have ben awarded the contract

Hall Mines, Limited, is using a ond drill in the Kootenay Bonanza on Toad mountain. It is a Sargihand drill with capacity of 10 feet a It is doing good work, the diorite the drill is in the new shaft on the enay Bonanza and is running igh good ore.

every carload of ore that is ship from the Slocan mines a carload of or grain is shipped in. The only ence is in the tonnage. The ore ages twenty tons to the carload and feed about eleven. The hay and is worth somewhere in the neighod of \$30 a ton and the ore \$125 plies are now being packed up to izzie C, two and a half miles south-Nelson, and work on the tunnel resumed next week. The claim of the LaBau group. Charlie Ew nd George Johnson will do the work. Washington mine of Slocan dissent a 1200-pound chunk of ore to Midwinter Fair at San Francisco. piece was carefully sampled and 83 2-10 per cent. lead and 159

houses and cabins at the Washon and Dardanelles mines, Slocan disare nearly covered with the beau-There is no danger of snow-slides. ever, at either place.

Kingen, Al Palmer and Bob Camhave leased the Antelope claim, one he Dardanelles group, Slocan district. have a fair body of high grade ore tart in on. machinery for the Number One

entrator arrived over the Nelson & Sheppard from Bossburg this week, was loaded on a barge and towed far as Balfour. It will be towed ugh to Ainsworth by the Nelson on day. E. D. Carter, who superintendremoval of the machinery, was Velson on Wednesday and reported on the concentrator building well way. It is more than probable the machinery will be started up steam power, as the creek from the water power is taken is too at present to furnish sufficient pow-The power from that source will, ever, be ample in the spring. aber One company also expect a carof horses and feed by to-night's

W. Lowes, manager of the Carper reek hotel at Three Forks, was in on Monday, and reported the arof mail at the Forks that was 31 coming through from Revelstoke. mail came down the Columbia to usp, thence by way of New Denver Three Forks. He also said that there a daily stage from Three Forks to lo and on three days a week two es, yet mails were carried but three

ining operations in Slocan district are ly booming, considering that but few he mines are in the hands of men large capital and the cost of getting ore to the steamboat landing so great. Slocan Star has had to quit hauling as the ore house at Three Forks is ck full. The Alamo is working eight and is ready to make a shipment of Work has started up on the Queen and the Freddie Lee people, no er afraid of snow slides, will resume at once. S. S. Bailey has comd a rawhide road from the Payne to Three Forks, and has let a conto haul ore through to Kaslo. Other ar producers like the Washington, le Five and Mountain Chief are maktheir usual shipments. Over 200 of stock are used in rawhiding and ning ore between the mines and Kas-

Yet people will say there are no es in British Columbia. (Kaslo-Slocan Examiner.) he Noble Five, of which the principal ers are the Hennessey Bros. and Mcgan, is a solid compact body of high le ore which is being taken out by nen at the rate of from 8 to 10 tons

Mainland Deputations. he gentlemen composing the Westster delegation to interview the govment in reference to the Fraser river dge arrived from the mainland last ening and are at the Driard. They see the government this afternoon. deputation comprises Mayor Hoy, ty Solicitor McColl, Aldermen Duncan, ay, Herring and Ovens, and T. J. app, president of the board of trade ayor R. A. Anderson of Vancouver, by uest, accompanied the deputation. He wishes to lay several matters before government. At first it was intended he should ask for certain amendnts to Vancouver's chlarter, but it was dided just before he left to leave the utter over. The Chilliwack deputation last evening reinfroced by Reeve S

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

Cawley, and this evening they will

and irrigation matters.

rview the government relative to dyk-

Pictoria Meekly Times.

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

VOL. 9-NO. 31. WHOLE NUMBER 460

Uncomfortable State of Affairs at Montreal 'Change.

WHEAT DECLINES QUITE ALARMINGLY

Untill it Dreps Down Below the Lowest on Record.

Excitement Apparent Among the Brokers - Some Knowing Ones Forecast the Fall in Price-Believed it Will go to Fifty-Five - Many Handlers Hard Pressed to Meet Obligationt.

Montreal, Feb. 10,-There was some excitement around the board of trade and in stock broking circles this afternoon, for which the extraordinarily low price of wheat was responsible. In Chicago yesterday May wheat went as low as 60 3-8. At that price it was 18 cents a busnel below the lowest price a year ago, and 11-2 cents below the lowest price on record. When the quotations commenced to come over the "ticker" this morning there were feeble hopes that prices would Wheat advanced to 607.8 cents, but immediately fell back to 60 1-2, 60 1-4, 60 1-8 and then down to 60 cents. When the price was 10 cents higher, there were a few knowing ones on the board of trade who said it would touch 60 cents. But on the other hand there were many who even then believed it had touched bottom. Those who predicted rightly now say the price will go down to 55 cents, but there is some loubt as to this.

The supply is now 79,893,000, as against 81,390,000. Since July 1st the exports have been at the rate of 175,000,when the foreign crop was short. There are many Montrealers who have suffered heavy losses by the continued decline in Montreal having been forced to sell not probable. only the local stocks which they were carrying but also their real estate to

meet their losses on Chicago. Toronto, Feb. 10.-The Press Associaion concluded its annual meeting by electing officers. T. H. Preston was chosen president. It was decided to retain astanding counsel in libel cases. All nembers who are contributors to a special fund for that purpose are to be assessed according to a scale adjusted to

Elmira, Ont., Feb. 10.—A good story

daughter to whom a certain has been paying his attentions, in the opposition from the parents. To overcome these difficulties they were obliged to hold clandestine meetings, and the plucky young lady always assisted her lover into the house through an upstairs window by means of a rope. When the father discovered this he got at the end of the rope himself one evening, and was ascending very satisfactorily until his face was nearly up to the window. Just then his daughter let go the rope and he ell to the ground and broke his leg. Toronto, Feb. 10.-The preliminary inestigation into charges of conspiracy to

murder Walter Evans, at Sharon, York county, which has been going on here during the last three days, was concluded last evening. Mrs. Lottie Evans. victim's wife, a handsome woman of 35, Charles Pegg and George Osman, also of Sharon, were all committed for trial.. Evidence of a most damaging character against Mrs. Evans and the other prisoners was brought out, showing that they had repeatedly tried to his food. Evans was very ill for some ime but eventually recovered.

Lohengula Dead. London, Feb. 10.-A Cape Town dispatch says that Lobengula, king of the

Matabeles, is dead. Silver Rising. London, Feb. 10.—Bar silver advanced

to 29 1-2d. to-day.

DEATH OF DR. DOUGLASS.

A Blind Preacher's Remarkable Career -Triumphs Over Adversities.

Montreal, Feb. 10.—Rev. Dr. Douglass, president of the Wesleyan College here, and one of the most eloquent Methodist divines in Canada, died this after-

noon after a long illness. Dr. Douglass was born in Roxburghshire, Scotland, in 1825, removing with his family to Montreal in 1832. He was apprenticed to a blacksmith, and after attending a private school and serving in a book store entered into partnership with his brother James, a carpenter and builder, who, like himself, subsequently became a Methodist minister. An insatiable reader and possessed of unusually polished diction, combined with a wonderful gift of eloquence, Mr. Douglass was advised by his friends to study for the bar, but instead he turned his attentions to medicine. Becoming, however, united with the Methodist church he served as a layman very acceptably in a variety of capacities, the result being that in 1849 he went to England to attend the Wesleyan Theological college; but missionaries being wanted at once for the West Indies he volunteered, and was sent to the Bahamas. Here his health became completely undermined, the result of the stings of poisonous insects, wich caused the paralysis of his arms, deprived him of his sight, and otherwise severely crippled him. As soon as he was able he returned to Canada and entered zealously upon the work the ministry, and despite all his physical disadvantages filled some of the most prominent pulpits in the connection. For the last twelve or fifteen

leyan college, Montreal, a position which he has filled with the greatest satisfaction to the conference as well as to the students under his care. In many of the most important social, political and religious controversies Dr. Douglass took a prominent part.

LIBELS OF A LECTURER.

a Meeting of the Imperial Institute. Montreal, Feb. 6.-The Star's special cablegram from London says: Much in when a journalist named Maddock read paper abusing the Canadian Pacific railway and Canada in general. Sir Henry Tyler presided at the meeting, and at the close stoutly defended Canada. He denied that the Canadian Pacific leaders, such as Lord Mount-Stephen, Sir Donald Smith, R. B. Angus or W. C. Van Horne had injured Canada as charged by Maddock. He knew Canada, he said, much better than Maddock, and there were no more loyal people in the empire. The Nelson monument affair, continued Sir. Henry, was most ridiculous; and as for annexation to the United States, it was Canada. At the conclusion of his defence of Canada Tyler was loudly cheered. As a result of Maddock's remarks, the Canadian Pacific, Hudson Bay company and others have threatened to withdraw their exhibits from the institute. A memorial is being prepared in influential quarters

to maliciously malign Canada. The Toronto Telegram also has a special cable on the above subject, which says the lecturer made a savage attack on the founders of the Canadian Pacific railway. He aspersed the loyalty of Canadians, and said they as a nation possessed all the vices and none of the virtues of the Yankees. The latter statement was received with loudly expressed disapproval. If the history of the Canadian Pacific were written, the lecturer said, the Panama canal would be thrown 000 bushels, the largest rate on record excepting 1891, when 225,000,000 bushed edly hissed and Sir Charles Tupper was els were exported. That was the year very indignant. Archer Baker, of the when the foreign crop was short. There C. P. R., said Maddock's request for a pass to Japan was refused and that he has had it in for the C. P. R. ever since. the wheat markets. Several instances | He thinks the lecturer's statements grossare mentioned of holders of wheat in ly libelious and thinks legal proceedings

withdrawing subscriptions and protesting

against use being made of the institute

CANADIAN NEWS.

the News of Eastern Canada in Short Paragraphs.

Quebec, Feb. 10.-Jeannette, the mail carrier, was sentenced to three years in the penitentiary for robbing money let-

Toronto, Feb. 10.-Several Toronto houses are interested in the failure of Ogle, Campbell & Co., the clothing and dry goods firm of New Westminster, whose liabilities are supposed to be about

face of the most vigilant and unvielding tion commenced yesterday. It will be I don't think there was more than a known.

Mount Brydges, Feb. 10.—The post office here was entered by burglars last night and \$80 in money and \$70 in stamps and a not for \$1000 were stol-

Ottawa, Feb. 10.-At to-day's meeting of the cabinet it was decided to call parliament for March. 15. The government has decided to im-

pose the same tolls through the canals as were in force last season, viz., ten cents a bushel. Gilbert's claim against the government for \$300,000 in connection with the Galops channel on the St. Lawrence will

ome up in the Exchequer court shortly. Montreal, Feb. 9.-The Dominion Ayrshire Breeders' Association has elected as president Mr. Wm. Stewart, Jr., of Menie; vice-presidents, for Manitoba, Mr. Geo. Stubb, of Glenboro; for the Northwest territories, Mr. Claude H. Manvers, of Moosomin; and for British poison Evans by mixing strychnine with Columbia, Mr. A. C. Wells, of Chilliwhack.

Mr. Jean Baptiste Gray, who was prominent in musical circles here, was choked to death yesterday while eating his dinner.

The Johnston Company, of Liverpool, will run a weekly line of steamers between Liverpool and Montreal this summer. Five steamers will be put on. The Scandia Company will also run a weekly line between Norway and Montreal and Quebec in conjunction with the Hansa line.

Winnipeg, Feb. 10.-At Grenfell, this norning, the jury in the murder trial announced its verdict of "guilty of murder." The prisoners stated through the Italian interpreter that they were innocent and counsel asked leave to apply for a new trial, as the verdict was againthe weight of evidence. The judge said that he did not see how the jury could come to any other decision. He then pronounced the death sentence, fixing May 10 as the date of execution. Luciano, on hearing his sentence, fell on nurder of a fellow-countryman last ists.

June. The convention for the nomination of a Conservative candidate for West Algoma will be held at Rat Portage on

Monday. The nominations to fill the vacancy in the Northwest assembly for Whitewood electoral district, took place at Broadview. The following candidates were nominated: J. Clements. Broadview; J. Sumner, Sumner; Allan B. Potter, Mont gomery; William I. Clement, Fairmead. The Grand Lodge of Manitoba, I.O.O. F., convenes in this city next week.

Los Angeles, Cal., Feb. 10.—There was a storm at Redondo this morning, and shipping in the harbor was badly damaged. The schooner Wyman broke from her anchorage, was driven under the wharf and wrecked, and ten sailors came near losing their lives in the surf. sailors were drowned at Santa Monica this morning through the capsizing of Years he has been president of the Wes- their boat.

PRINCESS COLONNA.

The Famous American Now Safe in New York City.

A London Journalist Abuses Canada at SHE ISSUES A FORMAL STATEMENT, Another Noted Man's Death - Press

Her Husband -- Its Object was to Steal One of the Children as a Host-

to-day made the following statement: "I on everything within his sphere." authorize you to state that my sudden denot seriously discussed by anybody in cision to leave France and come to America was due solely to a plot which I dismy husband, had planned to steal one of ous applause." my children from me as a hostage, indi-the Hansons had floated a three million viduals having been employed by him to dollar loan for the Quebec government at

"(Signed) PRINCESS EVELINE DE GALATRO COLONNA."

Fresno, Cal., Feb. 12.—Deputy Sheriffs P. F. Preck and Hi Rapelje returned to Evans and Morrell. It is said all trace of the bandits has been lost. The last trace of the outlaws was on the top of a wind is 80 miles an hour. mountain beyond Eshon valley, on the afternoon of last Wednesday. The police since that time have been scouring the mountains and canyons on all sides, from the edge of the plains back to the deep snow. The belief is the convicts pany that the steamer City of Para armade their way as rapidly as possible to rived at Colon this morning with Addiscovered, and are lying there in hiding waiting for the snow to go off the ground and for the police to leave the moun-

An Interrupted Hanging. Jackson, Miss., Feb. 12:-The lor O. MacGee, relative to his failure to hang William Purvis at Columbia, lest Wednesday, was received by Governor Stone to-day. The sheriff says: "I made all the necessary arrangements for his execution in the most earnest manner, but when the trap was thrown the bility of removing the southern Utes knot in the rope slipped and he fell with from their reservation in Colorado to

dozen who wanted the sentence carried cut, most of them, because they now believe him to be innocent from the fact that he made some confessions. Others desired him held as a witness against leading whitecaps. It was these things that prompted me to pusue the course I did, though I was aware I was violating the statutes. I did it with good intent, and candidly think it will be best that it has turned out as it has." The governor has nothing to say in regard to the case.

Worth Looking After.

Santa Ana, Cal., Feb. 12.-A dead whale, estimated to be from 150 to 200 feet long, has been found in a bed of kelp near the shore at Liaguna beach, eighteen miles from Santa Ana. Fishermen are making an effort to bring the whale ashore and extract the oil, which is estimated to be worth from \$1,000 to \$1,-

Heavy Snow in Missouri. St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 12.-A heavy

nowstorm prevails here, and reports received this morning show that the stown is general throughout Missouri and surrounding states. Railroad traffic is badly delayed.

Both Crews Killed. Fremont, Ohio, Feb. 12.-Two freights collided in a snow storm near Bellevue this morning. The firemen and engincers of both engines were killed.

Believes in Moderate Protection. St. Augustine, Fla., Feb. 12.-Richard Croker, in an interview, says he thinks it unfortunate that Democratic congressmen are not allowed to vote for protection when necessary for the interests of their districts. He fears free sugar will lose Indiana to the Democrats and the effect of the income tax on the Democrats in New York and of free wool, he thinks, will cause serious damage. He believes in moderate protection for American industries. Croker says congress should his face in a dead faint. Degidio kept a either pass or defeat the tariff bill at once, rigid free throughout, though looking as something must be done relative to very pale. Both were charged with the the business uncertainty which now ex-

> Jury Could Not Agree Sacramento, Cal., Feb. 12.-The jury n the Thomas Callinan murder case was discharged after being out all night. The urors stood six to six. This is the secand time the jury has failed to agree in this case. Two years ago he quarrelled with an old man named John Lynch while both were working on the streets name and the latter struck him with a

Dominion Parliament. Ottawa, Feb. 12.-An extra Canadian Gazette was issued this afternoon with proclamation summoning parliament meet for despatch of business for March 15th.

Six Hundred Men Perished. Iteria, from South America, arrived to- tore down the placard.

cay. She left Rio de Janeiro on the 28th January. She reports, according to in-surgent advices received at Rio, that the insurgent vessel Republica rainmed and sunk the government transport Itaipu, which had 600 men on board, all of whom perished.

EASTERN CANADA.

Comment on Dr. Douglass. Montreal, Feb. 12.-At five o'clock on Saturday afternoon John Livingston died dignation has been caused here by the Imperial institute meeting here last night, Flight from France.

Saturday arternoon John Invingsion ded suddenly at his house, 1570 Ontario street. He had been suffering for a week Britannia or so from an attack of bronchitis, but his condition had been considered favorable, and the sudden turn for the worse She Discovered a Plot Concocted by which ended in his death was altogether unexpected. He leaves four sons and four daughters.

All the local papers, both in Montrea age Also to Keep Close Watch on and Toronto, this morning make feeling reference to the death of Rev. Dr. Douglass. The Globe says he was "a man of New York, Feb. 12.—Princess Colonna quent utterance. He impressed himself

The Mail says: "Of him the church may say 'a prince has fallen in Israel.' men in Canada who could so completely covered, that Prince de Galatro Colonna, sway an audience or evoke such thunder-

that effect, as well as to closely watch my 94. This is part of the ten million loan authorized by the Mercier administration. On being spoken to Mr. Hanson said it was a little premature as yet to say anything about the loan.

The Windy City. Chicago, Feb. 12.-The worst blizzard in the history of this town is raging to-Fresno yesterday from their pursuit of day. Many persons have been injured by being blown down. Street travel is greatly impeded. The velocity of the

Washington, D.C., Feb. 12.-The secetary of the navy has received a despatch from the Panama railroad comsome other camp which has never been miral Stanton and the officers and crew of the Kearsage all safe and well.

More Rumors About Gladstone. London, Feb. 12.-A meeting of the cabinet was held to-day. It is said Mr. Gladstone proposes to drop the Parish council bill and the employers' liability lelayed communication from Sheriff J. bill, and make an appeal to the country within a month.

American News. Washington, D.C., Feb. 12 .- A hearing is taking place at the Department of

out the terms of the treaty. In that section of Utah to which they desire to go there is plenty of game, while the hunting grounds around the present reserva tion are practically exhausted. New York, Feb. 12.-The suit of the Illinois Steel company against the Kil-

mer Manufacturing company for iafringement of patent is on the docket in the United States court for the southern district of this state to-day. The patent applies to the process of making iron into steel billets and steel rods, and an immense amount of money is involved The decision when announced will be of vital interest to all the steel producing mills of the country. It is stated by the Illinois company that if it is defeated in the suit the individuals from whom the purchase of the patent was made will be required to make good the am-

ount expended. Washington, Feb. 12.-The president te-day resumed his regular afternoon public receptions. These receptions make it evident that official business for Mr.

Tleveland has been lightened. Piqua, Ohio, Feb. 12.—The rolling mill n this city, one of the largest in the state, resumed work this morning, giving

300 men steady employment. Philadelphia, Feb. 12.—By the bursting of a steam pipe in the trolley power house of the Philadelphia Traction company, this morning, five workmen were eriously injured.

Washington, Feb. 12.-The issue of standard silver dollars from mints and treasury offices for the week ended Feb. 10 was \$262,055; for the corresponding period last year it was \$304,520. The shipment of fractional silver coin from the 1st to the 10th inst. aggregated \$145,- with the theft of \$15,000 worth of dia-

Central America. Rome, Feb. 12.-The ceremonies which are to mark the close of the papal jubilee year, and which have been arranged by the executive committee of the jubilee feasts, commences to-morrow, which is Andrews, once an inmate of Elmira rethe feast of the Apparition of the Immaculate Conception at Lourdes. A solemn mass of thanksgiving is to be celebrated in that sanctuary, to be followed by the singing of a grand Te Deum. At the conclusion of the services there will be a special ceremony, participated in by all the priests, and during which a votive lamp will be suspended to the grotto of Massabiella. This, it is intended, shall burn perpetually, as an offering of Catholics of every nationality.

London, Feb. 12 .- Rt. Hon. and Mrs. | er. Gladstone returned from their visit to Biarritz, arriving at Charing Cross sta for the city. Lynch called Callinan a bad tion at 6:15 o'clock Friday evening. An enormous crowd gathered at 'the station shovel. Lynch was a delicate man, and to welcome the prime minister, and 14th, at Quintab, San Bois county, for finally died from the effects of the when he appeared he was greeted with stealing horses, having been convicted hearty cheers by the crowd. Mr. and twice of the same offence. He received Mrs. Gladstone were met inside the sta- 50 lashes on the bare back as a punishtion by Sir Algernon West and a number of private friends, and were at once are trying to have the sentence changed driven to the official residence in Down to imprisonment for life. ing street.

Anarchists posted revolutionary place ards on the walls throughout the city. A young man was arrested in the act Lisbon, Feb. 12.—The British steamer other offenders were caught. The police absolute ownership of the Drexel estate, much that is useless, such as discussions

DISASTROUS GALES.

The British Isles Visited by Terrible Storms.

MANY FATAL ACCIDENTS REPORTED.

Compelled to Put Into Plymouth Sound -She Was Bound for the Nice Regatta-Several Wrecks Around the Coasts - A Train Standing on the Track Blown Over.

London, Feb. 12.—Severe gales have missing the summons, statement of claim throughout Great Britain since Saturday, and much damage has been done to property and shipping. Sev-Phillips, for the defendants, applied to eral vessels are ashore off Margate and Yarmouth, 'The steamer Resolven, bound for Cardiff, has been wrecked. The crew were rescued. A number of casualties are reported from various parts of England, the result of portions of buildings, such as church spires and

chimneys, having been blown down. The roof of a house at Ironbridge, Shropshire, fell in, crushing the occupants of the house beneath it. The wall of a factory at Oldham was blown down, crushing three cottages. Nearly all the inmates were injured, but none were kill-The Prince of Wales' yacht, the Brit-

annia, which is to sail in the regatta at Nice, was compelled by stress of weather to put into Plymouth Sound. In Hartlepool a tall chimney crashed through the roof of a dwelling, killing two children. The parents were badly injured. Two girls were killed in bed in Wolverhampton by a chimney falling on them. A train of cars was overturned near Wol-

VASQUEZ AND BONILLA.

verhampton and twenty persons were in-

The Besiegers of Tegucigalpa Driven Back by the Hondurans. San Salvador, Feb. 12.-President Vasquez of Honduras telegraphs from Tegucigalpa that he has driven the beviegers back a mile and reopened com-

munication, also that recruits are arriving for his army. Managua, Nicaragua, Feb. 12.-If was reported on Saturday night that Amapala had surrendered to the Honduran

out breaking his neck. It was then a strong appeal was made by the best cities of the tribe is strongly in favor of the proposition, and represents the Utes as being decidedly dissatisfied with the part of the morning by Mr. Justice being the proposition, and with the apparent seat conditions, and with the apparent seat conditions, and with the apparent seat conditions, and with the apparent was more than a proposition of the department to carry wirds shot. The president of Nicaraguan revolutionists, were should discovere this morning by Mr. Justice beautiful there was more than a proposition of the department to carry wirds shot. The president of Nicaraguan revolutionists, were should discovere this morning by Mr. Justice beautiful there was more than a proposition of the department to carry wirds shot. The president of Nicaraguan revolutionists, were should discovere this morning by Mr. Justice beautiful to be proposition and the proposition of th is forwarding troops to the disturbed dis trict.

Melancholia Causes Suicide. New York Feb 12 -Mrs. Lucinda Fowler, the widow of a veteran soldier of the war, committed suicide by hanging at her home in Brooklyn last night. Her daughter went west about six months ago, and Mrs. Fowler, who was 52 felt the young woman's absence so much that it resulted in a fit of melancholy.

The Imperial House. London, Jan. 12.—In reply to a ques tion in the house of commons to-day Sir Edward Gray said British merchantmen everywhere could be given as much protection as those of any other country. It is reported that delegates to the Na tional Liberal Federation's annual meeting, which takes place on Thursday, will be asked to approve a resolution declaring that the continuance of a house of hereditary legislators has become intolerable.

General News. Birmingham, Ala., Feb. 12.—General Chas. M. Kelly, ex-congressman, from the fourth Alabama district, will contest with Senator Morgan for his seat in appeal from the judgment of \$1,000 and

the senate. Cortland, N.Y., Feb. 12.—John B. La-mont of McGrawville, father of the sec retary of war, died at his home last night | tion for a new trial, but both questions after a lingering illness. He was 58. Secretary and Mrs. Lamont were with tiff, Dennis Harris of this city, is the him at the time of his death. Funeral Wednesday.

Springfield, Mass., Feb. 12,-Wm. Cummings was arrested in connection monds last week. Five persons who had dealing with the robber say Cummings' photograph is that of the robber, but Capt. Gaskin of the Boston police, says Cummings was in his office at the time of the robbery here. Cummings will be brought here on Wednesday. Andrew J. fermatory, who has been here since May is under \$3000 bonds as an accomplice.

Out On Strike Lawrence, Mass., Feb. 12.-The strike of the operatives at the Washington mills on account of the proposed reduction began this morning. An enthusiastic gathering of the strikers was held in the city hall at 9 a.m., nearly 2,000 being present. Several addresses were made, in which the strikers were urged to stand togeth-

Little Rock, Ark., Feb. 12.-Boucas, a Choctaw Indian, will be shot on Feb.

ment for the same offence. His friends

To Cure a Horse Thief.

Drexel Succeeds Childs. Philadelphia, Feb. 12.-The Ledger tolay editorially says: "The Ledger passes of putting up a placard, but none of the by the death of Mr. Childs, under the and the editorial and business manuge- between judge and counsel.

morning at the head of this column as editor and publisher. The paper says this involves no change in the character of the Ledger.

PART 1.

In Deadly Peril. Milwaukee, Wis., Feb. 12.-Twenty men are imprisoned on the new intake tunnel crib, by the high sea raised by the gale here. It is feared the crib house will be washed away and all the men drowned, as happened last spring. It is

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

snowing hard.

In the supreme court chambers this morning Mr. Justice Walkem disposed of the following applications: Wolley v. Lowenberg, Harris & Co.-Bodwell, for the plaintiff, obtained an order fixing the day of trial for the 19th.

having been made yesterday. Defendants' costs in the cause. Mason, the plaintiff, in person, contra. Hudson Bay Co. v. Kearns et all.—Mc-

change the venue from Victoria to Vancouver. Drake, for the plaintiffs, contra. Order made. Costs in the cause. Victoria Iron Works Co. v. Williams -Prior (Eberts & Taylor), for the de-

fendant, obtained on consent leave to amend statement of defence. The benchers of the law society held meeting this morning in the secretary's office. The chief business before them was the considertion of certain propositions in regard to the issuing of a report in the shape of a law monthly. Messrs. Eberts, Yates and McPhillips were appointed a committee to look into the mat-

The first number of the British Columbia Law Notes edited by Robert Cassidy, the law reporter, was issued today. It is proposed to give a brief report of all recent decisions of importance and introduce notes and comments on matters of interest to the legal profession. Something of this sort has been long needed. Two numbers will be issued every month and the subscription is \$10 a year. The book presents a neat appearance and is printed at Munroe Miller's.

The following applications were heard and disposed of by Mr. Justice Walkem in chambers this morning

Carmody v. Glover.-Bodwell, for the defendant, applied for an affidavit on production by plaintiffs. White (Eberts & Taylor), for the paintiffs, contra. Order made, affidavit to be filed in four

Mills v. Gordon.-Murphy (S. Perry Mills), for the plaintiff, obtained an order for the examination of the judgment

Irving) for the plaintiffs, applied to have certain accounts filed by the defendant. Crease contra. Order made that accounts to be filed in one month.

Routledge v. Church-Potts (Belyea & Gregory) for the defendant, obtained on consent an order dismissing the action for want of prosecution. McLeese v. Robb-Crease for the

plaintiff obtained an order for the examination of the judgment debtor. Pamphlet v. Adams-Potts (Belyea & Gregory) for the defendant, applied to have the action dismissed for want of prosecution. Davie (J. P. Walls) contra. Order made that plaintiff proceed to

in any event. Leiser v. Cavalsky & Green-Crease (Bodwell & Irving) for the plaintiffs, applied for judgment under Order XIV Fell contra. Dismissed, costs in the cause.

trial within 14 days. Costs to defendant

Carmody v. Glover-White berts & Taylor) for the plaintiff, obtained an or der for the examination of the defendant The full court, consisting of Sir Mat-thew Begbie, C. J., and Crease and Walkem, J J., gave judgment to-day in Harris v. Brunette Saw Mill Co. This was an costs entered in favor of the plaintiff at the trial before Mr. Justice Drake and a special jury; there was also a mowere heard at the same time. The plain owner of certain lands in New Westmin ster district, and the defendants purchased the privilege of cutting timber on adjoining land, and while engaged in logging en croached on the plaintiff's land and cut timber, which they afterwards hauled away. The defence set up was that the company was not liable for their servants' acts, which were both unauthorized and done without the scope of their authority. The grounds of the appeal set up are that the damages are excessive and the verdict against the weight of evidence; and also that the trial judge mis directed the jury. The court dismissed the appeal with costs and the motion for a new trial, being unanimously of the opin ion that there was ample evidence to warrant the amount of damages given. They also held that the defendants were liable in the first instance in cutting the wood, and that in any event the act was afterwards ratified in the removal of the wood to the knowledge of the foreman of the logging camp. Hou. A. N. Richards, Q.C., and C. P. Luxton for the plaintiff and Charles Wilson for the defendants. Gibbs vs. Tompkins-Mr. Crease and Mr. Justice Drake gave judgment on this appeal. This action was tried, before Judge. Bole and judgment entered for \$681.50 and costs for the plaintiff and \$225.60 for the defendant on his counter claim. Both sides now appeal. Their lordships left the plaintiff's judgment as it stood and reduced the defendant's to \$47.60 and \$10 costs. The court directed the registrar on taxation to disallow the short hand notes except questions and answers of the witnesses and the rulings of the judge and expressed their disapproval of

the practice of laying before

THE DAILY TIMES equally to be expected that those oppo-

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THE TIMES P. & P. COMPANY,

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The Weekly Times

Victoria, Friday, February 16, 1804

A DAMAGING DEFENCE.

Though the Colonist had no word of

either defence or apology for the Hon.

Mr. Pooley, it comes forward with the

most vigorous defence within its powers

for the Hon. Mr. Baker. Why this dis-

tinction between the two ministers is observed by the government organ we cannot tell; perhaps it has come to the conclusion that its continued silence on the subject of ministerial aberrations would affect its position as an organ. Of one thing we may be sure, however, that Mr. Pooley, when he contemplated the damaging defence offered by the Colonist on behalf of his colleague, congratulated himself that no such effort was put forth on his account. Mr. Baker on the other hand, is probably lamenting inwardly that the mouthpiece of the government should have interfered only to make his case worse. The organ's defence is on two lines, abuse of the opposition and apology for the minister, and it would be hard to say which part is the most damaging to the latter. Mr. Beaven, we are told, is a bad man for taking the matter up in the house; he is as bad, in fact, as the independents, and everybody knows they are about the worst living specimens of humanity-in the organ's estimation. We are a little surprised that our neighbor ould be so very blind as to be unable to see the futility of this sort of defence. It is utterly useless to lie about the manner in which the prospectus saw the light, and quite as useless to assert that the affair was a private one, of no concern to the public. The people of the province are quite certain to form a different conclusion, and to judge that they much to his Cranbrook real estate are most vitally concerned in any action of a member of the government which may result in injury to the province. If Mr. Baker had as a private individual gone to London at his own expense and Gladstonian whip, sent a circular to Libendeavored to float his land scheme for eral members urging their presence in his own profit, the case would have been | Parliament on Monday, as the governdifferent, though even then the people of ment expected important divisions on this province would have had some in- questions at issue between the peers and terest in the character of the specula- the commons. Mr. Balfour has now istion as possibly affecting the view which | sued an equally urgent call to the Conthe London money market takes in re- servative and Unionist members to be gard to British Columbia enterprises gen- present for these divisions. These dierally. But Mr. Baker went to Eng- visions, as the Times has previously exland in his ministerial capacity; his ex- plained, concern the parish councils and penses, amounting to \$1000, were paid employers' liability bills, which the lords by the province; and the prospectus set | have undertaken to amend in a manner forth as an argument to capitalists that repugnant to the feelings of the majority the vendor of the property dealt with in the commons. In both cases the was a minister of the crown. His ac- amendments are in the direction of pretion therefore comes most justly under serving the "privileges" of the upper the observance of the public, and there classes. The alterations in the parish are very few who will find it possible to councils bill are most markedly so, inadefend that action conscientiously. It much as they would keep from popular is most absurd and childish to cite the control the local poor law machinery and connection of Sir John Macdonald and the making of allotments. The Liberal Hon. Alexander Mackenzie with insur- majority will of course reject these ance companies as precedents. Neither amendments with all possible emphasis, Sir John nor Mr. Mackenzie would have and will no doubt hail with considerable thought for a moment of going as public delight the choice of a battle-ground representatives to London and there form- which the lords have deliberately made. ing a company to buy up their private | Every dispute of this nature increases property. Nor would either one have the strength of the party which works for permitted a colleague in the ministry to the masses as against the classes. Mr. do so; if any colleague had so offended Gladstone is reported as saying to the his official life would have been summarily terminated. There is no precedent for the conduct of Minister Baker, he had decided to fight the house of lords or for the conduct of the government | to the bitter end, and was ready to show which upholds him, just as there is no that the future belongs to the demprecedent for the action of Mr. Pooley. ocracy." That in such a fight his party The conduct of these two ministers will very shortly win if Mr. Gladstone would find few defenders in any other remains at its head is quite certain. In country or province than British Colum- the event of his death or incapacity for bia. Here the observer, if taking the leadership the victory may be delayed for actions of the government, its supporters | a few years, but come it must in the and organs as a fair index of public opinion, might exclaim with Vespasian: 'Money has no smell, even though taken

MINISTER BAKER'S CASE.

from a sewer."

It was quite to be expected that those who could see nothing wrong in a minister of the crown appearing as the ada minister of the crown should not use

sing Mr. Beaven's motion would be unable to give any good and satisfactory reason for doing so. The chief defender of the offending minister was the premier himself, whose duty it is to see that his colleagues do not stray from the proper path, and of all the childish, inconsequental rubbish uttered on the government side yesterday the premier's seems to have been about the worst. Perhaps Mr. Hall outdid him slightly. There was hardly an attempt made in the course of the debate to defend the minister's action; the idea of the premier and his parrot-like followrs apparently was to "abuse the other side." That is invariably the idea with advocates who have no case. We need scarcely point out the absurdity of meeting a charge such as that preferred against Minister Baker by talking about purcined documents and uttering other silly out of his difficulty by blackguarding the government's opponents for doing what was evidently their duty. Yet this premier and the eminent gentlmen who turn up -their thumbs at his command. To say that the prospectus was "purloined" ist to utter a direct falsehood: the document came to the Times in a perfectly legitimate way. It is equally false to insinuate that the Times was paid anything whatever for publishing the prospectus. It was published as a matter of news and in the interests of the people of British Columbia, who have every right to be told when their responsible ministers are doing wrong. The Times from similar motives re-publishes abled to better understand and appreciate yesterday's discussion in the house. lows: We have not the least doubt that those who peruse this document and read the the propositions laid down in Mr. iently dealt with. There are very few who have not intelligence enough to know that in Britain or in any other of the colonies a minister of the crown applied." would soon lose his official head if he followed Minister Baker's example. The badly for those whom the prospectus inwould have a marked effect in frighten- ment. ing English capital away from all British Columbia enterprises-much more so than if the originator were a private in- be reminded of the occasion on which dividual. But be the scheme good or Mr. Wilson at a public meeting practi- pointer bitch Dina the Hunter cup, D. bad, profitable or unprofitable to in- cally told the attorney-general that he

THE GREAT STRUGGLE.

scheme.

be incurred in connection with public bus-

representative of a Paris paper that he "had no intention of resigning office, that

Among the petitions presented to the house was one from the Spiritualists, who say that it combines religion and science, and scientific investigation into matters affecting the body and soul; that, in common with other religious systems, Spiritualism has its advocates. vocate of a railway corporation in op- teachers, and missionaries, who are position to the government would be un- known under the names of "mediums." able to agree with the proposition that and who are also called "seers" and "clairvoyants;" that under sub-section his official position for the furtherance | 29 of section 52 of the "Municipal Act of a private land speculation. It was Amendment Act, 1893," every munici-

levy and collect by means of such licences "from each astrologer, seer, fortune-teller, and clairvoyant" a sum rot exceeding fifty dollars for every six months; that the petitioners feel that the above licence fee is prohibitive of the exercise of their religion and in restraint other religious bodies; that the petitioners therefore pray for the repeal of the said sub-section 29 of section 52 of the 'Municipal Act Amendment Act, 1893." This petition is signed by 60 residents of Victoria and about 125 residents of Na-

The first issue of the new paper published in Winnipeg by Mr. W. F. Lux ton has reached the Times. It is called the Nor'-Wester, and it sets forth its mission in the following paragraph:-

"The mission of the Nor'-Wester, be sides being a purveyor of news surpassed untruths aimed against the characters by no rival, will be to protect, advocate of the minister's critics. If the minister's and promote the best interests of the conduct was wrong he cannot be helped | Canadian Northwest-of every part and of the whole. It will not be the organ of any political party or business enterprise, but will be a journal always free to espouse, criticize or condemn the cause seems to be the favorite plan with the or contention of any party or organization-political, commercial or otherwis, -as fealty to the Northwest may, upon dispassionate and intelligent considera tion, seem to demand."

Whether the Nor'-Wester will fulfil its mission must be left to time to decide but it is at all events quite certain that under Mr Luxton's direction it will faithfully endeavor to befriend the Northwest. And if the first member is a good index, the Nor'-Wester should be able to make good its promise of taking a high place in the newspaper ranks.

the prespectus to-day, as it is to be ex- lication of the assessment roll in pampected that the public will thus be en- priet form, and points out how the cost of the work could be made up, as fol

"It has been the custom for many years to publish every year in our two reports of the speeches will agree with dailies the annual balance sheet of the ecrporation for thirty days. This bal-Beaven's motion and contended for by 31-2 columns and costs the city for adance sheet occupies in each paper about the members on the opposition side. A vertising \$700. Very few people read great many people will go further and it, it might be issued in pamphlet form declare that the minister was very len- from the treasurer's office, as especially the same is so printed now anyhow. The amount now paid to our newspapers could be devoted to the publication of the assessment roll and be much better

The publication of the financial statement in both dailies does not cost onegreat majority know, too, that if the third of \$700. The actual amount, we minister's land scheme were to turn out | believe, is \$200. The printing of the assessment roll would be an excellent idea, white cocker spaniel bitch Nettie Hib duced to put money into it, the effect but to do the work properly would cost ben & Co.'s special, F. T. Turner's black on British Columbia's credit would be between five and ten times as much as and white cocker spaniel bitch puppy very serious. And further, its collapse the publication of the financial state-

Our amiable neighbor does not like to vestors, the people of this province have was a liar. That is quite natural. Nor Hall's special transferred, Joseph Sayevery right to object to a minister deschool was a nar. That is quite natural. Not ward's pointer Pope the Fulle ton special, Dr. McCarthy's fox terrier deschool was a nar. That is quite natural. Not ward's pointer Pope the Fulle ton special, Dr. McCarthy's fox terrier deschool was a nar. voting himself to the furtherance of a ing any pleasure in looking back to the Danish Clarence hotel and Dr. Tolmie private speculation while he is charging time when itself and the premier were specials, John B. Carmichael's smooth them \$10 a day for expenses supposed to exchanging similar compliments. those days the organ did not consider iness. The minister's trip to England cost the province \$1000; and -perhaps he Davie's speech to the extent of a column and a half, while the other dozen speakwill some time take the trouble to exers in a debate got very little more plain how much of that sum should in space.

equity be charged to the people and how Dalton McCarthy is reported as stating in a public address at Milton "that he did not believe the government was going to reform the tariff, and people would see A few days ago Mr. Majoribanks, the in the course of a few weeks that he was correct. He ridiculed the government for delaying in calling parliament together." There are a great many necple who have formed the same conclusions as Mr. McCarthy, but his word will probably be taken as having peculiar weight because of his knowledge of the inner workings of the old party.

The government organ insists that we should accept Mr. Wilson's declaration that he was a supporter of the governthe election refused to accept Mr. Wilson's professions and most emphatically declared that he was not a supporter of tion now?

"The simple truth is that the premier had no more to do with getting up the Chilliwack delegation than had Sir John Thompson or Mr. Laurier." So says the Colonist. But unfortunately for tory manner in which he judged the poulitself, the government organ has been so often caught in the act of prevarication that it is not recognized as an authority on "the simple truth."

Last year \$6,740,000 premiums were paid to different life insurance companies in Canada. The losses amounted to \$4,920,000 or 73 per cent, of the premiums. In the past seven years the premiums amounted to \$40,741,000 and the losses to \$25,920,000 or 63.63 per cent. of the premiums.

The attorney-general, the president of the council and the minister of education have now all been up for review. We fear that the Hon. Mesrs. Turner and Vernon will presently begin to feel ashamed of the company they keep.

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, 43 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 ic postage to send in the wrappers, if you leave the ends open Write your address carefully

The Grand Old Man. Paris, Feb. 10 .- Mr. and Mrs Gladstone passed through this city to-day on their way home to London.

pality is empowered to issue licences and CLOSE OF THE BENCH SHOW. FATE A Contest That Did Not Take Place-The Aunual Meeting.

From Friday's Dairy.

exhibition of dogs and poultry at the Market Hall closes to-night and it is expected that the close will witness the attendance of the largest crowd. of that religious liberty accorded to all There is a very interesting feature on the programme to-night-a rat killing match, in which the terriers in the show will all participate. A number of rats were trapped this afternoon, a pit which may be seen from the gallery secured and a very interesting time is promised. Each fight will be timed. There is quite a contest for the \$30 prize offered by John Irving for the best brace of Irish setters shot over last year. The dogs of Mrs. Perrin and Dr. Duncan are pressing each other close for the prize. It is claimed that both braces are gun-shy and a field test was proposed. Capt. John Irving will

> The conclusion of the dog judging was reached late yesterday afternoon. The results not published were as follows: Fox Terriers, smooth-Dogs, 1, 1)r. McCarthy's Daniel. Bitches, 2, J. B. Carmichael's Pensarn Victim. -Dogs, 1. E. Rithet's Myk. Wire Haired Bitches, 1. Dr. Crompton's Nell.

Irish Terriers-Dogs, 1, Hedley Chap-

be communicated with before the award

nan's Pat. Bitches, 1, F. T. Turner's Bull Terriers-1, H. W. Tolmie's Tor-Puppies-Frank Le Roy's Zipper. Field Spaniels-Bitches, 1, J. B. Carchael's Princess Florence.

