siderable interest was taken by porting men in the outcome of the Mitchell had a number of admir-Victoria among those who follow affairs, who let their enthusiasm me their better judgment. Corwas looked upon as a "sure shot," own by the odds at betting cen The judgment was well founded. lative merits of the two men were known. There was no chance for prise, as in the Sullivan-Corbett where the last-named pugilist was known quantity. Corbett had the tage of height, weight, reach, clevand evidently in hitting power as Then, too, "youth must be Corbett's tactics were the very Corbett had a clever man be

m and he went in and finished pefore he had any chance. Cor ras admirably handled by William adv all through in this affair. The who surrounded him included the Dwyers of New York and Ashe of San Francisco. Not 2,000 changed hands in Victoria. IBLERS HAVE NO REDRESS. ago, Jan. 23.—Solly Smith was yesterday in his suit against the ian athletic club to recover \$1000 to insure a fight with George Dixe jury found the whole transac-

om recovering his money. AULIFFE AND MITCHELL. Francisco, Jan. 23 .- Young Mitnd Jack McAuliffe met this afterand signed articles to box six within four weeks from granting

a gambling nature, which barred

CHALLENGE THE WINNER burg, Pa., Jan. 23.-J. L. Sulthe ex-champion pugilist, appeared opera house here to-night in his The Man From Boston." After mance the ex-champion said he eave to-morrow for Jacksonville witness the fight on Thursday Mitchell and Corbett. He says challenge the winner.

MISCELLANEOUS. otal stock subscription of the

Athletic Grounds Association in \$1,500 and \$2,000, and the of the project is assured. The on list is in the hands of Sec-Drury, who is calling upon all the project. The contrac let in ample time for the spring

ria College juniors and Christ cathedral choir played a game all at Beacon Hill this morning ege won by four goals to ege team played a good c me. Return match next Satur

match at Rugby football at West-

Saturday Vanconver defeated I team, one goal and one try to acon Hill the Victoria colleg

the Victorias in an association y two goals to one.

Sons af Erin Meeting. inite conclusion was reached by of Erin last evening as to the in which they would celebrate national day. The decision arwas to hold a concert on the of the 17th of March. The comhat had charge of last year's con appointed again this year. Last ocert was a great success, and fidently expected that this year's even more successful and the treat of the season. On the con-of the business of the meeting wing programme was rendered met with hearty approbation by number present: Instrumenta C. Ashworth; instrumental solo, well; recitation, M. Conlin; song rosser; song, Mr. Long; song, easy; instrumental solo, H. Mcsong, Hugh O'Neill; recitation, mes; song, Thos. Prosser. The the evening was a lecture on Ireland by T. M. Jones, which a well-merited vote of thanks society. It is to be hoped that be but one of a series of similar on this most interesting and com

unknown subject. THE TICKET.

Editor: The nomination of Croft, Snowden, Bryden, Hun-. Dunsmuir and others of that seats in the legislature was put out as a "feeler." people wanted to know if public British Columbia would stand nore of that sort of thing, and forth the names of a few mempaid officials of the compact in if the sentiment of the peo changed since the days when a of the council was in the habit down the hands of members ouse when, unthinkingly, they ording their votes without hav-Atted the master. It was an ining for the Colonist to do. The itself is under the spell of the lts management was some go hypnotized, and it could not de express an independent opinquestion. Mr. Croft or Mr. two of the gentlemen named Jolonist as candidates—are not he wheels of the political Jugis securely as is the Colonist iteed not go into details; every lows the situation, and many thy one or two more of its provere not put on the list. STOKER.

Mictoria Meekly Times.

VICTORIA, B. C., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1894

The Roman Pontiff's Chosen and Trusted Emissary

VAILLANT'S HOPE OF

A Victoria Statesman Discusses Imperial Unity and Trade

Celebration of Wilhelm's Thirty-Fifth Birthday Heavy Falling Off of Canadian Cattle Exports-Minister Reid of Victoria on Imperial Unity-Vaillants' Last Chance For His Life.

Rome, Jan. 27.-Report is being circulated in German diplomatic circles here that Mgr. Satolli is to be recalled owing to the failure of his mission and his having incurred the hatred of both and Protes

Vaillant's Only Hope.

Paris, Jan. 27.-The only hope the unchist, Vaillant, now has is in Presilent arnot, who has power to pardon im or ommute his sentence. As yet Vaillant has not signed the petition asking the resident for elemency.

Imperial Unity and Trade. London, Jan. 27.-Honorable Robert Reid, minister of defence for Victoria, arrived by the last steamer from Mel-He is authorized to press upon the Imperial government the necessity of creasing the naval defences of the emire and the importance of laying a cable which shall be under British control. The visit of Hon. Mr. Reid at this time, lends great weight to the demand for subsidies steamships and cable projects. Mr. Reid, in speaking on the subject of trade between Canada and Australia, expressed himself as very hopeful of the rapid growth of commerce between the two He will, after concluding his ousiness here, proceed to Canada, and will attend the coming convention at Ottawa, having full authority to act for Victoria in establishing a reciprocal treaty

Wilhelm's Birthday.

with the Dominion.

Berlin, Jan. 27 .- To-day is the 35th anniversary of the birth of the Emperor, and the whole city is en fete in honor of the event. The celebration was begun at midnight by the pealing of all the church bells and the firing of an imperial

naval departments, officers of the staff wives are living and appeared in court naval departments, officers of the staff and members of the emperor's family, waited upon his majesty and tendered him their congratulations. At half-past eleven the members of the court attended divine service, upon the counter the members of which a reception was left. This was attended by the minister, the members in cost of expenses is \$39,749.91, total bers of the reichstag and landtag.

An Insurance Cuse.

Chicago, Jan. 27.—The suit to recover \$500,000 from the Equitable Life Asdefendant. Plaintiff alleged that Mr. preference over a Roman Catholic. Jennison held a contract with defendant by which he was to receive a percentage all the policies obtained by him for ant obtained from while in this condition \$6,000 and a release of all claims 1879 nearly destitute. His widow is now endeavoring to enforce the contract by to the temporary efforts of by means of the suit. Mrs. Jennison says there is more than \$100,000 still due her husband on account of percentages under the contract.

A GREAT DECREASE.

Exports of Canadian Cattle and Sheep Show a Heavy Failing Off.

Ottawa, Jan. 27.—The annual report of the minister of agriculture, issued today, shows that during the year 1803, labor vessels can no longer tempt the 80,839 cattle were shipped from Canada to the United Kingdom, compared with 98,755 in 1892. Sheep numbered 1781, compared with 15,932 the previous year. The minister refers to his visit to British Columbia during the summer.

announcement of Messrs. Gellies and Mc-Winnipeg, Man., to the port of Louisburg, in the county of Cape Breton, Nova

Trouble in Nicaragua.

Washington, Jan. 27.—A dispatch re-eved by Secretary Herbert to-day from the United States minister in Nicaragua. reported serious trouble in the country. As a result of a conference between Gresham and Herbert, Rear-Admiral Stanton has been ordered to proceed immediately in the Kearsarge from Port au Prince, Hayti, to Greytown, Nicarigua. t is rumored the trouble may endanger the Nicaragua canal.

Lost While Hunting.

Kamloops, Jan. 27.—Harvey Smith, son of Senator Frank Smith of Toronto, is reported missing. Young Smith, who arrived here some weeks ago and was wintering with some friends on a ranch about twenty miles north of here, on the North Thompson, went with a party of five others deer hunting. The party

crossed the Thompson river on Tuesday there separated, instending to work their way down. The descent to the river would take probably half an hour. Smith's gun was heard twice. All the men got Collector Jones' Great Scheme down safely except Smith. The party went in search of him, but as it was snowing hard and storming all tracks were obliterated. It has been snowing ever since. Indians and ranchers are now scouring the mountain, which is densely covered with timber, while ther are many ravines in the neighborhood. A person meeting with an accident would find it difficult to reach the river.

CANADIAN NEWS.

The News of Eastern Canada in Short Paragraphs.

Edward Elliott, grocer, Montreal, has assigned, Liabilities, \$40,000; assets nominally the same." Harold Kennedy and Miss Irvine daughter of Judge Irvine, of the Quebec

admiralty court, were married recently. Hugh Blain was elected president of the Toronto board or trade and Osler vice-president, both by acclama-Toronto board of trade and E. B.

down the river bank and plunged hearl foremost through the floating ice and was drowned. John Callaghan, a Peterboro' moulder,

razor. He was despondent owing to losses in business Irwin Clapp, a prominent farmer of Adolphustown, was drowned by his sleigh and team breaking through the ice while crossing the Bay of Quinte.

suicided by cutting his throat with a

wholesale merchandise firm of

The Toronto Rowing club has decided enter J. J. Ryan, amateur sculling champion of America, for the diamond scull race at Henley on the Thames in July next.

James Alexander & Co., general merchants, of Campbellton, N. B., have assigned. Liabilities, \$27,000; assets, \$13, 000. Alexander has left the country for San Francisco. Two stores in Orillia owned by Mrs. (Capitain) Smith, and occupied by E. F. Cooke & Co., merchant tailors, and Wain-

wright & Co., harness makers, were burned. Loss \$6,000. A bill has been introduced in the Manitoba legislature to prevent the loose system of marriage at present practiced by certain Hebrews in Winnipeg and to prevent the granting of divorces among

Archibald Melvin was sentenced at

cost of building, \$35,122.38.

The P. P. A. convention at Hamilton has closed. The committee on legislation did not report to the convention, their conclusions being considered too importsurance Society of New York for alleged ant to be given out until the elections breach of contract will be commenced to- are nearer. The committee on constitu day in the Superior Court by John tion favored a modified Canadian oath. Young, administrator of the estate of and after a warm debate it was decided Henry S. Jennison and Mrs. Annie that the outh should allow a member to Jennison. Twenty years ago Jennison engage a Roman Catholic employe, but was employed as general agent by the in all cases a Protestant should have

Canadian Presbyterian Influence

A Scottish correspondent reports pleas 30 years. Some difficulty arose between ant news from the Island of Ambrim, the parties about 12 years ago, and Mr. one of the New Hebrides group in the Jennison was deposed. A few years af South Pacific Ocean, which the Presbyterward his mind begame deranged and terians of Scotland, Canada and Austrais said represtatives of the defend- lasia are civilizing. Little more than a year ago Dr. Lamb, graduate of Edinburgh University, was landed on the crowd of naked savages. Thanks partbrothers named Murray, from Aberdeen, and soon to his own medical skill sud Christian teaching, Dr. Lamb reports the results of a year's work, in spite of a hurricane which destroyed some of it, as four churches, five more about to be built, 37 villages brought under his mfluence and half the island changed. I'r. Lamb's best assistants have been natives who returned from Queensland, where they became Christians. His industrial mission has so succeeded that the colonial young men to leave the island. hospital is famed far and near. While Bishop Selwyn's Milanesian mission ports the best scholars to Norfolk island to be there trained as teachers, and sent back. Dr. Lamb has thus far succeeded To-day's Canada Gazette contains the in educating the lads on the spot, where they do a fair day's work for a fair wage. Rachern, of Sydney, C. B., that they will The Ranon dialect and English are used apply to parliament for an act to incor- as the languages of instruction. Ambrim porate a company under the name of the is the "gem" of the group, being a para-"Boynton Bicycle Electric Railway of disc of cocoanut palms, with the smaller Canada, to construct, equip and operate sister isle of Aoba by its side; Minnar bicycle electric railway from the city | Peak, behind the mission station, is the centre of the group, used by H. M. S. Dart as the point for fixing the position of the other islands. There are 8000 mhabitants, whose customs are of interest to ethnologists. Caste prevails in a curious form. The natives are divided into social grades called "Mels," each with its own hall, fire and fruit trees; wealth is reckoned by the number of pigs, and by these ascent into a highgrade can be purchased. This leads to enterprise and thrift, and this worship of ambition is described as the only ido atry. , Morally, too, the effect is good. Dr. Lamb and his assistants have never

lost a pin, though for a year at the mer-

cy of the people. Poisoning is the form

giving way to the Scottish doctor's art.

of witchcraft that prevails, and this is

FAILED TO WORK

to Appropriate of 1861, upon a certain value, namely,

THE COUNTY TAXES TO HIS OWN USE

A Peddler's Ready Revolver Spoils the Plan.

Disguised as a Negro the Collector Robs His Own Home-The Travelling Trader Waits His Chance-While the Taxes Are Being Collected He Shoots the Negro Dead.

Morganton, Pa., Jan. 29.-William Jones has been the tax collector of Union county for several years. Lately he received a notification from Comptroller General Wright to close up his belated

the tax collector's house in Cooper's New Whatcom. creek and asked for a night's lodgings. He was taken in. The tax collector told him that he was glad he had come, as he himself had to start out at once for Atlanta. About two hours after Jones had disappeared a ragged looking negro made He does not know how long it will be in his way into the house, and covering the peddler with two revolvers ordered him bually reach him. to give up his goods. This he did read-

The robber then turned on Mrs. Jones and ordered her to bring out the White, Pearson & Co., Toronto, has tax money and deliver it to him. While gone into the hands of a receiver as a he was receiving the money the peddler result of disagreement among the part-ners.

he was receiving the money the peddler was watching his chance and shot the robber dead. Next day it was discovered that the dead negro was tax collector Jones, who had adopted this scheme of keeping the county's money. Cooper's creek is up in the mountains of Union county, forty miles from this place, and the news of the affair did not reach here until to-day.

Talmage Wants More Lucre. New York, Jan. 29.—After evening ser ices in the Brooklyn Tabernacle last night the board of trustees held a meet-ing. Leonard Moody, president of the board of trustees, said the collections taken up at yesterday's services were the largest in several years. He said if revolver and shot his son, the bullet enthe parishioners had always responded as liberally as they, had that day there would be no debt now to pay off on the his double barrelled shot gun he poured adjourned the elders went into secret salute by the artillery.

This morning the members of the cabinet, military and ried five times in all, and three of his Talmage he felt positive if the financial dent. difficulty could be overcome Dr. Talmage

> act was quickly discovered and prompt out to aid in exercising the man, but to no avail, as he died during the night. The cause was disappointment in love. for delayed replies to allegations made

Rioting Coal Miners. Pittsburg, Pa., Jan. 29.-A telephone message from Mansfield says rumors are affoat that another outbreak on the part of the foreign miners has occurred at the Ridgeway mines on Miller's run, six miles from Mansfield.

Twenty-Six Sailors Drowned. London, Jan. 29.—The British bark Port Yarrock, from Santa Rosalia, Jan. 4th, for Antwerp, which some days ago put into Bantry bay, on the Kerry coast. disabled, vesterday during a gale dragged her anchers and went ashere. A heavy sea was running and the surf made a n account of his contract. He died in beach, not without misgivings, among a clean breach over her. The crew, 26 all told, were swept overboard and drown-

> Wrestling With Smallpox. New York, Jan. 29,-Smallpox is still raging in this city. The authorities are alarmed at the outbreak. A number of new cases are reported to-day. A number of the charitable institutions are in-

> Mrs Colonna Vanishes. Paris, Jan. 29.—Princess Colonna, her children and her mother, Mrs. Mackay, have disappeared. Where they are is

unknown.

Wrangifug Insurance Agents. Buffalo, N. Y., Jan. 29.-J. H. Smith, manager for R. G. Dun & Co., is suing J. Wright and the Union Central company, for which Wright is agent here, for \$25,000. Smith was going to build a ten story building, and Wright entered into a contract with him by which Smith was to get \$25,000 for putting the name Wright's company on the building. themselves to take various amounts of the sufferers. insurance. Wright secured his million dollars in new business, but did not erect | Pacific Cable and Steamers. the promised building. Wright says he simply that it would be called the Union suit comes to trial next week.

Single Tax in Congress. creased revenue by a direct tax on the steamship line.

value of land in the United States. The Times in its colonial article is is based on the lines of the direct tax says that the arguments in behalf of an under the constitution, as imposed for Imperial subsidy remain unrefuted.

it in 1798, again in 1813, and finally in 1861. It differs materially only in this, that whereas the tax was levied then on lands, dwelling houses and improve nts, and originally also on slaves, Mc Guire's bill strikes out everything except the first item-land values-and it also makes no deduction, as did the act

\$500, to each occupying owner.' A SELECT PARTY.

Sir Thomas McIlwraith's Guests at Luncheon To-Day. Ottawa, Jan. 29.-Sir Thomas McI! wraith gave a luncheon party at the Russell to-day. Those present Sir John Thompson, Caron, Bowell, Sanford Fleming and Lord Ava. Lord and Lady Aberdeen left this af

ernoon for the Quebec carnival.

THE GOLDEN STATE.

Sayings and Doings of To-Day Throughout Sunny California. San Francisco, Jan. 29.—Owing to the business depression the Pacific Coast

steamship company has resolved to dis-John McNulty, recently committed to

life imprisonment, and who starts for San Quentin on Wednesday, says he feels sure of further official elemency. coming, but he says it will certainly even-

It is reported that Loewenson and Voss, implicated in the opium smuggling case of the schooner Emerald, seized recently by the authorities, have surrendered in Victoria, and will turn states evide to on arrival here.

Los Angeles, Cal., Jan. 29.—Sheriff Cline has just returned from Compton, this county where he las been uvestigating a double murder committed on Johnson's ranch, near that place. John Johnson, aged 46, and his son George were both found at the ranch house dead. From a younger son, eleven years old, the particulars were learned. He was an eye witness of the deed. His brother, who is 25, was out hunting yesterday, and when he returned home he and his he came from. The father picked up a Tabernacle. After the board of trustees the contents into his father, the charge entering the pit of his stomach, killing ession. Dr. Talmage was present. The him instantly. The young man then roll conference lasted nearly two hours. After, ed out to a water trough, the blood the act of drinking he dropped down

> WASHINGTON WIRINGS. to Manage a Republic-Hawaiian

to Hayti. Smith, telling the Haytian presmedical attention given. Half of the ident how the republic should be conduct-male population of the little town turned ed. It is intimated that Smith will be promptly recalled. The answer of Dole to Willis' demand

> in a letter which Dole refuses to withdraw have been received at the state department. This is an answer to a letter which Cleveland termed "most extraordinary," and it is likely that when the answer is sent in it will be accompanied by some special remarks. Letters from Willis were received by Saturday's mail. These, with Dole's document, will go to congress probably on Wednesday. The president has nominated the following: Thomas Moonlight, of Kansas, to be envoy extraordinary and minister ipotentiary to Bolivia; John T. Gaffey, Los Angeles, Cal., to be collector of toms. Registrars of land offices: T. Norte, Colo.

The American Senate. Washington, D. C., Jan. 29.-Petitions against the tariff presented in the senate this morning were very numerous and from all parts of the country. bill was introduced by Hoar giving United States district judges the right on petition, and after hearing, to order restoration to the rolls of a pensioner who has been dropped or whose pension has been reduced. A resolution was offered by Stuart declaring it to be the sense of the senate that Secretary Carlisle has no legal authority to issue or sell bonds as proposed. He gave notice that he would ask an action on the resolution to-morrow. The Hawaiian resolutious were then taken up and Teller addressed the senate.

Loose-Joined Kentucky Legislation. Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 29.-One of the many laws passed by the legislature last year was a loosely-worded one, mandate-The building is now complete. Smith ory in tone, directing that each school says he has not been paid, and so sues. district be supplied with maps, charts and Before ground was broken Wright is al- globes. School book agents are pushing leged to have made the statement that the sale of these supplies at a rate that if his company secured \$1,000,000 new is raising a "how!" all over the state. insurance it would be a "sky scraper." Books that can be sold for a profit at He drew up an agreement which a num | 25 cents, are forced on the trustees at ber of citizens of Buffalo signed pledging \$1:25. The rural counties are, of course,

London, Jan. 29.-Hon. Robert Reed did not tell any one directly that his minister of defence for Victoria, Austracompany was ging to put up a building, lia, is here, and will leave for Canada in a month. He will endeavor to estab-Central block. He says he has deposited lish reciprocal trade arrangements becollateral to pay Smith the \$25,000. The tween his colony and Canada in connec tion with the other Australian representatives who will be present at the trade conference to be held in Ottawa in June. New York, Jan. 29.—Henry George At present he is strongly urging the Imthe house on Saturday to provide an in-scheme and to the Canada-Australia

be is directly in line with Mr. George's strongly in favor of treasury aid for the his wife Mr. Gray nearly lost his own police and accidents might occur. land theories. George said: ""The bill Canadian-Australian steamship line, and life.

The Parisian Mob is as Blood-Thirsty as Ever.

CREAT DISAPPOINTMENT FELT TO-DAY

Guillotined

Multitude Gathered to See the Execu tion-Sweeping Arrests of Anarchists to be Made-They Will be Held Until Validant is Executed-Archives of American Consulate Destroyed.

Paris, Jan. 29.—It was reported last night that Vaillant would be guillouized this morning. A large crowd gathered near the place of execution during the night. This morning there was much execution would not take place ro-day. he Petit Journal says the government ntends to make sweeping arrests of anarchists and detain them in prison until after Vaillant is executed.

The Czar Has Grippe. St. Petersburg, Jan. 29.—The Czar is suffering from a severe attack of influenza, accompanied by bronchitis and inflammation of the right lung.

Rosina Vokes Dead. London, Jan. 29.-Rosina Vokes, the English actress, died at Torquay, Devonshire, on Saturday. She was one of the greatest comediennes of modern timesan admirable woman both on and off the

Portuguese Insurrection Anticipated. London, Jan. 29 .- A dispatch from Lisbon says that the government has rewhich is expected to break out at Oporto. A fleet of warships sailed from Lisbon for Oporto this morning to aid in suppressing any revolutionary movement that may be undertaken.

Archives Destroyed by Thieves. Rome, Jan. 29.—Burglars entered the American legation last night, looted the safe and desks, set fire to all the papers in the office. A number of archives were destroyed, and the offices are ruined. Minister Potter says no valuable decuments were destroyed. The police rre at work on the case. The motive of the thieves in so carefully destroying the papers, especially the archives, is inexpli-

Fire, Robbery and Biot. Port an Prince, Hayti, Jan. 29 .- A tire at Jeremie on Tuesday night destroyed Affairs.

Over 100 houses, including many large business establishments. During the fire untition has reached the state department and pedestrians who happened to pass that a revolution had broken out, commenced firing upon the police. At day-

light quiet was restored.

Made Millions From Beer. Long Branch, N. J., Jan. 29.-Mrs. Charles Gremer, the wife of a merchant tailor of this place, expects to receive soon an inheritance from the estate of a deceased great uncle, that has been accumulating interest during 50 years. In 1844 George Hoffmann of Bayaria owned a large brewery. His wealth lid not become known until after his death. Hoifman never married and his remains wer quietly buried by his brother. In searching among Hoffman's old papers, a will was found. It mentioned real estate and personal property amounting to 60,000, 000 marks (\$15,000,000). The will is full of restrictions, one being that the estate J. Bolton, of Los Angeles, Cal.; Solon should not be divided until the expiration E. Patrick, Visilia, Cal.; Raymond Mill- of 50 years. Under the will his brothers should not be divided until the expiration er, Pueble, Colo.; Wm. C. Bowen, Del and sisters were beneficiaries, but all have died, their families becoming almost extinct. The time for dividing the estate will arrive this year. The surviving re-latives number fourteen, of whom Mrs.

> He Carried His Point. San Francisco, Jan. 29.-John Percival, aged 18, bell boy, who ran away from Vancouver, B. C., and was taken in charge by Sergt. Bonner and Policeman on the arrival of the steamer City of Puebla from the north, will be able to see the Midwinter Fair, which was his original intention in leaving. Crowley vesterday received word from the

boy's father that he was willing to grant

the boy's wish, if he would be satisfied

with a week's sight seeing. Percival will

Gremer is one.

report to the chief daily during his stoy in the city. Death of a Noted American. Tacoma, Wn., Jan. 29.-Judge Wm. H. Catkins, ex-congressman from Indiana, died of Bright's disease this morning at 5, at his home in this city, aged 52. For two months past he had been confined to the house most of the time. Last evening he was resting easily, and it was hought he would live several days yet. His last wish was gratified on Saturday

by the arrival from Italy of his daughter.

who was cabled to come to his bedside

from her wedding trip. Judge Calkins

EASTERN CANADA

lived here nearly five years.

Toronto Lady Drowned—Quebec's Great Winter Carnival. Toronto, Jan. 29.-On Saturday Miss

Sarah Forrest, well known in Toronto, was drowned at the western entrance to Toronto Bay. Four others who were in her company had a very narrow escape to preserve order. Anarchist Brandt defrom meeting a similar fate, or being clared that the police bribed him in Nowas interviewed vesterday in regard to perial government to give its support, in crushed to death by the ice floes, which vember last to inform them in regard to congressman McGuire's bill introduced in the way of subsidies, to the Pacific cable are floating about between the breakwater and the Queen's wharf. The de- the police warned him on January 11 not ceased had been for four years a teacher to attend the meeting fixed for the 18th,

> Quebec, Jan. 29.—Carnival week is guage, and the meeting was dissolved by opening most auspiciously here. The the police,

PART 1. weather is delightful and the city is beginning to fill up with visitors. Over 1000 arrived on Saturday and yesterday morning, and this number was largely in-

creased by the regular and special C.P.R. and Intercolonial trains, which arrived last night. Among the more distinguished arrivals are the Astor party from New York, including Mr. and Mrs. John Jacob Astor, Miss Wilson, Miss Burden, Mr. Worthingham. The White House, Halifax, Boston, London, Eng., Buffalo Because Anarchist Vaillant was Not other Canadian cities.

> AMERICAN NEWS NOTES Daily Chronicle of Events in The Great

New York, Jan. 26.—The International Sanitary Congress which opened in Paris to-day is attended by representatives of all the European powers and also of the United States. The delegates selected by the President are Dr. Preston H. Railbache, of the United States Marine Hospital service; Dr. Stephen Smith, of New York City; and Dr. Edward H. Shakespeare of Philadelphia. The attions of the delegates will not be bind-

Media, Pa., Jan. 26.—Prof. Swithin C. Shortlidge, who recently shot and killed his young wife while out walking, will be removed in a few days to the insane asylum, the court commission having declared him irresponsible. Objections are taken to this course as the provision of the state law requiring that insane criminals be acquitted before being sent to the asylum has not been complied with. Inasmuch, however, as the murderer is in an almost continuous delirium and rapidly growing weak Judge Clayton will probably ignore the letter of the law and commit him to the state asylum, espeially as the fail is not provided with facilities for treating such cases.

New York, Jan. 25.-Judge Ricks, of the United States circuit court in Ohio, has just rendered a decision in the suit of the Edison electric light company against the Buckeye electric light company, holding that the Edison incandescent ceived information of an insurrection lamp patent expired on November 10 of last year, when the English patent for the same invention expired. He holds. in substance, that the correction of the aptent made by the patent office, at the request of the Edison company, limiting the American patent to the term of the English patent constituted a dedication to the public of the remainder of the term of the American patent after the English patent expired. He further holds that the Edison company is estopped by procuring this correction from claiming that the American patent runs longer than the English patent. The effect of this, it is said, is to throw the manufacture of incandescent lamps open

to the public. Chicago, Jan. 26.-The California pioneers of this city are to day holding a reception in honor of the anniversary of the discovery of gold on the Pacific coast. Death has made considerable inroads upon their numbers during the past Philadelphia, Jan. 26.-G. W. Childs' physician to-night issued the following bulletin: Mr. Childs has not improved;

New York, Jan. 29.—Ford, the man found in the lake in Central park to-day, is belived to have been accidentally drowned. He was a travelling salesman for dentists' supplies. Washington, D. C., Jan. 29.-The republican programme reparding the income tax bill is not fully outlined, but present appearances indicate that it will receive united support when the vote is taken to incorporate it in the tariff

Mansfield, Pa., Jan. 29.—Reports from Brightville, Essina and Beadling show all these places quiet. It was here trouble was most feared last night. None of the threats of the rioters were put into execution. At present deputies are still guarding the various mnies, but no trouble is expected to day.

New York, Jan. 29.—Mrs. Cella Nicho-

las, who has commenced suit against Geo. J. Gould for \$40,000, arrived on the Labrador to-day. She disappeared from this city on December 12th, and subsequently it was learned she had sailed for Europe under the name of Harris, accompanied by Al Rushman, who was appointed her guardian by the courts, and who later proved to be her husband. Her return to this city to-day was as secret as her departure. Instead, however, of choosing a Jewish name, the couple thought to throw the police and public off the scent by adopting that of Moore.

General News. Calcutta, Jan. 25.—The expedition against the Abors is meeting with sucss. An engagement between the advancing columns and the Abors was fought on Sunday. Two of the government force were killed and twenty-one wounded. The Abors lost a large number of killed and wounded and the town of Dumbak was burned.

London, Jan. 25.-In the House of Lords to-day the Marquis of Ripon, secretary of state for the colonies, moved the econd reading of the parish councils bill. Kiel, Jan. 24.—Herr Stroebel, editor of the Volks Zeitung, the leading socialist organ, has been sentenced to imprisonnent for one month at hard labor for asserting that the captain of the German ronclad Kaiser Wilhelm punished marines by suspending them from the masts as if crucified. Stroebel based his assertion of what he said on the sworn tes timony of the ship's carpenter. The ourt held that the story was untrue, otherwise the victims would have made

omplaint. Berlin, Jan, 25.-Two thousand of the unemployed workingmen of this city artended a meeting in Friedrichsbad on Tuesday, and 200 policemen were present in the Island school. While resening as there was a strong feeling against the speakers soon began to use violent lan-

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The Weekty Times

Victoria, Friday, Fel ruery 2, 1894.

MORE "RUMORS."

The Hon. Theodore Davie is so often doing extraordinary things that no surprise need be expressed at his writing a letter to the Colonist in which a pointed snub of the editor is contained. And the Colonist, being completely under the thumb of the "little tyrant," and not now is the letter in question:

To the Editor Colonist: I was considerably puzzled at reading in your Wednesday's issue, under a prominent head ing, the rumor of a parliamentary ticket, headed by Mr. James Dunsmur, for Nanalme, which "ticket" had been selected to contest a number of provincial constituencies, and I must confess to much dulness of comprehension in failing to perceive that the announcement of the ticket was "a little joke" until I read your leader in this morning's paper stating that such was the case. I would suggest to your "valued contributor" that the next time he perpetrates a "little joke" in your columns he should give distinct notice of the fact, so as to take no one unawares. THEODORE DAVIE.

The "little roke" from a "valued conpild and out of place. The organ having anologized for itself and party, it seems unnecessary that Mr. Davie should place himself on record as opposed to the 'little joke," but probably the premier thought the opportunity to show his contempt for the "valued contributor" too good to be lost. It is, however, a little unkind of Mr. Davie to suggest that his ewn organ's "jokes" should be labelled, so that he may not be taken unawares, as were in this instance a great many government supporters, the Vancouver World included. The fact probably is that the "valued contributor" is most a joker at all, and meant exactly

what he wrote.

VOTERS' LIST IRREGULARITIES. Some days ago the Times referred to the fact that the names of some former voters had been left off the provincial lists for this city. We are not prepared to say how or why this was done, but the fact remains that the names have been dropped from the lists without the knowledge of the electors affected. It is quite possible that the omissions were accidental. In any event it would be well for every man who has the right to vote to see that his name is not among the names omitted, and we may repeat our reminder that there is still an opportunity to have names put on the list though the time may be found none too knowing it. Several parties heard you long. The condition of the Victoria list show trifling irregularities as compared with the last for West Kootenay. The Nelson Miner thus summarizes the defects which appear in that list: "A cursory imspection, it is said, shows that considerably more than 100 names including many of the best known residents-have been dropped from the register. Men who have voted at every past election, and who have never left West Kootenay, find themselves disfranchised. The 'droppees' naturally are astonished and indignant, and have begun to investigate the state of the lists generally. It further appears that there is an enormous discrepancy between the numbers on the list known to the government in Victoria and such lists as exist in the district. The district has only received credit in mire at Mr. Davie's heels, but now the former for about one-third of its feels impelled to do whatever dirty voters. This may affect the district se- | work he commands. riously in relation to the distribution bill.

The mishaps are said to have arisen from there being two collectors of votes for the district, one located at Nelson and the other at Revelstoke, which circumstance affords another illutstration ed in the legislative assembly without a of the government's phenomenal capacity division. Last year a similar resolufor blundering. The Nelson papers say tion offered by Mr. Keith was voted that the West Kootenay list should now down and it is interesting to recall the contain at least 1,000 names, and the division list on that occasion, which was statement seems well within the range as follows: of probability. The deprivation of any Yeas-Semlin, Milne, Bcaven, Mc-

omething that should be guarded against | Kitchen in every possible way, and we trust that all such irregularities as have occurred in Victoria and West Kootenay will be corrected before election day.

LIKE MASTER LIKE ORGAN.

On Wednesday Premier Davie accused Mr. Kitchen of stealing a document hands before a large audience at a puba fellow member of a legislature. The incident will probably be looked upon, however, as quite in keeping with the premier's character. But the Colonist is not content to leave all the glory of this episode with the magnanimous premier. In its desire to fawn upon its master it delliberately sets out in to-day's issue to belie Mr. Kitchen's position and put that gentleman in the wrong. It insinuates that the document over which the trouble arose was "the draft of a letter," a "private document," which was concealed be tween two leaves of the copy of the publie accounts handed by Mr. Davie to Mr. Kitchen. And this is done in face of the fact that Mr. Kitchen yesterday in the house made plain the true character of the document. It was a printed paper, of the same size and shape as the "Reply to Defamers" submitted to the house the other day, which many people have seen. When placed between two leaves of the "public accounts" a large margin of it was left exposed all round, and to talk of its being hidden in the volume is the veriest monsense. Nor was it the "draft of a letter," as the Colonist asserts with the most brazen effrontery. As a matter of fact, it-was identical with the "Reply to Defamers," except that it bore a different title and contained appear in the other paper. When this printed document was openly and pubhidly handed to him, it was surely the most natural thing in the world that Mr. Kitchen should look at it. And when he Vancouver, had been a candidate at the slavish organ? "Arcades ambo." We cannot better characterize the doings of the precious pair than by borrowing and applying to them the Colonist's own words: "The meanness and dishonorableness of such a proceeding must be evident to every man who possesses a spark of right feeling."

THAT DOCUMENT.

Mr. Brown was reported in the Times was not conscious that he had received the document in an irregular way, why taken to correct the story about leagues?" We have to say in reply that if the government organ were not in the previous part of the discussion. This will be at once apparent to any person who glances at the report as it ap-

peared in the Times: Hon, Mr. Davie suggested that the shorthand report had been taken by an eavesdropper. Mr. Kitchen did give the ouse to understand that he (Mr. Davie) had given him the document in the Chil liwack meeting inadvertently.

Mr. Kitchen-The shorthand notes show what I said and they were not taken by an eavesdropper but by a reporter in the press galery. You gave me the document in public and must have known it or you would not have come to me and told me not to use it.

Hon, Mr. Davie said he had given Mr. Kitchen copies of the public accounts and afterwards told him that he did not know whether he should have given them to him as they were not public until they had been laid before the legisature. The document with others were in the public accounts book.

Mr. Kitchen-Mr. McLagan had a copy of the public accounts several days be fere you handed me a copy. You could not have given me the document without ask me not to use it. Mr. Brown-Mr. Kitchen acted very

nonorably about the document. vould not even show it to his colleagues. Mr. Kitchen did not make use of the caper eyen to show it to his political allies because Mr. Davie asked him nce to do so until it was laid before the house. It is equally plain that Mr. Kitchen was quite justified in assuming that Mr. Davie knew of his possession of the document when he was asked not to use it. It is almost beyond credence that even the premier should under such circumstances have had the effrontery to make his coarse and vulgar attack on Mr. Kitchen. And we are really sorry for the Colonist, which was once able to refuse to be dragged through the

THE CHINESE VOTE.

The resolution in favor of further re stricting Chinese immigration was pass-

Nays-Baker, Pooley, Turner, Vernon, Martin, Eberts, Croft, Hunter, Hall, Sword, Anderson, Rogers, Nason, Smith,

Grant.

Not content with voting against the resolution, Ministers Baker and Turner and Messrs. Hunter, Croft and Martin made speeches in opposition to it The remarkable change in sentiment this which he himself placed in Mr. Kitchen's year is loubtless due to the dangerously lose approach of the elections, as Mr. lic meeting. Desperate situations often Hunter humorously suggested while supdrive politicians to desperate devices, but porting this year's resolution. If the we do not know that any premier before gentlemen who changed their opinions or Mr. Davie has ever advanced what he thought it pelitic to at least suppress knew to be a false charge of theft against their old views happen to be returned to the house they will very likely take their old stand again and keep it until another election is close at hand. The history of the famous coal mines regulation bill is not yet forgotten. That measure most intensely recommended itself to the ministers and their supporters on the eve of the last general election, but when they found themselves back again for another four years they lost little time in having it repealed. The present premier, it may be remembered, took a prominent part in securing this repeal. Their when Mr. Keith two years ago brought before the house another bill to prohibit Chinese work underground the whole weight of the government and its supporters was thrown against it. The division on which that bill was defeated was as follows:

Yeas-Semlin, McKenzie, Sword, Kitchen, Punch, Cotton, Kellie, Milne, Beaven, Brown, Ferster, Keith. Nays-Horne, Smith, Baker, Robson, Davie, Vernon, Eberts, Booth, Hall, Pooley, Turner, Martin, Croft, Hunter, Rogers, Anderson.

If any person wishes to know the real sentiment of members on the Chinese question he should go back to former days and not accept the expressions of the present day, when, as Mr. Hunter a letter from Mr. Davie which did not pointed out, an election is dangerously

A Vancouver paper characterizes the

statement that Mr. J. W. Horne, of

found that the one printed paper con- last Winnipeg civic election, repeated in in a position to refuse his contributions, tained a letter which the other omitted, the Times a few days ago, as "a falseit will not seem strange that Mr. Davie's it was natural that he should desire to hood of the boldest type," and says letter was not rejected. The following have it included in the correspondence, that the Times 'prefers falsehood to Where could a man with the nicest sense | truth," "glories in its shame," etc., 'etc. of honor detect anything wrong in that It appears that the Times has been misproceeding? On the other hand, where led by a similarity of names and by a can a man with the slightest sense of statement published in a mainland pahonor find anything to commend in the per, at the time of the election, to the lespicable tactics of the premier and his effect that Mr. J. W. Horne, who was a candidate for the Winnipeg council, was no less a personage than the Vancouver gentleman of that name. We make the correction most cheerfully, notwithstanding the vulgar abuse which was the immediate cause of directing our attention to the error. Only a fool would pretend to believe that the Times would make such a statement knowing that it was not true, for no person but a fool could see any advantage in doing mark and asks: "Now if Mr. Kitchen his election, is not denied, and we may assume, since so much care has been should he keep it concealed from his col- Winnipeg candidature while the last mentioned is uncontradicted, that it is quite true that Mr. Horne "came down so much addicted to knavish tricks it handsomely" during the contest of four could have found the reason asked for years ago. In so far as the expenditure of \$30,000 or \$40,000 by a very rich man may help to alleviate distress among the poor of Vancouver, there will be no objection to Mr. Horne again going down deep into his pocket during the campaign of 1894; but as the expenditure of such a large sum by questionable methods for the purpose of influencing the popular vote is illegal and immoral, no respectable politician will countenance the practice. It ought to be as difficult for a rich man, as such to enter parliament, as the scriptures tell us it is for him to enter the kingdom of heaven. Ability, honesty, a knowledge of public affairs and a determination to do right are qualifications sought for in a representative—not

Minister Patterson is charged with the duty of keeping the Conservative party in Ontario properly organized in support of the Ottawa government. Therefore significance is attached to his late tour through that province, which was aparently for organization purposes. From this circumstance the natural inference is drawn that a Dominion general election is not far off. Nobody need be surprised if the government decides to go to the country next summer, though parliament would in the ordinary course have one more year of life. Sir John Thompson and his colleagues will most probably think it wise to test popular opinion on any tariff changes that may be made the coming session, and before the discontent now so evident is allowed to grow worse. Then Ontario and British Columbia will have provincial elections during the summer, which the Ottawa government might naturally depend upon to draw the people's attention away from the wider contest.

The Winnipeg Free Press is apparently not quite so much overawed as it should be by the severe onslaught of the Colonist, as it comes back with the following retort: "A terrible wail comes from the ministerial newspaper in Victoria, B. C. The Free Press made some comments on information given it concerning the way that the laud ring of that province has been enriching its members information which we believe to be well within the truth-and several newspapers in British Columbia have republished the Free Press' remarks. claim there have been—that the govern-

accident or through design, is Kellie, Watt, Stoddart, Horne, Booth. frenzy, bangs them about for this, and same and make known the perpetrators, bett had done enough to make the exsays: British Columbia has enemies as serious consequences will undoubtedly chough outside its own borders, especial be the result of inattention to this matly in Winnipeg,' etc. We doubt the acadmiring though pitying eyes, and think that the worst enemies of that province are amongst her public men. * * * * The land ring and the present government may be all our contemporary's fancy paints, but independent testimony leads to the conclusion that the province of British Columbia has been bound and The Irish American Bruiser Went Mad robbed by those who should have guarded her as no other province of the Dominion has ever been."

An Ottawa dispatch says: "A decline of \$250,000 in the Dominion revenue last month has caused much alarm in ministerial circles, and it indicates that if imports continue falling off the government will have to face a large deficit at the end of the fiscal year. Capital expenditure is also increasing, and atcention has lately been called to the fact that the finance minister is charging to suspense account or adding to the public debt half a million dollars paid to the provinces of Ontario and Quebec every year as interest t.pon amounts supposed to be due to those provinces by the Doninion. It is contended that these payments should properly be charged to current expenditure."

THE GAUVREAU EXPEDITION. To the Editor: It having been stated that my charges against the management of the Gauvreau expedition of 1892 were made because Mr. Gauvreau failed to select a certain route rcommended by me. I now wish to correct the erroneous impressions thereby conveyed. The main grounds of my complaint were and still are that Gauvreau's report in connection with that expedition is erroneous and misleading, as it deals with territory which he never

Mr. Davie is reported as having stated that my charges were brought "piece meal." This is untrue. In my letter letter of May 23rd, 1893, to Mr. Vernon I ntimated that there were certain irregularities connected with the expedition which I would make known upon being guaranteed my time and the expenses incident to such an investigation. Vernon tacitly refused to do this, and on the 20th of December following again called his attention to these irreguarities, having been in the meantime informed upon reliable authority that the Indians maltreated openly threaten venge upon any member of the Gauvreau expedition they may meet in their terri-tory in the future, which threats plainly show the condition of affairs to be most

bsence of several members from the province, it would be more difficult to incorrect, as all, save one, are at this moment in the country, and the absent individual could be integrated.

found the Indian's pack and hat on the trail, and bringing into camp in a very excited manner the information to that a grease-spot left of any of the party!" Referring again to the main grounds

of my complaint, I wish to state emphatically that the inaccuracies contained in Mr.Gauvreau's report cannot fail to do incalculable injury to the province. He speaks therein most glibly of territory over which he did not travel, undoubtedly drawing upon his imagination for descriptions. That my statements are correct is borne out by the fact that Gauvreau's maps have not been allowed to leave the lands and works department owing to their inaccuracies. It has been for an official correction of

But, besides all this, the timely ervention of the government to mollify on the whites, serious consequences becheaper and better than cure in dealing filed into the arena. That I have done my utmost to set he "tribunals of the province in motion" evidenced by the fact that I appealed to three members of the execu-

Hon. Mr. Baker, WM. MOORE.

75 Blanchard Street, Victoria, B. C., Jan. 10, 1894. Hon. C. E. Pooley, Prest. Executive Council. Victoria Sir,-I have addressed two communications to executive members of the government, of which letters I enclose you copies. As these communications been treated with contempt. I take the liberty of addressing you in your official capacity in the hope that you will be able to prevail upon the government to institute an inquiry into this most important matter, I do not wish to drag any one

publicity, but I do desire the inquiry to be made in due form, and should it be found that wrongs have been inflicted upon the Indians through the lawless acts of the Gauvreau expedition as I his electroal franchise, either Kenzie, Punch, Forster, Cotton, Keith, The government paper there, in fine ment compensate the Indians for the

curacy of this charge, rather believing the assistant commissioner of lands and that British Columbia has many friends works and the surveyor-general, to enin Winnipeg, who look upon her with sure dispatch and avoid retarding the business of the house.

I am etc WM. MOORE. (Signed)

During the Fight.

MITCHELL A MERE CHO PING BLOCK

Blood Copiously Followed Many of the Blows-Spectators Soaked Up the Gore With Their Note-Books.

San Francisco, Jan. 26.—News of Corbett's victory over Mitchell was received If it had not been for Referee Kelly's here, the home of the champion, by the heavy restraining hand he would sporting fraternity, and especially his fa- and there have lost the fight on a foul mily and associates, with great rejoicing. He was frantic to get at his man and Betting was not large, but was greatly finish him, actually struggling with the in Corbett's favor, and while it was the big referee to dash him away every timgeneral opinion that he would win, the short and decided manner in which he gong sounded, and the end of the figh did so caused some surprise.

Jacksonville, Fla., Jan. 26.—The long-

drawn-out agony is over at last. The talk is no more of injunctions, martial law, flights to the woods and obdurate governors, but it is all about the manner the prize that was plainly his if he did governors, but it is all about the limited in which Corbett knocked out Mitchell and foul. When the gong sounded in less than three rounds, and nearly mitchell came up slowly and Corbett sprang at him. There was only on sprang at thin. so much uncertainty and delay that the crowds which struggled through the wet. He rushed Mitchell into a corner, where sands to the barn called an arena and after punishing him on the nose and there met with another delay of an hour drawing blood, he swung on his jaw and did not believe the fight yould take place knocked him down. Again he lost his until they saw the combatants face to head, and Kelly alone could not keep face in the ring. Then they had scarcely him away from Mitchell, who, half settled down to an enjoyment of the con- dazed, was waiting his ten seconds. The

of amazement, because the man who had from his victim. fought Sullivan to a draw in three hours on deaf ears; the man was mad. Mitchel and ten minutes at Chantilly was yester-day never even a menace to Corbett. He was whitpped in two rounds, and then only went into the third round to be finished according to the Queen'sberry rules. After Corbett began fighting he seemed to consider Mitchell nothing but a chopping block. He abandoned nearly every idea of defence, and fought his man savagely and with the manifest determination to finish him quickly. Yet even in such a battle Corbett suffered not much more than he might in a lively set-to with his trainer. He left the ring without a mark, leaving his senseless oppo-

amaze the critics who are discussing the great but brief battle from every point of view, and they come to only one opinion—that Corbett is a marvellous pugilist. There will never be another word heard about Corbett's lack of hitting power; he hammered Mitchell terribly yesterday, and delivered his blows with absolute

moment in the country, and the assembled individual could be procured.

As to the remarks of Mr. Hall, I have a subject to say that the only person who might to say that the only person who might is frequently called a "big little" man, and placed under \$15,000 bonds. The fighters met in the court room last eventributor" has not been appreciated by any person. Even the editor of the Colonist was compelled to disavow its pater nist was compelled to disavow its pater. He would not even show it to his colonism. This party however, was fully matched with a little one. While Corrected in the Tames at 100 contact and any sense of a big man being made a speciated by as saying on Friday: "Mr. Krichen action is that he gives this importance that Mr. Shown was reported in the Tames at 100 contact and any sense of the Colonism and so true is it that he gives this importance that Mr. Shown was reported in the Tames at 100 contact and so true is it that he gives this importance that Mr. He would not even show it to his colonism. This party however, was fully matched with a little one. While Corrected in the Tames at 100 contact and so true is it that he gives this importance that Mr. He would not even show it to his colonism. bett had a real, though not very apparent advantage in size, he had none in condition. Mitchell was fit to battle if he ever was. He looked as young as of championship honors. It is not thought effect with the words: "There won't be he did when he met Sullivan in Madison Square Garden. Going over these points formal. as the ortties did last night, they are compelled to agree in one conclusionthat Corbett is vastly Mitchell's superior only ones remaining being the in science, and that of course has been the quality on which Mitchell has gained his great reputation.

> and was disappointed to find a pouring ers Corbett the very best man in the rain. But there were evidences of a world. This city to-day looks like a let-up. So the visiting thousands went graveyard compared with the bustle about their preparattions for the day's and excitement vesterday. entertainment with that degree of philthese misrepresentations regarding tersurprise for those who reached the ring matters. Corbett was the first to be ritory supposed to have been explored by side at twelve to find the fighting stage given a hearing. He was required Gauvreau that I have been contending. still in process of construction. When file a bond for \$25,000. The trial will it was finished it was seen to be a sub- take place Feb. 28th. The bonds were stantial and well arranged affair. It furnished. Corbett then walked over the Indians will undoubtedly prevent se- was raised four feet from the floor, and to the Mitchell party and shook hands. rious consequences. Nearly 24 years | was 32x32 feet, the 24 foot fighting | Mitchell said, "Good-bye, old mon, I'll ago, for much less provocation, the in- square being surrounded on all sides by dians on the Skeena dug up the batchet, a four foot pathway. Eight padded posts blockaded the district and declared war supported three ropes which defined the fighting space and a barbed wire fence ing averted only by the prompt action of | protected the pathway from outside interthe government in compensating the na- ference. At a quarter to one the entire tives for alleged losses. Prevention is police force of the city, about eighty men,

with aborigines. Should a repetition of Corbett's gloves were of brown leather the Skeens uprising take place in the and Mitchell's white. They proved satsection of the province referred to, it isfactory all round, and each man efected will be found an arduous undertaking to to wear a pair of his own. They weighquell it. The native who was shot at. ed five ounces each. Corbett's gloves as I have charged, was a very danger- were on his hands and he had started ous character, vindictive and reckless, to strip when Referee Kelly called the and will undoubtedly cause much trou- men together to receive a word of adble unless pacified, and any of the Cau- vice about breaking away and to shake vreau party going into that country be-fore this is done takes his life in his Corbett declined to shake hands. When ands. This is not by any means an the men returned to their corners to alarmist's view of the situation, but is strip Billy Madden announced that Ed. Smith of Denver challenged the winner to Smith of Denver challenged the winner to fight for a \$10,000 stake. Round One-Corbett sprang from his

corner as if he had suddenly been released from restraint, and Mitchell in a tive, as shown by the accompanying let- more leisurely manner walked to the centre to meet him. They began fiddling, ter to Hon. Mr. Pooley, who immediateturned the correspondence over to with Corbett advancing and Mitchell giv ing ground. Both were cautiously feeling their way, but all the disposition to get together was displayed by Corbett. With an easy, light action, without so much as a feint, Corbett worked his opponent to the ropes and along each side of the square, Mitchell cleverly escaping from each corner. After a complete tour of the stage, Mitchell feinted with his left and then led with it for Corbett's ribs, but Corbett was elsewhere flash. Corbett led his left and landed a glancing blow on Mitchell's jaw. The Englishman clinched. After the break Mitchell landed on Corbett's wind and got the Irishman's left on his nose in return. Mitchell then led twice in quick succession, but failed each time to reach the shifty Corbett. On the third attempt he landed on Corbett's wind, but took in pay a bang on the nose, which reddened that organ. Mitchell's next lead reached Corbett's jaw, but only lightly, again for a mere touch the Englisman took another one flush in the face that

josted his head back. In this round Cor-

convict take a more serious view of the situation, and before the round was over Corbett was laughing at his opponent The Irishman was readier and rathe nicer in obeying the referee's instructions o break away. Round Two-Corbett's eyes while he

was in his corner were on the bell rope, and the instant he saw it pulled jumped, and was in the middle of th ring when the gong sounded. Work was resumed by Mitchell leading with his left and catching Corbett squarely on the mouth. Then, for the first and only time, he tried forcing the fighting, but his blows fell short, and a little aggressive work seemed to discourage him. Cor bett again resumed the offensive, and soon had Mitchell in a corner, where he landed his left heavily on the mout There was a brisk rally, in which Mitch ell received some stiff punishment in the

neck and cleverly dodged a right swing. Towards the close of the round Corbett had worked Mitchell over to the ropes where, after a mix-up, he landed straight left drive on the Brummager bruiser's temple and dropped him. At this point Corbett utterly lost his head was delayed by time.

Round Three—During the minute's res

test before it was ended:

The battle was surprising to the point into the ring and pushed Corbett away Corbett rushed at him, and swinging his right, smashed a terrific blow square on Mitchell's jaw. The Englishman fell heavily on his side, rolled over on his face, senseless and knocked out. Corbett who could have struck that blow would know that the man that received it would have to be carried out of the ring. Even before the formality of counting out the defeated man had been gone through Corbett was being hugged by his friends These are some of the things which and attendants. The spectators were almost as crazy with excitement as the men on the platform, and no one left the

> glad to declare then at he had been whipped by a man in every way worthy

arena until Mitchell's friends had lifted

For half an hour after the fight men

ould be seen wetting the leaves of their

memorandum books and trying to secure

a stain of some sort from the well-sopped boards where Mitchell's blood had fallen

By this means every drop of gore that

him up and carried him to his corner.

the court proceedings will be more than Jacksonville, Fla., Jan. 26.-Nearly all the sporting men have left the city, the who stayed over to see the result of the cases against Corbett and Mitchell. Warrants are out for Corbett's trainer, The town awoke early this morning, seconds, etc. Mitchell says he consid-

Owing to some error in filing the bonds osophy which is the distinguishing char- for their appearance into which the pugilacteristic of the sport. With the fight lists entered yesterday, the men had to arranged for one o'clock, it was a dismal appear in court this morning to rectify see you in New York. dence of the fight Corbett shows to-day is a swollen left hand. Corbett said this was the result of the good hard punch he gave Mitchell on the temple in the second round. Mitchell's lips were swollen and the left side of his face bruised and discolored. Mitchell will also leave to-day as soon as the bond is arranged.

London, Jan. 26.—The English newspapers are severe on Mitchell. Sportsman says: "There would be no serious disadvantage if the result of th fight takes some bounce and buncomb out of Mitchell.'



Mrs. William Lohr Of Freeport, Ill., began to fall rapidly, lost an appetite and got into a serious condition from Dyspepsia She could not eat vege tables or meat, and even toast distressed her. Had to give up housework. In a week after taking Hood's Sarsaparilla She lell a little better. Could keep more food

on her stomach and grew stronger. She took 3 bottles, has a good appetite, gained 22 lbs., does her work easily, is now in perfect health. HOOD'S PILLS are the best after-dinner

Mrs. President De waiian Is

XPRESSES SOME

Concerning Freedo

he Does Not Admire land's Policy-Says to Crush Hawaiian Great American Pe Up the Islanders' Ca

New York, Jan. 23. of President Dole, is Columbian liberty bell letter dated Jan. 21 hairman of the con among other things: hear that the liberty n America; we would out here from the has been apparently the liberty of Hawaii. great American people our cause we do not do us justice."

Doiph's Hawailan Washington, Jan. 2 o-day Mr. Dolph ga mendment to the pe resolution. The ame these words: "And wit storing amicable relati United States and H inister of the United should be immediately

Fraudulent P Boston, Mass., Jan month ago Command Adams, of the Grand public, issued a letter to calling attention to President Cleveland congress had made th thousands of neighborwell known fraudulent asking each and every post to report to the pensions at Washingt the headquarters of the name of any person w of a pension who was thereto under the law. made on the ground the Grand Army was and purity in public a such wrongs actually duty of the order to g toward rectifying ther being as anxious to g of the nation in time were to defend the fla A member of the ex yesterday stated that yesterday states that a had in compliance with been read in every po not a single report eith gesting that any speci receiving a pension un comstances had so far ters. He added that sed and the same to exist it was thou a formal reply to Pr allegations.

Autwerp's E New York, Jan. 26. kopf is in this city to rerican Propaganda," the coming internation will be held in Antward fall. The fair city on May 5th and Oct. 12th. The exhib quarter of the city Scheldt and the new It covers an area of a is connected with th ways. The main bui tensive, covering some feet, and including h industrial and comme chinery and electrical festival hall measuring square feet. The An in the centre of the for known as the Amer and through it it is in more generally into manufactures.

Edwin Booth's G

Rochester, N. Y., J. vee, Jr., of New York, executors of the esta win Booth, appeared l sey yesterday and sec quiring Engene Van eree, to sell the Long Seneca lake, in the mortgage of \$15,000 tate. The property the finest summer hand 39 acres of land ful grounds. The pr posed of at public and mortgage. It is valu is the property of the and Hotel Co. It company is financially Bovee said the execu gun their work of se the deceased actor. a very wealthy man," in response to a quest value of the estate. would not be proper f value of the estate, 1 It is, as you know, al ter and her children. en by Mr. Booth to shortly before his dear umbrances, is alone

The Colonna Paris, Jan. 25.-The on of the Princess (husband for legal sep day, after several po Dubuit, advocate for pleading in another veille requested that ment be granted. I jected to any further court ordered that the M. Desjardin children had not been a to see Prince Colonna of the court granting on the pretext that he hotel. Is not the prin ing at a hotel? Her

done enough to make the exake a more serious view of the and before the round was over was laughing at his opponent man was readier and rather beying the referee's instructions

Two-Corbett's eyes while he s corner were on the bell rope, instant he saw it pulled and was in the middle of the the gong sounded. Work was y Mitchell leading with his left ing Corbett squarely on Then, for the first and only tried forcing the fighting, but fell short, and a little aggresseemed to discourage him. Cor-Mitchell in a corner, where he s left heavily on the mouth. a brisk rally, in which Mitched some stiff punishment in the cleverly dodged a right swing the close of the round Corbett red Mitchell over to the ropes. er a mix-up, he landed a left drive on the Brummagem temple and dropped him. At Corbett utterly lost his head. not been for Referee Kelly's raining hand he would then have lost the fight on a foul frantic to get at his man and actually struggling with the to dash him away every time nded, and the end of the fight ved by time.

Three—During the minute's rest e very seriously warned Corfouling, and his seconds im to keep his head and not lose that was plainly his if he did

When the gong sounded came up slowly and Corbett him. There was only one the ring, and that was Corbett Mitchell into a corner, where shing him on the nose and flood, he swung on his jaw and him down. Again he lost his Kelly alone could not keep from Mitchell, who, half waiting his ten seconds. The from Corbett's corner jumped ing and pushed Corbett away victim. Their arguments for rs; the man was mad. Mitchell d Corbett plunged at him again. mpted the beaten gladiator to hands, but he stood a plain ite defenceless and dazed ished at him, and swinging his shed a terrific blow square on The Englishman fell his side, rolled over on his ess and knocked out. Corbett ook at him again. Any man have struck that blow would the man that received it would carried out of the ring. Even formality of counting out the man had been gone through as being hugged by his friends dants. The spectators were alcrazy with excitement as the e platform, and no one left the il Mitchell's friends had hifbed l carried him to his corner. f an hour after the fight men en wetting the leaves of their um books and trying to secure some sort from the well-sonned ere Mitchell's blood had fallen ans every drop of gore tha ered on the boards was soaked

ville, Fla., Jan. 25.—Corbett ell after the fight were arrested under \$15,000 bonds. The t in the court room last ever ordially shook hands. Mitch ech in which he expressed his having uttered many bitter eclare then at he had been y a man in every way worth nship honors. It is not thought proceedings will be more than

wille, Fla., Jan. 26.—Nearly all ng men have left the city, the remaining being the over to see the result of the inst Corbett and Mitchell are out for Corbett's trainer, Mitchell says he considot the very best man in the This city to-day looks like a compared with the bustle nent vesterday.

to some error in filing the bonds pearance into which the pugiled yesterday, the men had to court this morning to rectify Corbett was the first to be learing. He was required to d for \$25,000. The trial will Feb. 28th. The bonds were Corbett then walked over itchell party and shook hands. said, "Good-bye, old mon, I'll n New York. The only exithe fight Corbett shows to-day ollen left hand. Corbett said the result of the good hard gave Mitchell on the temple in round. Mitchell's lips were nd the left side of his and discolored. Mitchell will to-day as soon as the bond is

Jan. 26.—The English news severe on Mitchell. says: "There would be advantage if the result of the some bounce and buncomb tehell.'



