I approve of this and you approve of this—don't approve of Mr. Keen's but of this that I send you, it is a great deal out of Mr. Keen's and I think it will work. Would Mr. Keen then be entitled to the reward? I declare I don't think he would.

But Mr. Hering disapproved generally of all the plans. He says "None of them will do." But as it is further referred to me to take that which I think most suitable I will take this No. 2, and I will make all these alterations and then I recommend the Corporation to carry on No. 2." What is there in all this that entitles you to the reward?

It is just the same as an ordinary individual building a house and offering a reward of \$500 or \$2,000, if it is big enough, to architects for such plans as he shall approve of and be approved of by the Corporation. If the plans are possible, the maker is entitled to the reward, notwithstanding that another may have sent in the most splendid gothic affair that was ever pictured upon paper. It is to the approval of the council—bad or good. If this is the worst system of sewerage that ever could be invented the council will get the reward—if they don't approve he won't.

EX-ALDERMAN STYLES' CANDIDATURE.

TO THE EDITOR.—A writer in last evening's Times assails Ex-Alderman Styles for having left the city, and gone to England while he was still a member of the aldermanic board. I believe that I am correct when I state that Mr. Styles applied for, and was granted, leave of absence before taking his departure, so that the proposition of the Times' correspondent to collect the absentee's penalty from Mr. Styles, if carried out, would scarcely meet with success.

But, whether the ex-alderman was absent with or without leave, the matter is very clear. His visit to England was in furtherance of the cause of one of the most sacred objects, that a right thinking and well-living man, such as Mr. Styles is, could have, and no one, except the Times' writer will, fancy, being, grudge him the time consumed on that errand.

In the Council Mr. Styles was a hard-working, conscientious officer and he merits, and should receive a renewal of public confidence on Thursday next. He is one of our most enterprising citizens, and has raised himself to a position of independence by his own industry, ability and straight dealing. His election as chairman of the Street Committee was characterized by such prudence that no necessary work was neglected, yet there remained a handsome surplus to the credit of the Committee when he retired.

The public should not be induced to vote against Mr. Styles by the insinuations of interested opponents.

PANDORA AVENUE CHURCH.

Sunday School Anniversary Services at the Opening of the Lecture Room To-day.

A Glance at Victoria Methodism in the Past—An Interesting Record.

To-day will witness the inauguration of the school room or lecture room of the new Pandora Avenue Methodist church, where for the present, until the completion of the church proper, the congregation will worship. The old church around which clusters so many cherished memories, was opened on May 20, 1860, the site having been presented early in the spring of 1859 by the Hon. the Hudson's Bay company. The corner stone of the building was laid by the Governor, Sir James Douglas, on August 16th in that year. The original building was considerably altered and improved before it attained the proportions and appearance of the present building, being altered in great abundance. About the New Year succeeding Rev. Dr. E. Evans, E. White, E. Rolson, and A. Browning, started from Toronto for the West, as the pioneer missionaries on the Pacific Coast. They travelled via New York, Panama, San Francisco and Portland, landing here from the old steamship Pacific, early in the succeeding April. Dr. Evans was stationed at Victoria, being superintendent of the entire mission. The late Rev. E. White, went to Queensborough, near Langley, shortly afterwards changed to New Westminister, Mr. Rolson going to Fort Hope, and Mr. Browning to Nanaimo.

Upon their arrival in Victoria, Governor Douglas set apart for Methodist religious services a room in the Police barracks, on Esplanade street, the place being occupied for the services of the Methodist church until the opening of the new edifice. Late in 1860, a Sunday school was opened, with an attendance of twenty, in the lecture room below the church, and the next year Rev. D. Y. Lucas arrived, as assistant to Dr. Evans, which latter retained the pastorate until 1866, when he was succeeded by Rev. A. Browning. A choir organization was effected in 1863, the old harmonium, which had been purchased from Boston, Rev. Dr. Evans returned to Ontario in 1868, Rev. A. E. Russ succeeding Mr. Browning in the pastorate of the Pandora church. The late Mr. White came after Dr. Evans as superintendent of B. C. missions, but in 1871 failing health compelled him to return to the East. In 1870 the Victoria circuit became self-supporting.

In 1871 Victoria was visited by Rev. Dr. Fauson, Rev. Dr. Johnston, Rev. Manley Benson and Mr. Herbert Mason. During the itinerancy of Rev. Mr. Russ the debt of the church was very much reduced. Rev. Mr. Pollard succeeded Mr. Russ in the Victoria circuit, being the first pastor of Missions. In 1873 the building was enlarged and improved at a cost of \$3,750, half of which amount was covered by subscriptions. Mr. Russ resumed the pastorate in 1875. Rev. H. Smith succeeded him, being followed by Rev. C. Watson, during whose term the present organ was put in. Rev. W. Percival was next appointed to the Pandora Church pulpit and during his pastorate the lecture room, alongside the church was put up at a cost of \$7,500. In June, 1888, Rev. J. E. Starr arrived in Victoria, and it was during his regime that the present church building project was inaugurated, the latest development of which is the opening service of to-day.

This morning the first service in the new school room will be held, the opening hymn being "The Doxology," followed by the ordinary services interspersed with a number of hymns sung by the children of the school and choir, accompanied by the Sunday School orchestra. Rev. C. Watson will preach morning and evening. From 2.30 to 4.30 there will be a special musical service when brief addresses are expected to be made by the following former superintendents of the school: Mr. Jessop, Mr. Mackay, Mr. Spencer, Mr. Shakespeare and Mr. Jewell. Services as usual will be held in the evening.

Good Deeds Done. THE good deeds done by that unequalled family liniment, Hagar's Noll Oil, during the thirty years it has been held in ever increasing esteem by the public, would fill volumes. We cannot here enumerate all its good qualities, but that it can be relied upon as a cure for croup, whooping cough, sore throat and all other ailments, goes without saying.

STANLEY HOUSE.

Cor. Broad and Yates. CHEAP DRY GOODS IN ALL DEPARTMENTS. STANLEY HOUSE, GENERAL DRY GOODS. COR. BROAD & YATES. WM. S. HAMPSON, - Manager.

JENNIE'S LOVERS.

A Somewhat Original New Year's Novellette.

Introductory Note.—The author desires to call the attention of the reading public to the following New Year's novellette, and to prepare them for the surprises that await them in case they should decide to read it.

HERE is, for instance, one character familiar to the readers of Christmas and New Year's novels, who is conspicuous in my novellette by his complete absence. I refer to the aged tramp who has been seen better days, and who invariably selects this season of the year, when everybody else is in a good humor, to go out in the snow and die of a hemorrhage, listening to the chimes, etc. The poor, old man has been thus utilized ever since. I can remember, and I have assumed the responsibility of commencing his sentence, so to speak. There is another individual who will not be allowed to figure in my novellette. I refer to the missing prodigal son who turns up on New Year's eve while his mother is wondering where he is. He has reformed and has come home to see how the family is fixed for the year, if I can prevent it, my mother and father will not clap him to their bosom.

It is usual for many great literary writers to assure the public that the story is a true one. Here, too, I propose to deviate. My story is a lie out of the whole cloth. Nothing like it ever has, or ever can occur. It is strictly original, even to the risk of having my article returned. (Signed) THE AUTHOR.

I had loved Jennie Finklepaugh from my earliest infancy. We went to the same school in a New England village, and passion increased so rapidly that when I had reached the age of eleven I made up my mind to propose on the first opportunity. I was one of a numerous family of children, but she was the only one I cared for. The opportunity to propose occurred on New Year's eve.

NOTE.—I really occurred much later in the season, but as this New Year's novellette I have mendaciously stated that it occurred on that day. There was a children's party at the Finklepaugh mansion. I watched my chance when nobody was looking, and I took her little hand in mine, and said firmly in a tremulous voice: "Ahem! Miss Finklepaugh, I desire to ask you a question upon your answer to which my future depends. I love you with an ever-increasing intensity, and I would call you my wife. Let us wed, and I will come and live with your folks, for my only wish is to possess your union. What dost thou say?" As is obligatory in such cases, she cast down her eyes, and replied: "I think you has got enough children in his family already."

This reply was not as encouraging as it might have been, but when she taunted me with my poverty, saying in cold, bitter accents that she would never wed the man who was not able to provide her with a seal-skin saque, I began to smell "a nice." I did not leave the house indignantly until after I had done justice to the eatables. I must have eaten about seven pounds of ice cream and delicacies, after which I went to New York and plunged headlong into the wild excitement of Wall street speculation. I became immensely wealthy and had pie for breakfast, but the lovely face of my first love was not even then out of my sight.

After many years I returned to my native village—I wore such good clothes that nobody recognized me. In the meantime Jennie had married Bill Boozie, a school-mate of mine, and they had a large family of children. Jennie turned out bad, and spent all his leisure hours (twenty-four each day) in playing cards for whisky straight. I went to the village grocery. By a strange coincidence, as is usually the case in New Year's novels, it was New Year's eve once more. It was not the same New Year's

him when he went home where she could talk to him more freely. When Bill's boon companions heard how he had deceived his wife they became indignant, and threats of lynching were freely indulged in. One of them seized a missile, and before I could stay his arm he hurled it with all his force at the inattentive husband. It struck him with full force on the head, and the next moment his head and shirt were covered with crimson gore. He had been struck by an over-ripe tomato.

NOTE.—Authors of novellettes are warned that a patent for this startling climax has been applied for. The storm of indignation assumed such dimensions that Bill Boozie rose to his feet and staggered out of the grocery, one of the revellers giving him a parting kick that raised him off the ground. I followed him. He meant to run on both sides of the road in a zig-zag fashion peculiar to men who take too many whisky straight. He was pursuing him. He evidently contemplated throwing himself under some passing train. Then he changed his mind and started in the direction of the station. In a moment I had divined his intention. He had given up the idea of throwing himself under the locomotive as too uncertain. He was going to adopt a mode of death which, while more painful, would be absolutely sure. He was going to eat a kiln-dried railroad lunch car sandwich.

Just as he was reaching out for the fatal sandwich I grasped his suicidal arm and led him away where I gave him my card and told him that I had come to save him and Jennie from a fate worse than death.

Bill was surprised, but he consented to abstain from sandwiches for the present. I asked him how his wife was coming on. "Great Heavens!" he exclaimed, "she is starving to death for a seal-skin saque. It is all my fault, for she is an angel of goodness. Never a harsh word from her lips. Let me go and eat the fatal sandwich."

"Bill," said I, "they are not healthy when indulged in to excess. I'm your friend, and I've got the money to help you and Jennie. Here is \$500 for a seal-skin saque for Jennie. Here is \$1,000 more to get some wet groceries, etc., to celebrate this New Year's Eve. Tell Jennie you rung in a cold deck on your boon companions. Wipe that tomato off the back of your neck. All I ask of you is that you swear off on whisky and cards."

There was a happy gathering in the Bill Boozie mansion that New Year's eve. Bill's swear-off held good. Not a drop of whisky passes his lips. He takes bottled beer and gin fizzes instead, and instead of cards I give him tips on the Wall street market. Jennie turned out good, and spent all his leisure hours (twenty-four each day) in playing cards for whisky straight. I went to the village grocery. By a strange coincidence, as is usually the case in New Year's novels, it was New Year's eve once more. It was not the same New Year's

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He looked up the Address. "Can I see Santa Claus?" asked the small boy, entering Fogg's toy-store. "He's not here, sonny," returned the old man, kindly. "Why do you look for him in my place?" "Well, I saw your name on the wagon he sent me, and I thought I might get him to trade it for a pair of socks." "Puck.

Good Reason Why. Mamma—Well, Willie, what good resolve are you going to make for the New Year? Willie—I won't fight with Johnny any more. Mamma—I'm very glad my little son sees how wrong and sinful it is to fight. Willie—Yes'm. He always licks me. —Munsey's Weekly.

The Silly Girls. "Girls are no good anyway," said little Johnny; "they ain't got any sense." "How's that?" asked Merritt. "Because," was the reasonable reply, "as soon as their stockings get big enough to hold a lot of things they stop hanging them up."—Judge.

A Song of Christmas. Sing a song of Christmas, Stockings full of toys! Just the thing for little girls and boys. Now they are all emptied: Lots for me and you. Want that a pretty thing For Santa Claus to do?—Judge.