Bitches, 1, J. B. Carmichael's Lady Gwendolene The award of special prizes is virtually ompleted, and the winnings so far are as follows: Mrs. L. F. Perrin's Irish, setter won the Davidson Bros. and Challoner & Mitchell specials, Dr. Duncan's Irish setter Pat. A. McPherson's special Mrs. L. F. Perrin's Irish Lass, the Trying cup and J. Kingham's special, J. McB. Smith's Irish setter puppy Dasher. C. N. Cameron and F. Campbell specials. Mrs. L. F. Perrin's Irish setter bitch puppy Wild Violet, Pennock & ter, as it was very stormy weather at Lowe and Erskine, Wall & Co. specials and the collar offered by Dr. Duncan, W. McKeon's Blue Bell the Colonist special. W. Bickford's Gordon setter Shot D. E. Campbell's special and Weiler Bros. cup, M. P. Franck's pug Royal Lenz & Leiser's special, Dr. cocker spaniel Captain Hunter Dr. Le- was picked up in Seymour narrows. Anfevre's special Dr. Milne's cocker spaniel bitch R. H. Jameson and Dr. McGuigan short length, was found near Cape Mudge. specials, J. S. Graham's cocker spaniel bitch Baby Mine the Pemberton cup (transferred), Dr. Milne's black cocker George Lawson Dr. George Duncan's special, Dr. Milne's black cocker bitch pup A. Vowell's special, Dr. Milne's red cocker spaniel bitch pup Lady Sylvia Dr. Hamilton's special and Dr. J. Duncan's special, Miss Maude "Chambers' liver cocker spaniel puppy Mac Dr. G. Milne's special, George Jay's black and Peg Anglo-American Tea Company's special, G. R. W. Stuart's collie dog Marker Dr. Hamilton's medal, J. B. Car-

michael's collie bitch Metchley Flurry the McKeown cup, E. J. Wall's pointer Clover Waitt & Co.'s special, E. J. Wall's Paterson's Bedlington dog Fido fox terrier bitch Dodd's special. Dr. Crompton's wire-haired fox terrier Nell Cochrane & Munn's special B. H. John's special, P. O. Packard's English setter Addie Gladstone Times' special, P. O'Reilly's field spaniel bitch Princess Florence B. Williams' special, Mr. Per rin's toy terrier wire-haired bitch Fan

Paragon Oil Company's special, H. W.

Tolmie's bull terrier Kurtz & Co.'s spe-

(From Saturday's Daily) came to an end last night with a very fair attendance. The rat-killing match did not come off, because there were no rats to kill. The "pied piper" of Victoria failed to muster twen'ty rodents, the numper deemed necessary to make the contest interesting. It was regretted that the contest did not take place by those fits from benevolent societies. The rewho had it in hand and those who had port also stated that the hospital was terriers to enter. The annual meeting of the British Columbia Poultry, Dog and Pet Stock Association was held at the show last evening. A protest was receiv- returned to the month committee for ined from Mr. Thompson, owner of a brown Irish spaniel, which had been refeused by ment. But the Colonist at the time of the judge on the ground that he was not properly entered. The judge, who was present, claimed the dog was not entitled to a prize. His decision was upheld by the association. President D. the government; then what fault can it | Eberts made his farewell speech. After find with us for taking the same positional thanking the members for the honor conferred on him, he recommended that the annual show be taken in hand earlier next time, though he said the present show had been amost satisfactory one. He suggested that greater interest be taken in poultry in the province and complimented Mr. Tyler on the very satisfac-

A proposition to have dog and poultry fanciers represented equally on the executive brought out opposition and no action was taken.

The election of officers resulted as Dewdney; vice-president, George Jay ecretary, W. Chambers; treasurer, M. McKeon, jr.; executive, M. Miller, R. P. McLennan, Dr. J. Duncan, R. Merritt, B. Boggs, Dr. Milne, B. Moore, J. B. Carmichael, Rev. F. W. Flinton, H. Chapman and R. Hamilton, V.S.

A Cyclone in Madagascar. Zanzibar, Feb. 10.-Advices from Tamatave say a cyclone destroyed two-thirds of the houses in northern Madagascar on the night of February 4th. The French transport Eure sank at her moor-No lives are reported lost.

French Honor at Stake. Paris, Feb. 10.-Prime Minister Perier read in the chamber of deputies to-day dispatches in regard to the attack on the French flying column near Timbuctoo by Tuaregs. He declared that it was impossible now for the French to evacuate Timbuctoo. The honor of France demanded that the place be held. He appealed to the chamber to support him in the mat-

The joints and muscles are so lubricated by Hood's Sarsaparilla that all rheumatism and stiffness soon disappears. Get only

Her Destruction, RETURN OF THE SEARCH PARTY

a Man of Her Crew Survived

They Found no Bodies, But Saw Many Pieces of Wreckage Along the Shores of the fwo Islands - Exp. osion

Theory Favored

All hope that any of the crew of the steamer Estelle survived the accident which totally destroyed her is at an end. Andrew Haslam, M. P., and Captain Christensen, sr., who formed the search party, returned to Nanaimo this morning on the steamer Brunette. They found but too conclusive evidence of the destruction of the vessel in wreckage John Jardine, \$7,770; J. Sears, \$51 strewn at intervals for miles along the J. W. Mellor, \$5,506; R. Leitice, \$6.6 shores of Vancouver and Valdez islands, above and below Campbell river. Concerning the trip of the Brunette the Nanaimo correspondent of the Times sends the following:

Nanaimo, Feb. 9.-A. Haslam, M. P. and Captain Christensen, sr., returned to-day from the north, whither they went in the Brunette to search for the Estelle or any possible survivors. They report nothing new. They examined the shores on both sides for a great distance above Campbell river. Considerable wreckage was found on both sides, but Mr. Haslam states that whatever misfortune overtook the Estelle took place as per the chief commissioner's in the open straits towards Cape Mudge. There is no doubt but all hands were lost. The wreckage and lits condition show ithat the boat was destroyed by considerable violence, as she is floating about ings. in thousands of pieces. Captain Christensen, whom your correspondent interviewed, says that knowing the Estelle had a large quantity of coal on board, some forty-five itons, he feels certain that she must have shipped considerable wathe time, and the boiler in places was lacking in cement covering, which probably affected some weak point in the boiler and caused an explosion. The violence of her destruction may be imagined when a short piece of the mast was found snapped squarely off. This piece other piece of the guard, broken in a This piece of the guard was of unusual strength. Much disappointment is felt here at the result of the expedition, and much sympathy is expressed for the frineds of the missing.

It is generally believed that the steamer was blown up. The force of the explosion was such that it is more than likely that many of the crew were killed outright, while the wounded or stunned stood no chance for their lives whatever in the

The men who went down in the Estelle were James A. Christensen, captain, Victoria; Carl Johnson, mate, Vancouver; Herbert Whiteside, engineer, Victoria; Robert Wilson, assistant engineer, Victoria; George Hallitt, fireman, Victoria; William McLaughlin, deck hand, Nanaimo, and a Chinese cook.

PEMBERTON BEQUEST. The Directors Know Not if it Was

Specific or General. The Jubilee hospital board met last \$2788.57. night. A letter from Mrs. Pemberton was read offering to add \$1,500 to the Okanagan railway shows that the probequest of her late husband for a ma- ince paid as half year's interest ternity home on condition that it should itself in duty bound to report Mr. English setter Trust M. & H. A. Fox's be established to his memory and the plans of the building approved of by Drs. 40 per cent. of the earnings for three Davie and Hanington. A discussion followed on the exact meaning of the bequest. Some held that the bequest was for a specific purpose, the establishment of a maternity ward; while others were of the opinion that the deceased donor intended that the disposition of the money should be left to the directors. It was The bench show at the market building decided to obtain legal advice, and the offer of Mrs. Pemberton was accepted with thanks, with the understanding that action would be taken when legal advice had been obtained.

The directors' report cited cases in the hospital receiving free treatment and at No. of Journal Folio 595. the same time were obtaining sick benecrowded. The directors expressed the opinion that such patients were not treating the hospital fairly, and the report was vestigation.

The matron reported that the nurses were making such good progress that the nursing could be done by them. Miss Groves and Miss Routledge were mentioned as giving thorough satisfaction. Donations acknowledged were: Flannel jackets for general ward from the King's Daughters; books and papers, Mrs. Goodacre; a very liberal donation of clothing from Mrs. A. S. Clark; clothing, anonymous; clothing and check for \$10 from Captain Clive P, Wolley. Report adopt-

The treasurer reported the number patients in the hospital January 1, 42: admitted during the month, 41; discharge ed, 20; died, 3; leaving 51 in the hospital on Feb. 1. The financial condition of the institu

tion will form the subject for discussion

at a special meeting to be held on Mon-

day, Jan. 19th.

follows: President, Lieut.-Governor THE PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS Particulars of Tenders and Contracts in Lands and Works Report.

> In the report of the chief commissioner of lands and works, submitted to the house yesterday, the following table is given, showing the details of the tenders and the contracts in connection with the new parliament buildings: The tenders were:-

> Mason and heating-J. E. Phillips Cc., \$563,247; Forster & Smith, \$447,-667; F. Adams, \$444,508; A. E. Barrett. \$447,000; W. R. Nichols, \$413,261 D. Kilpatrick, \$470,697; J. P. M. Phil lips, \$473,386; Jno. Stewart, \$506,211. Carpenter-J. E. Phillips & Co. \$83. 152: A. J. Smith, \$67,106; Crothers & Lively, \$79,916; F. Adams, \$76,467; A. E. Barret, \$65,281; W. R. Nichols, \$69 518; D. Kilpatrick, \$99,635; Taylor Mill \$92,233; W. M. Donald, \$82,994; W. A. Mace, \$87,870; Bishop & Sherbourne, \$67,826; Weiler Bros., \$70,926 Jacob Sehl, \$93,043; G. W. Martin, \$104,301; Wagner, Zeidler & Co., \$80, 486; John Stewart, \$78,460. Slater, plasterer and fireproof-J. E

Phillips & Co., \$126,610; Crothers & Lively, \$155,325; F. Adams, \$99,143 A. E. Barrett, \$110,884; W. R. Nichols

\$105,973; R. Drake, \$73,918; Suther land & Furge, \$89,087.
Coppersmith—J. E. Phillips & \$18,150; Crothers & Lively, \$36.7 F. Adams, \$18,150; A. E. Barrett 930; W. R. Nichols, \$36,806; Perry, \$18,150; McLennan & Mc \$34.364.

Ironfounder-J. E. Phillips \$30,777; Crothers & Lively, \$27,350 E. Barrett, \$28,865; W. \$24,700; Wolff, Qwicker Iron 404; Albion Iron Works, \$27,13 toria Iron Works, \$30,574. Plumber-J. E. Phillips 586; Crothers & Lively, \$17,432.

Adams, \$18,781; A. E. Barre 658; W. R. Nichols, \$19,837; J. \$17,793; W. H. Perry, \$18,781 nan & McFeeley, \$15,776; H. \$14,932; Colbert & Warner Bennett & Wright, \$20,074. Painter-J. E. Phillips & Co., Crothers & Lively, \$6,866; F \$7,787; A. E. Barrett, \$10,594 Nichols, 9,091; J. C. Rowley

E. Spillman, \$6,983; J. M. Causle \$12,200. The contracts were awarded lows: Mason's work to F. Adams, \$386 000; carpenter's work to Bishon Sherborne, \$65,257; plasterer's wor R. Drake, \$59,000; ironfounder's e Albien Iron Works, \$26,500: ber's work to H. T. Flett, \$13.24 coppersmith's work to W. H. I \$17,000; painter's work to E. Spill \$6,984. Total, \$587.986. The putting in the foundation of tral block, under Mr. Phillips' wss \$54,791, plus "extras" of \$

ment yesterday. Then there is a si \$5,891 for iron girders. The total the buildings is therefore \$630,219 clusive of some portion of the furnis

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.

The Latest Report of the Committee Gives Some Interesting Details. The third report of the public acc committee, submitted yesterday, sh that the total issue of inscribed stock sued under the loan act of 1891 \$1,955,010.75. The amount of debentures converted is \$734,775. which 3 per cent. stock to the a of \$985,010 has been substituted. statement is given showing the ne ceeds of the loan of 1893, for the parliament buildings. The total of \$ \$599,945, and the charges for float are \$77,862.62, leaving net proceeds \$522,082.38. The charges are given detail as follows: Discount 9 per on £123,700, inscribed stock sold in L don at 91, \$53,995.05; Bank of Briti Columbia, London, commission of loan, 1-4 per cent., \$1499.86; Wood ston & Beeton, for general manage and negotiation of loan, \$1499.86; com missions-Bank of British Columbi London, commission on guaranteed su scription at 2 per cent., \$1940; R. Nivi son & Co., do., \$2425; J. & A. Seri geour, do., \$1746; Wedd, Jefferson & Co. lo., \$1746; Marnham & Co., do., \$970 . Thomson & Co., do., \$1746; Woolston & Beeton, do., \$1425.90; sundry brokers for brokerage on stock at 1-4 per cent \$1486.53; rebate to subscribers on prepayment of calls, \$202.72; commutat tamp duty, 5-8 per cent. on £123,700

remittance from Loni The account with the Shuswap & guaranteed bonds the sum of \$24,990 The C. P. R. had repaid to the province months ending Sept. 30 last, \$3842, not for the last three months of the year This makes the net payment by the pro ince so far. \$21.148; and reduces t balance of the Dominion subsidy to \$81. 464. The report gives a copy of the voucher covering Hon. Col. Baker's trip

\$3749.66; printing, advertising, cable grams, solicitor's charges, etc., etc.,

\$1:41.47; Bank of British Columbia

to England: No. of Sub-Accountant's Voucher ... Service.-IX. Transport. Vote No. 103. Schedule E. No. of Treasurer's Voucher, 18.044.

No. of Cash Book Folio..... GOVERMENT OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

The Hon, the Provincial Secretary and Minister of Mines Cr. for the undermentioned, on account of Requisition No... Warrant No. 18.

Total..\$1,000 00 Received at Treasury
9th Sept. 1893.
In repayment of advance.

Fiscal year ending 30th June.
Present immediately for payment. Certified correct, JAMES BAKER eccived from the Government of Britis Columbia, the above sum of One Thou

Signature, JAMES BAKER.



Mrs. Anna Sutherland Kalamazoo, Mich., had swellings in the neck, or

Goitre From her 10th 40 Years greatsuffering. When she caught cold could not walk two blocks without fainting. She took Hood's Sarsaparilla And is now free from it all. She has urged many others to take Hood's Sarsaparilla and

they have also been cured. It will do you good HOOD'S PILLS Cure all Liver Ills, jaundice,

BUSY SENA

e American Senat Committee on F

LYING WORK ON THE

epresentations of Ind ing for Protec

noring for a Hearingserve Reaches the Hu Mark Again - Latest the Kearsarge Acciden River Floods Causing

Washington, Feb. 9.-T mmittee on finance is he e tariff bill. Washingto ith representatives of stries that seek protec embers of the committee with applications for l Commissioner of Pensio s answer to a writ to si should not be restraine ducing or attempting to s of Judge Long, of its the existence of wounding, but declares that Lapacitated thereby, and chren) cannot lawfully nts unless certified

amination.
With the money from the treasury department some of its deferred bounties to the amoun ave been awaiting pay ne; they are now being \$100,000 a day.

Fire Chiefs Elect San Francisco, Feb. 9.ave elected the following ensuing year: D. T. rancisco, president; B. Astoria, secretary; Seattle, treasurer; Deasy, Victoria, B. C.; and and J. Buchtel, Moriarty, Los Angeles; Denver; E. B. Tage, B iem Pennerson, Virgin Wagoner, Galveston; Salt Lake; Frank A. R R. S. Mentrum, Missoula S. Kelly, Silver City, Mo Chief Sullivan, the new ent this morning appoin or the ensuing year. The ittee, which consists of Tacoma, Israel Rolfe o seph Buchtel of Portla date for holding the next The chiefs are spe oon at the Midwinter

A Missing Ste New York, Feb. 9.-T Holt line steamship freighter of 1255 tons n eard from since she port for Montevideo, Bu Rosario on Dec. 13th. els of the same line, the he Pascal and the Si om New York 14 days on, have been reported Sien which is abou nage as the Dalton, ma days. She was com lalton, a young Engl crew of 35 men.

De Young Denou San Francisco, Feb. lub of San Francisco n meeting last night De Young, propriets le and director-gene Winter exposition, for 1 aper of an editorial r graphic passes for the ng the reliability of the of this city and charac en devoid of integrity eided that De Young ha gress unprofessional con him to appear and sho hould not be expelled zation. As a further ex indignation at the insu the members of the cla participate in the cele day at the fair.

New York, Feb. 9.-Jo rominent architect and o-day. Liabilities, etween \$550,000 and

Pineville, Ky., Feb. 9 was hanged to-day for woman by firing into a desboro road last Aug Thomas, who was with was sentenced to life his part in the crime.

Better Times Patterson, N. J., Feb. flaxing spinning compar men, women and girls. time next Monday.

Twenty Years for San Francisco, Feb. 9 the footpad who robbed short time ago, was to 20 years in state's pris-

Murderous Train Houston, Tex., Feb. high bridge ov wreckers removed th plates on the Missouri, as Railroad. When th came along the engine over, but the baggage jumped the track and embankment followed which landed on top iott, a brakeman was freight. He had n hi rdred yards when a vo was fired on him, fou his, body. The crew aided by passengers, tracting the men burie cars, and feared to go rescue. He, however, and wounded back to t lies dying. In the mar Morris, the agent, by with several bones h thought was of his ma reporter to go by the r fy them that he had of registered mail. H

escenger, was found

3; R. Drake, \$73,918; Suther Furge, \$89,087 esmith-J. E. Phillips & C. Crothers & Lively, \$36,574 ms, \$18,150; A. E. Barrett, \$19. V. R. Nichols, \$36,806; W. \$18,150; McLennan & McFeeley

ounder-J. E. Phillips & Co 7; Crothers & Lively, \$27,350; A cett, \$28,865; W. R. Nichols, Wolff, Qwicker Iron Co., \$26, lbion Iron Works, \$27,131; Vic. ron Works, \$30,574. ber-J. E. Phillips & Co., \$17 Crothers & Lively, \$17,432; F \$18,781; A. E. Barrett, \$19 R. Nichols, \$19,837; J. Braden, ; W. H. Perry, \$18,781; McLen-McFeeley, \$15,776; H. T. Flett,

Colbert & Warner, \$19,435; tt & Wright, \$20,074. nter-J. E. Phillips & Co., \$6,161 ers & Lively, \$6,866; F. Adams E. Barrett, \$10,594; W. R 9,091; J. C. Rowley, \$9,337 ardine, \$7,770; J. Sears, \$8,135. Mellor, \$5,506; R. Lettice, \$6,653 lman, \$6,983; J. M. Causland.

contracts were awarded as fol-Mason's work to F. Adams, \$380,arpenter's work to Bishop & e, \$65,257; plasterer's work to ake. \$59,000; ironfounder's work ion Iron Works, \$26,500; plum work to H. T. Flett, \$13,245 gith's work to W. H. Perry, 00; painter's work to E. Spillman, Total, \$587,986. The cost of in the foundation of the cenck, under Mr. Phillips' contract \$54.791. plus "extras" of \$1.552 the chief commissioner's state sterday. Then there is a sum of for iron girders. The total for ldings is therefore \$630,219, ex-

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account with the Shuswap & paid as half year's interest on nteed bonds the sum of \$24,990. C. P. R. had repaid to the province cent. of the earnings for three hs ending Sept. 30 last, \$3842, but r the last three months of the year. makes the net payment by the prov so far. \$21.148; and reduces ce of the Dominion subsidy to \$81,-The report gives a copy of the er covering Hon. Col. Baker's trip ngland:

COPY. of Sub-Accountant's Voucher .—IX. Transport. Vote No. 403 ule E. No. of Treasurer's Voucher, Cash Book Folio Journal Folio 595. RMENT OF BRITISH COLUMBIA. Ion, the Provincial Secretary and Min r of Mines Cr. for the undermentioned ount of Requisition No. . . War

ses in connection with mission England to represent the gov-nent of the province at the oprent of the province at the opg of the Imperial Institute, and
r matters of public interest.
rom Victoria to New York ... 67 00
Montreal to Victoria ... 63 00
New York to Liverpoole ... 100 00
Liverpool to Montreal ... 100 00
ling allowance, 67 days @ \$10 670 00

Total..\$1,000 00 Received at Treasury
9th Sept. 1893.
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BUSY SENATORS.

The American Senatorial Sub-Committee on Finance

HAVING WORK ON THE TARIFF BILL

ing for Protection

Clamoring for a Hearing-The Gold Reserve Reaches the Hundred Million Mark Again - Latest Particulars of the Kearsarge Accident - Cumberland River Floods Causing Apprehension.

Washington, Feb. 9.—The senate submmittee on finance is hard at work on | igniting a body of gas. he tariff bill. Washington is now filled representatives of the various instries that seek protection, and the embers of the committee are overwhelmwith applications for hearings. Commissioner of Pensions Lochren.

should not be restrained from further educing or attempting to reduce the pensions of Judge Long, of Michigan, admits the existence of wounds received by Long, but declares that Long was not inments unless certified to by medical

ramination. With the money from the sale of bonds he treasury department is beginning to some of its deferred obligations. Subounties to the amount of \$11,500,000 been awaiting payment for some e; they are now being paid at the rate \$100,000 a day.

Fire Chiefs Elect Officers. San Francisco, Feb. 9.—The fire chiefs ave elected the following officers for the suing year: D. T. Sullivan, San rancisco, president; B. S. Worsley, Astoria, secretary; Gardner - Kellogg, Seattle, treasurer; vice-presidents: T Deasy, Victoria, B. C.; S. L. McLelnd and J. Buchtel, Portland; D. A. Moriarty, Los Angeles; Julius Pears, enver; E. B. Tage, Boise City; Wilm Pennerson, Virginia City; Chief Wagoner, Galveston; W. A. Stanton, Salt Lake; Frank A. Rodell, Laramie; S. Mentrum, Missoula, Mont.; L. A. Kelly, Silver City, Mont.

Thief Sullivan, the newly elected presient this morning appointed committees r the ensuing year. The executive comnittee, which consists of H. M. Lillis of Tacoma, Israel Rolfe of Stockton, and seph Buchtel of Portland, will fix the late for holding the next annual con rention. The chiefs are spending the afternoon at the Midwinter Fair.

A Missing Steamer.

New York, Feb. 9.-The Lampert and Holt line steamship Dalton, an iron freighter of 1255 tons net, has not been eard from since she sailed from this the Pascal and the Sien, which sailed from New York 14 days after the Dalton, have been reported at Montevideo. The Sien which is about the same ton nage as the Dalton, made the trip in 16 sea in the intense darkness, and therefore days. The Dalton has been out 58 they waited until morning.

On Saturday, February 3rd, a line was

De Young Denounced Them. San Francisco, Feb. 9.—The Press lub of San Francisco held an indignaion meeting last night and consured M. H. De Young, proprietor of the Chronle and director-general of the Mid-Winter exposition, for publication in his paper of an editorial relating to photographic passes for the fair, and impungng the reliability of the newspaper men of this city and characterizing them as en devoid of integrity. The club deeided that De Young had been guilty of gress unprofessional conduct, and cited im to appear and show cause why he should not be expelled from the organization. As a further expression of their indignation at the insult offered them. the members of the club will refuse to participate in the celebration of Press day at the fair.

A Heavy Failure. New York, Feb. 9.-John B. Prague, a ominent architect and builder, assigned day. Liabilities, \$340,000; assets,

between \$550,000 and \$600,000.

The Extreme Penalty. Pineville, Ky., Feb. 9.—Robert Marler was hanged to-day for the murder of a woman by firing into a train on the Midesboro road last August. His brother Thomas, who was with him at the time, was sentenced to life imprisonment for his part in the crime.

Better Times Coming. Patterson, N. J., Feb. 9.—The Barbour flaxing spinning company, employing 600 men, women and girls, will resume full time next Monday.

Twenty Year for Footpadding. San Francisco, Feb. 9.—Ramon Ferera, ne footpad who robbed two Chinamen a hort time ago, was to-day sentenced to 20 years in state's prison by Judge Wal-

Murderous Train Robbers. Houston, Tex., Feb. 9.—Last night at high bridge over Oakbay, train eckers removed the rails and fish lates on the Missouri, Kansas and Tex-Railroad. When the passenger train me along the engine passed safely ser, but the baggage and mail cars mped the track and rolled down the abankment followed by the smoker. nich landed on top of them. Joe Ella brakeman was sent back to flag ight. He had not proceeded one dred yards when a volley from ambush fired on him, four bullets entering hody. The crew in the meantime by passengers, were at work exng the men buried in the wrecked and feared to go to the flagman's He, however, crawled bleeding unded back to the train, and now dying. In the mail car was Louis the agent, badly bruised and several bones broken. His first ght was of his mail and he asked a er to go by the postoffice and notihem that he had a large quantity

ribs broken and in a critical condition. J. W. Carter, baggageman, was injured about the head and internally. A relief train was made up here and sent to the scene, and the wounded were brough in and taken to the hospital. A posse is now out and great excitement prevails.

Shocking Colliery Accident Wilkesbarre, Feb. 9.-Wm. Zimmer man, aged 44, and his son George, age 18, were horribly burned by an explosion of gas in the Nottlingham mine of Representations of Industries Ask- the Dodson Coal Company at Plymouth yesterday morning. They had gone into their breast to prepare for the day's work when the explosion occurred with such violence that it was felt throughout the mine. After the concussion miners hurried to the scene and found the two men naked, every stitch of clothing having been burned from their bodies. They were blackened and charred from head to foot, and are not expected to recover though still alive. It is supposed the explosion was caused by their naked lamps

CANADA'S CAPITAL

Opening of Parliament-Bridget Hooli han's Eurning Wrongs. Ottawa, Fes. 9.-To-morrow the Cans answer to a writ to show cause why ada Gazette will likely contain notice of the meeting of parliament. The 15th of March will probably be the day. Pat. N. Draper, a printer in the

ernment bureau, is being sued for \$5,000 Long, but declares that Long was not he capacitated thereby, and avers that her capacitated thereby, and avers that her local cannot lawfully act on state.

(Lochren) cannot lawfully act on state-

Hooper was committed to-day at Three Rivers to stand his trial for attempting to drown his wife.

Eastern Canada. Toronto, Feb. 9.—The three prisoners in the Sharon poisoning case came up yesterday for a preliminary hearing before J. M. Wingfield, J. P. The principal evidence was offered by Margaret Reed, who had been in the service of the Evans family at Sharon. Her evidence against Mrs. Evans was of a very damaging Montreal, Feb. 9 .- Duncan McIntyre,

December, was able to take a short drive yesterday. The two horses presented by the wo nen of Canada to the Duchess of York, will be shipped for Halifax on Saturday by the Dominion line mail steamer Van-

LOSS OF THE KEARSARGE.

Perilous Adventures of Officers and

couver.

Crew Upon Roncador Reef. Colon, Feb. 9.—Details of the wreck and landing of the officers and crew of the United States steamer Kearsarge, which went on Roncador reef on Friday, dispatch says: The Kearsarge was under going about ten knots when she struck. uary 11th, for African ports. A heavy sea was running, and as the character of the cave (reefs) in these waters was well known to the officers, it was evident that safety lay in forcing her port for Montevideo, Buenos Ayres and as far up on the cay as possible before Rosario on Dec. 13th. Three other ves- she began to break up. Accordingly she sels of the same line, the J. F. Lawlor, was at once lightened of her heavy guns; next the masts were cut away, not only to lighten her, but to provide material to make any attempt to land in such a

days. She was commanded by Captain of Dalton, a young Englishman, and had got ashore and all hands were landed on his entrance into the army. He made a the cay. Three boats were got ashore, slightly injured. As there is scarcely any water on the reef, and about two hundred men were camped there with a trifling supply, one of the boats was immediately put in order to go to Providence for relief, Lieut. F. R. Brainard and Naval Cadet T. L. Stitt, with a picked crew of volunteers, left the cay On reaching Old Providence and finding nothing there capable of taking off the shipwrecked crew, they came to Colon for help. When they left the cay the

Kearsarge was breaking up fast, Washington, Feb. 9.-The navy department has no further advices this after noon with regard to the Kearsarge and her crew. It is believed at the department, however, that the steamer City Para is now on her way to the relief of the shipwrecked men. When she takes them on board she will return to Colon, where orders for the deposition of the men will be sent. Admiral Stanton and his ship's company will be brought back to New York and re-assigned. Messages f enquiry from anxious relatives and friends are pouring in to the department.

American Gold Reserve. Washington, Feb. 9.-The gold reserve in the treasury again reached the \$100, 000 mark to-day, the result of the sale of the recent bonds issue.

Riches Take Wings. Watkins, N. Y., Feb. 9.-President Oliver of this village, cashier of the First National Bank, has absconded with \$50,-000 funds of the bank.

Kolb's Convention. Birmingham, Ala., Feb. 8.—Every voting district in the state is represented in the Kolbite convention to-day, and every delegate has been instructed to vote for Kolb and his ticket. Apparently the antagonism to the organized state Democracy is stronger than ever, and the chief hope of the latter rests in the nomination of an independent Republican ticket. The platform will declare for free silver and will be decidedly anti-Cleveland, if any reference at all is made to the present administration. "Twice defeated, but not dismayed," is the rallying cry of the Kolbites, while another is "Kolb will be counted in and not out this year." A resolution which has been tormulated, and which will probably be incorporated are becoming farmless, that all classes of business men are awakened to the utter stagnation of business interests, that financial ruin is staring not only Alabama but the nation in the face, and that, not content with producing wide-spread panic and disaster, the organized Democratic party seeks to deprive the people of their Another resolution encivil libertties. diorses Capitain R. F. Kollb as the great leader of the common people of Alabama. The Democratic state convention will not be held until next May.

The French . t Timbucto Paris, Feb. 10.-The Dix Neuvieme be held to-day it will probably be decided to send reinforcements from Senegal to Senger, was found in his car with his to aid the beleaguered French troops.

TUAREGS ON TOP.

The Wild Devizens of the Saharan Wilderness

SWCOP DOWN UPON A FRENCH COLUMN

And Kill Two Hundred and Fifty of the Soldiers Many officers 'also Fall-Believed that

Colonel Bounair is Among the Slain forcements Hurrying Forward.

Paris, Feb. 9.—Details of the defeat by the Tuaregs tribe of the French force near Timbuctoo show; that the French column was surprised at night, when within three days' march of Timbuctoo. Many officers were killed and others, including Col. Bonnair, are missing. Prime Minister Perier thinks the column attacked was not the one commanded by Bonnair

Paris, Feb. 9.-The colonial department this afternoon received a telegram from St. Louis, Senegal, that Col. Bonnair and eleven other officers, with 250 privates were massacred by the Tuaregs. The Siecle says the government intends to hold Timbuctoo, and has ordered reinreements to be sent for that purpose. Later African advices say the Tuaregs tribe now threaten the French forces

holding Timbuctoo. Later advices from Senegal state that Captain Philipe, of the French forces, is holding Timbuctoo with only 300 rifles and six cannon, and that he intends to hold it until reinforcements arrive. Timbuctoo is surrounded by Tuaregs.

Silver Still Sinking. London, Feb. 9.-Bar silver further declined to-day, being quoted at 29 1-4d. who has been confined to his house since an ounce.

> St. Petersburg, Feb. 9.-A Kishenevo espatch says: Col. Gregorieff has been sentenced to death by the military tribunal here. He was convicted of being an Austrian spy.

Warsaw, Feb. 9.-There has been a evival of cholera here, and many deaths from the disease are occurring.

Wrecked on Liberian Shores.

London, Feb. 9 .- The German steamer Adolph Woermann has been wrecked at February 2, have been received. The Nifu, Liberia. Everybody on board ant affair occurred at 1016 Trest avenue, reached the land safely. Her cargo is both sail and steam at the time, and was lost. She sailed from Hamburg on Jan-

Ledochowski to Resign. Rome, Feb. 9.-It is rumored in German circles here that Cardinal Ledochowski, prefect of the congregation of the Propaganda, is about to resign that office on the pretext of ill health, but really because of a dispute between himself and the French ambassador regardfor rafts. It would have been madness ing the policy of the church in France.

Wilhelm's Soldiering. they waited unitid morning.

On Saturday, February 3rd, a line was elbrated the twenty-fifth anniversary of rief address to the First Regiment of Footguards, in which he held his first

Brazilian Matters.

Buenos Ayres, Feb. 9 .- Advices from Rio de Janeiro say a plot has been disvered to assassinate President Peixoto. Many persons have been arrested charged with being in the plot and several of them have been shot. The insurgents in Rio Grande do Sul are reported to be approaching Porto Alegre, the capital of the state.

General Dispatches. Hartlepool, Feb. 9.-The British steamr Primrose struck on a rock in the fog and was wrecked. The crew were saved. Dangerous Floods.

Nashville, Tenn., Feb. 9.-The Cumberand river has reached danger point. The low lands are flooded and hundreds of families are moving to higher ground. The water has invaded the pesthouse, and a number of smallpox patients have had to be removed.

"An Old Maid's Insurance Society."

A scheme is on foot in London for starting an "Old Maids' Insurance Soc-This would be a novelty in England, but in Denmark several institutions of the kind have been in existence for some time and have been found to work very well. The societies, of course, do not guarantee that the lady clients shall all be married and so be insured against the loneliness of a single life; hey are benefit societies pure and sim-The premiums vary according to the age of a lady joining such a society, end if they remain unmarried until they are forty, they are entitled to an an-nuity. If, however, any lady marries, whether before forty or afterwards, hey forfeit all the premiums they have said, the amounts going to swell the genral fund for the benefit of the unmarried. In this way enforced spinsters of lender means are enabled to make some rovision for themselves in their old age. There is, no doubt, something worthy of onsideration in the idea, and it would be worth while to study the Danish plan in all its details-to ascertain, for instance, whether there is any varying in the platform, declares that farmers table of fees for the young and beautiful, who are likely to go off quickly in the marriage market, and their less fafored sisters whose chances of "going off" are more remote.-Manchester Examiner.

Cammanded to Sing. London, Feb. 8.—By royal command the Welsh fadies' chloir visited Osborne o-day and gave a concert before Her Majesty. There were also present Princess Beatrice and Prince Henry of Battenberg, the ladies in attendance upon the court and a few invited guests, fore the concert the Queen received the members of the choir in the red drawing Siecle says that at a cabinet meeting to be held to-day it will probably be decided ment of their reception at the World's Fair in Chicago and of the prizes that

been christened the Indian room, and at the north end of which a large stage with elaborate scenic accessories and settings was recently constructed. Her Majesty appeared to be in excellent health and additional emphasis was given to this fact by the official announcement this morning that she will hold her annual reception of the diplomatic corps at Buckingham palace in the last Monday in this month.

Paris, Feb. 7.-Le Temps says that the governor of West Africa took possession of Hulfa-Cavally, on the Liberian frontier, only in response to the inhabitants' appeal for protection from Liberia's ill treatment. The delimitation treaty of 1892 is still unsigned, and therefore was not regarded as hampering French ac-The Triumphant Savages Menace the tion. Liberia has now consented to sign City of Timbuctoo - French Rein- the treaty, and the French forces will be withdrawn from the frontier.
London, Feb. 8.— he Daily News says

this morning The silver and rup. narkets have been thrown into a state of consternation. Hereafter there will be take a calmer view of the future course of exchange. Moreover, the spot supplies of silver are very small, and there are indications in America and elsewhere of a reduction of the output.

London, Feb. 8.—The house of lords

this evening passed the parish councils bill through the committee stage. In the house of commons, Henry Fowler, president of the local government board, has lit is in behalf of the poor of the city, had charge of the bill. It is reported and the receipts, which are expected to be that immediately after the assembling of the house of commons on Monday he will move the rejection of all the amendments made by the upper house. The council of the London Liberal and Radical union will meet on Monday and prepare a resolution declaring the existence of a hereditary legislative chamber is a danger to the state and that the house of lords ought to be abolished at once. The council is arranging to hold a mass meeting at St. James' hall to secure the endorsement of the resolution, and later a popular demonstration will be held in Hyde park.

New York, Feb. 8 .- St. Gaudens, the famous sculptor, is now devoting all his time to the monument which is to be erected in Fairmount park, Philadelphia, in memory of the late President Garfield. It is to cost \$20,000, and will be finished early in the fall. Washington, Feb. 10.-The dispatch

from Constantinople about the threats of the United States minister to send an ironclad to secure the release of the American citizens imprisoned in northern Syria is not credited at the state department. Before making such a threat the officials say the minister would have to communicate with the state depart-

San Francisco, Feb. 10.-An unpleasin this city, shortly after noon to-day. C. F. Ruser, an old man, quarrelled with his son Fred, when the latter drew a pocket knife and stabbed and killed him. Ruser, who was 74 years of age, was engaged in conversation with his son about the property, when the old man angered his son by some remark. The latter thereupon stabbed his father, inflicting wounds from which he died in a few minutes. The murderer was at once arrested and taken to the city prison where a charge of murder was placed against

San Francisco, Feb. 9.-Fifty-six Chinese actors and acrobats who arrived by the Peru for a village at the Midwinter fair have been allowed to land. Policina O Zanesville & Cincinnati railway have notified their employes of a ten per cent. reduction in wages, beginning February 15th. The road employs 300 men. The employes will strike against the reduc-

Washington, D. C., Feb. 9.—The house judiciary committee to-day ordered an adverse report on the resolution of Bell, amending the constitution so as to allow woman suffrage.

Ready for any Trouble.

Jersey City, Feb. 9.-William Lewis and W. R. Vaughn, farmers from Tennessee, were arrested at the Pennsylvania depot to-day. They had come to this city to purchase green goods. They were heavily armed with revolvers and bowie knives. The police put them on the train for home and ordered them not to return to Jersey City.

CANADIAN NEWS.

The News of Eastern Canada in Short Paragraphs.

The Dominion Ayrshi e Breeders' association has elected as president William Stewart, jr. The vice president for Manitoba is George Stubb of Glenboro; for the Nortwest Territories, Claude S. Manvers of Mocsomin; for British Columbia. C. Wells of Chilliwack.

The Johnston company of Liverpool will run a weekly line of steamers between Liverpool and Montreal this summer Five steamers will be put on. The Scandia line will run a weekly line between Norway and Montreal and Quebec connection with the Hansa line.

Jean Baptiste Gray, prominent in musical circles in Montreal, was choked to death while eating his dinner. At Brandon the large implement ware-

house and offices of the Sylvester Bros. Manufacturing company went up in flames. The building contained about \$15,000 worth of agricultural implements, all of which are entirely destroyed. The loss is estimated at \$25,000, the contents as well as the building being destroyed. The insurance is as follows: Atlas, \$2,-000; Caledonia, \$2,000; Sun, \$11,000. It is not known what insurance had been written at the helad office of the company in Lindsay, Ont. The origin of the fire wrapped in mystery. Fire destroyed the Windsor planing

mills and stock of lumber in the yard. Loss, \$10,000; insurance, \$5,000. John Gray, jr., editor of the Coldwater News, and Robert Carron, editor of the Orillia Newsletter, have each filed suits against the Toronto Mail for \$10,000 for alleged libel in a sporting article published last September.

Joseph Évans, a prominent Salvation Army man in Yarmouth, N. S., died suddenly. He returned from a meeting and dropped dead as he opened the door of his house. He was a soldier in the American army and fought in important en-Baker during the early part of the war. George Hawkins, a resident of Douglas, York county, is dead. He was twice married, his children by the two wives num-Timbuctoo, and that it is likely the had been awarded them for their vocal bering eleven and fifteen respectively. Pegistered mail. H. Patton, express fourth Soudanese battalion will be sent talent. The concert took place in the Eighteen of the twenty-six survive. He arrived to-day. She reports all quiet at the concert took place in the Eighteen of the twenty-six survive. He arrived to-day. She reports all quiet at the concert took place in the Eighteen of the twenty-six survive. He arrived to-day. She reports all quiet at the concert took place in the Eighteen of the twenty-six survive. He arrived to-day to the concert took place in the Eighteen of the twenty-six survive. He arrived to-day to the concert took place in the Eighteen of the twenty-six survive. He arrived to-day to the concert took place in the Eighteen of the twenty-six survive. He arrived to-day to the concert took place in the Eighteen of the twenty-six survive. He arrived to-day to the concert took place in t magnificent annex to the castle which has leaves an even hundred grandchildren.

RUSSIA'S GROWL

The Muscovite Government Will Warn the French

THAT THE FRANCO-RUSSIAN TREATY

Of Commerce Must Terminate the End of This Year

If Discrimination Against Russia is Persisted in-The Proposed Duties on United Kingdom for the month of Janu-Imported Grain Causes the Trouble -Lobengula Dead-Silver Prices Improving in the London Market.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 10.-The Russian no apparent limit in the decline of ex- government will give notice to France change. Nevertheless, while a farther that the Franco-Russian commercial fall is admitted to be probable, there is a treaty must be terminated at the end of disposition in well informed quarters to 1894 if France persists in putting into effect, as against Russia, the proposed duties on imported grain.

> Cream of the Profession. New York, Feb. 10 .- The biggest theatrical benefit on record began at one o'clock to-day in the Broadway theatre. and the receipts, which are expected to be The Ontario Government to Take Imin the neighborhood of \$25,000, will be turned over in a lump to Mayor Gilroy for distribution among the various organized charities. The performance will continue without intermission until six o'clock. Every theatre in the city is represented on the programme, and in ad- legislature, giving the vote by ballot in dition the managers of each one have contributed a specific sum to swell the Canada, the Irish Roman Catholic or-

total. The features of the programme include Daniel and Charles Frohman's companies, Harrigan's combination, E. E. Rice's company, Lillian Russell, the Canille d'Arbille opera company, the Bostonians, Modjeska, Pete Dailey and May Irwin, Lucy Dailey and her "Princess Nicotine," Pickaninny Kids, Sandow and the Schaeffer family, Marie Tempest, Miss Aldis, the contralto, and Hoyt and McKee's company.

Counterfeiters Captured. New York Feb. 10.-The deputy Unitd States marshal, assisted by secret service officers, yesterday afternoon made a raid upon a counterfeiting den in Brooklyn and captured a complete outfit for four persons, dies, molds, metal and other materials used in the manufacture of the counterfeits, which filled two baskets, were seized. A large number of counterfelt coins were found. John Doe, Richard Roe, Josephine La Barbiere, who said she was Doe's wife, Annie Lamont, aged fifteen, and Duffield Lamont, four-teen, were placed under arrest. The

children, it is said, have been sent out to pass spurious coins. The prisoners were later arraigned before United States commissioner Merle and committed to iail. bail being placed at \$2,500 in each case. The arrests are regarded as very important, and more will follow.

Blake Off to England. New York, Feb. 10.—Edward Blake, M. P., ex-leader of the Liberal party in Canada, sailed for England to-day on the An Unpopular Award.

San Francisco, Feb. 10.-The contract for about \$30,000 worth of cabinet work on the new building for the San Francisco Savings Union has been forwarded to A. H. Andrews & Co., of Chicago. This action provoked considerable adverse criticism by local furniture men. The reason given for awarding the contract outside this city or state is that the building is to be finished in birdseye maple, an eastern wood, and that had any local firm secured the contract it would have had to send east for all the

stock used. l'ill Timber. San Francisco, Feb. 10.-An exhibit of timber from Puget Sound for the Midwinter Fair, has arrived from Tacoma on the ship Dashing Wave. There are two sticks the largest of which is of Washington pine, 117 feet long and 24 inches square. The other is 20 inches thick and 105 feet long. Both of these immense timbers are from Harrison's mill at Tacoma, which sent similar ex> hibits to the World's Fair. The timber which is 117 feet long contains 5616 feet, board measure, and weighs ten tons. It is the largest piece of timber ever sent here, and has not a single knot in

Telephones a Dollar a Month. St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 10.-The new telephone company to be known as the Harrison Telephone Company of Missouri, will be organized next week. It promises to supply a much improved telephone at a rental which will not exceed one dollar a month and perhaps even lower. The company will be a branch of the Harrison International Telephone Company. This company was incorporated under the laws of Illinois over 10 years

Lost With All Hands. Baltimore, Feb. 10.-The schooner Samuel H. Walker, which sailed from Baltimore on Dec. 15th, bound for Weymouth, Mass., has never been heard of since. She has been given up for lost. She had a crew of nine.