Mrs. William Lohr rt, Ill., began to fail rapidly, lost an ad got into a serious condition from epsia She could not eat vege-tables or meat, and even sed her. Had to give up house

a week after taking d's Sarsaparilla little better. Could keep more food mach and grew stronger. She took has a good appetite, gained 22 lbs., fork easily, is now in perfect health. PILLS are the best after-din ssist digestion and cure headache

AMERICAN

Mrs. President Dole of the Hawaiian Islands

EXPRESSES SOME OF HER OPINIONS

Concerning Freedom in the United States.

she Does Not Admire President Cleveto Crush Hawaiian Liberty—Glad the Great American People Have Taken Up the Islanders' Cause.

of President Dole, is a member of the Columbian liberty bell committee. In letter dated Jan. 21st, 1894, to the hairman of the committee, she says, among other things: "We are glad to hear that the liberty bell is still ringing n America; we would not have thought out here from the way the president has been apparently trying to grush out the liberty of Hawaii. Now that the great American people have taken up our cause we do not fear; congress will do us justice."

Dolph's Hawaiian Amendment. Washington, Jan. 26.-In the senate day Mr. Dolph gave notice of an nendment to the pending Hawaiian solution. The amendment is to add hese words: "And with the view of retoring amicable relations between the nited States and Hawaii the present

pinister of the United States to Hawaii ould be immediately recalled." Fraudulent Pensioners. Boston, Mass., Jan. 26.-About nonth ago Commander-in-Chief John

Adams, of the Grand Army of the Republic, issued a letter to the various posts of the order throughout the United States alling attention to the statement that President Cleveland in his message to ongress had made the statement that thousands of neighborhoods have their vell known fraudulent pensioners, and asking each and every member of every ost to report to the commissioner pensions at Washington, as well as to he headquarters of the Grand Army, the ame of any person who was in receint of a pension who was not justly entitled hereto under the law. The request was made on the ground that the mission of he Grand Army was to encourage honor and purity in public affairs, and that if such wrongs actually existed it was the duty of the order to give all possible aid oward rectifying them, union veterans being as anxious to guard the treasury of the nation in time of peace as they were to defend the flag in time of war. A member of the executive council of the Grand Army who was in the city yesterday stated that although this letter had in compliance wih the general orders been read in every post in the country, not a single report either alleging or sug-gesting that any specific individual was ecciving a pension under fraudulent cirsimstances had so far reached headquarters. He added that if another month exist it was thought probable that council of administration would issue formal reply to President Cleveland's

allegations. Antwerp's Exhibition

New York, Jan. 26.-E. E. Schwartzopf is in this city to represent the "Amrican Propaganda," as it is called, at e coming international exhibition which will be held in Antwerp next summer and fall. The fair will open in that ity on May 5th and will continue until Oct. 12th. The exhibition is in the new quarter of the city near the River Scheldt and the new maritime docks. covers an area of about 200 acres and him at Luxor. connected with the principal railways. The main buildings are very exensive, covering some 1,100,000 square eet, and including halls for exhibiting dustrial and commercial products, mahinery and electrical appliances, also a festival hall measuring some 14,000 quare feet. The American building is known as the American propaganda, manufactures.

Edwin Booth's Great Fortune. Rochester, N. Y., Jan. 26.-C. M. Boee, Jr., of New York, attorney for the recutors of the estate of the late Edwin Booth, appeared before Judge Ramsey yesterday and secured an order requiring Eugene Van Voorhees, as refree, to sell the Long Point hotel, on Seneca lake, in the foreclosure of a nortgage of \$15,000 held by the es-The property consists of one of the finest summer hotels in the state and 39 acres of land laid out in beautiful grounds. The property will be disposed of at public auction to satisfy the mortgage. It is valued at \$75,000 and is the property of the Seneca Steamboat and Hotel Co. It is understood the company is financially embarrassed. Mr. Bovee said the executors had only be gun their work of settling the estate of very wealthy man," said the attorney response to a question concerning the of the estate. "Of course it would not be proper for me to state the alue of the estate, but it is very large. as you know, all left to his daughand her children. The property giv-Mr. Booth to the Players' Club hortly before his death, free of all

umbrances, is alone worth \$90,000.

The Colonna Dispute. Paris, Jan. 25.—The hearing of the acof the Princess Colonna against her and for legal separation, began toafter several postponements. M. uit, advocate for the princess, ding in another court, and M. Derequested that a further postponebe granted. M. Desjardines obto any further delay, and the ordered that the case be proceeded M. Desjardines said that n had not been allowed to be taken Prince Colonna, despite the order court granting him that privilege, pretext that he was living at a

Is not the princess, he asked, liv-

the marriage, which took place in Febru-ary, 1889. The wife's property, he said, formed a separate estate under her own control. This was according to Italian law, but contrary to European custom, Mr. Mackay, the step-father of the princess, had not given her a dowery. He had simply granted her an allowance The illustrious family of Prince Colonna was not without fortune. The prince had recently inherited a considerable sum of money from an uncle. M. Desjardines argued that the rights of foreigners having domicile in their own country were in slienable and could not be attacked by the French courts. He discussed the riage the prince has lived in Paris, vir tually abandoning Italy, and that, there fore, the action could be brought against land's Policy—Says He is Attempting him here. M. Desjardines quoted from the official certificate issued in December last to show that the princess undoubtedly remains an Italian citizen. The regis trar of Naples law courts had furnished the defense with a certificate showing that the name of the prince appears on New York, Jan. 23.—Mrs. Dole, wife the jury list and he is a member of the Naples military club. The census of the department of the Seine shows that his domicile was in Naples, and that he merely had a house in Paris.

FALLING INTO LINE.

Sir Thomas Busy Getting Used to Can-

Ottawa, Jan. 26.-Sir Thomas McIlwraith remained in his quarters all forenoon at the Russell house. Last night he supplied himself with overshoes and creepers and to-day has a fur cap. the afternoon he will "take in" a few of the sights, visiting the parliament buildings first. He will remain some days before he and Lady McIlwraith go to England. Mackenzie Bowell and Sanford Fleming are looking after the There are three delegations here from

West Ontario on tariff business. represents sewer pipe men, the second iron men and the third foundry facings.

A Small Alarm of War. London, Jan. 25.—It was reported this troops to Egypt. The report was without foundation in fact. The Duke of Connaught was out all day with the troops on a divisional march. If any men be sent to Egypt they will be merely drafts to fill the vacancies left by changes in the British forces in Egypt. The English and French dailies which comment on the khedive's behavior believe, with a few exceptions, that the khedive's uniform of a cuirassier of the Imperial recent criticisms of British military drill Guard, over which he wore a fur cloak, in Egypt have no international import. Mr. Labouchere's Egyptian, published in Cairo, says that the matter was not of a serious nature and has been satisfactorily arranged. The khedive apologized departure of the train. When the train to General Kitchener, of the Egyptian left the station the large crowd cheered war department, and besought him to vociferously. Bismarck was visibly afretain his post. General Kitchener consented to remain in office. Lord Rosebery, secretary of state for foreign af-fairs, deemed this apology insufficient, and has directed Lord Cromer, the British diplomatic agent at Cairo, to demand verseaux, French representative in Cairo supports Lord Cromer. Mustapha Pasha. the Egyptian premier, will meet khedive at Luxor, and there will draw up the apology which is to be published. There has been no hitch in Lord Rosebery's programme, and there is not likely to be any, hence the mention of war or transportation of troops to Egypt is absurd. It is probable that only a handful of militia will go to protect foreigners at Cairo, where native riots might occur

at once the apology to be submitted to A Ghastly Hanging. Chicago, Jan. 26.—George H. Painter was hanged this morning for the arutal murder of his mistress. Alice McLena. alias Marin, in May, 1891. The hanging to-day was bungled and a horrible affair. The rope broke when the lrip n the centre of the fair grounds and is was sprung and Painter fell upon the stone floor of the jail yard. Blood gushed and through it it is intended to introduce in streams from his head, and he was unmore generally into Europe American conscious. In this condition he was picked up, another noose was adjusted,

if the khedive should not submit to Lord

general expectation is that he will sign

The

Cromer, an event far from likely.

nity. Base Coin Factory Discovered. New York, Jan. 26.—Counterfeiter who have been putting out large quarti ties of spurious dimes, quarters, and Bland dollars, had their workshop in the third flat of 328 East 109th street, where it was found yesterday, and two of the gang were captured by secret service officers. The prisoners are Solomon Aldico, aged 42, and Jennie Jaconia, 39, Moulds for making dimes, quarters and dollars, were found in the front room of the flat, along with several crucibles, some cyanide of potassium, and a lot of tin, antimony, and copper.

and he was successfully swung into eier-

Pacific Squadron Reinforcements. Montreal, Jan. 26 .- Twenty-five mariners, 15 stokers and one chief boatsthe deceased actor. "Mr. Booth was wain, in charge of the naval storekeeper, Willoughby, on their way to join H. M. S. Royal Arthur of the Pacific squadron, were among the passengers on board the Halifax and Quebec express of the C. P. R. last evening. navigation closed at this port this is the third party that his passed from the east to the west.

> Carlisle's Bonds. Washington, D.C., Jan. 26.—The house judiciary committee to-day, by a vote of nine to four, ordered a favorable report on Bailey's resolution denying the right Secretary Carlisle to issue bonds under existing laws. The resolution states that the only authority Carlisle has for issuing bonds is the act of 1875, provid-

other purposes. Childs Slightly Better. Philadelphia, Jan. 27.—Geo. W Childs private secretary stated this morning there was a slight improvement in Mr. Childs' condition, which, however, was at a hotel? He recited the history of still very critical.

ing for the resumption of special pay

ments, and declares the bonds issued un-

The Iron Chancellor and His Son Count Herbert

ACCOMPARIED BY THE PRINCESS

beave Friedrichernhe Early This Morning

Bound for the Prussian Capital-Crowds Obeer the Old Man Heartily-Great Interest Shown in Berlin - Kaiser Wil-Prince.

London, Jan. 24,-A Berlin dispatch o the Times says: By repeating his invitation to let by-gones be by-gones the emperor illustrates by magnanimous example the precepts of union and concord recently enunciated in the Prussian royal speech, and which he doubtless sincerely feels the present conditions of Europe render it doubly incumbent upon Germany to cultivate. The Hamburger Nachrichten's repudiation of Bismarck's inspiration may not improperly be connected with the incident. The Emperor could hardly have made overtures so long as Bismarck allowed himself to be considered the author of violent attacks upon Caprivi. As Dr. Schweninger gives excellent accounts of Bismarck's health, it is believed that the prince will come to Berlin, not for the birthday fetes, which would overstrain his powers, but shortly afterward, and will attend one of the less exhausting court ceremonies.

Crispi has been the peacemaker between the Emperor and Bismarck. The correspondent of the Telegraph at Berlin says: I learn that Bismarck afternoon that the Duke of Connaught, will come to Berlin as soon as possible commander at Aldershot, had received or- after the emperor's birthday celebration, ders to prepare to dispatch a body of and will be received with the honor due his rank. He will reside at the roya palace as the emperor's guest. After such a gracious message it is almost impossi-

A despatch to the News from Paris

says: It is believed in that city that

ble that Dr. Schweninger will intervene to prevent Bismarck coming, here. Berlin, Jan. 26.-Prince Bismarck and his son, Count Herbert, left Friedrichsruhe this morning en route for Berlin. When the time arrived for the start to be made for the station at Friedrich ruhe Bismarck appeared attired in the He was accompanied by Princess Bis marck and several friends. Six girls led the way, strewing flowers in their path. At the station Princess Bismarck stood in front of the saloon until the fected thereby and was in excellent spir-

its. The train arrived punctually in this city. At the station Prince Henry the Emperor's brother, and a large suite of officers, were awaiting the Prince's arrival. They escorted him to the royal tion of his strictures on the army and the vallet to the was driven to issue an order praising its conduct, and the plance. He was nearthy cheered by that witnessed his entry into that he remove Maher Pasha, the assistant minister of war, who is charged with along the route to the palace, and most having incited the knedive to make his along the route to the palace, and most hostile criticisms. The Marquis de Re-

> At the castle Bismarck received the warmest greeting. His majesty embraced the prince and pressed the old man's cheek in reconciliation between the emperor and his subject. Bismarek's gravity of demeanor during the reception by his majesty was much commented up-

> Luncheon was served in the emperor's private rooms. Covers were laid for only three persons, the emperor, empress and Prince Bismarck. After luncheon the prince retired for a short time.

> Hatters' Strike Ended Danbury, Conn., Jan. 26.—The indi cations are that the backbone of the hatters' strike has been broken. There is little doubt the eighteen factories that have been closed nine weeks against unions will be running independently next week, with almost as many of their old employes as they care to take back, Sevmorning.

The Brazilian Embroglio. •Rio de Janeiro, Jan. 24.-Rear-Admiral Benham to-day had two long interviews with Admiral da Gama on board the cruiser San Francisco, on the subject of arbitration. Rear-Admiral Benham does not speak hopefully of the result.

More Anarchy in Spain.

Bercelona, Jan. 25.-Ramon Marrull. an anarchist workman, tried this afternoon to assassinate R. Larroca, civil governor of Barcelona. The governor left the prefecture as usual at 4.30 o'clock. He had entered his carriage and was giving orders to his footman, but as the footman was about to mount Marrull pushed by him, drew a revolver, and thrusting his arm in, fired twice at the governor. The governor was struck in the left arm by a bullet, but did not lose his presence of mind. Pushing open the cor, shouted to his coachman, 'Arrest the scoundrel!' The few pedestrians on the street hurried to assist the driver, but before they reached him the coachman jumped from the box and with the help of a policeman seized and disarmed his master's assailant. Other policemen who had been attracted by the shotting. took charge of the man and locked him He gave his name as Macon, confessed that he was an anarchist. His object in shooting Senor Larocca, he said was to avenge Pallas, the anarchist who was shot for having tried to kill Gen. Martinez de Campos.' Later he admitted that he was Ramon Marruel, but refused to give the name of the man who was with him in front of the prefecture and ran away after the first shot. The govennor was taken to the prefecture the bullet extracted from his jaw. His wound is not dangerous. The news of the shooting spread throughout the city before dark and half the population came out to discuss. While the general under this act cannot be applied to any easiness was most perceptible a tremendous report was heard throughout the city. The harbor district was shaken eity. The harbor district was shaken as if by an earthquake. Much alarm was expressed by the people, as they supposed that the anarchists had blown up a public building. The explosion was,

ing for the new harbor works had b set off carelessly by a workman. Two workingmen were killed and great damage was done to property near the scene of the explosion.

CENTRAL AMERICA.

Vasquez Undoubtedly Vanquished-Cauoa Valley Inundated.

Managua, Nicaragua, Jan. 26.-President Vasquez has been driven to Tegueigalpa, Gen. Ortez having occupied the last of the mountain passes. Four hundred of Vasquez' soldiers went to the Nicaraguan camp last night. Several prominent Honduran military men have sent word that they will join Gen. Bonilla. Costa Rica has recognized helm Heaps Honors on the Venerable Bonilla, who a late report save, is in Tegucigalpa. Gen. Guttierrez has sur-rendered his entire force and Urrutia's troops have been disbanded. Vasquez is negatiating for his personal safety. The Nicaraguan troops will remain in Honduras until Bonilla is firmly established in power.

Panama, Colombia, Jan. 26.-The Cauca valley is inundated. The flood is the most extensive and most destructive in the history of the country. All crops have been swept away, and the damage in other respects is beyond computation. The railways, however, withstood the water far better than might have been expected. Widespread distress is certain. The valley of the Cauca is one of the richest, most fertile and most populous of districts of South Amer-

The Dora Blum Submerged. San Francisco, Jan. 26.—The tug Vigilant has left here for Mazatlan for the purpose of towing to this port the three masted schooner Dora Blum, which was wrecked near Topolobampo in November. 1892, while on the way from Gray's Harbor to Mexico. She was subsequently floated. The vessel was valued at \$25,000, and the underwriters, rather than pay the face value of the policies issued decided to tow her here and repair her.

Legally Known as Fees. Chicago, Ill., Jan. 26.—One of the largest fees ever granted by the Cook county courts, was allowed yesterday by Judge McConnell, in the J. H. Walker estate case. In settling the estate, Green and Willett demanded \$25,000 for golicitors' fees. The court allowed \$18,500 for five months' services.

Inadequate Fire Protection. Newport, R. I., Jan. 27.—The rate for fire insurance on summer cottages and their furnishings in Newport was ordered to be increased from to-day 50 per cent. by the National Board of Fire Underwriters. The board has summer residence property here which is not properly proptected, and although the cottigers have been asking the authorities to give them a fire engine, they have now to pay for the city's inattention to their

Russia's War Supplies. Pittsburg, Pa., Jan. 27.-S. Theodore Mertwago, a former captain in the Kussian navy, and at present naval attachee for the Czar's government with the Russian legation in Washington, left for that city last night, after a two days' visit here to inspect the gun projectiles made When asked about his visit he "At present Russia buys armor said: plate and projectiles in Europe. my government intends to purchase ary in this country I do not know. I was ordered, however, to report the facilities for shipment to Russia. We have never before looked to America for naval armament as your industries in this tine are only of recent development. The secret of the preparations for defense which are being made by European nations is that none of them wish to be caught unawares by their neighbors," timated here that the Russian government is likely to place heavy orders in this country, soon, for naval supplies,

Indignant Virtue's Revenge.

Mason City, W. Va., Jan. 27 .- Five ung women of this place entired A R. Kellor from his home near Vineland last night, fied him to a fence and gave him a beating. Kelor lives in Ohio, and last summer while spending his vacation at Vineland, became acquainted eral hundred returned to work this with Annie Carment, the only daughter of a widow. They became engaged, but last Sunday quarrelled while at Middle-port, Ohio, and later Kellor circulated went to Johnson's farm, where Kelor bearded, threw pebbles against his window until he came out, and then seized him, tied him to the fence, removed some of his clothes and beat him until was half dead.

Result of Too Much Leisure. New York, Jan. 27.—Out of the 670 blue jackets who are on the receiving ship Vermont at the navy yard, Brook lyn, 150 are in irons. There is said to

be very little for the men to do on the Vernont, and they have devoted their sisure time to mischief. Associated Banks' Standing. New York, Jan. 27.—The weekly state ment of the associated banks shows the following changes: Reserve increase, \$6,288,550; loans, decrease, \$914,300; specie, increase, \$3,265,700; legal tenders, ncrease, \$4,369,900; deposits, increase,

\$5,388,200; circulation, decrease, \$65,000. Banks now hold \$109,043,000 in excess of requirements at the 25 per cent, rate. Whiskey Wins Again. New York, Jan. 27.-Robert Morrison. siding with his mother on Johnson avenue, Spuyten Duyvil, in a drunken rage last night, shot and probably fatally wounded the latter. This morning when arraigned in court Morrison said he was crazed with liquor and didn't

know what he was doing. Rescued in Mid-Ocean New York, Jan. 27.—The steamship France, from London, which arrived this morning, reports having had a rough passage. On Jan. 13th she fell in with the Norwegian bark Havelock, from Pensacola for Calais, water-logged. They took off the captain and crew of 17 men and brought them to this port. The rescue was effected with much difficulty as the sea was running high.

Rheumatism originates in the morbid conhowever, purely accidental. A large dition of the blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla quantity of dynamite to be used in blast- cures rheumatism. Get only Hood's.

Formal Opening To-Day of the Midwinter Exhibition.

MULTITUDES THRONG SAN FRANCISCO

The Procession Through the Streets This Morning.

Plenty of Ganpowder, Bunting and Cheers-Governor Markham's Speech of Welcome-A Special Greeting to Foreigners - Director-General de Young Predicts Success.

San Francisco, Jan. 27.—This was a great day in the history of Californiathe land of sunshine, fruit and flowersfor to-day the Golden State threw wide open the gates of its wonderful undertaking, the International Midwinter exposition, and now displays to the world a city of a hundred structures, great and small, containing exhibits of the highest merit, the whole the result of the won- all the bands and sung by the grand cho derful enterprise of California's citizens. The governor having proclaimed the day a holiday, business throughout the state, for a time, is at a standstill, and thousands of people have come to the city from the interior and other sections of the state. Oregon, Washington, Nevada, Arizona and British Columbia have contributed a large proportion of the

The Pacific coast is thus enthusiastically united in celebrating the great holiday. San Francisco is en fete in honor of the great event, and the buildings at the exposition grounds are gay with bunting. banners and flags. The people bestirred themselves early this morning, their interest centreing in the grand parade deceased. which the exposition management had promised, and the streets of the city presented scenes of animation strongly reminiscent of the days of the Grand Army and Knights Templars pageants.

The enthusiasm of the people was ap-

of march, where the houses were liberally a year or two at least. and tastefully decorated, they were out in even greater numbers than at the time of President Harrison's visit to San ones in the west. When the wheelmak-Francisco several years ago. The procession, of which General John H. Dickinson, of the National Guards, was grand marshal, and which commenced to move at 10 o'clock, was one of which the city may well be proud, as it was larger and more representative than any ever held here. Every fraternal organization in the city, and nearly every society and club of any importance, was out in full Saturday next. A large number of visi-force. The Native Sons of the Golden tors have already arrived in the city and West were strongly represented, and a great influx is expected to-merrow. As were prominent in the pageant, which the governor has declared the day to be a was enthusiastically cheered all along the holiday, there will be a complete susline. The Pioneers were also frequently pension of business. Many merchant cheered as they went their way along have purchased tickets of admission in with the rest. Although their ranks quantity for their employees, the object have been greatly thinned of late, more being to swell the attendance at the turned out to-day than at any similar grounds. time. The national state troops, inter- promise of being the largest and finest made a splendid showing, and their fine bearing and perfectly executed manoenvres aroused much enthusiasm among the great crowds of spectators.

The Native Daughters of the Golden West, Veterans of the Mexican War, Grand. Army men, the naval battalion. and representatives of all the concessions to the exposition, were also in line. The rear of the procession was brought up by carriages containing Director-General de Young and other officials of the exposition, Governor Markham and other state officers, Mayor Ellert and municipal officers, General Ruger, commanding the department of the Pacific, Commandant Howison, of Mare Island navy yard, the various foreign, state and county commissioners of the exposition, and many

After the parade the crowd made a grand rush for the exposition grounds, where the ceremonies of the opening day were to be held. Cable cars running to the grounds were taxed as they never were before, and notwithstanding the fact that all the companies had made, as they stories injurious to Miss Carment's believed, ample preparations for the character. She and her friends determined to be revenged, and last night had expected, and every available car had to be brought into service.

> The scene at the gates of the exposition was one long to be remembered. The crowds there, good-natured as they were, seemed to be in feverish haste to get in, and as they rushed through the turnstiles they made for the recreation grounds. where grand stands had been erected and held to-day. A new freight agreement where the ceremonies were to take place, was discussed. It provides for the estab-The stands, which accommodated, 7,000, were occupied in an incredibly short space of time. The Midwinter fair band and three other bands were in attendance, and put the spectators in good humor by rendering several patriotic selections before the opening exercises were com-

The first speaker was James D. Phelan, president of the day, who spoke of the great enterprise in honor of which the celebration of the day was being held, and congratulated the people of San Francisco and California on what has thus far been done and what would yet be accomplished. Phelan was followed by Bishop Wm. F. Nichols, who offered prayer, the vast concourse remaining sient until he had concluded. Then came the chorus "America" (God Save the Queen) rendered by three hundred voices,

the audience joining in the singing. After the refrain of the national anthem had died away Governor Markham came forward and spoke as follows: "Mr. President, ladies and gentlemenam very pleased with the pleasant task that has been assigned to me of extending words of welcome to the thousands embled here to-day and to many thousands yet to come to our state during the progress of the fair. Would that I had at my command fitting words that would convey to the strangers in our midst the depth and warmth of feeling of the people of our state toward them and our appreciation of their presence here in connection with this exposition. Though may not adequately express myself on this point, I may with just pride be permitted to say that the words California state, no people, are so prodigal in their hospitality as ours; and knowing them as lately from Cuba.

I do I bid you welcome; in perfect conidence I extend to all, and especially those from foreign lands, a cordial welcome, a hearty greeting, and the freedom of our entire state.'

Governor Markham was warmly ap plauded and cheered at the conclusion of M. H. de Young, Director-General of

the exposition, was the next speaker. He gave a brief sketch of the origin and ement of the movement which led to the exposition, and paid a compliment to the people who had made it pos-sible by their donations and predicted suc-cess for the enterprise. At the conclusion of his remarks the director-general declared the exposition open, and Mrs. de Young pressed the button which set the machinery of the exposition in motion, and the shouts of the great gathering, the waving of thousands of flags and banners, the salutes of the great guns of the battery of artillery and the playing of "The Star-Spangled Banner" by five bands. The vast audience, which was wildly enthusiastic, gave vent to its feelings in cheer after cheer. Such a scene has never before been witnessed in Golden Gate park, and it was some time before quiet was restored for the concluding exercises. General W. H. I. Barnes, the orator of the day, was the next speaker, the subject of his address being the general benefits and permanent results of the Midwinter exposition. The exercises concluded with the "Red, White and Blue," and "Columbia," played by rus, after which the crowds scattered all over the grounds. To-night the buildings will be illuminated, and the opening day's ceremonies will be concluded with a grand pyrotechnic display.

AMERICAN NEWS NOTES.

Daily Chronicle of Events in the Great Republic. Fargo, N. D., Jan. 26.-Judge Roberts

to-day admitted the will of W. C. Adams to probate, fixing the bonds at \$50,000 Adams died six months ago, leaving \$500,000 worth of property to C. T. Sutton, of New York, manufacturer, whom he owed a small obligation. The will was contested by Mrs. Caroline B. Topliff, of Seattle, Wash., a sister of the

Chicago, Jan. 25.—The Tribune this morning says: "The Western Wheelmakers' Association is a thing of the past. The representatives of every firm in the Association met at the Auditorium yesterday and voluntarily disbanded the association. With its dissolution went parent everywhere, and along the line all hopes of forming a wheel trust, for The association ers got together yesterday they accused each other of cutting prices, and after trying to patch up matters they gave up the task as hopeless. Then they framed the resolution in which they unanimously

resolved to dissolve at one San Francisco, Jan. 25.-Preparations are nearly completed for the ceremonial opening of the Midwinter Exposition on The parade proceedings have Episcopal diocese of California, will open the exhibition with prayer, Governor Markham will deliver an address and Director de Young will declare the exposi-

St. Louis, Mo., Jan. 26.-Henry Gaiennie, aged 21, died suddenly last night. A post mortem examination will be held After supper the young man went out At a late hour he returned to his home. Shortly afterwards he began to groun. When Dr. Lemen came he found him unconscious and dying. He suspected poisoning and refused to issue a death certificate. The young man's father said he had been suffering from pains in the stomach for several days. lieved to be suicide, although there seems. to be no reason for the young man end-

Philadelphia, Jan. 26.—The condition of Mr. Childs remains unchanged. He is slowly improving. Oakland, Cal., Jan. 26.—Philip Boogar, a well-known capitalist of this city, who has been on trial for several weeks for attempting to poison his young wife, has

ing his life.

St. Albans, Vt., Jan. 26.—Gov. Fuller has appointed Saturday, March 3rd, as Vermont day at the California Midwinter exposition, that being the anniversary of the admission of Vermont as a state of the union. New York, Jan. 26.-A joint meeting of the managers of the trunk line roads

and the Central Traffic association was

lishment of joint agencies in all large cit-Washington, D.C., Jan. 26.-A lively tilt occurred between Reed and Bynum to-day. Reed charged Bynum with quoting an expression of his, but in doing so mutilating it so badly that its force was entirely destroyed. Bynum replied that the change had not altered the

sense of the expression. Stockton, Cal., Jan. 27.-An attemp was made here last night to scuttle the Union Transportation company's steamer Captain Webber, a passenger boat between here and San Francisco. Fifty holes were bored in the starboard side. and when discovered there was four feet of water in the hold. There is no due

to the perpetrators. New York, Jan. 27.-Notwithstanding the rumers which prevailed at the time Robert L. Cutting married Minule Seligmann, the actress, that his father was so displeased with the marriage that he would disinherit his son, Robert L. Cutting. In was named executor in the will, and Surrogate Fitzgerald issued the estamentary letters yesterday to him. In applying for the letters Cutting swore he had never qualified as executor, but he never renounced his right to do so. Woodland, Cal., Jan. 27.-Charles Bodge, charged with the sensational nourder of Henry Eaton, a young telegrap. operator and station agent at Davisville, several months ago, was acquitted shortly before midnight last night.

was out nearly three hours. Jacksonville, Fla., Jan. 26.-A special cablegram from Key West, Florida, says there is great excitement there over the and hospitality are synonymous. No attempted assassination last night of Emanuel Prendez, a Spanish eigarmaker,

CHINESE RESTRICTION. Our attention has been called to the fact that during last session the legislative assembly adopted a resolution on Chinese immigration offered by Mr. Punch similar to that which was passed at 'Dr. Watt's instance the other day. This fact does not remove the impression that a number of the members are much readier, now that dissolution closely opproaches, to support restrictive proposals than they were a year ago. This is a fair inference, as we have already affirmed, from the remarks made in the course of the two debates to which we referred. If a fair test had been offered by the introduction of a resolution like that moved by Mr. Keith last session, the vote and the speeches would most likely have borne a different complexion from those of a year ago. But it is quite probable that during this session opportunities will be offered the members to pronounce for or against practical measures for the restriction of the Chinese influx, such as the exclusion of Chinese labor from semistate enterprises. Perhaps the sincerity of the gentlemen who have lately acquired sympathy with the white workingmen will be equal to the occasion, so that there may be unanimous votes in favor of these propositions. Mr. Keith might even be encouraged to make another attempt to secure effective legislation for the exclusion of cheap and dangerous Oriental labor from the underground workings of the mine. It is hard to say what change in the temper of the assembly has been made by the approach of the election.

THE SEAL REGULATIONS.

The following Washington dispatch appears in some of the American papers, and bears evidence of more or less "official" inspiration:

As the time approaches for putting into force the regulations to protect seal life in the Behring Sea it becomes more evident that it will be difficult to make regulations to conform with the recommendations of the Behring Sea tribunal. The condition is that the United States and Great Britain, even by agreement and cooperation, cannot protect seal life i eyond the three mile limit of land and islands, except against their own citizens, under their own flag. Most of depredations in the past have been under the British flag by Canadian sealers. This can be stopped, but if these Canadian sealers can sail under the Korean flag or that of any other nation not a party to the agreement they cannot be prevented from pursuing pelagic sealing. Neither can citizens of nations not a party to the agreement be molested. The main task in the preparation of the regulations is, therefore, securing an agreement from other nations not to allow their flags to be used to protect depredators. The labors of Secretary Gresham and Sir Julian Pauncefote, British ambassador, are believed to be directed to that end. Russia and Japan, it is believed, have already expressed willingness to co-operate. Whether the consent of any other nations can be secured cannot be ascertained. There is a vast deal of detail to be arranged, so there is reason for doubt whether the regulations can be perfected before the sealing sea-

son opens. There is not much news in this, as the likelihood of Russia and Japan entering into the agreement with Great Britain and the United States, has already been intimated. But from the reading of the dispatch it may fairly be judged that no other nation has as yet given in its adherence to the Paris regulations. This fact is of no great importance at present, as a change of flag would be out of question for the sealers this season, and new developments may intervene before another season opens. In reading the disnatch it is impossible to miss the peculiar hostility to Canada and the dense stupidity which pervades the official and newspaper mind in the United States as regards this sealing question. The dispatch coolly speaks of "depredations" committed by Canadian sealers, while the official tribunal to which the United States was a party declared in effect that our sealers were the victims of the only "depredations" committed. Canadian sealing vessels were unlawfully seized while pursuing a perfectly legal calling. In the same spirit of malice and wilful stupidity some of the American papers speak of our sealers as "poachers." What a dolt a man must be who now fails to appreciate the fact that the law was on the side of the sealer, and that the so-called "poachers" were in the habit of going just where they had every right to go. We fear the misnomer is in some cases the result of malice and prejudice, not of simple ignorance.

THE PEMBERTON BEQUEST.

It appears that there are two propositions to be considered by the Jubilee lies. pital directors this evening in ferrid to the bequest of the late Mr. J. D. Pemberton. One is that the money should be spent in the erection of a separate maternity ward, to be called the Pemberton ward. On the other hand it is contended that a maternity ward to bear that fitle can be very well set apart in the buildings as they now stand, the bequest being thus used to help clear off the indebtedness now burdening the institution. There are no instructions in the will requiring the erection of a new building as a condition of the bequest, and to all appearances the testator's wishes will be as completely carried out by the second plan as by the first. This being the case there should be no hesitation in adopting the second plan, which is more likely than the other to further the interests of the hospital. The state of the institution's finances appears to us to argue most strongly in this direc-

The Ottawa correspondent of the Toronto Globe writes: "The representatives Por Horses and Cattle of the iron industry are at loggerheads as U. Blood Describer

to what should be done for them by the For private circulation only. tariff. The raw material of the rolling CRANBROOK ESTATE, EAST KOOTENAY, mill proprietors is largely wrought scrap iron, upon which there is a duty of \$2 per ton. If they had their way they would admit scrap iron free of duty, as they import an enormous quantity. The furnaces, however, which produce pig iron as their manufactured product, believe that the rolling mills ought to consume this pig iron, and that if the duty on scrap iron was doubled it would so stimulate the production of pig iron that there would be a sufficient quantity for the supply of the rolling mills. The rig iron manufacturers say that the duty on scrap iron is out of all proportion to the duties on other classes of iron. Mr. A. T. Patterson, a representative of the Londonderry Iron Company, is authority for the statement that the low rate of the principle of a uniform protective furiff for the iron industry, and should be large importations, it enables opponents to prove that the tariff is not devised to protect labor, and thus seriously endenger the whole system. It was absurd. he said, to put a duty of \$4 a ton on pig iron, and only half that on a more finished grade like scrap iron. The duty on har iron, at the rate it now sells in Canada, \$10 a ton, is 110 per cent. 'Lle duty has enabled the bar people to form a combine, which was dissolved the other day because they thought it more advantageous just now to be uncontrolled by any agreement."

Through the kindness of His ilonor the Lieutenant-Governor the Times is in receipt of a copy of the first part of the Geological Survey report for the year 1890-91, which has just been issued. Though of less direct interest to British Columbians than some of its predecessors. this volume contains much to interest the many people who closely watch for new information in regard to Canada's geology, and particularly in regard to her mineral resources. The report of Mr. McConnell on the country between the Peace and Athabasca rivers, and that of Dr. Bell on the Sudbury nickel region, are prominent features of this volume.

NANAIMO.

Nanaimo, Jan. 26.—The anniversary of the birth of Robert Burns was celebrated by the Caledonian society with a grand ball given in the opera house last night. Like all previous affairs given by the society, that of last night was a great success. The ladies helped to make the event so successful. The dancing was kept up until 3 this morn

While some of the young folks were oasting on Wednesday night down the hospital hill some indiscreet youngster threw a snowball at the steerer, striking him on the jaw. This caused him to lose control of the sleigh and it ran into the sidewalk. The few girls on the sleigh were violently thrown out, and Lizzie Calverly was severely injured, Atlast night she was still unc Young Collier had his collar bone broken and Bessie Hawkins was also in-

iured. Nanaimo, Jan. 27 .- From correspondence received from officials of the Midwinter Fair it is possible the Rangers Association football team and the Rugby Hornets will take part in the football matches to be played there. Should the respective clubs decide to take part they are promised their fare and hotel expenses by the management board. The Gecision will be arrived at when the clubs meet to discuss the proposition.

Four of the best men of the Nanaim ose team have been asked to represent the Tacoma team at the fair, and unless team is organized to represent British Columbia they will probably accept the invitation. Those invited are M. Fitzpatrick, H. Peck, A. Hart (nozzleman), and A. Cassell (coupler).

Lizzie Calverley, who was injured on Wednesday night while coasting, is slowly recovering. The police intend putting stop to the practice of snow-balling. The conductor of the up train yester-

da was compelled to use the hose on a tramp who was riding on the brakebeam in order to dislodge him. ramp preferred to walk on; he received a

spray of cold water. In the assault case of Jeffry vs. Hamilton, Judge Harrison deferred judgment to consider three points—1st, Had the second mortgage a right to be there? 2nd. Was any force used to put him out? 3rd, Did he violate his rights as second mortgagee in attempting to assume control? Nanaimo, Jan. 29.—The Liberals of this city are determined to introduce methods to interest the working men. There is no reason why the club should not become a very large one. Nearly every person approached professes free trade principles. The cost of being a member is within the means of all. Late several prominent speakers have prom ised to assist in making the club a suc-

-The firm of E. Cook & Co., of Wellington, has dissolved partnership; the siness has been taken over by Simon Leiser and M. Hamburger and will be conducted by them. St. Philip's church, Cedar district, is

to have a stained glass window in mem ory of the late C. York. E. M. Yarwood has drawn up which will shortly be laid before the provincial parliament for the adoption of the new survey, recently made, as the

only official survey of Nanaimo city. News was brought to the city yester day that D. Morello had met with a fatal accident while hunting yesterday He was walking in the bush when he stumbled, and in falling the gun went off, sending the charge through the body of Morello. It is further stated that he expired yesterday. Particulars have not been brought in.

Washington, Jan. 26.—The treasury de partment lost to-day in cash as compared with yesterday \$1,300,000, making the net balance stand at the close of to-day's business \$90,021,448, as follows: Gold, \$66,922,331; currency, \$23,099,117, less \$7,294,798 for interest, making the true net balance in round figures \$82,700,000. This is the lowest net balance in the reasury in recent years, and the gold balance to-day stands lower than it ever has since specie payments were resumed

BRITISH COLUMBIA,

THE GRANBROOK ESTATE COMPANY, LIMITED.

Incorporated under the Companies Acts, 1862

The Capital of the Company consists of: 350 Founders' shares of £1 each...£ 350 3,000 Ordinary shares of £10 each....30,000 350 Mortgage Debentures of £100

The founders' shares will be entitled to half the profits and property of the company, subject to the above mentioned debentures, and are thus equal in duty on scrap iron is inconsistent with value to the whole of the ordinary nor the ordinary shares will rank for increased, and also because, owing to dividend till after the whole of the debentures have been paid off. Each subscriber for a founders' share is to subscribe for one debenture in respect subscribes. The debentures will be seproperty of the company. They will to the company to pay off all or any of payable half yearly.

The 3,000 ordinary shares will be issued to the vendor as fully-paid in full discharge of his interest in the property.

Present Issue of 300 FOUNDERS SHARES at £I Each,

Payable in full on application; and 300--- per cent. Mortgage Debentures, Of £100 each, payable as follows: 1 application ... £ 10 1 allotment ... 15 1 a the 30th September, 1893 ... 25 2 the 30th December, 1893 ... 50

TRUSTEES FOR DEBENTURE HOLDERS. The following gentlemen have undertaken to act as Trustees for the Debenture holders:— Colonel Sir. Charles Euan-Smith, K.C.B., &c., 11, Draycott Place, Cadogan Gardens, S.W. • Edmund Thomas Hale, Esq., The Grange, Chew Magna, Somerset.

DIRECTORS. The Hon. Sir Joseph W. Trutch, K.C.M.G., &c., Ogbeare Hall, Holsworthy, Devon; and Fairfield, Victoria, British Columbia, Che Earl of Denbigh, Newnham Paddox, Lutterworth. Sir Francis Osborne, Bart, 36, Gloucester Sir Francis Osborne, Bart, 60,
Place, Hyde Park, W.
Bdmund Thomas Hale, Esq., The Grange,
Chew Magna, Somerset.
*Lieut.-Colonel The Hon. James Baker, M.
P.P., British Columbia, Managing Direc-

*Will join the Board after Alloument. BANKERS. Martins' Bank, Limited, 68, Lombard Street, The Bank of British Columbia, Victoria, British Columbia. SOLICITORS Webster & Hague, 7, Southampton Bloomsbury Square, London.

AUDITORS. Messrs. Herman Lescher & Company, 6, Clement's Lane, E.C. SECRETARY. William Standert Bewicke, Esq. REGISTERED OFFICE. uthampton Street, Bloomsbury Square,

PROSPECTUS

The company has been formed for the ourpose of acquiring, developing and selling the Cranbrook estate in the East Kootenay valley, in the province of British Columbia. The directors lieve that an exceptional opportunity now offers for the acquisition of this estate. The estate lies on the authorized route of the proposed Crow's Nest pass and Lower Kootenay river section of the British Columbia Southern Railway Co. This railway, when constructed, will afford direct railway communication between the estate and the Crow's Nest pass. The railway company by an agreement dated May 29th, 1893, between the company of the one part and the vendor of the other part, made pursuant to a resolution passed on December 14th, 1892, has undertaken to build its sectional depot and railway workshops upon the Cranbrook estate when its railway has been constructed to that point upon and in consideration of a conveyance to it free of charge of the site of the depot and workshops, and of alternate blocks of the townsite (1,500 acres) to be laid out around The estate contains 18,000 acres and

the depot and workshops. s held in fee simple under grants from the crown, which include the timber (of which there is considerable quantity) and all minerals except gold and silver. The estate is selected by the vendor on account of the very great natural advantages of its position, and is generally considered one of the finest in British Columbia. It has been recently reported on (on behalf of the vendor) by Mr. A. P. Cummins (stipendiary magistrate, gold commissioner and provincial land surveyor. It will be seen from his report (a copy of which accompanies) that a considerable portion of the estate is well adapted for agriculture, and that it is surrounded by about 150,000 acros

of free pasture land.

There is an extensive frontage to the Kootenay river, by which there is di-rect steamer communication during the summer months with Jennings in Montana, about 130 miles distant, on the Great Northern railway of the United The climate and scenery of States. Cranbrook are very attractive. It is within about 35 miles of the great coal and pertoleum fields at the Crow's Nest pass, Rocky mountains, to which place a branch of the Canadian Pacific rail way is in course of construction from Fort McLeod in Alberta. About three miles distant there is the Roman Catholie mission of St. Eugene, with a large industrial school for boys and girls. The government court house and custom house, and the residences of the recorder, constable. Indian commissioner and doctor, and an hotel and general store are at present at Fort Steele on the other sid The directors are informed by the

vendor that the estate commands the only pass in British Columbia discover-

ed in the Selkirk range available for railway purposes within a distance of 200 miles south of the pass through which the Canadian Pacific railway

The plant, live stock, etc., at present n the estate are included in the pur-

Explorations of the surrounding coun-

try indicate that the whole district is exceptionally rich in minerals and likely to attract a considerable population.
At Wild Horse Creek, opposite Cranbook, millions of dellars in gold have been taken out by placer mining in the last thirty years, and large quantities of the same metal have been taken out from Perry Creek, Palmer's Bar, Weaver Creek, Mouyea River and Bull River, all within a radius of 18 miles of Cranbrook. The vendor states that Dr. Dawson, the Dominion geologist, has expressed the opinion that all this placer must have been produced from quartz beds in the neighborhood which have yet to de discovered. A description shares, but neither the founders' shares of the discovery of a large vein of argen tiferous galenaj, known as the North Star mine, in the immediate vicinity of the estate, will be found in an article in the Western World of November last, a copy of which accompanies.

With regard to the coal fields in the of each founders' share for which he Crow's Nest pass, Dr. Selwyn, head of the geological department. Dominion of cured on the whole undertaking and Canada, after visiting the fields in 1891. reported as follows: "The few hours I was able to spend on the ground, while carry interest at 6 per cent. per an not sufficient to enable me to affirm the num, free of income tax, and will be absolute correctness of the details of redeemable at their par value on the table, were, however, ample to enable 30th of December, 1903, with the option me to see that there is in the Crow's Nest pass, between the eastern summit, 4.330 feet above tide, and the valley of such debentures by drawings at any Elk river in British Columbia, an area time after 3 years at par, with interest to of not less than 144 square miles, and the date of payment, on giving six cal- that this is destined to be one of the most endar months' notice. Interest will be valuable and most productive coal fields in Canada."

The vendor states that these coal fields have been purchased and are about to be worked by the British Columbia Coal, Petroleum and Mineral Company, limited liability in conjunction with the British Columbia Southern Railway

It is confidently expected that the construction of the railway through the estate will lead to a large and almost immediate increase in the value of the property, and enable advantageous sales to be made within a short period. Some idea of the rapid development of towns mining districts, such as Cranbrook. may be formed from the growth of the towns of Nelson and Kaslo, in West Kootenay.

The townsite of Cranbrook will consist of 1,500 acres and will be situated on the Kootenay river at the point shown on the plan which accompanies. will be divided into about 6,000 lots, half of which go to the railway, as mentioned above. It is proposed to proceed with the development of the town site at once, to sell lots on this site, from

vendor a sum of cash, not exceeding £600 in respect of the preliminary ex-penses law costs, etc., incurred by him portion of the estate, situate on the Ko

dor, of the one part, and the company

Prospectuses, with forms of application for founders' shares and debentures, can be obtained at the offices of the company, or of the solicitors. Applicatures should be made on the accompanying form, and forwarded to bankers of the company, with the amount of the deposit. No allotment amount of the deposit. will be made unless the whole of the present issue of founders' shares and debentures is subscribed for, and if no allotment is made the deposit will returned in full. Where the number of shares allotted is less than the number applied for, the balance will be applied towards the payment due on allotment, and any excess returned to the appli-

Dated July 12th, 1893.

COPY REPORT BY MR. A. P. CUMMINS.

Stipendary Magistrate, Gold Commis sioner, Government Agent and Provincial Land Surveyor, British Columbia, on behalf of the Vendor.

Provincial Government Offices

Donald, B. C.
April 22nd, 1893.
Colonel The Hon. James Baker, Victoria;
Dear Sir.—In compliance with your desire,
I beg to hand you the enclosed report and
approximate valuation in connection with
the Cranbrook Estate, based on personal
knowledge of the property acquired, whilst-

It is not Sawdust

We use in making-INDURATED FIBRE WARE. Some people think it is, but they are mistaken. We use nothing but the longest and strongest Wood Fibre, pressed into shape without seem or joint of any kind, and Indurate it by a patent process which renders it impervious to heat, cold and liquids INDURATED FIBRE WARE imparts no taste or smell to its contents, and is the lightest, tightest, sweetest and | most durable ware ever made.

Ask for EDDY'S

WILL QUICKLY CURE DIPHTHERIA, QUINSY, COLDS AND COUGHS

the lands in question, and at other times when I have been in a position to become well acquainted with the estate, and with the resources of the surrounding district generally. I am, yours faithfully.

(Signed)

A. P. CUMMINS,
Provl. Land Surveyor, &c., &c.

This estate is situated on the Southern portion of the East Kootenay district, immediately west of the Kootenay river, and south of its tributary the St. Mary's river. The proposed line of the British Columbia Southern Railway passes through the estate. The home-farm and buildings are situated at a distance of ten miles from Fort Steele, and about six miles from the St. Bugene Mission, connected with the former place and with the Trunk Road of the district by a well-constructed wagon road. and with the Trunk Road of the district by a well-constructed wagon road.

The area of the estate is 18,000 acres, according to the official surveys, the land being held in fee simple under grants from the Crown, which include the timber and the Crown, which include the timber and all minerals excepting gold and silver. I should estimate that about 2,000 acres, or more, would be specially valuable for the timber, which consists of excellent larch, pine, and Douglas fir of large size, suitable for lumber. It is estimated that about two-thirds of the land is suitable for agriculture, whilst the whole estate at the present time affords fine range for cattle and horses, the latter especially having been found to thrive remarkably well, running out all winter, and living on the natural pasture.

The estate is surrounded by, say 150,000 acres of free pasture land, affording fine summer range.

ummer range. It is understood that the reason that this It is understood that the reason that this property has not before been stocked, so as to place it on a paying basis, was the lack of sufficient capital on the part of the present owner. Only a portion of the Cranbrook Farm, amounting to some 120 acres, has, so far, been brought under cultivation, to feed a small band of shorthorn cattle, numbering 250 head.

at once, to sell lots on this site, from time to time, as opportunity offers, and to construct a wharf on the Kootenay river.

There are mortgages and other liabilities upon the estate amounting at this date to a sum not exceeding £23, 000, which will be paid and discharged out of the capital to be obtained by the present issue of founders' shares and debentures in order that the estate may be vested in the trustees in trust for the debenture holders free from all encumbrances whatsoever. The detentive holders will thus have the whole of the estate as security whilst the debentures are running.

the debentures are running.

The price to be paid for the estate (subject to the said mortgages and other liabilities thereon) is £30,000, which will be satisfied by the allotment to the vendor of 3,000 ordinary shares, fully paid up. No cash will be paid for the purchase, but the directors will pay to the yendor a sum of cash ent exceeding. THE TOWN SITE

nenses law costs, etc., incurred by him incidental to the formation of the company un to allotment.

A sum of £5.400, part of the said captal. will be paid over to the dehenium trustees to secure the interest on the debentures for the first three years during the development of the estate.

The ordinary and the founders' shares will not rank for dividend till after the whole of the debentures have been paid off, but as soon as this has been done they will divide the entire profits. they will divide the entire profits.

The following contract has been entered into, namely: An agreement dated the 10th day of July, 1893, made beroad and steamboat connection with the main line of the Canadian Pacific Railway at Golden. It will be brought into direct tween the Hon. James Baker, the vendor, of the one part, and the company of the other part.

The information contained in this prospectus as to the Cranbrook estate and as to other matters affecting its value, has been supplied to the directors by the vendor. The vendor is the provincial secretary, minister of education and minister of mines of British Columbia, and the directors have every confidence in the accuracy of the information supplied.

Copies of the above mentioned agreements, the resolution passed by the British Columbia Southern Railway Company, the memorandum and articles of association, Mr. Cummins' report, and the form of the proposed debentures and trust deed, can be inspected at the office of the solicitors of the company.

Prospectuses, with forms of application for founders' shares and debentures. prove of proportionately greater value. Nearly all the available lands of this district have now been appropriated, and are being held for speculative purposes, awaiting the development of the mines, whilst the sale of what Crown land remains has been stopped by recent legislation.

The prices paid for land in the Columbia and Kootenay Valleys during the past few years indicate a value of from \$5 to \$15 an acre for lands purchased for farming and caffie raising, independent of possible speculative value. I therefore consider that a fair valuation of the Cranbrook Estate would be \$12 an acre all round, exclusive of the town site. the town site. the town site.

I cannot attempt a valuation of the town site property. I may, however, mention that lots in the mining towns of Nelson and Kaslo, which have recently sprung up in West Kootenay, have been selling at from \$500 to \$3,000 each.

The scenery of Kootenay is justly considered most beautiful, and Cranbook affords some of the loveliest views of the district.

strict. Excellent shooting and fishing prevails in the locality. (Signed)
A. P. CUMMINS,
Provincial Land Surveyor &c., &c.

Piles! Piles! Itching Piles. Symptoms-Moisture: intense itching and stinging; most at night; worse by scratching. If allowed to continue tumors form which often bleed and ulcerate, becoming very sore. Swayne's Ointment stops the itching and bleeding, heals ulceration, and in most cases removes the tumors. At druggists or by mail, for 50 cts. Dr. Swayne & Son, Philadelphia. Lyman Sons & Co., Montreal, Wholesale Agents.

Across the Plains in '62.

Mr. Archibald McNaughton, an old Mottreal boy, returns to the city of his birt after an absence of thirty-two years, to lost in wonder at the advance which the commercial metropolis of the Dominion has made in his absence, says the Montres Witness. In 1862 Mr. McNaughton was young man of 19, a clerk in Mr. Holland store, which was then in Notre Dame stree opposite the old Christ Church cathedra Gold had been found in British Columbin in the Cariboo district. The hearts of the young caught fire. McNaughton determine to start out and put an advertisement in the Witness of that date, asking for companions. Quite a number responded. The first great objective point was Fort Garry now the city of Winnipeg. When that was reached by train and boat, large partie were met with bent on the same journed Altogether there were 183 men, who were formed into companies, and officered by cartains elected by popular vote. They has mules, horses, oxen and an incredible quarity of 'grub.' The party walked from For Garry to Edmonton, across the plains, distance of 1,100 miles. Here they were brought to a standstill, having lost the trail one half of the party undertook to descent on the same of the party undertook to descent on the party undertook to descent on the property of the party undertook to descent on the same plants. Across the Plains in '62. Garry to Edmonton, across the plains, a distance of 1,100 miles. Here they were brought to a standstill, having lost the trail one half of the party undertook to descend the Thompson river and in so doing had to abandon their cattle and some of their provisions. The keenest hardships were encountered. The river, which seemed endless, was once abandoned, but again taken to, as to cut the way by land would have been to exhaust the season, and with results, in the wilderness in the winter, which must have been apalling. Fort Camloops was reached at last with a feeling of deep relief. The other half of the party descended the Fraser river in boats and rafts, reaching Fort George on the ninth day, and finally Quesnelle, which was their destination, after a steady journey of five months and a half from the setting out, with a total loss of five lives four by drowing, and one by diphtheria. Mr. McNaughton found that the mines paid well for the first two or three years. He made money, but lost much in other mines which promised golden store. He next started in business for himself, and finally became the manager for the Cariboo district for the Hudson Bay company, in whose employment he now is. Mr. McNaughten, is now re-visiting the hone of his youth and his parents who are still alive.

HOW TO RISE

Tell me not in mournful numbers' Advertising dosen't pay, For the man's non compos mentis Who would such absurd things say

"Life is real! Life is earnest!"
And the man who hopes to rise
To eminence, in any calling,
Must expect to advertise.

"In the world's broad field of battle, In the bivouac of life." Advertising is the magnet Of achievements in the strife. Taves of rich men all remind us

We can make our own subl And by liberal advertising To the highest summit climb.



Mrs. J. H. HORSNYDER, 152 Pacific Ave., Santa Cruz, Cal., writes:

"When a girl at school, in Reading, Ohio, I had a severe attack of brain fever. On my recovery, I found myself perfectly bald, and, for a long time, I feared I should be permanently so. Friends urged me to use Ayer's Hair Vigor, and, on doing so, my hair

Began to Grow and I now have as fine a head of hair as one could wish for, being changed, how-

ever, from blonde to dark brown." "After a fit of sickness, my hair came out in combfulls. I used two bottles of

Ayer's Hair Vigor and now my hair is over a yard long and very full and heavy. I have recommended this preparation to others with like good effect."-Mrs. Sidney Carr, 1460 Regina st., Harrisburg, Pa.

"I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor for several years and always obtained satisfactory results. I know it is the best preparation for the hair that is made." -C. T. Arnett, Mammoth Spring, Ark. Ayer's Hair Vigo

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass

PROVINCIAL

Discussion on Dr. Increase Chine

BATCH OF BUSIN

The Culm After T Several Bills Add Have Another Sh

The speaker took of Prayers by Bishop The petitions reco were received.
Mr. Watt moved dress be presented Lieutenant-Governor again move the Don increase the per capa coming into the Don at the same time str pinion of this hous of the moneys receive bia ports from the por (if such higher t from the present ta paid to this province from the presence y the Dominion. The mover said he about the petition, as been passed last yes dispute the fact that undesirable residents. was better than twe himself would sooner prohibited from enter Hon. Mr. Davie any one would disag part of the resolution

m 1892 he had prese the Dominion gover justice had not been n favor of the first tion. This was the deal with the questi tax had had the eff many Chinamen. Th less encouragement Chinamen to come. easonable one. Hon. Mr. Beaven that the government some information also ilar resolutions passe 1891-92-93. It was prevent Chinamen province. He had to pressed on the gover of putting a clause ibiting the employment this was done it won namen out of the pro ortunately, there are nen out of employm few Chinamen out o lature should do all the white men prefer men. Because the le

get the Dominion gove bing they should not le was that the Do could not be made, mestion. They seen the welfare of the rai runs steamers to Chin of more importance the people of the Pa eturn certificate she he people would refr hinamen and the go ent them from work would decrease the men here. If the the example it wou Mr. Keith hoped t

pressed on the Do

by the government.

why there are so m of employment is the many Chinamen. said that he favored practice was better th eader of the opposit prevent Chinamen fro works were ado more effect on the Do than resolutions. If t as patriotic as they would do more to he gainst the Chinamer were draining away m vince. The way to hinamen would be who employed China would then be encour Mr. Hall personally of Chinamen than any house should before pa nsider whether the without Chinamen. to prevent Chinamen f aundry business or mestics. But ther that could not be cond There are orked by Chinamen orked by white men. eries could not be them. There is a very profit in the canning namen were shut out t be closed down. In the and women are paid even less than Chinar Chinamen could not contory labor employed in Mr. Horne was in f tion. All industries

the world were carrie aid of Chinamen, and son why the industries bia could not do with Chinamen were don hite population would tatute to prevent the Chinamen would have a resolution. Hon. J. H. Turner favor of the latter port tion. He had endeavo Dominion government vince a larger portion fortunately, at the pres be impossible to warry without Chinamen. not work for the low w namen, and these was raised on account of the ained for the salmon.

of Chinamen \$2,000. \$400,000 of which had namen. He would vo Mr. Hunter said the was dangerously near, a fore necessary for every brimself on record. He the resolution. The first to prevent Chinamen 1 province. When they are be employed. If not em works they would be em The duty of this govern

the matter strongly Mr. Ritchen said er one of the most su

dust

ATED FIBRE WARE. Some re mistaken. We use nothing but kind, and Indurate it by a patent ervious to heat, cold and liquids. VARE imparts no taste or smell htest, tightest, sweetest and most



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HOW TO RISE.

Tell me not in mournful numbers" Advertising dosen't pay, or the man's non compos mentis Who would such absurd things say

"Life is real! Life is earnest!" Must expect to advertise. 'In the world's broad field of battle.

We can make our own subl And by liberal advertising To the highest summit climb. "Let us then be up and doing,"
In this sheet your "ads" insert;
"Still achieving, still pursuing,"
Business will then be alert.
—The Newspaper Man.



Mrs. J. H. HORSNYDER, 152 Pacific Ave., Santa Cruz, Cal., writes: "When a girl at school, in Reading, Ohio, I had a severe attack of brain fever. On my recovery, I found myself perfectly bald, and, for a long time, feared I should be permanently so Friends urged me to use Ayer's Hair Vigor, and, on doing so, my hair

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ared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass-

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE.

Discussion on Dr. Watt's Motion to Increase Chinese Head Tax.

BATCH OF BUSINESS DISPOSED OF

The Calm After Wednesday's Storm-Several Bills Advanced a Stage. The Attorney-General and Mr Kitchen Have Another Short Argument.

Thursday, Jan. 25. The speaker took the chair at 2 o'clock. Prayers by Bishop Perrin. The petitions received on Wednesday

vere received. Mr. Watt moved that an humble adcoming into the Dominion to \$100 each; at the same time strongly expressing the opinion of this house that three-fourths opinion of this house that three-fourths. the moneys received at British Columports from the proposed higher tax, 34 years and had been in many busior (if such higher tax be not imposed) or (it such aigher tax of \$50, should be from the present tax of \$50, should be paid to this province, as the chief injury from the presence of these Chimamen opposition should remember sustained by this province, and not

by the Dominion.