ReCTOR ON CHRISTMAS DAY. The Rector—"You seem unusually happy this morning, Miss Alice—the joys of Christmas, I presume?" Miss Alice—Yes, the joys of Christmas. I received twenty more presents than I gave. Isn't that enough to make me feel gay?—Harper's Magazine.

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WORKING THE INNOCENTS.

A Train-Boy Who was a Mighty Good Judge of Human Nature. The experienced train boy, says the Chicago Herald, was apparently giving instructions to a youth whom he was breaking in as an assistant in front of the two sat Mr. and Mrs. Harrison Kerpunk, of Geogerson's Cross Roads. It was their first trip away from home.

"You can generally tell by their looks," said the peanut boy, oracularly, "whether it's your goin' to try to come any little game over 'em or not. See that chesnut out of oranges, that's what I call that man a dime rover for a dollar and a half and rope him in on the dollar-in-the-box trick just as easy as look at him. You'd be wastin' your time, though, to try and play any tricks on such people as these two in front of us. They're old travelers. No use to them any thing but what's bang up genuine an' cheap. If you've got any thing that's fresh an' with the money, then folks is the kind of customers to take 'em to the first thing. Snide goods won't go down with such customers as them, I tell you. Well, I must work the train now. Remember what I've told you."

"That boy is a mighty good judge of human nature, Jose, isn't he?" said Harrison to his wife, after the experienced peanut boy had gone into the forward car to get his basket. "He thought he wasn't talking loud enough for us to hear, but I've got pretty sharp ears. I heard every blamed word he said. Well, it's a fact, Jose," he added, "I wouldn't be made to take to any of his little tricks on me. I've got my eye teeth all out. Here he comes. If he's got any thing worth buying he'll come straight to us. You see if he doesn't."

And before the peanut boy was done with Mr. Harrison Kerpunk he had sold him half a dozen prize packages, five boxes of last year's maple caramels, three boxes of oranges, three twenty-five-cent books for half a dollar each, unloaded his entire stock of moldy figs on him, and cleaned him out of a two dollar bill on an innocent little trick with a pill-box and a gold coin.

"Jose," said Harrison, after he had sat looking out of the window for about five minutes, "I don't know how to thank you for that, but I don't think I should say all that to the other boy on purpose for me to hear it!"

SHOES FOR WOMEN. Sapient Remarks Uttered by a New York Society Man. "Why on earth," said a New Yorker the other day after an hour's walk on Broadway, to a Shoe and Leather Review correspondent, "do women who haven't got pretty feet, and who know any thing about shoes, trim and snug about the ankles, but every woman knows that it does this for a few days only; then it loosens and begins to take on the shape of the foot, exaggerating its peculiarities every day just a little. And by and by, before the boot is half worn out, it is a kind of caricature of her foot, with every defect and imperfection exaggerated. The laced boot doesn't do this, because it can be drawn up every morning like a new boot, holding the foot always firmly and securely, and so acts as a corrective against any tendency the foot has to be ill-shaped and spreading. But women do not seem to have discovered this at all, or in very few cases, and they go on putting up their street boots with as much satisfaction as if they weren't giving the best possible opportunity to their feet to be as pulpy and spreading and crooked as they choose."

WOES OF THE BRIDE. First Made Jealous and Then Crushed by an Accident. "Maria," said the young and handsome Leiber to his pretty bride, "how is Millie Bluebas coming on?" The lady in question was suspected by her better half to be an old flame of her husband's, says the Philadelphia Times. She had dined with them the evening before.

"I haven't seen her, Alfred, so I can't say," with a touch of pique in her tone. The next evening and the next Mr. Leiber repeated his inquiry. This persistence finally roused his wife's jealousy.

"Alfred Leiber," she retorted, "I wish to know why you are so anxious to hear about Millie Bluebas. Here, we're only a moment married, and yet you're only utterance was stopped by a burst of tears.

"Why, my darling," said Alfred, honestly surprised, "I was only anxious for your dear sake. I noticed that she ate two pieces of your cake at our little dinner, and knowing what the consequences."

Coffee as a Disinfectant. It is asserted by men of high professional ability that when the system needs a stimulant nothing equals a cup of fresh coffee. Those who desire to rescue the dipsomaniac from his cups will find no better substitute for spirits than strong, newly-made coffee without milk or sugar. Two ounces of coffee, or one-eighth of a pound, to one pint of boiling water, makes a first-class beverage, but the water must be boiling, not merely hot. It is asserted that malaria and epidemics are avoided by those who drink a cup of hot coffee before venturing into the morning air. Burned on hot coals coffee is a disinfectant for a sick room, and by some of the best physicians it is considered a specific in typhoid fever.

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THE LATEST HYPNOTIC.

Powerful Properties of Hypnal, the New French Drug. A Combination of Chloral Hydrate and Antipyrin—Physicians Disposed to Give It a Wide Berth Until It Is Thoroughly Tested.

A newly-discovered remedy in the domain of medicine, and one that is exciting considerable comment among physicians and pharmacists, is what is known as hypnal. To the French chemists belong the honor and credit of the discovery, and it will remain for them to prove the excellence of the discovery, also its practical application to the curing of disease, as a safe and sure and speedily acting remedial agent. Hypnal is as yet comparatively unknown in America, except as treated in medical literature, more especially foreign publications. In a recent issue of Les Nouveaux Remedies the following formula by Bonnet, for obtaining hypnal, is given:

Dissolve in two parts of hot distilled water six parts of antipyrin. In another vessel dissolve one part of chloral hydrate in one part of water. Mix the two solutions and filter rapidly. On cooling, an oily material will separate from the filtrate and fall to the bottom. Decant the supernatant water and set it aside in an open vessel.

To the oily residuum add six parts or a sufficient quantity of hot water to redissolve it and let stand. In the course of three or four days a crop of large crystals will be found in each of the two vessels. Remove these carefully, let drain and return the drainage to the residual mother liquor and reprecipitate. To the latter, raised to boiling in a water bath, add 0.7 part of chloral hydrate dissolved in one part of boiling water, withdraw from the fire and let crystallize. By following this technique, from 13 pounds of antipyrin and about 36 pounds of chloral hydrate, about 5 pounds of hypnal, or monochloral-antipyrin, may be obtained.

The chemicals entering into the composition of hypnal are of such a character and power as drugs to necessitate their use in exact proportion, and they must be of absolute purity to realize correct results, else the result may be an entirely different remedy. In the laboratory and in the medical practitioners are warned that to get the benefits of hypnal they must prescribe the article itself as prepared in the laboratory and not a mere mixture of solutions of chloral and antipyrin. Bichloral-antipyrin is not hypnal, though often resulting from an unequal proportion and is a mistaken precipitate.

The remedy is said to have an agreeable taste, and is not objected to by children, and in this respect alone is preferable as well as superior to chloral. Its action is to produce cessation of pain and invite sleep within thirty minutes to an hour after taking, according to the severity and type of case in hand. The principal superiority of hypnal to chloral is in the absence of all disagreeable taste and irritation of the stomach that usually accompanies the use of the latter.

In a tour of investigation among the best-known practitioners a St. Louis Republic reporter was informed by the majority of those seen that as yet the newly-discovered remedy was a comparative stranger to the American public, but from the authorities and accounts in leading foreign medical publications hypnal was destined to become a valuable acquisition to materia medica. The value of the discovery to the nerve specialists and to the profession in the treatment of all nerve affections will be incalculable if the half that is claimed be true. As yet its meanness prevents, and for some time will continue to prevent, a very extended use of hypnal, also its expense, its ingredients being of the most expensive of drugs, the antipyrin being a patented article and its use in a measure prohibited by the manufacturers. Then, too, the jealousy of foreignism in invention, experiment or otherwise, on the part of the American practitioners, has been a serious obstacle in investigations in this country for a time. Apropos to this last the following, from a leading St. Louis practitioner, will be of interest:

"I have read of the new remedy hypnal, but have had no experience with it as none has been imported to date. I have very little faith in the drug until it has been thoroughly tested in clinical reports heard from. The number of new remedies similar in character which have been brought out by foreign drug manufacturers is remarkable; hardly a week passes without physicians receiving circulars from the enterprising manufacturing chemists heralding in extravagant terms the great and wonderful marvels of benefits to be obtained from the newly-discovered chemicals. The favorite study of many chemists at present is the development of new combinations which have a hypnotic effect; that is to induce sleep and relieve pain. While we have much to be thankful for in having additional remedies to aid us, yet we have also much to regret. The temptation to habitual use of the majority of the new remedies is often very strong, and many wrecks of body, mind and soul can be often laid at the doors of some of them. The drug hypnal is a derivation of chloral and antipyrin, and it is claimed that fifteen grains relieves pain and brings on mental quietude. I hope that it will merit all that is claimed for it. As to the cost of the drug it will probably be very expensive, for the drugs from which it is manufactured are quite expensive."

Foot Race for a Bride. A novel foot race came off at Chattanooga recently, the prize being nothing less than the hand of a mountain maid, Polly Andrews, the belle of Walden's Ridge. Tom Mitchell and John Vanleet sued for her favor and she was unable to decide between the two. They both, in earnest, proposed a duel, to which the girl demurred, realizing that if one were killed and the other a fugitive she would lose both. As the crucial test she decided upon a foot race from the Tennessee river to Fairmount, on the summit of Walden's Ridge, a matter of ten miles, much of it a steep climb. The race started at 3 p. m., and at 5:10 Vanleet reached the goal, a country post office. His rival came in a bad second, fifteen minutes later. The beaten man accepted the situation and Miss Polly accepted the winner.

MISSISSIPPI.

How He Prevented a Runaway Locomotive from Destroying Many Lives and Much Valuable Property in a Texas Town. Congressman Crain, of Texas, was in high good humor, recently, says the Pittsburg Press, spinning yarns to a coterie of brother members.

"In my young days," said the Congressman, "I was an engineer on the Santa Fe railroad. I had only been on about three months when by some carelessness or viciousness one of the engines known as mountain-climbers got away with full steam on and started down the road on a message of the road in a zig-zag fashion peculiar to men who take too many whisky straight. He was pursuing him. He evidently contemplated throwing himself under some passing train. Then he changed his mind and started in the direction of the station. In a moment I had divined his intention. He had given up the idea of throwing himself under the locomotive as too uncertain. He was going to adopt a mode of death which, while more painful, would be absolutely sure. He was going to eat a kiln-dried railroad lunch car sandwich.

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LOCAL DIRECTORS: HENRY S. MASON, C. A. HOLLAND. Victoria, B. C., May 18th, 1887.

E. G. PRIOR & CO.

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GET STRONG BY TAKING Johnston's Fluid Beef. KEEP STRONG BY TAKING Johnston's Fluid Beef. Taking it Regularly.

THE GREAT STRENGTH-GIVER. Because it contains all the Nutritious Constituents of Prime Beef, in the most digestible form.

IGUEFFTS! THOUSANDS OF BOTTLES GIVEN AWAY YEARLY. What is any Cure worth if it does not merely stop them for a time, and then they return again. I MEAN A RADICAL CURE. I have made the disease of Piles, Epilepsy or Falling Blindness, my specialty. I warrant my remedy to cure the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a Free Bottle of my Infallible Remedy, Give Express and Post Office orders for a trial, and I will cure you. Address—M. G. ROOT, M.O. Branch Office, 135 WEST ADELAIDE STREET, TORONTO.

MAY'S NORTHERN GROWN SEEDS, EARLIEST, HARDEST, MOST PRODUCTIVE. THIS ENTIRE COLLECTION OF SEEDS ONLY 10 CENTS. The several leading varieties, large size, firm and dense OFFER NO. 2 SURE HEAD CARBAGE. The several leading varieties, large size, firm and dense OFFER NO. 2 SURE HEAD CARBAGE. The several leading varieties, large size, firm and dense OFFER NO. 2 SURE HEAD CARBAGE.

AUCTION SALE. J. C. DEVLIN, W. R. Clarke, Auctioneer. Real Estate and General Agent, 76 YATES STREET. LANDS, HOUSES, Tramway and Mining Stock BOUGHT AND SOLD, ON COMMISSION ONLY. FOR SALE, NEW WESTMINSTER GAS STOCK CHOICE BUILDING LOTS

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SOLE AGENTS: COCHRANE & MUNN, DRUGGISTS, 1108-1110 Broadway, Victoria. Sole Agents for Victoria.

WANTED, MALE TEACHER for Chemists' Landing public school. Duties to begin Feb. 2nd. Applications will be received up to Jan. 20th. T. D. Conway, Jan 10.