To Propagate Mormonism. San Francisco, Feb. 10.-There will leave here to-morrow by the strainer Monowai 14 young Mormon missionaries. Four of them are bound for Australia; two for the Sandwich Islands.

Washington, Feb. 10.-Secretary Herbert has received the following from Admiral Benham, dated Rio, yesterday: "This morning there were sourp engagements at Aria Point, resulting in some insurgent success." London, Feb. 10.-A dispatch Pernambuco states that one of the gov-

from Pernambuco is ashore at Machis. The Destroyer and other vessels of the fleet have returned to Pernambuco. New York, Feb. 10.-The steamship that port. Peixoto was experiencing reduced to 25 cents.

some difficulty in manning the ships purchased by the government in the United States and Europe, to meet Mello's fleet. The American crews had been discharged and the present crews of Brazilians Iut in their places. Just before the Hilary left the Nitherohi, Destroyer and other ships of the government fleet left Pernambuco. It was said the destruction of Bahia was their mission. The crews of the vessels are composed of 'longshoremen, clerks and a few real sailors.

CANADA AND ENGLAND.

Statistics of Export Trade-Nova Scotia's Cable to the Queen. London, Feb. 10.-The official figures of the trade between Canada and the ary are published to-day. They show the imports were £173,089, being an increase of £99,528 over the previous January. Exports to the Dominion totalled £351,-111, a decrease of £39,913 for the month, as compared with January, 1892.

The Nova Scotia legislative assembly cabled to-day a petition to the Queen asking Her Majesty to advise the Imperial government to make such amendment to the British North America act as will enable the legislative assembly of the province to abolish the legislative council, providing two-thirds of the members of the lower house vote for its abolition. Liberal papers there are seeking to make political capital out of it.

SEPARATE SCHOOL ELECTIONS. portant Action.

Ottawa, Feb. 10.-The cabinet meets this afternoon to fix the date of the meeting of parliament.

It is learned here on good authority that the Ontario government will pass a law on the coming meeting of the the separate school elections. United gan here, advecates such a measure.

The statement of the revenue and expenditure for January and the first seven months of the fiscal year, shows the following: The revenue for the month was \$3,098,843, a decrease of \$111,734, which is wholly in customs. For the seven months the revenue has been \$21.414.553. a decrease of \$358,047, which is accounted for as follows: Decrease in customs. \$332,866; and miscellaneous, \$283,041. Increase, excise, \$20,429; postoffice, \$21. 945; public works, including railways, \$15,486.. The expenditure for the month was \$5,553,749 and for the seven months, \$19,391,899; an increase of \$202,036. The public debt on Jan. 31, stood-Gross debt, \$303,542,457; assets, making spurious coin. Besides arresting \$61,570,106; net debt, \$241,972,351. This shows an increase for the month of \$2,-377,164, but an increase of only \$291,312 since the close of the last fiscal year. The statement of circulation and specie for January shows the amount of Dominion notes outstanding at the end of the month to have been \$19,832,436, or withing \$167,564 of the amount limited by law. Specie and guaranteed debentures held against this will show an excess of nearly \$5,000,000 over the amount required to be kept by statute.

AMERICAN NEWS NOTES.

Daily Chronicle of Events in the Great Republic. New York, Feb. 10.-A receiver was appointed to-day for the Germicide Com-

pany of New York. The company had a capital of \$300,000. Medina, Ohio, Feb. 9 -Se closures were made to-day in connection with the failure of the Seville exchange bank, which filed a deed of assignment on Wednesday. B. G. Miller was nominated an assignee, and to-day the sheriff made a levy and could find assets amounting to only \$69. The deposits amounted to \$500,000, and \$2500 tax collections had just been deposited by the county treasurer. This latter amount however, has been made good by a rela-

tive of Cashier Wideman, by whom the bank was owned. New York, Feb. 10.-Scores of letters and telegrams are being sent to Police Justice Patrick Divver, who is in California, urging him to return here and stand by his friends. Between forty and fifty of his election day workers have been indicted by the extraordinary grand jury and their trials set for the present term: Divver, however, made tracks for California a few days ago, saying that he was going to visit a brother whom he had not seen for thirty years, and that he would not be back for a couple of months at least. The indicted men declare that pust now his place ought to be at home. Philadelphia, Feb. 10.—It is understood the Pennsylvania railway has cabled an ultimatum to the managers of the Antwerp exposition that unless a considerable reduction is made in the figure demanded from that company for space it will reconsider its action and refrain from making an exhibit. The exposition authorities have demanded \$18 per square yard for the space required by the road, and this alone would involve an expen-

diture in the neighborhood of \$12,000. Philadelphia. Feb. 10.-Ex-Chief Justice Paxson, one of the receivers of the Philadelphia and Reading Railway Company, stated last night the receivers had almost completed arrangements for a loan of \$5,000,000, but they are not ready to give the names of the syndicate.

San Francisco, Feb. 10 .-- The Phoen's White Lead and Color Company of this city, has made an assignment to the First National Bank. Liabilities, \$30,000. Oakland, Cal., Feb. 10. -C. R. B. Ma-Gow, formerly superintendent of Bradstreet's agency, Philadelphia, lately settled in Berkeley, has been missing from his home since last Monday. He had a gold watch and \$400 in greenbacks when last seen. His wife fears suicide. while others believe he has met with foul play. He was last seen in bis ofsix for Samoa; two for New Zenand and fice in the Chronicle building, San Francisco. He leaves a wife and two children.

San Francisco, Feb. 9.—It is announced to-day that the celebrated liberty bell which is now in New York, will be brought to the Midwinter Exposition as soon as transportation arrangements have been made. The Pullman company is building a car especially for the bell and its attendants; in this car the bell will make the tour across the continent gagements under the celebrated Colonel ernment's torpedo boats that sailed south and back. The bell will probably be taken to the City of Mexico after its visit to San Francisco. The executive committee of the fair held a meeting this afternoon and decided to maintain the Hilary from Pernambuco on Jan. 26th, 50 cents rate of admission. It was proposed that the admission fee should be

Victoria, Friday, February 16, 1894.

THE WAY THE MONEY GOES.

The little story told by the public accounts, published in Saturday's Times, was interesting and instructive. There may have been a few innocent people who believed that when cabinet ministers go abroad, either on public or private business, that they pay the expenses of their journeys out of their own pockets. These people are now, if they read the report of the public accounts committee, undeceived. Mr. Davie's trip to Cariboo cost the province \$500, and Mr. Davie availed himself of the opportunity to hold political meetings, at which he misrepresented the political views of a majority of the people of the province. Mr. Davie thus killed two birds with one stone. Mr. Vernon received \$160 for spending 23 days among his constituents in Okanagan district, and it may be assumed, although it does not appear on the record, that the chief commissioner had some ministerial functions to perform. The per diem allowance of \$5 is not excessive, and the only objection to the expenditure that can be offered is on the score of necessity. It was on this visit that Mr. Vernon, in company with Mr. Davie and Mr. Mcferences with the proprietor of the Kamloops Sentinel, and when Mr. Davie made an agreement for the purchase of that paper for the sum of \$6,500. This deal, so far as we can ascertain, is the most visiting Alberni quartz mines." This minister cannot be accused of extravagance during the journey. But was the journey taken solely in the public interest, or was this another case of the province paying a cabinet minister's expenses while he was looking after private interests? Is it not a fact that Col. Baker is indirectly interested in mining ventures in the new Ei Dorado? A curious feature of these revelations is that "fares" are sometimes charged against the province and at other times, as in the case Ottawa, and the Toronto World objects of Mr. Turner's visit to Chicago, nothing to this on the plea that Mr. Mackenzie seems to have been paid for rallway trans- did not occupy such a position as this portation? Does this seem to point to the would call for. Is it not rather a quesfact that Mr. Turner is the only minister tion whether Mr. Mackenzie's friends in possession of a railway pass, or, if all would be justified in allowing the statue with a determination to even matters his colleagues travel "dead-head," that to be placed in a spot where in the course and succeeded in keeping their opponents the minister of finance is the only one who does not "make a little on the side" by charging the province "fares" when no greater value in the Toronto World's esfares have been paid? These matters are trifling, no doubt-"straws that show how the wind blows." But they indicate the larger and wider carnival of extravagance and corruption which the Davie administration is inaugurating in every department of the public service, and which can only end, if persisted in for the dife-time of another parliament, in financial disaster to the province.

A PERSONAL SQUABBLE.

In pursuance of the policy which we have always observed, of giving the use of our columns to any person-Jew or Gentile, bond or free-for the discussion of public questions, a second letter is published to-day from Mr. J. C. McLagan, of the Vancouver World, on what is considered by most people a purely personal squabble. It is a matter of supreme indifference to the Times and to Times readers whether Mr. McLagan had possession of the public accounts at Maple Ridge or not. It is really of "no consequence," as Toots would say, to know that the editor was ever in Maple Ridge in his life, or whether he knows a volume of the public accounts from a volume of the "Mammoth Weekly with the largest circulation in the world." Mr. McLagan to use his own language, is still in comis making so much out of the episode, and is forcing his personality so much to the front in the schoolboy controversy, that it would seem he was more concerned about getting a little free advertising than in establishing his character for veracity. The only point of any public concern in this "public accounts controversy" between Mr. Kitchen and Mr. Davie, is the fact, admitted by the premier, that he had in his possession a private document for the purpose of quoting therefrom which had not been submitted to the house. According to the leader of the opposition, who is an authority on parliamentary practice, Mr. Davie had no cargo outside and then come in to the right to use the public accounts in this mills. surreptitious manner. The document was a private one until made public by being presented to parliament, and in taking it from the department of the minister of finance, or from the executive chamber or printing office, either with or without Onor, Saghalien, reveals numerous the consent of his colleagues, he was, to put it mildly, if not guilty of petty larceny, committing a grave impropriety, inasmuch as it was an insult to the legislature, and one which if persisted in by the premier and his colleagues, would un- as a termination of the misery of life. questionably lead to serious consequences | Several convicts sometimes dispute bein the future. That is the only issue, we submit, worthy the half column of valuable space occupied by the letter of the volatile and veracions editor of the World; and if our esteemed contemporary will undertake in future issues to discuss forthwith burned. Neither of the docthat point, and that point only, we will open our whole eight pages to his pellucid pen. Otherwise, we hope that this purely personal, you're another style of controversy has come to an end.

MANITOBA'S PROTEST.

The memorial of the Winnipeg board of trade, presented to the finance minister a few months ago, is published in this issue of the Times. It will be found on perusal to be a powerful protest against the tariff, which has done more than all conduct."

other causes combined to retard the set lement and development of our great peg, who formulated this indictment, are long and painful experience that the "naagainst the Greater Canada that lies be- ple. which for years to come cannot be a manmerates the tariff burdens borne by Manitoba, the Territories and British Columbia, and the facts presented are so clearcut and irrefragable, that we may hope and in consequence he was allowed 24 that even Messrs. Earle and Prior, the | hours to get out of the city. apostles of Toryism and high taxation, cut nails is just as burdensome in Britpeople object quite as strenuously as the bill would be introduced at the bethey do in the east to paying 60 per cent. ginning of next week. duty on coal oil, especially as nearly all of this illuminant used in the province is brought from the United States. And ter a severe reprimand they were so on through the list of high duties on charged. the necessaries of life, which run from 100 per cent. ad valorem duty down to Intosh, of Kamloops, held several con- 25 per cent. Every objection stated by Italy the Winnipeg board of trade will apply with equal foce to the state of affairs here, and in several instances the exactions of the tariff fall with greater severity upon British Columbians. Since this important transaction that took place famous memorial was presented to Mr. during the visit last autumn of the chief | Foster, Winnipeg has spoken through the commissioner to the interior. Col. Baker, ballot box, when, it will be remembered, minister of education, received \$40, "ten | she placed on record a second and more days' travelling allowance at \$4 per day, emphatic protest against the policy of the government. The popular uprising against charge is also a moderate one, and the the tariff which was then made manifest has, we believe, extended westward, and when the opportunity arrives British Columbia and Manitoba will be found in line in this great national issue. Toryism-and protection in both provinces will then die together.

> It has been proposed, says the Winnipeg Free Press, to place a statue of the Hon. Alexander Mackenzie in the grounds surrounding the parliament buildings at of a few years it might be surrounded by others who-well, by others who are of

> The death of Rev. Dr. Douglas, the Methodist divine, of Montreal, removes from the sphere of usefulness a remarkable man. Twenty-five years ago he became partially paralyzed, losing the use of his arms, and twenty years ago he became blind. He continued active work, however, in the church, and at Wesleyan college. Montreal, to the day of his death. His wife and daughter were his faithful

Chamberlin, the Conservative personator, is to be brought back to Winnipeg for trial, when some spicy revelations are expected.

TWO DEEP SEA SHIPS

Archer and Thermopylæ Complete Their

Long Voyages - Their Cargoes. Two deep water vessels with which Victorians are familiar arrived in port today. They were the barks Archer and tain, and J. Wilcox vice-captain. ed over this morning and taken into Es quimalt harbor by the tug Lorne. The

report was in circulation yesterday that Captain Lawson, the skipper, had died at sea, and the regret expressed was general. But it was a mistake. Captain Dawson, mand. The report probably grew out of the fact that two of the crew, the cook and a seaman, died on the way out and were buried at sea. The ship was 190 days from Liverpool to this port, having either calms or storms all the time. She was seven weeks off Cape Horn, and damaged some of her rigging. She is consigned to R. P. Rithet & Co., and has cargo for Victoria merchants, the navy yard and Vancouver firms, She will dis-

charge at Esquimalt first and then here. The bark Thermopylae, Captain Win-chester, sailed in at 7, and is alongs de of the outer wharf. She is 50 days from Hong Kong with paddy for the rice mills. Her voyage was made long by a series of storms. She will discharge part of her

Russian Barbarities.

London, Feb. 10.-The Standard's St.

Petersburg correspondent says: "The report of the commission of inquiry in to conditions at the convict station a stances of merciless floggings and of fingers and arms lopped off with sabres. Cannibalism, prompted by famine, is a common occurrence. Murler followed by cannibalism is frequently committed, solely with a view to procuring execution fore the officials for the responsibility of guilt. During 1892 almost a continnous string of convoys with mutilated corpses passed from Onor to Rykovskaya, where the officials reside. No inquiries were made, but the bodies were tors in Rykovskava ever visited Ouor. A band of convicts in 1893 were committed to the charge of an inspector who was unable to read or write, to construct a road from Onor to Rykovskaya. Their failure fully to accomplish the work was punished with a reduction of rations. When they were unable to vork longer they were shot with revol-

vers, and the deaths were entered as "from disease." The chief author of English Spavin Lintment removes all hard, soft or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavin, turbs, splints, ring bone, sweeney, stifles, sprains, sore and swoolen throat, coughs, etc. Save \$50 we use of one bottle. Sold by Langley & these atrocities was the convict Bickhoff, a favorite of the Commandant, who created him an inspector-general, and lately recommended him for his good-

NANAIMO.

Nanaimo, Feb. 9.-Miss Jennie Vincent, Northwest. The business men of Winni- the young girl who eloped with Powell from Vancouver, was sent home to-day to her parents under proper escort. clear-headed and practical, and until re- Chief of Police McKinnon received a discen'tly were staunch adherents of the Con- patch from the chief at Vancouver, askservative government. They know by ing him to detain the young girl on her arrival here, but although Chief Mc-Kinnon was at the wharf when the tional policy" has been a "national crime" steamer arrived he failed to find the cou-On consuliting the hotel registers tween Ontario and the Pacific ocean, he discovered their whereabouts and promptly interviewed them. Powell said they were man and wife, but failed to ufacturing country, even to a limited ex- produce the marriage certificate. The tent. The memorial, consequently, enu- young lady, who is of a prepossessing appearance, after much persuasion, decided to place herself in the hands of the police. Powell is said to be a worthless character, living principally by gambling,

Theodore Davie is credited with an assurance that the much-needed government will see the bearing they have on the buildings in this city will be commenced position of the people of this city and this year, and that a suitable sum will be province. A duty of 120 per cent. on provided when the estimates are brought The two solicitors who waited down. on the premier regarding the supreme ish Columbia as in Manitoba, while our court for Nanaimo were also assured that

> Several boys were before Magistrate Planta yesterday, charged with wilfully destroying property around the city. Af-

Prof. E. Ciceri, of Rome, is in the city with a view to ascertain what induce ments there are for emigrants from sunny

Nanaimo, Feb. 10 .- A decision in the case of Jeffrey v. Hamilton was given by Judge Harrison yesterday in favor of the

The charge against G. Cozens for practicing as a fortune-teller was dismissed by Magistrate Planta yesterday. magistrate said it was a pity men of his stamp were not compelled to contribute towards the city's finances. The pay roll of the New Vancouver

coal company to-day reached nearly \$70. The new brick Presbyterian church will e formally dedicated on Sunday morning. The combined choirs of the Wallace street Methodist church and the

tists will assist the choir of the new church. The new brick barracks of the Salvation Army was formally opened to-day, and there was great rejoicing. Chief McKinnon captured two jewelry

thieves this morning on the Victoria train.

They were taken back to Nanaimo for

Nanaimo, Feb. 12.-One of the best games of football under Association rules was witnessed on Saturday between the Nanaimo and Victoria teams.. The first half of the game appeared to be advantageous to the Rangers who at call of time had 3 goals to 2 for Victoria. However, in the second half the visitors played from scoring. When the visitors concluded the game belonged to Nanaimo and there was only a few minutes to call of time Peden of Victoria punted the ball through the Rangers' goal and the match ended in a tie. The visitors were

evening. The formal opening of the new Presbyterian church took place yesterday, and the large edifice was packed. Dr. Camphell of Victoria preached the opening

banquetted in the Grand Hotel in the

The funeral of John Evans, who died on Saturday from cancer in the stomach, took place yesterday under the austices of Golden lodge, C. O. O. F.

Chief McKinnon made ture of two thieves, Frank Clark and John Hanlon, who robbed the Grand Hotel to the extent of \$250 worth of goods and money. When captured skeleton keys were found in their possession which they used in their thieving. It is believed they are wanted at Vancouver Their timely capture has saved the people of Victoria, as they were on their way

to that city when captured. A junior Rugby club has been formed in this city with A. Gibbs, secretary; O. Randle, treasurer: Vernon Stewart, cap-Thermopylae. The Archer made Port rangements will be made with the differ-Angeles on Saturday night, and was tow- ent junior clubs in the province to play matches.

VANCOUVER.

Vancouver, Feb. 9.-George Johnson formerly of Victoria, a plumber, has fled, leaving a multitude of debts of all kinds. He also stole some articles such as curtains. His wife is the daughter of a Victorian.

Joseph Miller, C. P. R. bridge foreman, North Bend, presumably with a broken leg, died a moment after reaching the hospital, from internal injuries.

A little four-year-old boy was found deserted on the streets last night. He gives his name as Craig, and says his mother has gone to Spuzzum.

Chief of Police McLaren has received word that G. Ward, who came from Melbourne, Australia, where he had been on the Argus, and who worked for a short time on the Vancouver World, has been found drowned in Winnipeg liver near Rat Portage. He left Vancouver without saying anything to anybody. John Wolfe, ex-scavenger, has been ar rested for assaulting Bailiff Harry Hop-

kirk with a pitchfork. Vancouver, Feb. 10.-There are now 250 men seeking work in this city, but the corporation has not tools enough to set them all at work. Proprietors of second class restaurants and boarding houses say they cannot support the men much longer without pay.

The finding of a Chilliwack fair press badge in the pocket of the man found dead at Rat Portage shows conclusively that he was George Ward, who worked for a time on the World.

Vancouver, Feb. 12.-D. McGillivray has made a contract with the Horsefly placer mining company to construct 17 miles of ditching. He will put on 300 men as soon as the frost is out of the ground. John Wolfe this morning was fined \$15

bailiff who was making a seizure of some of his stock. Seattle chamber of commerce has sent Mayor Anderson a resolution expressing thanks for the cordial reception tendered them on their recent visit to this city. R. C. Ferguson says the immediate result of his visit to Australia will be the

for trying to run a pitchfork through a

lumber for Australian ports.

immediate loading of several ships with

DISCUSSING POLITICS.

A Mass Meeting Held by the Workingmen of Nanaimo.

MEMBERS OF LEGISLATURE SPEAK

Affairs of the Province Well Ventilated -The Misdoings of the Government Exposed-Strong Resolutions Passed

Nanaimo, Feb. 12 .- A public meeting was held in the opera house on Saturday fair redistribution that Mr. Robson was night, which was called at the instance elected in Westminster district. Mr. of the Miners' Association for the purpres of discussing provincial politics. Mr. Ralph Smith occupied the chair. The hall, which was poorly filled at the He said the constituency he represented commencement of the proceedings, held felt it was not safe to leave their affairs a large audience later on. The following in the hands of the present government. resolutions drawn up by the committee In dealing with railroad grants he went were submitted:-

1. Whereas the present system of representation enables the minority to control 'the government power; and whereas it is only just and proper that the majority should rule; be it therefore resolved that we consider the only practical manner in which the majority can rule is by proportional representation for the enffre province, by which each voter can ponents of the government. He had mark his ballot for the full number of made no such mistake, because he knew members required for the provincial pariament.

2. Whereas, an important case is pendng between the government of British action in taking a brief against the gov-Columbia and the E. & N. Railway company, involving the ownership of minerals on the railway lands on Vancouver. Island; and whereas the Hon. C. E. Pooley, a member of the government of British Columbia, has appeared in court as the advocate of the E. & N. Railway company against the rights of this province: and whereas the government has by its majority in the house stifled discussion of the subject; Therefore be it resolved that this meeting condemn the action of the president of the council as tending to open the doors to sacrifice the interests of the province to those of a private corporation.

3. Whereas it is essential to the happiness and prosperity of the people that the public domain be distributed as widely as possible among the inhabitants, and whereas a land monopoly is not only oppressive to the people but dangerous t cur institutions, and to prevent this the lands should be given in reasonable quantities and to none but actual occupants; therefore be it resolved that we are unalterably opposed to the giving away of large grants of land to either individual or corporations and especially so when such grants are made free from

taxation. 4. Whereas it is evident that British Columbia capitalists encourage Chinese mmigration, to the great detriment of unequal competition; and whereas Chinese labor confronts us in every avenue of factory and the mine, the Chinaman stands as a menace to free labor and free private land scheme. The audience men, they retard the prosperity of the province by the constant drain of every dollar they make over the bare cost of a miserable existence; be it therefore resolved that we urge upon the proper au- Kitchen agreed with the remarks of Mr. thorities to enact such legislation as will Keith in reference to the Chinese ques the influx of Mongolian labor to the Dominion of Canada.

sent word to say that they could not be

present. He thought the most important resolution was that touching the Chinese question. He went on in detail to show how detrimental the Chinese were to white labor, and said the main question for them to consider was how were they going to prevent the influx of Chinese. The money the latter earned did not benefit the province, as the Chinaman's only object in life appeared to be to raise sufficent funds to take him back to China, and then support him for the remainder of his days on the wealth he had accumulated here. He dwelt on their lack of morality and claimed it was impossible to assimilate with them. The Chinese in British Columbia number at least 12,000 and at least they send away about \$2,000,000 per year, and the goods they use come chiefly from China. Therefore way only reasonable that they should e excluded from British Columbia, the same as they are from Australia and the United States. All recommendations so far sent to Ottawa had been fruitless who was brought down yesterday from owing to so many capitalists being members of the house. The provincial government has persistently to place any antirefused Chinese clause in the railway charters they have passed. He claimed times would be a great deal better throughout Canada if the Chinese were prevented from entering the country. He next spoke of representation, and exploded the ridiculous claim made by the government to the effect that the votes cast for the opposition were in the minority. While the present government was in power, laws would never be enacted for the benefit of the workingmen. The speaker stated they were on the eve of an election and thy would probably be told all sort of things the by government as to what it was going to do, but he urged them to take into consideration what the government had done, and what it promised to do. The present government was surrounded by a combine of capitalists and it seemed impossible to break it. Mr. T. Forster, in opening his r

marks, dwelt on the number of votes cast at the last general election and showed the absurdity of the Fovernment at tempting to hoodwink the inhabitants of this province. He reviewed the work done by the three members during the past four years. They were sent as independents, but owing to the action of the government they found themselves compelled to oppose it. He asked if leing true to their pledges they could do otherwise? He advocated land taxation as the only solution to the land question. The government had already pledged to pay the interest on the bonds of three railroads, but the prime minister goes further by saying that it is the luty of the province to guarantee the principal. Mr. Davie had claimed that the government would secure the province's rights, but the speaker failed to see how that could be done unless the government owned the roads. Now the premier bad intimated the government would extend the Island railroad at the expense of the people. The speaker pointed out that this step would mean a further gift to the the extension would run, and held it free steamers.

of taxes. If the province helped to build the road it should get some value in re turn. The government, he had heard, was now going to borrow a mining set from Nova Scotia, as it had borrowed other laws. He went into an extensive review of the government's policy and urged the meeting to take steps to defeat it at the next election.

Mr. Sword, M. P. P., in speaking to the resolution, said they cont l not expect to get what they wanted antil they had proper representation. He spoke of the redistribution bill passed by the Robson government and recalled the late premier's explanation that it was the best they could get at the time. It was on the strength of his promise to make a Sword corroborated the statements of Mr. Forster as to the action of the independents in going against the government over much the same ground covered by Mr. Forster. He hoped that all those entitled to vote would register and mentioned some instances of men who abstained from registering in order to evade the jury list

C. C. Mackenzie, M. P. P., said some of the speakers had given their reasons for being first independents and then opfrom the first no good could come out of that government. (Applause.) He condemned the Hon. C. E. Pooley for his ernment, and was repeatedly applauded in his remarks. He maintained that the present system of lands and works administration was a fraud, and by way of illustration described the different treatment of roads that led to his proper ty and the premier's in the same district. He denounced the laws pertaining to preemption of lands, which prevented a poor man leaving his land for a time while he earned sufficient funds to enable him to return and carry on the work of improvement. He scored the government repeatedly, and hoped the people would call the government to account at the next election and return none, but oppo-Mr. Kitchen, M. P. P., was glad to

see from his hearty welcome that the

poison which had been emitted by the government press had turned to its own lisadvantage. He went on to say that the people of this province should have a redistribution bill that would do justice to the whole community. He dealt with the inequalities of the present system and asked if they could say the government was legislating on the majority of the votes of the constituencies. He spoke of the abuses practiced in administering the public lands, and of the impossibility of settlers getting suitable land in certain sections at a reasonable rate. He spoke of the action of the government in spending enormous sums in surveying white labor by placing the latter in an lands that were practically inaccessible. He endorsed the resolution dealing with the president of the executive council. industry, in the field, the workshops, the He also dealt with the Hon. Mr. Baker's use of his ministerial position to float a showed itself heartily in accord with Mr Kitchen's and the other speakers' remarks on these points, crying "shame' on the actions of the two ministers. Mr not only restrict, but entirely prohibit tion, but claimed nothing could be done with the present government. The ministers were always ready to vote for an T. Keith, M.P.P., in speaking to the abstract resolution against the Chinese, resolutions said he regretted that Hon: but when anything practical was pro-Theo Davie and Hon. Col. Baker had posed they invariably suppressed it. His reason for opposition to the government was because he judged the government on its past record and could put no faith in its promises now. He brought forth

loud applause when he exposed the action

of the government in buying up newspapers to support their cause. Mr. Brown, M. P. P., was received with loud applause, and expressed the pleasure he felt in again addressing a Nanaimo audience. He said the only thing to be done with the present government was to turn it out. He thought the opposition should be commended for preventing many pieces of bad legislation that might have been passed if they had not been He reviewed the redistribution there. question, and showed how unjustly the government used their majority against the opposition. He reviewed the whole action of the government during the past four years, and he hoped this ession would be the last they would be in unwer. He dwelt at some length on the government's mismanagement of the provincial finances, pointing out that the borrowed money had nearly all been expended and that the yearly revenue was falling behind. The reports of the pablic accounts committee showed that moneys for special funds had been thrown into the ordinary revenue and had all disappeared. The province at this rate was approaching dangerously near to bankruptcy. Mr. Davie had rebuked him at Westminster for stating that the new buildings would cost, much more that \$600,000, but now the government's own figures showed that far more than this sum was involved in the work already done and the contracts recently . niered into, while there was much more to be He was afraid the province of British Columbia would be badly gerrymandered, but if the people would stick together they would be able to defeat the discredited government. He asked whether it was to be government for the people, or for monopolies, boomers and ombines.

The resolution was put and carried unanimously. A vote of thanks to the chairman terninated the proceedings.

The Steamer North Pacific made her ast trip on the Victoria-Tacoma 10ute esterday, and the Kingston will return to it to-night, arriving here at her usual time in the morning.

The four-masted schooners Alice Cooke nd Robert Lewers, leaving to-day for San Francisco, will race to the Golden Gate, says the Honolulu Gazette of Feb. Which ever arrives first will have chance to load back for Honolulu. while the beaten one will be favored with long trip to Australia to load coal for Both Captains Penhallow and Goodman will do their level best to defeat each other.

The steamer Umatilla arrived from San Francisco last evening bringing 123 passengers and a large amount of freight. The City of Kingston will to-morrow take to Seattle for shipment to Kootenay the boilers that have been taken out of the C.P.N. company's steamer Transfer. company, as it owned land through which They are to be placed in one of the lake

INTERIOR INLELLIGENCE.

Notes From the Columns of the Upper Country Press (Kootenay Star.) All the miners of Lardeau creek have been very successful this winter. Jack Knowles and Charlie Matheson have

taken out \$500, while Joe Bissett and partner have taken out \$1,500 beween them, all in coarse gold. Dan Savoy and Jim Carey are taking out from \$10 \$15 a day each when they are able work. Altogether there has been about \$5000 taken out of Lardeau Creek dipp. ing the year.

The soundings for the new C.P.R bridge over the Columbia river came a conclusion on Monday evening la Mesers, Duchesnay and Walkem return ing to Vancouver to report. About No oundings were made during the days' operations. It is said that work of the new structure will commence soon as the water gets low in the fall In canvassing among the working employed on the Revelstoke & Arrow Lake Railway this week Mr. Dunn found that only about 10 per cent, were citizens of this country and eligible vote. About 20 of the employes on the road stated that they were already regis

tered on the Nelson division list The sleigh road over the R. & A. track to the head of the lake is greatly used just now, all the freight for Nak usp and New Denver going down that way. The ice bridge over the Columbia at the Wigwam is still in good condition The Presbyterians here intend to build emselved a more commodious church and are looking about for a suitable sit

ESTELLE DISASTER.

Return of Captain James Christiansen Sr. From His Trip North.

Capt. James Christiansen, father of naster of the lost tug Estelle, returne me from Nanaimo to-day on the 12:20 rain. He had few particulars to give beyond what appeared in the Time special from Nanaimo yesterday. umfortunate affair." said he, "will ways be a mystery. I myself believe that an explosion caused the disaster as the appearance of the wreckage ind cates. However, at man may speculate and conjecture, but it does not take him anything definite. When Mr. Has lam and I reached the Campbell rive the Brunette, we sought Pacey, the man who first found the wreckage. W then examined the wreckage ourselves and cruised along the shores. There was no room for doubt as to the fate of the vessel and crew. We told all Indians we met, left word at the stores and wrote some letters to the effect that we would reward anyone liberally for the recover of the bodies or for any further info mation as to the wreck.'

William Morrison was the name of the deckhand drowned not Wm. McLaughlin. The name of Norman McDougall should have been added to those lost in the disaster.

WILL NAME A CANDIDATE.

Trades and Labor Council Believes

Labor Should be Represented. At the regular meeting of the Victoria rades and labor council, held yesterday evening, the principal report under consideration was the desirability of placing labor candidate or candidates in the field at the next provincial election. That workingmen should have at least one re presentative in the legislature from Vicria was the general opinion, and steps are being taken for the selection of suitable candidate.

It was unanimously resolved to join with the Vancouver and Nanaimo trades councils in petitioning the provincial government to insert an eight hour claus in all public contracts hereafter award-

President White named the following standing committees for the ensuing term:

Legislative—A. Dutton, Thos. Howell, H. Bright, H. Sea, J. B. Colvin.
Press—W. E. Ditchburn, D. J. King, and Press—W. E. Ditchburn, D. J. King, and Wm. McKay. Organizing—John McDonald, John Fraser, and John Howard. J. King was elected Statistician for the Council.



A Racking Cough

Cured by Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. Mrs. P. D. HALL, 217 Genessee St.. Lockport, N. Y., says:

"Over thirty years ago, I remember earing my father describe the wonderful curative effects of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. During a recent attack of La Grippe, which assumed the form of a catarrh, soreness of the lungs, accem panied by an aggravating cough, used various remedies and prescriptions While some of these medicines partially alleviated the coughing during the day, none of them afforded me any relief from that spasmodic action of the lungs which would seize me the moment I attempte to lie down at night. After ten or twelve such nights, I was

Nearly in Despair,

and had about decided to sit up all night in my easy chair, and procure what sleep I could in that way. It then occurred to me that I had a bottle of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. I took a spoonful of this preparation in a little water, and was able to lie down without coughing. In a few moments, I fell asleep, and awoke in the morning greatly refreshed and feeling much better. I took a teaspoonful of the Pecto al every night for a week, then gradnally decreased the dose, and in two weeks my cough was cured."

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass Premptioact, surete cure A Tale

Previous to the Indian ris a there were numerous the part of the various t state in regard to the ill-b received at the hands of th year, they had not received ents. It was alleged by and that not only were the in fulfiling the conditions but they were also in who by means of ale water," managed to cheat and deprive them of most o

It is well known now this had just cause to complain, murs and protests went u chief named Little Crow of a band of Sioux, made tack on the town of New Ul

lestroyed it. This was the commencem dian massacre in Minneso mmer of 1862, and it is 1,500 settlers were murde mstances of appalling ba ere shot down, women urdered and children to ving into stoves and burne the tomahawk. Near; lers on the Minnesota and ere murdered.

At that time a stage line lished from St. Paul t yond Fort Abercrombie, by stopped the coaches, killed vers and burned down man stations. The route theref ned for a time. The o wed to travel undisturbe dains that year were Red rom British territory, but to be Americans had no them if caught by the Indi dinary marks by which the distinguished from America oux were three in number. cans used four-wheeled was lish two-wheeled carts; the drawn by mules, the latter rses. The Americans h the English had red cheek was an additional protect the Red river traders. The United States gover took steps to put an end and to punish the murd

Brigadier-General Sibley lains after the Sioux, he carried on a vigorous car hem monithis elapsed ere d fully put down, and it was settlement by whites took ountry.

Bands of Sioux Indinas rom American soil cross ional boundary line and British territory. On the 1863, Little Crow, with a Scoux, arrived at Fort Gari pose of securing an asyl protection of the Hudson A conference was held be cers of the fort and the which Little Crow declare ntions towards the allies his people had been glo-American war, and in pointed to the "George the which some of his warri eir breasts. He aske who was then governor Bay company, to exert his General Sibley, of the A come to terms with hi

the same time begged for ammunition. Food was given them, was properly refused, and ing a few days in the se Crow and his band took t They afterwards went to joined company with the t and not long afterwards, of August, the dead body was found on the prairie ably been shot by some A

Several efforts were about terms of peace betw cans and the Indians, much success, and the Ur thorities had a long India hands.

A large number of Siro British territory, and f constant uneasiness to settlers. This feeling wa he jealousy and dislike aulteaux tribe towards th lians, and it was feared reak would occur between The Sioux were certainly eing short of ammunitie fore unable to hunt game, was a sort of guarantee th ot enter into a fight w Indians, it led them to st nit depredations in order On the whole, however,

haved themselves better th They had with them a r children, whom they had when they had massacred and these they sold to the tlers for food when oppo As an instance of this, of St. Francois Xavier the Sioux a boy and the a exchange 120 pounds and these children were a ully and tenderly reared There were numerous c hildren being rescued in

ettlers. As I have already mention although they committee ons of any great consequ source of anxiety to the as especially the case of Fort Garry. Among th eighborhood were two chi Six and Medicine B taken a prominent part in massacre and were know! ans. They were suspected incite their bands to communicate their bands to c the settlement, and it was ace to the peace of the These two Indians wer wanted by the American ng to the atrocities they and the idea was formed that it would be a good them over for punishmen rid of them. But it w hing to attempt, because ribe might resent the ac o avenge it.

Little Six and Medicir ver, became

ERIOR INLELLIGENCE.

com the Columns of the Upper Country Press. (Kootenay Star)

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leigh road over the R. & A. I. the head of the lake is greatly st now, all the freight for Nak New Denver going down that e ice bridge over the Columbia Vigwam is still in good condition esbyterians here intend to build ved a more commodious church looking about for a suitable site

ESTELLE DISASTER.

of Captain James Christiansen

Sr. From His Trip North. James Christiansen, father of the of the lost tug Estelle, returned om Nanaimo to-day on the 12:20 He had few particulars to give what appeared in the Times from Nanaimo yesterday. "This mate affair," said he, "will ala mystery. I myself believe t explosion caused the disaster. appearance of the wreckage indi-However, a man may speculate njecture, but it does not take him thing definite. When Mr. Hasd I reached the Campbell river Brunette, we sought Pacey, the no first found the wreckage. We xamined the wreckage ourselves nised along the shores. There was n for doubt as to the fate of the and crew. We told all Indians we word at the stores and wrote tters to the effect that we would anyone liberally for the recovery

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KIDNAPPED AND SOLD, A Tale of the Northwest,

BY ALICK BEGG.

Previous to the Indian rising in Minne- threatening, in their manner that my partner, Mr. Bannatyne, resolved to unof the various tribes in that regard to the ill-treatment they eceived at the hands of the government itel amounts of their annual payments, that not only were the agents dilatofulfiling the conditions of the treatthey were also in league with by means of alcohol, or "fire managed to cheat the Indinas deprive them of most of their treaty

well known now that the Indinas had just cause to complain, but their murau just cause to the went unheeded until chief named Little Crow, at the head band of Sioux, made a sudden atck on the town of New Ulm and utterly

This was the commencement of the Inmassacre in Minnesota during the 1.500 settlers were murdered under cirumstances of appalling barbarity. Men vere shot down, women outraged and urdered and children tortured, thrust the tomahawk. Nearly all the sets on the Minnesota and Sauk rivers

shed from St. Paul to a point bend Fort Abercrombie, but the Indians topped the coaches, killed the passengers and burned down many of the stage vations. The route therefore was abanned for a time. The only people althat year were Red river traders and in this state they were securely tied. British territory, but those known carried out and bound to a sled standing be Americans had no mercy shown at the door. hem if caught by the Indians. The ordinary marks by which the English were distinguished from Americans by the Sians used four-wheeled wagons; the Engish two-wheeled carbs; the former were was an additional protection carried by he Red river traders.

The United States government at once took steps to put an end to the rising nd to punish the murderous bands. Brigadier-General Sibley scoured the plains after the Sioux, and although e carried on a vigorous campaign against hem months elapsed ere the rising was

Bands of Sioux Indinas when hunted rom American soil crossed the internaional boundary line and took refuge in British territory. On the 29th of May, 1863. Little Crow, with a band of eighty Scoux, arrived at Fort Garry for the purpose of securing an asylum under the protection of the Hudson Bay company. pointed to the "George the Third media's sprang at his throat and dealt him a which some of his warriors wore upon blow with the handle of his revolver breasts. He asked Mr. Dallas, which knocked him senseless. who was then governor of the Hudson Bay company, to exert his influence with General Sibley, of the American army, come to terms with his tribe, and at he same time begged for provisions and

Food was given them but ammunition was properly refused, and after remaining a few days in the settlement Little w and his band took their departure. They afterwards went to the plains and ned company with the buffalo hunters, not long afterwards, in the month August, the dead body of Little Crow as found on the prairie, having probably been shot by some American out of

Several efforts were made to bring bout terms of peace between the Americans and the Indians, but not with much success, and the United States auities had a long Indian war on their

A large number of Sioux took refuge British territory, and were a source constant uneasiness to the Red River ettlers. This feeling was increased by he jealousy and dislike shown by the aulteaux tribe towards the American Inians, and it was feared that an outbreak would occur between the two. The Sioux were certainly in a bad way, ing short of ammunition, and thereore unable to hunt game, and while this was a sort of guarantee that they would not enter into a fight with the Bri ish ndians, it led them to steal and to com-

naved themselves better than was expect-They had with them a number of white children, whom they had taken captive when they had massacred their parents. and these they sold to the Red river settlers for food when opportunity offered. As an instance of this, the Grey Nuns Francois Xavier purchased from the Sioux a boy and three girls, giving exchange 120 pounds of perimican. d these children were afterwards careand tenderly reared by the Sisters.

on the whole, however, the Sioux be-

children being rescued in this way by the As I have already mentioned; the Sioux lthough they committed no depredaons of any great consequence-were yet source of anxiety to the settlers. This especially the case in the vicinity Fort Garry. Among the Sioux in that ghborhood were two chiefs named Lit-Six and Medicine Bottle, who had ken a prominent part in the Minnesota cre and were known as bad Indi-They were suspected of trying to ite their bands to commit outrages in a settlement, and it was generally felt heir presence was a constant menpeace of the community, Indians were particularly Tanted by the American authorities, owthe atrocities they had committed, idea was formed and talked over would be a good idea to hand over for punishment and thus get them. But it was a dangerous attempt, because the rest of the might resent the act and endeavor

dertake the task of delivering them up. Having made up his mind to this course, was alleged by them that for only way, it could be done was by stratthey had not received the full stip- agem. Another trader was taken into confidence, and with the assistance of a couple of employes in the store, the following preparations were made for carrying out the plan: At that time there were 600 Sioux Indians camped near Fort

Garry, and the utmost precaution had to be used in order to prevent a rescue once Little Six and Medicine Bottle were in the toils. Some time was therefore taken up in arranging for relays horses between Fort Garry and Pembina on the boundary line. This was finally accomplished, and everything was in readiness to set the trap for the two chiefs.

Mr. Bannatyne then arranged in one

of the rooms of his house to have a number of pictures, photographs, etc., disan massacre in think is estimated that played on a table, and with them he place ed a bottle of brandy and tumblers ready for use. Then he caused Little Six and Medicine Bottle to be invited to enter the room, which they did, and being left ring into stoves and burned or cut down to themselves, quickly seized the opportunity to test the contents of the brandy bottle. The temptation was too much for them, and they drained glass after At that time a stage line had been es- glass, until in a short time they were almost helplessly drunk. At this stage Mr. Bannatyne and the trader slipped quietly into the room, and seizing them quickly applied handkerchiefs dipped in chlloroform to their nostrils. The effect, combined with the liquor, was to render wed to travel undisturbed across the the Indians almost instantly unconscious,

Then the journey to Pembina was commenced. Mr. Bannatyne remained behind to guard against any rising on the ax were three in number. The Ameri- part of the Sioux. The trader who as sisted in the kidnapping, however, accompanied the sled, and it was to his rawn by mules, the latter by oxen or prompt action when the party were near The Americans had pale faces; the walls of Fort Garry that a rescue the English had red cheeks. A red flag was prevented. As I have already mentioned, there were about 600 Sioux Indians camped near the road or trail, and as the party with the two Indians passed the camp, Little Six, recovering somewhat from the effects of the chloroform, began to sing the war song of the tribe. Instantly the trader applied another dose

of chloroform, which at once silenced him, and the encampment was passed ully put down, and it was years before in safety without attracting attention. ettlement by whites took place in the But shortly afterwards a serious mishap occurred. There had been a slight thaw. followed by severe frost, and the trail was in consequence very slippery. The horses were making splendid time, when at a curve in the road the sled swinging round with such rapidity that over it went, causing a dead stop, and giving the bound prisoners a good shaking up, not injuring them. Just as the sled cap-A conference was held between the offi- sized a Sioux Indian suddenly appeared cers of the fort and the Indian, during on the scene, having climbed up the river which Little Crow declared his friendly bank near where the accident happened ntentions towards the English, whose In a moment, and before the savage had allies his people had been during the An- time to take note of anything or recogglo-American war, and in proof of this he nize who were in the party, the trader

> The sled was then quickly righted and the horses whipped into a gallop, leaving the unconscious Indian on the snow. It seemed a cruel thing to do, but it must be remembered that the men engaged in the kidnapping looked upon their mission Pembina as a most serious undertaking, and any warning given to the Sioux close at hand would probably have resulted in death to them.