The mover said he need not say much about the petition, as a similar one had been passed last year. No one would tion was in power.

dispute the fact that the Chinamen were Hon. Mr. Beaven desirable residents. One white man himself would sooner have them entirely prohibited from entering the province. any one would disagree with the latter part of the resolution. While in Ottawa in 1892 he had pressed the matter upon Dominion government, but so far estice had not been done. He was also favor of the first part of the resolutax had had the effect of keeping out change in the member for Comox. The many Chinamen. The higher the tax the legislature had power to stop the emless encouragement there would be for ployment of Chinamen on certain works Chinamen to come. The motion was a and they should take advantage of that

res sonable one. putting a clause in private bills pro- on the Dominion government than a resohibiting the employment of Chinamen. If lution would. question. They seemed to consider that province.

the example it would have a good. ef-Mr. Keith hoped the resolution would by the government. One of the reasons opposition to the resolution. why there are so many white men out of employment is the fact that there are many Chinamen. The premier had eader of the opposition's resolutions to prevent Chinamen from working on pubthan resolutions. If the government was as patriotic as they say they are they would do more to help the white man against the Chinamen. The Chinamen ince. The way to do away with the Chinamen would be to tax every man who employed Chinamen. White men

would then be encourage to come here. Mr. Hall personally did not think more nouse should before passing the resolution | ments made to the provincial prevent Chinamen from going into the pointed. aundry business or from working as worked by Chinamen that would not be worked by white men. The salmon caneries could not be conducted without them. There is a very small margin for

and women are paid stanvation wages, August, 1894?" even less than Chinamen receive here Chinamen could not compete with the fac- imposed. tory labor employed in Montreal. Mr. Horne was in favor of the resoluaid of Chinamen, and there was no reason why the industries of British Columbia could not do without them. If the declared forfeited?

tion. He had endeavored to induce the ominion government to give this pro- of His Honor the Lieut.-Governor?" vince a larger portion of the tax. Un-fortunately, at the present time it would without Chinamen. White men could ot work for the low wages paid to Chinamen, and these wages could not be raised on account of the low prices obained for the salmon. Through the laor of Chinamen \$2,000,000 had last year brought into the province. \$400,000 of which had been paid to Chinamen. He would vote for the resolu-

Mr. Hunter said the general election was dangerously near, and it was thereare necessary for every member to place rimself on record. He was in favor of he resolution. The first thing to do was prevent Chinamen from entering the ovince. When they are here they must e employed. If not employed on public employed on public considered in a day.—South the members of the m orks they would be employed otherwise. The duty of this government was to press the matter strongly on the Dominion

one of the most successful canneries the members of which considered it neces-

the canning business did pay. Capitalists gistration of general partnerships, did not put their money in concerns that The bill was read a second time and

a market of their own.

Mr. Stoddart denied that the farmers of Lillooet depended on the Chinamen. The Chinamen traded among themselves. An honorable member should look beyond

his own district and consider the question from a provincial point of view. was in favor of the resolution. Mr. Forster contended that capitalists would not erect canneries if they did not

Mr. Rogers thought it would be better to bring men from the east to who the work. There were thousands of men dress be presented by this house to the who would be only too glad to work for dress be presented by the dress be presented by the Lieutenant-Governor praying him to what Chinamen are now receiving. again move the Dominion government to again move the per capita tax on Chinamen much harm in the resolution. In the

> Hon. Mr. Davie said the leader of the opposition should remember when he charged the government with being in-sincere that the Dominion government could not be made to do anything in the matter, when the leader of the opposi-

Hon. Mr. Beaven-What I said was that the Dominion government could not was better than twenty Chinamen. He be well called to task when the legislature refused to pass a resolution preventing Chinamen from working on railways

Hon. Mr. Davie-The evils of the resolution so often introduced by the leader of the opposition had been pointed out. Mr. Cotton said it was gratifying to those who had always favored anti-Chin-This was the proper manner to ese resolutions to notice the change that with the question. Even the \$50 had come over the house, especially the easonable one.

Hon. Mr. Beaven had been in hopes prevent the employment of Chinamen in that the government would give the house the coal mines. If the agents who send some information about the effect of sim- the Chinamen to the country knew that liar resolutions passed by the house in Chinamen would not be employed in the 1891-92-93. It was very necessary to mines or on the railways they would not prevent Chinamen from entering the send them over. If the house placed province. He had time and time again the principals that they advocated in their essed on the government the necessity acts it would do more to press the matter

this was done it would keep many Chinamen out of the province. Whilst, unlution as he had voted for previous ones. namen out of the province. Whilst, unfortunately, there are hundreds of white men out of employment there are very few Chinamen out of work. The legislature should do all they could to give the white men preference to the Chinament should have shown their single-centry in this matter by verying for the men. Because the legislature could not cerity in this matter by veting for the get the Dominion government to de some- resolutions introduced by the leader of thing they should not desist. The troughte opposition last year. The sooner ble was that the Dominion government white inen are found to take the places of could not be made to understand the Chinamen the better it will be for the

the welfare of the railway company that runs steamers to China and Japan was of more importance than the welfare of voted for the restrictions proposed to be of more importance than the welfare of the people of the Pacific province. The people of the Pacific province. The people would be abolished. If the people would refrain from employing two questions in the people would refrain from employing two questions in the people would refrain from employing two questions in the people would refrain from employing two questions in the people would refrain from employing two questions in the people would refrain from working on public works it would decrease the number of Chinait would decrease the number of Chinait

Dr. Watt spoke briefly in answer to pressed on the Dominion government | the arguments advanced by members in | for the establishment of a bureau of la The resolution was carried unanimous

Mr. Smith moved that an order of the said that he favored the resolution. But | house be granted for a return of all corpractice was better than theory. If the respondence between the chief commisyreau and Captain Moore, regarding the works were adopted it would have management of the Gauvreau expedition more effect on the Dominion government in the northwestern portion of the province in the year 1892. The motion was adopted.

On motion of Hon. Mr. Turner, the speech of His Honor the Lieut.-Governor were draining away money from the pro- at the opening of the present session will be taken into consideration on Friday. Mr. Brown moved that a respectful address be presented to His Honor the Lieut.-Governor, praying him to cause to be sent down to this house a return of Chinamen than any one else, but the showing in detail: (a) All the appoint onsider whether the province could do board since July 1st, 1892. (b) Salaries without Chinamen. He would be willing and allowances paid to persons so ap-

Hon. Mr. Davie said that the health domestics. But there were industries | bill had not been put in force last year as that could not be conducted without Chi- there had been no signs of an epidemic There are many gold mines but they were ready to enforce it when occasion required.

The resolution was adopted.

Mr. Sword asked the hon, the leader of the government: "Upon what terms profit in the canning business. If Chi- was the time for commencing the actual namen were shut out the canneries would work of construction on the Canadian closed down. In the east white men Western Central railway extended to 1st

Hon, Mr. Davie-No new terms were Mr. Sword asked the hon, the minister of finance if the bond given by the Cantion. All industries in other parts of adian Western Central railway company world were carried on without the as security that \$50,000 would be expended within a year in surveys for the purpose of locating the railway, had been

Chinamen were done away with the Hon. Mr. Turner-No steps have been white population would soon double. A taken in the matter. Mr. Sword asked the minister of fin-Chinamen would have more effect than ance: "What sums have been diverted, Hon. J. H. Turner was cordially in the preparation of the estimates last year to newly formed municipalities between favor of the latter portion of the resolu- and the present time, as stated in clause 13 of the address in reply to the speech

Hon. Mr. Turner-The estimate of the be impossible to sarry on the canneries was held on a calculation from the rolls of 1892, the assessment of which was made in 1891. Consequently all sums diverted to the municipalities formed in 1892, affect the estimate of revenue made for the fiscal year ending 30th June, The sum so diverted amounts approximately to \$40,000 in the following municipalities: Sumas, Nicomen, Dewdney, South Vancouver, Mission, Burnaby, Matsoui, Spallumcheen and

Hon. Mr. Davie presented a return of the correspondence between himself and H. C. Beeton.

The House went into committee, Mr. Booth in the chair, to consider the lodg-er's relief bill. The bill was reported

had been canning with white labor. The sary to have such a bill. The first part were waking up to their duty. They fact that additional canneries were being dealt with general, the second with limit-erected on the Fraser river proved that ed partnerships and the third to the re-

Mr. Hall said the canners on the Co- into committee, Mr. Sword in the chair, to consider it. The committee rose, rerumbia worked under very different cire to consider it. The committee rose, reustances. In the first place they had ported progress and asked leave to sit Hon. Mr. Davie moved the second read-

ing of the witnesses and evidence sill. He said the object of the bill was to settle questions that, often arose in the

The bill was read a second time. Mr. Kitchen rose on a question of privilege to correct portions of the report in the Colonist of what he said Wednesday. What he said about Mrs. Stone at Bur-kerville was that she gave him a copy of a minute-in-council, which the Attorneygeneral had given her in mistake for circular headed: "Facts and Figures." He read from a shorthand report to show that the Colonist had misreported him. The Colonist also misreported him in regard to what he said about the Chilliwack

Hon. Mr. Davie suggested that the hands. He had been in the country for shorthand report had been taken by an eavesdropper. Mr. Kitchen did give the house to understand that he (Mr. Davie) ad given him the document at the Chilliwack meeting inadvertently.

Mr. Kitchen—The shorthand notes show what I said and they were not

taken by an eavesdropper but by a re porter in the press gallery. You gave me the document in public and must have known it or you would not have came to me and told me not to use it. Hon. Mr. Davic said he had given Mr. Kitchen copies of the public accounts and afterwards told him that he did not know whether he should have given Hon. Mr. Davie did not think that and other works controlled by the legistathem to him as they were not public until they had been laid before the legislature. The Document with others were in the public accounts book.

Mr. Kitchen-Mr. McLagan had a copy of the public accounts several days be fore you handed me a copy. You could not have given me the document without knowing it. Several parties heard you ask me not to use it.

Mr. Brown-Mr. Kitchen acted very honorably about the document. He would not even show it to his colleagues. Mr. Speaker asked if some other room than the library could not be used for the meetings of the private bills commit tee. A number of strangers attended the meetings and it would be impossible to keep the library in order when so many strangers visited it. He also reminded those interested in private bills, that hereafter any irregular bills would have to pay double fees. Hon, Mr. Davie said another room

would be found for the committee meet Mr. Eberts presented a petition from R A. Anderson and others for a telegraph line from Nanaimo to Brownsville. The house adjourned at 5.50.

Friday, Jan. 26th. The speaker took the chair at 2 o'clock. Prayers by Ven. Archdeacon Scriven

Mr. Horne presented a petition from A. G. Ferguson and others for a bill to incorporate the consolidated electric railway and lighting company.

Hon. Mr. Turner moved that the house go into committee of supply on Thursday next. The motion was adopt-

A message from the lieutenant-governor transmitted a bill entitled "an act bor statistics, and also for the formation of councils of conciliation and arbitra-It will be considered on Mon-

The lodgers' relief bill was finally The house went into committee on the partnership bill, which was reported

Mr. Milne asked the minister of education: 1. Did J. N. Muir furnish satisfectory proof of his good moral character to the board of examiners of teachers last July? 2. Did the board of examiners grant to J. N. Muir last July the opportunity of appearing before it satisfy section 56 of the school act? If not, why not? 3. Did the board of examiners examine J. N. Muir last July in order to satisfy section 56 of the school act? If not, why not? 4. Did the board of examiners give J. N. Muir any reason for its refusal to grant him a teacher's certificate last July? If not. why not? 5. Why did the board of examiners refuse to grant J. N. Muir a teacher's certificate last July?

Hon, Col, Baker answered: 1. Yes. but Mr. J. N. Muir did not satisfy all the requirements of section 56 of the school act. 2. It is not the practice for candidates to be required to appear before the board of examiners in order to satisfy section 56 of the public school act. 3. No, for the reason given in the second answer. 4. It has not been the practice of the board of examiners making its report to state the reason of the failure of any candidate to obtain a certificate who did not fully satisfy the requirements of section 56 of the public school act: 5. I am not in a position to state what individual considerations influenced the members of the board unanimously refusing to grant to Mr. Muir a certificate in 1893, but do not loubt that it was because he failed to fully satisfy the requirements of section

56 of the public school act. Hon, Mr. Beaven said he wished bring to the attention of the house a matter affecting the privileges. It was a singular thing, he said, that during several years there had been but one re port from the public accounts committee. He was pleased to see that the minister of finance intended to bring the estimates down early. The public accounts committee should report before the estimates were brought down. At his request Mr. Martin had called a meeting of the committee for this morning, but it was impossible to get a quorum. The members for Cowichan and Cassiar were He and the member for Vancouver were present, but Mr. Martin was not. If members could not attend committee meetings some one should be appointed in their places. There were surely some members who were patriotic enough to attend. It was a very remarkable thing that this important committee did not report.

seemed to be in great haste about having the meeting called.

Mr. Cotton said it was impossible for the opposition to hold a meeting, being in the minority, unless the government members attended. It would be well if the government members woke up to their duty. It was the same way last year. The opposition members attend-ed the public accounts committee meetings, but the government members did

Mr. Hall would have attended had he been well enough. He did not, how ever, think the country would be great-Hon. Mr. Beaven did not blame Mr.

Hall, as he knew he was sick. He had

sent a note across the house to Mr.Mar-

tin asking him to call the meeting, and Mr. Martin had handed the note to the

courteous enough. In fact, it was vice was affiliated with the experimental courtesy itself. But the result was the farms. same; there was no meeting. McKenzie in the chair, to consider the

Mr. Sword moved an amendment so that a man could not be compelled to enter the witness box. The amendment

The committee rose and reported progress and the house adjourned at 4:10.

LIFE OR DEATH!

When the Hungry Ask for Bread shall They Receive a

When the Sick Seek a Cure, will They be Given a Medicine to **Increase Their Sufferings?**

Beware of the Recommendation, "Just as Good!"

Paine's Celery Compound, the World's Great Healer and Life-Giver!

nen here. If the government would set bers who had spoken for the resolution permission to build a transway from pease the gnawing pangs of hunger, will be sometiment would set bers who had spoken for the resolution permission to build a transway from pease the gnawing pangs of hunger, will be sometiment would set be some pease the gnawing pangs of hunger, will be some pease the gnawing pangs of hunger, will be some pease the gnawing pangs of hunger, will be some pease the gnawing pangs of hunger, will be some pease the gnawing pangs of hunger, will be some pease the gnawing pangs of hunger, will be some pease the gnawing pangs of hunger, will be some pease the gnawing pangs of hunger, will be some pease the gnawing pangs of hunger, will be some pease the gnawing pangs of hunger, will be some pease the gnawing pangs of hunger, will be some pease the gnawing pangs of hunger, will be some pease the gnawing pangs of hunger, will be some pease the gnawing pangs of hunger, will be some pease the gnawing pangs of hunger, will be some pease the gnawing pangs of hunger, which were pease the gnawing pangs of hunger, will be some pease the gnawing pangs of hunger, which were peased to be some pease the gnawing pangs of hunger, which were peased to be some pease the gnawing pangs of hunger, which were peased to be some pease the gnawing pangs of hunger, which were peased to be some peas he be given something that will add to suffering or end his life?

Fortunately for the deserving poor of evidenced by the growth of sunflowers our country, we have very few in our from the heads of which over 700 pounds midst who are callous and indifferent to of oil per acre have been obtained. want, famine and distress. When the is believed that most of this can be hungry ask to be filled, there is always a transferred into actual beef and butter noble and honest response that is creditable to all classes of our population. Notwithstanding the fact that our neo ple are charitably disposed and ever ready

to relieve poverty, we regret to say that there are men in our midst-business men. too-who do not hesitate to take advantage of men and women who are brought low by disease and suffering, and whose lives are in peril.

These business men (we thank Heaven they are few in number) wilfully and deliberately withhold from the sick and afflicted the only remedy that can meet their cases and give a new life; and will take the money of their victims for the medicines they recommend because of the immense profits they make, never taking a thought for the precious life of the buyer, or caring whether pain or suffering is even alleviated for one short hour. This unbusinesslike, unmanly and unworthy policy is followed by some dealers when Paine's celery compound is olainly and distinctly asked for. This dishonest practice of substituting-recommending something just as good is carried on

because Paine's celery compound does not pay as large a profit as inferior and worthless preparations. When the sufferer goes or sends to such selfish and profit-loving dealers for Paine's celery compound (a medicine which is as necessary for the cure of disease as is bread for the appeasing of hunger), he is met with the remark, politely uttered, "I have something else just as good;" and the buyer is often induced ready heavy burden of misery and suffer-

ing.

It is well that our Canadian people should know that there is nothing in this world as good as Paine's celery pound; nothing else can cope effectually with rheumatism, neuralgia, dyspepsia, indigestion, impure blood, headache, and all the troubles that are making men and women weak, nervous and sleepless. Any honest and straightforward dealer will supply you with earth's best medicine; they will never try to force you to take something else than would give them larger profits. Go, therefore, for Paine's celery compound to the man who has a regard for you judgment and your necessities; he will gladly and willingly give what you ask for.

In the past many have traded on the reputation and wonderful success of Paine's celery compound, by putting up mixtures to take the place of the genuit article. All such attempts are nade to deceive and draw profits that can never be made when Paine's celery compound is

Look well to the cartoons and bottle; see that the word "Paine's" and "Stalk of Celery" appear on what you purchase. To the sick and suffering this important matter means life or death.

DOING A GOOD WORK.

Dairy Commissioner Robertson's Great

Service to Conada. PROGRESS OF THE CHEESE INDUSTRY

The Commissioner Talks of Agricultural Matters Generally—Canada's Large Proportion of Farm Workers—Nation—

Ottawa, Jan. 20.-There is one man in connection with the public service of the Dominion whose salary the taxpayers have no cause to grumble over paying. He is Professor Robertson, the Domiufinance minister and the attorney-genion dairy commissioner. Mr. Robertson eral. As a result the meeting was not is not only an energetic, painstaking and efficient officer, but has sound views on Mr. Martin-I never did. My answer all matters appertaining to agriculture. to the note was courteous enough, was I had a pleasant chat with the commissioner this morning, when he reminded me that it was in 1890 the dairying ser-

"That there was advantage," said Mr. The house went into committee, Mr. Robertson, "to the country from giving emphasis to this branch of agriculture witnesses and evidence bill. There was will be evident by the remark that with essess and evidence bill. There was some discussion as to whether a person when I was appointed to the charge of this work in Ontario in 1886 the total value of the cheese exported for the members of the opposition are was less than \$6,750,000 worth, and first sneeded at, and of Him who gave the total value of the cheese exported for the cheese exported for the cheese exported to the cheese averaged at, and of Him who gave gued that it would be a hardship to the total value of the cheese experted it origin men scoffingly said, 'Is this gued that it would be a narusand to force men charged with an offense or their wives to enter the witness box.

Mr. Sword moved an amendment so that a man could not be compelled to that a man could not be compelled to that a man could not be compelled to the article were in a large that a man could not be compelled to the article were in a large that a man could not be compelled to the compelle measure directly resultant from the information which was quickly and widely spread throughout the whole Dominion by means of several lectures a year and the distribution of thousands of bulletins. The newspapers of Canada have been most efficient allies of the dairy commissioner in this branch of the

"In other countries progress in agriculture has been promoted in similar ways. In Great Britain, beginning ways. with the experiment station established and conducted by Sir J. B. Lawes and Dr. Gilbert, this work has been going on until now the Imperial government and county councils have a system of technical instruction in dairying in most of the counties of England, Scotland and many parts of Ireland. "In the United States there are not

less than 52 experimental stations supported at an annual cost of \$977,244. "At the experimental farms and dairy stations in Canada, while scientific investigations are carried on, one of the main efforts is to bridge over the gulf which has existed between the discoveries of scientists and the practice of the or dinary farmer and to bring them to him to facilitate his progress.
"The directions in which progress has

chiefly been made in agriculture have

been: (1) Enlarged production from the use of new varieties of seeds and grains, as well as improvements in the methods of cultivation of the fields; (2) Reduced cost by the use of labor-saving machinery, and the general use of cheap feeding materials, such as Indian corn for United States, which were recomme ed for diplomas in the same classes; (4) multiplied resources on the farms through the ministry of good cows. Another instance may be cited wherein by the feeding of frozen wheat on the experimental farms it has been demonstrated that the farmers of Manitoba ean obtain from 45 to 75 cents per bushel for that class of grain, which hitherto had been counted unsale ble; (5) Protection against injury from insects and fungus diseases. Instances of this might be cited in the use of paris green to destroy the potato bug whole sale, in the spraying of fruit trees to pre vent apple spot, the spraying of grape vines to prevent a fungus, which came nearly making an end of that branch of horticulture.

Just take a glance over the area in which progress in agriculture has been marked. In Canada there are now over 28.500.000 acres under cultivation and 735,000 workers are returned as agricultural. This comprises over 44 per cent, of all the active workers in the Dominion. While the total value of our exports of all kinds from Canada for 1892 reached \$99,000,000, over \$50, 000,000 of these were agricultural products and animals and their products. "The effect of this progress in agricul ture is evident on the rural population, in the improvement in their materia welfare, in the enlargement of their social opportunities, and in the development of their intellectual powers and

"The effect of all this is evident on the political life of the country and on the national life in a large measure, as it helps to retain on the farms laborers who in other countries have been found in starvation and misery in the congested cities. At present it is estimated that if the unemployed in the cities of the United States were marching five abreast they would make a column reaching from Ottawa to Toronto, and if the women and children dependent upon them were marching at the end of this procession, the tail of it would not have left Halifax when the head of it was long past Detroit. We need never have even the spectre of such a procession of poverty across our country, so long as the majority of our people stick to life on the land, instead of

trying to live by their wits without productive labor. "A great body of people speaking the English language and with institutions very much like our own to the south of us most always exercise a strong and profound influence on Canadian life and sentiment. The moon attracts the sun whether it will or not, and it makes the tides rise and fall altogether indifferent to the splashing which King Canute or other demagogues may make on its shores. Progress in agriculture helped to create a good feeling between ourselves and our neighbors to the south. This was shown at the World's Fair in

"In our own country the progress of agriculture has done much to blend: a people diverse in race, language and re-



ligion into one united, contented whole, It brings into conspicuous prominence the fact that the material interests of the people in all the provinces are identical. From toleration through respect to liking and loving each other it is possible that progress in agriculture will be the means of blending the conflicting prejudices among our people into a united sentiment of patriotic devotion to this Canada of ours, filled with the comfortable, happy, contented homes of those who further the progress of agricul-

"To those who do not see any meaning to this let me commend the consideration of two things: The tiny grain

SLABTOWN

Asthma Cured By Schiffmann's Asthma Cure. No. waiting for results. Its action is immeliate, direct and certain. Price, 50 cents and \$1, of druggists and by mail. Trial package to convince the most sceptical, free. Address Dr. R. Schiffman, St. Paul, Minn.

A Dutch Kiss is Not Offensive. A Dutch Kiss is Not Offensive.

A case just settled on appeal in the Dutch courts established the fact that according to the law of Holland a man cannot be punished for kissing a strange lady in the streets against her wish. A young man having assaulted a young woman in this way in the streets of a little village near Utrecht, the latter complained to the burgomaster, who instituted proceedings, demanding that the offender should be fined one florin, or in default he should be imprisoned for one day. The Utrecht Court first of all, and now the Appeal Court at Amsterdam have dismissed the case, the judges declaring that "to kiss a person cannot be an offence, as it is in the nature of a warm mark of sympathy."

Itch cured in 30 minutes by Woolford's Sanitary Lotion. This never fails told by Langley & Co.

Have You Tried

MILK GRANULES WITH CEREALS.

It is the Best Infant Food, being a combination of the perfect equivalent of Mother's Milk and the finest Barley, specially treated to render it easily digestible.

For sale by Grocer; and Cruggists. Pre-



Wanted good health while in the stable on dry fodder.
DICK'S BLOOD PURIFIER is now recognized as the best Condition Powders, it gives a good appetite and strengthens the digestion so that all the food is assimilated and forms flesh, thus saving more than it costs. It regulates the Bowels and Kidneys and turns a rough coat into a smooth and glossy one Sound Horses are al-

ways in demand and at this season when they are so liable to slips and Sound are so liable to slips and strains DICK'S BLISTER will be found a stable necessity; it will remove a curb, spayin; splint or thoroughpin or any swelling. Dick's Liniment cures a strain or lameness and removes inflammation from cuts and bruises. For Sale by all Drugmation from cuts and bruises.

Dick's Blood Purifier 50c. Dick's Blister 50c. gists, Dick's Blood Further over Dick's Cintment 25c.

See Fat Cattle postal card for full par-

DICK & CO., P.O. Box 482, MONTREAL. INFORMATION WANTED of Patrick Cummins, native of Wheatville, Wisconsin, supposed to be up north logging. If he writes immediately to me he will learn of important news. John Mahony, Genoa, P. O. Cowichan, B. C. w-lm

NOTICE.

I hereby give notice that I, John Stewardson, of Beaver Creek, have this 1st day of January, 1894, given to Wm. Thompson, of Beaver Creek, my power of attorney to transact any business on my behalf till the 31st day of December, 1894.

JOHN STEWARDSON.
Beaver Creek, R. C., January 1st, 1894.





News of the Day Selected From Fria day's Evening 7 imes.

COMPETING TELEGRAPH LINE. Local Company to Put Up a Wire t Connect With N. P. System.

The petition presented to the legislature yesterday by Mr. Eberts for a charter for a telegraph line from Brownsville on the Fraser to Nanaimo is the opening step toward giving the province an opposition telegraph line. The company, which is headed by Mayor Anderson of Vancouver, includes Mr. Goodwin, his partner, Mr. Flett, a prominent Vancouver business man, Harry V. Burner, general agent on the mainland for the Great Northern, and Mr. King of Victoria, proposes to put up a line from Brownsville, the present terminas of the wires of the Great Northern, to Vancouver. From the latter point a cable will be laid to Nanaimo, and without obstruction.

MELODIOUS SINGERS.

A Night of Pleasure for Opera Goera at the Victoria.

The Calhoun Opera Company opened their Victoria engagement last night under very favorable auspices. Every seat in the house and every box was "The Black Hussar" was presented, and while there are several tune ful numbers in it and most of the choruses are pretty, the piece does not give full scope to all of the company. Miss Laura Clement, the company's soprano, has a voice equal to that of Miss Millard, who was the prima donna when they were here last, and has a better stage presence. She has a sweet, clear oprane voice, which she uses effectively. She, with George Lyding, the tenor, are the only two who succeeded in raising the audience to any par ticular enthusiasm. Mr. Lyding is the best lyric tenor Victorians have heard in many years. Every one of his notes is pleasing, and in addition he is a very good actor, doing something more than simply singing his way through the part. He is very graceful upon the stage: this is particularly true of his walk and gestures. Douglas Flint was given a hearty round of applause on his first appearance. He is a very good sirger and a clever comedian. His scenes with Cornish were very good. The latter is amusing in a manher different entirely from the average commedienne. Kirtland Calhoun had to make all of fun there was in his part, and while he got a good deal of applause he was playing a part that did not suit him. evenly balanced, clever opera company. The chorus is not as strong as it was tions were excellent. The skirt dancing To-night Balfe's "The Bohemian

Comt Von Arnheim Governor of Presburg Wm. Schuster Thaddeus, a proscribed Pole George Lyding Florestein, a nephew of the Count....

Otis B Thayer Devilshoof, chief of the Gipsies....

Douglas A. Flint Captain of the Guards Alexander Thompson Arline daughter of the Count Laura Clement Buda, her attendant. Louis Hashaw Queen of the Gipsies.... Sylvester Cornish At the matinee to morrow the Mikado lows: At the matinee to-morrow the Mikado will be sung.

Girl," will be sung. The caste is as fol

Fruit Growers and Dairymen. New Westminster, Jan. 26.-The steamer Capilano has arrived from the north with 45,000 pounds of halibut for the Westminster Fish Company. company to-day shipped a carload of hali-

At the meeting of the Fruit Growers' Association, which came to a close last night, the following officers were elected: President, John Kirkland, Ladner's; First Vice-President, William Knight, Popeum; Second Vice-President, J. R. Anderson, Victoria; Secretary-Treasurer, A. H. B. MacGowan, Vancouver. old board of directors was re-elected, with the addition of J. R. Anderson, Victoria; W. J. Moggridge, Halls Prairie; Theo. Trigge, Salt Spring Island; Andrew Oleson, Victoria; Thomas Marshall, Cowichan; J. B. Cade, Mission; J. M. Browning, Vancouver; E. A. Wells and H. Kipp, Chilliwack.

The Dairyman's Association of British Columbia was organized last night with the following officers: President, W. J. Harris, Port Hammond; 1st Vice-Presilent, G. T. Corfield, Corfield; 2nd Vice-President, H. F. Page, Matsqui; Secretary-Treasurer, A. H. B. Macgowan, A board of directors numbering 25 was

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

In the supreme court chambers this morning Mr. Yates renewed his application before Mr. Justice Drake for the discharge from custody of Dr. H. H. Sheppard, who is in custody at the provincial jail by virtue of a capias issued at the instance of the plaintiff, William Jensen. The ground was that the maintenance money had not been paid in advance and as it is first time the point has ever arisen, the Times gives the judgment in full, as follows:

In this case defendant is held in cus tody under a writ of ca sa. The pi intiff paid the weekly allowance to the sheriff up to the 17th day of January; not been paid. Bodwell for the defendthe next weekly allowance was due on the This was not paid until the 23rd. The defendant applied to be discharged on the ground of non-payment of the weekly allowance due on the 17th day of January. The summons was dismissed because it had not been served on the plaintiff as required by the rules. On the day of the dismissal of this sunmons the plaintiff paid to the sheriff the for further consideration as to whether llowance up to the 31st of January. On certain stores or provisions purchased by the 25th the defendant again applied for the defendant, Captain McCallum, from his discharge on the ground of the omist the plaintiff, James Gray, on the 17th of sion to pay on the 17th, claiming that no April, 1889, were purchased on his own

LOCAL AND PROVINCIAL subsequent payment could cure the omis- behalf or on behalf of the defendants, defendant is entitled to his discharge. J. A. Aikman appeared for the plain-

Only one case, that of Fletcher vs. Mc-Gillivray, was set down for argument before the full court to-day. The action is brought, respecting lot 549, group I, Kootenay district, New Denver townsite, by Fletcher & Farwell vs. McGilli vray and Henry Croft, claiming that Mc Gillivray be declared trustee of two thirds of the property for the plaintiffs and claiming damages against Croft for misrepresenting that he was the agent of McGillivray and that McGillivray accepted trust in lands of two-thirds of the Crease granted an injunction preventing New Westminster, and from there to McGillivray from dealing with the property in any way. An appeal came be fore Mr. Justice Crease who refused to from there it is presumed they will reach dissolve the injunction granted by him Victoria over the line of the E. & N. and the defendant McGillivray now aprailway. They are fully organized, have peals. A consent decree was entered ample capital, and while the bill calls for whereby the injunction is dissolved and the beginning of work before six months | the lis pendens vacated and the plaintiff after the pasage of the bill, should it gets eight lots in each block (each block pass the company intend to have the contains 28 lots). Each party to pay its work almost completed by that time. own cost, the defendant bearing cost of Their lines will connect with the Great Survey. Hon. A. N. Richards, Q. C., Northern, which has wires south and east. It is believed the bill will pass Gillivray, Luxton for defendant Croft, and Helmeken for plaintiffs.

In the case of Dunsmuir v. the ship Harold Mr. Justice Crease handed out his judgment this afternoon, giving the plaintiff \$250 and costs. This is the action which arose over the plaintin's the Harold off Race Rocks and towing her into Esquimalt harbor The defence was that \$50 was the price agreed on. C. E. Pooley, Q.C., for plaintiff and E. V. Bodwell and C. A. E. Irving for defendant.

Opium Corruption Fund. Information has reached this city, says the Seattle Post-Intelligencer, that Victoria opium-cookers have raised a large corruption fund to be used at Washington City to prevent reduction of the duty on opium from \$12 to \$6 a pound, as the duty is reduced, will be imported legitimately from China, thus ruining the Victoria business, which has been fostered the United States.

From Saturday's Evening Times.

MOUNTAINS OF MARBLE. Enormous Deposits of That Stone at Nootka Souud.

The steam schooner Mischief, Captain McCoskrie, returned this afternoon from the west coast, after an absence of three weeks. She was chartered to carry a party to the marble quarries at Nootka owned by a syndicate headed by Messrs. Mr. Schuster completes a combination Mortimer and Bruce. A week was spent of leading singers, who make up an at Nootka, during which the quarry propenty and the surrounding country were examined. There are thousands of tons last year, but still it is a good one. The of the marble in sight. Several samples soldiers' cherus and the German selective were brought back. They are of two varieties, one of pure white and the other the muddy bottom the engines were revery fine by all who have seen it. The schooner encountered terrible weather ed will be floated at this afternoon's high during the voyage, being wind-bound several times. The party went as far as Quatsino sound, sighting a number of sealers, but speaking none. A big potlach was in progress at Friendly Cove when the Mischief passed there. In John Davern Honorably Acquitted—An the straits a number of seals were seen. The marble brought up was discharged this afternoon at Sinclair's wharf. James

Bay,

Lecture on Burns. At the weekly meeting of the Sir William Wallace society last evening Rev. Dr. Campbell delivered an interesting an tructive lecture on Burns, whom he called "the greatest man Scotland had produced The reverend lecturer described Burns' life from a child until death. No other poet, he said, had gained equal celebrity in so short a time. Scotchmen, Dr. Campbell asserted, at present ruled the British empire, in support of which he quoted the following from the Scottish-American: "The ap pointment of the Earl of Elgin to be viceroy of India puts the coping stone on Scottish appointments abroad. At this moment Greater Britain is virtually ruled Scotsmen. Canada has the Earl of Aberdeen for its governor; Cape Colony is under Sir Henry Loch, a Midlothian man; New Zeoland is under the Earl of Glasgow, Victoria under the Earl of Hopetoun, South Australia under the Earl of Kintore, New South Wales under Sir Robert Duff, British New Guinea under Sir William McGregor, the Mauri-St. Helena under Mr. Grey Wilson, an Ayrshire man, and the Barbadoes under Sir J. S. Hay. All in their turn are under Mr. Gladstone, whose father was a Leith man. The foreign affairs are entrusted to the Earl of Rosebery, the army is controlled by Mr. Campbell Bannerman, and home affairs are managed parliament. This should go some way to avenge Flodden." Selections on the bagthe entertainment.

Law Intelligence In the supreme court chambers this morning before Mr. Justice Walkem, in the action of Gabriel vs. Mesher, Davie C., for the plaintiff, applied to 9x a day for the trial. This action was tried in January, 1893 before Mr. Justice Crease and a common jury and judgment given for the plaintiff for \$3500. The defendant moved before the divisional court for a new trial, which was granted, and the plaintiff ordered to pay the costs of the appeal as a condition prece dent for the new trial. The costs have ant contra. Application refused with

costs. The full court, consisting of Begbie J., Crease, McCreight and Walkem, J. J., were occupied all morning hearing an appeal in the action of Gray vs. Mc-Callum. This is an appeal from the judgment of Mr. Justice Drake delivered 26th July, 1893, upon a question reserval

sion of payment in accordance with the terms of the rule 976. The language of The learned judge having decided that rule 977 is precise in case the mainten- whether McCallum was originally authorance money is not paid as aforesaid the lized to make the purchase on behalf of defendant shall be entitled to be lischarged. The money by the previous rule | sequently ratified his conduct in doing so is required to be paid in advance, \$3.50 | accounts, including the sale of the store a week. Not being so paid I think the to the company by McCallum having been passed at a meeting of the company. Hon. C. E. Pooley, for the appeal. Hon Theodore Davie, Q. C., for the defendant

McCallum. Two cases, the Attorney-general for Canada v. Hughitt & McIntyre and Varelman v. Phoenix, are set down for argu ment before the divisional court on Mo day.

SOCIETIES.

I. O. O. F Acme Lodge, No. 14, L. O. O. F. held their regular meeting on Monday evening at Castle Hall, Broad street. The first degree was conferred on one brother property for plaintiffs. Mr. Justice and one brother was advanced to the second degree. One application for mem-The entertainment bership was received. committee presented a programme for series of entertainments to be held dur ing the term, the first of the series to take place on Monday evening. Ther will be work in the initiatory first and second degrees on Monday evening when a full attendance is requested. Visiting brothers cordially welcome.

I. O. G. T. District lodge No. 1 held its quarterly neeting in Blue Ribbon hall, Esquimalt, on Thursday, January 25th. The district legree was conferred on eleven members The following officers were elected and installed for the ensuing year: D. T., Bro. Earle; D. Coun., Bro. Bassett; D. T., Sister Merton; D. Sec., Bro. Wildey; D. Treas., Bro. Sinclair; D. Chap., Bro. Newbiggam; D. Mar., Bro. Scovili D.D.M., Sister Parsons; D. G., Sister claim of \$5,000 for salvage for pulling Doran; D. Sent., Bro. Phillips; D. P. T Bro. Russell OFFICERS ELECTED.

The Victoria Trades and Labor Council met in Knights of Phythias hall last evening for the election of officers. The president occupied the chair and all the delegates were in their seats. After routime business the following officers were elected: President, George White, the bricklayers' union; vice-president, Walter Nathan, cigarmakers' union; secretary, Wm. McKay, stone cutters' union; treasurer, J. B. Colvin, shipwrights' union: sergeant at arms, John McDonald, buildproposed by the Wilson bill. The reason ing laborers' union. There was a good is that the Hong Kong article is better deal of discussion setting forth the nethan that prepared in Victoria, and, if cessity of every working man in the city having his name placed on the provincial voters' list as soon as possible. It may not be known to many of those entitled by the prohibitory duty and proximity to to vote that holding real estate does not give them the privilege of voting unless the operation of these large works, much start to be made for the station, the they register their names, blank forms as it would benefit the Slocan country, Prince appeared at the doorway of the and Douglas streets. The following resolution was adopted: That, considering the present distress in the city, and the enforced idleness of skilled and unskilled laborers, this council deplores the delay in the commencement of the work on the government buildings.

The Steamer Puebla Ashore. San Francisco, Jan. 27.-The heaviest fog that has visited San Francisco for years settled down this morning. Shorely before six o'clock the Ciry of Puebla, from Puget Sound ports, with about 200 passengers aboard, went ashore of Powell Wharf. Directly she touched a dark blue. The marble is pronounced versed, but she held hard and fast. She The passengers were all taken off tide. safely.

EASTERN CANADA.

Interesting Marriage.

Toronto, Jan. 27.—Edwin R. Rogers, of Calgary, N. W. T., yesterday married Miss Emily Menford Pellatt, youngest daughter of Henry Pellatt, stock broker. this city.

Quebec, Jan. 27 .- J. K. McCullough, champion skater of Winnipeg, and W. Graham, the celebrated snow incer the same place, have arrived and sre gistered at the St. Louis.

Toronto, Jan. 27.-Francis Conauche an aged coal oil peddler, was driving a wagon on Parliament street yesterday afternoon when his horse shied in front a trolley car, and he was thrown nead foremost on the hard pavement. jaw was broken and he received further piories so severe that he will probably

not recover. Napanee. Ont., Jan. 27 .- At the adjourned trial of John Davern, charged with the murder of Angus McLood, on September 23rd last, Dr. Morden, for the prosecution, said that as far as he was concerned he was not calling any witnesses, as it was his opinion that Davern should be discharged at his preliminary trial. Police Magistrate Daly said he was pleased to acquit Davern. Not a tittle of evidence had been duced that could in any way connect him tius under Sir Charles Cameron Lees, with the matter, and as far as this case was concerned be left the court without a stain on his character.

a provincial deputy in Leona, province of Leon. It is reported that nobody was Mr. Asquith, a Scottish member of Injured. The explosion caused great excitement.

Berlin, Jan. 26.-In the observance of average Flodden." Selections on the bag-pipes, club swinging and singing closed his birthday the emperor has granted an that the meeting will throw out the plan amnesty to all military prisoners who were sentenced to less than three weeks' confinement and whose offences did not include the ill-treatment of their subordi-

No Cure. No Pay.

Men who are weak, nervous, broken down; men who suffer from the effects of disease, over work, worry, from the follies of youth or the excesses of manhood; men who have failed to find a cure, do not despair, do not give up! Forty years experience has proved that Dr. Clarke's celebrated method of treatment can be depended on with absolute certainty to effect a permanent cure. So confident am I, that it will cure even the worst cases, that I paid me after you are cured and not then; this makes you absolutely If unable to call, send for free safe. Question List and be cured at

Everything sent sealed, secure from exposure. Call or address, naming this paper Or. . D. CLARKE, Mer II Block, Detroit, Michigan

KOOTENAY CROPPINGS

Progress of Events at the Mines and Mining Towns.

ANOTHER WANDERER'S BODY FOUND

Trout Lake Prospectors Hopeful-Swedish Laborers Making Rome Howl-

Politics in Kaslo-Trying to Improve

(Nalsusp Ledge.) The sleigh road between New Denver

the Chinese.

and Kasio is in bad shape.

J. G. McLean having finished his contract on the railway, his workmen have been crowding into town, awaiting the return of the paymaster. The men, who are mostly Swedes, have been making Rome howl with a vengeance.

A. Wilson, manager of Bourne Bros. general store, will shortly pack his grip

and depart for his old home in Merrie England, eventually winding up in the gold fields of South Africa. Nakusp's herds of vagrant swine have event in Germany—the final act in the rebeen sadly diminished during the past fortnight to provide fresh meat for the needy populace. Beef, veal or mutton fact that there is among European sovare almost worth their weight in gold, ereigns such a person as a German Emand as for eggs-well, there are none.

Game is reported to be scarce in the alive with thousands of persons who surrounding country. Trappers expect were desirons of witnessing the triumphal to make a haul of small fur-bearing animals in the latter part of February or the raftway station to the castle of his Kaslo's fire department has received a

on the corner of Front and Fourth to-day, on the Emperor's invitation, the

policy seems to be certain. That road and iron" rule, he had still a warm place proposes to control the Slocan ore ship- in their hearts. The only topic of conments, and even the American miners | versation in the cafes and other places are beginning to weaken and confess that if the Great Northen or the Northern the visit of the Prince and its probable Pacific want a share of the traffic it is effect on the political situation, for time for them to begin to hustle for it. though it is said that Prince Bismarck At present the Canadian Pacific offers to has forever retired from public life, it haul ore from Kaslo to Revelstoke, and is thought the Emperor will not disdain thence to Swansea. Wales, for \$17 per to seek advice from a man whose strateston. As soon as the Nakusp & Slocan manship has always been successful. railway is completed it is himted this rate will be cut down as low as necessary to Prince Bismarck resides, was early astir, break down all competition. The fact and the preparations for his journey were that the Swansea smelters save all parts soon completed. All the residents in the of the ore gives them a great advantage vicinity were out to bid God speed to in competing for everything but pure silver-lead propositions.

Rumore are rife as to the early comple-Hendryx, one of the shareholders, that fuel supply.

been trapping on Hall creek, came in present shouted, "A prosperous journey," yesterday with a large and varied pack while others cried "auf wiedersenen." of furs, including some magnificent bea- Before the train started the Prince, who

the head of the lake on Tuesday morning hands with many of the crowd. At the three unknown men came alongside in stations along the route many peasants a row boat and stated that they had discovered the body of a man but a few hats and handkerchiefs were waved and hours before. Pressed for particulars, many hearty cheers were given. It was they said that the body was lying close a veritable triumphal progress from to the water's edge at Albert point, sevas a pillow under his head. Nothing was destination. This engine was beautiful-It is surmised that the poor fellow had ped Prince Henry stepped out of the attempted to walk from here to the head of the lake, and, becoming exhausted, had lain down to rest, being frozen to death as he lay.

Nelson Tribune. In every community are people The faddists of Nelson believe that the Chinese are a much abused people, and helping hand is extended them. One Christianity and several more induced to attend the public school. The one that has embraced Christianity has quit that attended the public school have quit attending the public school. The one that embraced Christianity did so, say his countrymen, because he has a garden and wants a market for the vegetables he raises. The ones that attended the public school did so, says Madame Rumor, without the permission of the school directors. However, all is well that ends well. The Christianized Chinaman will sell his vegetables to the Christians who Christianized him, and the school directors will see to it that adult Chinese do not attend the public school.

It is generally stated that the services of S. P. Tuck as city clerk will be dis-pensed with. He was appointed to fill the vacancy caused by the death of City Clerk Anderson. The intention of the new council is to economize by combi-Madrid, Jan. 26.—A dynamite cartridge ing the offices of city clerk and city so exploded this evening near the house of licitor. The dual role will probably be enacted by C. W. McAnn.

(The Miner.)

Arrangements are being made to hold a public meeting in Kaslo on Thursday consider the proposed political conas suggested by the Tribune and formuulate another to be submitted to a public meeting in Nelson, and if the two places can agree upon a plan the electors of Kaslo will endorse the convention idea. It is also said that if any attempt is made to maintain the inequalities of the present draft of representations a movement will be made to have such places as Argenta, Lardo, Duncan City and Bonanza City added

(Kaslo-Slocan Examiner.) Some parties just in from the north end of the lake report that a good gold prospect has been struck in that vicinity. The rock shows iron pyrites and decomposed red quartz, which. every one versed in mines knows, is very sure indication that gold am willing to let you deposit the ent in paying quantities. A mining exthat he believes that this location, contrary to the general history of the gold prespects in this country, will turn out a very rich find, and will go to prove that there is undoubtedly a considerable quantity of the noble metal in the Kaso-Slocan country. Three prospectors from Trout Lake

ing to negotiate the sale of three very good prospects. The specimens which walked down in front of the company, they brought with them contain sulphurets of silver of a rich character, ty then entered the palace, some of it running to over \$100 to the Emperor William, who we ton. They say that although but little at the botom of the steps leading to the work has been done in the Trout Lake "kleinezimmern." so called work district lately, a large number of good locations have been made and they confidently expect it to become one of the most important mining districts in West

Kootenay. The Virginia, of which mention was made in these columns about two weeks ago and which is situated one and a half miles from the wagon road in the Whitewater basin, has been showing very good results. A force of five men have in the very quick time of one month driven in a tunnel of 80 feet and have come upon quite a large body of ore, which runs to about 170 ounces to the ton. w

GERMANY'S REAL KING.

Royal Honors Shown Prince Bismarck on Entering the Capital.

conciliation between Emperor William II and Prince Bismarck, to whom is due the peror. The streets of Berlin were early imperial host. Four years ago Prince Bismarck retired after a quarrel with the new hook and ladder truck. A hose Emperor, and since that time until to-house is to be built by the city council day he has never seen his majesty. But Prince came to Berlin, and the people One feature of the Canadian Pacific's showed him that in spite of his "blood where the public is wont to gather was The castle at Friedrichsruhe, where

the old man, who is a great favorite among those who live near him. At 10 minutes past nine six ladies, all of them tion of the Pilot Bay smelter, but acdressed in white, proceeded to the castle cording to the recent statement of Dr. | and presented to Prince Bismarck a large laurel wreath bound with ribbons and contingency depends entirely upon the bearing the inscription, "A happy jour-question of transportation. We believe ney." When the time arrived for the the operation of these large works, much start to be made for the station, the for which may be had at the Times office will not begin until such time as the discastle and bowed to the people who had or at Bruce's cigar store, corner of Yates trict is girded with railways for the congathered to see him off. The people of veyance of ore, but more particularly the Hamburg were greatly interested in the C. P. R. through line to the Crow's Nest; visit of the Prince, and a large crowd of Pass, whence the smelter will draw its residents of that city arrived at Friedrichsruhe at 8 o'clock to see him start en G. Hardy and a companion, who have his journey to Berlin. Some of those was in excellent spirits, thanked all those Just before the Lytton pulled out from who had come to see him off and shook

> Friedrichsruhe to Berlin. eral miles distant. It was that of a mid- When the train reached Spandau the dle-aged man, medium height and some- saloon carriage and the luggage van were what dark in complexion. He was in his dropped by the Hamburg express and anshirt sleeves, his coat being wrapped up other engine put on to take them to their found in his clothes to identify him in ly decorated with garlands and dowers. any way, but from his appearance it The train arrived at the station at exwas thought he was a railway grader. actly the appointed time. When it stopgroup surrounding him and walked to the carriage occupied by the ex-chancellor. Prince Bismarck came out upon the platform and Prince Henry grasped him by the hand and shook it warmly. He also with shook hands with Count Herbert Bis-"fads," and Nelson has its faddists. marck. Then followed the others of the party, who walked to where the royal stage coach was in waiting. Prince Rismarck made Prince Henry walk on the Chinaman has been induced to embrace right side and sit on the right side of the was so thick that it was impossible for carriage, although Prince Henry tried to the horses to go faster than a slow walk. give him the place of honor. Count Herbert Bismarck and the Governor of gambling and smoking opium, and those Berlin drove in the second carriage, everybody joined in singing patriotic which was an open landau, while I)r. Schweininger rode behind the regular procession in a cab. There was an immense crowd gathered in the vicinity of the station, and as Prince Bismarck approached they broke out into the most enthusiastic cheering, and many were the salutations shouted to him. The Prince was evidently pleased with his velcome He smiled in response to the cries, and saluted the crowd frequently. Half a squadron of Garde du Corps rode in front and behind the enclosed carriage. The vehicle had very large windows, and these permitted everything to be seen and allowed the crowd to look on the face of the Prince. The route to the royal palace was packed with people. Most of the houses along the route were decorat-

> > It appeared as though the entire popula

tion of Berlin, swelled by thousands of persons from all parts of Germany, had

turned out to welcome the return of the

Prince, and the younger element in the

crowds cheered themselves hoarse as the state coach passed along. In accordance with the orders of the Emperor, the government buildings were flagged, and the city presented everywhere a gala appearance. At several points along the line bands were stationed, and as the process sion passed national airs were played At the Moltke bridge and near the exhibition park were massed thousands of troops. The representatives from the German Students' Union, the agriculture college and the high schools all wore the attire of their several corps, with caps and plumes and swords by their sides. As the Prince passed they all saluted him. At several points along the line the rowd threw flowers before the carriage. The procession passed on its route to the French and Russian embassies. At the former the balcony was filled with the guests of M. Housette, the French ambassador. At the Russian embassy Count Schouvaloff, the Russian ambassador to Germany, Prince Albrecht, and the Duke and Duchess of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, occupied the balcony and saluted Prince Bismarck as he passed. A detachment of police guarded the castle square, and none of the public were permitted within their lines. Inside the square a guard of honor from the Second Regiment of of honor from the Second Regiment of foot guards, with a band, and the regimental colors, were drawn up. Before the state carriage passed within the gates Prince Bismarck and Prince Henry stepped out. Leaning heavily upon have been in town this week endeavor-

ed with flags.

Prince Henry's arm, the ex-chancellar

Emperor William, who was standing "kleinezimmern," so called, wore as special mark of honor the uniform of the Bismarck cuirassiers.

His majesty to-day nominated the prince as chief of that famous region ment. His reception of the old states man was of the warmest and most cordial nature. As Prince Bismarck then pressed a kiss on the old man cheek, and the reconciliation between himself and the greatest of his subjects was sealed. The ex-chancellor's eyes were moist and he looked very serious. After welcoming the prince, the emand the whole party retired to a room where the king of Saxony and a number of German princes were awaiting Berlin, Jan. 26.-To-day will go down their coming. All saluted Prince Bisin history as the day marking a great | marck as he entered the room. Lung. eon was served in the emperor's private rooms at 1:45 o'clock. Covers were laid for only three persons, the emperor, the empress and Bismarck, After lunch the prince retired to the room set apart for his use in order to rest for a short time. Before he retired, however,

> In front of the rooms occupied by the prince there was placed a double row of sentinels from the Cuirassiers. After the prince had rested for a time he arose, In the meantime an immense crowd had gathered in front of the palace. pouring forth volley after volley cheers, or singing the patriotic hymns "Heilder Im Siegerkranz," "Die Wacht am Rhein," and "Deutschland ueber Alles." This was kept up until the emleft their cards for Prince Bismarck. peared at a window and slightly bowed to the crowd, which at once went almost wild in their demonstrations of delight. The weather was fine and nothing occurred during the day to mar the joyousness of the occasion. All the ministers, including Chancellor von Caprivi, left their acrds for Prince Bismarck. Dr. von Boetticher, secretary of the imperial home office, was the first of the ministers to pay this courtesy. The regiment of Cuirassiers, of which Prince

the emperor's sons were presented

gave a dinner in the evening in honor of the prince. Commenting upon the reconciliation between the emperor and the prince, the North-German Gazette (semi-official) says: "It is nearly four years since the emperor has been face to face with Prince Bismarck. To-day the prince will be his majesty's guest, and the exchancellor will realize that the gratitude of the court and the people for his incomparable advices remains unaltered. Every patriot thanks the emperor for preparing so joyful a day for Germany. May this feast of reconciliatoin bear further fruit for our whole political

Bismarck was to-day appointed the head.

Hundreds of telegrams congratulating the prince upon the reconciliation between the emperor and himself are arriving daily from all countries. The Italian ambassador remarked to-day to another diplomat that to-day's meeting between the emperor and the prince was an historical event of the first magni tude. At 3 o'clock Chancellor von Caprivi was announced. He had an invitation to an interview with the prince lasting three-quarters of an hour. At 4 o'clock the prince was driven to ace of the Empress Frederick, the mother of the emperor, and paid her a short visit. She pressed him to stay longer in Berlin, but Prince Bismarck begged to be permitted to follow his physician's advice and return to his home After leaving the Emthis evening. press Frederick's palace the people, who were densely massed in the vicinity. broke through the police lines and tried to unbitch the horses harnessed to the prince's carriage. They wanted to draw him back to the castle themselves. The prince, however, prevailed upon them to forego their intention. The crowd and as the carriage moved along the crowd surged forward with it, songs. At 6:15 o'clock dinner was served in the rooms set apart for Prince Bismarck's use. The emperor took diaher with the prince.

As previously arranged Prince Bismarck's stay in the city was short. At en minutes after seven o'clock this evenng he went from the palace on his return to Friedrichsruhe. Throughout the entire time of his visit he was treated with the most distinguished consideration, and nothing was left undone that would add to the pleasure of the visit. Shortly after 7 o'clock a coach drove up to the main entrance of the palace. Ac companying was the whole squadron of the Garde du Corps, for the Emperor i tended to show every honor to the Prinand had announced that he would accompany him to the station. At exactly 7:10 the Prince appeared, leaning on the arm of the Emperor, and together they entered the carriage. Then amid the tion commenced. The crowds still lingered along the streets, and cheer after cheer was given as the Emperor and the Prince and the military cavalcade swept

along. The train for Friedrichsruhe left the station at 7:25 o'clock. When the Emperor and the Prince entered the royal vaiting room His Majesty threw his arms about the Prince and embraced him peatedly. Count Herbert Bismarck Dr. Schweninger followed the Empero At about carriage in a closed coach. clock in the afternoon Emperor liam, accompanied by his suite, through Unter den Linden, which filled with people for its entire land His Majesty celebrates the annivers of his birth to-morrow and will rean immense ovation. To-night most the illuminations prepared in honor the Emperor's birthday were displayed Prince Bismarck did not seem fatig when he left the city. As the train pul out he was seen at the window salm the Emperor. The Prince arrived Friedrichsrube at 11 o'clock. cheerful and hearty. The road from the railway station to the eastle was illumin

BY Away in the north o he ragged northern ed verness, lies the rom Mey of Strathglass. It was the Strathgla " of the ancient Ga in the skies abo alley bed, where stubb

lay and dreamful wi despite its splatch the witching pencils ray in its masses of b thened crags; and al ry mists of its boun At the edge of a gre ng the northern valler te strath breaks awa len Cannach to the gher, gloomier, gran the northwest, two p ng in the warm sunlig ber day.

One was a young art guest among a sco ord Glebemoth's hun an, at the edge of G ad just finished his landscape of S w hangs in the Na The other was a High inders, who, to the me of the great fo ad been his insepara is summer sketching nade from this over er own roadside cott The artist had just of sketches and ne arm around the leaning forward to lastingly impress the test detail of natu pon his memory. Joan was waiting gazing as if from sin the artist might gaz thing like a look of s ience upon her face; est face, perhaps mo ertain way she poised etokening expectanc her nature was stron had been, to brave all What glorious scen looked upon! For a entire southern horizo a serrated edge of fir heights, above escarp tone; of lichened m of dead trees uproote pests; of alder, oak as ing banks of moss i

firs so darkly green the guise of upright b er, here and there fu waterfalls; all these east to mountain swaths, or like eme idless succession al shore, advancing, ret erstices of opaline h and mighty chasms ature throbbed and n languorous death d ghostly mist. To the west were we more glorious a wild torrest poure nach through a gor that even the roaring ruffled and still. above loomed grand mit girdled with ca stone. Beyond, upla

matchless valley Affrick's wilds. Far in the morth monarch of the region one above stately m Suil, Mill of the ey the west: while the bewond, pierced by gri ed in endless bands semmed like some massive crags endle spume of thundering Glittering peak, threatening precipice heather and sea gr above the heights among the gorges, co peaks for companion Tumbling burns quiv showed cascades like within the shadows. of rivulet, of burn a copse and glen, over looded the September

for the artist and the whole transcendent The artist turned panorama as if alme ver transferring its ngs and hues to can head sadly, said gra "Joan, I am afraid

The word "we" ace grandly. "Gin yain misdoots "Don't say 'gin,' "Gif---"

"There, there, J worse than 'gin.' " "I ken na other we ny hert's thochts, Me phied, bridling up a an misdoots their half whippit. Th' nichty geefts, Hugh face wi' sic chirmin stoot beart tae a sty bit din!" "True enough, Joa

on my honor, I beli Strathglass yourself. ould have you with "Ye can ha' me, an She said it as impa have said it was abo was low, or that she by adoption singing a lown there in his store, down there i neath them. "But what of my fame, Joan?" He said it fairly, and weakness withou

"Ye canna ha' a', wall bide i' Strathgla "Bless you for a ! can put this valle will, I will be free forever. Then," he her hands hearthly, in a siffy, buy Day croft for you and great folk"—this wit Henry's arm, the ex-chancellor down in front of the company n was very much bent. The par

entered the palace. or William, who was standing potom of the steps leading to the mmern," so called, wore as a mark of honor the uniform of the cuirassiers.

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shington, Jan. 26,—Mrs. Cleveland a reception this afternoon from four to ook for the members of the diplomatic and their wives and daughters ag those who attended was Mr. Lorin the Hawalian minister, with the Secretary of the Hawalian Frank P. Hastings.

LADY MAC TAVITT'S WIG

"Tales of Ten Travellers" Series.

BY EDGAR L. WAKEMAN.

ragged northern cash and majestic don and all the world go to the de'il to-Mey of Strathglass.

was the Strathglass, or "gray valthe skies above it; gray in its and dreamful winding river blend; despite its splatches of crimson laid the witching pencils of the early frost; its masses of birch, in its myriad ed crags; and almost gray in the

At the edge of a great crag overhangng the northern valley highway, where strath breaks away into the sunny en Cannach to the southwest, and the igher, gloomier, grander Glen Affrick ng in the warm sunlight of an early Sep-

One was a young artist, Hugh Ritchie,

The artist had just handed the girl a glass.

est face, perhaps more beautiful from a tered, and shone forth almost majestic certain way she poised her head outward, in the luminous calm of her splendid tokening expectancy; upward, as if or nature was strong from Storms that ad been, to brave all storms to come. What glorious scenes were those they ntire southern horizon of the strath was serrated edge of fir-crowned mountain about myself." eights, above escarpments of steel-gray of lichened masses of rock and like yourself, Joan." of dead trees uprooted by howling tempests; of alder, oak and birch, like hanging banks of moss in the distance; of in all my life."