BRITISH COLUMBIA LAND AND INVESTMENT AGENCY, LTD. HEAD OFFICE, 15 Serjeant's Inn, Fleet Street, LONDON, ENGLAND. DIRECTORS IN LONDON: T. D. GALPIN, T. ALLSOP, W. WALTER.

The business of ALLSOP & MASON has been merged in the above Company and will be carried on by the Company from this date as a general Land Investment and Insurance Agency. MONEY TO LOAN on Mortgage at Low Rates. Town Lots and Farming Lands for Sale on easy terms. Time deposits in large or small amounts received at interest.

LOCAL DIRECTORS: HENRY S. MASON, C. A. HOLLAND. Victoria, B. C., May 18th, 1887.

E. G. PRIOR & CO.

WAGONS With Tires from 1 1/2 to 4 inches Wide. COR. JOHNSON AND GOVERNMENT STS.

GET STRONG BY TAKING Johnston's Fluid Beef. KEEP STRONG BY TAKING Johnston's Fluid Beef. Taking it Regularly.

THE GREAT STRENGTH-GIVER. Because it contains all the Nutritious Constituents of Prime Beef, in the most digestible form.

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LOCAL AND PROVINCIAL.

Their Political Views. It is understood that Mr. D. A. Stoddard, M.P.P. for Lillooet, is a supporter of the Government, and Mr. J. M. Kellie, an Independent.

A Protest Entered. Mr. A. Beswick has entered a formal protest to the candidature of Mr. W. H. Snider as alderman for Johnson street ward, alleging that he does not possess the necessary property qualifications.

That Missing Man. Capt. Dan McIntosh is firmly convinced that the young Englishman, Ford, who disappeared from 58 Quadra street on December 9, rented a skiff from him that day, which he has never returned. It is believed that he has got out in the Straits and been lost.

Given Decent Burial. Being determined to give their friend decent burial, the companions of the late Wm. Anderson collected \$97 in an hour or so on Saturday evening, and the funeral, Sunday, was thoroughly respectable. Mass was said in the Roman Catholic Cathedral at 9 o'clock, and the fellow workmen of the deceased acted as pall bearers.

Larceny of Chinese Silk Goods. A peculiar case of alleged larceny is that of Ling Chung, who is charged with stealing \$700 worth of Chinese women's dresses from Hund Sun, a merchant of Cornorant street. Chung was safely lodged behind the bars last night. The case will come up in the Police court this morning.

Much Needed. The new building to be erected on the C.P.N. wharf, where the old ticket office now stands, will be an ironed two storey structure, comprising ticket offices, waiting rooms and general offices. Mr. Henry Carey has the contract, will build over the old office, finishing the upper apartment first, which will be occupied as a ticket office while the lower floor is being completed.

The Nickel Plate Sold. Mr. Thos. Garvin has sold out his interest in the Nickel Plate saloon. He has also purchased several lots fronting on the Hill park, and lying between Simcoe and Niagara streets, and has had plans prepared for a handsome hotel, which will at once be put under way. Mr. Garvin is popular and will make the business of a manager for the house he will build.

"Our Own Newspaper." The Y.P.L.A. of the Baptist church held their regular weekly meeting on Wednesday evening, with President A. B. McNeill in the chair. The editor, Mr. Farguhar, read a very enjoyable society newspaper called "Our Own Newspaper," caused considerable amusement and comment. The school-room was well filled with attentive listeners, proving that the society is in a very flourishing condition.

The Independent Order of Foresters. The I.O.F. held their preliminary meeting at G. A. Grant's residence, Douglas street, last evening. After considerable discussion, it was decided to proceed as usual on Wednesday night. Notices will be sent by postal card to all who are taking an interest in the society to attend the next meeting, when officers-bearers will be appointed.

Fight to the Death in a Canoe. Capt. George, chief of a tribe of Indians, resident on Seymour creek, about three miles above Vancouver, together with another Indian and a white man, came to this city from their rancherie, Saturday morning. While returning home in the afternoon their canoe an altercation occurred between the two men, in which the white man was killed. During the melee the canoe was cut open and broken in several places, the three occupants being thrown into the water where the current was very swift and all drowned.

John Jamieson, a waiter on one of the steamers, fell into the harbor while attempting to board the City of Kingston at about 11 o'clock on Sunday evening. He was in the water 20 minutes or half an hour before rescued, and then it was feared life was extinct. Dr. Morrison, a member of the volunteer fire company, was on duty at 3 o'clock yesterday morning, when he regained his senses, and showed that he would be none the worse for his narrow escape.

Corporation of Nanaimo. The annual statement of the accounts of the Corporation of Nanaimo, shows total receipts, \$109,506.85; total disbursements, \$88,382.50; taxes, \$10,312.60; debentures, \$65,325.00; miscellaneous, \$2,481.87; withdrawals from Bank of British Columbia, \$38,005.07. The expenditures, including balance of cash on hand, \$1,439.02, are \$100,806.94, among them being, roads and streets, \$34,580.75; police expenses, \$87,250; street lighting, \$1,640.50; office expenses, \$2,332.75; fire department, \$362.12; and \$610.90 deposited in Bank B.C., \$50,343.35. The assets showed \$6,574.02; liabilities, \$1,575.31.

Memorial Baptist Church, Spring Ridge. On Sunday a week of special evangelistic services was inaugurated by Rev. C. W. Townsend, pastor. The rev. gentleman preached in the morning from Isaiah, Ivi, 2, and in the evening from John, viii, 21. The congregations were large, and appeared to be deeply impressed by the preacher's earnest words. Mr. Townsend will himself continue to conduct the meetings on Tuesday, 13th, "Light within"; Wednesday, 14th, "Matters which concern everybody"; Thursday, 15th, "A bad bargain"; Friday, 16th, "Whom God is ready to die." The services on Spring Ridge will be called to worship by the new bell (one of the finest toned in the city) which is being placed in position.

Season of Comic Opera. The Boston Gaiety Comic Opera company will appear at the Victoria, on the evenings of Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, the programme for the three nights being "The Mascotte," "Olivette," and "Erminie." Speaking of the company, the Seattle Evening Press says: "The company has been in the Standard theatre, during the past week, by the successful presentation of comic opera by the Boston Gaiety company. 'La Mascotte,' Audran's favorite production, has run during the past week, and a splendid reporter, also for the deposit of certain documents with the registrar of the court. Mr. Fell for plaintiff, Mr. Luxton (Mr. Pooley) for defendant.

WEALTH UNBOUNDED.

Anthracite Coal Discovered in the Skagit Valley. Ed. C. Gove, of Spokane Falls, the well-known Ceur d'Alene miner and capitalist, has been on a trip up through the Skagit valley country, and is enthusiastic over the wealth of that region. But Mr. Gove has some news to tell us that will be hailed with delight by every man on the coast who is interested in the rapid development of the State of Washington. He states that he has land in that region under which lies a large bed of anthracite coal.

ANTHRACITE FOUND AT LAST. Mr. Gove said: "Washington will, in a short time, have all the anthracite coal she wants. It is a comparatively short time since the region in the northwestern part of the State has been prospected for coal and mineral, and the discoveries that have been made already show that it is really the richest region in the country, and surpasses even Pennsylvania in the magnitude and diversity of its natural resources. The completion of railroads has opened these discoveries, and prospects that have been kept dark will soon be opened up and disclosed.

The finest of bituminous coal is found in the office of a witness on the coast of the Blue Canyon mines, just opened, and I have always thought that good anthracite coal could be found if only we looked deep enough. I am satisfied we have found it. The ledge, which is only half a mile from the coast, shows five feet of coal, and as there is a force of men now at work on it, we shall know in a few days just what to expect. Our first trial, fully announced, will create a sensation in mining circles.

DIVERSIFIED WEALTH-THE EFFECT. "By the way, did you ever think of the effect on the growth of that region all this mineral wealth will produce? Just look at the iron and coal in unlimited quantities; and lime and granite, whole mountains of them; and silver in mines that are the duplicates of the Ceur d'Alene; graphite and asbestos, both of good qualities and large quantities; and in my mind it is only a question of time when oil and perhaps natural gas will be discovered up there. Then there is enough of the best timber in the United States to last for ages, and during the past year the Skagit valley has jumped to the head of the state in agriculture. The fertility of the prolific flats will never give out. The Skagit valley region is one of the wealthiest on the globe.

MUST ALL GO TO TIDEWATER. "Of course as all this wealth is taken out and developed, the water must be conserved, it must all have a common meeting ground, both for use in manufacturing and for cheap distribution. It must all go to tidewater. And here, too, the region is again blessed by nature, for it is in a point for its metropolis, where railways and ocean ships may meet at the least possible expense, and from whence shipments can be quickly made to any part of the globe. The Skagit valley is a wonderful natural site for a great city, and the resources of Skagit valley and tributary country will make of Anacortes the metropolis of the Pacific Coast."

NO DAMAGES SUSTAINED.

The Arbitrators' Award in the Colquitz Case Made Public. Several days ago, the arbitrators in the case of damages, brought by Ma. J. W. Carey and others owning property on the Skagit street, against the city, completed their work. Yesterday, Mr. Carey, whose claim has been made the test, ordered the award open, and it was found to be that he had sustained no damages, each party should bear its own costs, and the arbitrators' costs should be divided equally.

ELECTION AT NANAIMO.

Mayor Hilbert and Aldermen Elected by Acclamation. The civic elections took place in the Coal City, yesterday, without any contest whatever, the result being, as usual, by acclamation. There has been an additional alderman appointed for each ward, this year; formerly there were only two. The following are the civic officers chosen: Mayor—Mr. John Hilbert. North Ward—Ald. Dobson, McCutcheon and Wm. Hilbert. Middle Ward—Ald. G. Bevilockway, Campbell and Gannett. South Ward—Ald. G. Baker, D. S. McDonald and G. McKinnell.

PERSONAL.

F. I. Hannell, of Bavaris, is a guest at the Hudson's Bay Co., went over to Vancouver, on Friday. Henry Payot, of San Francisco, is at the Strand. E. M. Lefevre, of Chicago, is a guest at the Strand. W. E. McGrath, of Tacoma, is staying at the Clarence. A. Taylor and wife, of San Francisco, are at the Oriental. James P. Walker and wife, of San Francisco, are in town. Dr. Davie leaves for England about the last of this month. Port Captain Clancy came over by the Olympia yesterday morning. Miss Van Volkburg returned home by the City of Seattle last evening. J. A. Laidlaw, T. E. Lader, E. A. Wadhams, H. Harlock and E. Ewan came over from the Fraser last night. M. P. Gordon, merchant of Kamloops, and wife, who have been spending the holidays in Victoria, left this morning for home. W. E. McGee, general manager of the C.P.R. steamer line over from the Sound last evening, and returned to Vancouver this morning. Thos. R. Smith, assistant commissioner of the Hudson's Bay Co., went over to Vancouver this morning. His business to the Mainland is in connection with the new building at Vancouver and Capt. Dunn's case.

IN CHAMBERS.

(Before Mr. Justice Walkem.) Green v. Strouss.—For leave to deliver statement of the claim. Granted. Green v. Strouss.—For leave to deliver statement of the claim. Mr. Walker for plaintiff, Mr. Wootton (Mr. Pooley) for defendant. Hayward et al. v. Johnson.—For an order for examination for the production of documents. Order made for the examination of defendant before the registrar of the court. Mr. Fell for plaintiff, Mr. Luxton (Mr. Pooley) for defendant. Cowan v. Major.—For seven days' time in which to deliver statement of defence. Order made for four days' further time, plaintiff's costs in the cause. Bodwell & Irving for plaintiff, Mr. Aikman (Drake, Jackson & Helmecken) for defendant.

LOCAL AND PROVINCIAL.

The following Past Grands have been elected as delegates to represent Victoria at the meeting of the Grand Lodge to be held here next month: T. R. Mitchell, W. Steele, W. E. Holmes, A. J. Day, J. Fullerton and W. H. Huxtable.

He Broke His Arm. Joseph M. Leigh, who is in the employ of F. J. Richards, jr., met with an accident while practising high jumping at the James' Bay Athletic Club-house on Saturday night. The cause of the mishap being a slip, which resulted in a broken arm.

Sealers to Sail. The Mascoo has on board one man to ship her cargo. The cargo consists of the Maggie Mac and the Beatrice are ready for sea; the Sapphire is fitting, and the Triumph, Sea Lion, Pioneer, Mary Taylor, Viva, Minnie, Fenella, Mary Ellen and Teresa are signing sailors and hunters.