Across the frozen Assiniboine and along he banks of the Red river the party sped at a rapid rate, and at certain points along the road they found fresh horses awaiting them.

In this way the journey was quickly finished, and arriving at Fort Pembina, occupied by American troops under Major Hatch, Little Six and Medicine Botle were handed over to them.

The United States government kept these two Indians confined in prison for fully two years, and then executed them. It was some time before the Sioux Indians learned who were responsible for delivering up their chiefs, and until the truth leaked out it was supposed that the Americans, having managed to steal into the settlement, had taken the two Indi-

But finally it became known how Little Six and Medicine Bottle were taken, and then a number of Sioux paid Mr. Bannatyne a visit and demanded presents, They threatened him, and for a time made t very unpleasant, but their demands remained unheeded, and they were told it depredations in order to obtain food. that unless they behaved themselves the American troops would be brought in to capture them.

> This had the desired effect, and finally some of the hand made their way back to American territory, while the rest proceeded to Portage la Prairie, where they remained for years.

word came one day to the residents of Winnipeg village, near Fort Garry, that the Sioux Indians were on the warpath to pillage and destroy the place. Immediately on receipt of the news a meeting of all the able-bodied men was called There were numerous cases of white for the purpose of forming a guard to who had served as captain of a cavalry company in Minnesota at the time of the Indian massacre in that state, was elected to command the volunteers on this turned into an armory. All the available firearms in the shape of rifles, shotguns and pistols were collected together and

the Winnipeg guard equipped therewith. We were certainly a curious assemblage on the occasion of our first drill, but although we were without regular uniforms and imperfectly armed, we were a determined lot of men. We knew that if the Indians were really on the way to attack us the fight would be a desperate one, in which we might expect no mercy either for ourselves or for our families,

and we therefore prepared to fight, and, if necessary, die hard. Our situation, too, was one of doubt and great anxiety, because we were not certain how Riel and his men at Fort Garry would act under the circumstances. There were some, in fact, who believed that the Shoux Indians had been instigat-

lieve this, although I have no doubt the idea had been discussed in the council of the French halfbreeds. No one, however, knew better than they did how awful the consequences of such a step would be, and my knowledge of their character led me to exonerate them of any intention to make allies of the Indians. None of us, however, could free our-

selves from a feeling of anxiety on the subject, and this made the situation all the more trying. One of the first steps taken by our cap-

tain was to call for volunteers to act as scouts to bring in word of the approach he concluded that the best, and in fact of the Indians. I happened to be one of those chosen for this work, and so with my rifle under my arm I started out on foot in the direction of the portage. I had not gone far when I met a man named Mac, whose brother was well known to the Sioux, having had dealings

with them for many years. Indeed, he was looked upon by them almost in the light of a chief, and I felt certain that he would know something of their movements. Accordingly I told Mac of the rumor and the excitement it had caused in the village, but he laughed at the idea, and said that he had come direct from his brother's house, and that nothing was known there of any such movement. "However," he said, "I will go back with you, and if the Sioux are on the

the way to my brother.' I was glad of his company, because 1 knew that he could assist me in securing trustworthy information about the Indians, so we set out together. When we arrived at his brother's place we found that gentleman seated in front of his house enjoying the cool of the evening. and apparently in the best of humor with himself and the rest of the world.

warpath they will surely pay a visit on

When I told my story he, too, laughed at what he termed the absurdity of the

"Why!" he said, "if the Sioux were coming down I would know something about it, and I haven't seen one of the Indians for a week or more. "But," he added, "there is no use of your going any further to-night. If they are on the way down they are certain to stop here, and if they come I can take care of you You're safe enough with me, and you'll know the truth."

"Yes, but suppose they are on the warpath. How will I be able to warn my friends in Winnipeg?" "Oh! I'll manage that for you," he re

So I stayed We three then sat down and filling our pipes were enjoying a chat about affairs in the settlement, when three Sioux chiefs suddenly emerged from the bush near the house and approached where we were seated.

When they came up they shook hands with my two friends and then offered me the same compliment. This was the the usual saluttation of friendship with the Indians, and handshaking over they drew their blankets around them and sat down on the ground at our feet. Taking out their pipes they began to smoke, and Mac's brother asked them where they were bound and if any of the other Indians had come down with them.

They said their band was camped about three miles up the road for the night and that they were going to Fort Garry to try and find out what the trouble was with the white men. They assured Mac's brother that the band would not move that night and that they themselves had come on ahead to hold council

Hardly, however, had they uttered the words when the house was surrounded by Indians, all in their war paint and feath-

for the moment lost confidence in Mac's brother. But he, after reproaching the three chiefs for having told him a lie, proposed that they should hold a council in a large room attached to his house, where most of the principal warriors could assemble.

This was agreed to, and as we rose to enter the house Mac whispered to me to hide my rifle in a cupboard in an adjoining room, which advice I quickly followed, and as I entered the apartment I observed a young girl seated there whom I had frequently seen in the village. Addressing a word of recognition to her, I placed my rifle in the cupboard and then rejoined my friends, who by this time

vere in the council room. As I did so Mac whispered in my ear: Young D- (naming one of our scouts who had gone out on horseback) passed

gallop. He'll scare the life out of them |gun, too?" Winnipeg. "He'll warn them, anyway," I replied,

not feeling at all certain about the outcome of our approaching council with the Indians.

When I entered the room where the meeting was to take place I found the Indians already seated on the floor as close as they could pack themselves, and each one was preparing to smoke the pipe of peace. But their outlward appearance gave every indication of war, their faces being highly painted and their heads bedecked with feathers. They were also fully armed. A more villainous looking lot of Indians I never cast eyes upon, and being the only white man present (Mac and his brother were halfbreeds) I did not feel at all comfortable. However, I regained full confidence in Mac's brother. whose influence over the Sioux I knew

to be great, and this was some comfort to During the Riel rebellion of '69 and '70, me.

These Indians were the remnant of the tribe which committed the massacre of white settlers in Minnesota in 1862. They were refugees in British territory, and were considered as outcasts even by the other Indians in the country. We knew, therefore, that if they started out to pil resist the expected attack. A gentleman lage and murder they would commit atrocities of the worst description all over the settlement, and it was therefore of the utmost importance that they should be stopped at the outset. It was to peroccasion, and the fire engine house was suade them to turn back that Mac's brother proposed to hold a council, but whether he would succeed in his plan seemed to me at the moment very doubtful. The Indians being outcasts had a hard time of it in the country, and being naturally of a ferocious nature they were likely to see in the troubles of the settle-

ment an opportunity to plunder the set-Along one side of the wall was a long bench, on which Mac, his brother and I seated ourselves. It was the only piece of furniture in the room, and the floor was packed with Indians seated before us, each one carrying a gun. The thought | your life since you were left an orphan." passed through my mind at the moment, "what would my Winnipeg friends think if they could see me in the very midst if the enemy?" The council was then opened by one of the Sioux chiefs rising and making a speech. He disclaimed all which was dimly lighted by the expiring

advised them to return, promising them to look after their interests in anything that might arise at Font Garry. He and three children. He was a kind-heartpointed out to them that it was wrong for the whole band to visit the settlement, as the act might be regarded by the settlers as one of hostility. Moreover he told them that the white men had plenty of big guns at the fort, and would use them. In fact, he made it out as a very dangerous step for them to at-

tempt to go near Fort Garry. If it was possible to scare these Indians into going back, Mac's brother did his best to accomplish that end. It was evident that his words created an impression upon the savaget crowd before him judging from the looks which passed from one to the other, but whether he succeeded in convincing them of the danger awaiting them if they disregarded his advice I could not tell.

At this moment, to my surprise and dismay. Riel and two of his councillors entered the room and took seats on the bench alongside of us. My first thought was, Could Riel after all be instigating an Indian uprising? How did he happen to be present? The whole thing seemed to me very suspicious, until Mac whis pered in my ear that his brother had sent at once for Riel as soon as the Indians

Riel then addressed the Indians and told them very plainly that unless they returned to their camp on the Assiniboine he would regard it as an act of war, and that as they could not enter United States territory and were repudiated by all the other Indian tribes, war to them would mean extermination. Riel did not mince matters, and my hopes went up when I heard him speak.

The effect on the Indians was marked, and they at once began to propose terms. They offered to return the next day if presents were given them. The question then arose, who would donate the goods required? These were tobacco, tea, sugar, blankets and other articles, and as was perhaps more anxious than anybody else to see the business ended I volunteered to send to Winnipeg for what

Accordingly I wrote an order for the goods, which Mac's brother sent down o Winnipeg by one of his men. This ended the council meeting, and it only remained to give the presents to the In dians as soon as they arrived.

In the interim the Sioux began making speeches and boasting of what they had done as warriors in the past. They depicted scenes which had taken place during the Minnesota massacre, and gloried in the acts of fiendish cruelty which they described. It was horrible, and I could have killed without compunction any of the savage horde before me. They pointed to the marks on their feathers to show the number of scalps they had taken from the white men and women, and as each warrior recounted some awful atrocity which he had committed the band would whoop and grunt in appro-

One Indian in particular seemed to gloat even more than his fellows over the deeds of blood and treacherous cruelty he had committed, and as he was describing a scene of butchery I observed standing in the doorway of the room the young girl who had seen me hide my rifle. Her face was as white as the driven snow. and as she pushed back the dark hair from her brow with one hand the other was clutched and pressed against her bo-som. Her eyes were fixed upon the Indian who was speaking, and in them there gleaned a look of horror and hatred I shall never forget. She stood thus for a few moments and then she disappeared, and scon afterwards, the cart laden with the presents having arrived, they were distributed among the Indians and the council broke up, the Sioux making a start at once for their home camp. As by this time it was long past midnight and there was no necessity for my returning at once, having sent on my report to Winnipeg. I accepted the offer

of my host to sleep in his house. I was assigned a bed in an upper room, and was in the act of retiring, when I thought of my rifle in the cupboard. So I started downstairs to get it, treading softly in order not to attract attention. and just as I was about to turn the han-

dle of the door it opened and the young girl whom I have already mentioned stood before me with my rifle clasped in one of her hands. "Hillo!" I said. "Where are you off down the road a few minutes ago at full to at this time of night? And with my

"I am not going to steal it," she replied, almost defiantly. "Don't suppose you are," I said; "but

it is rather late for game, isn't it? What are you up to?" "I won't harm your rifle," she said. "I will return it in safety. Lend it to me,

wont't you?" she asked, almost pleading-"It is not the gun I care about," I answered, "but it is the purpose you want it for. What is it?"

"Only to save my chickens," she replied, attempting to assume an air of carelessness. "My good girl," I said, "you are not telling me the truth. I know why you are going out at this time of night. Will

I tell you why?" "And what does it matter to you?" she asked. "If you won't lend me your rifle there are others in the house, only I did not wish to disturb anybody, so I took

I saw that she would not divulge her urpose unless I managed by stratagem to draw it from her, so I said. "You are going on an errand which will bring disaster, and probably death, to your bene-"What do you mean?" she asked, in a

startled voice. "I mean this," I said. "You have some errible secret which calls for revenge. was speaking, and something he said affeeted you. You are going out to kill

"Yes!" she said resolutely, and throwing off all attempt at concealment. "I am going out to kill him. He killed my father, mother and two brothers; and why should not I kill him?"

"Because," I replied, "if you do so the Sioux will look upon it as an act of treachery. They will begin to murder You know they are equal to it, and the first one to suffer will be the man who has reared you and been kind to you all "I never thought of that," she said in a low voice.

"Now," I said, "come in here and tell me your story. Perhaps I can help you." With this I drew her into the room,

time that Riel contemplated calling upon the Indian tribes throughout the Northwest to assist him. I for one did not be-

father owned a farm on the banks of the Red river, and lived there with his wife ed man, and always good to the Sioux, who often visited his house. The very Indian who spoke that night had frequently been hospitably treated by her father, but when the massacre took place it was he who led on the blood-thirsty savages to the attack on her home.

Her father, mother and two brothers were killed and their bodies horribly mutilated, while she was carried off and afterwards sold to Mac's brother, who had reared her and treated her ever since as if she were his own daughter.

true, and although I was but a mere child at the time, the whole horrible scene came vividly before my eyes as he spoke. Oh! the horror," she said, putting her hands to her head. "I swore I would revenge them. I swore that I would kill Oh! I must keep my oath!"

Then she told me how she had proposed to kill him. She was going to the camp vith a fictitious message to draw the Indian out in answer to it, and then she intended to shoot him and escape back to the house before any one would miss

Although there was not a drop of Indian blood in her veins, she had been reared partly on the plains and understood the use of the rifle or gun and the ways of the Indians. She would therefore have accomplished her purpose if I had not accidentally intercepted her. . But when I explained to her the risk there would be, not only to her benefac-

tor, but probably to the whole settlement, if she carried out her revenge in the way she proposed, she finally abandoned it and handed me back my rifle. "I pray that the good God may avenge my poor faither, mother and brothers

she cried, sobbing bitterly. "If not by mine, by some other hand!" When I had succeeded in quieting her she arose, and bidding me good-night retired to her room.

The next morning, as if in answer to her prayer, the Indian was found shot through the heart, not far from Fort Garry, he having gone there to spy out the land in spite of the promise he had given that he would return home with the rest of the band.

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

anland Sentinel.) Sub-contractors on the Revelstoke & Arrow Lake railway are moving their teams down to Spence's Bridge, in the expectation of work commencing soon on the Nicola Valley railway, as they can be maintained more cheaply at the latter place than at Revelstoke.

Mayor Lee has received a letter from Hon. F. G. Vernon, commissioner of lands and works, in answer to a resolution of the Kamloops city council, stating that steps should be taken at once ascertain the cost of constructing a bridge across he Thomason river below the junction of the North Thompson with the main stream.

The growing importance of Kamloops has been recognized by the board of di-rectors of the Bank of British Columbia, who have raised the office from the rank of agency to that of a branch. Heretofore it has been an agency of the Victoria office. Mr. C. R. Slater will be styled a manager and will report direct to the

Mr. J. Wilson of Savona returned from the coast last Saturday. On Tuesday, while staying at the Grand Pacific hotel, and for two day was seriously ill. He recovered sufficiently to return home on Thursday. The ice in the Thompson river opposite Kamloops is not thick enough to stand shipment to the ice houses at North Bend and Vancouver, so that the C. P.

R. company purposes putting up a sup ply for those places at Three Valley lake. Messrs. Thomas Costley and James Blair went up on Friday morning to see about getting out the supply. A gang of men in charge of Mr. Philip Wade started at Camp 16, just west of North Bend, to quarry stone for the C. P. R. bridge work. A gang of masons under Mr. Farr began last week on the last of the masonry for the Keefer's

bridge, left over from last year. Mr. P. McGregor, who with Mr. Munger is running a pork packing establishment at Grand Prairie, was in Kamloops on Saturday night with a load of cured pork, which he had sold to McArthur & Harper and the Hudson Bay company. It has excellent appearance. He expects to be busy until next May at this enterprise, which is vielding good returns.

The commodious residence of Mr. and Mrs. J. Savage, corner of Abbott and Third avenue, was filled to its utmost on Tuesday evening with guests assembled to do honor to the occasion of the marriage of their daughter, Miss Bessi, to Mr. F. W. McGregor. The marriage ceremony was performed by the Rev. J. F. Betts, Mr. George Strevens supporting the groom, and Miss Annie Savage, the youngest sister of the bride, gracefully doing the honors of bridesmaid.

A rancher writing from Stump Lake says: It seems to me a disgrace as well as an injury to the best interests of the country the way in which some ranchers handle their stock. They leave the animals out until they are almost starved to death; then if it comes a cold snap of course they die; even if they don't all the fat put on in the summer is lost, which is a great drain on the ranges, and all to no purpose. If there is no law to protect the lives of cattle kept out in this way one is certainly needed. It could be quite easily framed, simply by compelling each rancher to take such animals up and send their owners word. I for one would rather pay for my stock in this way than have them starve. All cattle should be off the range by the middle I saw you at the door when that Indian of January, unless in very mild sea-

> 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.

The Canadian Marine association passed a resolution condemning as excessive the duty on manila rope, being 2 1-2 per cent. per pound on an article that only costs 10 to 13 cents per pound in Canada and 7 to 8 cents in England. The association says the duty should not be over one cent per pound.

All Stock Raisers use ed by the rebel chief to attack us. Indeed, became so obnoxious, and even so obnoxious and even so obno All Stock Raisers use

THIS IS THE WAY THE MONEY GOES.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.

Another Batch of Vouchers for Expenses of Ministerial Tours.

The fourth report of the select standing committee on public accounts, submitted what he did. His description was too yesterday, gives the following statement. showing the cost of redemption of bonds of loans 1877 and 1887 to 31st Decem-

ber, 1893:-Premiums on conversion of

It also gives copies of vouchers for payment of ministers' expenses as follows:-PAYMENTS TO HON. T. DAVIE.

Voucher 18,042 Sleeper....

Certified correct, THEODORE DAVIE.

Voucher 14.164. 18th October to 1st December, 1892— Travelling allowance, 45 days, upon public business, Ottawa, Montreal, New York, Boston and Toronto. \$450 00 Railway and steamboat fares and sundry expenses, including tele-...497 26 \$947 26

Certified correct, THEODORE DAVIE. 9th to 12th May, 1893— Four days' travelling allowance, Vic-toria to New Westminster and Van-couver. 4 days at \$4..... Certified correct, THEODORE DAVIE.

Voucher 14.414. 1st to 5th May, 1893— Travelling allowance attending Van-couver Spring Assize, 5 days @ \$4.. \$20 00 Certified correct, THEODORE DAVIE.

Certified correct, THEODORE DAVIN.

Voucher 7.018. Attending the Nanaimo Assizes, Regina v. Taranello, travelling allowance, 5 days at \$4......\$20 00 Fares\$20 00 Certified correct, THEODORE DAVIE.

Voucher 3.276. 2nd September, 1893—
Advance on account of expenses, Upper Country Circuit.......\$500 00
Certified correct, THEODORE DAVIE,
J. ANDERSON, Auditor. A.G.

PAYMENTS TO HON. J. H. TURNER. Voucher 15,671. June, 1893— Expenses to Ottawa and while there Expenses to Ottawa and while there in connecton with an examination into the Census of B.C., and respecting the charges on B.C. exhibit at Chicago; also expenses in Chicago, re B.C. Exhibit, &c., 14 days @ \$10\$140 00

Certified correct. J. H. TURNER. PAYMENT TO HON. J. BAKER. Voucher 5.126. 23rd September to 2nd October

10 days travelling allowance @ \$4 per day, visiting Alberni Quartz mines \$40 00 Certified correct, JAMES BAKER. PAYMENT TO HON. F. G. VERNON.

Voucher 4,800. 16th September to Sth October— Per diem allowance in Ckanagan dis-trict, 23 days @ \$5......\$115 00 Passage, fares, &c......48 00 Certified correct, F. G. VERNON.

Relief in Six Hours.—Distressing kidney and bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the "New Great South American Kidney Cure." This new remedy is a great surprise and a delight to physicians on account of the expectation of the expectatio its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, back and every part of the urinary passages in male ar female. It relieves retention of water and ing it almost immediately.

See that horse?



DICK'S BLOOD PURIFIER. It renews the system, enriches the blood and gives nature a fair chance, is also an unfailing eradicator of bots and worms. It s just as good for cattle as for horses. Try is just as good for cattle as for horses. Try
a 50c. package if your horses or cattle are
not thriving. For a spavin, curb, ringbone,
or splint, use Dick's Blister, 50c.—Dick's
Limment for sprains, swellings, bruises,
etc., 25c.—Dick's Ointment for scratches,
old sores, saddle galls, etc., 25c., mailed on
receipt of price.

DICK & CO; P.O Box 482 Montreal.



was one of the greatest importance.

facts of the case but there were other

produced a copy of the Times with the

Hon, Col. Baker-Who put the prospec-

Hon. Mr. Beaven-The hon. gentleman

Hon. Col. Baker wanted a copy of the

Hon. Mr. Beaven said he had heard

that the prospectus was published in the

London Times. However, he had only

referred to that in passing. All must

regret that a minister of the crown had

so far forgotten himself as to allow his

official position to be connected with an

affair of this kind. It would be remem-

bered that last year Hon. Col. Baker

went on a mission to England. Before

leaving he drew from the provincial

copy of the voucher was contained in the

report of the public accounts committee

that had just been presented to the house.

The voucher states that Hon. Colonel

Baker drew the \$1000 to go to London

and represent the province at the opening

of the Colonial Institute and to transact

other business for the province. He did

not know whether the land scheme was

included in the "other important busi-

was true that Hon. Col. Baker had pro-

While in London, however, it

treasury \$1000 to pay his expenses.

might just as well ask me who put it

Cranbrook estate prospectus in it.

tus in the Times.

ness."

in the London Times.

London Times produced.

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE

Hon, Col. Baker's Land Scheme Discussed in the House.

EIGHT LONG HOURS DEVOTED TO IT

Mr. Beaven's Motion Defeated After Long Debate in Which Almost Every Member Took Part-Very Little Other Business Transacted.

Thursday, Feb. 8.

The Speaker took the chair at 2 o'clock.

Mr. Croft presented a petition from the Brunette Sawmill Company. Petitions from Wm. Fowler and F. P. Bishop (re assessment mortgages),

and John N. Muir, for repeal of section 56 of the "Public School Act." were received. Mr. Croft presented the fourth report

of the public accounts committee. Mr. Martin presented a report from the private bills committee stating that rules and orders had been complied with in reference to the applications for private bills from the Cariboo and Horse Fly Hydraulic Mining Comperies, the Asheroft and Cariboo Railway, Sumas Dyking Company, Nanaimo and Vancouver Telegraph Company, McLean Bros, Kaslo and Slocan Railway and the Halls Mines Company. The report was adopted.

Kitchen presented a petition from the township of Chilliwhack to validate a loan by-law re drainage of Big Prairie.

Mr. Croft presented a petition from the Brunette Sawmill Company to perfect the incorporation of the company. Hon. Col. Baker presented a return

of all orders-in-council authorizing the allowance of a draw back on 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. Hon, Mr. Vernon presented the report of the chief commissioner of Lands and Works for the year ending December

31st. 1893. Hon. Mr. Turner presented a return of the cost of the land expropriated for the government buildings, the amount of the contract and the work not to be dene by contract as follows: "1. Ex-\$1,552; contract No. 2, \$567,986; for iron girders, \$5,891.75; total,\$630,219.75. 3 (a) The contracts let include everything requisite for complete construction and fittings of the building, and also comprise a considerable amount of which comprise a considerable amount of work which it is usual to classify under the head of furniture. (b) The cost of laying out the grounds has not yet been considered, and will depend upon the amount appropriated for the service at a

future date. Hon. Mr. Beaven rose to a question of privilege. When the house adjourned on Tuesday the attorney-general was asked when the house would receive the papers in connection with the Nakusp and Slocan Railway. The attorney-general did not treat the request with much consideration, in fact he had treated the house as if it was a nullity. when any minister of the crown declined to bring down papers that the hous had requested. The governor in his speech said the papers would be brought down and later the house had passed a motion for a return of the papers. The motion was passed without a dissenting voice. If the attorney-general did not think the papers should be brought down he should have opposed the motion when it was introduced. One of the privileges of the house was to ask for the return of peapers bearing on public matters. Unless the members obtained all the information they could they would not be doing their duty to their constituents. He had heard many enquiries about the government's intention to guarantee the principal of the honds of other railway companies, mentioned in the railway aid act. He could not think that the members of the house would allow any minister of the crown to set cheir orders at defiance. It would be no legislature at all if it did not look after the interest of the people. He did not care how insulting the attorney-general was to him personally, but when an insult was offered to him it was an insult to his constituents. No legislature with any independence would allow the attorney-general, or any one else, to say that he would bring down papers that

resolution: "Whereas on the 18th of January last the legislature was informed that the government, acting under the authority of the railway aid act, 1893, gave a provincial guarantee of interest on the bonds of the Nakusp and Slocan railway company, and that in arranging the details of the agreement with the company the alternative right of guaranteeing the bonds of the company, both as to principal and interest, had been reserved, and the papers upon the subject would be laid before the house; and whereas on the 31st of January last the house requested that copies of all orders in council, and other papers in connection with the Nakusp and Slocan railway, be placed be forefore it; and whereas the legislature so far has not received any of the papers upon this important subject, but on the contrary, the attorney-general when questioned as to the probability of their early reception by the house, gave from his place in the assembly an evasive and unsatisfactory reply; be it therefore resolved, that this house requires an immediate compliance with the promise given at the opening of the session with respect to the papers upon the subject of the guarantee of the interest, or of the proposed guarantee of the interest and the principal of the bonds of the Nakusp and Slocan railway company, and with its resolution of the 31st ultimo with respect to information regarding the same rail-

they had asked for, when the wanted to

and no sooner. He moved the following

Hon, Mr. Beaven continuing said the motion was a simple recital of fact. By passing it the legislature would be simply asserting its rights. It was the instance that he knew of in which a minister set at defiance the wishes of legislature for the production of certain papers. He felt that every member of the legislature, whether a government supporter or otherwise, would therefore resolved, that this house views ment supporter of other land the supporter of other land the land

way.

represent. They should not allow a character. tryrannical minister to insult them. In declining to bring down the papers the government made the people believe that The resolution set forth most of the there was something to hide. The attorney-general had been asked a polite facts that were not mentioned in it.. He uestion and he had answered in a way that he had never before heard a member answered. Party lines should be thrown off and the rights of the house

asserted. Hon. Mr. Davie said the papers would be brought down in due time and they would not be brought down sooner. There had been no breech of privilege or neglect of the order of the house. The motion passed by the house was simply a re-echo of the speech from the throne. It would not be fair to the members of the house or the government to bring the papers piece-meal. The papers would be brought with the bill. They would not e complete until the bill was ready.

Mr. Brown contended that the attorney-general as usual had been winding round the question instead of speaking to the point. The attorney-general said in effect that he would bring the papers down when he felt like it, and no sooner. By allowing the motion to pass the government lead the members to believe that the papers would be brought down before the bill was introduced. By not obeying the order of the house the attonev-general was insulting every member

Mr. Sword said he understood, when the motion was passed, that the papers | would be brought down immediately. moted his private interests. Not only He supposed that hereafter members would have to specify at what time they wanted papers.

of the house.

Hon. Mrt Pooley said the leader of the opposition considered every answer port of a subordinate officer to bolster up given by the government evasive and unsatisfactory. The papers could not be brought down until they were ready. The motion was put and lost on the

following division: Yeas-Messrs. Semlin, Milne, Beaven, McKenzie, Sword, Kitchen, Cotton. Brown, Foster, and Keith-10.

Nays-Messrs. Baker, Pooley, Punch, Horne, Smith, Watt, Davie, Vernon, Eberts, Stoddart, Booth, Adams, Turner, Martin, Croft, Hunter, Rogers, Anderson, Fletcher-19.

Mr. Speaker gave a ruling on the question by Dr. Milne on Tuesday as "Is it the intention of the govpropriation of land, \$56,206. 2. Contract ernment to repeal so much of the per-No. 1, foundation, etc., \$54,790; extras, schal property tax enactment as relates to money loaned on mortgage on real estate?" The Speaker said: The Hon. minister of finance has objected to the question, claiming that ministers are not required to answer questions involving an explanation of their intentions as to matters of taxation. Rule 29, of our own rules and orders, permits the putting of questions to ministers of the crown relating to public affairs, and of this privilege hon, members have fre- | honesty. It was not proper for a minquently availed themselves, without restriction or objection. Numerous cases may be cited from the journals of this house notably those of 1889, page 13; 1892, page 19; and 1893, page 35wherein it is recorded that similar questions have been asked by private members and answered by ministers of the crown. May, 9th edition, pages 354-5, says that "A question may be asked concerning the intention of the government One of the gravest breeches of the in any matter of legislation or administract of whitewash to make the public believe opinions upon general questions of pol- that it was all right. " The authority (Todd) quoted by the minister of finance is not a text- government publish something in their book in this house, rule 110 of our rules organs and then comment on what is in and orders requiring that English rules shall apply in unprovided cases. I am of the opinion that, under rule 29 and

the practice and usage of this house, the question is admissible. Hon. Mr. Turner said he would an-

ewer the question later. Mr. Eberts introduced bills to incor porate the Great Telegraph railway company, the Cariboo Hydraulic Mining Company, and the Horse Fly Hydraulic

Mining Company. Mr. Hall introduced a bill to amend the game act. Mr. Sword moved for a return of all correspondence between the government and the Dominion government re

garding the motion introduced by Mr. Punch on 20th March, 1893, and carried on the 27th March, 1893, which motion prayed him to remove the Dominion government to increase the per capita tax on Chinese coming into this country to \$100, and also to give to this province at least 75 per cent, of the said tax. The motion was adopted. Mr. Keith introduced a bill to amend

the coal mines regulation act. Mr. Croft introduced a bill to ameud the Game Protection act. Hon. Mr. Beaven moved that where as the "Victoria Daily Times" published, on Monday the 29th day of January, 1894, a prospectus relating to the "Cranbrook Estate Company, Limited," which states that the company has been formed for the purpose of acquiring, developing, and selling the Cranbrook Estate, containing eighteen thousand acres of land, tifteen hundred acres of which will comprise the townsite of Cranbrook, in the East Kootenay Valley, in the Province of British Columbia, and that the vendor is Lieutenant-Colonel the Honourable James Baker, provincial secretary, minister of mines, and minister of education of British Columbia, who will join the board of directors after allotment of the shares And whereas there is appended to the said prospectus a copy of a report by Mr. A. P. Cummins, stipendiary nægistrate, gold commissioner, government agent, and provincial land surveyor, dated from the provincial govern ment office at Donald, B. C., addressed to Colonel the Hon. James Baker, Victoria, in which Mr. Cummins, amongst other things, states that he considers that a fair valuation of the Cranbrook estate would be twelve dollars per acre all round, exclusive of the townsice, with regard to which he says: "I cannot attempt a valuation of the townsite property. I may, however, mention that lots in the mining towns of Nelson and

Kaslo, which have recently sprung up

n West Kootenay, have been selling at

from \$500 to \$3,000 each; and whereas

it is further stated in the prospectus

that the information contained as to the

Cranbrook estate, and as to other

matter affecting its value, has been sup-

plied to the directors by the vendor, and

that the vendor is the provincial secre-

tery, minister of education, and minister

keep anything lost, was simply pilfering The leader of the opposition W. 88 making use of a document that came into the hands of a newspaper against the will of the owner. The public as a body recognize honesty and they would recognize the action of men who purloined documents. It was this that made the public abhor the members of the opposition. A man who purloined a document was little better than the Chinaman who frequented his hen coost and stole his chickens. The charitably disposed might excuse them as being political kleptomaniacs and that they had got into the habit of doing it and could not help it. As a householder would exclude a kleptomaniae from his house so would the public exclude the political kleptomaniac from the legislature. Hon. Mr. Beaven explained that he came into possession of the document in the same way as hundreds of others did, by reading it in the papers. Hon. Mr. Davie-You did not notice the heading: "For private circulation?" Hon. Mr. Beaven-You are pretty well versed in the practice of purloining docu-He was continuing to explain something that Hon. Mr. Davie had said when Hon. Col. Baker jumped to his feet and in an excited manner called him to

fault. The document was published in

ment would advertise. He failed to see

the action of the provincial secretary.

The transaction was eminently a fair one

and such transactions were of advantage

to the province. They encouraged capi-

talists to invest their wealth in the prov-

ince. Because Hon, Mr. Baker did this

he was made a target of the opposition.

The only objection urged against Hon.

Col. Baker was that he used his official

title in the documents. Taking that as

a principle no one holding an official posi-

enterprises. He read a number of names

of public men whose titles were published

in connection with companies and private

enterprises. This was not only the case

the commonest thing for public men to

be connected with private enterprises and

they had to be described. 'There was

one phase about the question that was

dishonest and that was the appropria-

tion of a private document. Piracy was

part of the business of a newspaper, l-ut

in this case burglary seemed to have

peen resorted to. A man who would

England but also in Canada. It was

on could use his title in connection with

Mr. Speaker (to Cot. Baker)-The bon. gentleman will take his seat. I am calling the leader of the opposition to order. Mr. Brown-As usual no case had been made by the government in their defence. All must admit that the provincial secretary had done something for which he should be censured. The attorney-general could not be excused for the language he had used, as he did not speak on the spur of the moment, but had read from a brief. The attorney general's strongest argument was his appeal to the laughter of the house. His speech was a most miserable exposure of the weakness of his case. He did not think that the ac-

This was a matter of principle. The by a minister of the crown of his official members should throw off the shackles with which they are bound on general with which they are bound on general cial position of an agent of the government. Nothing could be he occupied to boom a private enterprise. questions and demand their rights and ment, in order to assist in promoting in made out of the point that the document and the rights of the people whom they Great Britain a land speculation of this represent. They should not allow a character.

Was for private circulation only. It was Hon. Mr. Davie had mentioned certain not of a private nature. Nothing had public men who were connected with pri-The question, the mover said, been brought forward to show that some vate enterprises but did those gentlemen one to whom the circular was sent did. not give it to the Times, as he would have their private interests? Hon. Col. Baa perfect right to do. The idea of the ker fortified his position by using the reattorney-general talking about newspaper port of a subordinate officer to certify to honor after what his organ did in Mr. Klitchen's case. He would not say that the attorney-general had written the ar- whether Col. Baker pays taxes on the tide. The point was not whether the amount at which he valued the Cran- there was going to be mud slinging, le newspaper had published a private docu- brook estate in the prospectus. It was ment, but whether the members of the legislature would have been doing their duty if they had not called attention to it after seeing it published. Everybody was well aware that public men were connected with private enterprises. The matter had been made public, and a great many people thought Hon. Col. Baker was guilty of a breach of official etiquette. The whitewash brush had been used pretty frequently this session, but the attorney-general was mistaken if thought he could paint his side white by painting the other side black. It was impossible to get away from the point. In the first place the provincial secretary had boomed the scheme for his own interests. It was very different when public men went into companies after having found out that they were all right. In this case Col. Baker had gone to England to guarantee the value of certain land, and as a guarantee that it was all right he used his official titles. If the matter was allowed to pass some men whose characters were not snotless might get into power and use the same means to advance their private interests. A dangerous precedent would be established if this matter was allowed to pass. The athtorney-general did not say that the booming of this scheme was one of the

that, but before leaving he fortified himself with a report of a subordinate officer of the province. It was most unnatters of public interest for which Hon. fortunate that a minister had used a re-Col. Baker had gone to England, but he lately to defend two ministers of said that the colonel deserved the thanks his wildcat scheme. How long would of the province for endeavoring to init be before the 1500 acres mentioned in duce capitalists to come to the province. the prospectus would be needed for a How would capitalists help the province townsite in East Kootenay? The amount by going into land speculation and lying of land mentioned as being set aside for back while other people developed the a townsite would take in the whole penprovince? If he had offered to sell small insula on which Victoria is situated. farms to men who would develop them he | him (Mr. Cotton) or Mr. Brown to make This was one of the schemes that the inwould have been doing some good. But political capital. That letter was written vestors in Great Britain were asked to here men were asked to go into a mere put their money into, on the recommendaspeculation. The government was unation of a minister of the crown and an ble to say that the colonel was doing anyofficer of the province. The question thing more than trying to benefit himself. really was: "Did a minister of the crown He would not say that the matter had use his official position for private purbeen misrepresented, but they had the poses while travelling at the expense of fact that the colonel went to England, the province?" . It was one of those and the only thing the government could transactions that the legislature should place before the people as to what he did condemn. The legislature should pass a was that he attended the opening of the resolution condemning such conduct and Colonial Institute. The province had a show that they had nothing to do with it. highly respected agentgeneral, who might It was a nice example for the minister have attended the opening of the Institute. He founded his whole scheme on subject. There can be no doubt that the of education to set before the rising generation of the province, using his official the fact that he was a minister of the crown in British Columbia. The only way the attorney-general could justify the scheme was by saying that it was done

capacity in such a wey. No man with any feeling of self respect would let it pass without holding up his hand against it. If a man could not see anything disprivately, not publicly. He would not say honest in that transaction, he did not that it was done privately because Col. know where that man could see any dis-The attorney-Baker was ashamed of it. general was unable to defend his colister of the crown, while travelling at league, and therefore he attempted to the expense of the province, to attempt spatter his opponents with mud. to float such a scheme as that. He was afraid that if he expressed his full sendoubt there would be another application of the whitewash brush. To pass it timents he would say something that it over would be a dangerous precedent. would be better to leave unsaid. Hon. Col. Baker said the independents with a great deal of regret that he had

had been educating the leader of the opfound a minister doing such a thing. He position. He was not surprised at anywas satisfied the public, if not the legisthing the independents did but until he lature, would condemn such a thing. The saw the resolution on the notice paper he thought the leader of the opposition house might whitewash Hon. Col. Baker knew what the conduct of a gentleman should be. But there was an old saying that a silk purse could not be made out of Hon. Mr. Davie said opponents of the it was a plot, and let the people judge

the Times, an opposition paper, the last sition and his gang. paper in which a member of the govern-Hon. Mr. Beaven-Nice gentlemanly anguage. anything to condemn in the prospectus or

Hon. Col. Baker-The transaction was straightforward one. Mr. Kitchen nad a farm pupil who had a father in England. The son received from his father the prospectus and Mr. Kitchen seeing it marked for private circulation only, thought he had got hold of another private document and with it hied off to his master, in this sort of business, in Vancouver.

etween him and the leader of the oppo-

At the request of Mr. Cotton, Col. Baer's words were taken down. Hon. Col. Baker-Shortly afterwards a letter appeared in the News-Advertiser bearing on the question. The letter was a most scandalous one. was written to prevent the formation of the company and injure him. If the company was not floated it would bring ruin on him and that would satisfy the instigators of the plot. The man who wrote the letter was the worst kind of a ascal. They had the prospectus advertised in the Times at a cost of \$30 and then got the leader of the opposition to bring it up in the house, knowing that had a better reputation than they. The hon, gentleman thought they could pull him down and ruin his property. No man who called himself a man would attempt to do such a thing. The leader of opposition knew that a minister going to England would draw what he did and when he had finished public business he could attend to his own private pusiness. Dr. Watt spoke in defense of Hon. That gentleman he said Col. Baker. had done nothing that deserved the censure of the house. He moved in amendment to strike out all the worls after "which" in the second line and insert, "it was headed for private circulation only, be it therefore resolved that the house efuses to be a party to unprinciple I conduct that would make a private decument a vehicle of frivolous scandal against a minister of the crown.'

Mr. Forster wanted to know what good Col. Baker could do by attending the opening of the Colonial Institute. There was very little use attempting to induce more immigrants to come to the province. He could not find anything that Col. Baker did there and yet he charged the province \$10 a day for 67 days. He repesented a constituency of working men who could not earn \$3 a day and they would like to know what Col. Baker did for his \$10 a day. He would not care if anything was done. There was sufficient ground for the suspicion that he did not go to England to attend the opening of the Institute. It would not take 67 days to attend the opening of the Institute. It should not be passed without comment that a minister of the crown had gone to England at the expense of the province and had attended to his pribusiness. As he had private business. ness to do he might have paid part at least of his expenses. He should not draw the \$10 a day when he was doing noth-

Mr. Semlin said the government did

There could be no defense of such action. use their public positions to what he said. It would no doubt be mteresting to the finance minister to know London, as he was well known there he the duty of the house to condemn any

such action on the part of a minister. Mr. Hunter said if he attempted to whitewash Mr. Brown there would be a the house. The leader of the opposition he thought, would regret the position he like to establish. He congratulated the provincial secretary on the advertising his property had received. The independ- port the resolution. Every member ents and opposition had levied an assessment to publish the document in the minister of the crown of his official Times. It was a contemptible thing to tion to advance such a scheme. He d charge the minister with using time for which he was paid by the province for gitimate one. Every member should his own business. How did they know able to support the resolution. The world that he did not do his business during ing of the prospectus showed that Hon Was he to spend 24 has own time? nours a day on public business? It was in connection with the scheme. just as wrong to read a prospectus marked "for private circulation" as it was to read a letter marked "private." He did not want to whitewash the member for Westminster city, but he often wanted to drub him.

Mr. Booth said the provincial secretary had completely justified his case. Was it to be established that a minister of the crown should not have any private

business? Mr. Cotton quite agreed with the remark that the speech of the attorneyhad been very unfortunate. He had crown, and he believed every member was of the opinion that he had failed in both cases. The provincial secretary knew that there was no foundation for what he had said about him (Mr. Cotton). He insinuated that a letter had been published in the News-Advertiser written by by a gentleman well known in Montreal and Victoria and who is well versed in Kootenay matters. The letter was published during his absence. When he returned to Vancouver he found a letter from Hon. Col. Baker asking for the name of the writer. He answered the letter of Col. Baker, and very courteously offered to publish the whole prospectus if he sent it. The letters were not written by himself or any one else for the purpose of making political capital. The attorney-general avoided the main provincial secretary used his public position to advocate a private enterprise. A lively passage here took place be-

over figures quoted by Mr. Cotton. tors it was put in the prospectus that the a government employe in making the re vendor held three cabinet positions. That was certainly the reason for giving his full title. No one had a right to use his official position for such a thing. It was the duty of the house to protest against the action of the minister. It was also wrong for him to call on a subordinate officer to give the value of property. It would have been a serious mat ter for the subordinate to refuse to do the work for his superior. If the supporters of the government were candid they would vote for the resolution. Any one who knew anything about financial mat- defended the action of the provincial secters knew that "for private circulation retary. The land of the Cranbrook estate, a sow's ear. He would give a straightforward explanation of the plot, because asked for by circular and not published until a certain amount had been subscribed. The resolution should be looked at

entirely apart from party lines. Mr. Kitchen denied that he had receiv ed the document through a farm pupil. It had been sent to him by a gentleman who had been asked to become a director. The gentleman had asked his opinion about it, and as he was advised that the property was worth nearer \$65,000 than £65,000, he advised the gentleman to leave the scheme alone. He could not but advise the gentleman not to invest in the scheme when the province needs capital. It looks very bad to see a public men trying to float such a scheme. If the hon, gentleman is using 150,000 acres of land there should be some return to the province.

The house adjourned at 6 o'clock until

EVENING SESSION, Mr. Kitchen continued the debate on the Hon. Mr. Beaven's motion. The prospectus was not a private document, as was shown by the footnote, which stated that copies could be obtained from a certain place. The attorney-general spoken about opposition papers. He should be the last one to talk about newspapers. If his government was above saspicion it would not be necessary for him to get control of the newspapres in the province. The Colonist, which once had a good reputation, was now descending to the same level as the Vancouver World, distorting reports, etc. It would have paid Hon. Col. Baker to sell the shares of the Cranbrook estate for 25 cents each. If everything had been all right there would have been no need to hide facts. The report about millions of dollars worth of gold having been taken out of a certain creek near the

estate was a terrible exaggeration. great deal was made out of the British Columbia Southern railway, a scheme that had been boomed by Hon. Col. Baker in the house. The subordinate officer did not make his report without being requested to do so. Wild-cat schemes had already done a great deal of injury to the province, and should not be encouraged. It was good for the reputation of the province that the scheme was not successful. The opponents of the government were not trying to injure the provincial government personally. The house would like to know what the prosincial secretary had done in England. Dr. Watt asked leave to withdraw his

mendment, which was granted.