"Guid!" said Joan, complacently.

"T never had a half-crown of my own in all my life." so darkly green that they took on guise of upright beds of purple heathhere and there furrowed by foaming waterfalls; all these giving place in the east to mountain masses in gigantic swaths, or like emerald headlands in ndless succession above some peaceful shore, advancing, retreating, and with

and ghostly mist. To the west were strath and mountain lews more glorious still. From the north wild torrent poured out of Glen Cent joyousty. ach through a gorge so deep and vast hat even the roaring of the waters was very sad, Joan?" filed and still. Thousands of feet bove loomed grand Knockfin, its sumuit girdled with castle-like walls of stone. Beyond, uplands rose and rolled matchless valley ascents to lone Glen

Affrick's wilds. Far in the north Ben Wyvis, giant onarch of the region, thrust its grizzled one above stately mountain piles. Mam will, "hill of the eye," stood guard in evond, pierced by grim old peaks wreathd in endless bands and wings of mist, mmed like some vast archipelago of massive crags endlessly beaten by the

spume of thundering seas. Glittering peak, blanched cliff and breatening precipice, burst through the eather and sea green conse. Away bove the heights the eagle wheeled mong the gorges, calling to the echoing eaks for companionship in its solitudes. umbling burns quivered and flashed or howed cascades like flecks of lace from within the shadows. And over all songs Joan. She is taller than your fosteropse and glen, over islet, bog and tarn ooded the September sunshine, painting for the artist and the lassie there the whole transcendent scene in unfound

The artist turned from the wondrous ver transferring its ever-changing seemngs and hues to canvas, and shaking his ad sadly, said gravely to the girl: "Joan, I am afraid we neever can do

ce grandly. "Gin yam misdoots theirsels-"Don't say 'gin,' Joan. Say 'if' in-

"There, there, Joan. Remember 'gif's worse than 'gin.'" my hert's thochts, Meester Ritchie," she replied, bridling up a little. "Ablins, eef is rich and a grand lady, besides, and yan misdoots theirsel" they're a'rendy owns half of Aberdeenshire, with many, alf whippit. Th' Laird ha' gie'n ye many London houses.

True enough, Joan; true enough. Upmy honor, I believe you could paint strathglass yourself. I could too, if I ould have you with me all the time."

'Ye can ha' me, an' ye wull!" the said it as impassively as she would eve said it was about to rain, the river as low, or that she heard her old father adoption singing a Gaelic song of war own there in his half cottage, half down there in the roadside bethem.

"But what of my art, of London, of ame. Joan?"

He said it fairly, like an honest man nat he was, preming his own strength nd weakness without stint. 'Ye canna ha' a', Hugh Ritchie.

ull bide i' Strathglass." Bless you for a noble girl, Joan. If can put this valley on canvas, and I dian workmanship. Then," he continued, grasping streat folk"—this with an impatient mood years ago from the family possessions."

Away in the north of Scotland, along tion of his head toward turreted Guesa-eragged northern edge of the shire of chan at the edge of Glen Camnach—"Lon-

He was about to follow his impetu was the Strathglass, or sits speech with as impetuous an embrace, of the ancient Gaels; nearly always speech with as impetuous an embrace, but Joan gently kept him at a distance, din, ye'll me'er coom back."

He read there in her eyes and words such clear truths of and such keen insight into men's natures that it startled mists of its boundless mournful wa. him: He recalled her simple life and mysterious history, as they had come to him little by little from the crofters and a tiny wailing babe, twenty years before, she had been left one night at Davy Saumders' door; how the crofter and his o the northwest, two persons were standown bonnie lassie, who had a year or two before been spirited away by some One was a young artist, Hugh Ritchie, huntsman nobleman, never to be heard guest among a score of titled folk at from again, had given the waif their own a guest among a score of the total t landscape of Stratinglass, which to lass, and on to womanhood, beloved minister and his wife, who taught her The other was a Highland lassie, Joan in the mossy manse below the cliff, hard by the ancient church and bride of Fasof the great folk at Guesachan, nakyle, the peasant pet and favorite at ad been his inseparable companion in Guesachan, until she had become his als summer sketchings which had been most inseperable companion; but ever true and strong, and free of heart until own roadside cottage home below. Ant had come with Love to grand Strath-

of sketches and was standing with All this he remembered, and with it arm around the trunk of a dwarfed his own half formed conviction that, could leaning forward with shaded eyes the truth be known, somewhere behind astingly impress the scene with its mi- this wild-flower crofter life was a strain lastingly impress the scene was a strain of blood which, as these things are counted in the heredity of beast and human,
Joan was waiting behind him, calmly would make her the equal of any; for rizing as if from simple habit wherever intellect, pride and true nobility were in artist might gaze, but with some every movement of her graceful form, ing like a look of settled, hopeless pa-ence upon her face; a fine, frank, hon-life, in every tone and thought she ut-

eyes of gry. "Come here, Joan," he said at last, lead ing her to the mossy rock from which the hundreds of valley sketches had been oked upon! For a score of miles the made in all the pleasant summer days, "I have something curious to tell you

"Well, you see, I am orphan too, just

"Guid, guid!" was the quiet response.
"I just 'growed up' like Topsy. You never heard of darky Topsy, Joan?" "Na, na; bit gang on wi' th' tale."
"I was a 'minder' put out to be cared
for in London, Joan. My father, a Rossshire barrister, had been driven out of the north here for his lingering love of nterstices of opaline hue, where the glens | Prince Charlie. He went to London and and mighty chasms were; as if color in starved and died. Then the mother's nature throbbed and ebbed until it faded life light was soon dimmed, and she folin languorous death in blue, and purple lowed him. Then the parish beadle toss-

> "Guid, guid, guid!" interrupted Joan, "And why so very good when all so who in turn had glated back and faunt-

ed Hugh Ritchie into an orphan asylum

"Ablins, ilka guid mon that rises oot o' sair hecklin' an' flotter, maun dow an' thrive!"

"Well," continued the artist, smiling at the happy prophecy, "there I learned to draw a little, and by and by the curate of the parish took me into his own scanty home and helped me along very kindly. Some one saw my poor little sketches and sent me to Rughy: and he west; while the whole far horizon there I got on so well with the lads that one fine lazy fellow took me to London; put me into a little studio in High Holborn, with three years' rent paid; clapped me on the shoulder, bravely, with Now winy or starve!' and went away."

"An' ye did na starve!" Joan 'nsisted, rapturously. "Well, not exactly. But I am afraid

would have starved, Joan, only for the queerest old lady you ever saw in all your life-Lady MacTavitt, whom we expect at the lodge this very day.

"The dear old lady is an odd picture, f rivulet, of burn and river, over covert, father, Davy Saunders; uglier than Sandy Nichols, your fighting, stone-mason neighbor, across the way; scraggier than this fir; and her nose is as big as a turnip and crimson as that dogwood copse. Her little eyes snap and glitter in their The artist turned from the wondrous deep hollows like fiery black diamonds. Her furrowed face, mottled with rich steakings of snuff, is a perfect lichen nest of moles and warts, each with its own tuft of bristles, like a clump of alder branches in winter, while her polished head is as bare of locks as are Lord The word "we" sent the blood into her Glebemoth's polled Angus cattle of

horns." "Hech!" exclaimed Joan in amazement "bit its a grye-carling frowdie for a leddy"

"True, Joan; but hard as are her face and heart to others, she has been very "I ken na lither way, when I speyk oot good to me. I would not have so h

ichty geefts, Hugh. Dinna flyte i' His ace wi' sie chirmins am' baelins. Pit a Duke of Fyvie, who died in India. His Duke of Fyvie, who died in India. oot heart tae a sty brae, an' th' wark's only son, young Lord Barlsfold, a sad scapegrace, married a woman far below his station but as far above his deserts, whom Lady Mac Tavitt always calls the 'brat,' and the two died, after one child was born and spirited away." "Puir lassie!" murmured Joan sympa-

thetically. "The old lady is a little soft on three subjects which are of endless importance to herself and of as endless torment to others," continued Hugh, as if kind-"The ling with mirtiful recollections. first is her mission to find 'the brat's bairn,' which she is certain must be a boy who is to restore the family line The second is her wonderful wig. This she is continuously losing, often to the distraction of whole communities, and I which, during her travels, while swathing her head in shawls and plaids, she carries in a precocious casket of curions In-The other frenzy I will be free of poverty's clutches of her strange old life is to recover the mate of this Indian wig casket; a gift hands heartily, "I'll be back here from the Duke to the young lord at the giffy, buy Davy Saunders' little same time the one was sent to her from for you and I, and we'll let the India, and which disappeared fully 20"

when she will let me. But that's not often. Why, she's not yet 80 years of age. She's far too spirited for much of answered shudderingly, but with never and mounted and was voiceless. San-

"I fell into her favor entirely by accident. She had learned that some London artist had painted a miniature or the lass Lord Barlsfold married. With this as a possible clue, she rummaged every studio in London, becoming quite an oure to the artists, and occasionally having egular set tos with a few, because they reated her slightingly and failed to auiress her as the Mac Tavitt.'

"I was ready for the old lady when she came to my studio. As she entered I bowed nearly to the floor. 'Fat gars the' gimpled-faced havereel wi' his the skies above it; gray in ref. the skies above it; gray in ref. answering quietly with eyes and speech: gars the gimpled-faced havered wi' his bed, where stubble fields, banks of answering quietly with eyes and speech: gars the gimpled-faced havered wi' his bed, where stubble fields, banks of answering quietly with eyes and speech: gars the gimpled-faced havered wi' his bed, where stubble fields, banks of answering quietly with eyes and speech: gars the gimpled-faced havered wi' his to her man behind her in purest Aberdonian. I bowed again. She gave a start and a bound backward, and myself another scoring. 'Your ladyship,' I began with the greatest humility, 'how can an humble artist like myself serve the Mac Tavitt?

gamekeepers round about; how, when but " "She burst into tears and fairly s rothered me with embraces; said I was the only true nobleman in all England who knew enough to know that the could culy be used to designate the Lord, the thandscape in the National Gallery at in all the valley crofts, the pride of the Mac Tavitt is never discovered; as," and

of hatred, often inexplicable in origin. out endless and fierce in intensity, and lacking only reckless daring to give it

Infernal diablerie, heritage still of these superstitious children of the mist, and ever fortified by ignorant application of the stern and awful texts gleaned by hate-lit eyes from the "ain Guid Book" is their sole remaining means of wreaking curse or avenging real or fancied wrongs.

And so for twenty years old Sandy Nichols, the stone mason of Fasnakyle, had glared from his cottage windows across at old Davy Saunders, the read-side seller of ancient sweets and meal, ed from his. . No one knew the nature of would not, disclose it to the "meenister," and Davy's most exquisite delight, when Joan was absent and time hung heavily upon his hands, was to sound the tocsin of battle across the way to Sandy, by piping loud and clear, in tones of unmis takeable disdain and challenge, the notes of some highland Gaelic song; usually the wild and impetuous "Coire Cheatha

ich," or "Misty Dell." Sandy, Bible in hand, was now as always hot for the fray. Davy, leaning calmly over his mossy garden wall, as if oblivious of the wrathful Sandy forty feet away, lifted his roaring voice with,

Se Coire-cheathaich, nan aigh ean suiblach, (My own misty Corrie by deer ever haunted,) 'Wi' oot are dogs!" sneered Sandy, referring to the book in his withered hand.

An Coire rumach is urar sonn (My beauteous valley, my own verdant dell,) "Th' deceitfu' i' weights wi' get th' swift arrow!" returned Sandy with triumphant scorn.

Gu lurach miad-theurach, min-gheal, sughar, (Soft, rich and grassy with sweets ever "Let na mon think o' himsel' mair highly than he ought?" was flung back savagely from the opposite garden wall. Gu lusan finar bu chubbraidh leam, (From every fair flow'r I love dear and well) "Pharo's heart was hardened by the Laird!" came from Sandy with a pro-

phetic skirl of delight. Gu motach, dub-ghorm, torrach, luisreagach, (Thickly all growing, brightly all blowing,) "Th' Laird shall add the ye th' plagues ' this Buik, ye auld-mou'd!" yelled Sandy, shaking the Bible at Davy menac-

Corrach, pluranach, din-ghian grinn, (Over its shaggy and green-darkened lawn; "Badlyng that ye are, ye'll get run o fire and brimstane!"

Caoin, ballach, ditheanach, canach, misleanach.
(Moss, canach and daisies adoring its mazes,) "Ye shall be slain, a' th' sort o' ye!" fairly howled the old stone mason, twirling the blessed book above his head and, like all his great and humble kin for nearly two thousand years, throug it consigning the enemy, he himself had made to its awful terrors and dooms. Gleann a mhilitich's an lionmhor mang! (Through which lightly gambois the lithe, graceful fawn!)

Hoot! Ye auld cake-fumler! Hoot! Like as wax melted at the fire, so shall ye perish!" shrieked Sandy, dancing about his garden and shaking his fist and Bible at the until now placid Davy in a very delirium of imbecile hate and rage. That last threat with its Scriptural hint of the most grewsome curse known to the superstitious highlanders, was too much for Davy Saunders. His relort was quick, heedless and thunderous. Old Sandy for his gibes and taunts gave back renewed and deadlier objurgations. Raising their embittered voices with their increasing rage, they at last broke into furious Gaelic threats and imprecations, leaning far over their garden walls and fuming and clawing like beasts in leash panting for each other's lives, and sicking the very valley echoes with their dreadful maledictions. The unusual turmoil below had brought Hugh Ritchie and his companion to the

edge of the cliff. They had both listened

the dread secrets of the north than Joan had thought. The infernal curse of the knew the whereabouts of the casket, but was being driven rapidly away, chopped corp creadh was at least not new to him; of much more of the greatest concern to and he knew that one of black and cowand he knew that one of black and cow-ardly heart seeking his enemy's life by stealth, secretly wrought a corp creath stealth, secretly wrought a corp creath stealth, secretly wrought a corp creadh, or body of clay, placed it in the hed of Discouraged but a some near running stream, and then, as he superatitiously believed and murder-ously prayed, while the corp creadh wast-ously prayed to the corp creadh wast-ously prayed to the corp creadh wast-ously prayed to the corp cready prayed to the cready prayed to the corp cready prayed to the corp cready prayed to the cready prayed to the corp cready prayed to the cready p of the curse would pine and die.

"Speak to me fairly like a Scotch-woman, Joan!" he demanded. 'I do not know Gaelic words like you. Which made this threat? Or which has already done this miserable thing? Or Joan, have they each made the corp creadh against the other?"

"Na, na, na!" she answered half laughng through her tears. "Na, Hugh, Auld Sandy skyled th' 'body' agane puir Davy lang, lang, syne." "Did the corp creadh harm him?"

then, "She is a great lover of fine scenery. She has ordered her carriage driven up there a moment to Eas-na-conn (the Falls of the Dogs) for a better view of the valley. She will return, change her bonnet for her wonderful wig in Sandy's cottage, and then she will proceed in state to our friends at Guesachan."

His words were all but true. In a the rear.

"The Mac Tavitt is now donning her been correct. Here they failed. There was a commotion in the cottage. The old footman scurried out and ransacked the carriage. Not finding the object of his search he threw his arms wildly in and brought to Hugh Ritchie, not one, in the air, as if completely distraught. a trice Lady Mac Tavitt appeared, bonnetless, her wraps and belongings her arms, her bald head glittering strangely in the sunlight, and her shrill objurgations outrivalling the crofters' of a few moments before. She flung the parcels into the carriage and pounced in after them, screaming a dozen orders at once at her poor old servant, who ran helplessly up and down the road. Then she clapped her bonnet on askew, drove the old foot-man upon the box with threats and sobs, and despairingly enveloped her head, gorgeous bonnet and all, in a mighty plaid, and set

out at furious speed to Lord Glebemoth's "By all the Graces!" cried the artist in unfeigned alarm, "Lady Mac Tavitt

has lost her wig!" How ludierously swift was the echo of Hugh' grawsome sentence, swept from valley end to end, and even tossed porentously among the misty heights: "Lady Mac Tavitt has lost her wig!"

It flew on before the noble Aberdonian's hasty welcome at the lodge It preceded her in her own scrambling flight to her chamber. It sped from lip to lip with smothered peals of laughter ong lords and ladies fine. It scattered among valets and maids like a mirthful pestilence: "Lady Mac Tayitt has lost her wig!"

It circled the great house as in merry eddies and gusts. It woke the keepers of the black herds upon nills; swept into the dairies and set the maids and milk a-shaking there; whisked among the brown-faced hinds raking the aftermath hay upon the Tomach fields; whistled ogreishly about the far gamekeepers' huts, and hunted out the giggling gillies in the glens:

"Lady Mac Tavitt has lost her wig! It hastened swift couriers of discovery to Eas-na-conn, to Strucy, to Erchless castle, to Beauly and to Inverness. It stirred all wide Strathglass like a mad and merry tussle of the elements. And it tumbled Hugh Ritchie's wits about n such grand activity as they had never known or borne before, as he heard his dire sentence through the keyhole of Lady Mac Tavitt's door, whither he had repaired to proffer sympathy and aid: "Hugh Ritchie, its nae cuddlins I'll hae noo. Bring th' weeg or ye an' me are din!"

He joined in the hunt the only distract ed one of all. The coachman and footman took oath they had seen the cas-ket under Lady Mac Tavitt's arm between Strury and Fasnakyle; and the old footman, now reduced under the clamor and haddering to complete imbecility, could only gasp that he had sure ly seen the casket safely on a little table beside Sandy's ingle-neuk.

The next morning Hugh questioned old Sandy and his wife mercilessly. They knew nothing of the casket; but he

"Puir, puir dottled auld body! I han ye the back with her hands before her eyes.
"Oh, yes, Joan; I always comfort her the she will let me. But that's not of-then she will let me. But that's not of-then she will let me. But that a not of-then she will let me. But that here hands before her eyes.
"What were those Gaelic words," he asked sharply, noticing the girl's action.
"What were those Gaelic words," he asked sharply, noticing the girl's action.
"The address of the ground of the general disturbance, which brought only mirth and smiles to every face out his derstand their extreme perturbation salely on the ground of the general disturbance, which brought only mirth and smiles to every face out his derstand their extreme perturbation salely on the ground of the general disturbance, which brought only mirth and smiles to every face out his to her in Hugh's eyes at even her inno-cent possession of such baleful knowl-edge.

dy, standing with his back against a little corner cupboard of the ingle, glowered at him defiantly with "I ha' na ain kist here!" Then But Hugh Ritchie had gathered more of but the conviction came powerfully up-

these the stone highway bridge crosses the tumbling waters which descend melodiously from the shadowy burn travitt's wig. above

"Joan, you take one side and I will search the other. The coachman tells me Lady Mac Tavitt left the carriage at the bridge a moment and wandered up the burn.

They searched along the lovely banks, peered into leafy coverts, broke down the ender ferns, and sharply scanned every hollow and quivering shallow of

sandy allyled it' body agane poir Day' agane poir Day be used to designate the Lord, the year of the sole being the sole being

"Sandy," he began sternly, "I wish Lady Mac Tavitt's casket immediately.

few moments more the carriage was the image squarely before the old again at Sandy's door, Sandy himself wretch's eyes. For a moment they ambly backing into the cottage, ful- seemed sarting from their sockets, as he lowed by Lady Mac Tavitt, who was at-ready divesting herself of her bonnet, the old footman with divers hastily snatched bundles and wraps bringing up fore them to shut the unearthly chal-lenger from the ... Then he slid limp down the cupboard frame, as its door flew open, and fell in a pitiable heap upon the floor, while the poor auldwife, unconstitutional. The case was that of Up to this point Hugh's predictions had ye'd hadden mair Screptur in your

> In but two caskets of curious oriental dethe back door. Let no one pass in or out. Take these, Joan, and if you love Hugh Ritchie never let them out of your hands. By all the Graces! I believe Lady Mac Tavitt has got another wig:" And with this he ran like a greyhound

to the lodge. The terror of the couple pierced Joan's heart woefully; and her little vigil there was as an age in which her own and Hugh's fate seemed hid in what her honest hands loyally clenched. Her heart beat wildly as she heard a trap from the lodge come thundering across the bridge of Fasnakyle and up

to the cottage door. "There she is, your ladyship. There "There she is, your ladyship. There she is; the finest woman in the North! But for Joan, there, we never could have found it!" exclaimed the artist radiantly, as the head-plaided and bonneted Lady Mac Tavitt, reaching the ground at a bound, grabbed the first casket she saw in Joan's hands, snapped the spring viciously, tossed her plaid and bonnet from her, and, clutching the precious wig—as big as a lord chancellor's, with wig-as big as a lord chancellor's, with curls that fell to her waist, and red as the most gorgeous sunset dyesclapped it upon her glistening pate This done she sank back in a chair with a groan of liberation and relief, and at

at Davy Saunders' cottage twenty years pefore; the fear of using the Bank of England notes which it still contained intact; Sandy's deadly hatred of those he had wronged and his affrighted yesterday's theft of the casket's mate sudden superstitious fear lest the first had been bewitched from his cupboard; but even Hugh Ritchie's hand trembled as he read the yellow little scrawl among the bank notes, with Lady Barlsfold's crest upon it, which told of the pleasant lady-mother's misery, despair and unutterable longing that her babe might know the tender highland home-nest from which she had flown; which told him also that Joan beside him there had been a child of noble birth—the whole while Lady Mac Tavitt' calmly rocked in the auldwife's chair, pleasant ly nodding her head in the bland delirium of wig recovery and snuff. "Do you know, Lady Mac Tavitt." began the artist falteringly, "that the Mac Tavitt has been found?" She opened her eyes with a snap, took another pinch of snuff, closed her

its theft by Sandy at night from the bas-

ket containing the mite of a babe left

another word; as if shame would come dy, standing with his back against a niece, the Duchess of Fyfe and Yath-

Lady Mac Tavitt gave a little out this single command to the astonish-

"Hugh Ritchie, gie her yoursel' an' ha'

VERNON AND VICINITY.

The Week's News from the Great Okanagan Country. (Vernon News.)

Quite a number of settlers have taken contracts for cutting poles for the Aberdeen ranche hop fields, also for Mr. Price Ellison. From appearances we would judge that hop raising will soon become general in the

American News. Lady Mac Tavitt's casket immediately.

The audwife moaned and rocked in greater emotion than before; but Sandy merely glared and doggedly answered back, "I ha ha ain kist here!"

"Sandy, this old friend of yours who has come with me says he knows you have!"

With this the imperturbable artist held the image squarely before the old wretch's eyes. For a moment they seemed sarting from their sockets, as he in the movement and most dangerous men away from the hall. No threats were made but it is thought that the precautions taken saved his life.

upon the floor, while the poor and wife, screaming, "Guid Laird! Guid Laird—if ye'd hadden mair Screptur in your heart, Sandy, and less on your tongue, thees awsome curse, would niver ha coom!" tottered across the room, stumbled over her horror-stricken husband, and brought to Hugh Ritchie, not one, but two caskets of curious oriental design.

"Quick, quick, Joan!" She was at the goor in an instant. "Send Davy to the strip The suffering among the new settlers was terrible, and many are sick from exposure.

chicago. Jan. 26.—Painter's death to day on the gallows had a remarkably depressing influence on the men confined in "murder-ers' row" in the county jail. Patrick Eugene Prendergast, condemned to die for the murder of Carter Harrison, took no pains to conceal his grief over the execution. He occupies the cell No. 23 with nurderer Craig, and when he had satisfied himself that Fainter had marched to the scaffold he climbed into the upper bunk and began to pray. "O God have mercy upon an innocent man!" he repeatedly cried, wringing his hands with anguish. He is being murdered, even as they would murder met. Reendergast climbed down from his bunk, pushed his cell mat away from the door and tried to catch a sound from the north corridor. At last it came. The noise of the falling drop reached his ears. Then he buried his face in his hands, mumbled something and climbed back into his bunk.

Washington, Jan. 26.—The National Board rom exposure.

English Girls as Smokers In England the women are certainly pro

a groan of liberation and relief, and at once vigorously set about taking snuff.

At last with closed eyes she murnured:

"Gie her a sheelin', Hugh. Gie her a sheelin'."

In amazement he took the other casket from the flushed girl's hands. It rerequired but a moment to learn its history from the doddering auldwife now, its theft by Sandy at night from the bas-

These aesthetic eigarettes are done up in brown boxes, edged with silver. And not only do the fair ladies of England smoke in the sanctity of their own apartments; but at the very best class of West End restaurants. restaurants no objection is made to women

smoking.

Who have taken Hood's Sarsaparilla what they think of it, and the replies will be positive in its favor. Simply what Hood's Sarsaparilla does, that tells the story of its merit. One has been cured of indigestion or dyspepsia, another finds it indispensible for ick headache or billiousness, while others report remarkable cures of scrofula, catarrh, rheumatism, salt rheum, etc.

HOOD'S PILLS are purely vegetable.

How to Get a "Sunlight" Picture. Send 25 "Sunlight" soap wrappers (wrapper bearing the words "Why does a Woman Look Old Sooner Than a Man") to Lever Brothers, Limited, 48 Scott street, Toronto, Ont., and you will receive by post a pretty picture, free from advertising and well worth framing. This is an easy way to decorate your home. The soap is the best in the market, and will only cost le postage to send in the wrappers, if you leave the ends open Writerour address carefully

5 Cases New Spring Goods just to hand.

SQUARE CUT COATS AND VESTS. SAC AND MORNING SUITS. TWEED SUITS. MELISSA CAPES. See our All Wool TWEED SUITS. Best value ever shown in Victoria.

Clothiers and Hatters, 97 Johnson St.

SHORT LOCALS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in

(From Friday's Daily.) -The parlor social at the home of Dr. McGregor yesterday was very interesting. Several topics were discussed by the W. C. T. U. ladies present.

-In the police court Richard McAlp:ne and John McNeil were sentenced to three months' hard labor for having a stolen overcoat in their po -Thomas Dunn, Peter Dunn and Geo.

W. Phipps, hardware merchants of Vancouver, have incorporated as Thomas Dunn & Co., with a capital of \$250,000. The ladies aid of the Metropolitan Methodist church has elected the following officers: Mrs. H. Siddall, president; Mrs. McCulloch, vice-president; Mrs. Jenkins, secretary, and Mrs. Berridge, treas-

-The Gulf of Gorgia Canning Company, with a capital stock of \$100,000 and headquarters at Vancouver, has applied for incorporation. Incorporators: Charles S. Windsor, A. H. B. Macgowan and William C. McCord.

-Police Officer Abel returned from Westminster last night having in charge Edward Gray, who stole \$145 from a friend, Herbert Stevenson. Gray was raigned in the police court this morn-

ing and committed for trial.

The Montreal Canning Company, limand capital of \$200,000, ask incorporation. The promoters are H. Rhodes, J. L. Anderson, Robert Dickie, A. Judson

L. Anderson, Robert Dickie, A. Judson

Paterson and Joseph E. Millar

The promoters are H. Rhodes, J. Carry, charged with the theft of \$144

The promoters are expected to be high. A diver works at the bottom to make sure rank was ordered to issue. Robert of silver ore, sufficient in extent to make diver works at the bottom to make until diver works at the dredge gathers the gravel representation. The promoters are expected to be high. A diver works at the bottom to make until diver works at the dredge gathers the gravel representation. The promoters are expected to be high. A diver works at the bottom to make until diver works at the dredge gathers the gravel representation. The promoters are expected to be high. A diver works at the bottom to make until diver works at the dredge gathers the gravel representation. The promoters are expected to be high. A diver works at the bottom to make until diver works at the dredge gathers the gravel representation. The promoters are the profits are expected to be high. A diver works at the profits are expected to make until divergence of the immense deposits of silver ore, sufficient in extent to make the profits are expected to be high. A divergence of the profits are expected to make until divergence of the profits are expected to make until divergence of the profits are expected to salve the profits are expected to make until divergence of the profits are expected to make until divergence of the profits are expected to make until divergence of the profits are expected to make until divergence of the profits are expected to make until divergence of the profits are expected to make until divergence of the profits are expected to make until divergence of the profits are expected to make until divergence of the profits are expected to the profits are expected to make until divergence of the profits are expected to the profits are expected to the profits are exp ited liability, headquarters at Vancouver, Paterson and Joseph E. Miller.

He was 52 and a native of Manchester, money. He contradicted himself in his statement. Gray is a temperative man and has conducted several evangelistic meetings.

He contradicted himself in his statement and exploration of the district had been much retarded by the absence of transportation facilities. This misfortune meetings.

—A reduction in the passencer rates as by that time rallways would be built

-The officials of the poultry association retary, F. W. Teague, 134 Government | gencer. The rates to St. Paul and

-The Golden hospital seeks incorporation as a private hospital. Temporary W. G. Neilson, Beaver; J. C. Pitts and A. Denman, Donald; F. P. Armstrong and C. A. Warren, Golden; W. C. Wells, Palliser; M. Carlin, Field; R. A. Kimpton, Windermere; J. Brady, Thunder Hill; N. Hanson, Wasa, and R. L. T. Galbraith, Fort Steele. -The Esquimalt marine railway is pro-

gressing rapidly. All the rock work is finished, and the inshore section of the slip proper is laid in its place, some 800 feet long. The dredger is busy lifting the broken rock up and placing it on scows, to be used in weighing the next section of the slip down in its place. will not be long before the marine railway is ready for business.

Temperance Hall last night. A "Smoker" The following programme

(From Saturday's Daily.) -City Assessor Northcott has com-

menced making up the assessment roll appeal is from the judgment of Judge tion of the Kaslo-Slocan railway is only

The residents of the Oakland district

will present a petition to the school for the execution creditors. board asking for a school at the next regular meeting of that body, -A judgment for \$261,250.17 in favor

of the Bank of British Columbia, was

-Captain Langley and Chief Engineer
Jefcott, of the C. P. N. Company, leave be placed in the steamer.

—A party of Dominion government.

Government street. It seems probable the Dominion government intend to commence work on the buildings this year.

-Collector of Customs Milne, acting in the penitentiary. his capacity as master of wrecks, nas sent the tug Mischief to take charge of the derelict American schooner Norway, wrecked and abandoned on the coast of Vancouver Island. The derelict will be brought to Victoria and sold,

-For the second time in the history of the Puget Sound customs service auty has been paid on a consignment of opium. On Thursday 200 pounds consigned to a Chinese firm was entered at the Port Townsend custom house. It is believed the Chinese were of the opinion that the low duty contemplated by the Wilson bill would be in effect by the time they need-

—Ald. Harris will ask leave at the next meeting of the city council to introduce a by-law to place in proper condition the land adjoining the Ross Bay cemetery which belongs to the city, with the intention of making it a portion of the ceme-This by-law is the outcome of the · report of the cemetery caretaker in which report it is stated there is no room for more than 50 or 60 additional graves in

the present cemetery. There was a well attended social at the Victoria West Methodist church last night. A very pleasant part of the entertainment was the presentation of Miss Alice Leigh, the organist, with a purse from the congregation. The programme was as follows: Duet, Messrs. Collins and Rogers; recitation, Chapman; vocal solo, Mr. Williams; reading, Mr. Morden; vocal solo, Mr. Collins; itation, Mrs. Mable; vocal solo, Mr. Firth; vocal duet, Messrs. Collins and Rogers. The recitation by Miss Chapman was very good.

(From Monday's Daily.) —An entertainment will be given by children in St. James's Hall Saturday

come into effect on Feb. 1st. Two ad- spondents,

Ald. Keith Wilson will introduce by-law at the council meeting to-night to raise \$100,000 for sewerage purposes. -John M. Malcolm and Miss Emma Simpson were married by the Rev. Dr. Campbell on Saturday night. S. Mal-colm was groomsman and Miss A. Simpson bridesmaid.

-Prof. Spaight, F. R. G. S., will lecture in Temperance Hall to night. The subject will be his journey from Cal-cutta to the Himalayas, Admission 25 cents, receipts to go to the poor.

-The British Columbia Benevolent So clety has a quantity of clothing, boots and shoes and food contributed by charitable people, and it will be distributed receive the applicants.

The Theatre Royal closed its doors on Saturday night after a fairly success-

home on John street after a long illness.

Coat by mistake, in which was the tion to the district. The substantial demonstrated and a native of Manchester, money. He contradicted himself in his bed been much retarded by the absence of head been much retarded by the absence of

-A reduction in the passenger rates February 1st, says the Post-Intelli-Feb. 5th, so intending exhibitors should Sound points will be: From Puget The district is well supplied with telegraph lines. \$50, now \$60; second class \$40, unbeen received by E. W. McGinnis, the

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

The divisional court, consisting of Meeting of the Diocesan Society in a water pipe across the narrows at Vanwas rendered: Banjo solo, William the price when the pipes reached VanGreig; recitation, Messrs, Boyd and Allen; comic song, W. W. Walls; song, len; comic song, was completed. Before the completion

tract or whether it passed to the com- Kaslo, an incorporated town, which had pany on its delivery in Vancouver. The its main start a year ago. The comple Spinks, who decided that the property The canvassers on behalf of the Y. remained in Ward and that the sheriff place of importance. The Kaslo-Slocan had a right to seize and sell it under district may be said to be comprised of sary funds. Another effort will be a writ of execution. Judgment was reserved. Hon. Theodore Davie, Q. C., the other of lead ore. In the lead ore

Mr. Justice Drake presided at the speedy trials court this morning. The Slocan Star and Chambers. On the Slo first case called was that against George L. Brown, charged with sending used at one million dollars. The amount registered against the New Westminster threatening letters to Dr. Hamington & Vancouver Electric railway company of this city. A. G. Smith, deputy attorney-general, appeared for the crown. The prisoner, who was not represented by counsel, pleaded guilty, and in reply for the Fraser river to bring down the to the judge's question if he had anysteamer Transfer. New boilers are to thing to say stated that what he had written was the result of a fit of de-—A party of Dominion government spondency and that he had meant Dr. surveyors have been busy for several Hanington no harm. The judge told days at the postoffice and custom house him that from the letters it was plain that either he meant to do physical in the "dry" belt, the work of development jury or else it was a deliberate case of has not advanced so much in the lastblackmail, both very serious offenses, named properties, but, like the other

> Miller and Freitz, charged with break- are completed. The lecturer declared ing into Mr. Heauski's house at 234 that nine out of every ten of the loca-Cook street and stealing several articles tions in the Kaslo-Slocan district are therefrom, both pleaded guilty. Neither owned by Americans, who showed more one of them had anything to say. The judge told them of the seriousness of the offence, for which they might be imprisoned for fourteen years, and then

> the penitentiary. morning before Mr. Justice Drake, in do not embrace the business opportun the action of Gay vs. Collister, Cassidy ties afforded by the district, and thu for the defendant applied for leave to secure a share of its immense wealth. amend the statement of defence by adding to it a counter claim. Fell, for the plaintiff, relied on Ware vs. vs. Gwynne, W. N. 1875-7, page 240, the action being set down for trial. Application granted, costs to the plaintiff in

any event

consisting of Begbie, C. J., and Me-Creight and Drake, J. J. This is an appeal from the judgment of Mr. Jus-tice Walkem, who at the trial of this action last; spring granted a non-suit. The plaintiff on the 1st of March, 1892. and W. M. Wood acted as secretary. entered into a contract with the Phoenix Brewing Company to act as their brew master for three years at a salary of \$250 a month. When the company amalgamated with the Victoria Brewing and ou prop Auroduce ple out of the election of officers.

Officers were then elected as follows: D. McGillivray, president; J. C. Henderson, first vice: James Mercer, second vice; G. W. Chadsey, secretary-treasurer; Messrs. A. C. Wells, S. A. Cawley, J. A. Campbell, D. J. Kennedy, J. L. Athins, the miniature blizzard of Monday night, the miniature blizzard of Monday night being too much for them to face. The attendance was not particularly large, but quite large enough to fill up the fire hall, where they wound up the tramp with a "hop."

On the McCulloch creek summit the quartz discoveries this summer are attracting considerable attention. The find had and silver in the ore, which is very rich but refractory. It lies in pockets through the mother proposed to face. The attendance was not particularly large, but quite large enough to fill up the fire hall, where they wound up the tramp of Monday night, the miniature blizzard of Monday night, the miniature blizzard of Monday night, the miniature blizzard of Monday night. entered into al contract with the Phoenix

Sec. 50. 11 Feb. 74

on Saturday Evening.

DEVELOPMENT WORK IN KOOTENAY

What Has Been Done for it and What is Still Needed-It is Essentially a Min-ing District With no Farming Land -Interesting Facts.

A fair-sized audience gathered at the

city hall on Saturday evening to listen ful run of four weeks. It may possi. inform the public concerning the advan-

are hard at work on the details of the for east-bound continuous passage will from the morth, the Nakusp & Slocan into the heart of the mining country, one coming show, which promises to be a be made by the Northern Pacific, Great success. Anyone desiring entry forms Northern and Union Pacific roads on Pacific road, and one from the south, the Nelson & Fort Sheppard railway, an extension of the Spokane & Northern route.

The Kootenay district is essentially a changed. From Ellensburg, Yakima, mining district. It is mountainous, and and Coulee City—First class, \$47.50; second class, \$37.50, From Wallula stock raiser. With the exception of junction and Spokane—First class, \$45; bench lands along Kootenay lake and its second class, \$35. It is probable that tributaries, Duncan and Lardeau creeks, the Canadian Pacific will make the same and scattered localities along the Columrate, though no notice to that effect has bia river, there is no land fit for agricul ture. Nelson, the chief town of the district, is beautifully situated on a sloping bench on Salmon Arm of Kootenay lake The town has a population of 1,500. Be hind Nelson lies the famous Silver King mine and Toad Mountain. The Silver King is now said to be owned by an Begbie, C. J., and Walkem, J., on Sat- English-Scotch syndicate, which purchasunday afternoon heard the appeal in ed it for \$1,500,000. An average assay Ward vs. Vancouver Waterworks Co. of the ore is 500 oz. of silver and 38 It appears that several years ago John per cent. of copper a ton. The lecturer F. Ward contracted to furnish and lay considered that this mine alone would in couver and connect it with the defend able size. The next town up Salmon ant's pipes. He was to receive one-half Arm is Balfour, a promising settlement len; comic song, W. W. Walls; song, W. W. Walls; song, W. E. Buck; song, Ross Mnnro; duct, Messrs. Buck and Aspland; comic song, Mr. Floyd. Mr. Greig, Mr. Skene; song, Mr. Floyd. Mr. Greig, against him by Dunn & Co., under which tion a valuable plant, which can be a run operation in a month. Further up the lake is Ainsworth, and above that the displacement of the completion operation in a month. Further up the lake is Ainsworth, and above that the displacement of the completion operation in a month. Further up the lake is Ainsworth, and above that the displacement of the completion operation in a month. Further up the lake is Ainsworth, and above that the displacement of the completion operation in a month. Further up the lake is Ainsworth, and above that the displacement of the completion operation in a month. accompanist. At the close of the programme Rishop Ferrin wave a short address. Next Thursday the land question will be discussed.

The point to be decided is whether the property in the pipe remained in Ward until the completion of the continuous which had needed to soon make the town become a for the appellant and E. V. Bodwell belt are such noted prospects as the No-for the execution creditors. ble Five group, the Freddie Lee, Washington, Surprise, Northern Belle, Rico, can Star alone there is ore in sight val-

> ment for reduction. Most of these locations will pay from the commencement of the first development work. While the ore is generally richer and he sentenced him to two years in mines, will ship ore as soon as the railways now being built in the district sentenced each of them to four years in ing the wholesale houses of Toronto and the penitentiary. Winnipeg. He failed to understand why In the supreme court chambers this the people of British Columbia generally

of ore shipped from this belt in three

weeks, commencing December 21st last,

amounted to 755 tons, valued at \$113,336.

These mines are all being worked on a

small scale by comparatively poor men,

and much of the ore taken out of the

leads is being stored until better trans-

portation can be obtained for its ship-

POLITICS IN CHILLIWACK.

A meeting of the "electors of Chilliwacl ny event.

Who are supporters of or are in sympathy
Varrelman vs. Phoenix is being arguwith the present government," (to quote ed this afternoon in the divisional court, the notice calling the meeting) was held

D. McGillivray was elected to the chair The object of the meeting having been

ditional cars will be placed on the RESOURCES OF KOOTENAY, ed naming the organization the Chilliwack ore have gone thousands of dollars to the route.

On motion it was resolved that a dele-Lecture by A. D. Wilson of Three Forks
on Saturday Evening.

Gation, consisting of Messrs. D. McGillivray, J. C. Henderson, G. R. Ashwell,
S. Cawley and J. L. Atkinson be appointworked scientifically the returns would ed to go to Victoria and interview the provincial government and lay before it the public wants of the municipality, and to report the results of the mission to a meeting to be called by the president.

> INTERIOR INTELLIGENCE. Events of the Week in the Great Inland Country.

> > (Inland Sentinel.)

On Saturday night last a man named

Carson came in from Louis creek and immediately was arrested at the instance to the poor to-morrow between ten and to a lecture on the resources of the Koottwelve at the American hotel. The enay country. The lecturer was A. D. of Googge P. Bayer for threatening the weeks what it has taken the present enay country. The lecturer was A. D. of George P. Raven for threatening his owners four years to move. officers of the society will be present to Wilson, of Three Forks, Slocan, who with life, Carson was admitted to bail of J. D. McDermid, conceived the idea of Monday, Mr. F. H. Nelson going on his Selkirk mine, after years of hard work, J. D. McDermid, conceived the inea of bond. The trial is set for Saturday visiting the principal cities of Canada to afternoon, before James McIntosh, P.M. Captain Finch and Colonel Underwood, bly be reopened again a fortnight hence. tages of British Columbia's silver dis- who are engaged in mining near Lytton, Mr. Chapman and his wife will remain in the city, while Miss Marshall, John Dunsdale and Mr. McAllister will most likely as to Condomic and the country rock is hard and in position. The formation below is been engaged prospecting the bottom of the Preser ripos in a diving suit for gold Dunsdale and Mr. McAllister will most likely go to Cordray's stock theatre at Seattle.

fish interests; not as an expert in mineral likely go to Cordray's stock theatre at Seattle.

Fish interests; not as an expert in mineral likely go to Cordray's stock theatre at Seattle.

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The results have ordered a dredge from the mountains on both sides and covered up the old channal his partners have ordered a dredge from the east, which will accomplish a great deal of work in a short time, and if the last two or three years that proof the profits are expected to be high. aterson and Joseph E. Miller.

John McLean died to day at his ome on John street after a long illness.

Cost by microbic of the district. The substantial do his priced in British Columbia or one-time life and busy his not been tried in British Columbia or one-time life and busy his not been tried in British Columbia or one-time life and busy his not been tried in British Columbia or one-time life and busy his not been tried in British Columbia or one-time life and busy his not been tried in British Columbia or one-time life and busy his not been tried in British Columbia or one-time life and busy his not been tried in British Columbia or one-time life and busy his not been tried in British Columbia or one-time life and busy his not been tried in British Columbia or one-time life and busy his not been tried in British Columbia or one-time life and busy his not been tried in British Columbia or one-time life and busy his not been tried in British Columbia or one-time life and busy his not been tried in British Columbia or one-time life and busy his not been tried in British Columbia or one-time life and busy his not been tried in British Columbia or one-time life and busy his not been tried in British Columbia or one-time life and busy his not been tried in British Columbia or one-time life and busy his not been tried in British Columbia or one-time life and busy his not been tried in British Columbia or one-time life and busy his not been tried in British Columbia or one-time life and busy his not been tried in British Columbia or one-time life and busy his not been tried in British Columbia or one-time life and busy his not been tried in British Columbia or one-time life and busy his not been tried in British Columbia or one-time life and busy his not been tried in British Columbia or one-time life and busy his not been tried in British Columbia or one-time life and busy his not been tried in British Columbia or one-time life and busy his not been tried in British Columbia or one-time life and busy his not been ing local assistance, but come prepared stream about half a mile, and drove

> past summer, was in town a day or two of in the history of gold mining. since, and returned to have stock taken of all Zink's effects. The government Donald and Dave Ferguson have arrived days before Christmas he brought down three for the Silver Cup claim, near Trout Myers. Myers represented himself as Landing to Trout lake is built this year devoutly religious, but Chief Kelly, on the boys say they will ship a quantity of investigation, concluded he was trying to one from the Silver Cup. make profit out of Zink's weakness, and advised him to leave the city with all

Indians who murdered George Bull and been heard there and the rumor is believed to be a hoax. Nothing definite had been heard by telegraph or messenger on Wednesday night.

Mr. and Mrs. James Fortune will celebrate their silver wedding at Tranquille on Sunday, January 28. A public reception will be given. Mr. and Mrs. For-

was slightly delayed thereby. Tuesday and Wednesday's trains from the east were delayed by severe weather on the like day, and no lights were needed.

the prairie division. A dispatch from Montreal dated Tuesday last says that in the near future tracts have been let for the construction by June. of the motors, the power to be developed from the waterfalls in the neighborhood, and the necessary machinery for this purpose is also contracted for. The trolley is especially adapted for steep grades such as characterize certain sections on the houn opera company on Saturday night, C. P. R. on which it will be adopted. and did not get back here until 8 o'clock as characterize certain sections on the Steam locomotives will be entirely abolished on these parts of the line.

(Kootenay Star.) One prospector between Downie creek the size of a man's head of a chalky free milling quartz. On grinding this up in American schooner Norway. The vessel bedded plentifully all through it. He searched hard to find where it came from. vessel is in rather bad condition. Her position is exposed and part of her lumbe cited, but are unnecessary.

The Consolation mine, on French creek, was paying over \$25 a day to the man when last heard from, and while only four men are employed, they will take out something like \$20,000 this winter. Contending against great difficulties, high freight rates and general hard luck, the Big Bend country is at last forging ahead, and promises in a short time to probably follow the seal herd northward take its place among the great gold producing countries in the world.

John Stauber, the renowned bear hunter of the Lardeau, is in Nakusp with his first catch of furs this season. He has four bear, two marten, four beaver, one fisher, seven flying squirrels and ten bats, probably brick-bats. The fur-bear-ing animals are now about getting hungry, and John expects to have a great run for the next few weeks. He has

baited his traps with some of the choicest bacon rind obtainable. Martin, sub-contractors on the Nakusp day from Nakusp. The horses and mules were taken west, and will winter in the Thompson river country.

The Snoeshoe club tramped a tramp

night.

A ten-minute car service on the Douglas street and outer wharf line will for the appellant and Bodwell for the redevelopment work done so far it is ima constitution and a resolution was adopt- zas or only a dream. Assays of this

Along the Columbia river the benches be surprising. To illustrate th edifference between crude and scientific mining we will take the case of the Sol Holden mine, near Smith creek. The bench here is about 20 feet deep, with bed rock to work on. They have over 2,000 miners' inches of water turned on the bench by means of a swinging flume, forcing the gravel ahead into a riffled flume which tails into the Columbia. They have moved about 13,000 yards of dirt in four sea sons and deaned up nearly \$10,000. Had

On McCulloch creek the owners of the have reached pay. The geographical conditions near this mine are peculiar. At the upper end of the claim there has apparently been a great waterfall. Above shale, and has fallen from the mountains upon a dredge. The process is one which has not been tried in British Columbia or industry. To search bed rock below the anywhere else. The company is not ask- falls the Selkirk people started down take all the risk themselves. They straight tunnel against the grade of the will have from 15 to 20 men employed in creek. When last heard from the tunnel was in 700 feet, and at a depth of over Louis Zink, of Louis creek, who was 100 feet they had gone through the shale taken in charge a week ago as a lunatic, and were in the top gravel on the old has been adjudged insane by a medical channel of the creek. Almost anything commission and sent to the New West-minster asylum. Frank Townson, who has been working for him during the come upon the biggest pockets ever heard

will look after the disposal of Zink's pro-perty. When Zink came to town a few on Monday for the Lardeau, the first a number of gold nuggets, on which he raised \$50, but it has been learned that he loaned most of it to a man named posed wagon road from Thompson's

Nine men under the foremanship of Charles Holton have been employed for convenient haste. Myers took the advice, and is said to be in Seattle. The coast papers a few days ago had and lower Arrow lakes to aid navigation. The pier reaches out 200 feet from the family near Hope in June, 1892. A correspondent of the Inland Sentinel at western bank and is designed to divert Ashcroft says that nothing definite has the river and also to obviate the swiftness of the current at the bend. A similar structure on a larger scale built just below the Revelstoke bridge would, in our opinion, turn the river into its old channel and save the bank above the

smelter from further erosion. The glorious weather last Saturday A. P. Morris has been appointed deputy sheriff for Kamloops division of Yale district. ing over the glittering peaks of the Sel-North Bend on Wednesday, causing slides kirks made them resplendent in their and washouts. Thursday morning's train mantles of snow and lit up the grand panorama visible from the stand erected If you get Fluid Beef without the Joan-

Marine

The steamer North Pacific brought in the trolley system of locomotion will be 807 sheep to-day from John Parker, in operation on two sections of the Rocky The new side wheel steamer for the Mountain division of the C. P. R. Con- Victoria-Vancouver service is to be ready

The schooner Walter L. Rich will go to sea this week. Captain Balcom, who is to command the schooner, is at present The North Pacific waited for the Cal-

this morning. She is almost back to her regular schedule and an endeavor will be made to hold her on it. The schooner Mischief, Captain McCosand Gold Stream found a boulder about krie, went to Other Point yesterday, and the captain made an inspection of the

a hand mortar little nuggets of gold is ashore six miles from Otter Point, and about the size of peas were found em Captain McCoskrie in his report says the but without success. Other cases could ber cargo is strewn along the beach for a mile. The sealing schooner Volunteer, Capt, Wheeler, which sailed from here several weeks ago, put into Santa Barbara s

few days ago for repairs, says Saturday's Seattle Telegraph. The sealer reported fair luck on the run down, having taken a number of skins. She had a good run down the coast. Capt. Wheeler will along the Pacific coast to Sand Point, Alaska. The Volunteer is the sprite of the sealing fleet, and carries only half a dozen men.

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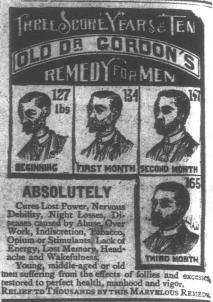
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lists. General Cassius

hall, after erasing th the following of his solemnly swears that ations of the state a taken possession of th ercise on him, his l tate, unlimited power he has no represent crees are enforced by der the name of det without orders from s the 18th day of Sept not made a dollar real estate, but on t pended several hund payment of his labo nothing he can sell at been reduced from while honestly working paid all the usurping allies, the plutarchy he is unable to pay a paying anything mor wealth of Kentucky, States of America, of compulsion, or until the liberties inherited God defend the right

Courage and Helena, Mon., Jan weymen in jail at B perate attempt to escing. One of them other two are still sa The result is due coolness of Charles I highwaymen are Rob Moore and Martin V possession of a slung head of a heavy wre unlocking the door him on the top of th and his accomplices and went into the orses. Stolf got pursued the fugitive they were armed a soon as he appeared three times with a out effect. Stolt rer from his rifle and al firing brought the si the scene and Vestal soon recaptured.

Three Bold Boston, Jan. 31 .daring robberies know years was committee the Metropolitan Er street at 3:30 p. m Bennett, manager of passing through the when he was stoppe men. One held a another held his arm moved a pocket book from his pocket. T have not been captur Biennial

Columbus, Ohio, J

publican house caucu to support the bienni

means that the Ohio I hereafter only once Robbers in Bro Chicago, Jan. 31— hert was passing Sies big store at 2 o'cloc was suddenly stopped placed a revolver at "Give me your money ple gathered around her handed her hand of whom everybody se Dr. Charles West, r street and took the robber and the police man. He said his Martin, He work

Martin. He were re said he had not wer months. It is though Hotbed of Mansfield, Pa., Jan ringleaders of Saturda tured at Bowerhill to several noted anarchi ed but were overpowe appears to be a hotber every house inflamm

were unearthed. The Whiskey Washington, Jan. 31. nent to the revenue years as the bonded ed and the extension walker to put a tax \$1.05'a gallon was rel

The Brazilian Washington, D.C., Je dent objects to makin miral Benham's dispat Herbert public. Some have seen Benham's is no mention of the sum to Benham. Rio de Janeiro, Ja essels that desire

und Hatters, 97 Johnson St

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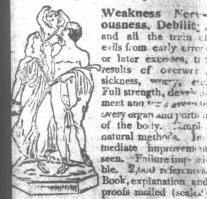
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Agents for B.C.

Mictoria Meeklo Times.

VICTORIA, B. C., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1894.

can now do so without being fered with by the insurgents.

Kentucky's Own Doughty General Clay Speaks Up.

Either to His Native State or to Railway Corporations Rule the Country -They Exercise Unlimited Power of Taxation-Reduced From Affluence jured during the hostilities is confin to Poverty-Let Americans Resume

Louisville, Ky., Jan. 31.—The tax-pay- have only themselves to plame.

ists. General Cassius M. Clay, of Whitehall, after erasing this, wrote and signed Startling Announcement Concerning its the following of his own: The signer solemnly swears that the railway corporations of the state and the nation have taken possession of the highways and exercise on him, his lands and personal estate condition of the navy. The galleries tate, unlimited power of taxation when were filled and the benches in the body he has no representation, and their decrees are enforced by a hireling army, under the name of detectives, using force without orders from state or nation. That is a member of the commission appointed the 18th day of September, 1892, he had to inquire into mayal affairs, made a not made a dollar on his personal and real estate, but on the contrary had expended several hundred dollars in the payment of his laborers. That he has nothing he can sell at a profit and having been reduced from affluence to poverty while honestly working for a living and paid all the usurping railways and their allies, the plutarchy of the United States, he is unable to pay and protests against paying anything more to the commonwealth of Kentucky, or to the United States of America, except under forcible compulsion, or until the republic resumes the liberties inherited by our fathers, and

the Nation.

Their Fathers' Liberties.

God defend the right. Helena, Mon., Jan. 31.-Three highwaymen in jail at Billings made a desperate attempt to escape yesterday morning. One of them is dying and the other two are still safe behind the bars. The result is due to the courage and coolness of Charles Holt, the juiler. The highwaymen are Robert Vestal, Edward Moore and Martin Wilson. Moore got possession of a slung-shot, made of the head of a heavy wrench wrapped in an old stocking, and while the jailer was any enemy from landing. The usuad of unlocking the door the prisoner struck him on the top of the head. The blow ally, if she so desired, was able to land

three times with a revolver, but without effect. Stolt replied with three shots from his rifle and all took effect. The firing brought the sheriff and others to the scene and Vestal and Wilson were soon recaptured.

Three Bold Robbers. Boston, Jan 31.—One of the most daring robberies known in this city in years was committed in the building of

the Metropolitan Exchange on Kilby street at 3:30 p. m. to-day. A. L. Bennett, manager of the exchange, was passing through the hall to his office when he was stopped by three young men. One held a pistol to his head, another held his arms, and the third removed a pocket book containing \$2,300 from his pocket. The thieves fled and have not been captured.

Biennial Sessions. Columbus, Ohio, Jan. 31. The Reublican house caucus last night decided o support the biennial proposition. This means that the Ohio legislature will meet

hereafter only once in two years. Robbers in Broad Daylight. Chicago, Jan. 31.-Mrs. Augusta Geert was passing Siegel, Cooper & Co.'s their badly constructed guns. ig store at 2 o'clock to-day when she was suddenly stopped by a man who placed a revolver at her head and said: Give me your money." Scores of peogathered around them. Mrs. Gehanded her hand bag to the man, of whom everybody seemed to be afraid. Dr. Charles West rushed across the street and took the revolver from the robber and the police soon arrested the He were ragged clothes and

months. It is thought he is insane. Hotbed of Anarchy. Mansfield, Pa., Jan. 31.—Ten of the everal noted anarchists. Some resisted but were overpowered. The village

every house inflammatory publications to. were unearthed. The Whiskey Clause. Washington, Jan. 31.-Dingley's amendas the bonded period, was adopt-

\$1.05 a gallon was rejected. The Brazilian Embroglio.

Washington, D.C., Jan. 31.—The presiobjects to making the text of Ad-

tions to settle the trouble by arbitratio in which Benham is acting are at a standstill. This is probably due to the fact that Da Gama's nephew was killed early on Monday morning while engaged in a fray alongshore on a tug. American minister to-day sent a long cable dispatch to the state department

HE REFUSES TO PAY ANY MORE TAXES at Washington. Jan. 31.—The only new phase in the situation at Rio is that Sec retary Herbert has ordered Admiral Ben ham to forward a written report of his touble with da Gama to be sent by mail for use in any future discussion of the matter. It is probable a cable message from Benham will reach the secretary to-day. The report that an officer and a bluejacket on board the Detroit were in at the navy department. They were no wounded by shors from de Gama's ships, but through the careless handling of the guns on board the Detroit. Their injuries are very slight, and it is stated the

NAVY OF FRANCE.

Poor Condition. Paris, Jan. 30.—The chamber of depur ties was crowded to-day with persons anxious to hear the interpellation of the of the house were all occupied by members. Among those present were Count Hoyes Sprinzenstein, the Austrian ambassador to France. M. Lockroy, who somewhat extended speech. He asked what had been done with the milliards of francs appropriated for maval purposes since 1871. France, he said, had spent a milliard of francs more upon her navy and Wilson was carried around on the than had the nations composing the triple alliance. Austria had augmented her mayal strength two-thirds, while Ger many had increased hers six times more than it was in 1871. The naval strength of France in that time had increased only six per cent, and her vessels were inferior in number, speed and everything else to those of the other powers. The waste and disorder in every dedeclared, was flagrant. M. Lockroy quoted from the reports of experts and itary and naval departments. The forts ford, 16 East Sixty-eighth street,

the fact that the justes were lively and his accomplices at once got the keys and his accomplices at once got the keys were unterly unworthy of these heroic men. The superiority of the French Stolf got his Winchester and sailors was powerless against the inferi- ation of the number of employees. which modern science rendered neces-

clared that in the event of war being suddenly declared against France her coast

was imperative that a parliamentary inquiry be made. Over one quarter of the French ships was composed of old ships, and their artillery was inferior. Anarchy reigns in the naval administration. Deficits had been discovered at the Toulon arsenal, but the guilty persons had not been punished. The common law halited respectifully outside the arsenal doors. Havre and Dieppe were at the mercy of any fleet that desired to bomband them; Rouen and Boulogne were practically defenceless. England, M. Lockroy declared, need have no fear of Cherbourg. She could land forces at Cotentian. M. Lockroy quoted from Lord Brassey, formerly lord of the British ad-miralty, and Admiral Bourgeois, both of whom concurred in the opinion that Cotentin was not sufficiently defended. The

visable. marine, not the local officials, were responsible for the condition of affairs at the Toulon arsenal. He was personally convinced that the Mediterranean coast ecross the Atlantic. defences were inadequate.

M. Glevuesse, member for the first division of L'Orient, caused a sensation in He said his name was Robt. the chamber by reading a telegram showing where the stock of flour at the said he had not worked for several. L'Orient arsenal had been exhausted, and that this fact had prevented the sailing of a transport vessel.