Changed Quarters. The Midnight Adieu Club have arranged to hold their office at the Philharmonic hall, instead of Oliver's hall. They will also hold their weekly dance on Thursday instead of Tuesday, as previously, because of the hall being engaged for that evening.

Sir Wm. Wallace Society. This society held its regular weekly meeting in their rooms, at the Victoria Hotel, on Wednesday evening, the 12th of February next, the society would have an "At Home" in their hall for the benefit of the members and their friends. The membership roll is on the rapid increase.

Victoria Lumber and Manufacturing Co. An adjourned general meeting of the Victoria Lumber and Manufacturing Co. was held at the office of the company here, yesterday afternoon, the vice-president, Mr. W. J. Macaulay in the chair. As several officers have not arrived from St. Paul, an adjournment was taken until February 2.

Down for the Session. Messrs. C. B. Sward, G. B. Martin, C. E. Semlin, Thomas Foster, T. C. Brown, T. E. Kitchin, and J. W. Horne arrived in the city last night, in connection with the meeting of the legislature, of which they are members. Others will arrive to-night, and there will, no doubt, be a full attendance when the House opens.

Hotel Changes. Negotiations are completed for the sale of the lease, goodwill and furnishings of the Delmonico hotel, at present owned by J. King and J. W. Horne, to John Cook and William Petrie will take possession to-day. It is understood that A. J. Bichtel and Andrew Bichtel, will continue the proprietorship of the California hotel.

Sons of England. On Thursday evening, District Deputy Rev. H. P. Hobson, of Vancouver, will open, in St. George's hall, in order to complete the arrangements for the operation of the road in connection with the Canadian Pacific. He will arrange with the Canadian customs officers for the running of bonded cars over the boundary, and the traffic may be interchanged with the Canadian Pacific without hindrance. The date for the formal opening of the road has not yet been definitely arranged.—Post-Intelligencer.

Interchange of Traffic Over the Fairhaven Road. T. J. Milner, manager of the Seattle & Mountara railroad, is making a trip over the Fairhaven Southern railroad as far as New Westminster, B.C., in order to complete the arrangements for the operation of the road in connection with the Canadian Pacific. He will arrange with the Canadian customs officers for the running of bonded cars over the boundary, and the traffic may be interchanged with the Canadian Pacific without hindrance. The date for the formal opening of the road has not yet been definitely arranged.—Post-Intelligencer.

Victoria Gun Club and Game Protecting Association. A large representation of the sporting men of this city were assembled in the rooms of the Victoria Athletic Club, yesterday evening. A chapter is being formed of the "Victoria Gun Club and Game Protecting Association." The following officers were elected: President, E. Wall; vice-president, G. W. Wynne; secretary, D. W. Turner; treasurer, C. McCluskey; captain, Wm. White; committee of management, H. Clay, W. H. Adams, G. Stelly and C. Weiler. A special committee was appointed to select a site for the building of the Victoria Gun Club and Game Protecting Association. The following officers were elected: President, E. Wall; vice-president, G. W. Wynne; secretary, D. W. Turner; treasurer, C. McCluskey; captain, Wm. White; committee of management, H. Clay, W. H. Adams, G. Stelly and C. Weiler. A special committee was appointed to select a site for the building of the Victoria Gun Club and Game Protecting Association.

The New Hotel. A pen and ink perspective drawing of the hotel for the Canada Western Hotel Co. has been received, and now on view at the office of the secretary, Mr. E. M. Johnson. The picture shows the building to be a very handsome and imposing structure, one which will be a great credit to the city. The architect is Mr. L. Redon, who will leave in a few days to confer with the architects in San Francisco as to the best method of letting the contract for the building. It is now complete, and the advance in price of real estate, the company's block is worth fully \$100,000. The work of construction, when once begun, will be pushed to a rapid conclusion.

Police Court. Only one drunk appeared in the police dock yesterday morning. He pleaded guilty and was fined \$5. Police court yesterday morning. The members of the Victoria Athletic Club, yesterday evening, were charged with visiting houses of ill-fame. He pleaded not guilty and was remanded. Another man was fined \$5 for driving a horse, attached to a buggy, over James Bay street, yesterday evening. A Chinaman by the name of Jim See was seen by one of the constables running away with three chickens, valued at \$1.50. He was captured and charged with the offence of stealing. He pleaded not guilty. But as the officer did not find out who the owner was, the case was remanded till to-day.

TRADE AND COMMERCE. There is but little to say on matters of trade. Money is in sufficient supply and gold paper can be had at unaltered rates. There has of late been a very great improvement in real estate, which has been renewed and continued activity. City lots are going up, and eligible properties in the recent extension and immediately on its outskirts are in demand, and holders are in no way willing to make any sacrifices. The grocery trade is not characterized by any special feature. It is steady and active, all the staples being firm. Canned goods of all kinds are appreciating, and though not so far, dearer to consumers, look as if the sellers must either advance prices or submit to a diminution of their profits. Bread stuffs are as usual largely wanted. Lumber is in good demand, and prices are without change.

insensible from cold when taken out. He was taken to the Central Hotel, where he was furnished with dry clothing. He is bartender at the Vancouver House at Victoria.

Dined Together. Mayor Grant, the aldermanic board and the city officials, dined together at the Strand last evening. The banquet was provided by the mayor, and the evening was full of pleasure.

Municipal Election at Ladder's. The election of a reeve and councillors for Delta municipality was held at Ladder's Landing on Monday. The following were nominated and declared elected by acclamation: For reeve, W. H. Lader; councillors for Ward 1, R. Matheson; Ward 2, William Arthur; Ward 3, William Goudy; Ward 4, J. A. Paterson; Ward 5, John Oliver.

Cannery in Session. A majority of the Northern and Fraser River cannery of the province, met in this city, yesterday afternoon. The business was of a private character, and the opinion of the gentlemen present was taken upon the substance of certain new regulations which it is expected soon will be issued. A number of these rules are believed not to be in the interest of the cannerymen, and their insurance will be forwarded to Ottawa.

Daughters of Rebebekah. Last night, in Queen's Hall, Sister Bishop, District Deputy of Colfax Rebebekah Degree, Lodge No. 1, installed the following officers: N. G. Sr. Miss J. Carnie; V. G. Sr. Mrs. Somerville; Secs., Sr. Mrs. C. J. G. and Sr. Mrs. G. Bro. J. Pope; L. S. N. G. Sr. S. N. G. Sr. Mrs. Taylor; L. S. V. G. Sr. Mrs. Dempster; Condor, Sr. Mrs. Bishop; Warden, Sr. Mrs. C. J. G. and Sr. Mrs. G. Bro. J. Pope; C. P. G. Sr. Mrs. Owens.

Interior Fruit Growing. Mr. John Murray, the well known fruit grower of Spence's Bridge, Nicola, while in Westminster a few days ago, informed the Columbian that during the past autumn he shipped to this city, 12,000 pounds of fruit, and he found there was a larger market for his garden produce than he could supply. This year, however, he will grow more extensively into the cultivation of tomatoes, and expects to more than double the shipments of last year. It will be remembered that Mr. Murray showed the method of his property, the Island Exhibition at Kamloops, and he intends letting the people see what he can produce in the way of apples next fall. He has been highly successful in the cultivation of grapes, and will ship largely to this market during the season.

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LOCAL AND PROVINCIAL.

The young people of the Gorge Road Methodist Sunday school will organize, next Monday, a Band of Hope society, which will, no doubt, exert a good influence in this city.

Withdrawn. Mr. J. Wriglesworth has retired from the content in Yates street ward, and Mr. W. H. Snider in Johnson street ward. The latter thanks his supporters, but withdraws owing to some error in his property assessment.

Damage, \$50. A poorly built chimney in the house of Mr. Newell, Rupert street, near Humboldt street, caused the dwelling to catch fire about noon, yesterday. Box 13, close at hand, was pulled, and the fire was quickly extinguished by companies 1 and 3. Damages are fixed at \$50; no insurance.

Sale of Timber Lands. Mr. Thos. Maguire, of Tacoma, and Mr. R. E. Bryan, of La Grande, Ore., purchased, yesterday, the timber limits owned by Bouchier, Croft & Mallette, on Cowichan Lake. Another party of Americans leave tomorrow to cross a tract of 12,000 acres on the north of the island, owned by the same firm.

The Case of John Wild. The coroner's inquest on the body of John Wild, who committed suicide by taking poison on Tuesday, is set for 2 p.m. to-morrow. The woman, who he hints in his letter is the cause of his death, is known as "The Girl." He puts his affairs in Mr. Taylor's hands, and directs him to pay all monies owed by him out of a draft expected daily, and give the

OF H.M.S. SERPENT.

Court-Martial on the survivors—Verdict of the Court.

tributed to an Error of of Those Navigat- of the Vessel.

ly, of Dec. 21st, furnish- account of the naval en- of H. M. S. Serpent: ar- tial on the three surviv- ship Serpent, wrecked on Nov. 10 last, Black- at Devonport, on Tues- day was postponed from which day it was previously three survivors, Frederick, leading seaman, Ones- able seaman and Edward...

ter deliberating for two at the compasses in an report were in every re- spect reliable; that the ad all hydrographical no- the service on which the be employed were an- before she sailed from Ply- ship appeared to have respect seaworthy and ped; that no accident of appened on board the ship since she left the whar- of her stranding; that evidence to prove whether the ship had been damaged available on board; that proof that any unusual or uns prevalent in the Bay near the east and north- east during the voyage of a Plymouth, beyond those the prey with Chinese and spect. The court attributed Serpent to an error in those responsible for the ship, in not having sufficiently to the west- that no blame was to be any of the survivors of the the day COLONIST, in which fact that in conducting used to term our "strike," adopted the "honorable ing idly." In reply, may to state our case? Some decided that we would work with Chinese and contractors due notice that would let the China- would seek work elsewhere, to keep the Chi sea, and being fond of eating the ness, and being determined lotted with the loss of all the work we could get a public direct. We give the benefit of our skilled blue, and if we do their as ever, and omit the mid- a right to complain?

TERRE REPLIES.

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WORKING PLASTER.

ACCURATE.

ctor: The Times has found when it states that freights Montreal and Halifax have suit the Vancouver Sugar any changes are to come on the 1st of February, arrangements made by the tal association. The Times should study figures of Montreal and Halifax for the 15th of January. The writer writes us how the N. ribbon Union Pacific, both in and is interested in a reading to East in favor of a British...

INDEX.

factory killed.

horse owned by Walter...

Frank Davis, who went East...

There are 300,000 of people...

A Sole Leather Calculator.

There are 300,000 of people...

A VICTIM OF STRYCHNINE.

John Will Defeats the Law By Taking a Dose of Deadly Poison.

Regretting His Act, He Asks for a Doctor, But Help Comes Too Late.

A telegram from Chemainus, received by Sgt. Langley, of the Provincial Police, late on Monday night, instructed him to arrest and hold a young man, named John Will, for a fortnight, employed as harborer at the Driard, upon charges of obtaining money for false pretenses from Samuel Gray, of Chemainus. The police went out at once to find the man, but failed in obtaining any information as to where he located, until yesterday morning. Then, when they went to arrest him, they found him dead in his bed.

The circumstances of the tragic affair are not very clear yet. Will came here from California, where he has a brother employed as a second engineer on a coasting steamer, also four or five months ago. He was a bartender, and for a time, secured employment at the Driard. Afterwards he was given work as a trainer and handler of horses. It is known that he died of strychnine poisoning.

No time was lost in bringing Dr. Milne to the bedside, and he at once realized the situation and administered all the remedies known for strychnine poisoning. The drug had, however, done its work of death, and the victim expired in about one hour. His property was taken possession of by the police, who also made a letter which was addressed to W. J. Taylor, of Eberts & Taylor. The contents will, no doubt, be made public at the coroner's inquest, the hour for which has not yet been fixed.

THE EARTH.

Rev. J. W. Green Delivers the Second of His Scientific Lectures.