Mr. Hall said the legislature had been lisgraced by the introduction of Hon. Mr. Beaven's resolution. The look on the face of the leader of the opposition when he introduced his motion convinced him that he was doing it against his wish. Mr. Hall referred to Col. Baker's war record, which, he contemded, was one was in a better position in that trip th reason why the opposition should not attack ham. Hon. Col. Baker would have had with him a number of public been adonkey if he had not made known his official position in connection with the the printing office. He challenged He would have been mad if he attorney-general to produce an order scheme. had not done it. He was satisfied that the minitser had done his best for the province when he was in London. Not also had the public accounts which only ministers of the crown, but every executive council could not give him member of the house should be above sus- mission to take around the prov picion. He could not believe that Mr, There was the Pooley scandal and

he attempted for political purposes to injure a member of the government and blast his future. He extended his sympathy to the "gallant colonel."

Hon. Mr. Pooley said the resolution could not injure the reputation that Hon Col. Baker bore. It was not with th idea of doing the country good, but was through the malice that the opposittion bore the government, that the tion was introduced. Hon. Col. Bake did not need to use his official titles in fore he came to British Columbia. it be from both sides. He did not propose to be dictated to by members from the other side. It might be well to see if certain members had a right to sit had taken.

Mr. Sword said he was going to supview with disapprobation the use not say that the scheme was not a Col. Baker had used his official position

Mr. Keith said the resolution had been very temperately framed; it might have been made a very offensive one. could not but think as the debate ad vanced that there was something that hurt the members of the government, Among other things the attorney-general had said that he was not honest or spotless. Perhaps he fellt better after he said it, as an open confession was good for the soul. There was no attempt to injure the reputation of the provincial secretary The resolution was introduced honestly general was no defence. That gentleman and in the interests of the province. He could not think that any member would attempt to injure the reputation of an other. The provincial secretary mus have felt very comfortable when he heard the eulogy pronounced upon him by Mr. Hall. The house had been called upon twice this week to investigate the ac tions of a minister of the crown. Hall had referred to paid agitators, bu he did not think that Mr. Hall would ever be paid to agittate a question. Mr Kitchen had done quite right when h went over the province to refute the false statements made by the premier. provincial secretary must have thought 'preserve me from my friends" when the premier was talking. The premier had a mania for purloined documents. He was always losing or missing a document The public must be disgusted with hearing about it.

Dr. Milne said it was well to consider whether a minister of the crown should use his name as Hon. Col. Baker had done. The charge of Mr. Hunter that the opposition had something to do with the insertion of the document in the Times was absurd. He thought that if Hon tween Mr. Cotton and Hon. Col. Baker Col. Baker had to float the scheme again he would do it differently. The subordi-Mr. Cotton said to draw on the inves- nate officer had gone beyond his duty as port that he had. The worst feature of the whole thing was getting that officer to do as he had done. The provincial secretary could hardly be blamed for do ing a little private business when he was in England. There could be no great objection to the resolution; it was not anything to fear. Even if it was not carried, the discussion would do good, showing that the ministers of the crown should be careful how they used their official positions.

Mr. Croft opposed the resolution and he said, was anytthing but harror Mr. Grant spoke with "strict impartiality."

Hon. Mr. Beaven closed the debate

Anyone who heard the hon, gentlemen on the government of the house defend the provincial secretary must have come t the conclusion that what those gentlemen had said would have been better left un said. No attempt was made to refute what was said in the preamble of the resolution. The attorney-general's argument had simply been an attack upon him (Mr. Beaven). No matter how but he might be it did not justify the prorincial secretary's action. The attorney general had said that he (Mr. Beaven) was a party to the purloining of the document. The document came under l. notice the same as it came under the notice of hundreds of other people. newspaper did a duty to the public who it published the document. It was h no means a private document. The only effort at defense the attorney-genera made was the reading of the names number of public men, who, he said were directors of insurance companies. This was no parallel to the action of th provincial secretary. The governme nad not shown that Col, Baker had done any public good in London. He had a tempted to float a scheme by the aid a report of a public servant of the proince. There was nothing private about the document. It was distributed among brokers and those who might put their money in the scheme. The attorned general must think that the people of the province are a parcel of fools. but a pettyfogger would adopt the cours adopted by the attorney-general. provincial secretary need not have exhi ited so much warmth. It shows that i touched a vital spot and that there wa something at the bottom that was yet be disclosed. If he had to follow course of the provincial secretary in matter to become a gentleman he wo never become one. There was not slightest move on the part of anyone ruin Hon. Col. Baker. If it would him to prevent the floating of such scheme what would have become of

men who might have put their i

in the scheme. Would they not be

minister of the crown for using his

cial position and the position of a

lic officer to float a private scheme.

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member for Cassiar said Mr. Kite

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travelling around at the public expense

Mr. Kitchen, who paid his own expense

who

was a paid agitator for following

attorney-general around the province

was the attorney-general. The

ments that he must have purloined

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of the council at the public meeting

about the attorney-general,

province while he was in London.

sidered? The resolution conden

committee. the present.

> government did not interchange this session.
>
> Mr. Sword asked the ner of lands and works had the government pai contracts for the new p ings to the opinion explinouse on April 11th, 189 should be inserted in all ed by the government for tion of public works pro wages of all labourers

ake some defense but the ery weak and lamentable The motion was put and the following division: Yeas-Messrs. Semi Semlin, Sword, Kitchen, Cotton, Brown, Forster, Keith-In Nays-Messis. Grant, 1 Punch, Watt, Baker, P Turner, Vernon, Martin, ddart, Hunter, Booth, Anderson, Adams, Fletch Hon. Col. Baker presen all appointments made und

He had been in hopes tha

ial health act.
The House adjourned a the Speaker took clock. Prayers by Kev. The following petitions The Brunette Saw Mill ited Liability," for a priva fect the incorporation of The corporation of the tow liwhack, to validate a log grainage of "Big Prairie" Brownlee, G. F. Cairnie Levi, for a private bill "Mount Tolmie Park and Railway Company Act, 1 E. T. & L. Co., a private their name and extend the The committe on the pedition reccommended th pher be engaged to take The report was Hon. Col. Baker present the correspondence in conn Songhees Indian reserve. Mr. Kellie introduced 'An act for the incorpor way, telephone, and telegra West Kootenay district." Mr. Sword moved that of the chair given on raling out of order the m

the opinion of this house, the tax on mortgages e not sustained. Mr. Sword said he did authorities quoted by the to this case. The motion fect the act and he did should embarass the gov passage of the resolution the government to the ruling of the speak he privilege of the mem

Hon. Mr. Davie conte ruling of the speaker wa precedent. Hon. Mr. Beaven said

eferred to by the speake bill varying taxation whi resolution. The resolution passed, vary the tax. The eral had said that Mr. S keeping bad company. H said that Mr. Sword had the attorney-general around ster district. If the pr house were curtailed, one in and run the country with the legislature.

Hon, Mr. Pooley said was the same whether ferred to a bill or a ruling was perfectly corr ber has a right to move idence of taxation. Mr. Sword in reply said

just expressed an abstract neidence of taxation. It order to the government bill to vary the incidence It might be well to amer give private members m The resolution was lo M. Davie introduced 'An act to further rofessions Act."

Mr. Keith moved for a he names and addresses to whom the commission commissioner of labour clied for such statistics, information thus obtained statement of the expen n connection with the Bureau of Labor Statist trial disputes conciliation tion act, 1893. The motion Mr. Smith moved wher animous report of a con ad by the house on the 1888, it was respectfully to the government to earnest consideration the issuing a crown grant of prised in premption 1,003 or take such other st proper to secure Mr. Gre land ;be it therefore re-select committee, consist Eberts, Fletcher, McK and the mover be appoin whether the aforesaid has been carried out, and is any, and if so what, I same should not be carr enquire generally into th power to send for perso papers and report to this

Mr. Smith said his obj ducing the resolution wa old dispute if possible. Hon. Mr. Vernon said a previously been appointed the matter. The matter taken into court and Mr. feated.

Hon. Mr. Beaven said nade a recital that was report referred to had imously adopted by the were majority and minor Hon. Mr. Davie said th harm in passing the res was incorrect the commi t back to the house. however, that the resolu drawn until any mistake ed away.

Mr. Grant considered nad claims that should no Hon, Mr. Vernon said mittee had considered th and he could not see the Mr. Smith withdrew th

Dr. Milne asked the nance if it was the inten ernment to repeal so m onal property tax enact to money loaned on mo Hon. Mr. Turner ans apted for political purposes to inember of the government future. He extended his symthe "gallant colonel."

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word said he was going to supresolution. Every member must th disapprobation the use by a of the crown of his official posiadvance such a scheme. He did that the scheme was not a leone. Every member should be upport the resolution. The wordhe prospectus showed that Hon. ker had used his official position ction with the scheme.

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Croft opposed the resolution and d the acttion of the provincial sec-The land of the Cranbrook estate was anything but harren. rant spoke with "strict imparti

Mr. Beaven closed the debate who heard the hon. gentlemen on rnment of the house defend the ial secretary must have come to sion that what those gentlemen would have been better left un-No attempt was made to refute was said in the preamble of the The attorney-general's argusimply been an attack upon Ir. Beaven). No matter how bad ght be it did not justify the prosecretary's action. had said that he (Mr. Beaven) party to the purloining of the docu-

The document came under Lis the same as it came under the of hundreds of other people. The aper did a duty to the public when lished the document. It was by ans a private document. The only at defense the attorney-general was the reading of the names of nber of public men, who, he said directors of insurance companies. as no parallel to the action of the icial secretary. The government of shown that Col, Baker had done olic good in London. He had ated to float a scheme by the aid of ort of a public servant of the prov-There was nothing private about cument. It was distributed among and those who might put their in the scheme. The attorneyal must think that the people of the ice are a parcel of fools. pettyfogger would adopt the course ed by the attorney-general. The icial secretary need not have exhibo much warmth. It shows that it d a vital spot and that there was ing at the bottom that was yet to If he had to follow the of the provincial secretary in this to become a gentleman he would become one. There was not the est move on the part of anyone to Hon. Col. Baker. If it would ruin o prevent the floating of such a what would have become of the who might have put their money scheme. Would they not be con-The resolution condemned a ter of the crown for using his offiosition and the position of a pubficer to float a private scheme. had attempted to show what good rovincial secretary had done to the ice while he was in London. er for Cassiar said Mr. Kitchen a paid agitator for following the ney-general around the province and ng statements made by him. What the attorney-general, who was ing around at the public expension Kitchen, who paid his own expenses, n a better position in that trip than the attorney-general. The latter with him a number of public docuts that he must have purloined from printing office. He challenged the ney-general to produce an order-inicil allowing him to use the minute council at the public meeting. He

had the public accounts which the

tive council could not give him per-

scandal. What will be the next

on to take around the provinc was the Pooley scandal and the

some defense but they had made a weak and lamentable one. (Ap

following division: Yeas-Messrs. Semlin, eas-Messrs. Cotton, Milne, Beaven, receipts for wages, etc. wn, Forster, Keith-10.

Messrs. Grant, Horne, Smith, Watt, Baker, Pooley, Davie, Vernon, Martin, Eberts, Croft, ddart, Hunter, Booth, Rogers, Hall, Adams, Fletcher .- 21. nuclson, Lion. Col. Baker presented a return of intments made under the provin-

nealth act. he House adjourned at 10:10.

Friday, Feb. 9. Speaker took the chair at Trayers by Rev. S. Cleaver. following petitions were received Brunette Saw Mill Company, Lim-Liability," for a private bill to perthe incorporation of the company. corporation of the township of Chilto validate a loan by-law (re of 'Big Prairie'). James H plee, G. F. Cairnie and Emil S. for a private bill to amend the Jount Tolmie Park and Cardova Bay ailway Company Act, 1893." The N. T. & L. Co., a private bill to change ir name and extend their powers. The committe on the Gauryrean exdition reccommended that a stenograbe engaged to take down the pro-The report was adopted. Hon. Col. Baker presented a return of

ondence in connection with the s Indian reserve. Kellie introduced a bill intitled act for the incorporation of tramlephone, and telegraph companies, Kootenay district."

Sword moved that the decision chair given on February 5th, ng out of order the motion "That in opinion of this house, the incidence ne tax on mortgages is inequitable,"

not sustained. Mr. Sword said he did not think the thorities quoted by the speaker applied this case. The motion would not afthe act and he did not think it ald embarass the government. The ssage of the resolution would not comthe government to repeal the bill. the ruling of the speaker was correct privilege of the members were cur-

Mr. Davie contended that the ruling of the speaker was according to Hon. Mr. Beaven said the authority

referred to by the speaker was about a bill varying taxation while this was resolution. The resolution would not if passed, vary the tax. The attorney-general had said that Mr. Sword had been coping bad company. He had heard it said that Mr. Sword had been following the attorney-general around Westmirster district. If the privileges of the ouse were curtailed, one man might get and run the country and do away

with the legislature. Hon. Mr. Pooley said the principle vas the same whether the ruling referred to a bill or a resolution. The ruling was perfectly correct. No member has a right to move to vary the in-

dence of taxation. Mr. Sword in reply said the resolution just expressed an abstract opinion on the ncidence of taxation. It was not an order to the government to bring in a ill to vary the incidence of taxation.
might be well to amend the rules to ive private members more power.

The resolution was lost. M. Davie introduced a bill intiuled the "Lega rofessions Act.' "

Mr. Keith moved for a return showing ne names and addresses of all persons whom the commissioner and deputy ommissioner of labour statistics aplied for such statistics, the replies and formation thus obtained. A detailed tatement of the expenditure incurred skins here. connection with the working of the Bureau of Labor Statistics and indusrial disputes conciliation and arbitraof the Hudson Bay company. ion act, 1893. The motion was adopted. Mr Smith moved whereas by the unnimous report of a committee adoptnor never did. al by the house on the 20th of April 1888, it was respectfully recommended the government to take into their carnest consideration the advisability of suing a crown grant of the land comprised in premption 1,003 to Mr. Green,

or take such other steps as may be reper to secure Mr. Greer's title to the and be it therefore resolved, that a elect committee, consisting of Messrs. Eberts, Fletcher, McKenzie, Forster, and the mover be appointed to enquire whether the aforesaid recommendation has been carried out, and whether there s any, and if so what, reason why the ame should not be carried out, and to enquire generally into the subject, with lower to send for persons, books, and apers and report to this house."

Mr. Smith said his object in introacing the resolution was to settle this old dispute if possible.

Hon. Mr. Vernon said a committee had previously been appointed to investigate the matter. The matter afterwards was taken into court and Mr. Greer was de-

Hon. Mr. Beaven said the resolution made a recital that was incorrect. The report referred to had not been unanimously adopted by the house. There were majority and minority reports. Hon. Mr. Davie said there could be no harm in passing the resolution as if it was incorrect the committee could refer back to the house. He suggested, lowever, that the resolution be withirawn until any mistakes can be clear-

away. Mr. Grant considered that Mr. Green ad claims that should not be overlooked. Hon. Mr. Vernon said a second committee had considered the case in 1890 and he could not see the use of a third

Mr. Smith withdrew the resolution for present. Milne asked the Minister of finance if it was the intention of the govmment to repeal so much of the perconal property tax enactment as relates

money loaned on mortgage on real

Hon. Mr. Turner answered that the overnment did not intend to make any hange this session. Mr. Sword asked the chief commiss ner of lands and works what attention ad the government paid in giving out racts for the new parliament buildgs to the opinion expressed by the on April 11th, 1893, that a clause ould be inserted in all contracts awardby the government for the construcon of public works providing that "the mages of all labourers and unskilled lief any person alleged to have been em- for \$2.50.

had been in hopes that they would workmen should be not less than twenty ployed contrary to the provisions of ents per hour?"

ase.)
The motion was put and negatived on tion as amended has no meaning. He McKenzie, quoted two clauses inserted in all con-tracts providing for the production of

The marriage act and births and deather registration act passed through the committee, Mr. Keith in the chair and was finally passed. The house went into committee, Dr

Watt in the chair to consider the licenses act amendment act. The bill was reported and finally passed. The bill to prevent accidents by fire

was read a second time without dis-The Delta and New Westminster railay bill was read a second time.

The order for the second reading of Mr. Martin's game protection bill was discharged. Mr. Martin explaining that gance. e had received many letters asking for further amendments to the game pro-

ection act. Mr. Kitchen moved the second reading of the wide tire bill. He said he did not intend to interfere with the principle of the wide tire act. His bill made a listinction between one, two, three and four inch tires. There was another pro vision giving the narrow tire wagonat present used by farmers an opportu-Lity to wear out. Another provision gave municipalities the power to suspend the operation of the act within their

Hon. Mr. Beaven opposed the bill. He said he had always opposed wide tire hills Hon. Mr. Davie objected to the bill

The present wide tire act was working satisfactorily in the districts were it was er forced. The bill proposed by Mr. Kitchen would cause dissatisfaction and it interfered with municipal government. Mr. Sword said if the attorney-general had read the bill he would not have spoken as he had. The bill was more logical than the one introduced last year. The people of Westminster district wanted a bill of the kind to do away with the dissatisfaction to the present act. Now that he had pointed out to the attorney-general that he misunderstood the bill, he hoped he would vote for it. The bill could be amended in committee.

Hon. Mr. Pooley opposed the bill. Mr. Horne said the bill would make

The bill was defeated by 16 to 10. Mr. Sword rose to a question of privilege. Hon. Mr. Vernon had answered a question that he thought, he (Mr. Sword) had asked, but which he had not asked. On suggestion of the speaker Mr.

Sword reserved his point until the answer was printed. Mr. Horne moved the second reading of the wages and salary bill. Similar

acts were in force in the other provinces and worked satisfactorily. Hon. Mr. Pooley favored the principle of the bill, but there were some amendments that could be made in committee. Hon. Mr. Davie considered the bill a

step in the right direction. There should be some protection for the wage-earner in an assignment for the benefit of creditors. The bill was read a second time.

act. The object of introducing the bill was to strike out clause 8 of the act

killed game in compliance with the law, past year. had a right to the game and there was no reason why he should not export it. An to prevent the killing of deer for their the exportation of skins. The clause had been the means of preventing Alaska traders from coming to Victoria and Vancouver, as they could not sell their

Mr. Martin said the bill was not a game protection act but was in favor

Mr. Hall contended that the Hudson Bay company did not deal in deer skins

Mr. Martin-What are you such a kick about then. Whose interests were he working in, if he was not working for the Hudson Bay company? Messrs. Martin and Hall had a very aughable little argument about who had bought more deerskins for the Hudson Bay company.

Mr. Grant said the act to prevent the exportation of skins was a farce. The Indians of the north smuggled their skins into Alaska and sold them there, the British Columbia traders thereby cosing the Indian trade. He moved that the bill and the question of consolidating the game acts be referred to Messrs, Eberts, Stoddart, Adams, Martin, Croft and Hall.

The motion was adopted. Mr. Horne introduced bills to amend the Wire tire act, and consolidate light and tramway companies. The house adjourned at 5:50.

WIDE TIRE ACT. The amendment to the wide tire act of 1893 introduced by Mr. Horne yesterday, after that by Mr. Kitchen had been defeated, provides as follows:"5. This act shall not come into force: (a) In any city, town, township, or district municipality, until the municipal cuncil of such municipality shall by by-law declare this act in force, subject to any modification or change which such bylaw may see fit to adopt, and may be repealed or varied from time to time: (b) In the said portion of the said province which does not lie within the limits of a municipality, until a day fixed by proclamation of the Lieutenant-Governor in Council."

LEGISLATIVE NOTES. Mr. Keith's bill to amend the coal mines regulation act provides: "(1) The employment of any Chinaman or Japanese in violation of the provisions of this section shall render the owner, agent or manager of such mine, and each of them, liable, on conviction, for each day, or part of a day, on which such Chinaman or Japanese shall be employed, and for each and every Chinaman or Japanese so employed, to a penalty not exceeding five dollars and not less than two dollars and fifty cents. The penalties hereinbefore set forth may be recovered with costs before any justice of the peace having jurisdiction, or any magistrate he ving the powers of two justices under to sound health is indescribable. These 'Summary Convictions Act.' (2) Upon any prosecution under this sec-

this act is a Chinaman or a Japanese, Hon. Mr Vernon answered: See folio thall be prima facie evidence that such person is a Chinaman or Japanese with in the meaning of this act, and shall east upon the defendant the burden of prov-ing that such person is not a Chinaman or a Japanese. The justices may also ide upon their own view and judgment whether any person produced before them is a Chinaman or a Japanese within the meaning of this act.

> German Press Comment. Berlin, Feb. 9.-The Kreuz Zeitung, in an article on the Russian German commercial treaty, says that the mun people will not allow themselves to be intimidated by Russian inspicace. adds that if Russia wants to gain the treaty by force of arms she can venture at her own risk, The German ustion will not be dictated to by Sixvisa arro-

> In commenting on the possible copse quences for Germany of rejecting the Russian treaty, Germania, the Ultrumontane and Roman Catholic organ, says 'The present position is not one of which dermany can be proud. If the nation pe obliged to adopt treaties for iter of a eighbor's anger, what becomes of our boast that Germans fear God, but no-body else in the world? We protest against the pressure exercised upon the eichstag by the threats of war." The Munich Allgemeine Zeitung, irre-

oncileable Bismarckian, says: "No more nistaken means could have been found than to place the reichstag under pressure of Russian war threats. All parties, even the friends of the treaty ought to oin in a protest against this course. What purpose does the triple allia; ce serve, if the rejection of the treary will expose Europe to the chance and fate of

pattle? The Hamburger Nachrichten, Prince Bismarck's organ, says: "If we ever mentioned the Czar's wishes as arguments for the adoption of any measures. we were taunted with cringing cofore Russia. In the present case an attempt has been made to intimidate the reichstag.

The Freisinnige Zeitung, edited by Eugene Richter, the Radical leader, says that Emperor William spoke thus to Herr von Levitzow at Chancellor von Caprivi's dinner party: "I am fa: from desiring to influence anybody's convictions in this matter, but just consider the act more unsatisfactory than it was how the Czar would look upon the re jection of the treaty."

TEMPLARS IN SESSION.

How the Temperance Movement Progressing in British Columbia.

-The Royal Templars of Temperance invened in grand lodge at Nanaimo on Tuesday morning. The following were he delegates:

Victoria-Messrs, Ellis and D. McLean: ancouver, D. M. McDonald and D. J. logg; Nanaimo, S. B. Hamilton and A. aidlaw; Westminster, Rev. T. Haddon, Rev. R. Lennie, Messrs. J. J. Johnston, R. Buckland and Miss M. Williams. Past Grand Chancellor Sutherland call-

the meeting to order and Grand Secretary Haddon read the minutes. Reports were received from the councils. New Westminster reported 52 beneticiary members carrying insurance of \$2000 each and Vancouver reported 42. In Mr. Hall moved the second reading of the ten councils in the province there is his bill to amend the game protection a membership of 500, most of whom belong to the beneficiary rank. It was re- After having bade them "speak lower" which made it unlawful to export any done in the cities of the province, and the part of certain animals. A man who pledge had been taken by 200 during the

amendment could be inserted in the act Robson of Victoria. The committee on Pink Pills were curing the deafness temperance report recommending the orhides. The province could not prevent gan of the order, The Royal Templar, and the circulation of a petition to the Dominion government in favor of prohibition. The cadet committee recommended that \$25 be set apart for the travelling expenses of the grand superintendent and the appointment of a local superintendent and assistant in each

ouncil. A change was recommended by the committee on state benefit that the entrance fee for persons from 16 to 30 rears of age. \$4: from 30 to 35 years. \$6: from 35 to 40 years, \$8; from 40 to 45

vears. \$10. The state and extension committee re ommended the inauguration of a forward movement that the services of distinguished men be secured; that the grand councillor visit each council yearly at east, and that a yearly lecture on temperance be delivered in each local dis-

A resolution was passed memorializing he Dominion council to raise the maximum of insurance to \$5000. Two thous-

and dollars is the present amount. The financial report shows an income n the general fund of \$614.45, and an expenditure of \$441.70, leaving a balance of \$172,75; and in the sick benefit fund, income, \$280.45; and expenditure, \$89.45, balance on hand, \$191. The per capita tax for males to be 20 cents, fe-

nales 15c. Officers were then elected as follows: Grand Councillor, Brother Cairns of Nanaimo; Grand Vice Councillor, Sister Williams: Grand Chaplain, Rev. E. Robson: Grand Secretary, Rev. T. Haddon; Treasurer. Bro. Johnston: Grand Auditor, Bro Hogg; Grand Medical Referee, Dr. Brydon-Jack: Grand Herald, Bro. Fraser. Trustees, for three years, Bro. Cook; for one year, Bro. Ellice, of Victoria; Superintendent of Cadet Work, Sister Newman; White Cross Work, Rev. R. Lennie; Representative to Dominion Council,

Rev. R. Lennie. held in the Y. M. C. A. rooms when and are sold in boxes (never in loose form speeches were made and an interesting by the dozen or hundred, and the public programme enjoyed.

AN AGED LADY.

Mrs. Ecclestone's Sufferings From Kidney Disease Cured by Dodd's Kidney Pills-A Medicine That Produces Good Results for Both Old and Young.

St. Catharines, Feb. 5.-Mrs. F. E. Ecclestone, aged 69, a well-known resident of this city, has for some time been afflicted with kidney disease, the symptoms of which were severe pains in the small of her back. She is now perfectly cured. This happy result is due to the use of Dodd's Kidney Pills, the famous and infallible remedy for all kidney disorders. Mrs. Ecclestone says the pains have never returned since ther recovery, and her happiness over her restoration pills are manufactured by Dr. L. A. Smith & Co., Toronto, and are sold by all dealers, or will be mailed on receipt that to the best of his knowledge and be- of price; fifty cents per box, or six boxes

SAVED BY A NEWSPAPER THE STORY OF AN OTTAWA

BUSINESS MAN.

Afflicted With Deafness and Partial Paralysis-Obliged to Give Up His Business on Account of These Infirmities -To the Surprise of His Friends Has Been Fully Res ored to Health.

From the Ottawa Free Press.

Mr. R. Ryan, who is well known in Ottawa and vicinity, having been until recently a merchant of this city, relates an for the Home Rule cause from Irishmen experience that cannot fail to prove in- in the United States. Before Mr. Blake teresting to all our readers. It is well known to Mr. Ityan's of the New York Parnellites would make acquaintances that he has been almost totally deaf since twelve ber of them distributed a lot of questions years of age, and that some time ago this affliction was made still more heavy by a stroke of partial paralysis. Recently t has been noticed that Mr. Ryan hav. been cured of these troubles, and a reporter thinking that his story would be of benefit to the community requested permission to make it public, and it was given by Mr. Ryan as follows:: In the fall of 1883, when I was about 12 years of age. I caught a severe cold in the head which gradually developed into dearness, and daily became worse, until in the month of July, 1884, I had become to tally deaf, and was forced on account of this to leave school. The physician whom I consulted informed me that my deafness was incurable, and I concluded to bear my ailments as well as I could. In 1889 started a store about two miles from Calumet Island, Que., but not being able to converse with my patrons on account of my deafness, I found it almost impossible to make business a success. However, things were getting a little brighter until last April when I took a severe pain, or rather what appeared to be a cramp, in my right leg below the knee. I was then doing business in Ottawa, having come to the city from the place above mentioned. At first I gave no heed to the pain, thinking it would disappear; but on the contrary it grew worse, and in the course of a few weeks I had to use a cane and could scarcely bear any weight on my leg. I continued to go about this way for two weeks, when a similar cramp attacked my left arm, and in less than two weeks, in spite of all I could do for it, I could not raise the arm four inches from my body and I found that the trouble was partial paralysis. Judge my condition—a leg and an arm useless, and deaf besides. Being able to do nothing else, I read a great deal and one day noticed in one of the city papers of a man being cured of paralysis by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Pills and before I had finished the third box I noticed a curious sensation in n.y. leg, and the pain began to leave it excepting when I endeavored to walk. Well

immediately began the use of Pink the improvement continued, gradually extended to my arm, and by the time I had completed the seventh box my leg and arm were as well as ever, and my general health was much better. And now comes a stranger part of my experience. I began to wonder why people who were conversing with me would shout so loud. Of course they had always had to shout owing to my deafness, but I was under the impression that they were beginning to shout much louder. ported that aggressive work had been several times, I enquired way they still persisted in shouting, or rather yelling at me, and was surprised to be informed that they were not speaking as loudly as Wednesday morning's session opened formerly. This led to an investigation my joy when 1 which was supposed to have been caused by my catarrh. I continued the Pink Pills for a month and a half longer, and now consider myself perfectly cured after having been deaf for ten years. I can hear ordinary conversation and am fit for business, though I am vet a little passed dull of hearing, but this is not deafness, it is simply dullness, the result of my ten years' inability to hear conversations, which still leaves me with an inclination not to heed what is being said. am all right and you may say for me that I consider Dr. Williams' Pink Pills the best medicine known to man, and that I shall be forever indebted to them for my renewed health and strength. Newspaper ethics usually prevent the

ublication in the news columns of anything that might be construed as an advertisement, and thus much valuable in formation is suppressed that might prove of incalculable benefit to thousands. The praise of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills should be sung throughout the land, they should be familiar in every household, and newspapers should unite in making them so. An analysis shows that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain in a condensed form all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood, and restore shattered nerves. They are an unfailing specific for such diseases as loco motor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheuma tism, nervous headache, the after effects of la grippe, palpitation of the heart, nervous prostration, all diseases depending on vitiated humors in the blood, such as scrofula, chronic erysipelas, etc. They are also a specific for troubles peculiar to females, such as suppressions, irregu larities and all forms of weakness. They build up the blood and restore the glow of health to pale and sailow cheeks. In arising from mental worry, overwork or excesses of any nature.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are manufactured by the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., In the evening a public meeting was Brockville, Ont., and Schenectady, N.Y., are cautioned against numerous imitations sold in this shape) at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50, and may be had of all druggists or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, from either address.

Blake's Address.

New York, Feb. 9 .- The council of the Irish Federation of America tendered a reception to the Hon. Edward Blake, a the Hoffman House o-night. There were present about 150 Icish Americans. Thomas Emmett presided over the meeting. The guest of the evening made an address, in the course of which he said: "The fact that I lived in Canada did perhans give me a fauer knowledge and etter view of the benefits of Home Rulc than any of those living ir. England; but was very much surprised when I was again retire to the ranks. I am not one government has authorized the formation of those who are dismiyed by the action

of the Peers in rejecting the Home Rule men, which will be the fourth body of its bill, but am confident that triumph is issured, provided that Irisimen throughout the world are united. I want to assure you of my personal anywiedge that Mr. McCarthy is doing everything in his power to release the fairs made any statements to the and any statements to the contrary are untrue. Our adversaries are constants ly making assertions of difficulties in the way of Home Rule. The principal of these is the statement lately published that Mr. Gladstone is about to retire. My opinion about that is that nothing but physical necessity would ever make him give up the reins, and he will die in harness. The speaker closed with un appeal for funds, asking for \$150,000 began to speak it was rumored that some a demonstration at the meeting. A numwhich they said Mr. Blake refused to answer. Policemen were stationed in the room, but there was no attempt to create any disturbance.

VERNON AND VICINITY.

News of the Week From the Fertile Okanagan Country.

(Vernon News.) Several Kettle River farmers are building cold storage rooms and putting up ice, with a view of keeping fresh meat next summer and not being dependent on

bacon during the hot weather.

The name of the White Vaney rost office has been officially changed to that of "Lumby." The change took effect on Feb. 1st. 1894. The firm of Hancock & Perry, harness makers, at Enderby and Armstrong, has

dissolved. Mr. Hancock continues the ousiness. The residents of Kelowna and the Mission valley are badly in need of a resident physician. At present the nearest point at which medical attendance can be obtained is this city, and 35 miles is rather a long distance to send for a doctor in any serious emergency.

E. C. Cargill & Co. have purchased from Mr. Charles Brewer his sawmill property at Armstrong for \$5000, including logs and lumber on hand. will put the mill in running order and start the season's business at once.

The News recently made its third an nual application to the fisheries department at Ottawa, for a supply of young whitefish with which to stock Okanagan and Long Lake. Both previous applications were strongly endorsed by Fishery Inspector McNab, but were unsuccessful in their object. Mr. McNab states, however, that as there is now a whitefish hatchery in operation on Lake Winnipeg, a compliance with this last request may be certainly expected.

Stephen Mangott, of the Morning Star mine, Fairview, was in town last week and brought up with him a quantity of gold bullion, the result of the last cleanup. The Morning Star is one of the best mining properties in the province and has paid big dividends from the commence Mr. Mangott expresses unboundment. ed confidence in the mines of Fairview and Camp McKinney, and he is a gentleman that knows whereof he speaks and his information is thorougaly reliable. We believe that the next summer will see a mining boom in the southern country unprecedented in the annals of the province. The Morning Star has already enough ore in sight to keep busy a moderate sized mill for two years, and Mr. Mangott will endeavor to have one put up for their own use at Fairview ear-

ly this season. protection of game in this district was held on Monday night, under the auspi ces of the Vernon gun club. His idonor Judge Spinks, the president of the club, acted as chairman, and the following series of resolutions bearing on the proposed amendments to the game law were

(1.) That it should be made unlawful to kill pheasants before 1st October, 1897.

(2.) That it should be made unlawful to kill willow or ruffled grouse or prairie fowl from 31st December to 10th Sep-

(3.) That it be made unlawful to kill wild duck from 1st of March to 1st Sep-(4.) That it should be made unlawful to kill deer or blue grouse from 31st De-

cember to 20th August. (5.) That it should be made unlawful to kill sheep and mountain goat between 20th December and 1st September.

(6.) That it should be made unlawful to kill deer except for human food. It was moved by Mr. Price Ellison, seconded by Mr. G. P. Clerin, that a copy of the above resolutions be sent to Mr. G. B. Martin, M. P. P., together with a letter explaining the necessity of the suggested amendments.

(Kaslo-Slocan Examiner.) The Surprise mine is now working 11 men. Ore in large quantities is constant ly being brought to view.

An increasing interest is at present by ing manifested in the Ainsworth camp as it is reported that paying gold bearing ledges have been discovered there. Ore hauling continues unabated. sled road is in good condition and ore arrives at the wharves in Kaslo at the rate of from 25 to 30 tons per day. Shipments of high grade ore to the smelters men they effect a radical cure in all cases of the United States are constantly be ing made. The steamer Nelson makes four trips each week and usually takes from 20 to 60 tons of ore to the end of

GENERAL DISPATCHES

News in Brief From Various Parts of the World.

point, on every outward journey.

Paris, Feb. 9.—Conflicting reports as to the number of French troops killed near Timbuctoo are being received. It is stated this evening that 70, instead of 200 men, were massacred. Captain Nigotte alone reached Lieutenant Saldas camp and a few native riflemen saved themselves by flight from the massacre. Most of these have since arrived at Timbuctoo. On the night of January 15, Captain Nigotte and his column, while asleep, were surprised and surrounded by the Tuaregs. Captain Nigotte was wounded in the head. Captain Philipe will await the arrival of the column under Commander Jerre. He has sufficient food to last until the commissariat that when I went to England it was to work left Segou on Jan. 10 reaches him. The as a private in the ranks of the party mixed populace of Timbuctoo regards the struggling for Ireland's freedom, and I French forces with varied feelings. Many are said to favor the occupation. The placed on the parliamen ary committee. Tuaregs were on foot and were armed hope, however, at the next meeting to with lances and knives. The French of another battalion of Soudanese rifle-

London, Feb. 9.- Mr. Edmund Robertson, one of the lords of the admiralty, addressed a meeting at Dundee yesterday. He said the naval programme of the government for 1894 and 1895 would show no intention to forfeit or even risk in the slightest degree Great Britain's superiority over nations. The estimates that would soon be published would satisfy the advocates of a strong navy. These estimates would be only for a year, though part of a programme for a period of years had been elaborated in all its details. There was good reason, Mr. Robertson added, for the refusal of the government to publish all the details of its programme. When the last naval act was announced France and Russia immediately increased their expenditure to keep pace with Great Britain. The net result was that Great Britain had been left in a position relatively the same as she had before occu-England, he declared, could always build faster and keep the lead in completed ships, besides choosing types of vessels that would outclass those of other countries.

London, Feb. 9.—The Allan line steamship Corean, which put back last week after a storm, and was pumped out at Kilrush, in order to satisfy her passengers, was examined by a board of trade inspector, and being pronounced fit, sailed for her destination.

Rome, Feb. 8.-R. M. Ballantyne, the elebrated Scottish litterateur and writer of stories of adventure, died here to-day. London, Feb. 9.—The Rt. Hon. Arthur J. Balfour, Conservative Conservative leader in the House of Commons, Las sent a circular letter to the Conservative members of the House, calling upon them in urgent terms to be present on the ressembling of the House on Monday, as matters of the highest moment will then be discussed.

Paris, Feb. 9.—There was an explosion last evening at the military ball on station in Meudon Forest, five miles from this city. Nobody was injured, as all the workingmen were absent at the time. The tubes of the hydrogen engine weigh destroyed and considerable damage was done. The police think the explosion was caused by anarchists.

NATIONALIZATION OF LAND.

A Very Interesting Discussion at the Diocesan Society Rooms.

The Diocesan Literary and Scientific society last niight discussed the question 'Whether the nationalization of land in Brittish Columbia would tend to the general prosperity of the community." Mr. Redfern held that, at the present stage of the colony's growth, it would be an injustice to adopt that system. Any radical change would be detrimental: the suppression of trade in the West Indies had at first had a bad effect. To lease land would not give sufficient inducement for farmers to improve the soil.

Mr. Morley objected to the idea on account of its immaturity. Mr. Steavenson contended that the adoption of such ideas as that fathered by Mr. Scaife would throw the world into bar He pitted Jeremy Bentham against Herbert Spencer. Bentham was a man of action; Spencer sat in his study theorizing. His theories could not be put into practice without a great evil being done. Mr. Scaife, to be consistent, should go further—he should forbid the produc-tion of large families. He moved in amendment "That in the opinion of this society the individual ownership of land has been from time immemorial the essential concomitant of civilization, and is conducive allike to the wellfare of the in dividual and of the body politic and to the prosperity and advancement of na-

Beaumon't Boggs seconded the amendnent. The land laws of British Columbia were very good. To urge the nationalization of the land was to beat the air. The holder of land was only tenant of the estate and held the land subject to the payment of taxes. How could th nationalization of land benefit the 2 1-2 per cent. pauper population? A graduated single tax would be of more benefit. Mr. Coltart favored nationalization, and thought the rising generation should rem-

edy past evils.

Mr. St. Barbe refuted the argument of Mr. Steavenson that nationalization would throw the country into a state of barbarism. New Zealand had adopted the idea and tenants were holding perpetual leas-

Mr. Tulloch favored the motion and pointed out some injustfices of the income

Ald. Wilson said no one had ever heard of single tax in prosperous times. The whole thing was a grumble on account of hard times. Mr. Evres said nationalization would

brought about by drink and extrava-Mr. Scaife then concluded his argument for the affirmative. The amendment carried by a vote of 18 to 13.

not cure poverty. Poverty was greatly

Libby Prisoners Reunite. Chicago, Feb. 10.-Union ex-prisoners of war have taken the Libby Prison war museum on Wabash avenue by storm today. It is the thirteenth anniversary of the historic tunnel escape from Libby prison, and in commemoration of the day and the event the veterans are holding an all-day reunion and reception: There were 109 officers that made their escape, but since the close of the war death has reaped quite a harvest in their the Fort Shepard road at Five Mile ranks.

Crushing the Balmacedists.

Valparaiso, Feb. 10.—Government officials continue to arrest Balmacedists supected of complicity in the plot resulting in an attack upon the military barracks recently. Nearly one hundred men have already been put in jail, all prominent Balmacedists. Daniel Balmaceda, brother of the late president, has published a letter denying a statement published here that he was collecting a large force of armed men on his estate near Santiago. Ten men, wounted on horses, attacked and fired on the prison guard on Wednesday night. A detachment of the guard gave chase, but the men escaped.

Catarrh in the flead Is undoubtedly a disease of the blood, and as such only a reliable blood purifier can effect a perfect and permanent cure. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best blood purifier, and it has cured many very severe cases of catarrh. Catarrh oftentimes leads to consumption. Take Hood's Sarsaparilla before it is too late.

HODD'S PILLS do not purge, pain or gripe but act promptly, easily and effect-

10 per cent. Discount for Cash for One Month. B. Williams & Co.,

SHORT LOCALS

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form. (From Friday's Daily.)

have been gazetted as the North Vanco.1ver council for 1894. -Special Agent Phoenix of the U. S.

Voss and Svenson to return.

tchinson of the provincial police returned yesterday from New Westminster. They breakers, and Brown, the letter writer, to the penitentiary. James Wilby and Miss Sarah Fleming

land, 99 View street, by Rev. P. McF. McLeod. The marriage was witnessed -The stock of the Enterprise Mining Company, Limited, of Vancouver, has been increased from \$25,000 to \$250,000.ture at Emmanuel Baptist church to-

night on "Israel's Wonderful Preserva--Rev. Canon Paddon began his series of six Friday afternoon addresses to children in St. Mark's church at 4:30 this afternoon. Children and adults of all religious bodies, so well as those belonging to the church of England, are

cordially invited. The maximum velocity of the gale which blew the barkentine Wrestler ashore at Esquimalt Wednesday morning was 65 miles an hour, according to the gauge at the meteorological station at Esquimalt. It was the hardest sou'

wester in many years. There was a runaway opposite the city hall this afternoon. The wheel of hack came off and started the horse. The hackman jumped from his seat and two passengers who were inside got safely out. The horse did considerable damage to the hack before it was stopped at the fountain.

-Two hundred and thirteen names are now on the register of the committee more than a year conducted the Driard of the unemployed. Since last report house bar, after which he returned to work has been secured for six more. Seattle, assuming the management of One man will be put to work on the the Magpie, formerly known as the park and five to break stone. This Horseshoe saloon. makes the total of employed 96 and leaves 127 out of work.

-There was a meeting of the creditors of Cavin Bros., at the office of Eberts & Taylor. A. H. Scaife, the assignee, presented his report, which showed a surplus of nearly \$3000 net. He scriptions secured. Over \$1500 has been hoped to pay 25 cents on the dellar this subscribed and the greater portion is in daughter of the assistant superintendent month and the remaining 75 per cent. hard cash. But the creditors will not of the Indian department at Victoria; W. in a year. General satisfaction was ex-

pressed at the showing made. island was burned on Tuesday evening. The family was away at the time, and Y.M.C.A. property, has offered to remit except the Townley family, left on Satreturned to find nothing but a heap of glowing embers. The fire is supposed to have originated from a spark from the stove. The place was partly insured and stove. The place was partly insured and stove. Mr. Sturdy, who is in the city, will pur- cept this offer, and the subscriptions al-

rived at Sedro the man who examines the town can support a Y.M.C.A., surely car wheels went about his work as usual, says Thursday's Seattle Post-Intelligenc-He saw the leg of an old pair of overalls hanging down under the car, and upon investigating further found fifty pounds of opfum wrapped up and securely tied under the car. Inspector Walker will go after the opium to-day.

-Mayor Teague called a special meeting of the city council this afternoon to discuss the estimates. The council convened in the committee room. Objection was taken to the presence of newspaper men but the council finally decided to permit the reporters to remain with the understanding that certain discussions were not to be published. Ald. Baker then entered the room, and a few minutes later he rose and asked for the expulsion, not only of the press but also of Ciry Clerk Dowler. No other alderman had a word to say for or against. Ald. Baker hoped that the press would not be offended and that City Clerk Dowler would not feel hurt. The two reporters and City Clerk Dowler withdrew and left them alone in their glory. When Ald. Baker moved the expulsion of the press the council had just begun to consider the question of civie salaries.