Premier Cassimir-Perier said that the facts related concerned the government ingleaders of Saturday's riots were cap- immediately preceding the one now in ared at Bowerhill to-day, among them power. He asked the government to adjourn the debate until Thursday to enable the government to examine the appears to be a hotbed of anarchy. In charges. The adjournment was agreed

The Nicaragua Canal. New York, Jan. 31.—The contest washington, Jan. 31.—Dingley's amend-out to the revenue bill, retaining three organizing the schemes of the Nicaraguan canal, Bartlett and Hatch respectiveand the extension of the bonded pe-ol defeated. The amendment by talker to put a tax on whiskey at an opinion of Frederick H. Hatch says that an hour after the New York can'al company.

Cantion. Bewarel of any man who offers you. Benham's dispatches to Secretary an imitation article, no matter what it ert public. Some congressmen who is, and say it is "just as good as the gen-Rio de Janeiro, Jan. 31.—American the genuine made by Perry Davis. ssels that desire to come to the pier Large bottles, popular price.

TARIFF BILL PASSED the loan in the aggregate sum of \$500,-

The Wilson Bill Carried by a Majority of 63.

Crisp and Wilson Hailed With Wild Cheering.

SPECTATORS CG FRANTIC OVER REED

Wilson Makes an Eloquent Speech-Bryan and Tucker Carry Him Around on Their Shoulders. The Uproar and Tumult About Wilson Tariff Bill-Two Great Smuggling Cases.

be one of the speakers to-day filled the galleries long before the time set for the opening of business. When Reed appeared he was recognized by the spectators in the galleries, who rose to their feet and cheered him wildly. Applanse also greeted the arrival of Crisp. The tariff bill with amendments was reported to the house and Reed took the floor amid loud cheers. Reed concluded his remarks amid deafening applause and cheers from the galleries and members on the floor. He was followed by Messrs, Reed and Wilson in favor of the bill. Wilson finished his speech amid great enthusiasm, and after the eloquent peroration the crowd threw up their hats, the women their handkerchiefs,

Washington, Feb. 1.—As the voting for the tariff bill approaches a careful cun-vass of the house discloses the fact that about 30 Democratic votes will be cast Washington, Feb. 1.-3:30 p. m.-The tariff, bill has passed; yeas 203, nays

shoulders of Bryan and Tucker.

Hornblower Privately Weds. New York, Feb. 1.-William B. Hornblower, lately rejected by the senate as other official reports to show that the the successor of Justice Blatchford of coast defences had been neglected and the supreme court bench, and Mrs. Emily sacrificed to the givelry between the mile S. Nelson, daughter of William E. Sannt Rochefort, L'Orient, Brest and Cher-hours, he said, avere in bad condition and the toppedo boats at Toulon were worthless. He summed up his observa-

> Eight Hours' Daily Work. on, Feb. 1.-In accordance with

oursued the fugitives, though he knew outy of their vessels. If France should though several hundred workmen who on all American vessels, while two heavy they were armed and desperate. As be defeated in her next great war those soon as he appeared Moore fired at him who would be responsible would be those tired and their places taken by outside the soon as he appeared Moore fired at him. who had failed to provide the armaments ers. John Burns, the wage workers'

Though the government had already was a conspicuous victory for labor, and nominated an extra praliamentary commission to investigate naval matters, it of the eight hour day as a matter of a and advised that they take the men from short time only.

Hard Times in England. unions of this country are making a notable record in the way of relieving the present distress. As an example an official report published to-day says, that the Engineers' union is maintaining not less than 12,000 members who are either out of work or on the sick list. To uccomplish this every member of the union at work makes a weekly subscription of 50 cents to the relief fund. The Compositors' Union, another name for the English Typographical organization, has appropriated \$5,000 weekly for the relief of its members out of work, and the Moulders' Union is supporting 2,000 French ironclads, he said, were defective. idle men by the contributions of the The Magenta, recently built, had failed 13,000 of its members who are still at to meet her contract requirements. The work. Nearly every vessel now arriv-Neptune, Hershe and Morceau were also ing from the United States brings its faulty. Fatal accidents were constantly share of stowaways, the majority of occuming on board the ships owing to whom are placed under arrest on arrival on the charge of attempting to de-He said that the ministry of have told the magistrates pitiful stories of the state of labor in America, and

> Shot by a Burglar. Delmonte, Cal., Feb. L. Geo. D. Carlos of Delmonte Grove had a serious encounter last evening with a burglar, who had entered his house. On observing the intruder he concluded to him with a gun, but both barrels missed fire. Then the burglar fired, hitting Carlos twice, once in the breast and once: in the leg. Carlos then emptied own revolver in the direction of the robber, who, however, escaped through the window, leaving tracks of blood behind him. Carlos' wound in the breast is considered dangerous.

Delayed by Fog. London, Feb. 1.-Mails by the New York arrived at Waterloo station at 5:55 this morning, just four hours to examine the books of the Nicaraguan sailed she was compelled to anchor six and a half hours owing to dense fog.

The Atchison Receivers. St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 1.-Judge Caldwell, on the application of the Atchison interference on account of the cruelty receivers for authority to extend a loan of it. There was a large attendance of seen Benham's story assert there une"; they sell all kinds of "sham remmention of the surrender of da Gales" in this way upon the reputation of the Pain Killer—be sure and get gage bonds of the Atchison, Topeka & two weeks, the exercises being stopped and resumed at the pleasure of the Santa Fe, granted an order to-day au and resumed at the pleasure of the thorizing monthly payments, reducing chiefs.

be paid at once and 10 per cent, on the 1st of March. This arrangement will protect the securities and save a sacrifice at this time. It is the only loan for which provision had to be made

TIRED OF LIFE.

A Fearful Tragedy Enacted in a Mon treal Home. Montreal, Feb. 1.—Philias Dufresne, aged 28, shot his married sister through the head and then shot himself in the temple. Both are dead. Mrs. Brunelle, the murdered woman, kept a boarding-She lived apart from her husband. Last fall her brother, Philias Du-fresne, returned from the United States, where he had been for years. Two week ago he had to leave his work in Montren. Larely he has been depressed and strange in his manner. He always slept with a loaded revolver under his pillow.

the world; it would be better if we could die together." Last night he was heard walking his bedroom all through the night. This morning the sister-in-law of the murderer left him in the house with the victim. The rest of the boarders were away. Returning about 11 o'clock she found Mrs. Brunelle lying on the floor. had fallen from the chair by the window where she was knitting. The sister-inlaw raised an alarm, and then there was heard a shot and a faint noise. entering the room, the sister-in-law found Philas Dufresne sitting on a chair behind the door dead. He had evidently only shot himself after his sister-in-law's return. The interior of the room had the appearance of a shambles. The police notified and went to the scene with Dr. Bouchard. They found the unfortunate brother and sister past all aid. The man was shot twice, once in the front he forehead and again at the side. man evidently held the revolver close his head. The blood-splashed walls d furniture made a ghastly sight. Mrs. Brunelle is described as a woman of 21, handsome, of very quiet ways and seldom going out of the house. An inquest will be held.

MAY YET FIGHT.

Berham's and Da Gama's Fleets Ready for One Another.

le Janeiro, Jan. 30.—A conflict be tween the insurgents and the American fleets is still possible. Admiral da Gama is angry because the young insurgent officers are eager to fight. The admiral said to the United Press correspondent to-day: "It would be better to be con-quered by a foreign power than to yield the decision of the government the adop-tion of the eight hour day in the gov-ernment factories goes into effect on Monday next. Nearly 20,000 wage workers employed in the arsenals and

The Guanabara and Trajano together have eight splendid rifles; but representative in the house of com when the Detroit fired a six-pound shell even by accident he would sink them, their guns, they weakened.

The commander of the Austrian warship has asked Rear-Admiral Benham to London, Feb. 1.-The various trades be allowed to help in case of a fight. The German officers appland Benham. The English officers, naturally in opposition, while not denying that Benham's position is lawful. Benham now has two propositions regarding arbitration, but he will not reveal them. A settlement by such means, however, is at present improbable. While angry at his decision, the insurgents comment upon Benham's great courtesy and tact in the negotiations. The day before the conflict Benham notified the city authorities that the water front would likely be endangered. A consultation of senior officers of foreign was vessels will be held to-morrow on the

San Francisco. London, Jan. 30.-The Standard, commenting on the news from Rio de Janeiro says that the only question now is how far the Washington government will approve and support Rear-Admiral Benham's action. If the United States no longer abstains from interference be Jean Abel, who represents the first district of Toulon, admitted that certain the passage money. Several of those Britain and other interested countries reforms in the Toulon arsenal were ad- so arraigned during the past two weeks will doubtless follow suit. The Standard remarks that though such an event may end the insurgents hope of conquering have said that they would rather get to this country at all costs than starve the provinces may enable them eventually the provinces may enable them eventually to triumph.

The Daily Telegraph says: There will be very general sympathy with the American decision not to permit commerce to become absolutely crippled by struggle being waged in Brazil.

Washington, Jan. 30.-The news of Admiral Benham's action was regarded as of such importance that Secretary Herbert laid the matter before President Cleveland at an early hour this morn ing, and the two discussed the situation intil the cabinet met at 11. The questions presented were considered at the meeting and press dispatches from Rio were also carefully read in the hope that that would throw some new light on the aspect of affairs. Secretary Herbert said, however, that he had heard nothing from the admiral concerning the reported surrender of Da Gama to Beny

Festival of the White Dog. Syracuse, N. Y., Feb. T.-The annual festival of the burning of the white dog ind celebration of the Iroquois new year has just been closed at the Onandaga reserve. The festival of late years has been observed with the greatest secrecy because of the fear that there would be

The American Admiral Has Shown the Insurgents

THAT HE IS NOT TO BE TRIFLED WITH

The Detroit's Commander Signalled the Rebel ship

He Would Sink Her if She Returned Fire-England Wants Brazil's Commerce-Insurgents Molesting United States Merchantmen. Will be Treated as Pirates.

Washington, Feb. 1.-It is stated here English press that he acted with the approval of the British. It is believed he acted in pursuance of instructions which directed him to proceed to the utmost limit to protect American commerce. In carrying out this policy Benham has met with the opposition of all the powers except France and Germany. English sympathizers with the deposed monarchy have been especially urgent for the restoration of the imperial regime. Brazilian commerce is what England desires. It was because of this condition of affairs that the American fleet at Rio was made the strongest naval force of any established at that port, and other vessels have been held in readiness to be sent there. The hostility of the British to the constitutional government of Brazil has been plainly shown in false reports sent through English sources from Rio. It is believed here that the interference of the British government has been such that when the constitutional government of Brazil gets rid of its repellious admirals it will have several well developed "Alabama" claims against Eng-

land.
It is now said that the British officer and a number of sailors recently blown up on Governor's island, in the harbor, were at the time manufacturing explosives for the insurgents. Buenes Ayres, Feb. 1.—The Brazilian

insurgents are preparing to make a vigorous attack upon Santos. Washington, Feb. 1.—Secretary Herbert telegraphed Benham to-day, telling him to receipt Minister Thompson's report, endorsing it in the name of this government. Benham's action in conduct-

ng further operations at Rio is entrusted Minister Thompson's detailed report of Admiral Benham's action was also received to day. It shows that the Detroit did fire into the insurgents and that the many commander of the Detroit threatened to that the many commander of the Detroit threatened to that the many aliases and an unenviable reputation as a "confidence" worker, was arrected here yesterday while attempting a fraud. He arrived a week ago from Canada and represented himself as orthan the many aliases and an unenviable reputation as a "confidence" worker, was arrected here yesterday while attempting a fraud. He arrived a week ago from Canada and represented himself as orthan the many aliases and an unenviable reputation as a "confidence" worker, was arrected here yesterday while attempting a fraud. He arrived a week ago from Canada and represented himself as orthan the detail of the confidence of the It is understood, however, that the change will not lead to gay immediate augment—

The Guanabara and Tra
Good News. Th to-day that any attempt to search merchantmen would be considered as an act of piracy and the insurgents would be

treated as pirates.

Montevideo, Feb. 1.—News comes from mons, said the government concession into the Guanabara and Captain Brown Stata Catharina, the seat of the provide a cabinet meeting to-day, but it is not son warned them that if a gun was fired | sional government of the Brazilian rebnaval and land forces they have captured | day next. the coast cities of Curytiba, Antenina and Tijucas.

The government is prepared to act thought, showed his hand. It became south on the 6th inst. They are to meet the Tiradentes and Santos at Bahia, and have something important to say: Just where he is no one seems to know, but the war is in progress, and the orders are to find him and fight him. London, Feb. 1,-A dispatch from Buenos Avres to a news agency in this city says it is reported there that the nagan, real estate dealer, were arrested town of Nitherohi, opposite Rio, has sur-

rendered to the insurgents.

Washington, Feb. f.—Admiral Renham's dispatch to Secretary Herbert is made public. In it he says the fring between the Detroit and the insurrent Jamestown, N. Y., has obtained an atvessel in Rio bay took place on Monday. tachment against Raubco works, a West The Detroit, he says, fired a one-pound shot striking under the bow of the insurgent vessel. The insurgents fired a gun to leeward, and later fired a broadside gun over the American ship. The Detroit returned the fire, striking the Guanabara's stern post and then signalled "If you fire again I will return it, and if necessary sink you."

Two Great Smuggling Cases. San Francisco, Feb. 1.—The United States grand jury has been engaged dur ing the last three days investigating immense custom house frauds in connection with importing Sumatra tobacco by Liebro Bros., and D. M. Casten, formerly custom house inspector here. Indictments will be issued on four state counts, charging perjury and conspiracy to defraud the government of a large sum.

The indictments have been returned by federal grand jury against George M. Thomas, George Wichman, Loui Greenwold, Fred Miller, F. L. Milne, John H. Voss, A. Stevenson, Henry Mensig and Charles Josslyn for being implicated in the sloop Emerald smuggling inexpedient under existing conditions to case. It is rumored that Voss and Svenson, who jumped their bail bond in annexation of Hawaiian territory to the another case, have agreed to turn state's evidence if guaranteed immunity from arrest.

Navy of France. Paris, Feb. 1.-The debate on the navy

was continued in the chamber of deputies to-day. Admiral Lefevre, minister of that reform was necessary in the navy. 10 years at Sing Sing, will go under the The government therefore nominated a to investigate naval matters. He did not believe the French fronclads, afternoon. The sale is by order of court etc., were inferior to others, and defend- in a suit by James R. Roosevelt. who ed the navy from the attacks made upon holds a mortgage judgment for \$27,000 it, and concluded by saying the navy against Weeks and his wife.

would always try to be equal to the tasks required of it. General Mercier, speaking with regard to the attacks on the coast defences, said the coast defences were fully up to the standard. He re-futed the statements of M. Lockroy, and declared the odds were in favor of the coasts against the ironclads. The order of the day, expressing confidence in the

PART 2.

government, was adopted by 356 to 160. CALIFORNIA'S METROPOLIS.

Responsibilities of Railways-The Mc-Whirter Murder Trial Proceedings. San Francisco, Cal., Jan., 31,-John D. Hayes, a well known artificial stone contractor, dropped dead this morning while at work. He was known

throughout the coast. The McWhirter case was resumed this morning. The case seems at present to turn upon the identity of the seventh bullet. Dr. Preel testified that the bullet which he found in the back struck the fence diagonally instead of horizontally; this is contradictory to all previ-

was a very old one. When asked how will not bear out the statements of the he could positively testify as to the state of the bullet, he answered that he saw fly specks on it. Being shown a book he was unable to read it owing to defective sight. W. H. Sear was placed on the stand to prove that one of his pistols found in McWhirter's yard was part of a consignment sold in this city. A burglar is operating among the stu-

dents' apartments at the Sanford university. He secured \$119 in valuables on his last raid. Managers of the midwinter fair are congratulating themselves on its pres-

ent financial condition. Despite inclement weather of the past two days the receipts have been largely in excess of disbursements.

CENTRAL AMERICA.

Vasquez Stubbornly Fighting-Colombia is Again Ducasy.

Manauga, Nicaragua, Feb. 1.-All the hills surrounding Tegucigalpa, the capital of Honduras, have now been cap-tured by the invaders from Nicaragua, but President Vasquez still keeps up a stubborn fight from the summit of Picacho with his artillery,

Panama, Colombia, Feb. 1,-There may be another attempt at revolution in the republic of Colombia. military chief of the Liberals in the province of Panama, has been arrested in Barranquilla and brought to this city. He is guarded most carefully.

No Scarcity of Dunes. St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 1.-Fred J. Bailey, who is said by the police to have many aliases and an unenviable reputa-

lice, who have a good case against him Ottawa, Feb. 1.—The government has not yet disposed of the Northwest school.

ordinance. The matter will come up at likely that it will be finally settled antil els, that by a combined attack by the the fast moment, which will be Wednes-Princess Colonna Still Hiding. Paris, Feb. 1.-There was a further

romptly now that Da Gama has, it is hearing to-day in the action of the Princess Colonna to secure separation from known to-day that, preparations have her husband. The lawyer for the prince en completed to have the warships Ni- called attention to the fact that the printherohi, America, Aurora, and Itapa sail | cess and her children had disappeared in defiance of the court's order permitting the prince to see the children. He asked from that port the loyal fleet will sail the court to direct the lawyer for the to find Admiral Mello, to whom they princess to ascertain and reveal her address within a week. The court so directed.

> American News. New York, Feb. 1.-Wm. Schaefer and Henry Secather, clerks of Wm. C. Planyesterday charged with stealing \$20,000 from their employer. Both admitted their guilt and over \$15,000 of the stolen money was recovered. New York, Feb. 1 .- John L. White,

> Virginia corporation, for \$207,500 damages claimed for breach of contracts. Washington, Feb. 1.-The President today approved of the findings of the court martial in the case of Paymaster Sullivan of the navy. Sullivan was on duty at Mare Island, California. San Jose, Cal., Jan. 31.-Mrs. Maude Lerop, the aeronaut who fell from a balloon at Mission, San Jose, on Sunday is in a critical condition at the sanitari-

> um in this city. Washington, Jan. 31.-In discussing the Hawaiian question the other day, Senator Teller took very advanced ground in favor of the annexation of the Hawaitan islands to the United States, and ultimately also of Cuba and Canada. He argued that the provisional government was an existing government which could not be overthrown nor questioned by the government of the United States, and said he would not further the resolution as reported from the committee on rela tions, even with the clause in it (which he did not favor) that it is unwise and United States.

New York, Jan. 27.-The magnificent four-story brown stone house at 11 East 24th street, formerly occupied by Francis S. Weeks, the embezzling lawyer and stock broker who was captured in Central America, brought back to this counsaid the government recognized try and sentenced on a plea of guilty to hammer as a result of foreclosure proceedings at the Broadway salesrooms this

The Meekin Times

Victoria, Friday, February 2, 1894.

AN HALUSTRATION

Premier Davie yesterday rose to question of privilege for the purpose of correcting the Times in regard to the votes on Chinese restriction. "Questions of privilege" are favorite amusements with the premier and several of his followers, and perhaps these gentlemen will not object if the Times in turn indulges in the pastime. We have already said something of the record of Premier Davie and his party on this Chinese question, the plain conclusion from this record being that the slippery politicians referred to express different sentiments at different times. The near approach of an election has a remarkable effect on their opinions. By way of illustration we recall a few more facts in regard to the famous coal mines regulation act. It may be remembered that in 1888 Mr. Humphreys, seconded by Mr. Beaven, proposed to amend that act so that Chinese would not be allowed to work underground in the mines. The government strongly opposed this, and among the speakers who argued against Mr. Humphreys' bill was Mr. Davie. Those who voted for the bill were Messrs. Beaven. Grant, Semin, Humphreys, McLeese, Ladner and Thompson, while the "nays" were Messrs. Dunsmuir, Turner, Martin, Croft, Thomson, Anderson, Duck, John, Fry, Allen, Vernon, Davie, Robson, Baker, Higgins and Mason. In 1890 the Of course it is inspired with a consuming government and its supporters had a anxiety to keep in line with the premier. change of heart, and in the session of When Mr. Davie takes snuff Mr. Mcthat year they consented to the passage Lagan and the world are bound to sneeze of a bill introduced by Mr. Haslam mak- and when Mr. Davie favors a politica ing the change previously proposed by opponent with a sample of his peculiarly Mr. Humphreys. That was on the eve offensive malignity the organist feels of the general election. In 1891, imme- obliged to second him. Why this "dead diately after the election, Mr. Keith in set" on Mr. Kitchen by the premier and troduced a bill to make the Haslam the two parrot-like organs in Vancouver amendment operative, but the govern- and Victoria? They must consider ment had a new lease of power and him a most dangerous opponent. We felt independent enough to go back to its fancy, however, that Mr. Kitchen is not eld position. Instead of consenting to likely to feel much hurt by the comthe passage of Mr. Keith's bill, the min-bined attack. On the contrary, he has isters and their friends gave active sup- reason to feel proud over the amount of port to the bill introduced by Mr. Croft attention he is receiving from the preto repeal Mr. Haslam's amendment. We mier and the government's journalistic take the liberty of reproducing Mr. Da- thugs. They pay him the best complivie's speech in support of this repealing ment that is within their power when bill, as it affords a very good illustration they abuse him. of the premier's ability to take a sharp curve on the political path. The report reads as follows: Hon. Mr. Davie said he intended to

vote for the bill. He had said a few days ago that while the present act was in force they should vote for a bill to make it more workable; but now that this ball would repeal the present act he would vote for it. Last year the house had passed the act, led away by the petition sent down by the miners, and by the advocacy of the gentlemen from the Nanaimo district. Upon further consideration, he found that it merely strengthened hands of the union, and that he was not prepared to do. . He found that the ridence did not show that the Chinese ore dangerous in the mines. The evi-ence, indiced, was to the contrary. It was simply the result of political agita-tion to keep the Chinese out of the mines that this act had really been brought in. 1879, for the instance spoken of by Mr. Forster, of an explosion being caused by a Chinaman, but had been unable to find it. He had no hesitation in rescinding his vote of last year, since he had

To any person who peruses this utterance of the premier the real value of his recent professions will be plainly apparent. There was no good reason for opposing in 1891 a bill that was considered good in 1890; the sudden turn is fully explained by the intervention of the election. Mr. Davie and his friends were in fact of the same mind all through as in 1888, but they dared not honestly and openly declare their opinions when going before the electors. And the record on this exclusion question is the best indication of what the government really thinks on the Chinese question in gen

A FRENCH ALARMIST.

A few weeks ago Lord George Hamilton and a few other distinguished gentlemen were engaged in the work of scaring the people of Great Britain over the condition of the British navy. Their line of alarmist argument was that the rule of maintaining Britain's navy at a strength equal to the navies of any other two nations had been departed from, and they repeated several times with all possible emphasis the assertion that Russia and France could put forth in case of war a combined fleet greater than that of the "mistress of the seas." Scares are contagious, so it is not so prising to find the work of the Britisl alarmists duplicated in France by M. Lockroy. That gentleman finds the French navy, after the expenditure of some milliards of francs, made up of vessels "inferior in number, speed and everything else to those of other powers." Not only that, but the coast defences are not in proper condition. Cor ruption and peculation have been running riot, says Deputy Lockrey, leaving the country with a poor result from its very large outlay. What a pity it is that M. Lockroy did not make his alarmist speech before Lord Hamilton and his tellows took it into their heads to harrow up the feelings of the British people, for then the effects of their efforts must needs have been modified. It is also a pity that the governmental system in Russia precludes any criticism of the condition of the navy there, or we might have an alarm from some patriotic Russian gentleman that would still further counteract those efforts. Probably the fear of a sojourn in Siberia will effectually restrain any inclination to raise an alarm in this way among the Muscovites. In the meantime some of

the war vessels take occasion to raise scares on their own account. H. M. S. Resolution, caught in a storm in the Bay of Biscay, rolled so badly that she nearly sank. When one of the largest and supposedly best built vessels in the navy behaves thus in a storm the British taxpayer may well be excused if he fails to look with cheerfulness on the outlay of his money in further investments of the same kind.

THE FAITHFUL SERVANT.

Mr. McLagan also "rises to a question of privilege," Mr. Kitchen having of exhibiting himself as an eager up holder of Davielsm. The verdict of those who read his effusion will be that Mr. McLagan is putting forth peculiarly claborate efforts to make a mountain of a molehill. Who cares whether Mr. Kitchen was right or wrong in stating that the premier had prematurely given the grinder of the Vancouver organ a copy of the Public Accounts? We do not know that if Mr. Davie had done so he would have added any to the offense which he did undoubtedly commit in respect of that volume. At all events. everybody knows that if Mr. Kitchen was wrong he was honestly in error, and that he was not guilty of the wilful falsehood with which Mr. McLagan tries to credit him. We fancy that the very many people who know the two men will have no difficulty in correctly appreciating the World editor's effort.

It seems that the delegates who at tended the recent P. P. A. convention in Hamilton were carefully "instructed," and among the "instructions" these

"(1.) That strict attention must be paid to all our words and actions during our visit to the city, that the secrecy of our order may be observed, as we will be surrounded by many enemies who will be eager to catch a word that may lead to our mission. (2.) Care must be taken in the formation of new acquaintances, that we may not fall a prey to our many enemies, who will ever be on the watch to entrap us, and thereby gienn some information that will lead to the true mission and purpose of our visit to the city of Hamilton. By observing the above caution we will be able to conduct our business with the

The P. P. A. must be a very questionable organization indeed when it feels the necessity of preserving such close secrecy. In a Toronto paper's report of the convention we find the following, which seems to need no com-

ment: Many of the delegates are staying at private houses, and those who have filled the hotels are registered in scores of instances under assumed names. A prom-ment London citizen is entered on the register as hailing from Camlachie; half dozen Toronto delegates claim Milli ken's Corners as their home. Guelph del egates are proud to be natives of Norval, and St. Thomas crizens hide their identity under the assumption that they are from Glencoe.

Laurier in commencing his speech said: 'Let me say that the basis and aim of Canadians in the fullest acceptance of the term; Canadians at Quebec: Canadians at Toronto, and Canadians from the shores of the St. Lawrence to the famous mountains whose feet are kissed by the waves of the Pacific and whose crests are refreshed by the balmy breezes from the Orient. Our great object is the development of the work of confederation; it is to draw closer, bind and cement togetther, the different elements scattered over the face of the whole of British North America, and to weld them into one nation. This is, as I understand it. the role of the Liberal party in the confederation, and as long as I shall have ferm the honor to take a part in the shaping of our destinies this is the ideal towards which it shall gravitate." The Canadian people known that the Liberal leader is as sincere as he is eloquent, and that he of his opponents.

Ex. Ald, W. H. Lewis, of Ottawa, has returned to the capital after having gained some experience as a farmer in the Red Deen district, Alberta, and has given the Ottawa Journal his views on Northwest affairs. Mr. Lewis was formerly a faithful Conservative, but his faith in the Conservative policy seems to have been rudely shaken by his Northwest experience. Here is a paragraph from his statement to the Journal:

"The settler is at the mercy of the C. P. R., and to find outside markets he must cross a continent. To the north is n desert; he is not allowed to go south. If the Calgary and Edmonton district could only get railway competition and access south to Montana and Idaho. which are mining states and the natural market of the rich | agricultural and noon the commercial stock country on the Canadian side, all rial government.

would be rosy. I am a loyal Britain or Canadian, whichever you like every-ledy knows that—but I tell you that six months in the Northwest under existing tions regarding annexation.

"Messrs. J. K. Osborne and L. M. Jones (members of the Massey-Harris Agricultural Implement company) came to Ottawa the other day and interviewed several of the Dominion ministers in reference to the duties upon agricultural implements and the material required by manufacturers of the implements. Before leaving for home Mr. Osborne stated that he and his company were opposed kindly afforded him a fresh opportunity to any reduction of the duties upon implements and decidedly against the accentaince of the offer of free trade in agricultural implements contained in the Wilson tariff bill." This is the unvarying tale set forth in Ottawa dispatches these days. The manufacturers make no concealment of the fact that they are opposed to the slightest reduction in protective duties. In their view there are no "mouldering branches."

In the Colonist this morning under the head "The Lie Circumstantial" we find the statement that the Times "invented" a division, in which all who voted against restricting Chinese immigration were, with the exception of Messrs, Sword and Grant, on the government This, we respectfully submit, is an instance of the "lie direct," not the 'lie circumstantial." The Times "invented" no division list but published that which appears in the journals of the nouse. If our neighbor is bound to lie it should learn to lie with some discre-

CANADIAN NEWS.

The News of Eastern Canada in Short Paragraphs.

Henry Ingram, formerly reeve of Enaiskilien, was appointed treasurer of the county of Lambton, Treasurer A. E. Vi- poses, all that portion of False creek lydal having resigned on account of illhealth. Mr. Vidal, who was a son of the late Senator Vidal, late county treasurer of Lambton, died on Monday, aged 46. The Conservatives of Brockville have ominated R. J. Kelly, reeve of Elizabethtown, to contest the riding at the oming elections against Hon; Christopher F. Fraser.

ville was badly gutted by fire. Much stock was destroyed and machinery dam-The Kingston & Pembroke railway company have decided to reduce the wages of their employes from the first of

John N. Buel's biscuit factory at Brock-

A. E. Prescott, market gardener while driving into Chatham was struck by a train at the railway crossing, receiving injuries from which he is not expected to recover. A meeting of the creditors of Shea &

Co., general storekeepers, Port Arthur. was held in Toronto, when the offer of the insolvent was accepted. The failure of Andrew Somerville, registrar of the county of Huntingdon, who kept a private banking institution, shows

Alexander McKay, M. P. for He ton, and one of the government's parliamentary whips, states that parliament will not meet for the dispatch of business before March 8 or 15.

T. W. W. Jones, for years past the Toronto agent of the White Star steamship life, has been dismissed from that posi-He is charged with fraud by the eashier of the American Express company and a warrant has been issued for his arrest.

A Halifax society item runs as follows: Mrs. Charles Wylde gave a large poker party on Monday. About twenty guests were present, and play went on up to late hour. Poker at a 5-cent limit is a harmless amusement enough, and I hear many of the ladies make more careful and judicious players than their husands. Poker is understood to be a card game, in which the betting feature pre-

A. T. Davidson, Toronto, wins the first ordize and trophy, valued at \$100, in the "Let me say that the basis and aim of Canadian Chess Association tournament, our ideas and hopes as Liberals are that James Eee & Co., merchants, Montrewe are before and above all Canadians; al. have assumed. Liabilities, \$19,000;

For months past the postal authorities of Montreal have received complaints from all over the country of extensive pillering from the post office there. Detectives were notified and caught John Cummingham, of the mailing department,

in the act of stealing. At Ste: Adele, Terrebonne county, Quebec, two boys, Francis Bigras, aged 16, and B. Deshauriers, aged 13, were playing cards, when a dispute arose which ended in Bigras drawing a pocket kniffe and stabbing his companion in the arm The blade out the main artery and the boy soon bled to death. Bigras has not en arrested, his father having barricaded his house and announced his de profination mot to allow his son to be ken without a struggle.

Mrs. William Houston, who died at Ramsay at the age of 85, was the mother of twelve children, among whom are two distinguished sons, Rev. Canon Houston of Niagara and Rav. Dean Houston never uses patriotism as a mask, in of Iroquots. She came to Canada and which respect he differs much from some settled with her father in the township of Dalhousie. While her future husband was preparing her home for her at Rain was ready, she, with her betrothed, trav elled on foot from her father's house to Perth, eighteen miles, to have the marriage ceremony performed, and immediattely proceeded with him, walking a fur ther distance of twenty-one miles, to their new home. In that home she lived continuously up to the time of her death.

> General News. London, Jan. 30 .- The Swedish bark Wilhelm has been wrecked on the coast of Cornwall. The capitain of the bark and five of her crew were drowned. Berlin, Jan. 29 -- A national farmers congress opens in Regensburg, Bavaria. to-morrow, for the purpose of bringing nto existence a Bavarian farmers union. The call was issued by the high protectionists, and the avowed object of the movement is to initiate an attack upon the commercial policy of the impe-

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE

conditions kinds of upsets a fellow's no- Dr. Watt's Anti-Chinese Resolution Ruled ty court judge could try supreme court Out of Order by the Speaker.

DISCUSSION ON MORE DOCUMENTS

The Attorney-General Misses Another at Maple Ridbe and Mr. Kitchen Misses One at Surrey Centre-Another Short Session of the Fight.

Monday, January 29. The speaker took the chair at 3 o'clock. Prayers by Rev. Dr. Campbell. The private bills committee reported that the rules had been complied with in connection with the bills to incorporate the Delta & New Westminster railway Davie explained that a man would not and to consolidate the British Columbia and to consolidate the British Columbia be compelled by the bill to give evidence Southern railway acts. The report was against himself. The committee rose, re-

The petitions read on Friday were received The house went into committee to con-Lieutenant-Governor enclosing bill intituled "an act to provide for the establishment of a bureau of labor statistics, and also for the formation of councils He said the title fully expl of conciliation and arbitration." The bill It was read a second time. was reported to the house and read a

Hon. Mr. Turner introduced a bill intituled "an act to consolidate and amend the acts respecting the provincial board of horticulture." It was read a first It was read a first

Mr Horne moved: Whereas by an act

of certain public property to the provincial government," chapter 7, 54 and 55 Victoria, the governor-general in council British Columbia all the interests of her foreshore and bed of every or any stream. other territorial waters of Canada within ing to the east of Westminster avenue, the tidal lands of the same, and the right the legislature. to dam and drain the said portion of False creek; be it therefore resolved, that a respectful address be presented to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, praying his Honor to take such steps as he may deem necessary to have that poring the said tidal lands conveyed to the corporation of the city of Vancouver."

Mr. Horne said the mud flats mentioned were of no use to any one, and in fact division referred to was taken another were a nuisance to the city. The water was not navigable, and therefore the transfer of the mud flats to the city would not interfer with navigation. If t was owned by the city it could be reclaimed and put to many useful pur-

Hon. Mr. Beaven thought Mr. Horne was moving in the right direction. The latter lines, however, he thought were out of order. If the tidal lands were transferred to the province, it could only only be dealt by a recommendation of the government of the day to the house. It would of course be well for the government to afterwards transfer the land to the city. The provincial government had an incontestable right to the tidal lands This was shown when the graving dock was built. The minister of marine objected to the province taking the land for the dock, but the government took it, and the Dominion government never contested it. Passing resolutions of this kind recognized the Dominion government rights to the tidal lands, which they had

Hon. Mr. Davie said the subject was some time ago in connection with the The government of the day same land. had referred the question to an eminent lawyer, who was here at the time, and he unheld the right of the Dominion to the foreshore. A judgment of the su-preme court of Canada also upheld the right of the Dominion.

Hon. Mr. Beaven—That does not refer

to British Columbia. Hon. Mr. Davie-It refers to the pro vinces generally. The matter is likely to be settled shortly, as he had been given to understand that the Dominion government intended to transfer the tiday land, to the province. The resolution, he thought, would quicken the acthe land should be dealt with by the

The resolution was passed. Mr. Sword moved that an address resented to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor praying him to send down to the house a return showing the amount of taxes due and unpaid in each distirct at the close of the financial year, 30th June, 1893. Also a statement showing how much of these amounts has accrued each year."

The resolution was adopted. vernor, praying him to cause laid before this house a return of all the nospitals receiving aid from the legis ture, showing-1, number of directors or trustees, and how elected or appointed; 2. number of patients, male or female. who may be accommodated in each; 3, number of patients treated during the year 1893, number discharged; number died, and ages of those died or discharged; 4, number of free patients, number of paying patients; 5, totals of income and spenditure for the year 1893, receipts show amounts from legislative grant. from paying patients, from subscriptions or other sources; 6. cost of buildings erected, showing amounts of subscriptions from private sources, amounts received from government; 7. number of hospitals aving infectious or isolation wards or buildings; 8, number of hospital boards sending in copies of annual report to government; 9, number of hospitals inspected during the year."

The motion was passed. Mr. Watt's motion asking for an amendment to the municipal act to tax employers of Chinese was laid over at the equest of the speaker, there being a constitutional question involved.

bill to amend the supreme court act vas introduced by Hon. Mr. Davie, read ject of the bill was to make the electoral court district. At present there were a on 23rd May, 1887, authorizing the guar-

they had to be transferred to Victoria. Interest thereon, the interest not to ex.

The bill provided that the Nanaimo counced 6 per cent, per annum.

Mr. Kitchen asked the honorable the chief commissioner of lands and works what portion of Vancouver Island is included in the coast district. Hon. Mr. Vernon answered that the coast district did not include any portion of Vancouver

'Mr. Kitchen's other questions were laid over, as was also Mr. Keith's question regarding the constitutionality of the coal mines regulation act. Hon. Mr. Davie, referring to the latter question, said he would be better able to give a satisfac

tory answer if it was laid over. The house went into committee, Mr. McKenzie in the chair, to consider the witnesses and evidence bill. Hon. Mr. ported progress and asked leave to sit again. Hon, Mr. Vernon presented a return

of the correspondence between himself, sider the message from His Honor the Mr. Gauvreau and Captain Moore regarding the Gauvreau expedition. Hon. Mr. Davie moved the second reading of the fraudulent statements act. He said the title fully explained the bill.

> ing in regard to Dr. Watt's motion to early answer, which, it was intimated, give municipalities powers to tax em- would be favorable. The report was ployers of Chinamen

The resolution of the hon, member for Cariboo (Mr. Watt) proposes to inaugurate a system of indirect taxation, which the province not having power to adopt terview with Premier Davie regarding entitled "an act respecting the transfer for its own purposes, cannot confer on a municipality (see sec. 92 B. N. A. act, didates for the local legislature. sub-sec. 2.) The tax, although paid by the employer in the first instance, would may by such instrument as he authorizes | indirectly be paid by the employe, as the for that purpose transfer, without pecu- amount would be deducted from his wagmary consideration, to the province of es. In view, too, of the decision of the supreme court in the cases of Tai Sing majesty in the rights of Canada in the v. Maguire and Regina v. Wing Chong (British Columbia law reports, vol. 1. river, lake, harbor, bay, open sea, or parts 1 and 2) in which it was sought by the province to enforce unequal taxation the limits of this province: and whereas on Chinese, I think it would be a waste the corporation of the city of Vancouver of time and money to allow a resolution is desirous of obtaining, for public pur- of the nature to go through, since the principle it involves could not be enforced. therefore rule that the motion imposes in the city of Vancouver, together with a tax that is ultra vires of the powers of D. W. HIGGINS. (Signed)

Speaker. Hom. Mr. Davie rose to a question of privilege. There was a leading article in last Saturday's Times referring to a vote taken last year on a resolution simtion of False creek and tidal lands re-ferred to transferred to the province of week. The article gave a list of mem-British Columbia, for the purpose of hav- fors who, it said, voted against the resolution last rear. As a matter of fact, and the election will take place at the last year's resolution, passed without a division. He was of opinion that the Returning officers and polling scrutin time, when he was in Nanaimo. There as another thing that he would refer to. In the report of the legislature in the Times of Friday last Mr. Kitchen was | electric light. reported to have said that Mr. McLagan had a copy of the public accounts several days before he (Mr. Davie) had shown them to Mr. Kitchen. He did not know that he would have noticed this had he be owned by the city corporations, the not received a letter drawing his attention to it. He read a letter from Mr. McLagan denying the accuracy of what McLiagan denying the accuracy of the Henry George system. had a copy of the public accounts. In fact he had only taken one copy over to

Mr. Kitchen—A copy of the public accounts was an Mr. McLagan's hands at Maple Radge, and I can prove it. The of the province. It was not the same here is in the other provinces. Here the province had all the rights to the lands that the Imperial government had.

counts was in Mr. McLagan's hands at the discussion. A description of the street the province had all the rights to the lands that the Imperial government had. at the Maple Ridge meeting. Mr. Sword had certainly understood

public accounts at Maple Ridge. Mr. Kitchen said the afterney-general was quoting from the public accounts of ried.
1892-3 at the Maple Ridge meeting. He (Mr. Kitchen) was quoting from the es- city hall to hold the meeting in was timates for the same fiscal year, when Mr. McLagan produced the public acnot a new one. The question came up counts and showed them to him. The government papers had been insinuating to or interested in single tax. that the documents he had referred to A discussion arose as to how the other day were only drafts of letters would be effected.

The document he had referred to was a printed document. The only written tion of the Radical club of London document he had received from the at- He said that the card canvassers, who torney-general was a statement of appeach took a district of the city, would propriations and expenditures for West- certainly be snubbed, but who ever minater district.

Hon. Mr. Davie said he had certainly handed the public accounts and a written document to Mr. Kitchen at Chilliwack, at different times. Mr. Kitchen said the attorney-general

gave him all the documents at one time. He said again that Mr. McLagan had a copy of the public accounts in his possession at Maple Ridge. If the attorneyzeneral denied it he would obtain affidavits to show that it was so. He would ask him if he did not lay a copy of the public accounts on a table at the Maple Ridge meeting when Mr. McLagan was

Hon. Mr. Davie said he certainly had a copy of the public accounts at the Ma-ple Ridge meeting, and no doubt laid it on the table, where Mr. McLagan might mave glanced at it. That was different

to having a copy in his possession.

Mr. Kitchen—I said before that Mr. Mr. Watt moved "that an address be bresented to His Honor the Lieutenant-accounts in his possession. He would now like to draw the attention of the house to a statement made in the V vource World, which intimated that took a document from the attorney-general at Maple Ridge. Hon. Mr. Davie said he did miss a document at the Maple Ridge meeting,

> on which Mr. Kitchen had his hand. Mr. Sword-The attorney-general seems to forget that Mr. Kitchen also missed a document at Surrey Centre, which the attorney-general put in his pocket. As I said at the time, I thought the attorneygeneral had done it by mistake.

Hon. Mr. Davie-The document that Mr. Kitchen lost at Surrey Centre was one of several hundred circulars that he (Mr. Davie) had had printed for circu lation. It contained a copy of one of his speeches. He had distributed all he had left, and asked Mr. Kitchen to lend him his copy, which he did.

Mr. Punch introduced a bill to incorpe rate the Delta & Westminster railway. Mr. Kitchen asked: "On what date and on what terms or conditions, was \$20,000 granted to the Island Mountain Quartz Mining Company?"

Hon. Mr. Turner-The grant to the Island Mountain Quartz Mining company a first time and a second time by consent. was made on the 23rd of May, 1837, by Hon. Mr. Davie explained that the ob- authority of "An act to aid the development of quartz mines," and in accord district of Nanaimo a separate supreme ance with an order-in-council approved.

number of cases pending, and it would antee and repayment within five years of a sum not exceeding \$20,000 with the ceed 6 per cent, per annum. The com pany obtained \$20,000 from the Bank of British Columbia, and failed to comply with the conditions of section 5 of the acherein referred to. On the 31st of March 1890, the amount, together with accumu lated interest was paid by the govern ment to the bank, amounting in all \$22,937.44, which, in accordance with the act, stands as a charge and claim against the property of the company.

> THE SINGLE TAX. Proportional Representation Advocated

as the Only Sure Remedy

The small hall of the Single Tax Club in the Salmon block was crowded last night; there was not even a vacant chair. Ald, Munn and ex-Ald. Bragg were among those present. The mee ing was opened shortly after 8, Chair man Howell in the chair. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and adopted

Mr. Berridge and W. G. Cameron r. ported that they had waited upon the trades and labor council to ask that body to co-operate with the Single Tax club in electing representatives of their own to the provincial legislature. Both said the council had given the delegates The speaker rendered the following rul- a fair hearing and had promised an received with thanks and the committee

J. A. Cohen reported that he and the chairman had arranged for an in the abolition of the \$200 tax upon can premier had written a very kind note making the engagement, but he did not appear at the appointed time. They wait ed a while and left without seeing him. Chairman Howell substantiated these remarks.

J. A. Cohen moved that at the new meeting an exposition be given of proportional representation, the system adopted in Australia. In British Col mibia two-thirds of the voters returned one-third of the members of parliament and vice versa, all by a clever manipu lation of the voters' list. This kind of thing could never be overcome success fully if they had not proportional representation. It was of great importance to bring that matter to the attention of the public. This would defeat the political wire-pullers. Motion carried. To illustrate the working of this system the following were nominated: Promier Davie, Hon. Robert Beaven, W

G. Cameron and H. Mung as candidates These names will be printed on a ballot next meeting of the Single Tax Club eers will be adopted before that time. An invitation was extended to Mr Brown, M. P. P., to speak in the City Hall on the corporate ownership of the Rev. Mr. Arden suggested that the

tramway system be added. He said it was a principle of single tax that the electric light and the tramway should same as the state should own the railways, according to the theories of single tax. "This was all on the princi street car system of Victoria was bac stockholders only. This was a further reason with the public ownership of street cars should be embedied in the

together with the entire system at the end of 40 years. that Mr. McLagan had a copy of the A majority were in favor of the addition of the ownership of street cars, and the original motion as amended was car-

A motion requesting the use of the It was decided to open a register for names and addresses of persons friendly

Mr. Arden told of the card organiza heard of a great cause being expounded

without opposition? The meeting asked what would be pu on the card. Mr. Arden replied, "Are you willing to be taxed for your industry?" If a man replied "No," the canvasser would know

he was all right, and if "Yes" that he Applause greeted this remark. The card system was adopted and a committee was appointed to prepare the cards and to divide the city into districts and report at the next meeting Messrs, Cohen, Cameron and Scaife

were appointed the committee. Mr. Berridge took to task W. J. Mc Donald, who wrote against single tax to the papers. The speaker made a lengthy defense of the principles of single tax and argued against the allegations o the writer J. McMillan spoke at length on sin

gle tax and capital and labor, and was followed by Mr. Foster, who showed what single tax did for the workman The truestion, of assessment was brought up, and the opinion of the meet ing was that the assessment roll should in the United States. W. J. Cameron moved that the city

council be petitioned to print the assess ment roll. The motion was carried. Mr. Cohen said the assessment on im provements had been reduced by city council from 50 to 25 per cent. Ald. Munn as chairman of the finance committee was due the! credit. He was happy to see that gentleman pres-

The meeting closed at 10. General Dispatches. Paris, Jan. 25.—The court of appeal has confirmed the judgment of the lower tri-

bunal, placing the affairs of the Marquis de Mores in the hands of a trustee in order to prevent his contracting debts or entering business without their sanc The Staatsburger Zeitung says of the

econcilliation "It is the dearest wish all patriotic Germans to see Emperor Wil liam and Prince Bismarck shaking hands. The festal day will be celebrated througout the Empire." The Post says that the entire national ress unites in welcoming the event.

Chief Exec

HURLS DEFIANCE AT

Carolina's

f They Wish to Riot to Partici

ith His Constables A chester Rifles - Th Determined to Carry He is Not to be Fr or Bully Ragged.

Columbia, S. C., Jan ople want to get up um willing; I'll give the of it," said Gov. Tillman ing about the dispens Charleston. "What is "I'll have the legislatur in this effort to enforce state, and I want the derstand this. If they going to bluff, frighten or my constables they mistaken. I am not these toughs ride rous laws and the good peop intend going right ah have decided upon. constables as the police ston, and if its necess armed with Wincheste will be backed up by of the city."

The Hawaiian In Washington, Jan. 30 .nittee on foreign relat Hawaiian investigatio first witness was Mr. in the islands at the ti tion. He said there w among the people and I tween the natives and foreign element. The over the ground covered pesses, reviewing the to the revolution, and to certain facts given him Hawaiian attorney-ge Sunday morning that he would support the erly announced. Pete he (Stevens) could do i Wilson was marshal, appeared to have a wilson. Witness decla than 1200 were present a meeting, of whom 300 a curiosity. This was a declared the Hawaiian Reader declared dition existed on Jan. as a warrant for landi forces. There was a men on the streets for United States troops.

Harper's Theolog Chicago, Jan. 30.—D a noted Baptist divine to-day expressed his en able of the theological a lecture by President ago university. Presid ported to have said in and Abel was stories of the wooden Romulus and Remus.

A Green Goo Buffalo, N. Y., Dangles, who lives nea tauqua county, recentl luctive circular from goods" men, enclosing a sample. He drew \$ and haistened to New The "green goods" n Cosmonolitan Hotel gave him what he sun n counterfeits. He o on his return, only to sawdust.

The Grant's Eve Montevideo, Jan. 30. enue cutter Grant, 1 Sound, has met with and it was necessary t dry dock here. The ceived slight injurie will proceed south in a

FIRED IN Benham's and Da Gar do Bat Rio de Janeiro,

battle between the one side and the ships under Admiral da Gan cipitated in the harbor Three American bark Benham they wished to piers, and they were e protected. Da Gar notified Benham that tempted to go to the on them. Benham re sels would go to the the entire American Early this morning hovered about the Ar dently waiting for th way, when they wou Meantime great activi board the America shrill whistling of th ing the crews to clea. could be heard coming the American fleet. Detroit hoisted ancho ted guns, steamed al gent warships Trajan both of which were Good News, one of th As the Detroit took from the Guanabara Good News. The De a six-pounder ball ac the Guanabara, where plied with what is sup blank shot. The Det small shell into the post, and was on the a broadside at the Gu latter signalled she Meantime the agent visited all three Amer fered to tow them at nsurgents if they we piers. This they agree rangement, was signal who replied, "It's too broken. I must yie

and repayment within five years am not exceeding \$20,000 with the thereon, the interest not to exper cent. per annum. The comtained \$20,000 from the Bank of Columbia, and failed to comply conditions of section 5 of the act referred to. On the 31st of March, he amount, together with accumunterest was paid by the governto the bank, amounting in all to 7.44, which, in accordance with the nds as a charge and claim against operty of the company.

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Carolina's Celebrated Chief Executive

HURLS DEFIANCE AT THE TOUCHS

to Participate

With His Constables Armed With Win-Determined to Carry Gut His Polley He is Not to be Frightened, Bluffed or Bully Ragged.

Columbia, S. C., Jan. 30 .- "If these weople want to get up a bloody riot, I am willing; I'll give them all they want hours. For the first time since the elecing about the dispensary trouble in ed it was badly crippled. Charleston. "What is more," he added, "I'll have the legislature to back me up in this effort to enforce the laws of the Defaulter Bain in Cuba-Reduced Pay state, and I want these people to understand this. If they think they are zoing to bluff, frighten or bully rag me or my constables they are very much mistaken. I am not going to have aws and the good people of Charleston, intend going right ahead in the policy have decided upon. I have as many instables as the police force of Charleton, and if its necessary they will be ermed with Winchester rifles and they vill be backed up by the police force of the city."

The Hawaiian Investigation. Washington, Jan. 30.-The Senate comnittee on foreign relations renewed the Hawaiian investigation to-day. The irst witness was Mr. Reader, a tourist the islands at the time of the revolu-He said there was a lack of pnity among the people and much hostility between the natives and the progressive foreign element. The witness then went over the ground covered by previous witnesses, reviewing the events which led o the revolution, and testified concerning ertain facts given him by Peterson, the Hawaiian attorney-general. Thurston old Peterson and witness as early as Sunday morning that Stevens had said e would support the movement if proprly announced. Peterson told witness he (Stevens) could do nothing so long as Wilson was marshal, and that Stevens appeared to have a grievance against Wilson. Witness declared that not more than 1200 were present at Monday's mass meeting, of whom 300 were attracted by This was the meeting that eclared the Hawaiian monarchy at an and Reader declared that no such condition existed on Jan. 14th, 15th or 16th, as a warrant for landing United States forces. There was no body of armed men on the streets for three days except United States troops.

Harper's Theological Views Chicago, Jan. 30.—Dr. P. S. Henson, noted Baptist divide, in an interview o-day expressed his emphatic disappr able of the theological views uttered a lecture by President Harper of Chicago university. President Harper is re-Cain and Abel was as mythical as the tories of the wooden horse of Troy and Romulus and Remus.

A Green Goods Victim

Buffalo, N. Y., Jan. 30.-Farmer Dangles, who lives near Laona, in Chacauqua county, recently received a soluctive circular from New York "green goods" men, enclosing a genuine \$1 as sample. He drew \$500 from the bank and haistened to New York to get more. I'he "green goods" men met him near Cosmopolitan Hotel and for his cash gave him what he supposed to be \$1000 counterfeits. He opened the package on his return, only to find it filled with

The Grant's Eventful Voyage. Montevideo, Jan. 30.-The U. S. Rev. nue cutter Grant, bound for Puget Sound, has met with another mishar and it was necessary to place her on the dry dock here. The cutter's rudder reeived slight injuries in a gale. She will proceed south in a day or two.

FIRED IN ANGER.

Benham's and Da Gama's Ships Almost do Battle.

Rio de Janeiro, Jan. 30.-A naval battle between the American fleet on one side and the ships of the insurgents under Admiral da Gama was almost precipitated in the harbor of Rio yesterday. Three American barks notified Admiral Benham they wished to go to the Sandro piers, and they were assured they would protected. Da Gama learning this notified Benham that if the vessels attempted to go to the piers he would fire sels would go to the piers protected by the entire American fleet if necessary. Early this morning five insurgent tugs hovered about the American barks evidently waiting for them to get under way, when they would fire upon them, Meantime great activity was noticed ashrill whistling of the boatswains piping the crews to clear decks for action could be heard coming from all ships of the American fleet. At 5 o'clock the Detroit hoisted anchor and, with shotted guns, steamed alongside the insurgent warships Trajano and Guanabara, oth of which were lying close to the Good News, one of the American barks. As the Detroit took her position a shot from the Guanabara was fired at the Good News. The Detroit at once sent six-pounder ball across the bows of he Guanabara, whereupon the latter reed with what is supposed to have been blank shot. The Detroit then fired a small shell into the Guanabara's stern post, and was on the point of delivering broadside at the Guanabara when the tter signalled she would stop firing. Meantime the agent of Da Gama had isited all three American barks and ofered to tow them at the expense or the iers. This they agreed to do. This ar-

fleet of superior force. I will resign and give my sword to the American ad-miral." It was expected later in the day that all the insurgent officers would seek an asylum on the American ships but the younger officers would not yield. Benham said last night that Da Gama, by his failure to surrender, had lost the easy way out of his trouble. He added, "However, that's nothing to me, we have established our principle."

SEVERE SNOW STORM.

If They Wish to Riot He is Ready Heaviest Fall in Quarter of a Century

Ottawa, Jan. 30.-Official figures o the snow fall last night make it 22 inches. This was taken at the Experichester Rifles - The Governor is mental Farm. Ten inches in one night was the highest taken at the farm since its establishment. The heaviest snow-storm that has vis-

ited Ottawa in quarter of a century took place here between last night and morning. Some say that the storm of the spring of 1885 was as heavy. It snowed then about three days, but the present one less than 18 of it." said Gov. Tillman yesterday, talk- tric street railway service was establish-

EASTIERN CANADA.

Montreals Jan. 30.-A severe snow storm set in about 9 last night, accompanied by high wind, which completely disarranged the street car service of the hese toughs ride rough-shed over the city. The storm seems to have been general throughout the province. Quebee reports that three feet of snow fell. Summerside, P. E. I., Jan. 30.-On Monday John McInnes, of Seven Mile Bay, was arrested on suspicion of robbing the store of Leonard Morris of this place. McInnes broke away from the policeman who fired two shots at the escaping prisoner, one of which struck him in the thigh. It is not known yet if the wound will prove fatal.

Three Rivers, Que., Jan. 30.-The Hooper case, which is to come before the judge of session for examination this afternoon, is exciting much interest here. The court house is crowded with an eager throng curious to get a look at the prisoner. At 2:30 the case had not been taken up, some petty business occupying the attention of the magistrate. witnesses have arrived and Donald Mc-Master, the representative of the attorney-general. The prisoner will be defended by Richard Cooke, advocate at

this town. Deseronto, Ont., Jan. 30,-Henry Miracle, a farmer living four miles west of this place, while chopping wood on Saturday afternoon, was struck by a falling tree and had his neck broken. Strange to say he is still alive and conscious. Toronto, Jan. 31.-The detective department has received notification that James C. Bain, the defaulting G. T. R. ticket clerk of this city is in Cuba. auditors are still busy with Bain's accounts and do not expect to be able to definitely arrive at the amount of his defalcations for some time.

Kingston, Ont., Jan. 31 .- On February 1st the Kingston & Pembroke railway will order a reduction in the wages of its employees. Those receiving only \$1 day will not be interfered with. Ottawa, Jan. 31.-John Bryson, M. P. for Pontice, married this morning in St.

daughter of Robert Whyte. It was a quiet wedding. Liverpool, N.S., Jan. 31.-The schooner ed on Strawberry Point while trying make the harbor last night and five of the crew were drowned.

CENTRAL AMERICA.

Tegucigalpa to Suffer a Prolonged Slege by Ortez.

Managua, Nicaragua, Jan. 30.-Gen. Ortez, who is in command of the allied forces besieging Tegucigalpa, the capital of Honduras, seeing the impossibility of storming Picacho hill, has changed plans. He will now concentrate all his troops around Tegucigalpa and lay regular siege to that city and its surrounding hills. The attempt is bold but he is willing to risk failure on the chance of speedily capturing the city.

La Libertad, Jan. 30.—Pedro Bonilla onfidential agent of Gen. Policarpo Bonilla, who is waging war upon President Vasquez, of Honduras, has asked for Salvador's formal recognition of the invaders' provisional government. Salvador has refused to give this recognition until the cabinet of Honduras is in the hands of the insurgents.

President Vasquez' agent here without news of the progress of fight.

Canadian Affairs Discussed.

London. Jan. 30.-The Times in its weekly article to-day on the colonies, supports the proposal of a subsidy to the Canadian Australian steamship line. The writer regrets that baseless reports regarding distress in Manitoba should have been circulated, and attributes the sensational rumors to the opponents of the policy of the Dominion government. The article condemns the tactics of those politicians who accentuate small grieon them. Benham replied that the vest vances to make a point against the government in view of a possible dissolu-tion of parliament. The writer then goes on to show that Canada has sufferred less from the prevailing depression than the United States. Commercial failures have been relatively fewer, the Canadian banking system is sounder, board the American warships. The while the foreign trade of the Dominion has increased notwithstanding the dulness of business in all other countries. The article also refers to the recent plebiscite vote in Ontario, and considers the Liberals are pledged to the cause of prohibition. The writer thinks the matter is destined to raise a storm of opposition, even in a country which is more used to social tyranny than England.

Knights Have no Standing. Washington, Jan. 30.-Judge Cox to day denied the application of the Knights of Labor for an injunction to restrain Secretary Carlisle from issuing bonds, on the grounds that the applicants had no proper standing in court.

The Home Rule Fund.

Montreal, Jan. 30 .- Hon. Edward Blake addressed an audience of rearly 2000 on the Home Rule question here tonight and made an earnest appeal for insurgents if they would not go to the funds. At the close of the meeting \$1500 was subscribed toward the Home Rule rangement was signalled to Da Gama, fund. Mr. Blake will speak in Boston on who replied. "It's too late, the glass is Wednesday night and will return on the proken. I must yield to this foreign 10th of February.

Yates Discovers a Fearful Distortion of Facts

CONGERNING PRINCESS OF WALES young woman cannot recover.

Labouchere, of Truth.

Edmund Puts the Matter Straight Again -Doings of the Royal Pensioners-The Dilapidated Turkish Navy-Their Torpedo Service is Excellent-The Romance of Blanco White.