Rev. J. W. Green delivered the second lecture of his series upon the Earth, in the Cathedral church last evening, the following being a summary of his remarks: The Earth, he said, having been already treated of as a rotating and revolving body developed on the nebular hypothesis of Laplace, and the consequences of it in a slowly evolving state, we may consider best from an outside standpoint first. We find that its external material is an atmospheric envelope of very great tenuity in density, and growing denser naturally from pressure as we approach the body of the planet. Next to this outer envelope comes another layer of greater density in the shape of the ocean, which is constantly supplying by means of evaporation, the outer envelope with water vapor; and beneath this inner envelope, and in many wide areas, cropping up above it in the shape of the land we inhabit, lies the solid body of the Earth, which below its surface retains vast stores of heat, which makes itself felt in very rapid ratio as we descend beneath the surface.

Reversing the ratio and comparing the atmosphere, the first, how can we which it? The lecturer here gave an explanation of the barometer. Secondly, it is always the same? No; dry air is far denser than aqueous vapor, and since the sun is perpetually sending out heat and vapor from the ocean and from all water surfaces, it is constantly disturbing the atmospheric equilibrium, and without such disturbance the air would go back and be unable to support life. This constant disturbance takes the form of air currents, or as we call them, winds. Now, let us trace the origin of winds, their chief causes, and the laws that govern them. They are caused by the unequal expansion at the equator, produced by the sun, and where they do not blow in regular courses, the reasons for their variability can be generally assigned.

Frank Davis, who went East some time ago in the interests of Visser's export business, returned by the Pacific coast via Vancouver, on Monday, well pleased with the results of his trip. Mr. Davis visited all the large cities, and says he will ship this year more fresh salmon to the E. S. than ever before.

There are 300,000 of people that walk about the streets of London daily, and leather particles from their boots and shoes. This would in a year form a leather belt six inches wide and one-fourth of an inch thick long enough to reach from London to New York. The amount of disintegrated leather at 25 cents a pound (what it costs consumer) would amount to \$35,000. Reduced to a strap one inch in width it would reach more than once around the world.

THE GOVERNMENT CLERK.

As He Appears in the Departments at the National Capital.

The Government clerk is the institution of Washington, says a correspondent of the New York Evening Post. He fills the theater, he buys from the shops, he rents the houses, he even makes a large proportion of those who go to balls and parties, he constitutes the resident population. What sort of tenure of office he has, and what salary he gets, may be immaterial to Congressmen, but are questions of subsistence, or starvation almost to him. Let us see what sort of a man he is.

The first is bent with age and years of leaning over a desk. A mild and amiable atmosphere of conciliation surrounds him, only to give place to a harmless air of importance as he trudges the department corridors with papers in his hand for the inspection of his chief. And he is facetious, too, but God forbid that he should ever give offense to mortal soul. Even to the lay old messenger, who responds so slowly to his call, he is polite. Polite he is to everybody, and apologetic, slow to ask a favor, and quick to grant one. If ever there was any fine in him it has been quenched long since. If ever there was any strongly-colored hues in his nature, they are now faded. He is a man of the life of a subordinate have long since toned them down to sober tints. Regular in his office hours, provokingly slow and conservative in his methods of work, but more trustworthy than clock-work and truer than steel, such is the "Colonel" or "Judge" who has been a Government clerk for twenty, thirty or more years. There is little danger of his being dismissed.

The young fellow who shares the judge's office, like Dick Swiveller, wears a shooting-jacket as an office-coat, smokes cigarettes constantly, receives visits which he does not relish from his tailor's collector, and his mail consists of the "Immortal Cobbett," he persists in preparing to go home and leaves his office promptly at four o'clock, like Charles Lamb, to offset the irregularity with which he arrives every morning. He loves cravats and pins and the theater, and he sometimes takes a "lady friend" out "buggy-riding."

In the next room we see a different being—middle-aged, rusty, barely respectable, a hopeless, hopeless look in his dull eyes. He is ill-educated and ill-trained, and treats the work of the Government very much as he would treat the digging of potatoes—a thing that must be done at last, with the coat off and the hat on. Capitalization, as the civil-service commission love to call it, he is learning, but, after the manner of the immortal Cobbett, he persists in regarding punctuation as a matter of taste. He is "one of the people," and he looks with distaste upon the "college-bred man."

But now let us look upon his colleague, and here I must ask you to pause a moment, for this is the type of Government clerk whom I protest I love. He is immortal Cobbett, he persists in regarding punctuation as a matter of taste. He is "one of the people," and he looks with distaste upon the "college-bred man."

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MARRIAGE A SUCCESS.

A Defense of Matrimony by an Observing Woman.

She Considers Married Life the Rock of Salvation for the World and Proves Her Opinion to Be a Correct One—The First Courtship.

What does marriage mean? This question is answered as follows by a woman writer in the Chicago Tribune: It means home, and home means the laughter of children, the smiles of women, the fragrance of flowers, the light on the hearth-stone—a light that outshines the stars of heaven. Marriage is a nickel-plated, everlasting success, and I can prove it. I knew a woman whose husband was fat, black and forty; had stubby hands, and always wore a paper collar too big for him, and "pants" too short, and yet his wife told me in a burst of confidence one day that she thought he was "real stylish." And I knew a young man who married a girl who was red-headed, slab-sided, as thin as a rail, and who over- shadowed him as a bean-pole does a clothes-pin, and yet he actually de- scribed her to me before I saw her as "fair and most divinely tall."

And I was personally acquainted with a woman who was just exactly as homely as they make them, but her leading abomination was her walk. She seemed to be loose all over, and sort of unjointed and then joined up again as she meandered around. Boys ridiculed her, girls giggled and passed by and men stood off and swore about her as she went down the street, and yet positively her husband had been heard to say that "Sarah Jane wasn't much of a beauty, but she did have a nice, easy, careless gait."

Can you call any system a failure that makes people happy and contented with their possessions, that obligates their debts and offenses, that reveals charms, attractions and beauties that under other circumstances you couldn't see with a telescope? Not much! The world is chuck full and running over with people like those described above, and in consideration of that fact I can but say: "O! level where is thy sting? O! divorcee where is thy victory?"

Human nature may be a failure, I don't deny that, but marriage is a howling success, and has done more for human nature, the bad material it had to work with, than any condition or system that was ever invented. Away back when Adam was a young man—now I know Adam is a rather ancient subject, but you need not elevate your eyebrows in contempt, for you'll be ancient yourself one day—he found himself in the world one day, he did not know how and he didn't know, do you? And the world was young and beautiful; the first flush and bloom was on the mountains and the valleys, the flowers wondered at their own fragrance, the birds were thrilled by the sweetness of their songs, and men's waves broke into little ripples of delight at their own liquid beauty, and the stars of heaven and the unfaded blue were above his head, and yet he wasn't satisfied. One morning he was standing idly in the blushing dawn while the sparkling dew of novelty, innocence and variety lay upon him, wondering why the days were so long, and why there were so many of them, when suddenly out from under the swinging vines and the swaying foliage Eve came forth and passed lightly by. Adam saw that her cheeks were red and her eyes were bright, and he too went on; but he did not forget her, and he came early the next morning tinged and near the path she had trod, and she came again. Adam saw that her arms were white and rounded and her step was light and he whistled a soft, low whistle, with a sort of O-won't-you-stay-a-moment cadence in the music, and Eve looked up; and I think right then he looked at her and offered it to her, and of course, she said "yes," and resigning their positions, lived miserably upon their wives ever afterward—and just consider the independence that they lost!

If Sam Weller's inquiry as to what becomes of old post-boys and donkeys was a difficult one to answer, it is still harder to say what becomes of the Government clerk who is long and thin, hangs around his department seeking reinstatement. He seems to have become absolutely dependent upon the Government, and to expect employment from no other source. Sometimes he gets desperate and commits suicide—there have been several cases of this kind; or he finishes, for instance, a man swears every third black and blue on account of a piece of beefsteak or a cup of coffee; or where a woman opens her mouth and in the short space of ten seconds makes a man's life a howling wilderness or sandy desert because she can't have every thing she wants and leave it right away. But marriage as a system is a nickel-plated, anti-monopoly, everlasting success.

There are 300,000 of people that walk about the streets of London daily, and leather particles from their boots and shoes. This would in a year form a leather belt six inches wide and one-fourth of an inch thick long enough to reach from London to New York. The amount of disintegrated leather at 25 cents a pound (what it costs consumer) would amount to \$35,000. Reduced to a strap one inch in width it would reach more than once around the world.

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DRESS-MAKING PAYS.

Fortunes Await Women Who Can Cut and Fit Properly.

Kate Reilly, a well-known New York dress-maker, tells a reporter of the World: "The woman who knows how to fit a dress properly can dictate her terms. Keep a carriage, wear 'purple and fine linen,' and recrate three months of the year." Luxuries, by the way, in which this skillful artist is able to indulge.

Mrs. Mary Ann Connelly has made dresses for all the wealthy women in New York, and to-day she owns a valuable corner on Fifth avenue and three of the handsomest cottages in Long Branch—cottages to which the Pullman, Childs and Drexel estates are not to be compared—argument and proof that dress-making is a good paying business—the possibilities of which are not appreciated by the intelligent women of New York who have their way to make in the world. Now for some figures. Any woman who can cut and fit a dress—can command a salary of \$3,000 in any large city in the Union. More than that, she can be as well as she likes, have all the privileges she wants, scold the help, boss the groomer, and make her bed, cot-ters and chest with hair cloth and cotton batting. The forewoman who is able to take charge of an establishment, and originate designs can get a \$2,500 position any day in the week, with a trans-atlantic voyage and all expenses paid for a Paris visit to see the styles.

How the Captain of a Pacific Steamer Protected a Lady.

On a through Eastern train of the Pennsylvania road, one day last week, all the seats in the car were taken except two. A lady sat in one and a man from the West with a big sombrero occupied the other. He was a fine-looking, middle-aged man, and was taken by those around him for a lawyer. At the next station, says the Pittsburgh Dispatch, an unattractive drummer got on the car. He sized up the situation at a glance. The lady was pretty and that settled it. Without even asking her he sat down by her and at once commenced to make himself agreeable. He tried to avoid her and looked out of the window, but the fellow's gall was immaculate, and he maintained the one-sided conversation. The Western man was calmly watching the proceeding and stood it as long as he could. Going up to the lady he said:

"Madam, I see you are annoyed. Wouldn't you prefer to have my seat?" "O, thank you," she replied, "certainly," and the big man helped her to transfer her valise, while the other passengers tittered at the drummer's discomfiture.

The drummer was boiling over, but kept down his wrath until he got to Altoona, and then he demanded satisfaction for the insult. The words were scarcely out of his mouth before the Western man banged him on the jaw, and then with his boot kicked him around as a football.

"Stand back," yelled some of the tickled passengers, and the drummer was shouted together, and that drummer finally crawled under a car to escape further punishment, a wiser and sadder man. Everybody wanted to know who the Western man was. He turned out to be the captain of a Pacific mail steamer out on a vacation.

A St. Louis Man Who Was Married Under Adverse Circumstances.

About the funniest wedding on record was that of a friend of mine, a well-known St. Louis gentleman, writes a Globe-Democrat correspondent. He married a girl who was visiting a town less than one hundred miles from here. His fiancée visited St. Louis about a week before the wedding was to take place. My friend learned that her sister was preparing to make the wedding a grand affair, and this he was opposed to. A license was obtained, and that night he left the city with his girl bound for the town she had been visiting. She was willing to get married that night. She consented, and a telegram was sent from the next station notifying her brother-in-law to have things ready. The telegram reached there at ten o'clock and the couple at eleven o'clock. Every one was excited and ready for the ceremony. The ladies were upstairs, and no one seemed to think of my friend. He had left the city hurriedly, had traveled on a hot night, his shirt and collar were soiled, he had no cuffs, his shoes were unshined and he was badly in need of a shave. He sat for a while in a tin basin at a bench in the back yard. He washed and wet his hair, but finding no brush or glass, went to the parlor and forgot all about himself. After the ceremony was over his wife turned to him and said: "Why, Charlie! You didn't comb your hair! What makes it more funny, is the fact that the gentleman is very particular about his appearance."

Curiosities of Bird Life.

The vulture is 100 times as large as the swallow, but its wings are only fifteen times as large. The Australian crane weighs 3,000,000 times as much as the common gnat, yet the latter has 150 times as much wing surface per unit of weight.

Kildare's Latest Contribution.

A County Kildare girl just landed weighs 234 pounds, stands 6 feet 7 inches in her stockings, and is but sixteen years of age. What a policeman would make if it was not for her sex.

THE BIG HORN SHEEP.

Towering Precipices Easily Descended by the Woolly Roamer.