From Saturday's Daily.) There was an enter ainment at the Methodist mission last night, which was well attended.

-Canon Paddon delivered the first of a series of lectures at St. Mark's church

yesterday. -Sunday night the first of a series of sermons in the Passion of Christ will be delivered at St. Andrew's Roman Catholic cathedral.

-Complaint has been made to the pelice that there is a house of ill-fame on Fort street, nar Quadra, and another on Blanchard street in the respectance residence portion of the city.

The funeral of the late J. Stewardson of Alberni, took place on Friday afternoon. Rev. S. Cleaver officiating. The chief mourners were Geo. Murphy, Thos. H. Allice and Thos. Pinkerton. -A letter has been sent the minister of Public Works at Ottawa by the sec-

retary of the Institute of Architects, requesting that the plans for the new postoffice and customs house be prepared in competition by provincial architects, instead of at Ottawa.

-A Workman's Union organized in Philharmonic Hall yesterday and elected the following officers: W. H. Smith, pesident; J. Harrold, vice-president; V. E. Ottaway, secretary; A. E. Soper, financial secretary; J. Schanks, treasurer; G. Millet, sentinel. A labor bureau was formed to act in conjunction with the citizen's committee.

A member of the citizen's relief committee was in the market hall to distribute bread and meal tickets this morning. No more men have been put to work, but several additional names have been added to the list of the unemployed. The money voted by council will soon all have been spent. It has taken will not be brought down at the meeting about \$3 a man to supply tools for the of the council to-night.

unemployed in the park. -At the Philharmonic hall yesterday

labor bureau were also elected.

-The young people of St. Andrew's Sergeant Langley and Constable Hu- Jamieson, McMicking, Hannagle, Mes- eater sers. J. G. Brown, Russell, Jay, Boyd, -Mrs. Hannah Taylor Elford, wife of life by children.

were married on Wednesday at the home of the bride's sister, Mrs. Wm. Sutherland, 99 View street, by Rev. P. McF. couver last night. She was brought here by a young man, who directly they arby the immediate friends of the couple.

The stock of the Enterprise Mining wandered about the streets all night. Was prevented by a couple of young men een increased from \$25,000 to \$250,000. and fell down in a faint. Dr. Dincen fections she once enjoyed, announced his neared the North Pacific coast she met and Police Constable Allen took her there taken to the Refuge Home. in a hack.

-The Teacher's Association met yesdent, Miss Agnes D. Cameron; viceprogramme for the next four months. sails. A discussion upon the limit table was then followed.

attle about eight years ago and was until director, but declined as he expects to Clark of Melbourne.

-The probability is that the Young Men's Christian Association rooms will not be re-opened. A meeting of the committee appointed to collect subscriptions rooms have decided to refund the subwallt for their accounts. The committee J. Roper, a wealthy cattleman at Kam-The home of F. Sturdy on Galiano wait for a year; only a few have cou- the Hudson Bay Company at Victoria, sented. Mr. Worlock, the owner of the and Mrs. Grahame. The whole party, the rent due, \$600, if the committee can urday for San Francisco. make arrangements to liquidate the rethe Victoria branch should not close its doors.

-The engine for the Victoria & Sidney ailway was delivered at Sidney on Saturday by McDermott & Cates, the steve-

-There was a small fire in a Chinese shack on Pandora avenue on Sunday night. The flames were extinguished in ten minutes. Damage \$50.

-In the police court Jas. Letson and Jimmy, Indian, drunks, were each fined \$5. John McCallion and Jno. Forbes, drunks, were dismissed. First offence. -The revolver with which Stroebel killed Marshall and the murderer's walking stick have been added to the collection of articles in the office of Sergeant

Langley of the provincial police. -Tramps are reported to be very many. Two gentlemen, taking a walk Sunday afternoon, were stopped by six of these gentlemen of the road and asked for

charity. Pitiable stories were told. -A grand Eisteddfodic social is to be given by the choir of the Centennial Methodist church under the leadership of Clement Rowlands on Wednesday, Feb. 21. It will be the first of that aature

ever given in this city. -The rooms of the relief committee were closed this morning and the re-Johnson to distribute to the deserving

-Annie McCoy, the young woman who was brought from Vancouver and deserted and sent to the Refuge home Victoria cannot be found.

The American sealing schooner Alton, Captain J. Scott, was anchored off port at 3 yesterday afternoon, 23 days from San Francisco, says the Honolulu Advertiser of February 3. Captain Scott came ashore with Pilot Macaulay and reported that on January 22, the main boom of the ship was split and one of the boats was damaged. After repairing them, the Alton will proceed for the Japan seas early next week.

The Hudson's Bay Company fur sales, says a London exchange of the 18th of January, took place on Monday, and among the quantities offered were 46,412 beaver, 648,687 musquash, and 58,154 American rabbit. In consequence of the commercial depression throughout the and rabbit 10 per cent. Musquash, however, maintained last year's prices.

-It was 10 Saturday night before the city council adjourned from a special meeting concerning the estimates. This hall is a notice of resolution signed by Ald, Dwyer. The notice requests the police commissioners to report whether the present numbers of the police force cannot be cut down. This resolution is taken as an indication that the estimates

-The flags of the shipping particularly in James Bay and the Outer harbor are afternoon a meeting of the workingmen at half-mast to the memory of the late of Victoria was held. It was decided to James Christensen, Jr., captain of the

organize under the name of the Working steamer Estelle. In connection with the Men's Union. The following officers loss of the steamer Estelle two startling were elected: W. H. Smith, chairman; rumors are in circulation. One is that V. E. Ottaway, secretary; J. Harrold, there was dynamite in the cargo and the vice-president A. E. Soper, finincial secondary other is that one of the discharged crew -Reeve Keith and councillors Mc- retary; Mr. Shancks, treasurer; P. Young, put a stick of dynamite or giant powder Cartney, May, Woodrow and Mayne, sentinel. A managing committee and a in the coal. Both as far as the Times

can ascertain are unfounded. -Annie McCov. the young woman Presbyterian church will hold an en- brought to Victoria and deserted, has treasury department is coming to Vic- tertainment at Philharmoric Hall on been taken from the Refuge Home to toria from San Francisco to try to get Tuesday evening. The following will the police station. She is supposed to take part: Mrs. McCandless, Misses have delirium tremens and to be an onium

and Professor Haines' lady orchestra. Robert Elford, died to-day at her home, took Freitzoe and Miller, the house During the evening there will be sev- 130 Cadboro Bay Road. The deceased eral tableaux, as also scenes from fairy was a native of England and an old resident of Victoria. She was aged just -Annie McCoy, aged 22, is in the house | 77 years, passing away on the anniver-

street, made an attempt to jump off This morning found her on Chambers who were passing. Her reason was street. She felt sick and entered a house that a young man about town whose afordered her taken to the refuge home, intention of getting married. She was

-The steamship Miowera cleared to day for Vancouver and will sail to-morterday afternoon in Wallace Hall, with | row. She goes there to pay off the mem-President Netherby in the chair. The bers of her crew who object to going to association elected its officers for the England in her and put them aboard the following six months as follows: Presi- Arawa on which they will go to their homes in Australia. From Vancouver president, Angus B. McNeil; sec.-treas., the Miowert will go to Comox for coal Miss Ellen G. Lawson; executive com- and will clear direct to Newcastle from mittee, Miss Arrowsmith and Messrs. there. Engineer Wildridge, of the com-Paul Tait and Ross. The executive pany, which owns the Miowera, will go committee was instructed to prepare a to Australia on the Arawa when she

-The annual meeting of the share holders of the Victoria Electric Tram--Bob Campbell, the well-known saloon | way & Lighting Company was held this man who is said to be dying of slow con- morning. The directors' report and balsumption at his home on the corner of Third and Columbia streets, says the Severy satisfactory state of affairs. The old He is much stronger than when he went attle Telegraph, has been given but three | board of directors with the addition of away. Other cabin passengers were: Col. or four weeks to live by his physicians, T. S. Gore, C. E., were elected. Hon. Jarvis of Toronto, S. Folk of Melbourne, at the best. Mr. Campbell came to Se- D. W. Higgins was nominated as a Mr. Webber of Melbourne and Mrs. two years ago proprietor of the Drum be absent from the city for some time to immediately increase their transportation' facilities

a private car attached to the train from landing. Vancouver. The party is composed of R. Marpole, general superintendent of the Pacific division, Mrs. Marpole and their two sons; J. D. Townley, assistant with the end in view of re-opening the to Mr. Marpole, with his mother and sister; De Lacy R. Johnson, master mechanic of the Pacific division: Miss McKay. has endeavored to get the creditors to loops; J. Ogden Grahame, late factor of

-Ald. Munn has given notice of the titled The Delta, New Westminster & —News of a seizure of opium at Sedro vas received at the custom house yester-lay. When the train from Sumas archase the necessary material to rebuild. ready raised will be returned. There are Eastern Railway Act, 1894, is now un-Strait of Georgia, to Westminster municipality; with a branch running eastward toward the Chilliwack and the upper Fraser; and whereas it is proposed to construct a railway and traffic bridge cross the Fraser at New Westminster, which bridge would afford access to the above-mentioned railway, as well as to other railways into the city of New West minster; and whereas the Victoria & Sidney Railway is nearing completion, and

t is proposed to establish a ferry connection between Sidney, on the above railway, and the Delta, New Westmin ter & Eastern Railway at English Bluff, and thereby establish quick communica ion between the city of Victoria and New Westminster and the important arming settlements on the lower Fraser; therefore, in the opinion of this council t is desirable that the government of British Columbia should give every en couragement and all reasonable aid to

Fur Swindlers. The Minneapolis Penno Press draws

wards accomplishing the above object.

tention to the doings of some eastern swindlers in furs. British Columbia dealers should note: Representatives of in the United States in the transfer of retained the law firm of Fletcher, Rockwood & Dawson to investigate what they maining supply of clothing and provision allege to be a fraud, in which they say handed over to Market Superintendent they are getting decidedly the worst of it. The fur men allege that certain dealers in Indiana and Chicago have been sending out price lists of furs in which the figures are so high as to make it an object for the owners of the goods t suffering from heart disease, is doing trade with them. After sending on the well. The man who brought her to furs the men claim that the firms do not pay the prices advertised, thus getting the furs under false pretences. The Minne apolis attorneys are now in correspond ence with their representatives in Chicago

and Indiana.

Death of a Lancashire Poet. The death is announced of Samue Lavcock, the Lancashire poet, whose songs and rhymes in the dialect of his native country have been much apprec ated. His early life was one of poverty and hardship. The son of a hand loom weaver, he received little if any school education, for at the early age of nine he commenced work in a mill for two shillings a week, and though his hours of labor were from six in the morning till 8 at night, he managed to do something kingdom prices have in all cases experi- in the way of self-improvement, and beenced a decline. Beaver fell 15 per cent. | gan early to write in verse. It was not, however, until 1862, when the American civil war broke out, which gave rise to what is still known in Lancashire as the cotton panic, when he published his first small volume of songs. He was at once morning on the bulletin board of the city recognized as a poet of feeling and humball is a notice of resolution signed by mor. 'Welcome Borny Bird,' and his between Spain and Austria, and have 'Sewin' Class Song,' may be ranked "Sewin' Class Song," may be ranked not yet been overcome. The promises of among the best of the English dialect M. Meline when the traiff bill was besengs of the people. Only three months fore the French parliament have not been ago there was published, by subscription, realized. To all objections that foreign a handsome edition of his poems, entiled 'Warblin's fro' an owd Songster.' age was sixty-eight. He leaves a widow and family.-Newcastle Chronicle.

Itch cured in 30 minutes by Woolford's Sanitary Lotion. This never fails.

THE ARAWA ARRIVES

Last Part of Her Voyage Was Stormy and Very Unpleasant.

HAWAIIAN SITUATION THE SAME

Royalists and Annexationists Are Resting on Their Oars-What the Papers Have to Say-A Street Fight-Presi-

The steamship Arawa, Captain Stewwaii at 2.30 yesterday afternoon. She to it several peasants are shown. time, and five hours later left for Vancouver. She left Sydney on January 18 and Honolulu on February 3, and was therefore 24 days on the voyage and nine from Honolulu. She had perfect weather the early part of the trip, but as she It was quite a change for the passengers and crow with the bronze of the southern sun on their faces. The ship brought few passengers. Richard Angus and Mrs. Angus of this city made the round on the Arawa in search of health the former. Mr. Angus looked much roved, and all in the crowd of 200 or 300 on the outer wharf who knew him told him so. Count A. Von Ryn Vonalkimode, consul-general in Australia for the Netherlands, was a passenger on the way home on a visit. His consulate is at Sydney. R. C. Ferguson, of the Royal City Mills, returned from a business trip to the South Sea points in the interests of his firm. William ownie, assistant superintendent of the Pacific division of the C. P. R., who went to Honolulu to

The Arawa did not bring a very heavy saloon. He moved to Victoria, and for during the year. The company decided freight. At this port she discharged 25 tons of general freight and 1,000 sacks She came in drawing 21 feet -A party of Canadian Pacific officials | forward and 20 1-2 feet aft. Pilot Buckwith their families arrived in Seattle on nam piloted her in, making a splendid

There was nothing particularly new at was a ripple of excitement on Wednesday, January 31, when Paul Neumann, aided N. Casite, editor of the Hawaiian Galact science by the use of a graduated ther-

has alienated them at a time when not the death-blow of the restoration cause. isfactory until annexation is secured. sian axes of the kitchen stove!-Electric This is generally recognized. It begins ian. further to be recognized that annexation is bound to come, and that in it is to be found the only safe and permanent refuge

from the ills which have for twenty years vexed Hawaii. The Bulletin, Royalist, sums up the situation as follows: The situation so far as Hawaii is concerned is unaltered. There is no question before the United States involving the succession of any new scheme of settlement. The United States has either to restore the monarchy as it existed on the morning of January 17, 1893, or confirm the recognition given by Minister Stevens to the provisional government. There has been a change several Washington State fur firms have our affairs from the hands of the executive to those of congress. There is nothing to be gained by venturing any opinion as to the result of the change. The Gazette of February 2 says: The

French are slightly behind the times. They have accredited their new commissioner to the government of the ex-queen, and the consequence is that Monsieur Verleys is simply a visitor to the isands, and not a diplomat, as he fondly expect

The provisional government has practically decided to fix the salary of the president at \$10,000 a year. The government is also preparing to restrict Chinese immigration further, and will probably inaugurate a new system of registration. The steamer C. P. Bishop of Honolulu was wrecked on January 31.

Retaliatory Tariffs. Among the principal commercial oc urrences of the year was the cupture between France and Switzerland, from the refusal of the French parliament to ratify the treaty of commerce concluded between the two governments. They have since the first of January applied their maximum tariffs to each other, with disastrous results to both. The advantage in this war of tariffs has not been with France, for while her exports to Switzerland, as shown by the French returns, have decreased 69,000,000 for the first eleven months of the year, or from 207,000,000 to 138,000,000, the imports from Switzerland have only declined 24,-000,000, or fram 84,000,000 to 60,000,countries might exercise reprisals for the increased duties, he replied that none was to be feared, as the French market was of such importance to them that other powers would not risk the refusal of the new French minimum tariff. The only commercial treaty concluded was with Russia, under which, in return for

some reductions in duties on certain specified French articles, France reduced her duties on petroleum one half. The United States, however, obtained the same advantages in the new petroleum duties without any concessions, as the French feared the consequences of a differential duty against American produce.-London Economist's Paris Correspondent.

ALL SURTS.

Probably the smallest painting ever made is the work of the wife of a Flemish artist. It depicts a mill with the sails bent, the miller mounting the stairs with a sack of grain on his back. Upon the terrace where the mill stands are a art, arrived from Australia, Fiji and Ha- horse and cart, and on the road leading was moored to the outer wharf at that picture is beautifully finished, and every object in it very distinct, yet it is so amazingly small that its surface can be covered with a grain of corn.—The Literary Digest.

The eyesight of George Du Maurier, Punch's most famous artist, is failing rapidly, so one of his friends who has just arrived from England reports. For some time Du Maurier has been obliged to do his sketches almost in life-size on the wall, from which they are reduced by photography, and it feared that he will soon be compelled to abandon his crayon altogether. Du Maurier s' acmirers, however, have a compensation in the thought that, though he will not be able to draw, he may still continue to write.

Mr. Edison has challenged the sceptical to name one substance, organic or inorganic, which is not to be found in his laboratory. Every department of nature has yielded its tribute to the potent wizard. The bones of birds and animals, feathers, hides, teeth and horns, shining metals, lucent crystals, variegated minerals, lie scattered in profusion; dainty shells and corals repose amongst mosses and seaweed; fragrant gums and spices recall memories of the fair babe of Rethlehem. Chalks, resins, salts and chemicals are heaped about in lavish plentitude. The collection embraces not only raw products, but specimens of nearevery human industry.

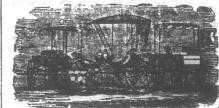
Electric Cooking. The advent of electric cooking apparatus seems likely to evolve a highly scientific species of cook, with, we may be Honolulu when the ship left there. There was a ripple of excitement on Wednesday, "living wage." "Cookery," we are told by a daily contemporary in a description by W. H. Cornwell, another supporter of the electric process, "is raised from the queen, punched the head of H. the rule of thumb level to that of an exmometer. For bread or puff pastry a tem-The Commercial-Advertiser (annexation- perature of 370 degrees Fahr, is required ist) of February 3 has this on the situ- for pork, veal, or ordinary pastry, 350

ation: There is nothing in the present situation of Hawaii which calls for special All this must mean a table of constants comment. The provisional government is in the kitchen, with possible formulae not only as strong in popular estimation with different co-efficients for jam tarts, as ever, but is gaining new supporters mince ples and Christmas puddings. Perevery day. The only new feature of the haps some method of integrating the spesituation which seems worthy of comment is the accelerated disintegration of the royalist party. The blood-thirsty and uncompromising disposition of the ex-queen perature can be finally determined. This has utterly disgusted all the more intelli- will mean Royal Society papers on the gent and moderate of her adherents, and subject. Besides all this, the cooking apone could be spared. The few business a whole battery of switches, various commen who have in a half-hearted way lent | binations of which, like the stops on an the ex-queen their support are, after all, organ, will be necessary to produce varinot fools, and they cannot be expected ous effects. "Afterwards," says our conto give their further adhesion to a cause | temporary, in an account of the destrucwhich has neither a fair outside nor a tive distillation of a joint, "four of these decent interior. The defection of the switches are turned off and the heat is men of this stamp must be ragarded as applied from one side only." Just think of the high scientific knowledge required The problem now confronting Hawaii is in order to be able to manipulate these practically that of organizing a form of cookery stops, so as to produce any given government which shall be stable and sat- thermal distribution on the three Carte-

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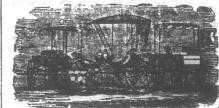
JOHN MESTON.



Carriage Maker



In a dark room with alternating currents of 800,000 voltage. Nikola Testa, means of atmospheric vibrations, sed a faint glow of light to appear Explaining the phenomenon, he said: "If I can increase the atmospheric viations, say 1,000,000 or ten thousand nillions. I can produce sunlight in this room. Of course, I can increase the viorations by increasing the voltage. can make the voltage 8,000,000 as easily as 800,000; but I am not ready to handle 8,000,000 volts of electricity. Currents of such strength would kill everybody in the room. I expect, however, to learn how to control a large voltage. When I ave increased the atmospheric vibrations perhaps a thousand times, the phoomenon will be no longer electricity. It will be light. I am satisfied that sunlight can be made from electricity without doing harm to anybody, and I expect to discover how it is done. It is a grand idea, and whether the voice through which it came be hushed and still or yet resounds in the proclamations of new truths, the idea itself will be carried to fruitage, and the world will be wiser, whatever may be the



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Prematureness means impotency at the stage. It is a symptom of seminal weakness becomess. It can be stopped in 20 days by use of Hodyan. The new discovery was made by the Special in the sp ist for thooke farming a union medical rule. It is the strongest vitalizer mad very powerful, but harmless. Sold for parlange or 6 parlanges in \$5.00 parlanges. Written guarante egiven for the total largest boxes and are not entirely send for circulars and test manual. HUDSON MEDICAL INSTIT

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ANGLEY & CO., Victoria Agents for B.C.

VOL. 9-NO. 91. WHOLE NUMBER 480. Announcement of an Conspiracy MADE BY THE POLICE Its Object to Win Fr Kosciuskos La

> Many Roman Catholic Pi ated-Numbers of Arrest saw Not the Only Place Pamphlets Calling ou to Rise and Cast off Russ

object of which was freedom of Poland. rests have been made, incl man Catholic priests. is said to have extended places. At Kielce a pamphlets were seized, youth of Poland to rise country from Russian op

AWAY WITH THE The Agitation Against the

spreading-A Popular

London, Feb. 13.-Mr.

Labor M. P., in his speed sea constituents: "The sent King Charles to sl head, would stand no vel Guelph or Lord Salisbury. ple present such a front the Queen and the Princ tell Lord Salisbury: existences if you like, but our right of succession.''
Mr. Gladstone declares interview with him which by the Paris Patrie on F pure fiction. In this Gladstone was represented he would retain office to on the House of Lords. At the meeting of the Federation Dr. Robert S president, said in his in dress, that he rejoiced in duct of the Peers. front the question, not of but of ending them. The giving the iniquities of the if they should repent, has applause greeted this dist erals is to fight the H which cannot be recond ory or practice of repr

able condition to which reduced public affairs." "The Lords are faithful nterests of their class. decisions command no 1832 they have been alm chievous.' A great meeting of the Union to protest against the House of Lords was ing. Sidney Buxton, me ment for the Tower Har liamentary secretary to the made a speech in which h Lords had flouted and in ple's delegates, and that it they were called to acc speeches were made by Si son, Henry Labouchere A number of Radical

which the consenses wa abolishing the House of agitation against the Lor daily. The columns of the papers are filled with a movement, the ordinary r being curtailed. London, Feb. 13.-Mr. Ackland, M. P., who hol president of the committee on education in the preser ed a furore of enthusias at Portsmouth this even ing that the government

to negative all amendmer

House of Lords. The go

not submit, he said, to b

by the Peers.

held in the provinces la

The Buried M Wilkesbarre, Pa., Feb. of mine foremen and t led by John B. Davis, si the Gaylord workings, w 5 o'clock and reported the lets in the mine are close tunnel and all the entrar in is now reported to he in what is known as the foot and Bennett veins covers an area of about a extended since noon to-d the central portion of the mouth. A few cracks c the surface. The rescuir obliged to retreat on acco caving in of the mine. immense rocks as they cooling and rumbling of and the rush and roar the consussion forced the the surface. Men w with mine workings are disaster, and their will strong arms are ready mine whenever the word rescuing the entombed ble. The mules were shaft this afternoon, as xtremely close to the fe shaft be closed at any tir scuing the men will h oned for an indefinite

een timbermen who wen

and who are new impriso

warned vesterday that

ger ahead, but they were

danger was not s

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VICTORIA, B. C

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ingscientific men of Europ and America.

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LOST AFTER MANHOOD onstipation, Dissiness, Falling Sensations, ervous Twitching of the eyes and other arts. Strengthens, invigorates and tenes to entire system. Hudyan cures debility ervousness, and developes and restores eak organs. Pains in the back are opped quickly. Over 2,000 private en

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The new discovery was made by the Special to the old farming human medical Institute. It is the strongest vitalizer made. It is the strongest vitalizer made. It is the strongest vitalizer made. It is represented by the strongest of the strongest o on buy six boxes and are not entirely area in the will be sen to you free of all charges. Send for circulars and test monal. Add es HUDSON MEDICAL INSTITUTE.

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# Aictoria Meeklo Times.

vaters.

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

Announcement of an Extensive Conspiracy MADE BY THE POLICE OF WARRAW

VOL. 9-No. 31. WHOLE NUMBER 480.

Its Object to Win Freedom For Kosciuskos Land.

Many Roman Catholic Priests Implicated-Numbers of Arrests Made-Warsaw Not the Only Place Interested-Pamphlets Calling on Young Poland to Rise and Cast off Russia's Yoke,

Warsaw, Feb. 14.—The police claim to have discovered an extensive conspiracy the object of which was to secure the man Catholic priests. The conspiracy is said to have extended to many other places. At Kielce a large number of pamphlets were seized, calling upon the youth of Poland to rise and free their country from Russian oppression.

# AWAY WITH THE LORDS.

The Agitation Against the English Peers spreading-A Popular Movement. London, Feb. 13.-Mr. John Burns, Labor M. P., in his speech to his Batter-

sea constituents: "The country which sent King Charles to sleep without a head, would stand no veto from Queen Guelph or Lord Salisbury. Let the people present such a front as will induce the Queen and the Prince of Wales to tell Lord Salisbury: 'Imperil your own existences if you like, but do not damage

our right of succession.' Mr. Gladstone declares that the alleged nterview with him which was published by the Paris Patrie on February 8, was ure fiction. In this interview Mr. Hadstone was represented as saying that he would retain office to lead the attack the House of Lords. At the meeting of the National Liberal

Federation Dr. Robert Spencer Watson, president, said in his introductory address, that he rejoiced in the recent conduct of the Peers. They had acted in a manner best calculated to bring to the

able condition to which the Peers have receiving reinforcements. reduced public affairs," the News adds: 'The Lords are faithful only to selfish interests of their class. Therefore their 1832 they have been almost purely mis-

A great meeting of the London Reform Union to protest against the existence of the House of Lords was held this even-Sidney Buxton, member of pacliament for the Tower Hamlets, and parliamentary secretary to the colonial office. made a speech in which he said that the ords had flouted and insulted the people's delegates, and that it was high time they were called to account. Similar speeches were made by Sir Wilfred Lawson. Henry Labouchere and others.

number of Radical meetings were which the consenses was in favor of abolishing the House of Lords. The agitation against the Lords is increasing papers are filled with accounts of the eing curtailed.

ndon, Feb. 13.-Mr. A. H. Dykeresident of the committee of the council education in the present ministry raisfurore of enthusiasm in a speech Portsmouth this evening, by declarig that the government had determined negative all amendments made by the not submit, he said, to being dictated to by the Peers.

The Buried Miners. Wilkesbarre, Pa., Feb. 13.-A number mine foremen and their assistants, ed by John B. Davis, superintendent of he Gaylord workings, who had been in the mine allth e afternoon, came out at 5 o'clock and reported that all the outlets in the mine are closed, also the rock tunnel and all the entrances. The caveis now reported to have taken place what is known as the five-foot, sevenoot and Bennett veins. The cave-in overs an area of about a mile, it having xtended since noon to-day, and affects central portion of the town of Plyouth. A few cracks can be seen on le surface. The rescuing party were bliged to retreat on account of a fourth aving in of the mine. The cracking of mense rocks as they came down, the lling and rumbling of the many falls the rush and roar of the wind by onsussion forced the men to retreat surface. Men who are familiar mine workings are at the scene of ster, and their willing hearts and ng arms are ready to go into the whenever the word is given to aid cuing the entombed, if such is pos-The mules were taken from the his afternoon, as the cave-in was ely close to the foot. Should the closed at any time, all hope of the men will have to be abanfor an indefinite time. The thirimbermen who went into the mine. ho are new imprisoned there, were yesterday that there was danlead, but they were of the opinion

hoisting engineer of they went down the shaft that should anything occur key would be found in the big branch in the Bennett vein. This, however, closed, and there is no way to reach them. The scene about the mine to-night is heartrending, and from present outlook there will be at les eleven widows and many orphans to suffer the loss of their only support. The officials are hard at work to devise some plan or means of rescue, but in order t get the men they will have to penetrate hundreds of feet of coal and rock. It is thought by the superintendent and others that the men are in the Bennett vein, 700 feet below.

## BRAZIL'S AFFAIRS.

Spirited Attack on Armacao by the Insurgent Forces.

London, Feb. 13 .- The Times' correspondent in Rio de Janeiro says in a letter dated January 24: "Immediately af-

politicians who were pushing their own fluential citizens. The business announce freedom of Poland. A number of ar- interests and quarreling delayed the in- ed was to act upon a resolution recomrests have been made, including many Ro- surgents' movements for five or six weeks mending an enlargement of the advisory until Generals Gomercindo, Saraiva and Salgado bluntly refused to brook further dallying. As the result of this General Cardoso, Melle's war minister, resigned. At one time the situation was so strained jority, and then by a unanimous vote of that Saraiva and Salgado threatened to the officers of the club was carried as retire with the troops to Rio Grande do follows: "Resolved, that it is the op-Sul and withdraw their aid. It seems inion of the officers and executive comthat Mello behaved weakly and vacillatingly throughout. This has driven the ernment be established as soon as prac-Gama as their real chief, although Mello present congress will take no definite tion. Discontent is growing among the government troops. They blame the government for its indecision in failing to attempt a decisive blow. Admiral da Gama has gathered from Rear Admiral Benham's manner and speech on January 23 that he meditated interfering forci-

Montevideo, Feb. 12.-A dispatch dated Rio de Janeiro on February 8 says: The insurgents attacked Armacao at four o'clock this morning. The launches carried a strong force from Conseicao to the landing place in half an hour. The atthe officers began to land their men. There was heavy firing for some time, and then the government troops retreated, leaving forty men and five officers munication to the government apparent captives and six officers and fifty or sixty ly closing the correspondence on the atmen dead on the field. Between 4.30 titude question, was friendly in the highand 5 o'clock about 1,000 government est degree. On inquiry President Dole troops were brought up to the aid of the garrison, and the combined forces admanner best calculated to bring to the front the question, not of mending them, but of ending them. The day for fergiving the iniquities of the Peers, even if they should repent, had gone. Loud applause greeted this determine the shore. The government troops lost the shore. The government troops lost the shore. The patterns and the warship Liberdade near the shore. The government troops lost the shore. The government troops lost the shore and the warship Liberdade near the shore. The government troops lost the shore and the warship Liberdade near the shore and the shore and the warship Liberdade near the shore and th vanced under a heavy fire from the ma-

erals is to fight the House of Lords, The attacking force pressed forward tention to restore the Queen became which cannot be reconciled with the theory or practice of representative governory or practice After remarking on the "intoler- as the government forces were constantly implicating Theophilus H. Davies, in an jury in the McKane case announced the constantly implicating the constant in the constant kept back the garrison while the insurgents were embarking. The Liberdade ecisions command no respect. Since was the target of a hot fire, but remained gents had left the mainland, after spiking the guns of the Armacao battery. The insurgents lost but 50 or 60 killed and testifying to the organization by one C. uninjured, and before, noon the insurofficers. The government forces are supposed to have lost about 150 privates and 15 officers. Admiral da Gama is said to have been wounded in the neck and arm, but neither injury is dangerous. "Had it not been for the arrival of the government reinforcements the victory of the insurgents would have been complete. The superiority of the enemies' numbers discouraged the insurgent marines. The held in the provinces last evening at government has strongly reinforced the

Nictherov garrison. Rio de Janeiro, Feb. 9, via Montevideo, Feb. 12.-The insurgent fleet attacked daily. The columns of the Radical news- Armacao at three o'clock last evening and continued the fire until daybreak. The lovement, the ordinary news of the day insurgents landed troops and destroyed the beach and hill top forts of the government. With machine guns they swept Ackland, M. P., who holds the office of the streets of Nietheroy, but finally were president of the committee of the council forced to retreat before the superior numbers of the govenment force. ernment admits a loss of 200. The United Press correspondent at Nictheroy says that 500 is nearer the true loss. The insurgents succeeded beyond all hopes, ise of Lords. The government would having destroyed the government position most menacing to the fleet and having lost only 270 men in all.

Big Packing House Burned. Seattle, Feb. 13.—The Cudahy Packing Company's warehouse was burned at 3 o'clock this morning before the engines arrived or the fire boat could respond. In a few minutes it was a mass of flames. The origin of the fire is supposed to have been in the smoke house. Almost all the

horses were burned. It was a fierce fire, on account of the lard, meats, etc. Nothing was saved except the books in the safe. The total loss on stock, buildings, etc., is \$32,000; insured in different companies up to \$20, 000. Four streams of water had no effect on the flames. It was the largest branch of the company west of Omaha.

Colonna in Pursuit. Paris, Feb. 14.-Prince Colonna has left Paris. It is believed he is on his way to New York.

Fatal Gun Test. Brussels. Feb. 14.-While some guns were being tested at Liege yesterday, a cannon exploded, killing two men and injuring several others.

Another Bomb Found. Paris, Feb. 14.-A bomb was found this morning in the doorway of the Banque

de la Societe Generale. Immigrants and returning voyagers find in Ayer's Sarsaparilla a cure for eruptions, bolls, pimples, eczema, etc., whether resulting from sea-diet and life on ship-board, or from any other cause. Its value as a tonic and alterative medicine cannot be nger was not sufficient for them overestimated.

# ers of the company, that confidence and friendly relations are considered by them to be no longer possible. They also allege that Mr. Carter's zealous efforts to restore the Queen tended to the destruc-HOSTILE HAWAIIANS

Arctic Whaling Season.

steam whalers Orca, Beluga, Thrasher

and Jesse S. Freeman; the bark William

How to be Happy, Tho' Married.

Savannah, Ga., Feb. 15.—Henry Rich

Cut His Tongue Out.

derstood, and succeeded sufficiently to

Burned to Death.

Yarmouth, N. S., Feb. 15,-The house

time, was burned to death. A pot con-

taining oil and tar was being heated on

Perished in Mid-Atlantic.

London, Feb. 15.-A bottle has been

(Signed) Mate. The steamer

picked up on the beach at Gigha, one of

Horne Head was a British vessel which

McKane Found Guilty.

verdict of "Guilty" to-day, it also pre-

sented a recommendation for mercy. No

Anarchy in France.

The

motion for a new trial was made.

court was adjourned until Monday.

It is now believed the

was in league with Vaillant.

an insurgent spy.

of the latter were killed.

flags in the streets or cemetery.

day was part of a vast anarchist con-

M. P. Lepine, prefect of police, has is-

Brazilian.

ed resignation of Galvao, assistant min-

tured insurgents. It is also said (reneral

West Murder Case

San Francisco, Feb. 15 .- The jury in

the Dr. West murder case went out at

11 o'clock this morning and up to 1 p.in.

4:10 p.m.-The jury in the case of Dr.

The Snub Imperial.

London, Feb. 15 .- The House of Com-

had not agreed upon a verdict.

3 o'clock this afternoon.

ceberg."

ten.

assassins.

Royalists' Hopes are Temporarily Raised

# BY NEWS RECEIVED FROM WASHINGTON

Resolution for Representative Government

Passed by the Annexation Club-Davies Denies all Knowledge of the Vancouver Volunteers - Dole's Long Letter to Wilson-Thurston Guilty of its Rugged Phrasenlogy.

the political intrigues began. Certain annexation club, largely attended by in council from 14 to 24. This measure has been strongly urged in the American league. Instead of passing the above resolution another was submitted and carried on the first ballot by a large mamittee that a representative form of govnsurgent officers to regard Admiral da ticable, after it is ascertained that the remains the nominal head of the revolutaction toward annexation." The speeches made were generally opposed to attempt- found and taken to the office of the goving any changes in the structure of the. government until the time came for organizing a representative form in the in horror. With blood flowing from his

near future. On the fifth the arrival of the steamer and motions, tried to make himself un-China caused a sensation by the Washington reports that Cleveland would in- satisfy the officials of Zavalla's guilt. struct Willis to demand Dole's withdrawal of his charges of menacing attitude, or in case of refusal to sever diplomatic relations. Royalists were much of the late Samuel Smith of Neweltown, P. E. I., was consumed by fire to-day. elated by this report, while a painful tacking party was not discovered until anxiety prevailed among supporters of Mrs. Smith, who was in the house at the the government.

His relations with the government have been very cordial. His latest com- the stove and this cadsed the accident. expressed his opinion that after such a the Hebrides near the Island of Islay, letter Minister Willis would not think of containing a piece of paper on which was re-opening the controversy. written: "September, 1893. Sinking A leading public man yesterday exim mid Atlantic, Hornehead. Collision

A leading public man yesterday expressed a decided opinion that the gerernment and community should seek to

On account of the very detailed reports | Brooklyn, N. Y., Feb. 15.-When the forced us out of the business."

The Liberdade alleged enlistment of soldiers at Vancouand the launches aided by the Aquidaban ver for the service of Liliuokalani, Davies was summoned by the Attorney-General for an interview on the 6th at the office of the latter. Several com Kane will appeal. The crime for which munications were shown him, received on he was tried, was wilfully and frauduwounded. Among the dead were five W. H. Sansome at Vancouver, under mstructions from Davies, of a force of 200 men for the service of Liliuokalani. One of these letters was from the Hawaiian consul at Tacoma, giving details. Another was from a man who had been | lant, socialist member, attempted to make at Vancouver on business and was solicited to join the force. Mr. Davies absolutely denied to the attorney-general all knowledge of or connection with any such undertaking, in the most positive and explicit manner.

On complimenting the president on the eloquence of the closing paragraphs of his letter of specifications, Mr. Dole generously disclaimed the authorship of the language of the letter, which was drafted by Minister Thurston, the president's ealth requiring such aid. Mr. Willis replied somewhat at length to the aforesaid letter on the 3rd. As stated before, his tone was extremely friendly. sought to point out that the preparations on board the ships were solely in view of preventing disorder. This letter will be ublished here after the Alameda leaves. Dole's letter of specifications of January 11th, was published here on the 6th inst. Another reply will be made by Dole to Willis, reiterating the cause for apprehension of the use of forces being in the secrecy maintained as to the purposes of the minister, and not in any positive ac- Peixoto regarding the treatment of caption taken by him. The president is

confident of amicable relations with the American minister. The poisoning of a considerable number of military at the government buildings, similar to the cases of last April, occurred on the evening of the 6th. The indications are strong that the poisoning was intentional. The disposition is to impute the act, not to royalists, but to malicious individuals among the military themselves. All the cases were promptly

For a few days past the police have received a great variety of reports all pointing to plots of arson and insurrection. Fulminate of silver is known to have been manufactured. The royalists are now fully convinced that the senute are hopelessly against them, and hence are trying to help themselves. Could they get possession of the government buildings they are certain of recognition from Wodehouse, and hope for it from Willis.

Quite a sensation was created on the 7th by the removal of Joseph O. Carter from his position at the head of the corporation of Brewer & Co. At the appual meeting of stockholders Carter was deposed from the office of president and Manager P. C. Jones was elected president, and C. H. Robertson manager, Carter's recent political course was the cause of his removal. His active co-operation

tion of civil order and commercial pros-One Instance of How the Measurs is Going to Work.

San Francisco, Feb. 15.—Steam whalers in port are being rapidly got ready for their cruise to the Arctic Ocean. The

The Renton Coal Company of San H. Baylies, which is being changed into steamer, and the bark John Winthrop, Francisco

re making preparations to receive crews it an early date. The Hawaiian steam wheler Alexander is fitting out for a Compelled to Wind Up Its Affairs-The uise in the Arctic Ocean, and there is great rush among idle sailors in port to Business-President Bushnell Attricure berths. The bark Reindeer is also fitting out for a cruise in northern

San Francisco, Cal., Feb. 15.-It is on-

cut his throat with a razor on Monda fter a quarrel with his third wife. This was his third attempt at suicide. After tion of adverse circumstances has graduhis first wife's death, he made an effort to kill himself. Doctors saved his life and ally driven the Renton company, which he married a gay young woman, who owns mines in Washington, to the wall, eloped. He then made another unsucand not the least of these was the recessful attempt to end his life. duction of 75 cents a ton under the Wilhe secured a divorce and a third wife. son tariff bill. When business eached such a condition it could not be contin-Laredo, Mexico, Feb. 15 .- At the haued except at a loss. A. M. Simpson. cienda at San Isadoro, an old man uamed lumber merchant and ship owner, who was the largest stockholder in the com-Ernesto Zavalla took two goats from a erd under the care of a little boy. Upon pany, decided to wind up its the boy threatening to tell, the old man A meeting of the directors was held and Simpson assumed the company's indebtoverpowered him and cut the hoy's edness, and had its accounts, property, tongue out. The boy was subsequently bills receivable and contracts transferred ernor. There a scene was presented which made the bystanders turn away He also undertook to pay all bills against the concern, and to disc tinue the coal business with all possible mouth, fhe boy by inarticulate sounds dispatch,

E. W. Bushnell, president of the Renton Coal Company, says the discontinuance could not be regarded as a failure in the accepted sense of the word. Said he: "Creditors will receive 100 cents on the dollar as far as our indebtedness is concerned. Mr. Simpson is good for much larger amounts if it became neces ary to call upon him. But the debts can be more than met by accounts, though I don't know how Mr. Simpson will come out with his own stock in the company. All other shareholders will get their stock paid in full. We had to close our min five years ago when, on account of a large wheat crop, many ships came from England to San Francisco with coal instead of ballast. After that coal was imported cheaper than ever and increased supply cut prices so we had to shut down. You know when \$4 a day had to be paid for labor it is not possible troops from Conceicao and brought his giving the iniquities of the Peers, even for the warship Liberdade near applicate greeted this destruction of principles.

The Daily News says this morning that the immediate business of the Liberdade near cultivate pleasant relations with the American transfer of the American transfer of the American transfer of the Peers, even for Dublin, since which nothing has been sailed from Baltimore on August 10th sailed from Baltimore on August 10th for Dublin, since which nothing has been heart, although he had been compelled to compete with three or four shillings, sailed from Baltimore on August 10th for Dublin, since which nothing has been heart, although he had been compelled to compete with three or four shillings, the perhaps less. Coal on the Pacific coast heart, although he had been compelled to the same than the immediate business of the Dublin, since which nothing has been heart, although he had been compelled to the same than the same than

you straight now, the Wifson bill has

#### COLONIAL AFFAIRS. Mr. Maddock's Remarks Regretted .--Britain's Ocean Rale.

London, Feb. 15 .- Newspapers this morning publish the letter of Lord Herschel, chairman of the governing body lently withholding registry lists at Graveof the imperial institute, regretting the send. The punishment provided by law attack made on Canada at the instituis not less than two years, nor more than tion the other evening by Mr. Maddock. H. Harrison knew each other well. The new colonial party will meet tomorrow.

Paris, Feb. 15 .- In the chamber of Gen. Sir Geo. Chesney in an address leputies to-day, Dr. Marie Edouard Vailan apology for displaying the red flag at the appointment of an imperial com-Ivry cemetery last Sunday by a number mittee to wait upon the privy council. of visitors. He was ordered to leave the tribunal: his remarks were ordered struck out of the official record and proceedings of Victoria, Australia, also gave an adof the chamber. As he left the tribunal dress, and among other things said that he denounced the members as a pack of the chief essential of the unity of the empire was that Great Britain maintain bomb her dominion of the seas. throwing at the Hotel Terminus on Mon-

# MANGLED BY LIONS.

spiracy with 23 engaged in it. Henry has confessed he held a communication Fearful Affair in a Cage of Wild with Dr. Reclus, whom the police allege. Beasts.