New York, Jan. 30.-Edmund Yates, in his weekly cable from London to

the Tribune says: The sensational statement in a contemporary (Truth) that the Princess of Wales has decided to withdraw from society is utterly untrue. Nor is it a fact that she has announced any resolve on the subject. The princess has to u considerable extent withdrawn from society ever since the death of the Duke of Clarence, but she would have attended this season's drawing rooms if the state of her health had not rendered it advisable for her to pay another visit to Italy and Greece. The princess will go into society to a reasonable extent during her residence at Marlborough House next season, which will be from the third week in May until the end of July, after which she is going to Denmark on a long visit to her parents. The queen will, according to present arrangements, leave Osborne for Windsor on Friday, Febuary 16th, and her majesty is then to reside at the castle until her departure for the continent, on March 19th or 20th.

The royal yacht Victoria and Albert has just received an unusually extensive overhauling and refitting at Portsmouth, and last Wednesday went for a trip in the Solent for trial of her mahinery, with satisfactory results.

The overhauling of the sanitary arangements of Buckingham palace and he entire reconstruction of the drainage which was ordered by the government, office of works, whose operations were supervised by eminent experts.

Capt. Egerton, the British naval atche, has, it is said, sent home from Constantinople a very lamentable report on the present condition of the Turkish navy. He says the fleet as an effective weapon of war no longer exists. I understand, however, that Capt. Egerton says the Turkish torpedo boats are capitally equipped and in excellent order, and that woe will certainly betide the Russians of they try carrying convoy troops across the Black Sea after dark. paper to translate an article on Blanco.

White, which he contributed to the Quarterly Review, 49 years ago. Blanco ders in the Church of England, which ding him removed by force when the ex-He died in or near Liverpool in 1843. ward the door, crying: Vive ia Com-Blanco White became a wreck, bodily rmune." The ery was taken up by the and mentally, and the moral pointed out socialists and one of them, Vaillant, rep-Hertire Foster of Gloucester was wreck-in Mr. Gladstone's article was the cresenting the 20th arondissement of l'ar-

blank unhappiness of unbelievers. Among the minor political memoirs soon to be published may be noticed the long-promised life of the late Mr. Parnell. With that dogged persistency he has shown since he threw over the man has shown since he threw over the man and other similar names. Threats and who made him, Timothy Healy, is said oaths and abuse were heard on all sides. to intend to follow up the biography of his former chief with a bundle of reminisences which will not be to the

glorification of the late Irish leader. The khedive intends to make a tour of the principal European courts this year, tional uproar and excitement. leaving Egypt early in May. Abbas Thievron is excluded from the chamber Pasha will visit Vienna, St. Petersburg, Berlin and Paris before coming to London. He is not likely to arrive in Engkind until the end of June. The khedive will stay at Buckingham palace, as a guest of the queen, who is to receive a visit from him at Windsor.

The engagement of Grand Duchess Xenie and the Grand Duke Alexander Michaelovitch, which the daily papers reported on Saturday was announced by me about 18 menths ago. Official not fication of the betrothal was postponed by command of the emperor in sequence of a scandal which was caused in the Russian court by the morganatic marriage which was contracted some time ago by the Grand Duke Michael, the elder brother of the future bride

groom. Emperor William's present to Prince Bismarck consisted of a dozen bottles of the famous Steinberg Cabinet of the great comet year, which is the finest and rarest wine in the imperial cellars, and remarkable both for fragrance and strength. The gift is worthy of the event, for all such wine is absolutely priceless and probably only to be found in cellars of the emperor and the Duke of Luxembourg. Old Emperor William sent half a dozen bottles of the same wine as a present to the queen in 1987. and it was brought over by Emperor Frederick, then crown prince. Fine Rhenish wines got scarcer every year. for there has not been a first rate vintage since 1868.

It is practically settled that before many months have passed C. Rhodes, the "Butcher of the Matabele," will again visit England. The object of his trip will be primarily financial, but it will also have a distinctly political object.

Died to Save Her Mother.

Louisville, Ky., Jan. 30.-It earned yesterday that Mollie Rout Mellin, who hanged herself in this city on Saturday night, committed suicide to save her old mother from starving. The two were entirely alone in the world, and were supported by the girl's labor. Mollie often spoke of her fear that her mother would suffer should the daughter die first, and last year took out a \$2000 policy, in the Knights and Ladies of Honor. Miss Millin was thrown out of employment last December, and since then she has been unable to get work. This rendered their condition desperate.

A Love Tragedy. Tiffin, Ohlo, Jan. 30.—Frederick J. Sharp forcibly entered the home of Frank Blum on Tom street, this city, at 5 last evening. He followed Miss Kittle | tration.

Kles upstairs, fired two shots at her from pistol, one of the bullets entering the abdomen, and then ended his own life by firing a bullet into his own brain. Sharp was, until recently, an engineer or the Wheeling & Lake Eric railway and lived at Norwalk. He had been waiting on the young woman nearly eight years,

"VIVE LA COMMUNE.

drove him from her presence.

Perpetrated by That Bad Man, Deputy Thievron's Extraordinary Behavior in the French Chamber.

> Paris, Jan. 27.-There was a turbulent scene in the chamber to-day, and the sitting was finally suspended by the president. Clovis Hugues interpellated the government on the recent arrests of an archists and reproached the government with the prosecution as a pretext for sup-pressing socialists. Raynal, minister of the interior, replied that the government only applied the laws passed by the depu-ties, and justified the seizure of correspondence by quoting extracts from the writings of Recins. Raynal said it was difficult to distinguish between socialists and anarchists.

Then followed a scene rarely, if ever, equalled in the chamber. Men cursed and swore at each other, and shook fists beneath each other's noses. Several breaches of the peace occurred, and one pugnacious deputy went so far as to challenge a fellow member to decide their differences by recourse to le savate. M. Thievron, a so-called "workmen's deputy," who has already made himself no torious by wearing a blouse in the chamber, became so excited that he threw his cap in the air and shouted "Vive la Comniune;" and a number of communistic exclamations which entitle him to censure and expulsion from the chamber.

President Dupuy thereupon invited the excited deputy to withdraw the expressions. M. Thievron refused to do so in the most violent language, and loudly repeated the objectionable words several times, in addition making an offensive gesture toward the President, This caused the president to firmly request the deputy to leave the chamber.

Then followed another scene of extreme disorder, all the socialists rising in their seats and gesticulating violently and rttering all kinds of loud, protesting cries and insulting remarks. The socialists then formed a circle around M. Thievron, who hurled defiance at the president, positively refusing to obey and leave the

M. Dupuy then had nothing left but to suspend the sitting, and he so ordered, has been completed by employees of the and also issued orders that the chamber be cleared by the ushers, but M. Thievron, with 30 socialist friends, continued defiant toward the president and positively refused to obey the ushers, asked them to vacate their seats and leave the chamber. The president then instructed one of the officers on duty in the chamber to call the colonel command ing the guards stationed in the halls. Accordingly the colonel of the guards entered the chamber at the head of a detachment of soldiers and invited Thievron to obey the orders of the president to leave the chamber, but M. Thievron still Mr. Gladstone has permitted a Madrid declined to leave his seat, which caused the colonel to remark that if he persialed in refusing he would order him removed by force. The colonel then cailed White having abandoned the priesthood upon a file of soldiers to surround M. in Spain settled at Oxford and took orwhen the sitting was clared that he and his friends were in hearty sympathy with Thievron. This statement from Vaillant caused deaf-ining uproar, at the close of which the socialists called "assassins," "communists"

The president was obliged to ring the bell violently in order to obtain silence, after which the order of the day, voting confidence in the government, was carried by a vote of 408 to 64, amid addifor a fortnight, and in addition will be deprived of half his salary.

Brazilian.

London, Jan. 30.—A Rio de Janeiro despatch, says Perxoto has refused to purchase the Destroyer because she is in an

urseaworthy condition. Washington, Jan. 30. Dispatches re ceived at the navy department from Rio are to the effect that Benham, becoming tired of the careless firing by Da Gama's ships, cleared his decks for action zester day and fired a number of shots across the bows of Da Gama's flagship, which had a salutary effect. Additional cable grams were received to-day and taken lirect to the White House. Secretary Herbert denied the rumor that Da Gama and surrendered.

Washington, Jan. 30 .- The news from Rio concerning the reported action of Rear-Admiral Benham is generally be At the state department if WES ieved. intimated that Benham previously informed the government he intended to do what it is now said he has done. Secretary Gresham would say no more than he had no Brazilian news.

American News. Boston, Jan. 30.-A severe snowstorm, accompanied by a gale, is prevailing throughout New England. New York, Jan. 30.-Dispatches from

ferent parts of the state report a heavy fall of snow last night. In some places the storm continues this morning. Lynn, Mass., Jan. 30 .- A fire in the Osborne block, which started about midnight and threatened to be very serious extinguished at 3 this morning. Loss \$40,000.

Denver, Jan. 27.—The lower house now seems to have settled down to their winer's work, and there is little talk of an adjournment. The senate, respite the defection of Webber and Boyd on Friday, still stands firm. Senator Stock has introduced a resolution, to be sent to the governor if passed, asking that he pro-rogue the assembly, as it is evident that the senate will block all legislation. The members receive \$7 a day during the ses-

Knoxville, Tenn., Jan. 29.-Ex-Post-United States court for the eastern district of Tennessee, celebrates his seventieth birthday to-day, and a few weeks hence he will retire from the his palatial home at Chattanooga. He Low steamship rates are offered, and it was postmaster-general under President it is urged that those desirous of im-Hayes, and was appointed to the beach proving their condition and anxious to Shortly before the close of that adminis-

TOPICS OF EUROPE

The Majestic and New York Have an Eastward Race.

and lately she refused to marry him and THE WHITE STAR LEVIATHAN WINS

> Execution of Anarchist Vaillant Postponed Again.

An Immense Crowd Turned Out This Morning to See Him Guillotined-Coburg's New Monarch Enters/His Capital-Rumor That Hon. Mr. Gladstone Will Soon Resign Office.

London, Jan. 31,-The White Star line steamer Majestic, between which and the American liner New York there is a race as to which shall first land American mails in London, passed Daunt's rock at 4:42 this morning, having made the passage from that point to Sandy Hook in six days, six hours and 57 minutes. It expected the Majestic mails will arrive in London at midnight to-night. steamers left Sandy Hook within minutes of each other. The New York has not been sighted.

Honors for Americans Rome, Jan. 31.-Minister Potter and wife were present at a ball given by the king and queen last night. Mrs. Potter was one of those who danced in the roy al set in the quadrille.

Paris, Jan. 31.-An immense crowd, otwithstanding the heavy rain, gather ed this morning to witness Vaillant's execution, but it has been postponed to allow President Carnot to consider the application for commutation of sentence.

A Rumor About Gladstone London, Jan. 1.-The Pall Mall Gazette says it is informed on the best authority that Hon. Mr. Gladstone has decided to resign almost immediately because of his advanced age.

Coburg's New King. Coburg, Jan. 31.—This city presents holiday appearance to-day, the cause being the state entry into the capital of the Duke of Edinburgh, who recently be-

come a ruling German prince. Prospects for Emigrants London, Jan. 31 .- An official circul r just issued from the government enigrants' information office says that it is too early in the year for emigrants without money-other than female servants-to seek work in Canada unless they go to join friends; they should pre pare to leave at the end of March. The bonuses which were given last year to settlers who took up land in the Northwest and British Columbia will be disrest and British Columbia will be any competitors and index of the columbia will be recipied on March 1st next. Work hard. Telephone rates could be reduced over 50 per cent from the present duced over 50 per cent from the present and any distress felt by clerks and other light formidable opposition would be conthe Broken Hill silver mines. Owing o the great depression in the coal trade, large colliery proprietors at New astle in the north have terminated their patent the Bell company has decided to the view of arranging for a lower rate for hewing coal. In South Australia the local supply of labor is quite sufficient to meet all demands. In Queensand there is no demand for any kind

of labor, whether mechanical, pastora or agricultural, and many men have been out of work and no assistance is now being given by the colony to immigrants. More gold, however, produced in the mining districts in 1892, and the sugar industry, employs mainly colored labor, has been rosperous. In Western Australia more public works are now in progress than at any other time in the history of the olony, but some persons at Perth comdain of want of work. Under the comestead act, which was passed year, free grants of 160 acres will made to settlers on conditions of res lence and cultivation. In Tasmania no change for the better seems to have tak-en place, at Hobart and elsewhere many complain of inability to secure work. In New Zealand unskilled labor seems to be everywhere plentiful and even exessive. . The building trades have been doing well and are improving at Auckland; Nelson, Christchurch, Dunedin and Invercargili, but the engineering and iron trades have been dull everywhere except at Invercargill. In Cape Colony the officials of the railway department have been overwhelmed with applications for employment from mechanics and enginemen arriving at the Cape from England and Australia, and there is no prospect of such artisans at present finding employment on the Cape government railways. In Natal the assisted passages are withdrawn, and the free passages for domestic servants are temporarily withdrawn during revision of the regulations. The warnings against emigration to Brazil still hold good, and has been thought advisable to renew the caution against the farm-pupil sys tem in Canada.

Emigration Agents' Methods. New York, Jan. 31.-Advices from London say that notwithstanding the discouraging reports of the condition of trade and labor in the United States the various private emigration concerns, of fices of which abound in Leadenhall street, the Strand and other central sec tions of the mertopolis are already opening their spring campaign and making themselves responsible for rose-tinted reports of bright prospects that await new comers in the States. The manufacturing sections as well as the agricultural regions of the country are being flooded with circulars advising emigration, lots of the literature laying stress upon the opportunity of amassing a fortune offered to experienced farmers master-General D. M. Key, judge of the in the states of Kansas, Iowa and the two Dakotas, while the operatives the manufacturing towns of Lancashire and Yorkshire are assured that business is good in the mills of the east and bench and spend his remaining days in that employment is easily obtainable.

by the forelock. So far, however, the built thrown out by the agents has not been very extensively bitten, the masses apparently pinning more faith to the statements of the cable dispatches than to the poetic manifestos of the agents.

BENHAM CONGRATULATED.

The French Admiral Pleased-Mello

Suid to be Dead. London, Jan. 31.-A Rio dispatch says the French naval commander congratulated Admiral Benham on his meritorious action. The Austrian warship in the bay. when she saw trouble brewing and learned of the probability of an engagement, declined to clear for action or to help the Americans. Owing to the continued absence of Ad-

miral Mello it is reported that he is dead.

Dole's Copious Specifications. Washington, Jan. 31.-The President, t is understood will not send to Congress the latest batch of Hawaiian corresp dence, including Dole's reply to Willis, till Friday. It is said Dole's reply is a vigorous and pointed document of about 10,000 words. Willis asked for seven specifications. Dole gives him about 30.

Father Scharft's Complaint. Lincoln, Neb., Jan. 31.-At a meeting of the Roman Catholic priests here today some of those present declared there were inaccuracies in Bishop Bonacum's financial report, presented last Sunday. Scharff, one of the priests ordered to be reinstated by Monsignor Satolli, after he had been removed by Bishop Bonacum said that for five years the bishop had persecuted him by sending him from mission to mission until over-work and worry brought on sickness; that while ill the pichop had him forcibly incarcerated in a lunatic asylum, from which he was not released for weeks, and that now by his persecution he had been reduced to des-

titution with no mission or any means of

livelihood.

The Telephone Monopoly. Washington, D. C., Jan. 31.-After 17 years of government protection the patents on the Bell telephone expired yesterday. The fundamental Bell telephone patent expired two years ago, but it was shown that the Bell Company still owned the patent on the receiver, and suits which were brought against several telephone companies were decided against the rival concerns. Yesterday, however, the pattent of Jan. 30th, 1877, expired, and both the receiver and the transmitter are free to the public. Man ufacturers of electrical apparatus expect plenty of business, and they have been making preparations for it for over a year. Tens of thousands, of tele phones have been made, and they are to be sold outright instead at rented. Bell people say, however, mut there will be little or no reduction in telephone rates as a result of the free market. They have the muchinery and they have the lines, and so they are in a position to defy competition, or at least to meet prices and still leave a profit, and any fronted at the start with the determina-nae of the monopoly to unke them do business below a living rate. It is said that in view of the expiration of this abandon the private line business and the independent telephone systems in

small country towns: The Ice Carnival. Quebee, Jan. 31.—Two skating races for the championship of Canada, one for one and the other for ten miles, are the principal features of the second day of the ice carnival. The races take place on the Aberdeen rink in the Athletic Association grounds, This afternoon there was a tandem chib drive, over two hundred four-in-hands and tandems being in line. The citizens' ball in honor of the Earl of Aberdeen, the gov-The citizens' ball in ernor-general, to-night promises to be a brilliant affair.

Philadelphia, Pa., Jan. 31.-The Quak er City will very soon have a complete telephone system in opposition to the Bell company. Permission has been granted by the city council for the construction and operation of the Draw-baugh telephone and telegraph within the city limits. Drawbaugh made his first telephone in 1867, and the litigation tween him and the Bell company, which finally went to the supreme court, has become historic. Four judges of seven decided in favor of Bell, on the around that it was inconceivable that Drawbaugh could have invented so valuable an instrument and not have spread the fact broadcast, and three of judges declared that it was incontestibly proved that Drawbaugh invented the telephone, and that the decision that gave it to Bell was practically robbing a poor man. After the lapse of years, however, Drawbaugh's opportunity has come, and the Quaker City will be the first to avail

itself of his invention. American Gold Balance Washington, D.C., Jan. 31.-The gold alance in the treasury has sunk to \$65,-000,000. The loss during January was \$15,000,000. The official government statement to be issued to-morrow will show that the expenditures for the first seven months of the current fiscal year exceeded the receipts by \$46,000,000.

Alexander's Cough Better. St. Petersburg, Jan. 31.-The bronchial trouble from which the czar has been suffering has abated.

The Damaged Wiowera.

San Francisco, Jan. 30.—The steamer Miowera of the Australian-Canadian line. is now here taking on 180 tons of coal. It is considered probable she will be repaired at Esquimalt. It is said to have been the original intention to have made her repairs at this port, but the bids submitted by local firms were considered exorbitant.

The Puebla's Passengers. San Francisco, Jan. 30.—The City of Puebla sailed this morning with the fol-Victoria: Miss lowing passengers for Victoria: Miss Thomas, Mrs. Colwell, H. Griff and vife, Grace Schullinger. William Taylor, John Riley, W. S. McDonald and wife, S. Aspland.

proving their condition and anxious to avail themselves of the possibilities of-Eseljay's Liver Lozenges are the best fered in the new world should take time

The Uleekiy Times war or a revolution may result from the discontent which exists, but, which is, for

Victoria, Friday, February 2, 1804.

THE IMPORTANT POINT.

Mr. Kitchen's reply to Mr. McLagan is quite conclusive and circumstantial. It is evident that Mr. McLagan lookel at the copy of the Public Accounts for 1803 at the time mentioned, else he would not have quoted it in correction of Mr. Kitchen's statements. But that is a minor point. The fact most worthy of attention is that Premier Davie was vermbulating the province with the Public Accounts volume, which had not yet been placed before the legislative assembly. This was an undoubted breach of the privileges of the House, and it is passing strange to find the leader of the covernment committing this offence, when he has upon other occasions shown nimself so great a stickler for "privilege." He tries to take shelter behind the plea that Dominion government reports are made public without the formality of submission to parliament, conveniently ignoring the fact that this is done under an order of parliament expressly allowing it. The legislative assembly has issued no such order that we know of. The Times for one would have no objection to the passage of such an order, provided the reports were made accessible to all parties simul-

taneously, as is done at Ottawa. It is manifestly both irregular and unfair that one man-even though he be the premier -should be able to consult and quote a report to which others have no access. There can be no doubt as to the correctness of the charge that Mr. Davie in his dealings with this Public Accounts volume ignored the privileges and authority of the House. However, this is not the first time he has acted as if he were a law unto himself, and it is iltogether likely that he will continue so to act while the province is unfortunate enough to have him in the leadership of the government

THE WILSON MEASURE.

The Wilson tariff bill will pass the House of Representatives without any material change in the tariff provisions. Though the income tax bill and the internal revenue bill form part of the general revenue scheme, they are of jurely domestic interest, while the measure relating to the tariff concerns not only the people of the States but outsiders, and especially Canadians. Those features of the bill in which this country is most directly interested have not been altered since its introduction. Free coal and free lumber, with a considerable reduction on various agricultural duties, would meen a large amount of advantage to producers in Canada as well as to many of our neighbors. Of course if the Wilson bill passes the Senate and becomes law the Canadian tariff will be amended so as to give practical reciprocity in some of the commodities mentioned. That, in and was largely attended. fact, is provided for already and would Will the Wilson bill get through the Senate unchanged? At present it would the former official map. seem ratner rash to offer any positive prediction on that point. The Democratic held at the office of eMssrs, McInnis may be that the local interests which almost succeeded in securing changes in will work more effectively among the tions have been sent out. Senators. We may expect that the decision will not be long postponed, for it is quite probable that the Senate will take less time than the House for the consideration of the bill. If there should be material amendments made in the Senate the usual process of reconsileration and conference will have to be gone through, in which case the period of uncertainly will be lengthened. If the bill finally becomes law in its present form it will undoubtedly have the effect of increasing trade between the two countries, a consummation devoutly to be wished.

public life are usually anxious to get their views before the people, and it is natural that they should be so. They are convinced of the indestructible truth of their principles and of the falsity of those at the Catholic church on Wallace street, which they propose to destroy, and are solicitous to expose them to the full blaze of day, to attract criticism of them, and to have plenty of opportunities of defending and expounding them. Not so rois the bride, where the wedding breakfast remarkable Protestant Protective Associ- was partaken of, after which they left ation. Take care, says the grand president, in effect, lest the true mission and purpose of our visit be ascertained. An association whose guiding principle is stealth may call itself Protestant, but stealth is not a characteristic of Protestantism. Freedom of opinion and freedom of discussion are as much the native atmosphere of Protestantism as is the open Bible. The Reformation was not established by signing false names and concealment of principles. Luther old not nail his 95 theses on the doors of Wittenberg Church by night and then leave it to be guessed who affixed them. there. The association's methods are not Protestant, and neither are they British. The reforms which one by one have increased the long roll of fre dom were not accomplished by cautions lest. the objects aimed at should be ascertained by the world, nor by signing false names nor misdescriptions, and this was true even when the block was the reward of fidelity and steadfastness to principle.

Toronto Globe: Men who believe they

have a mission to regenerate or parify

Italy is paying rather dearly for the privilege of pulling Germany's chestruits from the fire. Her financial posicion is thus described by George Rutledge Gibson, who writes from Naples:

The fate of Italy hangs in the balance. People here realize that the situation is desperate, and they pin their hope, if not their faith, to Crispi, the new Premier; but too much is expected of him, and a

discontent which exists, but which is, for the moment, subordinated to the vain hope that Crispi can perform some financial legerdemain that will change the balance sheet. The taxes are something fearful to contemplate. In writing you 18 months ago from Venice I related some amazing examples of taxution there. I may add now that the farmers pay to the state an annual tax equal to 45 per cent. of their estimated incomes. The standing army here represents 3 per cent, of the entire population, while in Germany it is only 1 per cent, Germany has 50,000,000 of population and Italy 30,090,000; the war footing the number of men who may be called out in Italy is 400,000 more than in Germany. It ooks to me as if this army would c'ther have to fight or disband pretty soon.

Some time ago we made reference to the Northwest school ordinance and its' consideration by the Dominion government. Judging from the following Ottawa dispatch the question has been sertled, at least so far as disallowance is concerned: "An order-in-council approving Sir John Thompson's report on the Northwest school ordinance, leaving it to its operation but recommending that the Northwest executive be requested to modify the school regulations which are considered obnoxious to Roman Catholies. has been signed by the Governor-General. Some friends of the government are hervous as to the effect of Thompson's action in tendering advice to the Northwest government in regard to school matters. They fear that it may be looked upon in Ontario as an attempt to coerce the territorial authorities and in view of the strong Protestant feeling existing throughout this province, they think the government should have approved the Northwest school ordinance without us:king any request to Haultain's government with respect to regulations."

NANAIMO.

Nanaimo, Jan. 31 .- Hon. Theodore Davie has succeeded in pleasing a number of Nanaimolites by making Nanaimo a The main thing the inhabitants of this ord, 37 3-5. city request of the government is reconstruction of the coal mines regulation bild, so that the employment of Chinese underground shall be prohibited.

William O. Dell, contractor and builder, of his creditors.

Sheriff Drake will sell the stock in creditors on Saturday. Catherine, wife of Duncan McNevin,

protracted illness. place to-day. A concert and dance was given in St. Paul's institute by the members of Re-

bekah lodge last night. Latter he performed the same office for Stanley Craig and Miss Foster of Victoria.

A coroner's jury returned a verdict of accidental death in the case of D. Morello. The funeral took place yesterday The council has changed the name of

need no further action by our parliament. Steward avenue, Newcastle townsite, no Wellington street and Vancouver street to Welllington avenue, in accordance with

A meeting of the Liberal party was majority in the Senate is small, and it solicitors, last evening, to arrange a smoking concert to be given at an early date. It is understood W. Marchant will address the meeting, and in consideration the bill in the House of Representatives, of this fact about one hundred invita-

Nanaimo, Feb. 1.-The shipments of coal for the past month from the mines men. There were old men and young Wellington show a slight increase over them said they would do any kind of of the Tageblatt, has been decorated the previous month. The shipments were work, if only to get enough food to keep with a high honor. The shooting of follows: New Vancouver Coal 21,478 tons and Wellington, 25,705. The he had a wife and three children; they exertions of the former company, in their had not a morsel in the house, and he prospecting undertaking at Northfield has could not bear to go home again as he resulted in their meeting with success. had often done, shake his head and say, The seam of the famous New Wellington coal has developed into a fine workable his poor wife looked up at him with a thickness of six feet, with every indica- pale and wan face, but when his little tion of it being continued as far as it will be worked. It must be borne in mind no bread to give them it cut him to the that there is no coal equal to the above that enters the San Francisco market from the coast. Brighter things are now looked forward to, and with the duty off coal there is every prospect that the New Vancouver Coal company largely increasing their output.

At an early hour this morning Mr. D. Dailey and Mrs. L. O'Brien were united in marriage by the Rev. Father Lobrey. in the presence of a large circle of friends and acquaintances. Both parties are very popular, and they have the good wishes of the whole community. The newly married couple returned to the home of for California, via Victoria, where they will spend the honeymoon.

The choir of St. Albans gave a de-

evening in honor of their anniversary. At a meeting of the Nanaimo board of trade a committee consisting of Dr. Praeger, G. Morris and W. R. Leighton was appointed to draw up a memorial urging the provincial government to erect suitable buildings for government purposes in this city at an early date.

HOW TO RISE. "Tell me not in mournful numbers"

Advertising dosen't pay,
For the man's non compos mentis
Who would such absurd things say. "Life is real! Life is earnest!" "In the world's broad field of battle, In the bivouse of life."

Advertising is the magnet

Of achievements in the strife. "Taves of rich men all remind us We can make our own sublime And by liberal advertising To the highest summit climb.

The tus then be up and doing."
In this sheet your "ads" insert;
"Still achieving, still pursuing,"
Business will then be alert. -The Newspaper Man.

ested in all that is going on in the world; be cheerful, happy, and contented, and you get Ayer's.

wife remark of an Islandia.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE. Matters of Interest Going Foward in the Sporting World. THE CUE.

FOR SHORT STOPS Chicago, Feb. 1.-The billiard tournament for short stops will open in Frank Ives' rooms, on Clark street, commencing on Feb. 12th. The tourney has been hanging fire for some time. purse will be \$25,000. The tourney will oring together all the best players in the short stop class. The scratch men will probably play 300 points. It is probable such well-known experts as Anson, Gallagher, Harrison, "Spike" Haskins, Hatley, Helm, Caprona, Spink, Pagan and Saylor of San Francisco will take part.

THE RING. ORMONDE CLUB'S OFFER London, Feb. 1.-It is reported that he Ormonde club will offer a purse of £3,000 for a fight between Corbett and

Peter Jackson.

CORBETT'S HARD CASH. Columbia, S. C., Jan. 27.—Corbett Las termined to make a tour of the Euroean capitals, and will start for the other side in two months. He will first go England, then to Ireland and Scotad, and after that will visit the continent. The first investment Corbert will make with the money he has won will be he expenditure of \$5000 worth of invements on his road house at Sixth street and Jerome avenue New York, He will then turn the house over to his brother Frank. After the reconciliation ast night Mitchell suggested that Corbett and he might spar together the week of February 28th, when the Florida trial Corbett said he would leave omes up. the whole thing in Mitchell's hands, and would help him out as much as possible. The exhibitions will occur either in New York or Chicago, as Mitchell prefers. Mitchell has asked to spar with Corbett on his first appearance in London..

SKATING. MORE RECORDS BROKEN.

Cleveland, Jan. 27.-John S. Johnson champion ice skater of America, broke the world's mile record of 1.22 by skating a mile here to-day in 1.16 3-5 with a flying start. Harry Hulse, of Toronto, separate judicial district. So far he has with a set start, skated a quarter mile made good one of his many promises. in 36 seconds, beating the previous rec-

THE TURF. GREAT PRIZES OFFERED.

Terre Haute, Ind., Jan. 31.-The Vige agricultural society have just made the nnouncement that their purses and stakes for the four days' meeting to be has assigned to G. Hay for the benefit held in August will be larger than ever before. There will be three futurity trotting stakes. No. 1, for foals of 1890. trade of Leone Izen for the benefit of is guaranteed for \$11,000. There has now been paid in \$20,500, and the probable value the day of the race is put at yesterday moming after a \$23,000. No. 2, for foals of 1891. The funeral took guaranteed for \$11,500, all of which has been padd in and its probable value put at \$14,000. No. 3, for foals of 1891, is guaranteed for \$10,000. The secretary also announces that there will be five Rev. D. A. McRae united Ben Morgan pacing and ten trotting stakes, to close and Miss S. Fisher in marriage last ev- on April 1st, none for less than \$10,000, excepting yearlings.

RELIEF MEASURES

For the Unemployed - Several Phases of the Question Considered. The unemployed flocked to the office of

as soon as possible, as the report had gone forth that the first come would be ment. first served. When the office was opened there was a rush to the counter. Mr. St. Barbe and Mr. Comstock appeared with pencil and paper and took down the names and addresses of the lic safety. together body and soul. One man said quick. He would work for anything, if only a little food to take home. His clothes were worn; but they were regged. Patches had been put in here and there to make them as presentable as possible.

A young man with barely enough clo hing to cover him said he had not tasted food for 24 hours, and his general appearance bore out his statement.

There were many others who each had his own story to tell, and which was listened to by the members of the relief committee. The names and addresses of those who are in abject want were taken down on a separate sheet, which was handed over to genial "Tom" Burnes, the president of the Benevolent association. Mr. Burnes will see that they do not starve, and he has lightful social in the school room last many first-class helpers among the members of the association. Tuesday the Renevolent Society gave away a large quantity of meat and vegetables and over 100 loaves of bread, also several parcels of shoes and clothing for the children of the destitute. The wolf has been kept from the door in this way in many families by the Benevolent Association; but the funds of the association cannot last forever and the citizens' relief committee has not taken action too

By noon there were registered upwards of 70 names, and this number was increased to 90 at the hour of going to Out of these about one-half are press. married men and many of them have children dependent upon them.

Mayor Teague and the city councillors and the members of the relief committee met in the committee room in the market hall at 10 this morning and discussed the question for over an hour. Nothing definite was decided about giving the unemployed immediate help. Several members of the committee, including Joshua Davies and Ald. Ledingham, went around to the different business houses. R P Rithet promised to put on a few men, and Contractor Patterson of the Victoria and Sidney said he would emperately, calmly, methodically; be interor 30 men. Both gentlemen said they did not care to work men for \$1 a day, above all, keep the blood pure and vigorous but would put on men only to relieve nalists were entertained to-day at the '49 human system. Education would do said in my own mind, 'Now I will hand no by the use of Ayer's Sarsaparlia. Be sure distress. The city council has not mining camp, and the fandango was danc-more than legislation. He had no myself up to dry!' and possibly I have yet promised any relief. Mayor Teague ed for their special benefit.

has called a meeting of the council for SCHOOL 3 o'clock this afternoon, and the estimates for the year will be brought down. It will then be seen what supplies there may be, and the city council will be in a better position to say what relief measures they can take. Many think the council should take immediate action, while some of the councillors think the council should not have the burden placed upon them. The councillors point to the fact that they are at present employing men at \$2 a day on the streets, and it would be inconsist.

ent to give another batch of men \$1 a

The members of the committee of re lief have placed the wage to be given the unemployed at \$1 a day. think if a man is in want he will take the \$1 a day and be glad of it. Each applicant at the office of the relief committee is told that he will get only that amount. Some think that the committee are doing wrong in giving only \$1 a day; they say the laborer has only his labor to sell, and when his wife and children are starving he would work for next to nothing. But is that right? Is it not compelling him to accept less than his due and taking advantage of his po-

The relief committee meet again this afternoon and it is thought many men can be put to work. On Thursday morning tickets will be printed I and given to the men. The married menwill have the preference. Deserving single men will not be neglected. Any charitably disposed person who wishes to contribute either in money or in kind can leave his contribution at the market hall. The citizens' committee will guarantee that such contributions will properly applied

General News. London Jan 30 -The Official (Lazette publishes an order by the privy council under the convention with Russia prohibiting the catching of seals by British vessels after to-day within a zone extending ten marine miles from the Russian coasts bordering on Behring Sea and the North Pacific, and also forbidding suc' fishing within a thirty-mile zone extrading around the Kormandorsky and Robben islands.

Berlin, Jan. 30.-While Prince marck was returning from Berlin to Friedrichsruhe on Friday last, a group of spectators at the Wittenberge station inquired as to the prince's health. Bismarck replied that he stood the journey remarkably well. "You have an iron constitution," remarked some one in the crowd. "Iron, yes, but rusty," retorted Bismarck. His son, Count Herbert, added, "But Dr. Schweninger takes care of the cleaning." Count von Eulenburg, the Prussian premier, had a short in terview with Prince Bismark during the latter's stay at the ropal castle last Friday. Prince Bismarck's visit to the ex-Empress Frederick was made in response to her writing him that if he came to Berlin he should not fail to call upon The date of Emperor William's visit to Prince Bismarck at Friedrichs. ruhe has not been fixed yet, but it is

certain to be before April 1. Chicago, Jan. 31.-Gov. William Mc Kinley, the Napoleon of protection, and Hon. Frank B. Hurd, the eminent freetrader, will crack jokes with each other across the main table of the big banqueting room of the Grand Pacific to-These two notable Ohioans will night. be the guests of honor at the annual banquet of the Sons of Ohio in Chicago. the citizens' relief committee in the Covers will be laid for 250 guests, Market Hall this morning. The office, ex-Civil Service Commissioner L. Covers will be laid for 250 guests, and was opened at 10, but long before that Thomas will occupy the presiding offihour thirty or forty men were standing cer's chair. Gov. McKinley will lead about in the market hall anxious to get the cotillion that is to follow the banbut the name of his fair partner will be kept secret until the last mo-

Rome, Jan. 31.—Premier Crispi will ask the chamber, immediately after the opening of the session, to grant an increase of 500,000 lire credit for the pub-

Berlin, Jan. 31.—General Kirchoff, who of the New Vancouver Coal company and men, married and single. Many of some time ago shot Dr. Harch, sub-editor Harch was caused by an article published in the Pageblatt telling of the alleged elopement of Kirchoff's daughter with a servant. Kirchoff went to Harch's house and wanted him to sign a paper calling "No work." It was bad enough when himself a secundrel and a liar. The editor refused, whereupon Kirchoff drew a revolver and fired two shots at him, one children cried out for bread and he had of which wounded him slightly. Harch afterwards was fined 1,000 marks and sentenced to six months' imprisonment for publishing the article.

London, Feb. 1.—The Daily News refers editorially to the Pall Mall Gazette's editorial about Mr. Gladstone's alleged intention to resign as a "silly hoax," an essay on thought reading," a "practical joke" and "a great indiscretion."

Berlin, Jan. 31.—The Reichsanzeiger today publishes a letter from the emperor to Chancellor von Caprivi on the thirty fifth anniversary of his majesty's birthday. In this his majesty says: "Serious thoughts have occurred to me on entering a new year of life, and memory reveals the solemn day when I entered the army twenty-five years ago. I have received manifold proofs of the faithful leve of the German people, but the sincerest satisfaction is afforded me by the special increased joyful sympathy displayed by all patriotic hearts through the visit to Berlin of the statesman who is highly deserving of the emperor of the empire. I thank all, trusting in the peaceful and prosperous development of the Fatherland.

London, Jan. 31.-Mails from the Camcroons give some additional details of the recent mutiny of native police in that colony against the German authorities. The uprising is said to have been caused by the sub-governor's order that the wives of several native policemen be flogged. The order had hardly been executed before the disturbances began. A force of police broke into the government house and shot down the judge, whom they mistook for the sub-governor. The judge died within a few hours.

San Francisco, Jan. 31.-By Saturday evening next the exhibits at the Midwinter fair will be well in place. It is the purpose of the management to make the show on that evening memorable. The incandescent light system, which includes the outlining of all the buildings with rows of lights. Accentuating the back architectural features will then be carried out. It was proposed to close the exposition gates at five o'clock during the installation of exhibits and the electrical works, but as a courtesy to the concessionaires an extension to ten o'clock was made until the regular day and night systme is put in. The visiting Chicago journalists were entertained to-day at the '49 human system. Education would do

Board of Trustees Had Them Under Consideration Last Night.

SCHOOL AT OAKLANDS

Victoria West Building to be Added to-That North Ward School Boiler-Attempt to Raise Salaries - The Nicholson Report-Other Business.

Chairman Hayward presided at the meeting of the school board last evening, and Trustees Lovell, Yates, Bishop, Marchant and Saunders were in their

On motion of Mr. Yates, seconded by Mr. Lovell, B. Williams was re-elected secretary at an increased salary of \$35 a month. The increase was made at the suggestion of Mr. Bishop and was unanmously adopted.

Saniger Bros. wrote offering to tug point the brick work of the new North ward school at \$2.84 per yard. The letter was referred to the architect. Mr. Bishop said the latter had favored the use of a stain.

A petition signed by 37 residents of Oakland asking for the establishment of a school in some central part of the district was read. It stated further that 46 children of a school age would attend immediately. Mr. Marchant said that when the mat-

ter was up last year the committee of which he and Mr. Lovell were members saw that the school was needed, but the question of finance preventd anything from being done. He moved that an amount sufficient to erect and equip a one-room school be appropriated. The children there now were forced to come way in to the Central school over muddy roads. Their parents owned property in the city limits and paid taxes They were therefore entitled to consideration. Then, too, the more than unwise plan of bringing the children in to already congested schools. Mr. Bishop seconded the motion in a short speech Wm. Nicholas, A. Olsen, N. Sabine and W. Clark were present representing the petitioners. They stated that the 46 children with the exception of 1 were of the legal school age. The centre of the district was probably one and a half miles from the North ward school.

After a short general discussion the motion of Mr. Marchant was carried. Principal R. J. Hawkey of the Spring Ridge school wrote complaining of dam age to the school fence. The property will be repaired and Chief Sheppard will give his attention to the offenders.

A. J. Pineo reported on the attendance of teachers at the institute meetings, for which the board allowed the schools close earlier occasionally. It showed a erge number of absentees. Mr. Marchant did not think the object of the board was being observed. Mr. Yates advised that no action be taken, and on his motion, seconded by Mr. Levell, the report was received and filed. Marchant returned to the charge with a motion to communicate with the secretary of the institute and ascertain why the meetings were not attended. On motion of Mr. Yates, seconded by Mr. Bishop, Mr. Marchant was made a committee of one to investigate the matter, A couple of applications from different teachers were referred to the supply commitee. It included a request from the

high school for an encyclopedia and a number of text books for a poor pupil In the latter connection Trustee Marchant said that many pupils would be glad to give any books they had when through with them. He thought the idea should be followed up.

The board spent some time over the matter of the boiler for the new North ward school. The specifications called for a special kind of boiler made by an eastern firm. Smith & Elford, the con tractors, had a boiler made at the Albion Iron Works which Inspector Thompson passed. Mr. Soule, the architect, refused to accept the boiler. The contractors offered to remove the boiler if it proved unsatisfactory.

Mr. Yates said he believed they should stand by the architect. It was a bad plan to deviate from the contract or specifications.. They would relieve him and all his bondsmen from responsibility. He did not like the attempt of the contractors to get the boiler covered

in without being seen. Mr. Marchant said things might said for both sides. He wanted to know why the committee had not reported in writing.

Mr. Hayward wanted to see a Victoria firm favored if it was possible to do so. Mr. Bishop said he did not believe the contractors had made any mistake ordering the boiler, for it was plainly set forth in the specification. He favored the acceptance of the architect's action.

Mr. Yates again urged the board to stick to the contract. He said time for altering the specifications was

Mr. Hayward said the boiler built was the same as the one in the specifications but cost about \$100 less and was made of steel. The contractors offered to remit the difference in cost.

Mr. Saunders was prepared to accept the expert opinion of Mr. Thompson and believed the request should be granted conditional upon the contractors giving bond. It seemed very reasonable to him. His motion to that effect was not seconded.

Mr. Marchant moved to refer back to Messrs. Bishop and Yates, the commit-Only Mr. Saunders voted with Mr. Yates' motion that the request be refused and the contract carried out was then put and carried. The ayes were Yates, Bishop and Lovell and the nays Marchant and Saunders. It was moved by Mr. Lovell that the

and that the janitors be notified to require the certificates. The motion was carried. A number of bills were referred to the finance committee. A number of applications for positions as teachers and jan-

firms supplying coal to the schools be

required to weigh at the public market

iters were received and tabled, the latter for three months. Mr. Yates urged upon the board the necessity for impressing upon the teachers the need of instructing the pupils on the the evil effects of intoxicants on

anve a little from and fun on the against

but the chairman said there was a cle in the appendix providing for it. Yates therefore moved that each t be written on the subject. Mr. Bish

seconded and the motion was carreid, Mr. Marchant moved that in view the erection of the new James Bay w school the provincial government particularly the Victoria members quest the proper authorities to have the powder magazine in the park remove Mr. Yates seconded and the motion wa

Mr. Yates cited the instance of young lady who had taken the place a gentleman in the department and receiving less wages than formerly and said that he regarded that as fair. It was purely a question of ing the position. He moved that the salaries of female teachers cu August last be restored to what were formerly. Mr. Bishop secon the motion.

Mr. Marchant and Mr. Hayward we opposed to any change and the motio was lost, the nays being Saunders, Loell and Marchant. Mr. Marchant said he believed that

view of the new schools being erec that the board should declare school tricts to regulate the attendance. He moved that Mr. Lovell and Mr. Bishon form the committee to handle the man ter. It was so voted. Mr. Marchant said there were 80 chil

dren in the lowest class in the Vi toria West school and he moved that room be hired near at hand. Mr. Bishop was opposed to that an moved in amendment that an additional room be built at the school. The amend ment carried.

The following estimates for the ordinary expenditure for the year were then ORDINARY EXPENDITURE.

ecretary's off rinting and advertising 'eachers' salaries

EXTRAORDINARY EXPENDITURE Dakland school (building site and fur

Total\$3,700 An extraordinary demand of \$2,500 for the Oakland school, site and fur uishing, and another of \$1,200 for the addition to the Victoria West school and the furnishing of it. The secretary was directed to forward

the estimates to the city council It was decided to place a telephone the clerk's office. At 11 o'clock the board went into executive session at the request of Yates.

The committee on the Nicholson of respondence reported as follows: Your committee charged with this affair have ing carefully examined the school law this province, the evident purpose of regulations set down by the council public instruction, the statements made in the letter sent to Mr. Nicholson, and the verbal reply received by the chairman of the board from Mr. Nicholson, report as follows: 1. That Principal Nicholson is correct in his assertion that the programme adopted in Victoria West is accord with the regulations of the council of public instruction. 2. That evident that two of the four subject declared optional in the regulations the council of public instruction are su jeets that may be taught with better re sults to the pupils in the high school, and which subjects the department recom mends be not taught in the graded located. 3 That it is further evident. from the published limit tables of the Central graded schools and the Victoria West that there is a diversity between them. It is therefore recommended that notification of this diversity be immediately sent to Principals Miss Williams. Messrs. Netherby and Nicholson, re questing them to meet at an early date and definitely fix limit tables that shall be used in each of the schools of the city, Principal Netherby to be the convener of such meeting. In case of any disagreement concerning such tables that Dr. Pope be requested to settle any question in dispute. Your committee feel the exceeding importance of this ecommendation in view of the speedy opening of the newl graded schools of the city. 4. That the written examinations taken by corresponding divisions in each of our schools should be absolutely identical and uniform; the principals of the

schools co-operating in the preparation of the paper. C. HAYWARD, (Signed)

J. B. LOVELL W. MARCHANT,

Committee Report received and the suggestions ordered carried out. The school attendance for December was reported as follows: Average daily attendance, 1,593.72; average actual attendance, 1.575.05; total pupils attend ing: 1.807.

The Spiendor of an Indian Viceroy.

Sir Edwin Arnold considers it is not too extravagant to call the office of an Indian viceroy "sublime." No position in the world not actually royal approaches it for magnificence and for splendor; and probably no extant monarch keeps up o much visible state as the representative of Her Majesty at Calcutta. He points out that there are three types of Indian viceroys which are all good in their way. One is the man who, like Sir John Lawrence, knows the vast country by previous service, and therefore is the least likely to make administrative mistakes. second is the practiced statesman, the assured master of state affairs, Lord Dufferin, who carries to his splendid office the habits of command and the knowledge of men. And the third may be very well represented by Lord Elgin, the intelligent and hig-bred ruler, is sure of nothing save of his good-will to serve India and her Empress faithful ly. Sir Edwin recalls a remark made by Lord Dufferin at Calcutta while viceroy. Sir Edwin had urged his lordship. having regard to the dangerous state of the frontier, not to expose himself again to the sun, as he had done at Delhi and elsewhere, contracting in consequence a slight fever. Laughingly Lord Dufferin answered. "Well, you see, they have been sending me recently always to the Arctic regions. They packed me off to St. Petersburg as ambassador, and then afterwards to Canada to be governor-general there, so that when I received the honor of appointment as viceroy of India. I said in my own mind, 'Now I will hang doubt in his mind as to their power, been overdoing it."

PROVINCIAL LI

Not Known When

NUMBER OF NEW B

Dr. Milne Moves to Reserve for the Question Regard

Regulations Act.

WEDNE The speaker took Mr. Croft presented T. Dupont and others nstruct a railway fr Lake. Mr. Horne presente

R. A. Anderson and of certain contract with Richmond be declared The petition from th for a private bill was a Mr. Forster asked for of all orders-in-counc allowance of a drawl royalties on any piles, with the amount of t and the name of the to whom the rebate The motion was conse the application of the Marriages Act,' to the Salvation Army; an a License Act'; an act t to access and use of li The bills were read a

Mr. Milne moved fo

ies of all correspond government of this pro ernment of the Domin Songhees Indian reserv as the Indian reserve, corporate limits of the The mover said he the the reserve was obtain cial government and city of Victoria. It apparent year by year should belong to the of Victoria were living serve and it was not the Indians. It was d Indians and a nuisan It prevented the progr that direction. He long instead of an In would be storehouses a other side of the harbo Hon. Mr. Davie said bered that the Indian sidered. There was between the governmen which had to be recog if negotiations entire could be expropriated. Mr. Grant said the r sore besides retarding city. The Indians ha deal of consideration not be induced to take land should be exprop Hon, Mr. Beaven sa were entitled to the few indeed. He though was taken up in a bu many of the difficulti There were four partie Dominion and province the Indians and value the property had eity of Victoria. He if a more suitable sit would be better for the

He had no doubt the would be willing to their pocket: to obtain province should obtain o the city on favorab The resolution was Hon. Col. Baker pre report of the public sci of school law and scho Hon. Mr. Beaven as education if it was his the school act to do av that the revenue tax for must be paid to obtain trustees. Thousands franchised by that pro Hon Mr. Davie sai the school act was sim ment proposed by the position to the municip by the leader of the o had amended the mur

uld be willing to

taxes due three months were previously. Hon. Mr. Beaven pointed out to the mir when the bill was befo the provision would dis people of the province. how the attorney-gen the three months out tween October 31st an man is not disfranchis pay his municipal tax 31st, he simply saved ing them at that date Hon. Mr. Davie said i opposition could not in ister of education the placing the provision in have moved an amendm Mr. Martin introduce

the 'Game Protection A ment act, 1893," Mr. Sword moved for the sums, if any, due a sold in the various di ent time. Adopted. Mr. Sword moved fo the amount, if any, of due and unpaid at the names of those in arre spective amounts, and such arrears accrued. Mr. Semlin moved f ders-in-council, contrac correspondence between or any member thereof tor for the construction Slocan railway. Hon. Mr. Davie said an unnecessary one. the speech that the brought down, and they The resolution was Mr. Keith asked the

1. Is the amendment t Regulations Act of 18 or in other words, is s 2. And if said act is t the intention of the force it? Hon. Mr. Davie said had first asked the que had ruled such legisla and that there would be

the ruling. When the he would give his opinio Mr. Speaker-The Hon. Mr. Davie-St

wever, out of order. Mr. Brown asked th

the chairman said there was a clause the appendix providing for it. Mr. s therefore moved that each teacher written on the subject. Mr. Bishop nded and the motion was carreid. Ir. Marchant moved that in view of erection of the new James Bay ward ool the provincial government and icularly the Victoria members t the proper authorities to have the ler magazine in the park removed. Yates seconded and the motion was

Ir. Yates cited the instance of ng lady who had taken the place of ntleman in the department and was eiving less wages than formerly paid, said that he regarded that as un-It was purely a question of fillthe position. He moved that all of salaries of female teachers cut in gust last be restored to what they

formerly. Mr. Bishop seconded Ir. Marchant and Mr. Hayward were ed to any change and the motion lost, the nays being Saunders, Lov

and Marchant. Ir. Marchant said he believed that in of the new schools being erected the board should declare school dists to regulate the attendance. ed that Mr. Lovell and Mr. Bishop n the committee to handle the man It was so voted.

Ir. Marchant said there were 80 chilin the lowest class in the West school and he moved that a be hired near at hand r. Bishop was opposed to that and ed in amendment that an additional

be built at the school. The amendcarried. ne following estimates for the ordiexpenditure for the year were then

ORDINARY EXPENDITURE ing and advertising
 alshing
 3,500

 bol supplies
 400

 alrs
 3,500

 chers' salaries
 35,000

 deless
 35,000

EXTRAORDINARY EXPENDITURE TRAORDINARY and furnal school (building site and fur-Side school (addition)

Total\$3,700 n extraordinary demand of \$2,500 the Oakland school, site and furhing, and another of \$1,200 for the adon to the Victoria West school and furnishing of it.

ne secretary was directed to forward estimates to the city council. was decided to place a telephone in clerk's office.

it 11 o'clock the board went into exve session at the request of Mr. The committee on the Nicholson cor-

pondence reported as follows: Your mittee charged with this affair havcarefully examined the school law of province, the evident purpose of the lations set down by the council of lic instruction, the statements made the letter sent to Mr. Nicholson, and verbal reply received by the chairman he board from Mr. Nicholson, report follows: 1, That Principal Nicholson correct in his assertion that the proame adopted in Victoria West is in ord with the regulations of the counof public instruction. 2. That it is ent that two of the four subjects lated optional in the regulations of council of public instruction are subts that may be taught with better s to the pupils in the high school, and ich subjects the department recomnds be not taught in the graded of cities where a high school ated. 3. That it is further evident, m the published limit tables of atral graded schools and the Victoria est that there is a diversity between m. It is therefore recommended that ification of this diversity be immedily sent to Principals Miss Williams. srs. Netherby and Nicholson, sting them to meet at an early date definitely fix limit tables that shall used in each of the schools of the , Principal Netherby to be the coner of such meeting. In case of any agreement concerning such tables, Dr. Pope be requested to settle question in dispute. Your commitfeel the exceeding importance of this nmendation in view of the speedy ning of the new graded schools of the

4. That the written examinations en by corresponding divisions in each our schools should be absolutely idenand uniform; the principals of the ools co-operating in the preparation the paper. C. HAYWARD, Signed)

B. LOVELL

Chairman.

MARCHANT, deport received and the suggestions ered carried out. The school attendance for December reported as 'follows: Average daily endance, 1,593.72; average actual atlance, 1,575.05; total pupils attend-

, 1,807. The Spiendor of an Indian Viceroy. er Edwin Arnold considers it is not extravagant to call the office of an ian viceroy "sublime." No position the world not actually royal approaches or magnificence and for splender; and bably no extant monarch keeps up much visible state as the representative Her Majesty at Calcutta. He points that there are three types of Indian groys which are all good in their way e is the man who, like Sir John Lawice, knows the vast country by previous ice, and therefore is the least likely make administrative mistakes. The ond is the practiced statesman, the ured master of state affairs, like d Dufferin, who carries to his splenoffice the habits of command and the wledge of men. And the third may very well represented by Lord Elgin, intelligent and hig-bred ruler, who sure of nothing save of his good-will erve India and her Empress faithful-Sir Edwin recalls a remark made Lord Dufferin at Calcutta while vice-Sir Edwin had urged his lordship. ving regard to the dangerous state of frontier, not to expose himself again the sun, as he had done at Delhi and ewhere, contracting in consequence 2 ght fever. Laughingly Lord Dufferin wered, "Well, you see, they have been iding me recently always to the Arctic ons. They packed me off to St. Per sburg as ambassador, and then after rds to Canada to be governor-general re, so that when I received the honor appointment as viceroy of India. d in my own mind, 'Now I will hand self up to dry!' and possibly I have

n overdoing it.

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE.

Not Known When the Redistribution Bill Will be Ready.

NUMBER OF NEW BILLS INTRODUCED

Dr. Milne Moves to Obtain the Indian Reserve for the City-Mr. Keith's Question Regarding Coal Mines' Regulations Act.

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 31. The speaker took the chair at 2 p.m. The speaker took the chan at 2 p. Mr. Croft presented a petition from C. T. Dupont and others for permission to nstruct a railway from Kaslo to Bear

Mr. Horne presented a petition from R. A. Anderson and others asking that a ertain contract with the municipality of Richmond be declared valid. The petition from the Halls' Mine Co.

a private bill was received. Mr. Forster asked for a return of copies of all orders-in-council authorizing the allowance of a drawback or rebate on royalties on any piles, spars or timber, with the amount of the same allowed, and the name of the company or person to whom the rebate has been granted. The motion was consented to. Mr. Davie introduced bills to extend

the application of the 'marriage act' and the 'Registration of Births, deaths and Marriages Act,' to the society called the Salvation Army; an act to amend 'The License Act'; an act to abolish the right to access and use of light by prescription. bills were read a first time. Mr. Milne moved for a return of cop-

ies of all correspondence between the government of this province and the government of the Dominion relative to the Songhees Indian reserve, or better known as the Indian reserve, situated within the corporate limits of the city of Victoria." The mover said he thought it was time the reserve was obtained for the provincial government and then given to the city of Victoria. It was becoming more apparent year by year that the reserve should belong to the city. The citizens of Victoria were living all around the reerve and it was not a suitable place for the Indians. It was demodifizing to the Indians and a nuisance to the ortizens. It prevented the progress of the city in that direction. He hoped that before long instead of an Indian reserve there would be storehouses and wharves on the other side of the harbor.

Hon. Mr. Davie said it must be resoembered that the Indians had to be con sidered. There was a solemn briggin between the government and the Inlians which had to be recognized. Of course negotiations entirely failed the land

could be expropriated. Mr. Grant said the reserve was an eyesore besides retarding the progress of the The Indians had received a great deal of consideration and if they could not be induced to take another reserve the land should be exprepriated.

Hon, Mr. Beaven said the Indians who were entitled to the reserve were very few indeed. He thought if the question was taken up in a business-like manner many of the difficulties would vanish. There were four parties interested: The Dominion and provincial governments, the Indians and Victoria. The only would be willing to put their hands in patriotic party which wo their pockets to obtain the reserve. The tts conscience for votes or betray the province should obtain it and transfer it to the city on favorable terms.

The resolution was adopted. Hon. Col. Baker presented the annual school law and school regulations. Hon. Mr. Beaven asked the minister of education if it was his intention to amend the school act to do away with provision that the revenue tax for the current year | fenses. must be paid to obtain a vote for school Thousands of men were disfranchised by that provision.

Hon. Mr. Davie said the provision to

low the attorney-general could make tion at 11 o'clock. The Emperor will the three months out of the time be be at the station to meet him. tween October 31st and Dec. 1st. A pay his municipal taxes before October 31st, he simply saved a rebate by pay-

ing them at that date Hon. Mr. Davie said if the leader of the oposition could not impress on the minister of education the necessity of not have moved an amendment to cross it out. Mr. Martin introduced a bill to amend the 'Game Protection Act (1892), Amend-

ment act. 1893" Mr. Sword moved for a return showing the sums, if any, due and unpaid on land, sold in the various districts at the present time. Adopted.

Mr. Sword moved for a return showing the amount, if any, of land registry fees due and unpaid at the present time, the names of those in arrears, with the respective amounts, and the years in which such arrears accrued. Adopted. Mr. Semlin moved for copies of all or-

ders-in-council, contracts, tenders, and correspondence between the government or any member thereof, and the contracor for the construction of the Nakusp & Slocan railway. Hon. Mr. Davie said the resolution was

an unnecessary one. It was stated in he speech that the papers would be brought down, and they would be. The resolution was passed. Mr. Keith asked the attorney-general

s the amendment to the Coal Mines Regulations Act of 1890 constitutional, or in other words, is said act workable? And if said act is "constitutional," is t the intention of the government to en-

Hon. Mr. Davie said since Mr. Keith ad first asked the question the Speaker had ruled such legislation out of order and that there would be an appeal against When the appeal came up would give his opinion on Mr. Keith's

Mr. Speaker—The appeal has been abando Hon. Mr. Davie-Such legislation is, nowever, out of order. Mr. Brown asked the premier if the

government was prepared to name date upon which the redistribution bill will be brought down to this house? Hon, Mr. Davie said it would brought down in due time; he was not

prepared to name the date. Dr. Watt presented a petition from the Ashcroft and Cariboo railway company asking for an amendment to their act. Mr. Mackenzie's motion for a commitee to investigate the Gauvreau expedition was adopted. The committee is Messrs, Milne, Smith, Anderson, Hall, Rogers and Mackenzie

The witnesses and evidence bill was reported complete. The House went into committee, Mr. Stoddart in the chair, to consider the supreme court bill

Mr. Sword asked if a clause could not e inserted in the bill arranging for the appointment of judges for certain districts. He understood that was what the lawyers of the mainland were asking

Hen. Mr. Davie said the House would have to gravely consider the matter before deciding that judges should have jurisdiction in only certain districts. The result would be that the initial question in each case would be which judge had jurisdiction in the case.

In committee, Hon. Mr. Davie moved amendments to establish a separate judicial district in Kootenay. Clauses were also passed providing that ordinary civil cases be tried at the assizes instead of on fixed date and also that jury cases e tried before non-jury cases unless the judge decided otherwise. On account of the length of the amendments, Mr. Semlin suggested that the committee rise and report progress. This

was done. . Hon. Mr. Turner moved the second reading of the horticultural bill. This, he explained, gave the board of horticulture more power to enforce the regulations than did the previous acts. consent the bill was committed, Mr. Keith in the chair. Several members obected to the size of the interior district. It was too large, they said, for one inpector to look after.

Hon. Mr. Turner said the bill was recommended by the fruit growers of the Mr. Kitchen said it must remembered that most of the fruit growers who considered the bill were from the islands and

the Fraser valley. The clause complained of was laid over and the committee rose and reported pro-

Mr. Eberts presented a petition for the incorporation of the Cariboo and Horse Fly Hydraulic Mining Companies. The House adjourned at 4:45.