A Dweller of the Crags and Cliffs of the Rocky Mountains—How the Curious Animals Escape from the Gun of the Hunter.

In a Main Street cigar store, says the Kansas City Star, is stuffed a specimen of the Argali, or big horn sheep of the Rocky mountains. This animal is not only very shy, but, having an appetite for vegetation which can only be discovered among the very highest plateaus of the Rocky mountains, is a dweller of the crags and cliffs. It is seldom that a hunter can find a specimen of the Argali, for its manner of life and its place of living make it a difficult animal for the hunter, and the Utes and other mountain Indians in the day of the bow and arrow looked on the killing of a big horn as a feat. They are very scarce and not at all prolific. There has always been a large amount of lying about the big horn. Hunters have, for a time, some unexplainable experiences with them. A bunch of four or five would be seen feeding upon some high grassy mesa or table-land, which would find termination, on three sides perhaps, in a precipitous and narrow descent of several hundred feet. The hunter, ambitious and indefatigable, would, with infinite labor, creep up among rocks, and crawling among rocks, come in behind them. He would exult in the certainty of a shot. The big horns could not escape. A 400-foot precipice on three sides so steep that a bird could scarcely see its way down, and the hunter's waiting of retreat on the fourth, matters looked gloomy for the big horn. Resting himself for a moment to recover his breath and nerve, both somewhat strained in his scramble among the rocks, the hunter would move forward. On catching sight or scent of him the big horns would amble in a solemn and contented way apparently to the edge of the precipice and disappear. The hunter on coming forward would see his game racing far out in the valley 400 feet below. How did they get there? That was always the question with the Western man. It was finally concluded on all hands that the big horn jumped. As his four slender legs could scarcely be expected to sustain such a descent, the ingenious Western mind had recourse to the big horns from which the Argali gets his sobriquet. These are from four to seven inches in diameter at the base and sprout in horny spirals from the animal's head much after the fashion of the horns of that engine of destruction the common Morino ram. When the big horn leaped, said these Munchausens, he turned head downward and alighted on these horns. They had seen him make the trip, they said, and they would thereupon enlarge on the downward whirling plunge of any thing from 300 to 2,000 feet, according to the mendacity of the raconteur. They would tell how he descended the steep precipice by means of his horns.

On motion, it was resolved by Mr. Mayor that for the year 1891 the preparation of the annual report during the past month.

On motion of Ald. Smith, seconded by Ald. Holland, the resolution of last week, with reference to the receipt of tenders for sewerage pipes was rescinded.

It was ordered that an address be engraved on parchment and presented to the Mayor for the able, efficient and painstaking manner in which he had discharged the duties of the chief magistrate's office during the year, and that the subject be referred to the Printing committee with power to act.

The council adjourned to meet again on Wednesday afternoon at 4 o'clock.

The auditor's statement set forth that there had, in almost every department, been a gratifying increase over the estimate, the exceptions being water rates, road tax and cemetery fees, the shortage in the former being due firstly to the reduction in the rate of the water rates, and secondly to the fact that owing to the recent sickness of Mr. Partridge, a number of consumers had not been collected from. The outstanding water rates were thus \$9,251.04, against \$8,856 last year. Mr. Baynton recommended the appointment of an assistant water collector, also an energetic and active collector of road tax from which \$5,000 should be realized, instead of \$1,600 as this year.

The cemetery fees are less than the estimate by some \$275, and \$100 less than last year. The total collections from ordinary resources amounted to \$224,722.99, an increase of \$23,585.50 over the estimate. In every department, except the water rates, the expenditure was exceeded the appropriation, large amounts have been expended to meet unexpected demands; \$7,975.22 having been laid out in the purchase of street sewer more than the amount borrowed. Owing to the large amount of litigation, the account of Messrs. Elberts & Taylor, (legal advisers of the corporation) reached \$2,702.96, as against \$1,700 last year. During the latter part of the year, by-laws authorizing the borrowing of money for the following purposes were passed, viz: sewerage, \$300,000; market and building, \$100,000; crematory, \$100,000. The Bank of British North America have advanced \$35,200 on the security of the market bonds, and the first payment on account of the site has been made. It is strongly recommended that the Municipalities Act be altered to allow the fiscal year ending Nov. 30th. On the last three days of the year \$45,000 were collected.

The Dempsey-Fitzsimmons Fight.

The eyes of the sporting world will be fixed on New Orleans to-night, and every thoroughbred ear will be intent to catch the first news of the great battle between Dempsey and Fitzsimmons. Reports from Jacksonville please Dempsey's friends greatly. Jack, as he almost always does, has worked hard and is reported fit to fight for his life. His friends are confident and will back him up to the hilt. The Australian says that he is "weight in all but his legs, and that he is reputed to be a hard hitter who has height, reach and big gloves in his favor; that he is a man with an abundance of vitality to his credit. There is no betting here outside a few paltry wagers, because there are few who have a personal knowledge of Fitzsimmons.

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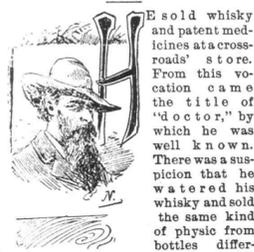
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IT WAS FAIR.

A New Year's Episode in Arkansas.



He sold whisky and patent medicines at cross-roads' store. From this vantage point he could see the village...

Doc's got plenty more," replied Brag. "But I don't want it drained out of that barrel, it's got pizen in it..."

"What is it, Doc?" asked Brag bluntly, a knock-kneed, weak-eyed young man, who stood on the inside of the circle...

"I've got a letter here," said the doctor. "I wrote that letter, Kowan Thiggins. You don't like the name?"

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AH WING'S JEWEL.

An Alaskan version of the John Smith and Pocahontas romance.

Pocahontas has been outdone by an Alaskan maiden. John Smith was only in danger of having his brains spattered over the surrounding real estate when Pocahontas rescued him with her love.

"The Alaskan John Smith, says the San Francisco Examiner, was not a titled explorer when he fell into the hands of the savages, nor was his name John Smith. He was only a common yellow-skinned sea-cook. His name is Ah Wing, and there is nothing attractive about him.

"Ah Wing and Julie, now Mrs. Ah Wing, arrived here on a codfish schooner several months since, but have not gone into society yet. They reside on Boss alley, in Chinatown, and submitted to an interview yesterday. They only submitted to it, they did not take part in it, and when it came to securing the story of their love the reporter was obliged to obtain his information from a third party, to whom Wing had confided the explanation of his off-color bridle.

"Ah Wing, some nine years ago, was a cook in the employ of the Navy Department, and was shipped north on the Jamestown. While on the Sitka station Wing's time expired or he deserted—just which is not quite plain—and shipped aboard a whaler. The whaler was wrecked and Wing was cast up on an inhospitable ice-foe. Julie was the daughter of a chief of a tribe of Indians, and, while hunting with her father, discovered Ah Wing, who was as near dead from starvation, cold and exposure as it was possible for him to be and retain life. For days and days Julie nursed him, and he finally recovered, to find himself the object of a great deal of attention on the part of the Indians. They said that he was Chinese or English, and Wing had no comprehension of their dialect. He was at a loss to understand the solicitude with which they fed him and the interest they took in watching the accumulation of fat on his ribs. At last the horrid truth dawned upon him—at least so he says. They were going to barbecue and eat him.

"He attempted to escape, but was captured and returned to the village and put under guard. The fatal day arrived. Wing was informed by pantomime that an incision would be made in his neck and his life fluid allowed to escape into a soapstone basin. He gave all up for lost, when he was suddenly seized by Julie in tears. He made love to her. She comprehended and went to work. The old chief was fond of his daughter and could refuse her nothing. He issued an edict against baked Wing. The remainder of the village protested, and the chief was obliged to state why he desired the stranger's life preserved. The objections gave in to his pleading, and Julie was married in Indian style.

"Wing lived with the tribe for some time, but never became very popular. He was not much of a hunter, and preferred to lie around the house, sewing with the women, to chasing polar bears, walrus, seals and the like.

"Finally he had a chance to escape. A boat's crew came in from an schooner to trade for skins. Their cook was dead, and Wing begged them to take him away with them. Wing's father-in-law gave him leave of absence for three months and sent Julie along with him to insure his return.

"They sailed away, and after much marine wandering and transferring from one vessel to another, they landed in San Francisco. Wing had a taste for the needle and secured a job of tailoring. The faithful Julie proved an adept and shares Wing's labors. They still find some difficulty in conversing. Wing knows a few words of English and a few of Indian. Julie knows a few of English and a few of Chinese.

"When their discussions become animated they resort to all three languages at once, and the talk is very exciting. There is a little Wing now, and he is learning all three languages. Julie will not live long here; she already shows signs of consumption, developed presumably by the unaccustomed food.

THE DRY-GOODS CLERK.

His Qualifications Outlined by a Chicago Manager.

"Dry-goods clerks, although they are continually being sneered at, possess considerable brains," said the manager of one of Chicago's great retail houses, to an Evening News reporter.

"People in general are fond of making unkind allusions to dry-goods clerks and considering them as a lot of machine-like men, good enough to wait on you and try to make you buy goods, but that is all. The fact is, many, if not all, clerks possess much business capacity. In the ordinary way they conduct almost a business of their own at the department over which they preside, and take as much pains to promote the growth of that business as if it were their own. The customer thinks that they are instructed to act just so and work just such schemes, but that is all wrong. The clerk receives no instructions, but goes ahead and carries on the work he is assigned to the best of his ability.

"I don't think there is a big retail house in the city where the salesmen receive regular instructions about their work. I know they don't in our house. An applicant for the position of sales clerk must be able to do a number of things. 'What are your qualifications, and how much experience have you had?' I ask.

"He tells me, and then I ask him what pay he wants. He will name the amount he thinks he is worth. Perhaps it is the limit of the amount paid in the department, but I want him (and I assure you, long years of experience have taught managers to guess pretty accurately of a man's worth in one interview) I tell him I will give him a place, but would not like to pay him as first quite as much as he asks. If all is satisfactory between us, and he is engaged, that ends it.

"I introduced to the floor-walker in his department, who in turn introduces him to the other clerks in that department. He is given a check-book, placed behind the counter and left to hustle for himself. That's all there is to it. We don't tell him to act just so, and to be polite to this party or not to do this or that. We just tell him to be a competent man and a gentleman. No beginners or novices are taken. The men must have learned their business in some smaller house before they will get a job in a large one, and during their apprenticeship days should have learned all those points which go to make up a good salesman. He must know how to handle a customer, and understand the art of selling the articles in his department, once he becomes familiar with them and the prices.

"As to his manners, I would not have hired him if I did not believe him to be a gentleman. I never say anything to a new man on that head at all. He should be well posted on all points of etiquette and good breeding, and he should be able to get along with the people he waits on. The man is expected to go right in, and sell goods in a way that will be profitable to the house and pleasing to its patrons.

"A clerk's pay is not gauged by his experience, but according to the department he is in and his ability to do the work. I have seen a clerk in a department of clerks in each department, and we rarely go over that. A clerk is hired for a certain department, given so much pay, and generally that ends it.

"In what department does a clerk get the best pay?" "In the dress-goods, silk or linen department. You see, in the dress-goods department, the clerk has a great deal to do. It depends on the ability of the clerk to make the customer buy what she doesn't want. To so arrange fabrics as to catch her eye and make her want them. He must be a good talker—in short, have the 'gift of gab,' so as to make his patrons covet and buy more than they really need. He must know how to handle a customer, and understand the art of selling the articles in his department, once he becomes familiar with them and the prices.

"The next year Uri's sister Jennie, being then twenty, and having also accepted as her lover a youth not in the liking of either her father or her mother eloped with him and married him. His name was George McCormac, and he is now a well-known and prosperous lawyer of Northern Pennsylvania. As yet there have been no elements in this branch of old Colonel Manning's family, but it was Uri Manning's daughter Stella who eloped recently with her second cousin, George Burns. There are several collateral branches of the Manning family in which elopements have also occurred from time to time during the past few years.

FAMILY OF ELOPERS.

Story of Seven Runaway Matches from the Grandfather's Dowry.

Miss Stella Manning, aged sixteen, eloped the other day with her second cousin, George Burns, aged twenty, writes a Carlton (Pa.) correspondent of the St. Louis Republic. They were married the same day in Warren. The girl is the youngest daughter of Uri Manning, a well-known lumber dealer. The young man is the son of Benjamin Burns, a coal merchant, whose wife is a cousin of the girl's mother. There has been no objection to the marriage of the pair, but they apparently preferred to follow a long-established family precedent and eloped.