San Francisco, Feb. 13.-Carlo Thie sued a decree forbidding the display of man, an attendant in Col. Daniel Boone's wild animal show at the fair, was atany but French and foreign national tacked by three lions to-night and so horribly mangled that he may die. The evening performance had been in progress in Boone's arena for about half Buenos Ayres, Feb. 15 .- A dispatch an hour, and the circular enclosure was from Rio de Janeiro confirms the reportfilled with people. The wild animals are ister of war. It says he resigned bethe arena, and it was time for the lions cause of differences between himself and to go on. Three of the huge beasts. Pernell, Romeo and Commodore, were nied them to 3929 Cottage Grove avenue, led into the cage by Thieman prepara- the eleventh precinct of the Fourth ward, Macde, commanding Fort Santa Cruz, tory to Boone's entrance. Suddenly file has been arrested on suspicion of being electric lights went out. There was a Insurgents hold the state of Parana. short interval of silence, when suddenly a shriek of agony came from the cage. There are signs of disaffection beginning It was followed by the roar of the onto spread in the state of Sao Paolo. Garrisons in cities Sao Paolo and Santos raged lions, the crunching of their jaws have been withdrawn because it was and greans of the man in the cage. The feared they would join the insurgents. large crowd of spectators became panic Other troops have replaced them. A stricken and started for the doors. Wobattle along the boundary line between | men shrieked and fainted, but the crowd Parana and Sao Paolo is imminent. A was finally induced to remain seated by conflict has occurred between the troops | the attendants, who had retained their and the inhabitants of Aligous, and many presence of mind. Finally lanterns were brought, and there in the cage lay Thie Mello is reported cruising off Santos. man, with three lions clawing and mun-

ching his prostrate form. Col. Boone seized an iron bar and en tered the cage. With shouts and blows he drove the beasts from their prey and dragged the unfortunate man from the cage. It was an exhibition of bravery seldom seen, and the big erowd cheered West rendered a verdict of acquittal at the gallant colonel. Thieman was taken to the receiving hospital, where his wounds, forty-three in number, were examined. By one blow from a lion's paw he had been scalped from his fore head mons to-day disagreed with the House of to the nape of his neck. Under each arm Trude, Dr. Brower says, told him his ser-Lords' amendment to the Parish Council there was terrible bites where the lions bill, providing that councils be permitted had attempted to reach a vital spot. One Dr. Brower then reported to State's Atonly in parishes of 500 inhabitants and of them nearly succeeded, for he just torney Kern that he believed Prendergast upwards, by a vote of 260 to 191. Most missed a large artery. Thieman's arms to be a paranoiac and insane. Affiant is of the other amendments made by the legs, thighs, and buttooks were also bit of the opinion that Drs. Church, Hoyer, in the efforts of Minister Willis for the Lords were rejected, and provisions that ten and scratched. At the hospital he Dewey and Talbot also reported to restoration of the Queen has created so had been altered by the House of Lards recovered consciousness and managed to State's Attorney Kern that they believed bitter an antagonism with the stockhold | were changed back to the original text. toll his story. He said he was attending | Prendergast a paranoiac and insane.

to some of the cage fixtures when the lights went out. The big lion, Parnell, jumped for him and knocked him down with a blow on the head. Then the other two lions, Romeo and Commolore, seized him under the armpits and dragged him across the cage, while Parnell made a general onslaught on the body. The lions are all full-grown beasts and have been exhibited as trained animals for INIMICALLY UPON AMERICAN TRADE some time. Thieman has been an animal tender for some eighteen years, and was considered one of the best in the busi-

PART 2.

Col, Boone in speaking of the affair said it always has been the custom to have lanterns and lamps about the arena in case the electric lights should go out, Seventy-five Cent Clause Killed Its no matter how well trained, will attack a man in the dark. By some oversight butes the Company's Ruin Directly to ) the lamps were not in their usual places to-night, and it was some time before they could be found.. To add to the horror of the situation the cage door besome stuck and there was some delay in opening it when Boone entered the coal firm of San Francisco will have ple left the arena as they had seen passed out of existence. A combina- enough of wild animals for one night, and the performance was discontinued. The doctor's think there is a possibility of Thieman's recovery unless blood poi-

PENDERGAST ON TRIAL.

soning ensues.

Carter Hanrison's Murderer at Length Comes Before the Bar.

Chicago, Feb. 15 .- After four postponements the matter of the application for a new trial in the case of Patrick Eugene Prendergast was begun before Judge Brentano in the circuit court to-day. Despite the appalling nature of the deed and the fact that there was practically no defence, the attorneys for the condemned man are determined to avail themselves of every loophole in the law in order, if possible, to save his neck. They appeared to-day with a formidable pile of affidavits in support of their mo-tion. Three of these were from court bailiffs who had charge of the jury; one was from a physician who was a witness at the trial of Prendergast. The others were from men who profess to have per sonal knowledge of the fact that A. Gor don Murray, one of the jurors who tried Prendergast, knew the late Carter H. Harrison intimately, though Mr. Murray, when selected as a juror, said he only

had a very slight acquaintance with the lae mayor. Dr. James H. Brydon sets forth in his affidavit that he has known A. Gordon Murray five years. July 15, 1891, the physician says, he was one of three judges of a pienic of Scotch people at Burlington park, appointed to award a prize for the best appearing man in Highland costume. On learning that one of the other judges was absent A. Gordon Murery, Mr. Brydon declares, took him to Carter H. Harrison and introduced him, and told him that he, Murray, had appointed Mr. Harrison one of the jud

On August 1, 1892, Mr. Brydon says ieson visited Carter H., Harrison in his office in the Times building to ask him to address a pienic of Scotch people. Harrison recognized A. Gordon Murray as they entered the room, and greeter him in a friendly manner and shook hands with him. From what he saw Mr.

Brydon says he was led to believe that

A. Gordon Murray and the late Carter J. Harvey Bates says in his affidavit that he has known A. Gordon Murray four years. July 15, 1892, Mr. Murray, before the colonial institute to-day ad- he says, asked him to go to the office of vocated Sir Chas. Tupper's proposal for the late Carter H. Harrison in the Times building with him, which he did, together with Robert Mathieson and Mr. Brydon. for the consideration of colonial affairs. When they entered the office Mr. Har-Sir Robert Read, minister of defence rison called Mr. Murray by name and shook hands with him, and Mr. Murray in turn introduced the affiant to Mr. Harrison. Mr. Harrison was asked by the committee to attend a Scotch picnic at Burlington park. Mr. Harrison replied, Bates says, that if he attended any picnics it would be with A. Gordon Murray's crowd. In August, 1893, at a meeting of Scotch people in the Second regiment armory in Chicago, Bates says he saw A. Gordon Murray escort Mr. Harrison from the front of the building to the platform and find him a seat among others there. From the actions of both Mr. Harrison and Mr. Murray the affiant believes them to have been intimate

friends Fred A. Busse, a bailiff of the criminal court, sets forth in his affidavit that Dec. 19, 1893, he was in charge of jurors Jacob Sutter, Sedgwick, Vastine, John W. S. Allen and Charles F. Altfleisch. On the morning of that day he accompawhere Sutter voted. He was allowed to enter the booth alone to prepare his ballot. Busse said the trip was made on the Illinois Central railroad and Cottage Grove avenue cable cars, and that no one spoke to the jurors or made any remarks in their hearing about the case on trial. On the return trip Judge Baker, of the circuit court, met them and said to Sutter. "Good morning." to which Sutter re-

plied in the same manner. Dr. D. R. Brower makes affidavit that State's Attorney Kern called on him in his office and asked him to make an examination of Prendergast to see if he was of sound mind. Later Dr. A. J. Baxter called on him and said he also was going to make an examination of Prendergast. A commission was formed consisting of Dr. Archibald Church, Dr. Harold Moyer, Dr. F. A. Dewey and Dr. F. S. Talbot. The examination was made and a report submitted. Afterward A. S. Trude, an attorney

for the prosecution, called on him to ask about Prendergast's mental condition, and was told Prendergast was a paranoiac. After some discussion Attorney vices would not be required by the state.

# The Weekin Times

Victoria, Friday, February 16, 1894.

ORGANIC STUPIDITY.

The government organ falls foul of a resolution adopted by the workingmen's meeting in Nanaimo in favor of proportional representation. It finds that:

This resolution shows clearly the nature of the men who are ambitious to he entrusted with the management of the affairs of the province. Without giving the people any notice of what they proposed to do, without agitation, and without previous discussion, they submit a proposition for what they call "proportional representation" to the Nanaimo electors. They ask them to approve of a mode of representation that does not exist anywhere in the British Empire or the United States. Whether the system is good or bad, just or unjust, practicable or impracticable, no one that possessed a particle of common sense would ask a meeting to pronounce upon it off hand. The proposition submitted to the Nanaimo electors besides being strange to them, is an exceedingly abstruse one, and one on which an intelligent opinion could not be formed without much study and long inquiry.

In another paragraph the organ asserts

that "in order to make it plain to the electors that they are not fit to take a part in the management of affairs of the province, Messrs. Kitchen, Brown, Sword, and the local members held a meeting in Nanaimo on Saturday evening. They had, of course, a set of resolutions cut and dried to submit to the assembled electors." This is about as near the truth as the organ usually gets. In point of fact, the Nanaimo meeting was not held by Messrs. Kitchen, Brown, Sword and the local members, but by the Miners' and Mine Laborers' Protective Association, a wholly independent organization. The resolutions were not "cut and dried" by those gentlemen; they were prepared by a committee of the association and submitted to the meeting by the chairman of that committee. The members of the legislature who addressed the assemblage had noth! ing to do with their drafting any more than the Colonist itself had. They did not even argue in favor of the change of system called for by the resolution quoted by the Colonist, but directed the attention of the meeting to the necessity of securing a fairer representation of the people under the present system than new obtains. Of course the Colonist is quite at liberty to consider itself a government "yellow dog," but it really should learn to restrain its remarkable barking up the wrong tree. If it regarded the resolution as reprehensible or untimely or in any other way offensive it should have directed its lecture against the Nanaimo workingmen who were alone responsible We dare say the fact that the meeting showed itself unanimously opposed to

Victorians who were in Nanaimo Saturday evening and chanced to be present at the political meeting held in the opera house, unite in pronouncing it "stale, lat and unprofitable." The attendance was very small, and no enthusiasm was mani sted at any stage of the proceed

Victorians who were at the meeting know that the statements made in that paragraph are gross violations of the truth.

WHERE THE DIFFERENCE LIES

as he did.

The worthy Colonist, in the exercise of its well-known amiability and kindheartedness, tenders us some advice in this fashion:-

The Times should not take for Gospel all that Mr. Beaven says about Parliamentary usage. It should, now and then, use its own judgment on such matters. and refer to its own experience. Its posed mainland link, there is an impor-Public Accounts of the Dominion for the year ending June 30, 1893, and he that document, yet the Dominion Par- railway bonds and the city the remainliament has not yet met. Surely the der. The government will also guaran-Premier has as good a right to see and quote from the Public Accounts of tee the bonds of the Chilliwack railway, Assembly meets, as the editor of the to connect. The chances are that if Times has to study and quote from the these two short railways are left "with

ment and consults its own memory and experience. The result is that we find ready incurred an obligation, would the case of the Dominion Public Ac- not be well to accept a little further risk counts volume to be totally different with the prospect of getting freed from from that of the provincial volume. A that obligation? few years ago a resolution was formally passed by the Dominion Parliament expressly authorizing the government to publish the Public Accounts and all other departmental reports as soon as they are printed and without waiting for Thompson ship. His address at the repractices followed by the assembly for as the following telegraphic summary bid the publication of reports before shows: they have formally come before it. Apparently it is necessary to make plain to the obfuscated intellect of the Colonist that the order passed by the Dominion parliament has no application whatthe Legislative Assembly chooses to folever to British Columbia documents. If low the example of the Dominion Parliament and authorize the distribution of departmental reports in anticipation of Tories, and he is now going about the nection with public affairs, but this New departmental reports in the string of the assembly, the Times country talking about the doctrines of York "blow out" is still a mystery. All ished and that all duties be levied on an the sitting of the assembly, the Times will offer no objection, but in the meantime there is no doubt that in the abtime there is no doubt that in the ab-

of these reports and hawked it about on his stumping tour. The same must be press ruling at Otsawa forbids the use tlemen have at their fingers' ends, British Columbia we hope this fair rule will also be adopted.

THE DELTA PROPOSAL

united in guaranteeing the bonds of the erally understood that the project was to be the first step towards securing better communication with the Mainland, New the proposal is made that government aid shall be given to what is intended as another link in the chain, namely, a short railway running from near Point Roberts across the Delta to New Westminster. A few days ago a delegation from New Westminster proposal before him, and at the interview Mr. Davie expressed himself fato-morrow, largely as a result of a prothe C.P.N. company. It is a little singular, as Ald. Munn pointed out, that this protest should not have been filed at the first stage of the project, namely, when the Sidney guarantee was proposed, instead of its being witheld until the second stage was reached. Mr. Rithet himself favored the Sidney scheme, though he must bave known that it was intended as the first link in a new line of communication. Nobody wishes ill to Mr. Rithet and

the C.P.N. company, but the citizens have now to consider whether the interests of that company should be allowed to stand in the way of an improved line of communication with the Mainland, which would undoubtedly be of great advantage to Victoria. They have further to remember the circumstance to which we have alluded, that they have already given encouragement to the initial link in the line, and to consider whether they should now practically abandon the project out of deference to the C.P.N. company's interests. In all this we are assuming that the company is right in fearing injury from the establishment of the proposed new route, but we should suppose that the politician. But the Hon. Theodore Das fear is in reality not well founded. The vie and his brilliant finance minister, the the government had something to do Sidney route would practically be one for Hon. J. H. Turner, can claim that the with the organ's ill-tempered attack on passenger traffic only, and would not bi- public accounts for the years 1892-3 and the speakers, as also with the following terfere with the C.P.N. company's 1893-4 are as fascinating as one of Jules: the position of Manitoba, as respects the stupidly false paragraph that appears in Freser freight traffic. Then we have to Verne's romances and that they may be tariff question, is quite different from that already made arrangements to take the profit to the general reader. The pages Vancouver traffic into its own hands, so of the report are spotted all over with that the C.P.N. company has nothing to "Davieism," which seems to be an "ac- the raw materials required in most manudread from the proposed Sidney route on tive principle", as well where money is factured articles. that score. It would, in fact, seem to concerned as in the arena of debate or be the latter company's best move to during a personal scrimmage in the secure a share in the Sidney scheme, and House. The two brothers-the provinthus make up for its Vancouver loss, cial health officer and the provincial preinstead of opposing the project. So far, mier-have dipped down deep into the therefore, as the C.P.N. company is con- public money chest. The latter, evidentcerned, the council has to consider ly, is not a politician solely from love whether the company is not crying out of country or for the gratification of perbefore it is hurt, and whether if the sonal ambition, but for revenue as well; company's fears are well founded that while the doctor-whose professional sercircumstance should be allowed to block vices were thrust upon the city and couna project that promises great advantage to the city.

As to the expediency of the government guaranteeing the bonds of the proeditor no doubt has on its shelves the tant point to be kept in view. Already the government guarantees and actually has given its readers information from pays part of the interest on the Sidney British Columbia before the Legislative with which the proposed Delta line is Public Accounts of the Dominion be- both ends in the air" their earnings will fore they are presented to Parliament. never come up to the level of the in-Mr. Davie, as the Times must see, had terest, which will always have to be a perfect right to use the Public Accounts of the Province when he did and hand, if they are connected as proposed into a sort of through line they will be Following the recommendation so kind- given a chance of earning the interest ly offered, the Times uses its own judg- and will most likely be thus enabled to of the guarantee burden. Having al

THE HAPPY PARTY.

Dalton McCarthy has not yet become weary of "pouring hot shot" into the their submission to parliament. No such cent meeting in Milton, Ont., was very order was ever passed by the legislative emphatic in the way of expressing want assembly; on the contrary, the rules and of confidence in the Ottawa government,

Mr. McCarthy sad he did not believe Referring to the Winnipeg board of trade letter to Foster, he said: time there is no doubt that in the first place, this document never was sence of such authorization. Premier sence of such authorization. Premier made public, and why is it all these in the dancing. And so the money goes. The first place, this document never was made public, and why is it all these in the dancing. And so the money goes. The first place, this document never was made public, and why is it all these in the dancing. And so the money goes. The first place, this document never was made public, and why is it all these in the dancing. And so the money goes.

ace, are all in public, while the interviews with the manufacturers are all in private? The poor farmer was said of his use of the minute of council, through an awful course. He was as tol We may further point out that an ex- all kinds of questions which these genof the departmental reports by one set of cause they have nothing else to do but study the blue book. The farmer caupoliticians or newspapers before they are not expect to look into the market so accessible to others, and if the Ottawa closely, becase he is not paid \$5000 a example is followed in one respect in year for doing so. Mr. McCarthy read the document, made points and conments upon it and gave a few instances of the injustice from the protective sys-He wound up a clear, logical argument against protection by declaring it the du-When the Government and the city ty of the government to encourage agri-Victoria and Sidney railway it was gen- not hamper them. He taunted the government with cowardice in declinuz his challenge to open Cardwell and deferring the appointment of a successor to Schultz in Manitoba, and he said they would not dare face the people in a general election until the expiration of the term of parliament compelled them.

Mr. McCarthy may be right in regard to the Thompson government refusing to face the people until compelled to by the expiration of the parliamentary term, but it would not be well to feel too sure waited upon the premier to lay this about that. The premier and his colleagues may conclude that their chances vorably to it, but suggested that the two therefore try to save a small remnant cities and the municipalities interested of the support now slipping away from should be asked to formally endorse it them. It is evident that when the electhrough their municipal councils before tion does come on the government will the government should be called upon to have to reckon with a formidable section act. Ald. Munn's resolution in this line of its own party, now grown hostile unwas "hung up" in the city council until der Mr. McCarthy's leadership. A noteworthy incident bearing on this matter test sent in by Mr. Rithet on behalf of is reported from West Simcoe, the ciding represented by Mr. McCarthy in the House of Commons. At the recent convention of the Conservative party in that riding, a resolution congratulating the Dominion Conservative leaders and endorsing Mr. Meredith was proposed. An amendment to strike out all reference to Sir John Thompson was only lost by 52 to 48, 26 delegates refusing to vote either way. Then several delegates refused to sit in the convention, and made for the door, when the mover, amid much aisorder, withdrew the motion and order was restored. Sir John Thompson has

A PHASE OF -DAVIEISM.

not much strength in West Simcoe."

The public accounts, as brought down o the close of the year 1893, and the eports of the public accounts committee, of which four or five have been printed. furnish a good deal of very interesting reading. Figures are said to be dry and unpalatable to the ordinary individual, and as a rule they are generally "skipped" by newspaper readers, while the government pamphlets, showing the financial condition of the country, are never looked into by anyone save the matter-of-fact read understandingly and with great, try at a critical period, and who was represented as the only physician in Vietoria equal to the emergency-does not appear to have been entirely actuated by love of the people or the highest professional motives. The doctor was paid \$5578 between July, 1892, and December, 1893, a period of 18 months. This handsome fee was a prize worth struggling for, particularly during these pinching times, when people refuse to get sick, or being sick, decline to call in the physician. Three thousand dollars of this sum was paid to Dr. Davie by the government of his brother for services as provincial health officer during 1893, after the "crisis" of the midsummer of 1892. The "accounts" do not inform us of the amount of work done for this \$3000, but it may be taken for granted that the salary was earned, and that the premier would not permit it to be paid, especially to a brother, if full value had not been rendered. In addition to this \$3000 the doctor received pay for services during the smallpox scare and for traveling to Ottawa on a combined mission of business and pleasure. All things con-

But while Premier Davie is generous to his relatives, he acts upon the principle that "charity begins at home." During the same period-from July, 1802, to December, 1893, 18 months-the premier received over \$10,000 for salary. the government was going to reform the travelling expenses, daily allowances, sestariff, and the people would see, in the sional indemnity, etc. Mr. Davie made course of a few weeks, that he was cor- a trip to Chicago, New York, Boston and "This eastern Canadian cities, which cost the comes from a board of trade composed province very nearly \$1000. No person nipeg was a Tory town until that unfortunate 'Yellow Martin' stole in there. (Laughter.) He was installed by the may, possibly, have had a remote con-

sidered, Dr. Davie has fared sumptuous-

ly at the hands of his brother's govern-

of the house when he "purloined" one which he was baited by Wood and Wall- Extravagant in comparatively small things, what can be hoped for in larger things? And if, as appears from the minority report of the public accounts committee, some of these payments have been made illegally, the matter is made a thousand times worse. How long will the public tolerate "Davieism" of this kind?

HERE IS THE PROOF

The Colonist asks us to produce the resolution which authorizes the publication of the Dominion Public Accounts in advance of the sitting of parliament. We comply, with the greatest of pleasure. On page 92 of the journals of the House of Commons for 1887, this entry appears, under date of May 5: On motion of Mr. Charlton, seconded

Resolved, that the practice now

v Mr. Mitchell.

force, requiring the withholding of blue books and departmental reports till the assembling of parliament, results in the suppression, often for periods of many nonths, of information relating to pub affairs which the public interests ra mire should promptly be made public That the blue books and departmenta reports for each fiscal or calendar year should in future be made public as soon as practicable after the same are prepared and that no unnecessary delay should be permitted to interfere with the

We may surely hope that this is proof enough for our sceptical neighbor. Perhaps it will now be so kind in its turn as to quote any similar rule or resolution adopted by the local legislature under which Premier Davie's premature use of the public accounts on a stumping tour was authorized. Or, failing that, perhaps it will show how an order of the Dominion House of Commons can be made to apply to provincial documents.

THE WINNIPEG MEMORIAL

Presented to Minister Foster-A Strong Plea for Free Trade.

Last summer Minister of Finance Foster visited the Pacific coast and on his ourney hither he received a deputation from the Winnipeg board of trade which presented him with a memorial-a sort of bill of rights, which the Northwest demanded from the Ottawa government. This memorial has just been published for the first time, having been given to the public at the annual meeting of the poard last week. The relative positions of British Columbia and Manitoba in respect to the tariff and its burdens, have so much in common, that we think it worth while to reproduce the memorial in full. It is commended to the protectionists in Victoria, and, strange as it may seem, there are still one or two of the pampered gentry still left. The memorial follows: To the Hon. Geo. E. Foster, M.P., Min-

ister of Finance. Sir-The council of the board of trade as the result of correspondence with you on the subject of the manner in which the present Canadian customs tariff affects the settlers in Manitoba and the Northwest territories, have prepared and now beg to submit, for the consideration of the government, the following

STATEMENT: lowing being some of the reasons there-

for:

"2. The cost of labor for manufacturing is higher here on account of the sparse settlement, and also because the settlers attracted to this province are a class less available for that purpose than in more populated centres. "3. The cost of fuel.

"4. The cost of carriage of raw erials and all exports. "5. Manitoba is now, and will be for many years, almost solely an agricultural country, and as such, must come into competition with all other countries producing similar classes of produce. price to us must be the price at the point of consumption, less the cost of carriage and handling.'

Under these circumstances the prosperity of Manitoba depends upon our producers being able to raise agricultural produce at such cost as will give them a fair margin of profit. To do this, the cost of any article required by settlers must not be enhanced by unnecessary import duties, or the combination of mannfacturers.

If the fiscal policy of this country is to be determined on a basis that will secure for the fertile lands of the Prairie Province and Territories (on which the future welfare of the whole Dominion depends), the population which has been predicted for them by every statesman in Canada, by every traveller and delegate who has visited them, and by every in telligent Canadian, proud of the possibilities of his country; if it is to be determined on the lines of giving the greatest good to the greatest number, then there can be no question but that the customs import tariff now imposed on articles absolutely necessary to the settler, must be reduced to the lowest point consistent with the revenue requirements of the Do-

minion. The present population of Manitoba is small when compared with the number requisite to settle the whole province, but if the province is to be populated better inducements must be held out to settlers. for it must be constantly kept in view that the incoming of population depends entirely on how the present settlers' interests are considered and conserved. It s a fact that the present conditions are unsatisfactory as to the customs tariff and the railway transportation rates. The customs tariff on the farmers' necessaries are far too high, and the freight to 100 per cent. rates on his produce to market too heavy (notwithstanding the recent slight reduc tions in the latter item), to make settlers content with their lot, and thereby constitute them a drawing power to fill up the province.

council respectfully submit:

lowest point consistent with revenue tar-That all specific rates of duty be abol-

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

For that Bad Cough of yours Allen's Lung Balsam to a Proyoning and Cure of all Throat and Luno Diseases.

35 per cent.

the import duty on articles affected by The council maintain that the increase I importation at lower rates of duty than new prevail, would tead rather to increase than diminish the reveaue derived by the Dominion; many of the duties row in force are absolutely prohibitive, and therefore no revenue nov accrues to the

government. The council submit that manufacturers of many lines of staple goods in Canada have formed combines, and pase their prices, not on the cost of manufacture plus a fair profit, but on the values which similar goods from abroad cost, laid down in Canada, duty paid. This being the case, the consumer pays an excessive price for his goods and the government does not secure a revenue, the manufacturer being the only gainer.

In the following list the council salmit some examples where the tariff, in its operation, bears especially severely upon the settlers of Manitoba and the Northwest Territories.

Lumber-20 per cent. Cut nails \$1 per 100 pounds, or equal to 95 per cent, on American value. Wire nails-\$1.50 per 100 pounds, of equal to 120 per cent, on American value Builders' hardware-35 per cent. Wood screws-2 inches or over, 6c, per

Wood screws-1 and 2 inches, Sc. pe Wood screws-less than one inch, 11c

per pound. Or equal to, say, 50 per cent.

Pumps-35 per cent. Building paper-40 cents ounds, or equal to 25 to 30 per cent.

Tarred felt for building purposes-1-2c. per pound, or equal to 40 to 50 per cent. Rope-sisal or Manilla-11-4 cents per pound, and 10 per cent., or equal to 25 30 per cent., if allowed to be entered at American value. In this article an reessive valuation has, on occasions, neen added to American value, so as to bring up the duty to 35 to 40 per ccut. Carriage bolts-ic. per pound and 25 per cent., or equal to 50 to 60 per cent. Iron rivets 1 1-2c. per pound and 30 per cent., or equal to 50 to 50 per cent. \$1.22 per dozen, the duty equals 50 12 Iron, bar, band, etc.- \$13 per ton, or

equal to about 65 per cen :. Axles and springs, iron and steel-1c. per pound and 30 per cent., or equal to 50 per cent.

Barbed wire-1 1-2c. per pound, equal to 60 per cent. The price fixed by the Canadian Barbed Wire Combine for the season of 1893. was \$5 per 100 pounds, at 60 days, F.O. B., Winnipeg. In April, 1893, two nipeg wholesale hardware firms began manufacturing in Winnipeg, and the price was at once reduced to \$4 per 100 pounds, four months, or three per cent. off for cash, thus exhibiting the working of the combine.

Mechanics' tools-35 per cent. Chopping axes-\$2 per dozen and 10 per cent., or equal to about 50 per cent. Shovels and spades-\$1 per dozen and 25 per cent., or equal to 40 to 60 per

Harvest tools 47 to 83 per cent, as per attached list. (Not printed.) Binding twine-12 1-2 per cent. Reduced last year from 25 per cent. Manitoba, for the year ending June, 1892,

paid in duty 60 per cent, of the whole collected in Canada, this province alone contributing \$25,902. Lubricating oil-petroleum-7 1-5c. per

imperial gallon, or equal to 60 per cent. Manitoba paid \$3452 duty on this article in the year ending June, 1893. Lubricating oil-other-25 per cent. Manitoba paid \$731 duty in 1892. Agricultural machinery-35 per cent

and in many cases, by a system of arbitrary valuations by the customs department, the amount of duty collected is far in excess of 35 per cent. on the actual values in the United States. Manitoba paid over \$100,000 duty for the year ending June, 1892, viz:

Mowers ..... Harrows
Horse powers
Portable steam engines
Other agricultural machinery 9,476 .....\$100,180 Total .....

Harness and saddlery-35 per cent. Whips, whiplashes and whipstockswithout respect to quality. These have all been construed by the customs officials as subject to the same rate of duty, viz: 50c. per dozen and 30 per cent., thus making the actual duty from 40 per cent.

clothing-woollen-10c. Horse pound and 25 per cent. Coal oil-71-2c. per imperial gallon, or equal to 85 1-2 per cent., and in addition 40c. on each barrel. Severe and harossing restrictions and regulations surrounding the importation of coal oil. That the customs duties on goods com- greatly increase the cost to the consumer, ing into Canada should be reduced to the and facilitates the maintaining of a combine of Canadian oil producers. Manitoba paid \$3715 duty on coal oil

barrels in 1892. Manitoba paid \$26,587 duty on coal oil

Candles-parafin-5c. per pound or

equal to over 50 per cent. Candles-tallow-2c. per equal to 25 per ceut. Dried apples-2c. per goand, or equa ENTOMBED

Thirteen Colliers Cut

Shuts Them in the Galley

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It Would Take From

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Springfield, Ill., Feb.

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ceeding year the celebration

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state under an act of the

with custom, large numb-visited the Lincoln monume laid wreaths upon the sha

New York, Feb. 12.-Se

prominent Republicans ban

monico's last evening unde of the Republican club and of Lincoln's birthday. Th

of Lincoln's birthday. The cipal Lincoln dinner of the is always a brilliant affair.

lan of the United States

responded to the toast of

coln, and the other toasts in publican party, protection New England, the defend

Chicago, Feb. 13.—There ous celebrations of Linco here last evening. The fo

mass demonstration at the

der the auspices of Linco

the National Union. The olivered by Rev. Dr. Herber

Denver. The Bohemian-Ar

had exercises comprising and orations by Mayor

Social union of the univ

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camps in Chicago of the

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war songs, and listened to

London, Feb. 13.-The

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Freezing to Death in

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espatch says 20 persons

New York, Feb. 13.-

Bourgogne, from New Y

Edam, from New York

Fuerest Bismarck, from

Algiers; Algiers, at Ger

Boston, Mass., Fel

Jones," a name assumed

members of the Boston

who, on a wager, is

round the globe, starting

clothes, made his start

ton Press club yesterday

the term of the bet

within a year with \$5000.

time he must circle the

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fore leaving for England

cross he will pay by war

will sail to Cape Town.

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which is comfortable, is in

erty, and he will leave it

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Francisco. "Jones'"

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Atlantic Ship

Travelling on a

three days.

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British Liberal For

Abraham Lincoln.

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and the South as it is.

day is a legal holiday.

The Martyred Pres

of two or three week

an area of 30 acres.

d to-day. Fifteen min o be entombed in the pit. Scranton, Pa., Feb. 13.—

Openings.

All Hopes of Rei

SUBSIDENCE

Human Aid.

ound, or equal to 25 to 85 per cent, Raisins-1c. per pound and 10 per cent, equal to over 50 per cent Dried currants, prunes, raisins, etc., are staple articles of food in Canada though

Dried currants, prunes, etc.-1c. per

not prepared therein. Pails, tubs, churns, etc.-25 per cent Crocks, jars and demi-johns- 3c. per gallon measure, or equal to CO per cent.

on American value. Goods on which heavy freight charges nust be paid from eastern Canada, a the tariff practically probibits import tion from the closer markets in the U Glass lamps and chimnies-30 per cenwith same duty on the boxes. India rubber overshoes-35 per cent. Articles absolutely necessary to the set

India rubber clothing-10c. per round and 25 per cent. Gloves and mitts-35 per cent. Hats and caps-30 per cent.

Woollen clothing-10c. per pound and 25 per cent.

Cotton shirts-\$1 per dozen and 30 ner On goods costing \$8.52 per dozen the duty equals 41 7-8 per cent., whereas or goods costing \$1.64 per dozen the duty

equals 90 7-8 per cent. Woollen cloth overcoating-10c. ound and 20 per cent. On goods costing \$1.95 per yard th duty equals 29 1-2 per cent. On goods costing 39c, per yard the duty equals 83 1-3 per cent. Hosiery-10c. per pound and

On fine goods costing \$2.92 per dozen, the duty equals 37 per cent., whereas on goods costing 49 cents per dozen the duty quals 70 3-4 per cent. Woollen hosiery-10c. per pound and 30 per cent.

On goods costing \$4.87 per dozen the equals 31 1-8, but on goods per cent. (Any priced silk hosiery pays 30 per

cent.) Grey or unbleached cotton-1c. per square yard and 15 per cent. On goods costing 6c. the duty equals 31 2-3 per cent. On goods costing 3c. the duty equals

48 1-3 per cent. Flanelettes-2c. per square yard and 15 per cent. On stuffe printed or dyed, 27 inches wide, costing 10c. per yard, the Juty equals 30 per cent. On stuffs costing 41-2 cents per yard, the duty equals

48 1-2 per cent. Cotton quilts-35 per cent. Blankets-10c. per pound and 20 per

On blankets costing 49 cents per pound the duty equals 402-5 per cent., while on goods at 16 cents per pound equals 82 1-2 per cent.

Such a duty as this makes the importaion of low grade blankets entirely prohibitive, and leaves the market for this class of goods altogether in the hands of a few Canadian manufacturers, with the result that the government gets no re turn in duties and the consumers pay more than necessary for an article he is compelled to buy. For the council

F. W. STOBART, President. C. N. BELL.

American News. New York, Feb. 13 .- At the meeting this afternoon of the National Sculpture

society a resolution will be submitted de nouncing the objections made by the sen ate committee and others to the nude fig ure on the World's fair medal designed by St. Gaudens, the eminent sculpto and declaring that the figure is absolutely unobjectionable. Rome, Feb. 11.-Semi-official authority confirms the report that after the mil

tary tribunals in Palermo and Massa hal have finished their work, King Hum bert will declare an amnesty for tho convicted by these tribunals, except the nen found guilty of murder or pillage or other common crimes of a serious nature. Rome, Feb. 11.-The report published

last week that Cardinal Ledochowski was about to resign his office as pr fect of the Propoganda Fidei has confirmed. His retirement is due differences between him and the French ambassador, as regards the Vatican's policy towards France.

London, Feb. 11.-The United Press correspondent in Rome sends this des-"The opposition to Archbish Satolli, apostolic delegate to the Catholic church in the United States, is ende The Pope was inflexible and declare that he always would support Satoll to accentuate his American policy.

Paris, Feb. 13.-The American ship Willie Reed, of Portland, Oregon, aground at St. Quentin. Her crew were saved

London, Feb. 13 .- Silver has declined

An Unfounded R London, Feb. 13.-A dated in Berlin to-day the Hamburg-American

In 1864 he was called to Mun-

ich as principal conductor of the opera

meister at Hanover. Among his most

important compositions are Nirwana, Symphonisches Stimmungsbild, music to

Shakespeare's Julius Caesar, Des Sanger's Fluch, Vier Charakterstucke fur or-

EASTERN CANADA.

Remains of Venerable Dr. Douglas In

terred With Every Honor.

Montreal, Feb. 13.—The late Dr. Doug-

las was buried this afternoon in Mount

Royal cemetery. An impressive and sim-ple burial service was held in the hall

of the Wesleyan college at 2.30. The

service was largely attended by repre

city and the whole Dominion.

this city.

insanity.'

noon.

sentatives of the college, laymen of the

the platform sat Dean Carmichael, repre-

senting the Anglican church, and all the

Followed by a large number of

AMERICAN NEWS NOTES.

Daily Chronicle of Events in the Great

Republic.

New York, Feb. 13.-Judge Bischoff

has confirmed the report of Edward Mit-

chell, referee, granting an annual allow-

ance of \$3,133 to Mrs. Annie T. Gilbert.

has gone abroad, bent on a duel, it is said,

extra allowance, it being unauthorized. Brooklyn, Ill., Feb. 13.—The mayor and

ciary committee to-day adopted a substi-

to the impeachment of Judge Jenkins

for his conduct in enjoining the employ-

ees of the Northern Pacific in their re-

a full investigation of the charges.

partly insured.

cent strike. The substitute provides for

San Antonio, Texas, Feb. 13.-Three

firemen were badly injured in a fire here this morning, which burned the Central

hotel and St. Leonard's hotel and dam-

aged the New York house. Loss \$100,000;

Thirty-One Miles an Hour.

Saturday of the Havoc, which has been

The Havoc is the fastest vessel in the

British, and probably in any fleet, and

has been specially designed with a view

to the destruction of hostile torpedo

destroyers, looks anything but beautiful.

The main point, of course, is her speed.

The torpedo boats which she has to de-

stroy can sheam out anywhere between

22 and 24 knots. The Havoc at her

official trials has done rather more than

during a comtinuous run of three hours

duration. At times her speed was as

much as 27 knots, or 31 miles, an hour;

so that she could easily give points to

ceptionally well. On Saturday, when

she ran down the Thames as far as the

Mouse lightship, and was content to do

complete absence of vibration, and it

was stated that she is practically free

from this reproach even at her highest

speed. Propelled by twin screws, and

with engines capable of developing 3500

horse power, this vessel of 180 feet long

and only 181-2 feet beam, can carry a

sufficient coal supply to enable her to

run some 4000 miles at low speed. In

all she has no fewer than 14 steam en-

gines, and how her complicated muchin-

ery with all its ramifications has been

packed away so as to leave room for a

complement of 42 officers and men is lit-

the same type is now being built that is

expected to reach a speed of 34 miles an

American Wage Earners.

Youngstown, Pa., Feb. 13.-The Amer

can tube and iron works started at noor

to-day with 400 men, after several months' idleness.

220 weavers in the Wamsutta mill, No.

6, left work this morning when informed

of a reduction in wages, to go into effect

on Monday. The mill was to have run

Parkersburg, W. Va., Feb. 13.-Benley

& Gerwig's furniture factory, one of the

largest in this city, resumed operations

this morning. They employ 100 men.

Few remedies for biliousness are at

on increased time to-day.

New Bedford, Mass., Feb. 13.-Over

A satisfactory trial trip was made on

Upon

chestra, Il Carnovale di Milano.

FIBRE WARE. Some taken. We use nothing but Fibre, pressed into shape and Indurate it by a patent to heat, cold and liquids. E imparts no taste or smell ightest, sweetest and most



to over 50 per cent. dles-tallow-2c. per pound, or to 25 per ceut. ed apples-2c. per gound, or equal per cent.

currants, prunes, etc. -1c. per or equal to 25 to 85 per cent. is-1c. per pound and 10 per cent. ual to over 50 per cent. ed currants, prunes, raisins, etc., are articles of food in Canada though enared therein. tubs, churns, otc.-25 per cent.

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ENTOMBED MINERS

Thirteen Colliers Cut Off From All Hopes of Rescue.

EXTENSIVE SUBSIDENCE OF EARTH

Shuts Them in the Galleries Beyond Human Aid.

Experienced Men Say There is No Hope \_It Would Take From Two to Three Weeks to Dig Them Out-Great Excitement Prevalls Around the Mine Openings.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Feb. 13 .- A cave-in the railway mine at Plymouth, occurto-day. Fifteen miners are reported be entombed in the pit. Seranton, Pa., Feb. 13.—From the of-

fice of the Kingston Coal company, at Kingston, information is received that he caved-in portion of the mine covers an area of 30 acres. Thirteen men are sitively known to be entombed beand obstructions which block the gangway with no chance of reaching them inside of two or three weeks. Great exitement prevails about the mine openings nd in the town of Plymouth. Business nerally is suspended in the anxiety to earn if the entombed men are alive. Men who are well acquainted with the mine say there is no hope of the men being

The Martyred President. Springfield, Ill., Feb. 13.-Yesterday as the anniversary of the birth of Abra-Eighty-five years have am Lincoln. elapsed since Abraham Lincoln was victim to the bullet of the assassin, but is memory is still green, and every suceeding year the celebration of the anniersary becomes more general. In this state under an act of the legislature the day is a legal holiday. In accordance with custom, large numbers of people isited the Lincoln monument to-day and

aid wreaths upon the shaft. New York, Feb. 12.—Several hundred rominent Republicans banqueted at Delonico's last evening under the auspices of the Republican club and in recognition of Lincoln's birthday. This is the prinipal Lincoln dinner of the country, and always a brilliant affair. Justice Haran of the United States supreme court esponded to the toast of Abraham .Linoln, and the other toasts included the Republican party, protection, Republican New England, the defence of the flag

and the South as it is. Chicago, Feb. 13.-There were numerus celebrations of Lincoln's birthday here last evening. The foremost was a mass demonstration at the auditorium under the auspices of Lincoln Council of the National Union. The oration was delivered by Rev. Dr. Herbert McIntyre of Trouble in Peixeto's Cabinet Battle in Denver. The Bohemian-American society had exercises comprising patriotic songs and orations by Mayor Hopkins and Judge Longenecker. The Gentlemen's Social union of the university of Chicago gave a reception at the Hatel Windemere yesterday afternoon, followed by a banquet. The members of the various camps in Chicago of the Sons of Veterans assembled yesterday afternoon at Women's Soldiers' Home, sang old war songs, and listened to an oration on Abraham Lincoln.

British Liberal Federation. London, Feb. 13.-The annual convenion of the National Liberal Federation opened at Portsmouth to-day. Owing to he disturbed condition of political afairs, there was an unusually large atendance of delegates. The plan adopted by the executive committee, which will endorsed by the convention, is what is known as the "Newcastle Programme," save that the clause demanding the payment of members of parliament is more strongly worded. It is probable that a ninority of the convention will make a fight for what is known as the "demoratic budget," or the abolition of the duties on tea, coffee and cocoa, in order secure a free breakfast table, the deicit in the revenue to be made good by increase in the death duties and a further taxation of land. The proposition however, will undoubtedly be defeated. The convention will be in session for three days.

Freezing to Death in Oklahoma. St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 13.-A despatch from Oklahama says several persons were found dead in a house there. It reported their throats were cut and saying he had murdered his family to keep them from freezing to death, adling that he would commit suicide. The espatch says 20 persons had frozen to death in Oklahoma.

Atlantic Shipping. New York, Feb. 13.—Arrived out: La Bourgogne, from New York at Havre; Edam, from New York at Rotterdam; Fuerest Bismarck, from New York at

Algiers; Algiers, at Genoa, from New Travelling on a Wager.

Boston, Mass., Feb. 13.—"Paul ones," a name assumed by one of the who, on a wager, is going to travel ound the globe, starting without money clothes, made his start from the Bosn Press club yesterday afternoon. By he term of the bet he must return within a year with \$5000. In the meantime he must circle the earth, and will be permitted to beg, borrow, or where he hopes to earn some money beore leaving for England. His passage cross he will pay by washing dishes on an Atlantic liner. From England he will sail to Cape Town. He expects to nake some money by writing for the ess while on his trip, and will also hire a hall and lecture whenever he sees an opportunity. On his return he will be glad to lecture in this country at San Francisco. "Jones'" private fortune, which is comfortable, is in personal prop-

be left with a member of the committee. An Unfounded Rumor London, Feb. 13.-A report was circulated in Berlin to-day to the effect that the Hamburg-American line steamer.

rty, and he will leave it here in charge

Agusta Victoria, which sailed from Southampton for New York on Sunday had foundered. The Emperor William, being warned of the rumor, sent a despatch to the German ambassador in London, asking if it was true. At the offices of the company in London nothing had been heard beyond the fact that such a rumor was circulated, und no credit whatever was given to it. The officials of the company are at a loss to account for the origin of the rumor.

HAVE STRONG HOPES.

Officials Think Embarge on Canadian Cattle Will be Raised.

Ottawa, Feb. 13.-Mr. Angers told your correspondent to-day that he had forwarded a long and interesting report to the Imperial government on the export cattle trade, with the view of having the embargo imposed by Great Britain re moved. The report will not be made pub lic until it has reached the Colonial office. It is, however, understood that it deals with the whole question, fully establisha large area of surface over the slope ing the truth of the statement that there is not now, nor has there been at any time since the controversy commenced, pleuro-pneumonia in Canada. point raised by the British board of agriculture is disposed of satisfactorily There is a strong hope in official circles that the embargo will be lifted. Those engaged in export, however, are not so sanguine on this point.

> ADVENTURES OF NOURI Strange Experience of a Prelate of the

Indian Church.

New York, Feb. 13.—The Times publishes the following:-An extraordinary story of fraud, abuse and robbery, is that told by a distinguished dignitary of the church in India, who is at present in Washington seeking redress for the injuries he suffered in San Francisco. The victim is his pontifical eminency, the most venerable prelate, Monsignor the Zamorin Nouri, Chaldron Archdeacon, grand apostolic ambassador of the western slope the venerable prelate are all to be present. met a certain Doctor Smith, this man Smith, Mr. Arbeely says, ingratiated himself with Nouri, and put him in an relieved him of jewels in value about \$5000, which he carried with him. After tapestry room. Nouri had been three months in the asylum Dr. H. Arbeely, brother of N. J. Arbeely, learned of the matter. He :nstituted inquiries and with the co-operation of a friend succeeded in having Nouri released. This nappened three nanths ago. On his release Nouri went to Washington where he interested the Turkish ambassy in his case, and it is understood it well be the subject of much diplomatic correspondence. Dr. Smith, Mr. Arbeely says, is now under arrest in Callifornia charged with conspiracy and robbery.