General News. Philadelphia, Jan. 30.-Judge Butler, of the United States court, died this morning. He decided in favor of the sugar trust in the suit brought by the government to have it set aside as ille-

Trenton, N.J., Jan. 30.—The attorneygeneral submitted to the governor to-day plans for ending the senatorial dead-lock. The governor will further study the matter before he decides. London, Jan. 30.-Joseph Chamber

lain, leader of the Liberal-Unionists, in a speech at Birmingham this evening, declared his entire antagonism to the new radicalism, which, he said, abandoned the old radical principles and become a policy of disintegration at home and disrepute abroad. He should value the property had was made by the broad in the future, he said, to call city of Victoria. He was satisfied that dimself a Unionist—a title which was far wider and nobler than that of either would be better for the Indians and they Conservative or Liberal, inasmuch as it would be willing to make the change, included both. He contended that there He had no doubt the citizens of Victoria | was a growing need of a great national not barter

intry's interests in order to mainn itself in office. Mr. Chamberlain endorsed the views set forth by Mr. Balfour in his recent speech in Manchester, report of the public schools and a manual in which he urged the paramount importance of the question of imperial defense, and pledged the cordial co-operation of the opposition with the government in efforts to strengthen the de

Berlin, Jan. 25,-If his health permit, Prince Bismarck will arrive here to-morrow afternoon. It is possible that he will return home on Friday evening to the school act was similar to the amend- avoid the birthday festival, which might ment proposed by the leader of the op- overtax his strength. The Emperor Wilposition to the municipal act. Led away, liam hopes strongly, however, that the by the leader of the opposition the house prince will be able to attend the gala had amended the municipal act making performance at the royal opera house taxes due three months earlier than they, and occupy the box with three German sovereigns-King Albert of Saxony, King Hon. Mr. Beaven denied this. He William of Wurtemburg and King Wilpointed out to the minister of education liam of Prussia. The plans for Bis-when the bill was before the House that marck's journey are not yet definitely the provision would disfranchise half the known. The Lokal Anzeiger says that people of the province. He did not know the prince will arrive at the Leheite sta-

London, Jan. 29 .- After the expendiis not disfranchised if he does not | ture of many thousand dollars in alterations and renovations the oldest chapel in England will be re-opened to-morrow by the bishop of Marlborough, in the presence of a notable congregation, including, it is expected, several members of the royal family. It is attached to placing the provision in the act, he could | Gray's Inn, the resort and headquarters of the lawyers of the metropolis, and was built over 700 years ago. The arch-bishop of Canterbury, however, has refused to attend the service on ground that the rules framed by lawyers for the government of the chapel do not permit the usual confirmathe Although using the service of the Church of England, the lawyers re-

> gard the chapel as a little private affair of their own and manage it iccordingly. London, Jan. 30.—The house of lords by a large majority rejected the proposal made by the Marquis of Ripon, secretary of state for the colonies, that the sons of the house of commons for disagreeing with the amendments made by the house of lords to the employers' lability bill be considered. The Earl of Camperdown then moved as an amendment that workingmen in trades have insurance funds to which their employers contribute be allowed to contract out of the provisions of the bill. amendment was agreed to. The Earl Dudley also proposed an amendment that if the insurance funds were not sufficient and the employers were not willing to make up the deficiency, the workmen would have their remedy by action at ordinary law. This amendment was also adopted, and the house then ad-

> journed. Peoria, Ill., Jan. 31.-The annual convention of the Republican Editorial Association of Illinois opened here yester day with Gen. S. D. Alkins of Freeport presiding. A large majority of the Republican papers of the state are repre-The editors will discuss business and politics for two days, and will have a little frolic and fun on the side.

PROVINCIAL PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Annual Report of the Superintendent of Education.

ATTENDANCE AND COST OF SCHOOLS

An Interesting Report by Inspector Burns-Inspector Wilson Deals With the Different Subjects Taught in the Schools.

Hon. Col. Baker, minister of education, vesterday presented to the legislature the 22nd annual report of the public schools of the province to June 30th, 1893. The superintendent of education in his report says:

The records of the year show considerable increase in attendance, marked mprovement in the condition of the schools, and satisfactory progress in the subjects of study prescribed. The whole number of schools in operation was 166, as follows: High schools, 4; graded schools, 16; rural schools, 140; ward schools, 6. The number of teachers and monitors employed was 267, an increase of 39 over that for the previous year. The total number of pupils enrolled during the year was 11,496, an increase of 723 over that for the previous year, and the average actual daily attendance was 7111.40, an increase of 884.30 for the same period. In cities the percentage of average attendance was 68.41, in rural districts, 53.82, and for the entire province, 61.85. Each of these percentages show an increase over the record for the previous year, and is a very creditable showing, especially is this the case in the percentage of average attendance made by the whole province. The expenditure for education proper was as follows: Teachers' salaries, \$174,847.33; incidental expenses of rural schools, \$6374.10; education office \$9336.90.

The cost of each pupil based on enrollment was \$16.57, and on average daily attendance, \$26.79. Last year it was \$14.91 and \$25.79. Of the amount voted in the estimates for education proper during the year, \$21,231.67 were unexpended.

The expenditure by the lands and works lepartment for the construction of school houses, furniture, repairs and improvements was: School houses, \$20,960.11; furniture, repairs, etc., for rural districts, \$3537.78; total, \$24,497.89.

The total expenditure by the government for all purposes of education during the year was: Education proper, \$190,558.33; less refunds from city districts, \$40,280.79; lands and works department, \$24,497.89; total, \$174,775.43. The amount paid for salaries of teach-

ers in city districts was \$80,561.59. Onehalf of this amount (\$40,280.79) has been paid into the provincial treasury by the city municipalities, being the refund required under the conditions of the "Pub-School Act, 1891."

The slight increase for the past year n the cost of each pupil on enrolment, as well as on average actual daily attendance, is mainly accounted for by the outbreak of smallpox shortly after the close of the previous school year. The feeling of unrest caused by the prevalence of this disease materially affected the attendance at the schools during the year.

242 Average monthly sal'y \$61.36

Teachers on permanent staff for the year 1892-93: First class, Grade A.

rst class, Grade A.

rst class, Grade B.

cond class, Grade A.

rd class, Grade B.

rd class, Grade B. Third class, Grade A. 16
Third class, Grade B. 18
Length of service. Temporary 117 125

In addition to the above number of teachers, there were employed 25 monitors at the rate of \$40 per month. Other holders of temporary certificates filled positions as monitors. The gradual growth of the schools, as

well as the cost of maintaining the same, is fully shown by the record of attendance and expenditure given in the following exhibit:

	4.	Number of		Expenditur for Education
	Year.	Districts.		Proper.
4	1872-73		575	\$ 36,763.7
	1873-74.	37	767	35,287 5
	1874-75.	41	863	34,822 2
į	1875-76.		984	44,506 1
	1876-77.		1,260	47,120 6
	1877-78.	45	1,395,50	43,334 0
į	1878-79	45	1,315.90	*22,110 7
	1879-80.	47	1,293.93	47,006 1
	1880-81	48	1,366.86	46,960 6
	1881-82.	50	1,358.68	49,268 6
1	1882-83.	59	1,383.00	50,850 6
į	1483-84.	67	1,808.60	66,655 1
	1884-85.	. 76	2,089.74	71,151 5
	1885-86.	. 86	2,481.48	79,527 50
į	1886-87.	95	2,873.38	88,521 0
1	1887-88.	104	3,093.46	99,902 0
i	1888-89.	109	3,681,14	108,190 5
į	1889-90.	123	4,333.90	· 122,984 S
1	1890-91.	141	5,134,91	136,901 73
1	1891-92.	154	6,227.10	160,627 80
1	1892-93.	168	7,111.40	190,558 3
4	*Half-	year.	Telephone in the	

At the present time, the number of certificated teachers about equals the mand, and the prospects are that in the near future there will be a sufficient number of holders of certificates to enable the boards of trustees, in case of vacancies, to select from a large number of applicants. Those who have had little or no experience in teaching will lonbtless find it difficult to secure appointments. It behooves those, therefore, who propose entering the profession of teaching to fit themselves for the work by utilizing every facility afforded them. We would suggest that it would be of great advantage to the inexperienced to spend as much time as possible in visiting orderly and well-conducted schools before undertaking active duties, in order to obtain a knowledge of the methods employed, the discipline observed, and in to learn how to manage a school. The young woman of 16 or 18, and the young man of 18 or 20, who obtain certificates of qualification to teach and yet scarcely know the difference between a register and a recitation record book, or who cannot make out correctly monthly and yearly reports required, are certainly not properly prepared for the

It, is eminently necessary for teacher to have a good educational standing, but it is equally important that he have a good knowledge of everything required for the proper management of a school.

Inspector Wilson, in his report, says: "The division of the work of supervi-

report to a part of the school system, The schools in the four chief cities were self, but there was about an equal livision of the work of inspecting the schools

in rural districts. "The schools have been generally well managed, perhaps better than in any former year. If occasional harshness still lingers it is, I trust, soon to give place to modes that improve and elevate character. It would be wrong to suppose that every teacher is a good disciplinarian, or that good order is to be found everywhere in the schools, but, on the other hand, commendable regularity and punctuality, ready compliance with the regulations, and well sustained interest in school work, may very properly be claimed as characteristics of our schools. With respect to the various studies pursued, and to the progress therein, general remarks are submitted.

Inspector Burns says: "In this, my first year of inspectoral work, I have endeavored to make myself acquainted with the teachers and their work-with the difficulties under which they labor, and with the necessities of the country, rather than to suggest changes which, even if useful, the peculiar circumstances of a district might render it difficult to carry out successfully. It is a recognized fact that although the essential principles of true education are unalterable, yet the mode of carrying them out must vary with the requirements of each country and prov-

"Being well acquainted with the systems adopted in England and in Ontario, and with the progress made in those places, it was but natural for me to com pare in my mind the schools which l was visiting with those I had seen else where, and it has been an agreeable surprise to me to find that British Columbia is in no degree behind in the average attainments of the pupils of the public schools, or in the faithful work done in them by the teachers. It would be absurd to expect, in our high and graded schools of a few years' standing, all the appliances of a literary and scientific kind which have been collected in similar schools in England, founded hundreds of years ago, rejoicing perhaps in the possession of rich endowments and valuable libraries, or even to compare them with those of Ontario which have been in active operation for many years past, and have been cordially supported by public feeling in that province, as well as aided by the moral influence of several universities. It is not too much, however, to say that our schools are also doing excellent work, are constantly improving, and are daily becoming a more important factor in educating the children of this

"The progress made by the schools is perhaps most apparent in the rural districts where, though the teachers are somewhat isolated from all advice or assistance, and hindered by the irregular attendance of some of their pupils, yet, with increasing success, they continue to urge their pupils along the road of learning. The truth of this statement is evident from the fact that the number of candidates who are capable of passing the high school entrance examination, after being taught in our rural schools only, is continually increasing, while the examination papers set are fully as difficult as those given to similar candidates in other provinces. If would be well if our teach ers kept more in mind the utility of such examinations as those held by the department; whether the pupil can attend the high school or not, the curriculum of studies for entrance is such, that no one knowledge of the elements of a good English education; and the desire to be successful at the trial, if it can be attempted, is in itself a powerful incentive to study. Unfortunately, some of our teachers argue that such preparation is useless, because many of their nunils cannot possibly attend a high school, or perhaps may not be able to be present at the examination. Such arguments are absurd. As well might the steersman in a difficult passage refuse to obey the milot's orders to steer straight for some mountain in the distance, because the ship could never reach it, or because his port lay many miles nearer than it, and so prefer to keep his ship on no fixed course whatever, thus taking a less direct route, possibly with greater risk of danger to his vessel. The course of study laid down is selected by our educational pilots with the design of keeping the puoff the dangerous rocks and shoals which beset his voyage on the sea of learning, or, in other words, with the intention of requiring neatness and accurracy in work-of preventing careless and indifferent study-of encouraging reasoning rather than mere memorizing. Surely these habits are worth attaining by everyone who desires to succeed in this life, and the formation of them should be the object aimed at by those to whom

the education of our children is entrust-"Although the average attendance of the children of this province is very ligh, yet one of the chief difficulties in the path of our teachers is, as mentioned above, irregularity of attendance. This too often occurs at the very time, when learning is becoming a pleasure rather than a labor—when the drudgery of clearing the land is finished, and the first crop from the field so laboriously cleared is about to be obtained. Still, it is a pleasure to find that, at many of our schools, there are in attendance pupils beyond the legal school age, who are striving to fit themselves for their life-work by taking advantage of opportunities of improvement which perhaps they did not have in their earlier days. Such a desire to improve is of the highest credit to them, and deserves the greatest commenda-

tion and assistance from trustees and teachers. "It is gratifying also to note an increasing desire on the part of parents that their children should obtain a good education; and the presence of a school in any district seems in many cases to induce a better class of settlers to reside therethat is to say, settlers who desire the mental and moral, as well as the material, improvement of their children. If the good will and sympathy of such parents can be gained, the teachers will find their arduous and often monotonous labor much lightened, as well as feel that they are aided in all good work by the assistance of those whose influence with their pupils is greater than their own. "It is not surprising to find our ceach-

ers often distreartened at the results achieved, and frequently feeling as if the greater part of their time and labor is The progress of their classes wasted. seems to be slow, and so little good work appears to have been done by the end of the term, that the question arises in the of the conscientious teacher

sion made last year, in consequence of the appointment of another inspector, necessarily limits the application of my if real, that the education given should not be one-sided, and that no false ideas visited both by Inspector Burns and my- of advancement should be given to the pupils or to their parents, as such unfounded expectations must lead to nothing but disappointment to them and annoyance to the teacher, when an examination or some failure shows, too late, the fallacy of such empty claims to knowledge. The fact that many teachers are thus disheartened is, when looked at in its true light, a most gratifying one, for it shows that there are some whose whole heart is in their work. We would remind them that if any improvement has been unde, their efforts have not been useless; that as the children of to-day will, in a few years hence, be the acting men and women of British Columbia, so the future of the country is in their hands, for 'the character of a nation is determined by the character of the individuals composing it,' and the moulding of this character is a large part of the duty devolving upon them.

> "Viewing education as a matter of such paramount importance, there are some points to which we desire to draw the attention of our fellow-workers, and would earnestly ask them never to for pupils enrolled during that period was get that school is merely a place of rreparation, and that its chief advantage to the pupils is not so much in the lessons themselves, however valuable they may be, as in the habits of study or attention thereby formed; of cleanliness and A high school was opened in Vancouorder there learned; of obedience, punctuality and forethought there required; and of temperance and morality there implanted into their very nature. Thus it is evident that the mode of learning and pils on the registers. the theroughness with which it is done. should occupy special attention. Let the teacher explain the method of preparing the work, and short lessons, thoroughly known and understood, will be found of more advantage than long lessons imperfectly learned or explained. The former produce habits of careful and precise thought, whereas the latter only increase the pupil's natural tendency to slovenliness in work, a habit which will grow and strengthen with every repiti-Nor can we omit to remark that it would be advisable for some of cur teachers to give more notice to the condition in which the work is presented to them, such as the irregularity with which

the exercise is put down, the improper ar-

rangement of the problem solved, the untidy appearance of the paper or slate, the scribbling on the books all these should be remarked upon by the teacher, as well as the errors in the exercises themselves. "The appearance of the school com should also occupy more attention than is sometimes given to it. In a few cases the decorations of holiday times are left to fade, and to fall gradually, until replaced by those of the next balf year; maps and blinds mag be kept in better order by a few tacks and a little trouble: the books and other school apparatus can be brightened by being cleared of dust and arranged in something like order. These things may appear trivial, but they have a certain, though unconscious, influence on the pupils attending the school: and it is always noticeable that teachers who are themselves neglectful in regard of their own personal appearance, and that, on the contrary, when the room is bright and pleasant, the pupils are also clean and tidy. It is quite possible to judge of the character of the work done in the school by the appearance of the outside of the building, litter and rubbish swept out but left lying around the doors, paper scattered about the grounds, broken fences and windows, are sure marks by which the quality of the work done with-

in the walls can be estimated. "Again, the habits of prompt of and punctuality, of regard for the feelings of others, which are necessarily learned in a well-managed schoolroom, are certainly of too evident advantage in after life to need that we should urge our teachers to require their observance by the pupils. A few teachers, however, consider these as minor matters in comparison with lessons learned or exercises written, and provided that a certain amount of work is done by the pupils they do not care to insist on prompt obedience, punctuality, or politeness of hehavior. Let our teachers be themselves obedient to the laws which govern our schools-punctual in their attendance, polite in their behavior-and they then will have a right to ask that their pupils imitate them in these matters. If such lessons are learned in younth it is impossiyears, both to the individual and the na-

"Lastly, habits of temperance and mor ality can be always inculcated by the teacher, not necessarily in formal lessons, but in modes far more effective, namely, by occasional remarks, for which our text books furnish ample opportunities to anyone desiring to use them, and especially by the example set before the children by one to whom they should look up to as worthy of imitation in every respect. Which of us do not remember in later years a casual remark made by a teacher on some subject, whereas the formal lesson itself has faded from our memory. Surely, then, it becomes our teachers to be careful that every word and action of theirs tends towards urging their pupils to lead a moral life, and to see that neither by example nor by precept they shall ever give one man or woman cause to regret having been under their influence during the impressionable years of childhood.

"In these remarks I have endeavored

to address myself through you to the teachers, and to put into general statements some of the good and bad points which have come under my observation, as well as some of the remarks made to me by others during my visits. I have done this, not with the object of merely writing a report, but with the earnest hope that encouragement may be given and errors or omissions corrected. said of a great general that he once remarked to his officers after a review that he did not care about the men, so long as he had for leaders officers who knew their duty, the men would do their part well. We may certainly say the same in regard to our schools; there is an abundance of excellent material in our children to produce good and faithful workers, but good leaders are required. At is seldom that one has a more critical or watchful audience than the children of a school. Very few have a keener insight into character than they have, or can more readily distinguish between the one who is a true teacher and the one who only 'keeps school.' . We trust that this latter class will shortly be an 'extinct species,' as then only will teaching be recognized as a profession which requires the putting forth of the highest efforts of mind and thought of which man is capable as one deserving of the lest wishes, assistance and co-operation of all

13 results to be made the ground of political or religious strife. "Before concluding these remarks, I feel that it is but right for me to express the obligations I am under to all the trustees and teachers whom I have met in British Columbia for their kind assistance, thus causing me to look back upon my first year's work as pleasant and instructive to myself, and to hope at the same time that it has enabled me to become more competent to fulfil the responsible duties with which I have been entrusted.' The first high school established in the

province was opened in Victoria in August, 1876. During that year it had an enrolment of 60 pupils. At the present time there are 118 pupils in attendance, under the charge of three teachers. The second high school was opened in New Westminster in August, 1884. The whole number of pupils attending dur-

ing the first year was 40. This school at the present writing is under the charge of two teachers, with 54 pupils on the registers. In May, 1886, a high school was established in Nanaimo, but the school was in operation not quite two months prior to the summer vacation; the number of

only 12. Thus far during the present school year 37 pupils are enrolled. The average attendance has not yet demanded the appointment of an assistant teacher

ver in January, 1890, and during the first session 42 pupils were in attendance. At the present time this school is under the charge of five teachers, with 107 pu-It will thus be observed that there are

316 pupils attending these the four highest public institutions of learning in the province.

Although authority has been vested for ome years in the boards of trustees having control of these schools to exact fees from pupils attending them, yet up to the present time each school has been free to all, who, having passed the required entrance examination, desire to take a course of instruction in the more advanced branches of study.

The high schools at present form the apex of our school system, and each year give evidence of satisfactory work. Of those whose judgment has any weight in forming public opinion, there are scarcely any who doubt the propriety and even necessity of providing from the public funds a free education in ele-mentary branches. There are a few, however, who object to the giving of a free instruction in the secondary or more advanced branches. Schools, like other institutions, should be judged by their results. It can certainly be shown that the educational interests of the province have been directly benefited by these higher institutions of learning. Each year pupils leave these schools to enter upon the active duties of life, and by the instruction received in them are better and more practically prepared for the calling of their choice, whether they follow agricultural, mechanical, mercantile or professional pursuits.

At each annual examination of, candidates for certificates of certificates of qualification to teach, held since 1876. pupils from these schools have been successful. It is indeed creditable to our nigh schools that a considerable number of their pupils have obtained the highest -that is, first-class certificates, and also that many have succeeded in the next

grades Of the 275 teachers now employed in the schools over 100 have received struction in these schools. Hence sefulness of these secondary institutions of learning must be apparent. The past history of our high schools shows that they have been of incalculable bene-

fit to the province. The report contains reports from the different public school boards and a lot of statistical information.

AMERICAN NEWS NOTES Daily Chronicle of Events in The Great

Republie. Wabash, Ind., Jan. 31.-George W. Lawrence, president of the Lawrence National Bank of North Manchester, was declared of unsound mind yesterday, and his son-in-law, August C. Wells, was appointed his guardian. Mr. Lawrence has ble to estimate the value of them in 'ater | a hallucination that he is ruined financially, or that he is about to be killed. He is worth \$250,000.

> Birmingham, Ala., Jan. 31.-Two hundred miners at Corena, who went out on strike two weeks ago, returned to work this morning, their difference with the company having been satisfactorily ad-New York, Jan. 31.-Theodore Koerner

> attempted suicide to-day by shooting himself in the left breast in St. George's church east. Chicago, Jan. 31.—During a quarrel today Patrolman Bacon shot and killed Policeman Charles Arado. Bacon has been

arrested. Washington, D.C., Jan. 31.—Thomas B. Ferguson of Maryland has been nominated minister to Sweden and Norway. San Francisco, Jan. 31.-A British shin from Liverpool, which arrived this morning, reports that during a gale on November 11th two sailors, Phomas Roberts aged 20, a native of Wales, and Henry Tennant, 21, a native of Cheshire, were

washed overboard and drowned. Harrisburg, Pa., Jan. 31.—Operations have been resumed at the mills of the Middletown Tube Works, giving employment to 500 men. New York, Jan. 31.—A message receiv-

ed by the post office authorities indicates that George Sterling, arrested yesterday on the Bowery with \$2,000 worth of postage stamps, is the burglar who robbed the post office at North Platte, Neb., January 21st. Sterling, when accused of this, admitted having been in that

San Francisco, Jan. 31.—Suit was commenced in the circuit court this morning by M. Wunsch & Co., against the Northern Pacific railway company to recover \$21,000 damages. L. P. Eidenbach is drummer for the plaintiffs and while journeying from Spokane to Missoula the bagge car was derailed and caught fire. His drummer's case containing diamonds, fine jewelry, etc., was in the car, and it is charged that as the company made no effort to save it, it was a total loss, valued at amount sued for.

Thamesville, May 28th, 1892. DICK & CO., Montreal. Gentlemen:-I have been using several packages of your Blood Purifier, and find it the best condition powder I ever used. Yours truly. GEO. M. CRAWFORD.

News of the Day Selected From Tuesday's Evening Times.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

Mr. Justice Drake heard applications ian the supreme court chambers this morning as follows:

Jensen vs. Sheppard—J. A. Aikman, for the plaintiff, applied for an order requiring the defendant to attend and be examined before the registrar as a judgment debtor. Lampman (Yates & Jay),

Order made as asked. Carmody vs. Glover-Crease (Bodwell & Irving), for the defendants, applied for

and cited Ontario Bank vs. Trowern,

Yesterday at the law courts Hon. A. Richards, Q. C., and D. M. Eberts, Q. O. the examiners, held examinations several candidates for the final and also for the intermediate. The result will be out in a few days.

reply for the plaintiff. The court gave adgment at once, allowing the appeal and granting a new trial, being of the opinion that sufficient evidence was adduced at the trial to warrant the case being sent to the jury.

Herbert Robertson is being congratulated to-day by his many friends on the successful result of his final examina-Mr. Robertson is a son of the late Mr. Justice Robertson and will enter practice here.

The divisional court is this afternoon hearing the appeal in the action of Jackson vs. Jackson & Mylius, from the judgment of Mr. Justice Crease. This was an action brought by Margaret Jackson against Alexander Jackson and Celia Mylius to recover money advanced by her to start the firm of Jackson & Mylins in ousiness on Government street, Victoria, as jewelers. Judgment was signed by default against Alexander Jackson but Celia Mylius defended. The learned trial judge gave judgment for the plaintiff for the full amount claimed and costs. lia Mylius now appeals on the ground that there was really no partnership between her and Alexander Jackson. Gregory appears for the appellant and Mr. Helmcken for the respondent.

The Legislature. The legislature adjourned half an hour after meeting to-day on account of the absence of the premier. The only questions which the attorney-general did not have charge of were laid over at the 1equest of different members. Dr. Watt reserved his privilege of appealing against the ruling given by Mr. Speaker yester-

Mr. Hall, on Friday, will ask leave to introduce a bill to further amend the game protection act. Mr. Sword, on Thursday, will move that in the opinion of the House the inci-

dence of the tax on mortgages is inequit-Mr. Horne, on Thursday, will ask what amounts have been contributed to the provincial treasury by the city of Vancouexpended in Vancouver during the same

time. The citizens' relief committee met this morning, all the members being present. They are: Joshua Davies, Charles St. Barbe, T. J. Burnes, W. H. Mason, H. Bostock, J. B. Gordon and A. H. Scaife. Mr. Davies was appointed chairman and the duties of treasurer were voted to Mr. Bostock. It was resolved to ascertain from the city council, provincial government and private employers of labor how many men they can give immediate in papers of general circulation in the the city hall and register. Secretary Ma- and every such regulation, when publishson of the Benevolent Society gave the ed in the British columbia Gazette, shall, of work and are in want. The committee will examine every case and will use

What are the Rates to Be?

The transportation companies, both steamship and railways, between British thereof, to be recovered with costs upon Columbia and San Francisco, are a little slow in announcing reduced fares to the Midwinter fair. It is not likely, with shall appoint a competent person, who the example of the Chicago fair before shall be known as inspector of fruit them, that the railways will repeat the mistake of keeping up the tariff to regular every day prices until the last few weeks of the exhibition. Many people are inquiring about rates, the following letter being a sample of half a dozen of the same kind received by the Times during the last two weeks:

will be at work to morrow.

Agassiz, B.C., Jan. 27, 1894. Publisher Times,-A number of citizens contemplate attending the Midwinter fair, but we have not been able to find out what the steamship rate will be via Victoria for the round trip. Can you inform us through the advertising department of the Times or otherwise, and much oblige five would be visitors to the fair if the rates are reasonable? Yours most respectfully; GEO. W. BEEBE.

From Wednesday's Evening Times.

Miowers to be Lengthened. Sam Francisco, Jan. 31.—It is understood the steamer Milowera, which sailed north yesterday, will put in a new stern post at Esquimalt, afterwards salling for Newcastle on Tyne, where she will be cut in two and lengthened thirty feet. The improvement was found necessary, as the ship was too small for the Australian and pests or

The West Coast. Rev. Mr. Stone, who was recently appointed to the new Methodist mission at Nitinat, arrived in the city a few days ago on the schooner Fisher Maid, which belongs to one of the Indians of the tribe. There are about 300 Indians at Nitinat, but Rev. Stone and the storekeeper are the only white men there. Although he has spent several vears among other Indian tribes, Mr. Stone says he finds much difficulty in learning the language spoken by the Nitinats. The Indians are quiet and inoffensive, although it is some years since a missionary has been among them. They are prosperous, making good wages sealing and fishing. One of them recently purchased a schooner. Mr. Stone

called at San Juan on his way down There had been a flood there caused uy a jam in the river. Embury Bros. lost a number of cattle and Mr. Wilson a number of hogs. One settler on getting up in the morning stepped in several feet of water. As these people only recently went there the losses bear heavily on them. Boats and canoes

HORTICULTURE:

Amendments to the Law-Bill Now, Before the House,

Hon. Mr. Turner's bill to amend the sist of two ex-officio members, viz., the but a great deal of business was 14 P. R., 422, and Carscaden vs. Zim- minister of agriculture and the statistic patched. ria City, Esquimait and Cowichan; 2, efactor. In Varrelman vs. Phoenix, Ernest V. Bodwell, for the defendants, resumed his argument before the divisional court this morning. Robert Cassidy was heard in reply for the plaintiff. The court gave and Vancouver City and all the rest of also thanked for their good work, as were the mainland of British Columbia.

The members shall reside in the dis- who have given their professional services tricts for which they are appointed; they free of charge whenever needed. shall be elected with reference to their study of and practical experience in hor- port, said the year had been an eventful ticulture; they shall hold office for a term ticulture; they shall hold office for a term one and without doubt the most success-of four years; but any retiring member of | ful in the history of the home. It had the board shall be eligible for re-appoint witnessed the completion of the new ment; provided, however, that three of home and a very creditable fact was the board first appointed (to be determined by lot) shall retire at the expiration of incurring any serious liability or impairtwo years. All vacancies in the board ing the usefulness of the home. The inshall be filled by appointment of the creased labor had been lightened materi-Lientenant-Governor in council, and shall he for the unexpired term.

The Lieutenant-Governor in may appoint a treasurer of the board, new home and then statistics as to the who shall give a bond. Before entering upon his duties each member of the board shall take and subscribe to an oath of the number at the last report being 41. allegiance and to faithfully discharge the duties of his office, which said oath shall be filed with the provincial secretary.

The board shall receive, manage, use and hold denations and bequests of money and property for promoting the objects of its formation; it shall meet in the months of April and October of each year, and as much oftener as it may deem expedient; it may, but without expense to the province, select and appoint competent and qualified persons to lecture in each of the districts for the purpose of encouraging and improving practical horticulture, and imparting instruction in the had amounted to \$3700; the targest in the best methods of treating diseases of fruit and fruit trees, cleaning orchards and extreminating orchard pests.

The office of the board shall be located at the department of agriculture; it shart the excellent work of the ladies and conbe kept open to the public, subject to the rules of the board, every day except Sundays and public holidays, and shall be in charge of the secretary during the absence of the board.

For the purpose of preventing the. spread of contagions diseases in orchards ably about \$500 or \$900 mere. To meet and gardens and among fruit and fruit this expenditure it was found necessary trees, and for the prevention, treatment, cure and extrapolition of fruit pests and trees, and for the prevent diseases of fruits and firmit trees, and for we have the old property on Rae street, ver from June 30th, 1888 to 31st December, 1893, and the amount granted to and chard debris, empty fruit boxes or pack-building now rented at \$40 a month. This suspected material or chards, fruits and fruit tress, said board may make regulations for the inspection and disinfection or destruction thereof, and also for requiring all cases of contaglous diseases or fruit pests, as aforesaid, to be reported to the board, which regulations shall be circulated in printed form by the board among the fruit growers and firmit dealers of the province, and shall be published in the British Columbia Gazette, and, at the discretion of the board, work to at \$1 a day. It was further de- province, and shall be posted in three cided to invite all the unemployed to conspicuous places in each district, one come to the rooms of the committee at of which shall be a court house therein; names of between 60 and 70 who are out so far as the same shall not have been in like manner repealed or varied, be deemed to be and have the force of law,

the ticket system. It is hoped the mon and be so recognized in all courts in the province. In and by such regulations the board summary conviction.

The Lieutenant-Governor in council pests. It shall be the duty of the said inspector to visit the horticultural districts of the province to see that all the regulations of the said board be made known to the people of the province, and to enforce this act. The inspector shall from time to time, and whenever required by said board, report to it. The inspector shall from time to time, under the direction of the board, hold meetings throughout the province in the interests of horticulture, and impart such informamation to fruit growers and farmers as sion of the fruit industry of the pro-

Any member of the hoard, their inspec tor or agent, upon complaint of interest ed parties, or upon his own motion, may inspect, or cause to be inspected, firmit, trees, plants, grafts, scions, nursery stock of all descriptions, orchard debris, empty fruit boxes or packages, and other ma terial, orchards, nurseries, and other places, suspected or believed to be infected with fruit pests, or infected with con-tagious diseases injurious to trees, plants or fruits, and may order the same to be disinfected or destroyed.

In case upon inspection it is found that any of the premises be infested with fruit affected with contagious disease, but is unable to take proceedings by reason of no person being in charge or either the owner or his whereabouts being unknown, he shall be at Mberty to cause the same to be distinfected, and the costs and expenses theron shall be a then upon the property infected.

It shall be the duty of the secretary to attend all the meetings of the board. and to procure records of the proceedings and correspondence, to collect books, pamphlets, periodicals, statistics, and other documents containing valuable information relating to horticulture.

The report shall annually, in the month of January, report to the minister of ag- H. Worlock, P. R. Brown, Charles Hayriculture, a statement of its doings and ward, representing the Episcopal churchany regulations made under this act. The es; Rev. Dr. Campbell, James Hutchepowers and duties devolving upon the son, H. Carmichael, Thornton Fell, repsolid board and the inspector shall ex- resenting the Presbyterian churches; Rev. tend to hops and hop plants.

IN ANNUAL SESSION. Affairs of the B. C. P. O. Home Are in a

The twenty-first annual meeting of the managers of the British Columbia Protestant Orphans Home was Reld last evening in the committee rooms at the city hall. President F. H. Worlock was in the chair and those present were: Bishop Cridge, Senator Macdonald, Chas. Hayward, honorary secretary; J. Hutcheson, treasurer; Charles Kent, N. Shakespeare, P. R. Brown, Mr. Carmichael, J. Chantrell and Mrs. Cridge, Mrs. Wo acts respecting the provincial board of lock, Mrs. Kent, Mrs. Hayward, Mrs. for the defendant, objected on the ground that a writ of fi fa had not been issued a provincial board of horticulture, to con- The meeting was not in session very long President Worlock submitted merman, C. L. T., Vol. 13, No. 12, p 414 ian (who shall act as secretary of the his annual report, in which it was shown board) and five members, who shall be that the president paid particular attenappointed by the Lieutenant-Governor in tion to the recent events, including the council, one from each of the horticultu- completion, opening and occupying of the a commission to take the evidence of a witness in St. Paul. White (Eberts & to wit: 1, the first district shall comprise late J.G. Taylor, he said the home would Taylor), for the plaintiff, contra. Or- the electoral districts of Victoria, Victor always remember him as its greatest ben-Thanks were also tendered to the second district shall comprise the re- R. O. Allsop and to R. M. Fripp, archimaining electoral districts of Vancouver tect, of Vancouver, for donating his fee Island and the Islands; 3, the third dis- for judging the plans offered in competract shall comprise all of New West tition to the funds of the home. The manuster electoral district south of the president said the committee felt that the Fraser river; 4, the fourth district shall time would never come when they would

> that the change had been made without ally by the harmony which prevailed in the different committees. The report then fully reviewed the opening of the work of the home were given. During the year 59 children were provided for, There had been no deaths. Two girls had been placed in service and 11 children taken out, leaving 46 in the home, of whom 24 are boys and 22 girls. number of applicants grows steadily, many being from the Sound. The committee was exercising every care in that direction without being harsh. In some instances outside relief had been given instead of burdening the charitable peo ple with what belonged elsewhere.

Secretary Charles Hayward, in his re-

An analysis of the report of the treas urer, Mr. Hutcheson, showed that the subscriptions and donations for the year history of the home. The expenditure had been \$3500, making the total cost for each child \$77. The result was pro nounced economical, being mainly due to tributions of friends. The total cost of the new site and building amounted to \$38,225. Some necessary outbuildings and fences, now in course of construction, the improvement of the grounds and some additions to furniture will cost prob to obtain a loan of \$7000 bearing in terest at 71-3 per cent., but against this he more than sufficient to pay off all or indebtedness as soon as an opporune time arrives for its sale. It may, herefore, be fairly stated that the new building is completed and fully equipped for its noble work without any incumrance whatever.

The statement of Treasurer Hutcheson was as follows: RECEIPTS.

stone Collection at opening new home Sale of work, per C. Vernon, Esq Entertainment St. Paul's S. S., net proceeds Entertainment Sons of Erin, net proceeds Entertainment Acme Lodge gross proceeds.

Donation Orange Association, N.
W., per Rev. Dr. Reid.

Donation Orange Association, Dewdney per Mr. Barker
Donation R. MacKay Fripp.
Donation Plasterer's Union, per
Mr. R. Sellick.

Legacy on account \$500 bequeathed by the late M. W. Waitt.
Collected by Miss McMicken.

Discount on accounts paid by treasurer Ladies' committee.

Interest Refund of water service ... loard of children

26 55

EXPENDITURE. To balance on hand....\$ 1,965 04 By site of new home, 12 40-100 printing, teaming, plans and sundries sundries salary of matron, 10th Dec. 92 till 10th Jan. '94, 13 months at \$40 \$40 Salary of teacher, 12 months at \$12.50.... at \$12.50.
Wages of servant
Wages of nurse.
Additional servant's wages. Scavenger Interest Professional services Mr. Fripp. Water, \$6; funeral charges \$27.50 Rent, \$70; labor, \$19.25.1.

The three reports were received and idopted and a cordial vote of thanks extended to the ladies for their work. The mayor and aldermen were thanked for. the use of the committee room. The following were elected a committee of management: Bishop Cridge, F. Solomon Cleaver, Rev. E. Robson, Noah

\$43,729 98

Shakespeare, John Jessop, representing the Methodist churches. Immediately after that the meeting adjourned and a meeting of the committee

was held. They elected the following executed at the Provincial Jail officers: F. H. Worlock, president; C. Hayward, hon, secretary; James Hutche-The following ladies' committee was

appointed: Mrs. G. A. Sargison, Mrs. Mary Williams, Mrs. Thomas Earle Mrs. Frank Adams, representing the Methodist churches; Mrs. James Hutcheson, Mrs. G. L. Milne, Mrs. Sarah Clark, Mrs. E. M. Gillespie, representing the Presbyterian churches; Mrs. Edward Cridge, Mrs. D. W. Higgins, Mrs. C. Kent, Mrs. Charles Hayward, representing the Episcopal churches.

HER BODY EXHUMED.

Coroner's Jury Will Enquire Into Elizabeth Roberts' Death. In Story's undertaking establishment is exhumed body of Elizabeth Roberts, of Plumper's Pass, which was interred yesterday. The cause of death, according to a medical certificate of Dr. Richard Morrison of Victoria, was cardiae disease. At Plumper's Pass the opinion among the people is that death was other-Rumors have reached the wise caused. ears of Supt. Hussey, of the provincial police, and they are of foul play. Coroner Hasell was consulted and it was decided to hold an inquest. Accordingly instructions were given to Undertaker Story to exhume the body, and the inquest began at 3 this afternoon and was going on when the Times went-to press. Dr. G. L. Milne and Dr. T. J. Jones, At the inquest evidence was given that the deceased, a widow, has been suffering for several weeks and the neighbors asked that a medical man be called in, which was not done. She gradually sank and died last Sunday. On Monday. the body was brought to Victoria and examined by Dr. Morrison, who gave a certificate of death, in which he states that she died of cardiac disease, strikes out the words to the effect that he had attended her during her illness, and says that he last saw her on the 30th instant. which was yesterday. With this certi-

> authorities. Coroner Hasell says that no medical man can tell the cause of death by looking at a body, with the exception of certain forms of skin disease, including smallpox, but above all cardiac disease could not be proved without a post mortem examination and no such examination was held. The deceased woman was a native of Rutland, England. A post mortem examination will be be held and the intestines will be subjected. to analysis if the examination does not reveal the cause of death.

ficate the interment was allowed by the

THE RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

Election of Council and Officers for the Ensuing Year.

The British Columbia Rifle Associa tion held their annual meeting last evening in the orderly room of the drill hall. Lieut.-Col. Wolfenden occupied the chair. The secretary and treasurer presented their annual reports, showing satisfactory condition. The report of presented, and with the others was reeived and adopted.

The honor of life membership was mierred on Lieut-Col. Wolfenden. to Canadian ammunition which has givn satisfaction.

The committee for 1894 was elected as follows: Lieut.-Col. R. Wolfenden, Lieut.-Col. E. G. Prior, M. P., Capt. E. H. Fletcher, Capt. W. H. Dorman, Capt. W. J. Quinlan, Lieut. B. Williams, A. R. Langley and M. G. Blanchard, for Victoria; Capt. E. A. Praeger, for Nursimo; Major T. O. Townley and James Wilson for Vancouver and J. H. Sharpe and S. A. Fletcher for New Westmin-Lieut.-Col. E. G. Prior, M. P., ster. and Senator T. R. McInnes were appointed delegates on the council of the Dominion Rifle association.

The attention of the Dominion Rifle Association was drawn to the fact that 204 10 the New South Wales team will probably pass through Canada on their way 131 15 home from Bisley, and if invited would compete in the Ottawa matches. An invitation from the Honolulu Rifle Association to shoot in a friendly match at 6 40 that place was received. The Hawaii-50 00 ans will be thanked for the invitation and notified that it will be kept in mind for next summer. After passing 350 00 a vote of thanks to the officers of the B. C. B. G. A. for the use of the orderly room the meeting adjourned:

The council met after adjournment and elected the following officers: President, Lieut.-Col. Wolfenden; vica presidents, Lieut.-Col. Peters, D. A. G.; Major T. O. Townley and Dr. Praeger; treasurer, Capt. Dorman; secretary, Capt. Fletcher; assistant secretary, D. Taylor; auditor, Capt. Shears. His honor the lieutenant-governor was renamed patron, and the premier, the minister of finance and the mayors of the four chief cities of the province, were again named vice-patrons.

Law Intelligence. In the supreme court chambers this morning Mr. Justice Drake heard

following applications: Monteith vs. Williams.-Mason for the defendant applied to set aside the judgment entered by the plaintiff on the 24th inst, in default of pleading, Morphy for the plaintiff contra. Order made setting aside the judgment, the defendant to pay the costs of application within three days. Goon Gan vs. Nicholson.-Aikman for

the defendant applied to have the action dismissed for want of prosecution Morphy (S. Perry Mills) for the plaintiff contra. Action dismissed with costs.

Pittsburg, Pa., Jan. 31.—A number of striking puddlers at Moorehead's iron mills, Sharpsburg, Pa., attacked a gang of twenty men who were at work in the mills last night and drove them out. Several of the attacking party fired shots, but only one man was reported injured. The mob then scattered. The Moorehead mill will be closed several days on account of the 15 per cent. wages reduc-

The properties of Eseljay's Liver Lozenges are tonic as well as laxative. Those remedies that are violently purgative weaken instead of strengthen the body. Eseljay's Liver Lozenges are pleasant, harmless and effective. 25 cents.

ALBERT STROEBEL

at 8:05 This Morning.

HE WENT TO DEATH VERY COOLLY

The Doomed Man Made u Short Speech on the Scaffold-He Acknowledged He Was a Guilty Man - His Neck Broken-His Crime.

Albert Stroebel, the Huntingdon murderer, was executed at the provincial jail at 8.05 this morning. He met death calmly and bravely, preserving to the last that cool demeanor which characterized to him. him during his two trials and sentence to death. The work at the jail this morning was done expeditiously, and the condemned man was not on the gallows over five minutes before the bolt was pulled, letting the trap fall from under him. He made a speech on the gallows, freely acknowledging his guilt, exonerating all who had to do with his conviction and execution, and expressing the hope that he would meet all in heaven

Stroebel did not pass a very good night although it cannot be said that he showed any signs of despair or distress. He was busily engaged in writing in the early evening, being chiefly engaged in copying passages from the Bible specially called to his notice by Father Nicolaye. It was past midnight when he went to bed. He slept soundly until three, when he awoke for the last time. He made no theory of the police that he went further effort to rest. About 6 Father Nicolaye arrived at the jail, accompanied by Rev. Father Van Goethen. Both prayed with him, and the former, with the exception of a few minutes for consultation with Sheriff McMillan, remained with him constantly to the last moment. The prisoner received Governor Moresby, superintendent of the penitentiary, a little after 7. Mr. Moresby arrested Stroebel, and was largely instrumental in obtaining the evidence upon which he was convicted. He said he honed the prisoner bore him no ill-will. and wished Stroebel well. Stroebel said he here him no ill-will. Mr. Moresby had simply done his duty. They shook hands warmly in saying farewell. The prisoner took no breakfast. He

received communion from Father Nicolaye before and after the sacrament. Aside from the officials of the jail, city and provincial police and sheriff's office. there were perhaps 50 who held tickets of admission to witness the execution. Arriving at the main entrance the visitors were shown through the building down to the lower corridor and out into the jail yard, where the scaffold stood. Besides these so admitted several dozen boys and men watched the proceedings from the top of the fence in the rear Everybody was prompt in attending, and the affairs of the association to be in a at 7.30 there was quite a throng in the yard. The grim gallows, enclosed on the captain of the Ottawa team was also three sides, looking like a great box with a rail around it, was the centre of attraction. Every one who came in passed over to and examined it carefully. The rope with the noose already mader hung president; E. H. Fletcher, secretary, and from the beam across the ran of the today he confessed to Lizzie Bar today he confessed to Lizzie Bar today he confessed to Lizzie Bar that he did murder John Marshall. mended that in matches it should be the Times. A lever upon the top of the mended that in matches it should be optional to use either the Martini or Snider rifle, and that preference be given to fit the trap. It had been previously tree of the trap. It had been previously the crime and claimed self-defence, his tested to perfect working order. As sentence might have been imprisonment hour of 8 approached there was a vousness everywhere evident in for life. crowd, which told how strongly they were affected by the expectation of what was coming. There were furtive glances at the door by which the prisoner was to

enter the jail yard. Speculation was general as to how the prisoner would go to his death. It was believed he would be courageous about it, but it was also thought there would be some exhibition of feeling. It was nearly 8 when Police Officer Abel, of the city force, who stood at the door, called out to clear the way. Instantly a hush fell upon the crowd and a number of heads were bared. Sheriff McMillan came first, followed by Dr J. S. Helincken, physician of the jail, Fa-written, but from whom no reply was rethers Nicolaye and Van Goethem, a ceived. The letter was given to the auguard, the prisoner, the unknown hang thorities and will be duly forwarded to man, a quick-moving, under-sized man, masked in black, Warden Johns and Governor Moresby. The latter two did not ascend the scaffold. The prisoner walked perfectly upright and his steps measured and firm. He wore his black tweed suit, no collar, and a small crushed hat turned up all round. The only thing noticeable about him was a flushed face, perhaps caused by the contact with the frosty morning air after leaving a warm room. Stroebel was a cripple and his arms were pintoned tightly with a broad strap, yet he ascended the scaffold un-As the party reached the head of the stairs there was a temporary delay, and the prisoner, instead of surveying the instrument of death, bowed his head and his lips moved in prayer. Mo-tioned forward by Father Nicolaye, he stepped to the rail and in a clear, strong pice, from which agitation was absent,

"I can only say this much: I'm very thankful to everybody for the kindness they've shown me. No one need have no fear but you're hanging a guilty man. didn't hold no grudge against nobody. hope to meet you all in the better land. wish you all good-bye. That's all I have to say."

Here he stopped and stepped back to the trap, but came forward again and said:

"The reason I say this is to free the

noise was made by the hinged doors the trap as they swung down. A no ber of the spectators with stronger new or more morbid instincts than the stood by the uncovered side of the lows where the drop was to be seen, immediately after the execution more crowded forward. There was h ly a perceptible movement, although body swayed backward and for Muscular contraction or the effect rebound might have caused it rope cut the neck slightly, and stream of blood trickled down The noose had slipped around under ear and the back of the neck was ored. The watches held placed the of the execution at 8.05. The body lefit hanging for a little over ten mine before it was cut down. An examination by Dr. Helmcken revealed that his was broken and that death came qui

The usual certificate was signed by Pearson and Thos. Shotbolt, justice. the peace, and handed over to Short McMillan. This afternoon Coroner F sell is conducting a formal inquest in case. The finding will be as usual murder case. The customary cert notice will be posted on the gates of jail and the law will have been satisfie in all its requirements. The body probably be buried in the jail yard. gallows will be taken apart this noon and stowed away for future Hs Stroebel was hanged for the mu-

of old John Marshall, a bachelor farmer at Huntingdon, on April 19th last. H motive for the crime will never be kn to a certainty. He asserted in the fession which followed his conviction sentence that Marshall had insulted zie Bartlett and that during the struggl which followed their dispute he had sho him in self-defence. How one of shots had entered the back of Marsh head was hard to explain away, and to rob Marshall is still firmly held them. Then again his stories diffmaterially on important points. murder was at first a mystery, and only circumstances, apparently very triffin pointed to Stroebel. He was "shadow ed," and in two days his own tongue bound him up in many serious contradic tions, which with strengthened circumstantial evidence made a mesh from which he never escaped. His strong point was his wonderful coolness. On the morning following the crime, when Marshall' body was found, he was one of the first to rush to the scene. He calmly gave evidence at the inquest, and further

tified himself against suspicion by attening the funeral. Over the body of victim he expressed sincere regret at the death of a true friend. The only time his effrontery failed him was the night Detective Lucas led him across the boun dary line and Governor Moresby arrested him. He wept and begged that he might see his sisters before he was hanged. At the two trials he was ably defended by Aulay Morrison of New Westminster. At first the absence of Old Sleuth threw a doubt upon the case, and he escaped by the jury disagreeing. Then came the change of venue to Victoria, and at the second trial Old Sleuth was present. The crown had a stronger case generally. Stroebel took the stand in his own behalf, and for nearly seven hours withstood a rigorous examination. He told a fairy credible story. The jury quickly reached a verdict of guilty, and his sentence followed. Many of the community were pre-disposed in his favor, ter a night in iail with his death ser for

able in many respects in the annals of crime in this province, and Albert Streebel was one of the most remarkable criminals ever known here. His age was 21; that of his victim about 60. Strockel devoted the night previous to his execution to writing a letter to his brother and sister. The letter extends over seven sheets of foolscap and contains some very wholesome advice. He tells therein the full story of the crime for which he was hanged and his reasons for committing it. He asks them to show the letters to his father, to whom he had

The case was one of the most remark-

the brother and sister of Stroebel. A Dark Hint Caddo Mills, Jan. 31.-Over a month ago to-day every colored man in this eighborhood received an anonymous letter warning him that unless he left the neighborhood by sundown of to-night he would be shot. The letters assigned as a reason for this course was that this was a white man's country and that negroes would not be permitted longer to remain in it. As a result whole families of colored people, some of them old settlers and owning property, have tem porarily left the neighborhood. A number, however, remain, and the business men and others by whom they are employed have armed themselves and clare that they will protect the pr victims against either mobs or assassination. The colored people have disregarded the anonymous however, are thoroughly scared and

many of them refuse to step out of doors. Emperor William's Birthday Emperor William's Birthday.

London, Jan. 29.—At the reception in White hall in honor of the Kalser's I day, Chancellor Caprivi was the first to proach the throne, and as he stepped fore the Emperor the latter extended hand with the greatest cordiality and mained in conversation with him for minutes. Among the former ministers attended was Count Herbert Bismarck it is generally expected that he will be "The reason I say this is to free the jury's conscience in thinkin' they've done anything wrong. The jury done their duty all through, and everybody else has."

The hangman then placed the prisoner on the centre of the trap and strapped his legs together. He then placed the white cap on his head. The prisoner then repeated Acts of Faith, Hope, Charlity and Contrition. At the conclusion the priests knelt and began the prayers of the church for the dying. The naose was quickly placed on the prisoner's neck, drawn rather tightly with the knot under the left side of his chin. The white cap was then drawn down to the chin, covering the face completely. There was a short delay, which seemed longer than it really was. The hangman stepped across the scaffold, stooped and removed a little bolt which held the lever in place, seized hold of the lever and looked around. He seemed nervous, and Sheriff McMillan moved his arm twice before he pulled the lever. The condemned man was standing perfectly upright and his body fell straight downward. The only

the Council. RE ABOUT ENGINE of Communications -1 Standing Committees-eived and Opened uperintendent of Stree

Sewering Victoria

WILSON

The minutes of the previous coucil were adopted a cil meeting last night. ach alderman was a lis ns sent in during the 1 committees to which erred. 'The following is leo. H. Duncan, medical closing account from Cha \$58.50, being funeral parles Little, the late car spect station, and recombe paid.
J. H. Baxter, requesting

unt of \$13.50, to accou Co., for certain fares. Charles Williams, enclosing 0.10, being expenses co cing his name upon the Drake, Jackson & Helmo the payment of \$45 for nine months' rent of mine months reint of a way, and also costs of a inese peddler cases taxed Il were referred to the

W. Hinton and sixte esting that a sidewalk real street, between e and Simcoe street. Leisterman & Co., requ lewalk be laid on the I incess avenue from Dou roment; also a grave uglas street at the i ueens avenue. William Goudie and sixte

esting that Esquimalt s est, be opened up and a T. Dupont and T. E that a six foot sidews street running north ay road to the junction ming west to the interont avenue, offering to reet to the city and desi med Stadacona avenue. James Terry, requesting alk be laid on North O

reen Stanley avenue J. H. Friend, desiring per the planks of the old sides and from Garbally west ank sidewalk on Andrer H. B. W. Arkman and uesting that the water pip

aced by a five inch was ew sidewalk. Referred to the street J. P. Matthews and six that the surface dr iontreal street between allas road. J. R. Carmichael and ying for a drain in front

ty, lots 5 and 6, block 2 n T. Allan and eigh ing that a box drain Referr street. E C. Johnson, superin narket fees by Chinese R. W. Hinton and eight

iring an electric light treet, between Michiga treets. Referred to ele Chief Deasy of the f was granted leave to att ion of the Pacific Coast. A letter was received fro controse avenue, asking v en taken in regard to a

or the macadamizing of are at the expense of p Ald. Ledingham favore ocal improvement.
Ald. Wilson would like provement generally car e asked that a committee draw up an arrangem estion of local improve one into thoroughly atisfactorily. The counc he power of borrowing ary for the local impr

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mbia asked that all iven a chance to comp uildings. Agreed, as regards all Col. Prior wrote station of the sking that the Domini Thursday evening was a workmen to hold a meet Tenders for printing s

numbers for pranting and and and another the present. They were: Jo \$1.75 a page; E. R. Cu page; James A, Cohen, Colonist, \$1.73 a page. The tenders were referred as committee, to award the lowest tenderer, not be lowest tenderer. Tenders for supplies to were referred to ome committee to away the lowest tenderer. ewalk tenders were red to the street com-nameer. Tenders were Tenders were Henry Mundy, G. Maitlan out A. C. Matthews and The tenders of G. Maitlan and J. P. Muaroe were their S.

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Ald. Humphrey moved endent of streets be appointed the orders of the city. Ald. Humphrey did not have three foremen to the men working. He

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peace, and handed over to She illan. This afternoon Coroner Ha is conducting a formal inquest in the The finding will be as usual in a der case. The customary certified ce will be posted on the gates of the and the law will have been satisfied its requirements. The body will ably be buried in the jail yard. The ws will be taken apart this afterand stowed away for future use. cohel was hanged for the murde old John Marshall, a bachelor farmer, Huntingdon, on April 19th last. His ve for the crime will never be known certainty. He asserted in the conon which followed his conviction and nce that Marshall had insulted Liz-Bartlett and that during the struggle h followed their dispute he had shot in self-defence. How one of his had entered the back of Marshall's was hard to explain away, and the of the police that he went there rob Marshall is still firmly held by Then again his stories differed rially on important points. The rder was at first a mystery, and only mstances, apparently very trifing, ted to Stroebel. He was "shadowand in two days his own tongue nd him up in many serious contradicwhich with strengthened circumtial evidence made a mesh from which ever escaped. His strong point was wonderful coolness. On the morning wing the crime, when Marshall's was found, he was one of the first ush to the scene. He calmly gave ence at the inquest, and further for himself against suspicion by attendthe funeral. Over the body of his n he expressed sincere regret at the th of a true friend. The only time effrontery failed him was the night ective Lucas led him across the bounline and Governor Moresby arresthim He went and begged that he sisters before he was ged. At the two trials he was ably nded by Aulay Morrison of New tminster. At first the absence of Old uth threw a doubt upon the case, and escaped by the jury disagreeing. Then the change of venue to Victoria. l at the second trial Old Sleuth was nt. The crown had a stronger case

stood a rigorous examination. a fairy credible story. The jury ckly reached a verdict of guilty, and sentence followed. Many of the comity were pre-disposed in his fa there was a doubt of his guilt. Afa night in jail with his death set for he did murder John Marshall. It e too late. Had he given himself up e night of April 19th, acknowledged ice might have been imprisonment he case was one of the most remarkin many respects in the annals of was one of the most remarkable

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ne in this province, and Albert Stroeinals ever known here. His age was that of his victim about 60. troebel devoted the night previous to execution to writing a letter to his her and sister. The letter extends seven sheets of foolscap and consome very wholesome advice. He therein the full story of the crime which he was hanged and his reasons committing it. He asks them to show letters to his father, to whom he had ten, but from whom no reply was rered. The letter was given to the aurities and will be duly forwarded to brother and sister of Strockel.

A Dark Hint addo Mills, Jan. 31.—Over a month to-day every colored man in this ghborhood received an anonymous er warning him that unless he left neighborhood by sundown of to-night would be shot. The letters assigned a reason for this course was that was a white man's country and tha groes would not be permitted longer to nain in it. As a result whole sam-

of colored people, some of them ald lers and owning property, have temrily left the neighborhood. A numhowever, remain, and the business n and others by whom they are em yed have armed themselves and dere that they will protect the pro tims against either mobs or an assination. The colored people ve disregarded the anonymous notice vever, are thoroughly scared and

my of them refuse to step out of doors.

Emperor William's Birthday. don, Jan. 29.—At the reception in the e hall in honor of the Kaiser's birth-Chancellor Caprivi was the first to apoach the throne, and as he stepped bere the Emperor the latter extended his
nd with the greatest cordiality and reined in conversation with him for some
nutes. Among the former ministers who
rended was Count Herbert Bismarck, and
is generally expected that he will be apinted to some post of influence. The
hools, both public and private, through
t the empire, celebrated the holiday Ale cabinet ministers, public officials, the empire, celebrated the holiday. At cabinet ministers, public officials, iges, municipal officers, members of the ichstag and Diet, numerous societies, despecially the soldiers' associations, in dition to private citizens, gave dinners in nor of the event. The day was also celeated in the principal barracks of Berlinere the soldiers were feasted by the offers and were afterwards allowed a night in connection with the Emperors.

rs and were afterwards allowed a night.

In connection with the Imperor and the semi-official Reichs night with the semi-official Reichs n The Post learns that the Emperor mesented Bismarck with some eloth in or that the latter may have a grey mility overcoat made such as his majest. Herr Krupp, in honor of the history of the Emperor and the latter's reliation with Bismarck, has presented with Essen with 100,000 marks, which ill be devoted to founding a charitable stitution. With the Emperor's neemed stitution. With the Emperor's permit on this institution will be called the "En gror William II and Prince Bismarck In

ALDERMAN WILSON'S PLAN

or Sewering Victoria Explained to the Council.