George Manning (afterward Colonel Manning) was one of the first settlers in this part of the State. He came from Sullivan County, N. Y., in 1800 a young man with a bride, who was the daughter of General Wheeler, of Steuben. The Wheelers were an aristocratic family, and young Manning worked for the General. Miss Wheeler fell in love with him. Manning grew rich in the lumber business, and became a Colonel in the war of 1812. In 1819 his daughter Ella eloped with Silas Curtin, who was a sawyer in one of her father's mills, and whose suit for his daughter's hand Col. Manning had frowned on most emphatically.

Three years later another daughter eloped and married a young doctor who practiced as a barly apothecary to pay for his own living. He died only a year ago, however, worth a quarter of a million dollars. He was Dr. Ambrose Sullivan, the eminent specialist. His money was left to two daughters, both of whom had been compelled to elope or give up the men they had chosen to wed in opposition to their father's commands. Colonel Manning's son Jason at the age of twenty fell in love with the seventeen-year-old daughter of a backwoodsman named Breakup. The Colonel thought he would break up that attachment by sending his son to Philadelphia to school. The son went, but two days later it was learned that the backwoodsman's pretty daughter had gone with her lover. It was learned that the runaway had stopped at Harrisburg where they were married.

Colonel Manning had the youthful couple brought back, and when he died Jason succeeded to the management of his father's large business enterprises. There were born to him and his backwoods wife a son and a daughter. In 1888 the son, Uri, was twenty-three years old and wanted to marry Stella McCormac, who was five years his junior. His father and Malcolm McCormac, the girl's father, were at odds over business matters, and both he and McCormac were violently opposed to any union of the families. Young Uri Manning, having parental precedent as his father had had before him, simply settled all dispute in the matter by running away with Miss McCormac and marrying her.

The next year Uri's sister Jennie, being then twenty, and having also accepted as her lover a youth not in the liking of either her father or her mother eloped with him and married him. His name was George McCormac, and he is now a well-known and prosperous lawyer of Northern Pennsylvania. As yet there have been no elements in this branch of old Colonel Manning's family, but it was Uri Manning's daughter Stella who eloped recently with her second cousin, George Burns. There are several collateral branches of the Manning family in which elopements have also occurred from time to time during the past few years.

FREAKS OF A TORNADO.

It Fleeced an Old Lady's Poultry and Destroyed Her Soft-Soap.

One of the occupants of the Good cottage, near Lake Gervais, on July 13, an elderly lady, was very fond of taking care of fowls, and had raised nearly a hundred chickens and ducks, says the Pioneer Press. These were all killed by the storm. The lady had made a nice lot of soft soap, of which she was very proud. The soap had been left on a board by the side of the house, and, of course, was carried away by the wind.

The occupants of the house, it will be remembered, took refuge in the cellar when the storm was seen coming. All were saved, but the symmetrical development which has won for her such distinction; and she insists that whatever beauty she now possesses is due to resolute practice on her part, intelligently directed.

But not only is beauty to be attained through persevering exercise under healthful conditions; it is also to be retained by the same means. There is no more potent foe to its retention than the tendency to embonpoint with which so many of our beautiful women have to contend, and which threatens in their prime to rob them of all physical grace and charm. But this tendency may be controlled through the adoption of a strict dietary regimen and a course of sustained and healthful exercise.

THE STORM IN EUROPE.

Show Has Ceased Falling and Traffic Has Been Resumed.

LONDON, Jan. 13.—Snow has ceased falling in Austria and the railways are resuming their operations. Reports of disasters from the cold continue to come in. In one case four children were frozen to death while going to school. In another case many more bodies will be found when the snow melts.

THE HIRST ESTATE. Three Hundred Thousand Dollars' Worth of Property Locked Up in Chancery.

Application was made to his Lordship, Sir M. B. Begbie, C.J., on the 31st of Dec. last, for the appointment of a receiver of the estate of John Hirst, of Nanaimo, which is composed principally of centrally situated realty in the city of Nanaimo, and is valued, approximately, at three hundred thousand dollars.

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AN AMERICAN VENUS.

A Harvard Man Discovers the Most Beautiful Woman in the Country.

The Washington Post says it has long been known that personal will and persistent effort can do much to promote the grace and charm of female loveliness. But it remained for the scientific evolution of these later days to discover and disclose less recondite methods of securing and retaining the attributes of physical beauty. Unlike some of the secrets of the ancients these methods are in full accord with the laws of health and are founded upon the necessity of proper and natural exercise. To lead to the best results schools of physical culture have been established—notably, the school under the direction of Dr. D. A. Sargent at Harvard.

Some time since Dr. Sargent, with the view of ascertaining the results of his system, offered a prize to be awarded to the most symmetrically beautiful woman in the country. Out of 3,000 competitors it was won by Miss Margaret Blanche Best, of Meadville, Pa., who is thus officially declared, upon expert testimony, to be, so far as is known, the most beautiful woman in the United States. To show that this result is the effect of exercise and physical training, Miss Best, who is twenty-five years old, says that in her twentieth year she was quite slight in form and gave no promise of beauty. It was the development which has won for her such distinction; and she insists that whatever beauty she now possesses is due to resolute practice on her part, intelligently directed.

But not only is beauty to be attained through persevering exercise under healthful conditions; it is also to be retained by the same means. There is no more potent foe to its retention than the tendency to embonpoint with which so many of our beautiful women have to contend, and which threatens in their prime to rob them of all physical grace and charm. But this tendency may be controlled through the adoption of a strict dietary regimen and a course of sustained and healthful exercise.

It would seem that fresh air and well-directed exercise hold the real secret of physical beauty. In their use all that is requisite is a resolute disposition, and thus it is found to be measurably true that almost every one may become beautiful at will.

Iowa's Tramp Law. Iowa has a stringent tramp law. It declares that any male person sixteen years of age or over who is physically able to work who is wandering about begging or idle and who can not show reasonable efforts to secure employment shall be deemed a tramp, sent to jail and put at hard work. While in jail he shall not be allowed tobacco, liquors, sporting or illustrated newspapers, cards or any other means of amusement.

A Remarkably Cool Bird. As a Belfast lady was combing her hair in a room in the second-story, a little bird flew in at the open window, and alighting on a washbowl which contained water proceeded to take a bath. When it had completed its ablutions in bird fashion, it shook off the superfluous moisture and flew out of the window, paying no attention to the occupant of the room.

Stetie of Children. From January 1 to September 15, 1890, 62 children, 40 boys and 22 girls, committed suicide in Berlin. Of this number 34 had attained the age of 15, 14 their 14th year, 9 their 13th, and 1 had not attained the age of 7. In most of the cases the immediate cause for the act was the rejection of cloths. The upper lip was growing thicker, while the lower ones were dissolving, and soon it began to rain and snow.—London Daily News.

THE HOLIDAYS ARE OVER.

The new year has commenced. The people are making resolutions to economize.

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It had not inproved mat- proposition to place a line in this city and Tahiti...

ANTIC CABLE.

14.—A visitor to Galway picture of the destitute more remote districts, and other places many...

Gaining Ground.

14.—Dublin advises state mining ground everywhere and, especially in the agri- John O'Connor, Par- that the heart of Ireland and that no influence can throbbing in response to...

Financially Embarrassed.

14.—It is reported that the ber of the House of Com- western district of Belfast, is financially embarrassed. However, it is said, resigning section of an anti-Parliament...

Strike Threatened.

13.—On Saturday next, of the Scotch miners are to legations from the Dock Carriers' unions and with from other carrying trades, propose to effect plans for of a general strike of all les with a view to aiding in their contest with the...

Shea Developments.

14.—The assertion is again Parnell is to be summoned the approaching O'Shea pro- and that as a consequence rendered certain of the full ain events which were id during the progress of the London.

for the Wild West.

13.—Two boys, named lion, sailed on the Gallia, ill-wed. They carry a com- of knives and other in- fare. Their parents are who, after useless entreaty, to let their boys go on their...

ED BY PIRATES.

14.—The steamer Boarded Near Hong the Crew Overpowered by Stink Pots.

and a Passenger Killed Vessel Looted—The Pirates Escape.

14.—The steamer arrived from Hong Kong this afternoon, brings news of the steamer Namoa was at- tacked, December 8th. The dar- gates can be easily conceived wn that they made the at- 43 miles from Hong Kong, aboard 245 Chinese, in- only five or six Europeans, 25 pirates, who asked to be passengers. At 11.15 p.m., ra were at lunch, the pirates ur bands, and attacked the the forward house, occupied ficers, and filled the cabins a. A light-house keeper, on, was eating on deck, killed. The quartermaster shot and thrown overboard, at the engineer, hitting the wrist. He, however, setting away to the engine wolver, and afterwards killed the captain, who was in the d that if he would submit to g looted no harm would be the passengers, but he no out than he was shot dead, about \$30,000 from the officers, d crew, they smashed every er had, and then turned her east. When five miles off re blast with the whistle, the signal for their partners out in six junks, into which placed. When all was ready ed heads departed on their devilities. Before leav- as a reward of merit, per- v to the fireman, who had by drawing the fires from the containing \$200. The ship back to Hong Kong by the where she presented a most b. Capt. Pocock, who was of the vessel, and who was males, was one of the best in the Chinese coast, and his regretted.

PITAL NOTES.

14.—A standard for Electric Dakota Indians Prevented Crossing the Border.

Our Own Correspondent.

14.—The post office is being notified from Washing- andian newspapers contents of lotteries will not be U. S. mails. Canadian content plates in- tro- section to fix a standard...

Police to-day drove back 36

14.—The meeting of parliament on received.

the mildness of the winter

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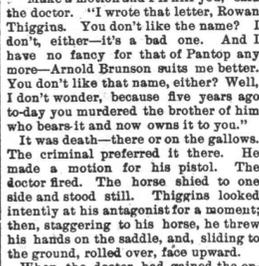


"I'VE GOT A LETTER HERE!"

more than half an inch in length. His complexion was fiery red, a natural color whose effect was heightened by alcoholic drink.

"Can you guess?" asked the doctor, still busying himself with bottles. "No, course it ain't mine," said Fate. "Of course it is," replied the doctor, handing it to him.

"I've got a letter here," said the doctor. "I wrote that letter, Kowan Thiggins. You don't like the name?"

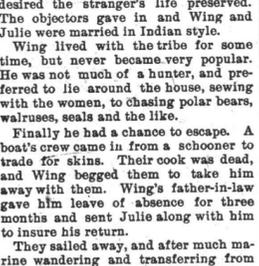


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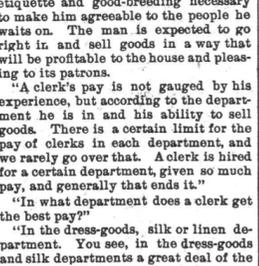


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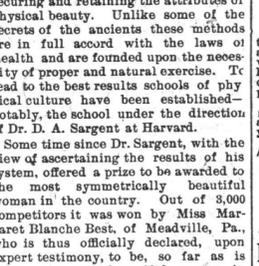


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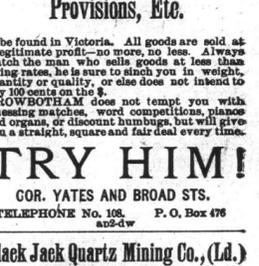


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The Colonist.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 16, 1891.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING.

BY W. H. KELLY, A. G. BURNES, & CO.

THE COLONIST BUILDING, GOVERNMENT ST.

TERMS: THE DAILY COLONIST PUBLISHED EVERY DAY EXCEPT MONDAY

Per Year (Postage free to any part of Canada) \$10 00

Parts of a year at the same rate

Per week (if delivered) 25

THE WEEKLY COLONIST.

Per Year (Postage Free to any part of the Dominion or United States) \$2 00

Six Months 1 25

Three Months 75

Subscriptions in all cases payable strictly in advance.

ADVERTISING RATES:

REGULAR COMMERCIAL ADVERTISEMENTS as distinguished from everything of a transient character—that is to say, advertising for a business, Government and Land Notices—published at the following rates: Per line, Solid Nonpareil, one insertion, 10 cents

More than one fortnight and not more than one month—50 cents

More than one week and not more than one fortnight—40 cents

Not more than one week—30 cents

Advertisements inserted under this classification for less than \$2.00, and accepted only for every-day insertion, 10 cents per line each insertion.