MORE ABOUT ENGINEER MOHUN

ost of Communications - Reports From Standing Committees Tenders Received and Opened in Council-Superintendent of Streets Appointed.

the minutes of the previous meeting of coucil were adopted as read at the wincil meeting last night. In the desk each alderman was a list of communitions sent in during the past week and committees to which they had been serred. The following is the list

deo. H. Duncan, medical health officer, losing account from Charles Hayward \$58.50, being funeral expenses of aspect station, and recommending that H. Baxter, requesting settlement of

ount of \$13.50, to account due C. P. Co., for certain fares. Charles Williams, enclosing account of \$40.10, being expenses connected with placing his name upon the voters' list. Drake, Jackson & Helmcken, applying

for the payment of \$45 for W. A. for nine months' rent of lot 921 James Bay, and also costs of appellants Thinese peddler cases taxed at \$73. All were referred to the finance com-W. Hinton and sixteen others, re

sting that a sidewalk be laid along treal street, between Michigan aveand Simcoe street. leisterman & Co., requesting that a ewalk be laid on the north side of ncess avenue from Douglas street to

ernment; also a gravel crossing on iglas street at the intersection of pens avenue. William Goudie and sixteen others, reesting that Esquimalt street, Victoria est, be opened up and a sidewalk laid

T. Dupont and T. Elford, requestg that a six foot sidewalk be laid on street running morth from Cadboro y road to the junction with a street ning west to the intersection of Belont avenue, offering to convey said eet to the city and desiring that it be ed Stadacona avenue. ames Terry, requesting that a sidelaid on North Chatham street tween Stanley avenue and Belmont

. H. Friend, desiring permission to use planks of the old sidewalk on Gorge oad from Garbally west to lay a three plank sidewalk on Andrew street from lice street to Garbally road.

H. B. W. Alkman and 33 others, reuesting that the water pipe and sidewalk Gorge road west of Garbally be reaced by a five inch water pipe and a

ew sidewalk. Referred to the street committee. P. Matthews and six others, request that the surface drain be laid on contreal street between Niagara and

allas road. J. R. Carmichael and two others, aplying for a drain in front of their prop-John T. Allan and eighteen others, requesting that a box drain be laid down lendell street. Referred to drainage ommittee.

E. C. Johnson, superintendent, calling attention to the evasion of payment of market fees by Chinese peddlers.

reet, between Michigan and Simcoe reets Referred to electric light com-

was granted leave to attend the convenion of the Pacific Coast. Fire Chiefs at an Francisco.

A letter was received from residents of the macadamizing of that thorough re at the expense of property owners. Ald. Ledingham favored the idea of cal improvement.

Ald. Wilson would like to see the local provement generally carried into effect. asked that a committee be appointed draw up an arrangement whereby the nestion of local improvement could be one into thoroughly and worked out atisfactorily. The council should have the power of borrowing the money necssary for the local improvements and

fterwards assessing the property bene-Ald. Baker said the majority of the Controse avenue ratepayers did not faor the local improvement. The old loimprovement by-law did not satisfy community at large. Persons resint in the old limits of the city were might work in the new portion. Ald. Munn said part of the local im-

evement by-law had been repealed. Ald. Dwyer did not think the by-law would work.

The architects' association of British bolumbia asked that all architects be riven a chance to compete in all public

Col. Prior wrote stating he had reking that the Dominion government sect a retaining wall on the Dallas road. Thursday evening was set apart for the orkmen to hold a meeing in the city

onist, \$1.73 a page. The tenders were referred to the print-

ments were complied with. the lowest tenderer.

Sidewalk tenders were opened and rered to the street committee and city Tenders were received from Mundy, G. Maitland, Thos. Elli-

ald. Humphrey moved that a superinent of streets be appointed, to be un-

bossing" required.

25 cents worth, as at present. No private would be run in such a manner.

created. He favored retrenchment. Ald. Vigelius was satisfied with the

ticable; it had been tried before and aban-He would not favor any more appointments this year. The ears of aidermen were dinned on the street corners by ratepayers asking what the city officials were doing and crying for weeding out; \$74,000 a year for salaries was too much for Victoria to stand.

crease the staff and abolish the position Ald. Ledingham said it worked in big-

Ald. Baker favored the appointment of one man 'as superintendent, and would give him power to employ and discharge, but put him under the authority of the

> The resolution was amended to add put and carried by a vote of 6 to 3.

"My desire is that the whole, city should be fully sewered, and many other rank, as the most desirable residence portion of the Pacific coast. As a representative of James Bay at the municipal board, it might be expected by some of the ratepayers of that ward that I -hould first give attention to its requirements. I am not one who believes that all the energies of an alderman from any particular ward should be blindly devoted to the ward that elects him. The city as a whole is my ward, and its interests will receive my utmost and devoted attention from what I consider a go-ahead, lineral and economical management. My first insight into civic affairs was an inspection of the maps of the sewerage system in the city engineer's office. I at once saw the necessity of completing the system, including that portion of the city known as the business area, about onethird of which is already sewered, and of which no one street seems complete, so I determined to attack this portion of the sewers by way of a beginning, with the view of having our business streets placed in a clean and useful condition. It is needless for me to say that other portions

Re-R. W. Hinton and eighteen others, de ring an electric light for Montreal

Chief Deasy of the fire department

ontrose avenue, asking what action had een taken in regard to a petition asking

The communication was deferred until other meeting.

Agreed, as regards all large works. rved the resolution of the city council

Tenders for printing and binding two indred copies of the annual report were pened. They were: Joseph Roarke, 1.75 a page; E. R. Cusack, \$1.50 a James A. Cohen, \$1.60 a page;

lowest tenderer, providing all re and needless waste, and, moreover, have Tenders for supplies to the Old Men's our own people, as also any one who is one were referred to the Old Mens used to such work can take a contract

C. Matthews and J. P. Munroe. P. Munroe were very close in

Ald. Humphrey did not think it rebred three foremen to be paid to look
the men working. He had seen this.

He thought one man could do all

Ald. Dwyer favored the idea. Ald. Ledingham said it was a move in the right direction. The council required \$1 worth of work for a dollar, and not Ald. Harris did not approve of the scheme. He did not want new offices

Ald. Dwver said his idea was to de-

ger cities than Victoria. street committee.

the name of the street committee, was Ald. Wilson moved that a by-law be introduced to raise the sum of \$100,000 for sewerage purposes. Ald. Wilson speaking to the motion said:

of the city require sewers more or less. Everyone ought to have the benefit of werage. The steps I have taken are initiatory to the sewering of the whole city. I begin with what I hope to accomplish as a means to the beginning of the end. That the separate system adopted, after so much care and expense to the city, is conceded by competent suchorities capable of understanding the requirements of this city to be the best, ought to be a sufficient guarantee for those now in power to go on with that system; and loyally carry out to completion the scheme so far advanced; and, for myself, I heartily endorse the separate system. That one man should have sewer to his house at the expense of the whole city, and that another havenone and yet be taxed his share of the other man's sewer, is manifestly unjust and unreasonable, and it is my intention to rectify this glaringly unsatisfactory

ition of things in so far as I can. and that for 50 years—is in every way gret. It now only remains to try and somewhat mitigate this false step and adopt a better plan for our future publicworks. With the exception of the main outlet the sewers ought to be paid for by the property directly deriving the benefit. Now, it will be necessary to enter into an estimate of the cost of the main cewers and deduct their cost from the total expenditure. Then assess the difference to the property now sewered. I have every reason to believe that the citizens of Victoria will not submit to pay cash own for the sewers they have already laid. They having so long been accustomed to a good paternal city government to have everything done for them, out of the city taxes and borrowed money, is now apparent that this system must checked and a new method adopted. My scheme, under these circumstances, is that a modified form of local improvement must now be followed and I propose to borrow a sum of money on the city's credit, which can be had more easily and cheaply than on the local improvement bond system in vogue in some of

our neighboring cities on the other side of the line. Of course I do not expect to please everybody and take a sewer to every man's house at once, but it will all come in due season. It is better to deal with one district at a time and thus erse to the improvement by a, but complete what is already so far advanced. This done, it will be in order to find out the actual cost-minus the main parletsof the sewers laid, and assess the property receiving the most benefit therefrom per foot front, improved property and in-improved property alike, which amounts will be paid off in ten yearly payments, thus wiping out the actual cost of the sewers so assessed. Persons wishing to pay at once will receive the benefit of actual cost and have no share in paying the interest on money borrowed.

as to James Bay, Work Estate, Spring Ridge, Victoria West and other portions of the city, the same plan can be adopted, either pay as you go or borrow money on the ten years' plan on the city bonds. You will see from this plan that not one cent will come out of the general city taxes to pay for sewering private property. I am sure that any reasonable person will not object to pay his small proportion for so much benefit as will be derived from a properly constructed sewer. Personally I am opposed to large contracts. Small contracts can be more committee, to award the contract to easily handled. They save extravaging

the advantage of giving employment to

committee to award the contract of, say, one or two blocks, and do the work as cheaply as a large contractor would care to handle such business. As a matter of fact, large contractors sub-let most of the work and quietly sit around until pay time comes, when they pocket a sum that they practically never earned. Under my scheme, there is nothing to prevent private owners from making their own sewers, of course under the supervision of the city engineer's department and in conformity with the outlined

The ser just the first the series

the ing so much per year. The business portions of the sewers are say, 15 feet deep, while a resident portion could manage with two or three feet. The cost per fuot frontage to such a street would very little and could be easily paid at ace, but these are all matters of actail. let us have one portion done at a time. More will rapidly follow.

Leave was granted to introduce the by Ald. Dwyer moved for the appointment resent system.

Ald. Styles said the idea was impractive was carried and Mayor Teague named as a committee Ald. Styles, Harris and

> Ald. Harris moved that a by-law be troduced to lay out the new cemetery ground. The by-law was introduced. The finance committee recommended appropriation of \$6240. Adopted. An appropriation for \$3000 under the surface drainage by-law was also approved. The fire wardens reported re the tenders for fodder for fire horses. Brack-

> man & Ker and R. Baker & Sons tendered. The tender of Brackman & Ker, being the lowest, was accepted by the The market committee reported recom

mending that wire fencing be placed over the market gates.-Carried. The printing committee recommended that samples of all printed material used by the corporation be collected in a cataogue. Adopted. The sewerage committee reported

Mr. Mohun's claim of the sewerage plans. The committee left the Mohun plan claim to the whole council. Ald. Harris said Engineer Mohun had things done to place Victoria in the front laid down the system of sewerage on the contour plan and elevation lines given by

plan of the city. Mayor Teague said that plan was pre pared eight years ago. Ald. Harris replied the mayor was correct. Ald. Munn thought the sewerage

mittee and the city barristers should inouire. Ald. Humphrey said Engineer Mohun had not stated what his claim was.

Discussion dropped. Ald. Styles moved for the payment of the salaries of civic servants for the current month. Carried. The assessment roll by-law was brough

up. Under this by-law improvements are ssed at 25 per cent. of their value, instead of 50 per cent. The assessments are to be completed in April, instead of May, as last year. Ald. Munn said the council was with

out power to remove taxation from improvements. Moreover, the council had o have revenue, and the sum realized last year on improvements was \$48,000 The assessment on land, it was estimated, would be reduced \$2,000,000. The by-law was read a second time and

the council went into committee of the whole and the by-law was afterwards finished: The cemetery loan by-law was read a

Ald. Munn asked when the estimates would be read. Mayor Teague explained that they would be forthcoming in a day or two.

They were waiting for the communication from the school trustees Council adjourned at 10.25.

FAREWELL SERMON.

Rev. J. E. Cosmbes Takes Leave of His Congregation—Address Presented. -Last evening at the Calvary Baptist church, Rev. J. E. Coombes, the popular paster, took leave of the church and congregation. Notwithstanding the inclement nection which may cause trouble. There weather a large andience assembled to say good-by to the minister who for 15 months had presided over the affairs. gregation. Notwithstanding the inclement at the present system having been weather a large andience assembled to ted with \$300,000 of borrowed money say good-by to the minister who for 15 months had presided over the affairs of the church. Before commencing his discourse, which was based upon I Corinthians, I-23, "We Preach Christ Crucified," he said that in taking farewell of the church and congregation with which past fifteen months, he wished to say that the relations between himself and people had been most harmonious. He had not been driven out through any trouble or dissensions within the church. There had been none since he had accepted the pastorate. Nor was it through lack of

financial support. The people had been most kind. He had enjoyed more case and comfort in this regard than in any previous pastorate. Nor was it through lack of sympathy or want of success. He was leaving because he believed that God had called him and given him peculiar fitness for the evangelistic field. asked the prayers and sympathy of his

people in his future work.

After the sermon, Mr. A. B. McNeil moved and Mr. D. W. Walker seconded, that the following address be presented to the pastor, which was unanimously

carried:

Calvary, Victoria, B. C.
To the Rev. J. E. Coombes, Pastor, Calvary Baptist Church, Victoria:
Dear Pastor and Bro:—It was with unfeigned regret, that we received some weeks age your decision to sever the pastoral tie that had existed for fifteen months between us. When you came amongst us, it was with large expectations and earnest hope for a rich outpouring of the Divine Blessing. Nor in this have we been disappointed. Very marked on two special occasions has been the Holy Spirit's seal upon your ministry in the conversion of sinners, whilst the regular ministry of the Word has been neither barren nor unfruitful. Now as you go forth into fresh fields of labor, either ploughing up virgin soil, scattering the seed of the kingdom far and wide, or reaping where others have patiently sown, we pray for you that the Lord of the Harvest," may Fiehly and abundantly bless you. We bespeak for you the hearty co-operation of all ministers of the Word, the loving hospitality and greefing of all brethren, in the faith, and the hearty sympathy of the churches of Jesus Christ everywhere. We desire to record that our relationship as pastor and people has been most harmonieus, and that a spirit of hely concord and fellowship has sweetened the past oral bond. "The Lord bless thee, and keep thee; the Lord make his face to shine upon thee, and be gracious unto thee; the Lord lift up His countenance upon thee, and give thee peace."

the peace."
On behalf of the church,
M. E. CLEVELAND.
L. G. HILL.
A. B MONEILL.
D. G. WALKER.
D. MCMILLAN.
J. CLARKE.
J. L. BECKWETH.
Deacor

The reverend gentleman is about to undertake an evangelistic tour in Onturio in company with Rev. O. B. Read. They will commence their work with the Baptist church at Waterford, Ont.

Russia's Ruler Recovering. St. Petersburg, Jan. 30.—The Czar Is reported to be making good progress to-wards recovery. wards recovery. Biliousness should not be neglected. To keep the blood pure it is necessary to take open-air exercise and keep the digestive organs active and the system regular. A doctor advises for a health-giving laxative the use of Eseljay's Liver Lozenges.

THEY WILL WORK JOINTLY

Citizens and City Council to Project Work for the Needy.

PRACTICAL MEETING YESTERDAY

Competent Committee Named to Invesgate the Case of Every Man Out of Employment-Board of Aldermen Will Take the Necessary Steps.

The citizens meeting yesterday afternoon at the Board of Trade to take steps to furnish work for the unemployed of the city resulted in action which will lead to the successful accomplishment of the end in view. The city government and citizens will labor together on the project and work will be provided for all who are in need. At 4:30 o'clock when the meeting was called to order there was quite a gathering of business and professional men, among them H. E. Connon, A. C. Flumerfelt, J. B. Gorden, Joshua Davies, David Ker, Alex Wilson, Mayor Teague, H. Bostock, Charles St. Barbe, T. J. Burnes, W. H. Mason, J. D. Warren, C. E. Renouf, Canon Beanlands, Rev. Jenns, Rev. Arden, Rev. Cleaver, A. L. Belyea, W. H. Ellis, H. Barnard, Ald. Dwyer, Ald. Munn, Ald. Ledingham, Ald. Styles, R. P. Rithet, R. H. Hall, M.P.P., Herbert Kent, A. H. Scaife and W. Ridgway Wilson, On motion of Mr. Connon, seconded by Mr. Flumerfelt, Mayor Teague was voted to the chair and Mr. Bostock

made secretary. Mayor Teague stated that the object of the meeting was to devise some means of giving employment to those in the city who are out of work. Several cases of people in actual need had come under his notice in the past few days, and he believed something should done. He was strongly opposed to the giving away of money. The true way to aid a man in need was to give bim work. He called upon Mr. Flumer-

felt at whose request the meeting was held to make a further statement. Mr. Flumenfelt said the call for the meeting was the result of a little conference among a few friends at his office one day last week. An older head should probably have made the call but it had devolved upon him and he had done so. There was no denying that within the city were many out of employment and in actual need, and it was the duty of the people of the city to relieve them. The idea of starting some public work as a means of giving employment seemed to him to be the best. Winnipeg had been depressed, had many poor and had solved the problem by setting all the needy to work cleaning snow from the streets. The single men were paid 50 cents a day and the married men \$1 a day. Victoria could provide light work for her unemployed in Beacon Hill Park. The original plan of improving it and

Canon Beanlands-What amount per day would you pay?

Mr. Flumerfelt—It is not a question of renumeration entirely as I see it, but of spreading the amount to be spent over the greatest time and accomplishing the greatest good. It depends as well greatly upon the amount to be spent. There is one difficulty in the con-

beautifying it could be carried out.

Canon Beanlands wanted to know how they proposed to guard against outsiders and Mr. Flumerfelt explained that the committee in charge could attend to that. The reverend gentleman explained his question by saying that he had been intimately connected for the the publicity given to any such a move would encourage a ruch of unworthy cases from outside points.

Alex, Wilson said he thought the meeting was premature and wanted to know at Winnipeg. He had not proposed how many unemployed there were. There was no preparation for the meeting, no figures to submit to it. He believed \$1 a day was enough pay if any work was decided on. He reviewed the depression of 1863 when \$1.10 a day was paid to needy men to cut upper Johnson street through. The men then were only allowed four days work consecutively and was enough, a young man bould live on \$3 a week if he would do his own cooking. He and the mayor had done their own cooking years ago and were no worse for it. But no, the young men nowadays were too dignified for that. If anything were done toward raising money it should be turned in the lite city, but he did not believe there was any want. He instanced one case where a man applying for work had demanded \$3 and then \$2.50 a day for work, and told of a woman with a benevolent society order for \$5 worth of groceries, asking the grocer for deli-cacies. He feared much of the present talk originated from just such cases. He said a solution was to close the saloons for two months, and pay the saloon keepers \$3 a day. He believed the churches should look after their poor An investigation in every church would quickly give the true situation. The churches were best fitted for the work. Rev. Solomon Cleaver said he was

glad the meeting had been called. average of four a day sought him for aid. He did not think the churches could compass the question because not over four in ten of the needy were members of them. In his church they had being doing their utmost relieving need wherever it was found regardless of creed, but their efforts were necessarily limited. As to excluding those from other points he did not thinnk it was possible or right. Men had come here to better themselves and had become stranded. Their condition was pitiable and they must be cared for. In the proposition to provide work the wages should be placed low enough to make it a test in the worthiness of the man.

Applause). Mr. Connon said the last speaker had expressed the feelings of everybody in the community. As a community Victoria must care for all the needy within her gates whether they passed through stirring times of 1863 and cooked the for themselves or not. Living was high on the coast and 50 cents a day was not enough to sustain life. He believed the meeting should urge upon the mayor and aldermen the necessity of the city, providing work for those in need of it. It could be found in improving Beacon Hill Park, Mr. Wilson went entirely beyond the question. As to the people

(Applause). A. H. Scaife said the unknown ele ments of ways and means, number of unemployed and amount to be expended

Ald. W. J. Ledingham had a practical talk to make submitting in writing the cord wood scheme. It read as follows: My reason for putting forward this scheme is because I worked it out myself along with a young man who now owns his own farm in Comox District. The proposition is that every wood dealer be requested when sending out un-cut wood to send along a request to the receiver not to allow a Chinaman to cut it for say four or five hours after delivery; the dealer to notify Mr. Wilmot, City Engineer, thus: So many cords to cut at such a number of such a street. If the parties desiring to saw have no tools; the mayor informed me that orders be given for the same; but until provision can be made I have arranged for saws and axes so that any person calling with an order from Mr. Wilmot at No 95 Fisguard street will receive what he requires, bearing the mark V.C. burned in so that it cannot be pawned or re-sold. There is in it for two men living in a cabin a good living. Two men with one outfit can cut, split and pile

away a cord in at least six hours, giving ample time to look for next day's work. That would be at the worst \$7.50 between the two at \$1.25 per cord. Two of us lived high on an average of \$4.70 per week; some of our fuel we bought and some of it we gathered in; but if they could get six cords to cut at \$1.25 they would save \$2.50 per week, even if board reached \$5; but many people if you clean up nicely after you will pay more money and give a good dinner be sides; which means a reduction in the cost of living to half, for a good centre meal helps out a light one on each side of it. (Laughter). When I batched the cost a week was as follows: Bill of fare: Soup meat and vegetables, 90; rent, including bed and cooking utensils. 87; wood, if bought, 50; steak for Sunday, steak pie, 25; bread, 70; milk, 70; tea, 7; coffee, 15; sugar, 25; light, 20;

oatmeal, 20: total, \$4.79. The present hubbub, said Md. Ledingham was a bad thing. A low rate of Wages should be paid and any man who would not work should be ragged and tixted its principles are extremely simple. when put in jail should get bread and water. That costs 15 cents a day. (Laughter). The man who would saw cord wood and work well for the wages offered was a good man. Victoria needed him, he was a future capitalist. (Ap-

plause). Rev. Arden said he regarded what h had just heard as very practical. Mr. Wilson was away off the point. Of course there were cases like those he had recited. They were to be found everywhere. It was not the cases they heard of they were after but those they did not hear of. (Hear, hear), By the merest accident he had learned of a family in his district existing upon one loaf of bread a day. They were people above suspicion and the husband and father was a well educated gentleman. They should offer honest pay for a honday's work and get worthy men. The unworthy would, not accept wages. His parish was a poor district and he knew what the situation was. There was need for a general movement. Mr. and Mrs. Flumerfelt and Mrs. Davie werd earing for many needy in his /district. There was room for charity, for only six men in his parish were regularly employed. He hoped Mr. Scalfe's suggestion as to a committee

would be selected. of time to investigate, provide the work and the unemployed will come for it. Mr. Wilson suggested that a meeting of the unemployed be called at the City Hall. The wood cutting scheme would

interfere with white men. Mr. Flumerfelt rose to explain that he had not proposed a rate of 50 cents a day but had simply stated that was paid shut outsiders out, but to prevent any new outsiders coming in. For Mr. Wilson's benefit he said he knew of many people who were in need. They had no cut and dried scheme, but were there to consider the situation. He was sorry

Mr. Wilson came to such a meeting with a wet blanket. Ald. Dwyer believed something should be done. He instanced a number of cases of needy people. Employment should be furnished to those in need. Secretary Mason said that since Jan 19 the Benevolent Society had given away about \$100. They had received applications for work from 76 men. He succeeded in getting work for 12 of them and was glad to tell that they

were all giving satisfaction.

President Burnes told of the work of the Benevolent Society. He did not believe a man could live on \$3 a week. They should have more in order to obtain the ordinary wants of life. It was a well known fact that mechanics in Victoria did not on the whole average six months of steady work in a year. He suggested that they pay \$1.25 or

Ald. Munn suggested two committe one a general relief and the other an executive committee. He did not be-lieve the matter should be turned over to the city council. It could be better attended to by a general committee. The council should turn its aid over to the executive committee. Canon Beanlands said that if the work

\$1.50 a day to worthy men.

vere done in the park it would necessarily be in charge of the city. Secretary Bostock volunteered his vices free of charge. He believed there should be an executive committee to direct. Joshua Davies had kindly volunteered to give the use of an office.

Mayor Teague suggested that a committee be named and that it meet at the City Hall. He pledged his support and that of the council. He was certain the council could find work for the unemployed. The more robust could be put to work rock breaking for which one dollar a cubic yard was paid. If the meeting would name a committee, they could confer with the aldermen. At present nearly half of his time was taken up with listening to applicants for work. He had given away some of his own money and some from the civic funds, but that was wrong. The true way was to give work.

Mr. Wilson arose to say that he had not come there to throw a wet blanket on the project but he did want to know who were deserving and who were not. R. P. Rithet did not think it was proper to throw the responsibility on a committee. The city had certain money

from the outside they must be provided to spend during the year and it would be well to spend as much now as possible. Immediate relief was needed. The rock breaking scheme was a good one, and it needed no supervision, and it should first be investigated by a comoffered a chance to make more. remuneration should be fixed so that ousiness men desiring to expend any money could count upon the services of the unemployed at the same rate. It was a time of depression, but under the circumstances it would be as advantageous as at any other time.

C. E. Renouf moved, seconded by R. P. Rithet that the council be urged to inaugurate improvements in the park, on the streets, or other public work in order to provide work for the unem-

Mr. Belyea said the proposers of the resolution were on the right track. He was aware there were a number of unemployed in the city and the city should spend every dollar whether on Beacon Hill Park, the streets, James Bay flats. or at the old cemetary. The burden of providing work rested in public works. The resolution was adopted and it was then decided to name a committee to examine into the cases of the unemployed and ticket them to the city if they are found worthy. The following were named on the committee, J. B. Gordon, A. H. Scaife, T. J. Burnes, W. H. Mason, Charles St. Barbe, and H.

With three cheers for the mayor the neeting adjourned.

QUADRUPLEXED.

The System of Sending and Receiving Four Messages Over One Wire.

A set of quadruplex instruments has been put in successful operation at the C. P. R. telegraph office, for use between this city and Vancouver, the repeating

A set of quadruplex apparatus is a combination of telegraph instruments. whereby the distant office (Vancouver) can send two messages to the home office (Victoria) and Victoria can send two messages to Vancouver simultaneously, and all over the same wire. To many persons this would seem to be an incredible and impossible feat. whereas to the ini-A short description of how this is accomplished may prove not uninteresting.

A quadruplex, or as it is nicknamed

by the profession of telegraphers: a 'quad," is merely a combination of two different methods of "duplexing" or doubling the capacity of a single wire. The first duplex system was the Stearns, successfully operated in 1872. The success of the Stearns proved a stimulus to furher advance, and in 1874 Thomas A. Edison and George B. Prescott jointly devised and put into operation the double duplex, better known as the quadruplex Stearns is operated by increasing and decreasing the quantity of current flowing from either end. Victoria, for ilhustration, has his key (sending apparatus) open. This decreases the hattery on the home end of the wire by twothirds. The Vancouver relay (receiving instrument) has felt the loss of electricurrent and stands open. Now Victoria closes his key. This puts the full strength of the battery to the line. through the home relay, which is unaffected, and one half of it flows on to ancouver, closing that relay with the click so familiar in telegraph offices, and recording a signal. Now to explain why he home relay remains unaffected by the passage of the current en route to Van-couver through its electro magnetic colls. and an electro magnet consists of two bars of soft iron jointed together at one end and wound around with fine insulated wire. When a current is passed through these coils it converts the iron bars into an electro magnet. This magnet will attract a piece of steel swinging in front of it and bring it forward with a click, recording a signal. Now open the key, which removes the battery from the line, and the electro magnetic coils are demagnetized. They have now no attractive force, and the steel armature flies back, being under the influence of a retractile spring. If one coil of this electro nagnet is wound in one direction and the other in the opposite direction one current wil neutralize the other, and no nagnetic action will take place. This is what is done with the current leaving Victoria. When it reaches the home relay it finds two routes open. One half proceeds to Vancouver through one coil of the home relay, the other proceeds through the second coil, and an artificial line, of equal length to the wire to Vancouver, to the home ground. It has no effect upon the home relay, because one

half neutralizes the other, but when it reaches Vandouver it passes through only one coil of his relay, magnetizing it and attracting the steel bar, previously mentioned, and recording a signal. battery takes a similar course and has the same effect upon the Victoria instrument. This is the second or common side of a "quad." The first side consists of a "polar duplex." The theory in this is the same, except that the relay remains unaffected by the strength of the current on the magnet, responding only to the 'polarity" of the signals. That is, it is affected only when the copper to line is changed to zinc, or vice versa. The former sends a positive and the latter a negative current. The change in polar ity, however, does not affect the Stearas, and so the two systems of duplexing are simultaneously worked and the wire is

It requires eight operators to work it to its full capacity, four at each end. This device will greatly facilitate business, and enable the C. P. R. telegraph company to handle their business from

JOHN MESTON

Victoria with great dispatch.



Carriage Maker

BLACKSMITH, ETC. Broad Street Between Johnson and Pandora Streets.

VICTOIRA, B. C.

SHORT LOCALS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in (From Tuesday's Daily.)

President Kay, of the Wellington Y. M. I., and bride, are in town on their wedding tour. -A special meeting of the city council will be held during this week to consider the ownership of the Mohun plans.

-The contract for building the new hotel at Swan Lake was to-day awarded to they may be arrested and charged with Jean Giess by the architect, J. Gerhard Tiarks.

Laing on Avelon road, last night. Dam-

Sunday school room on "Ben Hur," illustrated with 70 or more views. -S. Tyler, of Los Angeles, will be judge of poultry at the coming exhibition.

exhibition on Wednesday, Feb.7. -The annual meeting of the Young People's Association of the First Presby-terian church was held last night. There was a good attendance and an enjoyable

-The tramway company's new time table, which takes effect on Saturday morning next, will give the Douglas street and outer wharf line a ten minute

-The work of making the water works survey will be commenced Wednesday mouning. Civil Engineer Ralph has been engaged to do the work, which will last

-Agnes Gordon was found in the gut-

ter on Yates street last night and taken to the police court. She was discharged in the police court this morning with the advice to forsake the path of evil. -Rev. C. E. Sharpe will lecture under

the auspices of the Canadian Church Union of Christ Church Cathedral on Tuesday, Feb. 13th. The subject will be the "ornaments, rubric, vestments and colors.

The tableaux at the James Bay hall will be on the evening of Thursday, I'eb. 1 and not Saturday, Feb. 3, as announced by the Times last evening. The ladies are making active preparations for the affair, which gives every promise of being a great success. -The Retail Merchants' Association

met last evening and drew up a petition for signature by wholesale merchants regarding supplying consumers. It was also decided that the retail merchants should as far as possible confine their proper athletic condition for the summer purchases to Victoria wholesalers and thus hold business and money in the city.

-Mrs. E. Roberts of Plumper's Pass, died at that place Sunday last, aged 54. Her body was brought down to-day on the Princess Louise to be interred at Ress Bay beside her husband. She was a native of Rutlandshire, England. Mr. and Mrs. Roberts were sent out by the Imperial government to establish the naval examination. The body was enclosed in hospital at Esquimalt in 1869.

wood mission last evening. . Those who contributed were: Piano solo, Miss Wey; violin solo, Miss Wickens; song, Miss Brown; recitation, Mr. Allen; song, Wickens and two of his pupils; song, Miss Jamieson; recitation, Rev. A. Chisholm; violin solo, Miss Brown. Miss Wey acted as accompanist.

The C. P. R. operator at Jordan river reported this morning that on Sunday while at Lost river, he saw the body of a man in the surf. It was being tossed came calm the operator searched the co fir of the body. - He cannot tell who the settler along the coast. Lost river is chief of it." the end of the section of the Jordan river operator and, beyond that point, the wire

secreted themselves among the baggage. In the provincial police court this after installed. moon they were charged with the offence. Mr. Walls defended them and Mr. Prior company. Quite a number of Japanese were in attendance. The case was co-tinued until Thursday afternoon for the

The following programme of Scottish songs, recitations and readings was cojoved by a large audience at Emmanuel Baptist church last evening:

clothes and a brand new hat and the police arrested him for that reason. Wil- Rev. P. McF. Mackend, recitation; Misses —Temperance Hall was crowded last son is known to the police and they sus- Spring, instrumental duet; Mr. Temple, evening, the attraction being an enterpected he had stolen the clothes. Wilson song. came out of jail a few days ago and wes | -The Presbytery of Victoria met last | The programme was: Piano duet, the known to have no money and his good evening in the Presbyterian church at Misses Christie; recitation, Mr. Semple; clothing caused suspicion. When arrested Wellington for the induction of the new pastor, Rev. T. H. Rogers. Rev. A. Young presided, put the usual questions of the story was learned to be and addressed the people. Rev. Dr. Own Canoe," Victoria West Amazour correct. The charge of suspicion of treft | Campbell preached and addressed the was withdrawn and a charge of vagrancy registered against him. He was arraymed | utmost capacity by an intelligent and inin the police court this morning, and the | terested congregation. After the induc-

near Oswego street, was found a large During the musical programme Mr. quantity of provisions. Residents of the Sharp, to whom is due much of the sucneighborhood have noticed for some time cess of the congregation, presided. Dr.

Awarded Highest Honors World's Fair.

IMPRILES

the vacant house. The other day one of the neighbors entered the house and found a miscellaneous assortment of groceries. The police were telephoned and have taken charge of the goods. It is supposed that this place was a storehouse for a gang of thieves who have been stealing about town. No merchant could swear to the goods, and it is not likely that anyone will be convicted of the thefr. If the suspicious characters make their appearance round that neighborhood again having stolen goods in their possession. -At the regular meeting of the Y. M.

-There was a fire at the house of Mr. | I., held last evening, the grand vice-presi-aing on Avelon road, last night. Dam- dent, Rev. Father Van Nevel, attended age, \$100. A child over-turned a coal in his official capacity. Before addressoil lamp. -Hon. J. W. Fairbanks delivered a was presented with an address of wellecture last evening in the Metropolitan come and a present. Father Van Nevel expressed his thanks. He explained the aims and objects of the society; it was organized for social, moral and interiortual improvement. The speaker compli-Lieut.-Governor Dewdney will open the mented the members throughout British Columbia for their zeal in the good work. He pointed out the fundamental principles of the order and asked the members to prove that the Y. M. I. was all that was claimed for it." The address was received with applause. President Kay, of Wellington Council, also leliver-

ed a short address. -At the meeting of the Jubilee Hospital directors last night Mr. Davies was would furnish the room set apart for p.m., and will also make a presentation f the medals awarded by the directors to the graduates who obtained over 85 per cent. at the recent examinations. Friends of the hospital are cordially invited to be present. The visiting committee recommended that the subject of incurable patients be brought to the attention of the municipal council; that the council be asked to put in hydrauts and water pipes. The arrangements for hospital Sunday were left in the hands of the committee. A statement was presented showing the amount of indebtedness to the end of December to be \$9595,-86. Laid on the table. The board rdjourned at 10.

(From Wednesday's Daily.) -Classes in gympastics are being formed in connection with the James Bay Authletic club to put the members in

-William H. Harriman, the New York banker, whose engagement to Miss Anna Gould was announced in the Times' dispatches last evening, is a nephew of Mrs. W. J. Williams of this city.

-The body of Albert Stroebel was buried in the yard of the provincial jail yesterday afternoon after the post mortem a very plain wooden coffin and the offi--A social was held at the East Fern- cials of the jail were the only persons present. The few effects of Stroebel will be forwarded to his relatives.

-The Manson case, which lasted for three hours yesterday afternoon in the Mass Stapleton; trio, violin and cello, M1. pollice court, was dismissed by Magistrate Macrae. Manson was arraigned on a charge of indirectly causing the death of his wife by neglecting and ill-treating her. The evidence given did not sustain the charge, though it proved that Manson was not the tenderest of husbands.

-The City Argus of San Francisco says: "Thomas J: Burnes, one of the a man in the surf. It was being fossed about in the breakers and it was too rough to go out and rescue it. Later when the wind went down and the sea became calm the operator searched the confirmance of the Burnes of the Burnes of the Burnes house of the Burnes house of the Burnes house of the Burnes of the Burnes of the Burnes of the Burnes house of the Burnes of es he was beach but was unable to find any trace member of Knickerbocker, No. 5, and was one of the organizers of the San Haddington Island stone which is to be man was. It is likely that it was some Francisco fire department and one time used in the new building.

-Eureka Council, Royal-Templars, installed officers last night; S. C., T. H. Matthew; V. C., K. Matthew; P. C., G. There were five stowaways on the steamer Mogul, which arrived in port yesterday. They are Japanese, and got on the steamer alt Yokohama. Two of Haughton; Herald, W. Nicholson; G., them hid away on the top of the boiler, Mrs. Matthew; Sentinel, A. McK. Swanand when the boiler got too hot they son; Med. Referee, Dr. Lang. Bro. T. came down and were caught. The others H. Mautthew, representative to the grand will reside on Chatham street. council. Bros. Gleason and A. B. Fraser

-There was quite a crowd assembled in the store formerly occupied by Strouss prosecuted on behalf of the steamship & Co., when at 11 o'clock this morning Joshua Davies, acting for Collector Milne opened the sale of the schooner Norway, wrecked two weeks ago at Otter Point The report on her condition was then read and bidding began. She was finally sold to Captain McCoskrie for \$210, which, with \$42 for duty added, will bring the total to \$252. Captain Me-Coskrie will leave for the wreck to-mor's Piano solo, Mr. Bridgman; song, Miss row on the steam schooner Mischief.

The young people's association of Central church opened their new hall on Soing, Bonnie Hills of Heather, Mr. Westcot
Selection on Harmonica.

Howard, McEwen, Jno, and L McMillan
Song, The Piper of Dundee Mr. Christopher
Reading.

Mrs. McDearmid
Song, Jessie's Dream.

Mr Clyde
Bonnie Charlie.

Quartette and Choir
Coming Thro' the Rye.

Ladies of Choir
Land o' the Leal.

Mrs. McEwen
Scots Wha. Hae.

Choir
Aud Lang Syne.

Choir

Aud Lang Syne.

Choir

Land o' the Leal.

Choir

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Choir Land Street last evening. The hall was dawed the Land Willing Syne and Language Aud Language Aud Lan John Wilson had an a good suit of | Lombard instrumental quartette; Miss A neat little sum will be realized, which

minister. The church was filled to its hearing was continued till Wednesday tion a very enjoyable social tea was given under the management of the Young -In a vacant house on Michigan street, | People's Society of Christian Endeavor. suspicious characters entering the yard of Campbell, Mr. Young and Mr. Rogers

gave short addresses. Mr. Young, who resigned his charge last fall, did excellent work in Wellington during the two for groceries have been given. years of his ministry. A beautiful church, almost clear of debt, a comfortable manse and a large, well organized congregation, and a large, well organized congregation to his tended by shareholders. The old board success and the efforts of a willing peo-man during the past two years. Mr. Joshua Holland, who declined office, and Rogers enters on his work with bright prospects. The choir of the church, which is under an efficient leader, is well trained, and the rendering of some of the selections last evening reflected credit not only on the congregation, but on the people of Wellington.

-H. M. S. Satellite was commissioned

at Chatham on Jan. 9th to relieve the Garnet on this station. The Garnet leaves for home on Saturday morning at daylight. The Satellite is a screw cruiser, third class, 1400 tons and 1400 horse Her officers are: Commander A. C. Allen, Lieut, H. Gerald, Lieut. A. Heyman, Lieut, Berkeley Holme-Summer, Navigating Lieut. Hugh F. W. Smith, Paymaster J. L. H. German, Surgeon Jerome Barry, M. D., Engineer Sidney G. Haddock, Gunner Henry Berry, Boatswain Edward Jackman, Boatswain William Booley. She has a complement of 166 officers and men all told. H. M. S. Melpomene reached England on the

21st instant.

-In the police court George J. Cook was charged with obtaining from B. Es- in charge of a constable. appointed to the visiting committee in nouf a bedstead and lamp under false place of F. B. Gregory, resigned. The pretenses. Cook went into Esnouf's King's Daughters wrote stating that they store and ordered the bedstead and lamp Jan. 6. a.m.—Telephone alarm, Swan from a young man, agreeing on the price | Lake hotel destroyed; outside city limits. them by the board. The Hon, J. S. as three dollars. After the purchase Jan. 12, 5 p.m.-Box 61; fire at B. C. Helmcken kindly consented to deliver an address to the training school for jurses credit. Mr. Esnouf denies this. The containing benzine; two employees seat the hospital on Saturday next at 3 case was dismissed on the fine legal line verely burned; loss, \$100. Jan. 14, 3:30 that Cook had purchased the articles be- a.m.-Box 31; fire at two-story frame fore he told the young man that Mr. building, No. 7, Fort street; cause, sup-Esnouf had promised him credit. K. posed incendiary; loss, \$175. Jan. 15, Kumiya charged Y. Osawa with assault. 8:25 p.m.—Box 5; fire at three story Osawa had gently patted Kamiya on the frame residence, Laurel Point; cause, unface, thereby annoying him. Kamiya known; loss estimated at \$18,000. Jan. admitted this. Case dismissed as too 17, 8 a.m. Box 31; fire at one-story trivial for consideration. Thomas Har- | frame residence, Yates street; cause, de man, charged with obstructing the foot- fective chimney; loss, \$10. Jan. 19, 5 path at Campbell's corner, was dis- p.m.-Box 25; chimney fire; Fisgard missed. He had been brought up on summons. The case has occupied the greater part of two days. Constable Smith ordered Harman to move on. Harman kept moving up and down the sidewalk. There were several witnesses on each side and their stories were contradictory. One witness swore Constable Smith's breath smelt badly of whiskey. Constable Smith, in the "box," swore he had not touched whiskey for six months.

(From Thursday's Daily.) -The C. P. R. began running its local rain into Seattle from Vancouver today. -Vital statistics for January: Births,

30; marriages, 33; deaths, 18. The death rate is very low -The ladies of the First Presbyterian church gave a social yesterday at the home of Mrs. Gill.

-Monday night the Young Men's institute will give a social and dance. This not in session at the time any transfer dance will be the last before the Lenten season. -A tag social will be held at Mrs. Dr. Ernest Hall's house, on Friday evening, Feb. 9th, for the benefit of the Metropoli-

tan Methodist church. -Chief Scales, of the Nanaime fire department, arrived in the city at noon today. Chief Ackerman, of New West-

minster, will be in town to-night. -A cable from London announces the departure of a man from there to ner as the court sees fit. Notwiths andsuperintend the repairing of the steamer Miowera. The ship cleared from San

commissioner of lands and works on the trate shall have full power, for proper -"Lessons from the Life of Ganada's Merchant Prince-the late Senator Mocdonald of Toronto," was the subject of

an interesting lecture delivered last evening by the Rev. E. Robson. -Richard Bray and Miss Mary Black were married on Wednesday afternoon by the Rev. P. McF. Macleod at the home of John Black, the bride's father, in Lake district. Mr. and Mrs. Bray

The inland revenue returns for January are as follows: Spirits 1,875 50 2,563 13 895 95 W'h license 20 90

audience. Besides the lecture there was a short musical programme as follows: Mercie Twiss; song, Ross Monro; song,

Mr. Perfect, song, Mr. Porter. -Two hundred couples were in attend-

tainment in aid of St. Barnabas church. Dramatic Society; song, Mr. Keith; song, Mrs. Janion; recitation, Messrs. and Boyd; violin solo, Prof. Wickens;

National Anthem. -During January 98 offenders were dealt with by the city police, 72 being arrested and 26 summoned. The charges were: Drunk, 28; supplying intoxicants to Indians, 2; Indians in possession of intoxicants, 2; vagrancy, 3; assault, 5; aggravated assault, 1; cutting and vounding, 1; for safe keeping, 4; for lodgings, 7; of unsound mind, 1; using obscene language, 1; in possession of ceny, 4; burglary, 2; malicious injury to public educator, and, viewing it in 1; disturbing public worship, 1; manslaughter, 1; and violation of city by-

laws, 22. -The number of unemployed that have registered at the relief committee office in the market hall reached about 130 this morning. There is no longer any crowding, and it is expected that 150 will be the outside number that will apply for work. Thirty-seven men have been placed at work, Contractor Patterson, of the Victoria & Sidney railway, taking ten, and R. P. Rithet & Co. twenty. remaining seven have been sent to the houses of private individuals. Thirty Used in Millions of Homes-40 Years the Standard.

meal tickets have been distributed and forty loaves of bread and twelve orders

-The 6th annual general meeting of the Victoria Building Society was held yesterday afternoon, and was well atwas succeeded by M. McGregor. officers and directors are: Killican, president; R. Erskine, vicepresident; A. St. George Flint, secretary-treasurer; J. F. Fell, W. W. Northestt, C. Kent and M. McGregor, directors, The reports of the secretary-treasurer and the directors were read and the balance sheet of the former declared correct.

-Charles Bagshaw, a drunk, caused a little fun in the police court this morn. ing. Magistrate Macrae had fined him \$5, and when Bagshaw left the dock he laughed and said: "I'll take it." He was called back and the fine was made \$10 or fourteen days. Again he left the dock to laugh and repeat over the same words, "I'll take it." Again he was called back, and the sentence was changed to \$10 or one month in jail. "That's all right; I'll take it," said Bagshaw, as he again left the dock. Magistrate Macrae called him back again and told him he was a very impudent fellow and would get into plaintiff to give security for the costs of trouble the quick rejoinder, and he disappeared

-Chief Deasy's report for January follows: Jan. 5-Still alarm, chimney fire. street. Fires and alarms, 7; estimated loss, \$18,275.

Licenses Act.

Hon. Mr. Davie yesterday introduced in the legislature a bill to amend the licenses act. It provides that: "22a. No retail liquor license, whenever granted, feree is a fit and proper person to be the sing court, a stipendiary magistrete, or five years." Paragraph 1 of the state-'authority' being a licensing court, and of license is desired, permission of such transfer may be given by the superintendent of provincial police, or by a stipendiary magistrate, if any there be residing and having jurisdiction in the district where the licensed premises are situate; and such permission so to be granted by the superintendent of police or stipendiary magistrate as aforesaid, shall be subject to be dealt with by the licensing court when it meets, in such maning any law to the contrary, in viscoits where there is a resident stipendiary magistrate, who is also government agent for the district, no license for the sale of intoxicating liquors by retail shall be granted, except by the sanction of such cause, to cancel any retail liquor license heretofore granted.'

The Labor Bill Amendments. Delegates representing the manularge Shawnigan Lake Lumber Co.

were introduced by J. W. Horne, M. P. government will be present. The meeting will be private.

Aid to Exhibitions. The Winnipeg exhibition board of directors has appointed a sub-committee to wait on the Manitoba government to sethis year's exhibition, and another com-

mittee was appointed to memorialize the Dominion government in regard to securing a grant of \$10,000 to give this year's fair the character of a Dominion from the secretary of the citizens' relief exhibition. The directors are hopeful that both requests will be granted. The Victoria exhibition directors are also at or Teague said there was \$26,000 to spend the present time considering important on roads, streets and bridges this year, financial questions in connection with out of which about \$4000 was alimady next season's show and will hold a spent. The council had not much money meeting this evening to discuss ways and it would not go very far. and means. Their requirements are much more modest than those of the Winnipeg association, and it is to be hoped that the directors will be sucstolen property, 7; housebreaking, 2; lar- cessful, as the annual exhibition is a planation of the estimates. He said property, 3; carrying a concealed weapon, mercenary sense, a help to business of every kind.

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

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

ABSOLUTELY PURE

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

The Divisional Court, consisting of Sir M. B. Begbie, C. J., McCreight and Drake, J. J., heard the appeal in Foot & Carter vs. Mason & Prior yesterday afternoon. This was an appeal from ordered ready for Saturday. The the ex parte order made by Mr. Justice | wera left San Francisco to-day Crease extending the time limited by an order of Mr. Justice Drake for the "I'm in trouble already," was the action, otherwise the action should be dismissed. Security was not given within the extended time.

> W. J. Taylor for the defendants contended that there is no jurisdiction to vary by an ex parte order the order the Schome at Port Townsend that made upon summons and that the order Mr. Justice Crease made no provision for dismissing the action. Mr. Walls for the plaintiffs submitted that the stamps had been sweated.

that the order appealed from was good. Even if it is held not good no question can now be raised as to giving a bond under that order as it is now appealed from. The plaintiffs are now prepared to give the security if the court extended the time. The court ordered that upon payment by the plaintiffs of the costs of this appeal and of the defendants' motion to review the ex parte order and matter will end is very hard to upon giving the security under the first order within 48 hours, the plaintiffs be but only to meet daily wants owing at liberty to proceed, otherwise the action shall be dismissed with costs.

The full court yesterday gave judg ment in the action of Jackson vs. Jackson & Mylius. The subject of the apshall be in any way transferable unless peal has already been given by the and until the written permission of the Times. Mr. Helmcken for the reauthority issuing the license shall have spondent contended that the denial of first been obtained for that purpose. "(1.) | the partnership in the pleadings was The authority shall not give the permission until satisfied, by such evidence as alleged in the statement of claim. Parmay be required that the proposed trans- agraph 2 of the statement of claim reads: "The defendants entered into partnerholder of the license. "(2.) The word ship as watchmakers and jewellers on 'authority' in this section means a licen- the 22nd day of April for a periad of the superintendent of provincial police, as ment of defense of the defendant, Celia the case may be; and in the event of the Mylius, reads: "The defendant denies that on the 22nd day of April, A. D. 1891, or at any other time since, she entered into partnership with the fendant Alexander James Jackson, as alleged in paragraph 2 of the statement of claim.". . The court held that the defendant by her pleading was precluded from denying partnership and reduced the amount of the present judgment from \$12,043 to \$5,270, no costs to either party, Mr. Justice McCreight disenting, holding that the defence was good and holding that the judgment should be set aside.

Mr. Gregory for the appellant then intimated that he would like a written judgment, as the case would probably be taken to the supreme court of Canada Mr. Justice Drake is to-day holding county court. There are on the list beven defended cases, five adjourned summonses, four garnishee summonses 31 indgment summonses and 18 ad

journed judgment summonses. The divisional court, consisting Mr. Justice Crease and Mr. Justice Mcfacturing interests of the mainland ar- Creight, is hearing the argument to-day rived over on last evening's steamer to in Gabriel vs. Mesher. This is an appeal interview the government respecting the from the order of Mr. Justice Walkem labor bureau bill, which was introduc- made in chambers refusing the defended in the legislature by Hon. Col. Ba- ant's application to fix a day of trial. ker several days ago, A meeting of Th action was held in January, 1893, the delegates, including those from Vic- before Mr. Justice Crease and a comtoria, was held this morning in the mon jury and verdict given for the plainparlors at the Driard Hotel. tiff for \$3,500. The defendant moved Robert Ward, Victoria, was elected before the divisional court for a new chairman and G. R. Major of Vancou-trial, which was granted and the plainver secretary. These present were: tiff ordered to pay the costs of the appeal as a condition precedent for the and Alexander Ewen, New Westmins-\$11,395 06 Major, John Campion and Joseph Win- that Mr. Justice Walkem refused to fix At St. John's church, last evening. termute, Vancouver; H. Ramsdall, a day for a new trial. Hon. Theodore Rev. W. D. Barber delivered a lecture Moodyville; Jas. McIntosh, Kamloops; Davie, Q. C., for the plaintiff, contendon "Village Life in England" to a large Jacob Sehl, R. P. Rithet, Robt. Ward, ed that the order of the divisional Jacob Sehl, R. P. Rithet, Robt. Ward, A. C. Flumerfelt, Mr. Pope, Jas. Muir court was admittedly erroneous—it was position to the Davie government.

The local judiciary, within a hundre had, J. Mann, Mr. Taylor and a repre- against the practice of the courts to imsentative of the Sayward Mill Co., all pose costs on a successful plaintiff, and of Victoria, and Mr. Morrison of the it had never been done, not even where usp and New Denver, seems to invite a verdict had been obtained by trick- public attention, judging from the letters

The delegation after organizing wait- ery. He cited a case in which a ver- received on that subject. No imputation ed on Hon. Col. Baker, to whom they dict had been obtained by fraud, and is made on the character or general were introduced by J. W. Horne, M. P. the court had subsequently set it aside telligence of the parties, and it is not P., of Vancouver. It was arranged without the payment of costs. The courts that a meeting should be held at 8 will not perpetuate an erroneous order, o'clock this evening at the Driard, when and that is what the defendant is asking one of the justices is a clerk in a solic the premier and other members of the in this case. Mr. Helmcken, for the defendant, submitted that the order of the divisional court is binding, and as Mr. Justice Walkem's order is in accordance with it the court cannot interfere. The case is still going on.

AID FOR UNEMPLOYED.

cure, if possible, a grant of \$5,000 for Rock Breaking at a Dollar a Yard Suggeated. A special meeting of the city council was held this afternoon in the mayor's

office at the city hall. Mayor Teague read a communication committee asking that the council take steps to give the unemployed work. May-Ald. Baker asked that the estimates be

read before action was taken. Mr. Raymur, assistant city assessor, was called before the board for an ex-\$5000 was already spent for streets, roads and bridges. That included the Burnside road bridge appropriation of last year. Mayor Teague thought the unemployed could be given \$1 a yard to do rock breaking. If any of them were too weak to break rock they might be given another

The subject was being discussed when the Times went to press.

Marine.

Not over five Victoria sealers will hunt on this side of the Pacific and the combined American and British fleets on this coast will hardly number a dozen. The ledge now shows seven feet of clear are sealers go out with the expectation that

the regulations of the Paris arbitrat will be put in force this year and action would spoil their season in The Canadian-Australian line st Milowera is to be docked at Eso for repairs. About \$50,000 is to be on her. The Esquimalt dock has

It is believed here that the waters. ulations will be materially modified fore both governments ratify them Customs Inspector J. A. Plum evening siezed a package containing five-tael cans of opium consigned to Hop, in the Northern Pacific office at the depot, says Tuesdays Intelligencer. He noticed on boa package, which was on board, looked picious, and his suspicions were co

THE MARKETS

A Short Summary Covering Articles Pro. duced by the Farmer.

No changes in retail prices in Vicmarkets are announced. Consi interest centres in sugar just at ur owing to the war of rates. When present. Grocers are not buying h

	out only to meet daily walles (it ill	U
	the fluctuations. Farm produce show	1'
	no change.	
	Retail prices for the week are give	
	itetan prices for the week are give	.,1
٠,	below:	
	Flour	
		7
٠,	Ogisvie's (Hungarian)	n
	Lake of the Woods (Hungarian) 6	
	Promios	0.
1	Three Star 5 Victoria 5 Lion 5 Royal 5 Wheat; per ton 32 00@40 Oats, per ton 32 50@35 Barley, per ton 32 00@35 Middlings, per ton 33	7
	Victoria 5	7
	Lion 5	7
	Royal 5	50
	Wheat, per ton	U
	Oats, per ton	04
	Barley, per ton.	0
ŭ	Middlings, per ton	.00
	Bran, per ton	00
	Ground Feed, per ton30 00@35	0
	Corn, whole45	0
	Cracked	()
	Cornmeal, per 10 lbs	4
	Patted Oats per 10 Ib	50
	Potential vars, per in	-
	Honolulu sweet potetoes	11
	Cabbage Hay, baled, per ton 18 00@20 Straw, per bale 1 Onions, per lb.	11
	Her heled per ton 18 00000	O.
	Stram nor halo	AV.
	Onions per th	U
	Eggs Island per doz	20
	Imported eggs	9
3	Austratian sugar, per pound 61	1.
ġ	Butter, Island roll, (2 ths)	7
	New Zealand Creamery, per ID	3
	" Creamery, per 3 lbs	1)(
	Cheese, Canadian, per Ib. retail	20
ŝ	" American, per Ib	20
	Hams, American, per Ib	29
ä	" Canadian, per ID17d	2
	Bacon, American, per Ib	29
	Rolled, per Ib	18
	" Long clear, per Ib	17
ŝi	Shoulders, per ID	14
ğ	Dard, per 10	20
ŝ	rig s reer, per doz	61
ğ	Mosts Poor per th	24
	Sides nor the	
20	Watton nor Th	ui
녆	Pork front nor the	1
2	Chickens per nair 150@2	0
H	Turkeys per Th	0
	Geese, per ID	2
3	Fish-Salmon (Spring), per Ib 100	15
g	Salmon (Smoked), per ID	10
	Halibut	1:
Á	Smoked halibut 121	1-5
	Cod, per 108@	10
ğ	" (Nfd), per lb	1-:
Š	Small fish	a
9	Cabbage Hay, baled, per ton	1
혉	Sturgeon, per Ib	g
g	Herring (Labrador), per doz	-
g	(smoked)	0
H	mastern oysters, Iresh, per quart	Ti
ğ	Fruits-Apples, per pound	a
	Oranges (Morton)	00:
į	(Mexican)	0
ij	Lomone California and per box	90
d	Lemons, Camornia, per doz	9
	(Mexican)	5

INTERIOR INTELLIGENCE.

(From the Nelson Miner. Mr. McDougall, of the Leland hotel, Nakusp, announces himself as a candidate for the legislative assembly, in opmiles of a point midway between Naktelligence of the parties, and it is not o ly judges of inferior courts who fall in error occasionally. We are informed the tor's office, which is not a very satisfac tory arrangement, granting that solicito and clerk are men of honor, as we believe they are. The Nakusp Ledge reports oter case in which another justice, ting singly, has sentenced a man to months' imprisonment for stabbing. The justice of course had no jurisdiction to tr such a case. Even two justices could only try it with the consent of the ac cused. The offender may have deserve even a greater punishment, but that

The Nelson Hydraulic company week let the contract for having their ground put in shape for working this col ing spring. There were five tenders ceived, but that of E. A. Hodgins wa the lowest, the figures being withhel The specifications call for the construct of a dam 75 feet in length, 3,000 feet flume 2 1-2 x 2 feet, with a grade nine-tenths of a foot in a hundred 1.000 feet of ditch: 500 feet of sluice bo es, 3 x 4, with a grade of nine inche 12 feet. By the terms of the con-Hodgins will be required to complete the work inside of 42 days. The sale of stoo in the Nelson Hydraulic company been quite successful, and the sale probably be discontinued in a few day The trustees have opened up correspond ence with four or five of the leading fornia hydraulic companies (with a to securing a first-class superintende irrespective of salary, as they realize tha on him will largely depend the successfu working of the company's property. Thomas McGuigan has returned to the

Slocan to complete the transfer of the American Boy to a company of eastern men who have bonded it for \$15,000. Col. I. N. Peyton received advices from the Le Roi mine recently, stating that the and is steadily improving.

WHOLE NUMBI

Encounter Be

TWELVE OF

and the

They Endeavor Way Into St.

Tory Rumors of Cabinet Over ate Question jects to Ameri feat Brazilian

London, Feb. 3

the police and a b twelve of the riote tried to enter the sequently marche and held an impre of the speakers w had blood-stained

A Dyna

New York, Feb the dynamite su lin, Ireland, last of being implicate aged farmer, is sa senger on the stea rived here to-day. Gallia reported t tempestuous eve vessel encountered At midnight on the was boarded by carried away star tings. Oil bags lay the angry sea

The Catt London, Feb. 3. tees of Scotch. tr in this city recentle have received a un British board of that the board is from Ottawa that the Imperial act of complied with. sured the delegati reason for the excl cattle, and the ge with the assurance ommissioner for (interested in the propose to unite of the embargo, interact the opp

protectorate i differing with Lord

Criticizi London, Feb. 3.the following con that Benham inte monarchists, Cleve step. Bitter expe rope the mistake o

GEORGE

Death of the Cele Publisher and Philadelphia, Pa. Childs, proprietor Public Ledger, died morning, from the January 8. For s the day he was str been overrun with

Mr. Childs, whose

be remembered by a one of the most a publishers in the Ua

also a world-wide re pist and a judicious of labor. His mem in typographical circhis unvarying fairn the workers in hi and by his substan national Typograp along with a similar made possible the for worn-out printers Mr. Childs was a s books at Philadelph the proprietor of t 1864, but it was th of the paper that fa to him. He purchs and unremunerative the most widely read in Philadelphia. To to skilful managem endeavor to make the to the public. The was freely used by nevolent and public the gift to the print ed, he gave to the Place of the print ical society in 1868 if the tery, with a fund In Burgland he is re-In England he is re-forts to do honor to poets. A stained gla minster Abbey in con per and Herbert and unmarked grave of sal Green were his was a native of I and was born on M

American Be New York, Feb. 3 London says: The ernment board of as Mundella, has deter to the practice on th outchers of selling the United States a through which false have secured a high modity than would o en some of the in the west end of rade is exclusively racy. One of these