Transient advertisements, 10 cents per line each insertion.

Advertisements unaccompanied by specific instructions inserted at ordered out.

Advertisements directed before explanation of special period will be charged as if continued for full term.

Liberal allowance on yearly and half yearly contracts.

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Advertisements not inserted every day, 10 cents per line each insertion.

Special Notices—Nonpareil, in the first column of third page, 20 cents per line each insertion, or 15 cents per line per month.

Advertisements in any other reading matter, 30 cents per line each insertion, or for less than \$2.

Residential notices, 10 cents per line each insertion.

Where cuts are inserted they must be ALL METAL—not mounted on wood.

B. C. BENEVOLENT SOCIETY.

Proceedings of the Annual Meeting—Report of the Vice President—Financial Statement and Election of Officers.

The annual meeting of the British Columbia Benevolent Society was held yesterday when Vice-President T. J. Burnes (acting as president) read the following report for the year ending December 31, 1890:

Ladies and Gentlemen:—On this, our 19th anniversary, the duty has devolved upon me of placing before you the annual report of the B. C. Benevolent Society for the year just ended.

While it is with much pleasure I now endeavor to fulfill this duty, I am reminded of the great loss the Society has sustained in the removal by death of our late much respected president, Mr. James Fell. It would be indeed difficult to find words to express how much we regret his loss and miss his valued assistance. The late Mr. Fell, ever since the inauguration of this Society in the month of January, 1872, when he acted as our first president, was a most devoted and energetic worker for the true principles of a cosmopolitan humanity, and has ever cheerfully given much of his time and money in aiding this Society to carry on its good and benevolent work, and I am sure this has tended in a great measure in bringing the Society to the successful and satisfactory position of usefulness in which it stands to-day.

It has been my endeavor, as acting president, with the valuable aid of my colleagues, since Mr. Fell's death, to try to the best of my ability to enlarge the usefulness of the Society, and, impelled by these ideas, Mr. Doughty and myself, in the month of December last, made a complete canvass of the city and neighborhood for new subscribers and donations, and had the satisfaction to meet with considerable success, having obtained upwards of 100 new subscribers at the full rate of annual subscription and several hundred dollars in smaller amounts. Some of these new subscribers have paid the majority of their contributions during this, the current year.

The cash so far obtained by this endeavor has swelled the gross receipts for the past year up to \$1,574.38, being about double that of the year 1889.

The Society's no outstanding debts, and the treasurer's statement will show how the money has been expended.

Although the expenditure for relief has been up to the standard, it has been our endeavor to see that the widow, the orphan, the sick, the needy and distressed have been promptly supplied with the means of relieving their several necessities, and I am proud and grateful to be able to announce to you the very handsome cash balance of \$1,611.68 now stand at the credit of the Society, the largest we have ever had at the end of any year during the Society's existence.

In conclusion I have to thank the gentlemen of the committee for their kindly and harmonious assistance, and also Mr. W. H. Mason, our secretary-treasurer, for his attentive service during the past year. Our sincere thanks are also due to the public for their generous support and to the several railroad and steamboat companies, their officers and servants, for their ready and courteous assistance in aiding the Society to forward destitute persons to their friends and homes.—I have the honor to remain, etc.,

(Signed) T. J. BURNES, SYNOPSIS OF TREASURER'S STATEMENT.

Receipts.

Balance from 1889 \$1,365 76

Subscriptions and donations, 1890 1,227 60

Ernie's "benefit" 400 00

Other sources 43 90

Total \$3,037 26

Expenditure.

Relief for the year \$1,138 89

Expenses account 187 45

Total 1,326 34

Balance \$1,611 68

The following officers for 1891 were elected:—Thomas J. Burnes, president; Henry Brown, vice-president. Relief committee—Joseph Wilson, Henry Manly, Henry Shaw, J. O. Doolittle, J. N. Henderson, B. B. Bogy, M. W. Watt, Phillips, Jas. F. Fell, P. Hickey, D. H. Ross, A. Davidson, W. H. Mason, sec. treasurer, (re-elected).

MUNICIPAL NOMINATIONS.

List of Candidates Who, Yesterday, Signified Their Intention of Contesting the Wards.

Reviews by the Mayor and Others, the Former Declining Ministerial Dictation.

Lively Contests Anticipated For All the Seats—A Protracted and Instructive Meeting.

The candidates for the votes of the electors at the approaching election of mayor and aldermen are now regularly announced, and the contest which will terminate Thursday evening promises to be a keen one. The churches, or at least a few of the churches, are taking an active interest in the election, and opinions were expressed, and advice given by the sermons of more than one city clergyman last Sunday. No new men appeared at the nominations which took place yesterday, from noon until 2 p. m., when the returning officer, Mr. W. K. Bull, announced the nominees as follows:

FOR MAYOR.

John Grant—Nominated by W. J. Goepel; seconded, Alex. Jack.

Alexander Wilson—Proposed by R. Lettice; seconded, John McMillan.

FOR ALDERMEN.

JAMES BAY WARD.

Joseph Hunter—Nominated by Thos. Earle; seconded, Alex. Jack.

A. J. Smith—Nominated by John Nichols; seconded, Wm. L. Piper.

FOR ALDERMEN.

Edward McMillan—Nominated by J. B. Harrison; seconded, J. C. Frowst.

Ald. Wm. Wilson—Nominated by Jas. Burns; seconded, Wm. L. Piper.

Ald. A. J. Smith—Nominated by Thos. Earle; seconded, Wm. L. Piper.

Ald. J. C. Frowst—Nominated by John Turner; seconded, L. K. Campbell.

Edward McMillan—Nominated by R. W. Fawcett; seconded, Rtd. Hall.

YATES STREET WARD.

W. Walker—Nominated by Joseph Sears; seconded, E. Phillips.

C. E. Renouf—Nominated by W. P. Fayward; seconded, E. Phillips.

F. G. Richards Jr.—Nominated by Thos. Shotbolt; seconded, A. B. Enkine.

W. K. Bull—Nominated by Chas. Gowen; seconded, C. W. Mann.

Ald. W. K. Bull—Nominated by H. H. Town; seconded, L. Lettice.

S. T. Styles—Nominated by C. Bossi; seconded, L. Lettice.

Ald. Louis Vigilius—Nominated by S. L. Kelly; seconded, L. Lettice.

FOR ALDERMEN.

Ald. Joshua Holland—Nominated by J. H. Turner; seconded, W. Dalby.

A. J. McMillan—Nominated by R. Collier; seconded, W. Dalby.

John Gough—Nominated by J. H. Sayward; seconded, W. Dalby.

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FOR ALDERMEN.

many ways. The sewerage loan had passed last year, and the contract been let. Work would be commenced about the last of March, and with the first class water energy, and completed in 20 months. If a further loan was obtained for the purpose, the whole system could be completed in the same time. It was desirable to have the city drained as soon as possible. The lower part of the city should be severed first, as it would be profitable to have the business streets paved as soon as possible. A small special tax would, no doubt, be willingly paid by the business men, and with a paterfamilias, the streets could be kept clean, and the healthy southwest winds of the winter would toss the dust about the more. It certainly was high time for the paving of the central streets. The maintenance of the resident poor had been cast on the municipality. His idea was to provide a suitable institution in which the old, destitute and decrepit men and women could end their days in peace and comfort. Such a place could be provided a short distance from the city, and many donations were obtainable to establish such a home. One gentleman had already offered \$500. The occupants of this house of industry need not eat the bread of idleness; they would cultivate the soil, and grow the fruit of their own use and the supply of the Jubilee hospital. This question would have to be taken care of by the incoming council. The founding of a Provincial university had been talked of. Such an institution would be a boon to the better placed old boys found in it than in our Victoria. Victoria was a healthy and a beautiful city, and it would be much better to educate the boys at home than to send them to Eastern colleges for their education. Much more could be said, but many other questions would be raised, but time was short. He did not ask the electors for their votes. They knew his record in the council for the past six years. He had always acted in a straightforward and honest manner, and would always do so. If he made mistakes it was owing to his respect for the confidence of the people. It was unnecessary for him to say more. If any ratepayer voted for him, he would thank him; if the vote was given for Mr. Wilson, the speaker would just as gladly give the voter a favor as if he had been given that voter's support. (Cheers.)

FOR ALDERMEN.

proceed. The majority of the citizens believed that the water supply should be increased, and more money would be raised for the purpose of providing a supply. To encourage manufacturers, enable the operation of elevators and flush the sewers, more water is required. The citizens should exercise care and caution in voting money. Funds had been wasted in the past. Take the park for instance. Too much had been expended, and not enough finished, and the money voted for the park had been wasted. Three park commissioners had now been appointed, and this would, no doubt, give the ratepayers confidence when more money was required and another loan issued. No attempt had been made to bring the saloon keepers in line with other traders in regard to Sunday closing, or to limit the saloon men to proper hours of sale. He wanted to see the young men protected and the tavern keeper saved the expense of unnecessary gas and extra help. He wanted to see the saloon building from the city. The chief of police was a tender-hearted man, and well up in law, but he could do more than he had to suppress gambling. If it was wrong for Chinamen to gamble, surely it was wrong for those of our own race to do so. He would like to see the Chinamen turned in lottery tickets, and to draw a lottery, was it not wrong for whites?

A Voice—Isn't it wrong for the churches to have lotteries, too?

Mr. Wilson. Certainly. The police knew of the gambling that was going on; and he would like to see the churches do better.

Mr. Grant—No more than you.

Mr. Wilson—Officers are paid to enforce the laws, and they should do their duty. Gambling should be driven out of the city, or, at least, into such dark holes that it would not be found.

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of the hotel men themselves to have the saloons closed, and they should be shut up.

MR. J. WIGLESWORTH was not present, being confined to his room by sickness.

MR. JNO. COUGHLAN appealed to the electors for their votes, for the fourth time. As the hour was late, and many were to be heard, he would be very short in his remarks. He touched briefly upon water questions, the 16 inch main, and other details of the work which he had made his especial study. He called upon the people to elect progressive men, men who would be willing to spend money when it would bring a good return, but men who would be intelligently economic.

ALD. JOSHUA HOLLAND came forward with a clear conscience. He had worked honestly and faithfully during the year, and taken his initiation degree. He was now in a better position than ever to represent his ward and the city, and asked for the support of the electors.

MR. A. J. McLELLAN said that bigger work was to be done this year than ever, and good, level-headed men were needed in the council. He again outlined his policy, as he had at the ward meeting, and assured his audience that he had no moss on his back. If the legislature closed the district saloons, he would vote to close those in the city. He was the representative of neither clique nor association; the issue was between A. J. McLellan and the ratepayers. Improvements were needed in official departments, some cutting was necessary in the salaries. He would try and get the Indian reserve removed if elected, and do his best in every way.

ALD. JOHN ROBERTSON reviewed his course in the city council, and asked the electors to choose carefully the best men for mayor and aldermen.

MR. W. H. SNIDER asserted that his property qualifications were all right, explained how he came to be in the field, and promised faithful service if elected.

MR. E. MALLINDAINE referred to the active interest he had taken in public questions since confederation. Benson Hill Park, the milldams, Bismarck Way, extension of wider streets, and Sunday closing, were in turn taken up and commented upon.

MR. J. P. MATTHEWS Read his circular address to the electors, and referred to the questions of taxation reform, water works improvements and street repairs. He thought less money should be spent for law, and that the tax of the wharf-land man should be abolished. He would not believe that the social evil could be crushed out, or that religion should be brought into politics.

MR. E. A. MUNN came out on a thoroughly independent platform. Moderate men were needed to direct the city's career midway between the two extremes now before the public. In the morning the speaker was a compromise—a reasonable understanding—was desirable, as the city should not be divided against itself, but as one man for progress. The city would get more from Ottawa, he thought, if the council and board of trade made bigger efforts to strengthen the hands of the two hard-working, faithful members of the city sent there. A new post-office was needed, so was harbor improvement, outer and inner harbors. James Bay flats must be filled up, and the ward needed better fire and police protection, better lights and better streets.

MR. JOSEPH HUNTER briefly reviewed the work of the past council, to whom was due great credit. More light was wanted; the system needed thorough overhauling. A change was required in the method of taxation, and the Rip Van Winkles could not improve their land should pay the piper. Manufacturers should be encouraged by liberal bonuses, wherever necessary, and the council should show the world that it was awake and prospering. Sound personal and commercial morality were