A CRISIS IMMINENT.

Rio Grande do Sul. Montevideo, Feb. 13.—It is rumored in

bank of Iguape river and are marching upon the city of Sao Paolo,

capital of state of that name. From Rio Grande do Sul reports have just been received that the government troops have met defeat at Ombre. Three hundred of them were killed and their munitions of war and provisions were

captured Official despatches received here to-day from Rio, bringing confirmation of the attack by the rebels upon Nictheroy, and their repulse by the government troops, say that the new commander of the British fleet has arrived in Rio harbor.

MOURNING FOR CARVELL.

Governor of P. E. I.-The Approaching Cabinet Shuffle. Ottawa, Feb. 14.-Flags are floating at half mast over the parliament buildings owing to the death of Lieut.-Governor Carvell of Prince Edward island. Report has it here that Senator W. E. Sanford of Hamilton will be taken into the cabinet when the shuffle does take place. If so he would run for the city of Hamilton.

Scared the Deputies. Paris, Feb. 13.-An unfounded rumor was in circulation to-day that the police station had been blown up by a bom's. the father of the victims left a note The report reached the chamber of deputies and caused the most intense excitement among the members.

Regularly Done.

London, Feb. 13.-In response to a question in the house to-day Sir Edward Gray, for the government, said the step taken for the protection of commerce at Rio de Janeiro had been agreed upon by the naval commanders of the various powers having vessels there.

It Shocks Their Modesty. Washington, Feb. 13.-Acting Secreary Curtis to-day forwarded to artist St. Gaudens a resolution adopted by the Senate committee on the Quadro-centennembers of the Boston athletic club, nial", declaring that the design of the medal of awards of the World's Columbian Exposition, ought to be changed.

For Commercial Purposes. San Francisco, Feb. 13.—The Califor nia and trans-Mississippi congress was called to order at 10.30 this morning by Governor McConnell, of Idaho, president deal. He goes from here to New York, of the congress. Governor McConnell de livered an address relative to the objects of the congress. Other speakers were Judge Niles Searles and Mayor Ellert of San Francisco. Ex-Governor Prince of New Mexico then thanked Searles and Ellert for the congress. President Mc-Connell then appointed the committee on credentials.

Two Holy Coats. Rome, Feb. 13.-The Pope will permit the Bishop of Versailles at the May fetes, to exhibit the coat of Christ, which relic is kept at Argenteuil, on condition safe deposit company, the key to that the invitations sent out do not contain the statement that the coat is the seamless garment worn by Christ. This provision is made in view of the fact that the seamless coat is understood to

Control of the Control of Control

Royalty's Trumpeter Blows His and director of the conservatorium, Weekly Blast.

WILLIAM OF GERMANY COMING AGAIN

Marriage of Princess Melita and Grand Duke of Hesse.

Alfred of Coburg wi Cultivate Hogs A Thirty-Five Miles an Hour Torpedo Boat-More Tory Stories About Hon. John Moriey-His Difficult Po

New York, Feb. 13.—The following is Edmund Yates' weekly cable from London to the Tribune: The Queen will hold a large investiture of the Bath, St. Michael and St. George and the Indian orders during her approaching residence at Windsor castle. The function is to take place in the white drawing room of the castle and the Empress Frederick will present. in the city and many of the leading lights Emperor William has informed the from the province of Ontario and this be present.

it to England next summer. The emperor will come to Cowes in his yacht, arriving on Saturday, August 4th, and will remain at the Solent for about a week.

The Royal Yacht Squadron regatta is to be serviced by Roy A. Summer of Ontario and this province. There were also upon the platform Sir William Dawson, Sir Donald Smith, Dr. Robins, Messrs. Holland, T. Sensior, F. Findlay and many more. The be given on August 7th, which is a week Rev. J. Potts, D. D., Rev. W. Jackson, ater than last year.

The wedding of the Grand Duke of Rev. W. J. Hunter, D. D., St. James' later than last year.

Hesse and Princess Victoria Melita of Methodist church, and Rev. W. Hall. Edinburgh will probably take place on M. A. After the funeral services the Tuesday, April 24th, at Coburg. The procession left the college by Milton street in the following order: Clergy, hearse and theran form, will take place in the chappall bearers, chief mourner and relatives, theran form, will take place in the chapel of the palace, which is to be fitted up for the event. Emperor William, the Queen, the Prince of Wales, the Duke brought into existence on Kentucky soil, and nearly thirty years since he fell a the story, says Nouri is a man distinguished Duchess Sergius and the guished in letters, a linguist and a trave- Grand Duke and Duchess Vladimir of ler. While making a tour he came to Russia, Empress Frederick, Princess Be-San Francisco by way of Hawaii. On atrice and Prince Henry of Battenberg

> The apartments in Buckingham Palace have been prepared for the use of the Empress Frederick, who is to occupy insane asylum at Napa City, Cala., and them when she comes to town. At Windsor the empress is to be lodged in the

The Bishop of Rochester will go to Florence just before Easter and stay there during the Queen's residence at Villa Fabricotti, to officiate at the services which will be held during Good Friday and Easter Sunday for Her Ma-

jesty and the royal party.
The Duke of Saxe Coburg Gotha in tends to farm on a large scale in Ger many, and I hear that in the course of the next few months extensive purchases of high class cattle and sheep will be made for him at the principal sales. A valuable consignment of white Yorkshire pigs was recently dispatched to the Duke of Coburg by Mr. Fulcher, of Eshama, Norfolk, and the same steamer conveyed to him some prize ram lambs out of Bradburn's celebrated flock of sheep.

Last Wednesday the Decoy was launched from the yard of Messrs. John L. Rio now that a crisis in Peixoto's cabinet is imminent. The state of slege will coy is a torpedo boat of the same type as net is imminent The state of siege will probably be continued longer than was contemplated.

Word has reached Rio from Santes that the Rebels have landed at Tguape, a town in the State of Sao Paolo, on the stat is hoping for 30 knots out of his new destroyer, the Hornet. Thirty knots is 34 1-2 statute miles, not at all a bad speed for a railway train, but enormous for any

sea-going vessel.

I have hitherto abstained from noticing the rumor lately whispered of Mr. John Morley's desire to escape from his present post, but as it has been now so openly published, I need not hesitate to speak about it. Whether he has at any ime contemplated resignation I do not pretend to know, but I have reasons for saying that his position in the Irish office has been proving more and more difficult and distasteful. It could not be otherwise. even with a less sensitive man than Mr. Morley. His relations with the Irish Nationalists are becoming strained in regard to evictions. He has found himself compelled to adopt the very action which formerly he denounced in such unmeasmed terms. In the recent murder case in Dublin he was obliged to sanction reourse to the explosives act to obtain the very powers which under the crimes act boats. Lying off the town pier he might have used openly but for his Gravesend, the first of fourteen of these wild denunciation of that enactment. He recognizes that England is more opposed home rule than ever and that agitation

in favor of it in Ireland is hollow and mnneal There are to be no Hampton lectures at Oxford in 1896, 1898 and 1900. The 26 knots an hour in boisterous weather endowment comes from the rent of a farm in Bucks, returns from which have been much diminished by the agricultural depression, and it is now necessary to expend a sum amounting to about three years of the diminished income on repairs high rate of steaming, too, she steers exand improvements.

A correspondent informs me that Madeira was unusually gay and animated during the recent visit of the Channel squadron, the sudden influx of 5,000 men causing the place to assume the appearance of an English naval station. British residents entertained the officers of the fleet and Admiral Fairfax gave a dance on board the Royal Sovereign. The Empress of Austria was so delighted with Madeira that she hopes to visit the island again next year. The season is about an average one.

DISZT'S GREATEST PUPIL.

Hans Von Bulow Passes Away at Cairo on Monday. Cairo, Feb. 13 .- Von Bulow, the disinguished pianist, died here yesterday.

Hans Guido von Bulow was born in Dresden, Jan. 8, 1830. He began his musical education under Frederick Wieck, the father of Madame Schumann. In 1848 he went to the University of Leipzig to study jurisprudence, his parents always having regarded music as a mere pastime, but he continued his studies in counterpoint under Hauptmann. In the following year he entered Berlin University and took great interest in the politics of the time, contributing to a emocratic journal, Die Abendpost this journal he first began to defend the musical doctrines of the new German chool, led by Liszt and Wagner. After nearing a performance of "Lohengrin" at Weimar in 1850, he threw aside his law studies, went to Zurich and placed himself under the guidance of Wagner. In June, 1851, he became a pupil of Liszt, and two years later made his first be preserved in the cathedral at Treves. concert tour, From 1855 to 1864 he occ

GOLDEN GATE GOSSIP pianoforte playing at the conservatorium of Professors Stern and A. B. Marx in

reorganizing performances of Wagner's "Tristan und Isolde" and "Die Meistersinger von Nurnberg." In 1869 he left Begins Business. Munich and has since given concerts in Italy, Germany, Russia, Poland, England and America. In January, 1873, he was appointed Koeniglicher Hofkapell-RESOLUTIONS OFFERED

Dr. West's Case Will Go to the Jury This Afternoon.

Professor Campbell, of Lick Observatory, Observes the New Star-It Came in Sight This Morning-Its Peculiar Characteristics-Very Close to the Sun and Nebulous.

San Francisco, Feb. 14.-Argument der of Addie Gilmour. The case will go and cannot recover. to the jury to-day. Fred Ruser, who stabbed and killed his

aged father on Saturday last, has been

charged with murder by the coroner's clergymen from every other denomination Senator Jones, of Nevada, who is in the city, has been invited to address the trans-Mississippi congress on the 23rd. A delegate from Alaska has received a

> The board of managers of the San Francisco press club have cited M. H. De Young, proprietor of the Chronicle, and director-general of the Midwinter exposition, to appear before them on Tuesday next and show cause why he should not be expelled for "unprofession-al conduct." Mr. De Young in a leading article in the Chronicle the other day gation of Hawaiian affairs was discussed. denounced the newspaper men of San Francisco as a gang of fellows without be done until the report of the sub-comintegrity, panderers to the lowest in-stincts of humanity and a disgrace to the full committee. The sub-committee extrade of journalism.

Montreal, Feb. 13.—The society for the This morning's session of the transprevention of cruelty to animals is going Mississippi congress was almost entirely to try to stop the sale of chameleons in Coroner McMahon held an inquest at ten this morning on the body of Charles Scott, who committed suicide by cutting fered a resolution favoring government control of the Nicaragua canal and conhis throat with a razor last night at his demning the provisions of the Wilson bill. A resolution by Eddy, of Oregon, stated that the Wilson bill does not meet the father's house, Napoleon road, Ste. Une-The jury returned a verdict of 'suicide while laboring under temporary' requirements of the house, and that its tries of the country. The senate is ther-fore implored to defeat the measure. The president appeared to be in excellent journalistic confreres and friends, the remains of the late John D. Livingston were consigned to their last resting-place on the slopes of Mount Royal this after-

The new star in Norma, discovered by photography by the Harvard college expedition to Peru, has been too close to the sun to be seen until this morning. It was observed before sunrise by Prof. Campbell, of Lick observatory. Its magnitude is 9 1-2 or 10. Its spectrum consists of four bright lines of a continuous spectrum. The relative intensities and positions of those lines are identical with those of four bright lines in the spectrum of the new star Auriga, in August, 1892. The spectrum is there-

who recently secured a divorce from her fore that of a nebula. husband, Audinet Gilbert. The latter The California delega The California delegation to the trans-Mississippi congress will present the folwith Santa Maria, a friend of his wife's. lowing resolution: Whereas the requirements of commerce require more recog Judge Bischoff denies the motion for an nition by the congress of the United States than has heretofore been given. in the improvement of harbors on the coast of California; and whereas there is a distance of four hundred mile be tween San Francisco and Los Angeles; and whereas Port Hanford lies half way between those two points, and with suitable appropriations can be materially im-Washington, Feb. 13.-The house judiproved and made a safe harbor at al times for deep sea vessels; resolved, that tute for the McCann resolution, looking congress be requested to make an appropriation for that harbor, that it may be made suitable for the demands of com

merce at the earliest possible time. Judge McGillivray, of Washington, introduced a resolution, as follows: Resolved, that this congress is in favor of liberal and judicious appropriations by the congress of the United States for the improvement of navigation and of the rivers and harbors of the state of Washingten, the Columbia river and rivers bordering on the Pacific, Olympia harbor, and other rivers and harbors of Puget

Wilson, of Arizona, presented a resolution providing for the reclamation of built for the mavy by Messrs. Yarrow, of Poplar, says the Westminster Gazette, arid lands by the general government. Other resolutions favored woman suffrage, free coinage of silver, the preservation of Yellowstone park and forest reser- advocates. Mrs. Sears is a widow, aged various.

Passengers by the steamer City Puebla for Victoria are: F. W. Molinara and wife, James McArthur, T. G. Earle, wife and three children, Mrs. W. Johnson, Mrs. Thomas and son, W. F. Lucas and wife, Hugh Parr, P. Clendennin, Mrs. Mary McMillan.

Captured at Last.

Elberton, Ga., Feb. 14.—Deputy Collection tor Brown has captured "Old Nancy," a celebrated illicit whiskey still near Sink-ing Mountain. "Old Nancy" came from an average stopping train. With this New Haven in 1858, and since has been running steadily. The still gave its name to a brand of whiskey. It has been moved about from one place to another as the revenue officers hunted for it, and a modest 20 knots, there was almost a although many efforts to capture it were made, none were successful.

Promised to Commit Suicide Saratoga, N.Y., Feb. 14.-Mary Mac kay, aged fifteen, daughter of James Mackay, of Providence, in this county, committed suicide on Saturday by taking poison. She was the companion of Annie Knippler, aged fifteen, who also committed suicide by taking poison a few days ago, because her mother had scolded her for playing truant from school. The suicide of the Mackay girl is said to be the fulfilment of a promise made to her tle less than a marvel. Another boat of friend Annie on her deathbed.

VASQUEZ AND ORTEZ.

Desperate Struggle Near Tegucigalpa-Villela Again Defeats Bonilla.

San Salvador, Feb. 14.-A battle took place at Tegucigalpa yesterday between and those of Vasquez. General Ortez say they will starve before they can be succeeded in opening a breach in the de- reached. In this event eleven widows fence of the city. The number of wounded on both sides is large. The exact number is not definitely known. There were over one hundred killed. During the battle there was a hand to hand fight between regiments of infantry General Ortez claims the victory, and says the road to Tegucigalpa is now open. The telegrams to Amapala, however, say the city is still in the possession of Vas-

rew lentedes for billousness are at an agreeable. A pleasant and perfectly harmless medicine for all liver and stomach troubles is Eseljay's Liver Lozenges. They effectually regulate the digestive organs and purify the blood. General Ramon Morales has succeeded in making a junction with Vasquez. The latter has now 2,500 men in Tegucigalpa first sign of disloyalty.

and on the Picacho hill, and expects more reinforcements from Gracia. The people of the district sympathize with him. New Guatemala, Feb. 14.-The troops of Honduras under General Villela have

The Trans-Mississippi Congress again defeated the rebel forces under Bonilla. A large quantity of arms was captured. After the battle Villela marched towards Tegucigalpa to relieve Vas-

Killed the Wrong Woman, Circleville, Ind., Feb. 14.-For several nights past the family of Charles Cook have been annoyed by the visits of a mysterious tall woman, dressed in black and heavily veiled. On her last visit she left a letter under the door stating she would have Cook or die. Last evening Cook and his family were seated around the fireplace when they were startled by sudden taps on the window. Looking up, Cook saw the outlines of a woman, and seizing a hammer hurled it through the window at her. The family rushed out expecting to see their tormentor, but were horrified to find Mrs. was resumed this morning in the case of Hawk, an aged neighbor, who had come Dr. Eugene West, charged with the murto make a call. She was taken home

AMERICAN CONGRESS.

Hopes of Wool Men Revive-The Hawalian Investigation.

Washington, Feb. 14.-The wool men are still endeavoring to get a hearing before the senate finance committee, and are beginning to have a faint hope that a small duty will be placed on the article in which they are interested.

Bland made unsuccessful efforts to limit the debate on the seignorage bill. The bill was then taken up. Stone spoke in favor of it.

The senate committee on foreign relations met to-day. The matter of making public the testimony taken in the investibut it was decided that this should not pects to have the report ready by Satur-

The U. S. S. Monocacy arrived at occupied in introducing resolutions, all Shanghai this morning. The Yorktown of which were referred to the committee was reported at Panama yesterday. She on resolutions. Estee, of California, of- left Rio about a week before the revolution and is on her way from San Fran-

At the first announced midday recep tion at the White House to-day several hundred starngers took advantage of the opportunity to shake the hand of the passage will be injurious to the indus- president, including a delegation of In-The president appeared to be in excellent

Crisp for Senator.

health.

Atlanta, Ga., Feb. 14.—It is regarded as a settled fact here that Speaker Crisp will be a candidate for the United States senate to succeed Mr. C lquitt, whose term will expire on March 4th, 1895. There are many men in M. Crisp's district who want to succel him in the house, and to save him from an undignified scramble and possible defeat in convention the speaker's friends are trying to get him into the senate.

New York, Feb. 14.—Stocks were quiet with a weak feeling, except the industri-als, which were firm. New England fell to 11 on prospects of heavy assessments. Philadelphia, Pla., Feb. 14.-Resolutions deploring the death of clearge W. Childs will be submitted to the executive committee of the Society of American Florists, which is in session co-day at the Colonade Hotel. The deceased pubsuccess and prosperity of the association and its members were welcome guosts at his palatial country seat at Wooten Chicago, Feb. 14.-The ninth annual convention of the Western Packers' and Canning Association, opened this afternoon at the Sherman House with Hon. L. G. Seager, of Gilmer, Iowa, presiding. Between three and four hundred delegates are attending. The reports of Secretary Julius S. Edwards, of Leavenworth, Kansas, stated that during the past season the members of the association packed 2,493,077 cases of vegetables, of two dozen cans to a case. Of this number 1,500,000 were of corn. The banner packer of the association is Mrs. O. E. Sears, of Circleville, Ohio, who packed 200,000 cases of corn. She is a member of the executive committee of the association, and one of its strongest dustry until ten years ago.

Washington, Feb. 14.-Among the exeutive communications laid before the house was one suggesting that the statue of liberty enlightening the world, at New York, be used as a beacon.

New York, Feb. 14.—In the suit by Miss Emma Bryan against Louis J. Grant, a lawyer, to recover the value of real estate which she alleged he swindled her out of in Harlem in 1886, Judge Gaynor, in the supreme court in Brooklyn yesterday, gave judgment awarding plaintiff \$6,000. There was no defence put in. The property in question is at First avenue and Nineteenth street, and was inherited by Miss Bryan from her parents. The facts in the case were printed when the suit was brought.

One Thousand Elk.

Landers, Wyo., Feb. 14.—It is estimated that no less than one thousand elk have come out from the mountains and foothills into the plains between Fort Washakie and the head of the Wind river to escape the deep snows. The Arapahoe and Soshone Indians are anxious to get permits from the Indian agent, Captain Ray, to slaughter these animals, but so far they have been un-

Death Absolutely Certain.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Feb. 14.-There is no new development ro-day in Plymouth. The rescuers are working hard through the solid coal to reach the entombed miners. So far they have been unable to communicate with them in any way. the forces commanded by General Ortez Should they all be alive now, it is safe to will be left to care for 45 orphans.

> Brazilian. Buenos Ayres, Feb. 14.-Advices reached here vesterday from Pernambuco that Col. Mariano, the autonomist, who was recently arrested, has escaped, and will now aid the insurgents in the state of Parahilaba. It is added that Peixoto suspects Governor Lima of Pernambuco with an intention to set up a new government with himself as president. Peixoto has ordered him to be arrested at the

# The Weeking Times

Victoria, Friday, February 16, 1894.

DOMINION FINANCES.

The statement of the Dominion's revenue and expenditure for the month of January and the first seven months of the current fiscal year shows a sharp decline of revenue last month. The customs receipts fell off by \$100,000 compared with the figures for January, 1893. and the total revenue by \$114,733. The expenditure for January reached \$5.553. 749, an increase of \$206,353 over the same month last year. The returns for the seven months show that the revenue decreased \$358,048, while the expenditure was increased by \$202,006. The expenditure charged to capital account in the seven months aggregated \$3,108,291. This added to the amount charged to income makes the total expenditure for that period \$22,500,190, while the total revenue was \$21,414,552, leaving a deficit of over \$1,000,000. The statement of the public debt at the end of January shows that the gross liabilities of the Dominion have increased \$3,000,000 since July 1st last, and now amount to over \$303,000,000. During the month of January the net debt of the Dominion was increased by \$2,377,163, or from \$239.595.187 to \$241.972.351. This increase was due to the fact that money had to be borrowed to pay railway subsidies and amounts withdrawn from the government savings banks. The Dominion government, like the government, of British Columbia, lets its expenditure outrun its income, and "evens up" by borrowing money abroad. It would be more honest, however, to own frankly that there is a deficit than to seek to hide it and show a "surplus" by the "capital account" device.

#### A LIMPING DEFENCE.

The faithful government organ of course rushes to the defence of the Davies. In its view there is no fault to be found with the expense to which the province is needlessly put on their account. It is quite convinced that the people of British Columbia should provide the means for the premier's tours here and there, no matter whether he is on public or private business. Other ministers are is a germ of truth here to a bushel of equally justified in charging up their expenses to the province, even though they be away on hunting excursions or be de- But that is a very different thing to apvoting their time to private enterprises. The fact that all the while the provincial revenue is running behind the expenditure is no reason, in the Colonist's view, for ministers stinting themselves in the matter of free excursions for personal pleasure or private profit. The people are asked to condone all this on the ground that the premier would make nothing? more money by confining himself to the practice of his profession than he now draws from the public treasury. The do not require Mr. Davie to make any devote himself to law business: the more so that his continuance in office is no benefit but a serious injury to the interests of the province. We can imagine nothing more absurd than asking the people to forgive the ministerial onslaughts on the treasury because the ministers could make more money for themselves in private business. If that be the case, the sooner they betake themselves to private life the better it will be for the public and for their own interests. As to Dr. Davie, it is noticeable that the Colonist has no direct defence to offer for the payment to him of \$200 a month in his capacity as "chief health officer." The office being a sinecure, and having apparently no legal existence, the jobbery involved in this government action is too much for even the government organ to uphold openly. There is an attempt to defend it by implication, but it is evidently a half-hearted one. Let the organ now come out boldly and say what it thinks of Dr. Davie's drawing \$200 a month from the province, for which no service is given.

'Mr. Beaven's inquisitiveness is very annoying to the government. He is now asking for particulars about the ministerial excursions to the east, and has given notice of a motion for an address to the behalf of the province. Mr. Beaven does tribution under the present system rather not care, it would seem, to inquire into than a change in the system itself. It non to Vernan and vicinity, for he has to gain by its policy of misrepresentaomitted to ask for particulars. This tion and falsification. must surely be an oversight, as most people will think that there was less excuse for Vernon being recouped travelling expenses to the Okanagan country than night at the city hall, on "Corporate there was for Davie's draft on the Ownership of Electric Light and Railtreasury for the cost of his mysterious New York trip. If Davie did not arms of the question, and while mayor of act any public business in New York, he Westminster gained valuable experience helped, by the notoriety achieved through in building and operating the electric the assistance of a journalist named light plant owned by that city. His Knox, to advertise the province and to views are, therefore, of value, especially establish its fame abroad. Vernon, it is so at a time when efforts are being made. said, did absolutely nothing. Even 15 quietly but persistently, by private corhunting was a failure. Why, then, should porations to secure the right to supply he be paid \$160 for travelling to his con- the city with water and light. stituency? And why should Mr. Beaven overlook the fact? The crime does not lie in the magnitude of the sum approinjustice and Hiegality of the transac- against it, though he did not publicly tion. Davie and Baker may be able to show any opposition.

HE WANTS TO KNOW!

exonerate themselves, while Vernon may fail in clearing himself of the suspicion that attaches to his successful demand upon the treasury for a paltry \$160.

Will Mr. Davie's organ kindly point out how it can be "mean" and "disreputable" for the Times to direct public attention to the amount of money received by Premier Davie and Dr. Davie from the provincial treasury if those gentlemen legally received it and the people have a right to be informed of that fact? Is it "mean" and "disreputable" for a newspaper to keep its readers advised of what public men are doing? Or does the editor of the Colonist know what a "mean' and "disreputable" act is? In view of its strongly expressed opinion of Theodore Davie a year or so ago and the fawning spirit it evinces to its master to-day, we do not think the editor of the Colonist fully understands the meaning of the as the article in the Colonist accusing the afforney-general of having given false testimony in a court of justice, and for which statement Mr. Davie prosecuted his present servant for libel.

Says the Norwester: "It will be soon enough to condemn Mr. Maddock for his 'attack' on 'Canada, in his paper read at the Imperial Institute the other night, a good character up to this time and when we know that he did attack it. All we have in support of the statement that he did is a cable dispatch of C. P. R. inspiration, and which came through C. P. R. channels. It is an instruction to all the agents to regard an attack on the C. P. R. as an attack on the country, magistrate and allowed to depart. if not on the Christian religion itself. If Mr. Maddock said no more than that the Liberals for Thursday night promises to railway and its affairs recked with cor- be a success. Over 300 invitations have ruption, he need have no dread of exciting the ire of the people of Canada. It was cradled and has grown in corruption, as is known to every man living between the two ends of it. It is seeking its ends even now by means of corruption, and at the same time squeezing dividends for its multi-millienaires out of the strug- on the body. The inquest was adjourned gling settlers of the Northwest."

crat during the smallpox epidemic. There lies. The Times approved of the first steps taken to grapple with the epidemic. proving of the subsequent policy of Dr. Davie, which, time and again, has been approved generally of the health megulations also. Did that bind us to approve of every arbitrary and illegal act committed under them, including the pay- pital. ment of \$3,000 to Dr. Davie for doing

In a corner of this page we present Dr. Davie's bill against the province. It people will naturally answer that they will be seen that the premier's brother and they only three days a week. was the recipient of \$200 per month as 'health officer," and that he also drew to be a relative of the premier. The account, as it stands in large type, is a It is "writ large" for the purpose of attracting the attention of the editor of the Colonist, whose glasses have lost their former power to see anything wrong in the premier and his methods.

Yesterday the government organ asserted that Saturday night's meeting at Nanaimo was "held" by the members of left for Victoria this afternoon. the legislature who addressed it, and that the resolutions were submitted to the the trouble to show that both questions were directly at variance with the truth, and that both the meeting and the resolutions were to be credited solely to the witted neighbor advancing so inconsecontrol over the meeting. They could Lieut Governor on the subject. Mr. not take the Nanaimo miners and labor-Beaven wants to see copies of the reports | ers by the throat and prevent them passmade by the ministers on the several mis- ing that or any other resolution that sions for which they were paid, and he fitted in with their sentiments. What slight injuries. The bomb had been fillhas a curiosity also to see copies of the they actually did was to point out that, ed with bullets and rough bits of iron, orders in council authorizing the trips on the province was in need of a fair redisthe "hunting expedition" of the Hon. Ver- is hard to see what the Colonist expects

> Mr. J. C. Brown, M. P. P. an exmayor of Westminster, will speak toways." Mr. Brown has made a study

Sidney railway scheme, as stated in the priated from the treasury, but in the Times yesterday. His opinion was

Almost every dollar that the government could place its hands on is spent. The Dominion government subsidy to the Shuswap & Okanagan railway, which was deposited with the British Columbia government to secure the payment of interest on the company's bonds, is all gone. So is a similar deposit from the Nakusp railway. So is the intestate estates fund. So is the suitors' fund. All are gone, making another fixed charge against the province of \$270,000. After Davie hankruptev.

The Tite Barnacles of Dickens' "Circumlocution Office" would not have been in it with the Davie family.

NANAIMO.

Nanaimo, Feb. 13.-The Salvation At my had a great time yesterday at what was called the formal opening of the new barracks. The corps has shown its enterprise in erecting its building entirely of brick, with a stone foundation. The words. The Times never published a members received many compliments sentence about Mr. Davie half as severe from Brigadier Margetts, who informed them that it was the only brick barracks west of Winnipeg with the exception of Brandon. They had a big audience yesterday, both inside and outside, and there

was great rejoicing. captured by Constable McKinnon, were ught before Magistrate Planta yesterday and formally committed for trial. Hanlon, on being allowed to make a statement, declared he had always borne stated he had been foreman over eighty men in Idaho. He seemed to feel his position acutely and admitted his share in the burglary without impeaching Clark, who reserved his defence. M. Fletcher was charged with shoot-

ing seagulls, but pleaded ignorance the law He was admonished by the The smoking concert arranged by the been sent out and many applications to become members have been received.

Vancouver, Feb. 14.-Coroner McGuigan empanelled a jury this morning and examined the body of Dunean McRae, license commissioner, found drowned last night. There were no marks of violence till Saturday. Orangemen are attending to the funeral arrangements.

The Davie organ says that the Tanes, Vincent girl caused a scene by refusing In the police court this morning the warmly approved of the appointment to come up again to-morrow to give evi of Dr. Davie as a sort of medical auto- dence against Powell, alias Morton, alias Catterley, who got her to run away with him and then stole her clothes. was threatened with incarceration and then agreed to come.

The Miowera is paying off her crew here to-day. J. Stewart and C. Amos were arrested last night for stealing 3,000 pounds of iron from a disuesd camp of the Hastcondemned in these columns. The Times, ings saw mill. Amos was escaping in a sloop when captured, and made a hard fight for liberty.

The health committee has decided to add a ward for women to the city hos-The announcement that relief work has

been started is bringing hordes of men to the city. Three were ordered to set not arranged any race with Thomas Sulout by the police magistrate this morn livan, of New Zealand, now in England, ing. They might as well stay away, as I have entered to row in the international only citizens are receiving employment. brought from Victoria to answer the and the championship. In regard to the charge of stealing a coat from the father, challenge from Thomas' Sullivan and expenses and fees in special cases in ad- of Jennie Vincent, was tried this morning dition to this \$200 per month. It pays and dismissed. It was shown that he had offered the coat back to the girl's sister when on his way to the boat. Mrs. Vincent says that Morton did not want correct abstract from the public accounts. her to go to Nanaimo, and that he had promised to marry her as soon as he was

divorced from his wife. The city council met as a court of revision this morning. There was an unusually large number of appeals, but nothing was accomplished.

Grand lodge, I. O. O. F., will be entertained at a concert and ball this evening in the market hall

H. Abbott, C. P. R. superintendent, Dynamite Bombs.

Feb. 12.-Edson Breton, 23 meeting by those geattemen. We took years old, threw a bomb in the cafe of the Hotel Terminus at the St. Lazare railway station, this evening. The bomb exploded in the middle of the room and wounded twenty persons. An instrumental concert began in the cafe on the workingmen of Nanaimo. Incent of ground floor of the hotel at S o'clock. Shortly before 9 o'clock a tall young retracting or apologizing for its false man with a pointed beard, paid for a statements the Colonist aggravates its drink which he had taken at a table in offence by entering into a labored argu- the middle of the room, and started to ment to prove that the members were re- leave, when near the door he turned sudsponsible for the resolution it could smans dent and threw it near a couple of perdealy and drew a bomb from under his because it was submitted to the meeting sons who had been near him. The and carried in their presence. It is sur- bamb struck an electric fixture, fell on prising to find even our dense and far a marble table, and exploded. The great hotel and station were rocked by the quential an argument as this, since shock. The mirrors, windows and doors were blown to atoms. The ceiling was untiring efforts of Mr. Jones, and he can everybody knows the members had no rent and the walls were cracked, a dense, resign the office with the proud satisfacoffensive smoke, filled the cafe for a few mainutes, and in the obscurity the bomb-thrower escaped. When the smoke had cleared away five persons were found sewerely wounded and fifteen had which had riddled the furniture and walls and inflicted most of the wounds. After leaving the cafe, the bomb-thrower started down the street on a run. Three policeman saw the fugitive, who turned on them as they called to him to stop and fired five shots. Policeman Boisson badly wounded in the side. The policemen continued the pursuit and overpowered and arrested the bomb thrower, who gave his name and age to the Prefect of Police. A. Laurent, chief secretary to M. Dubois, Minister of the Interior, and several other high officials were summoned to the station and the examination of the prisoner began, Police Commissary Cavel taking the evidence. At first the prisoner refused to talk, telling the police, it was their business to find out who he was. After giving his name and address he again became silent. Eventually he added that he was a cabinet maker, and had arriv ed in Paris from Marseilles that morn ing. "Yes, I am an anarchist." he exclaimed irately, in response to a reiterated questions, "and the more of the Mr. Rithet, it seems, did not favor the bourgeoisie I kill the better it will please

> As the name indicates, Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer is a renewer of the hair, including its growth, health, youth ful color, and beauty. It will please you

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE. Matters of Interest Going Foward in the Sporting World

CANOEING.

ANNUAL MEETING.

The annual general meeting of the Victoria Canoe club was held last evening, there being a large attendance of embers. The report of the secretary treasurer showed the finances of the club to be in a healthy condition. The popularity of canoeing is increasing which means before many seasons the Victoria club will have to obtain larger quarters. The following officers were elected last evening; Commodore, T. S. Gore: Vice-Commodore, Ed. Pitt: Rear Commodore, W. J. H. Holmes; Secretary-Treasurer, C. M. Page; Executive Committee, W. Christie, E. W. Monro, F. C. White, R. Eckardt, William Al lan. H. B. Rogers, George Denny, Henry Crane and J. Sharp. The season will be inaugurated by a ball to be

given on April 6th. SWIMMING. A CHALLENGE. Kalelej challenges any one in the city o swim a hundred yard race for \$50 a side. He can be found at Campbell's corner. This challenge will remain open

for a week.

PROPOSED UNION. A great deal of interest is being manfested in the scheme to amalgamate the athletic clubs of the city. The meeting at the city hall to-morrow night will no doubt be largely attended. If properly managed the amalgamated club would be a great assistance to the young men of the city. There are more athletes in Victoria in proportion to the population than there are in any other city in Can-There is therefore no reason why the scheme should not be successful. The annual meeting of the shareholders of the James Bay Athletic Association will be held on Tuesday evening.

SATURDAY'S MATCHES. The Victoria college team defeated the Victoria association team on Saturday by 4 goals to 1. The juniors played a game of Rugby on Saturday in which a number of good points were noticeable. The teams were

captained by Messrs. Johnson and Marshall. The former won. THE GUN. THE COMING SEASON. The Victoria Gun Club meet at the Hotel Victoria on Tuesday evening to organize for the coming season. Officers

for the ensuing year will be lected.

FOOTBALL. VICTORIAS V. RANGERS. A team of the Victoria Association football club will leave by to-morrow morning's train to try conclusions with the Nanaimo Rangers. The Rangers were the champions of British Columbia last year, and so far have not been defeated this year, but with the following team the Victoria boys hope to come back vicforious: Boyd, Donaldson, Fox, Black-burn, Glen, Niven, Wilson, A. Goward, B. Goward, Peden, Beggs. Skene. Umpire, Lawson. The return match will be played here on March

THE OAR. THE WORLD'S CHAMPIONSHIP. New York, Feb. 14.-Jake Gaudaur, the sculler, writing from Atherby. Ont. to a local sporting paper, says: I have regatta to be held in Austin, Texas. I vancouver, Feb. 15.—The man Morton, row Thomas Sullivan for \$2,000 a side Wag Harding to row a double scull race over the Thames championship course against G. H. Hosmer and myself, for \$2,500 a side and the championship of the world, I would say that Hosmer would not suit for a partner, for he is not in condition.

ATHLETICS. ELECTED OFFICERS. The newly elected committee of the James Bay Athletic Association met last lights, while Westminster owned its evening and chose the following officers: President, H. D. Helmcken; Vice-President, Venerable Archdeacon Scriven; Sec.-Treas., A. J. Dallain; and Hon. Patron, A. C. Flumerfelt. Archdeacon Scriven, R. Jones, J. Fraser, F. A. Gowen and W. D. Aden were appointed as a home committee; and D. O'Sullivan, E. O. Finlayson, H. B. Haines, E. E. Billinghurst and G. F. Askew as a hoating committee. Three new members W. F. C. Pope E. A. Haynes and John Hoosen joined the association, and a committee composed of H. D. Helmeken, S. Yates, E. O. Finlayson, and D. O'Sullivan were appointed to revise the Association's by-laws. The annual dance will be held on March 28. A vote of thanks was tendered R, Jones who discharged the duties of secretary so ably for several years.

Mr. Jones found the affairs of the James Bay Athletic association in very poor order when he was invited to assume the onerous duties of secretary several years ago. The present flourishing condition of the association is very largely due to the tion of having accomplished a task that would have completely discouraged many other men. The work done by Mr. Jones during his term of office is fully appreciated by all the members. SKATING.

A ROYAL SKATER. The latest gossip from Peking states that the Emperor has revived the Imperial patronage of skating, and has issued an order that each banner amongst the Manchus, Mongols, and Chinese must send skilful representatives during the coming New Year holidays to per form before the Court whenever required.-Hongkeng Telegraph.

Victims of the Sterm. Berlin, Feb. 13.-Reports of loss of life in yesterday's storm continue to be received. At Radeburg a scaffolding was blown down and four workmen were killed and others injured. At Penselin house was blown down and seven children were crushed to death. At Rintelen a portion of a chimney struck three persons, killing them. At Sonderberg the bridge collapsed and several persons were killed

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.

# PUBLIC OWNERSHIP

I. C. Brown M. P. P. Lectures on the Corporate Ownership

ELECTRIC LIGHT PLANT,

And Expresses His Opinion on Water-Works and Transways at a Meeting Held in the City Hail Under the Auspices of the Single Tax Club.

The city hall was crowded last night when J. C. Brown, M. P. P., delivered a lecture on "The Municipal Ownership of Electric Light Plant."

Chairman Howell complimented meeting on the large attendance despite the inclement weather. The question to be lectured upon by Mr. Brown, M. P., was the ownership of electric light plants by corporations. Mr. Brown was not present to discuss politics. The meeting had been called by the Single Tax club. Mr. Brown was the father of the elec-tric light system of New Westminster, the best in the province. Victoria had the worst. It was the duty of every citi-

zen to see that the electric lighting of Victoria was improved.

J. C. Brown, M. P. P., disclaimed the entire fathership of the electric light in the Royal City. He had the support of the aldermen, and to them was also due praise. He would not discuss the electric light system of Victoria, but merely tell them of the system of Westminster. He would deal with the matter from an abstract proposition. A tramp had a placard on his back and was sitting by the wayside. The placard read: "Pity the blind!" A fellow tramp accused him of being a fraud. The placarded tramp denied playing false. He simply suggest ed an abstract idea, to have pity on the blind. Services operated by the community should be owned by the community. Every man was entitled to a vote in civic management whether or not he owned property. The man with property was at then mercy of his fellow citizens. If the people in Victoria decided to leave the city how much would corner lots be worth? Land was worth what value the community gave it. Was it right for the community to do public work, and did it pay? What was right for the individual was right for a number of individuals—a community. The legislature was recognizing this principle and gave additional powers to municipalities. These public services controlled by private companies were in the nature of monopolies. and to protect the community they should be under public control. Matters of health and the welfare of the community must not be narrowed down too much to a paying basis. Did the postal service pay? No; and yet none thought of giving it over to a private company.

Westminster had a fine water service at

a cost of \$400,000. It was not paying

now, but it would do so in the long run.

The speaker knew that the citizens of

that town would not sell the water works. The electric lighting of West-

minster was done by the city. The city did the street lighting and the private and business lighting. Everything in connection with the electric lighting system is owned by the city, and the citizens were not ashamed to acknowledge It had cost \$116,000, and the system could be sold easily for a quarter of a million dollars. It was in January, inaugurated, but it was not until August of the same year that the revenue producing portion of the system was inaugurated. The city buildings were lighted by the city's own plant. The revenue producing part of the system had been kept back a little by the depression that prevailed. The electric light committee received from the council 25 cents a light a night, which totals \$8,000. The net cost for each lamp was 20 cents a light night. In Nanaimo it cost 37 cents, Vancouver 43 cents and in Victoria between 32 and 34 cents. Nanaimo and Vancouver were lighted by private companies, Victoria owned only its street street and revenue producing lights. So it was seen that it paid for a city to own its own light. When the system was in full running order the city would have its own light and the system would put \$2,000 a year in the treasury if present rates were charged. In the dwelling

using them say they are cheaper and better than coal oil. It cost him in his house \$3.50 a month all the year round. There were no coal oil lamps to knock over and no foul air from the light. Although Westminster had only half the population of Victoria (6,000) it had as much candle power in its streets, and, in fact, it was the best lighted city in the province and one of the best lighted cities on the coast. Lamps were placed wherever they were needed. Being a public service, it was freely criticized. The experience of Victoria and Westminster showed that a city could be lighted better and more cheaply when the system is owned by the city. There are many other advantages obtained by civic ownership of the electric light system. day's demonstration, in the cemetery In public ownership the comfort and convenience of the public are considered. while in private ownership the chief con- planation. He declared that he mer sideration is for the dividends of the company. In public ownership the rates the anniversary of the death of a vere made to suit all. He did not believe the contention that good management could not be secured by the cities. Good management could be easily obtained. The electric light system of Victoria, considering the plant, had been well managed. Communities had rights as well as individuals, and the rights of

houses there were 1,400 lights, and those

communities had to be recognized. Railway companies obtained rights on the that they were going to be the ground servants of the public, but in these days they generally became the masters. G. Cameron moved the following "Whereas a loan by-law for the exten-

sion of the electric lighting of the city is

now under consideration by the city coun-

"Whereas a petition has been sent to the city council recommending the letting out of the lighting by contract, and "Whereas the Victoria Tramway & Lighting Company has notified the city council that they are prepared to contract for the city lighting, and

Whereas experience in other cities has proved that public and private lighting can be done to greater advantage of the community if done by communities, "Therefore be it resolved that this meeting is of the opinion that the electric light plant of the city should be enlarged to such an extent as to enable the corporation to provide light not only municipal, but also for private and busi-

ness purposes." The mover said that the citizens having refused to pass loan by-laws, Victo-

ria did not possess a very good electri light system. The city at present paying \$2,000 a year for lighting their public buildings. This would pay the in-terest on \$44,000, more than was at pres ent invested in the company. He rea a long paper on the subject published short time ago. It went without argu. ment that it was better for a city to own its own light than for it to obtain light from private companies.

Ald. Bragg seconded the resolution There were cries of Ald. Munn. Munn at first did not respond, but l called on by the chair, rose and said h was not present to speak but as a seeke

The chair then put the resolu which was unanimously carried vote of thanks was tendered the le In moving the vote of thanks, Mr hen said he was sorry to see that mayor and council They either were too conceited to something of single tax or else they wished to ignore the subject. The meeting then adjourned.

### VÆ VICTIS.

I hear the sound of weeping in the distance Borne sadly by the wind across the wave; I see the bitter struggle for existence Raging ever from the cradle to the grave. me, now, with me and visit ha Where men and women live without sun, Athwart whose lives no single ray of glad.

E'er breaks until their earthly course is where children, weak and pale and thin an Uncleanly "tear each other in their slime." Who have no human sense blunted, Strangled, by long heredity of crime.

Where fathers, brothers fight with destit tion, Winning from death a respite with a er-Where mothers, sisters live in prostitution May God above forgive us—if they mu "Home Sweet Home," but an angle
Made by two walls—one room for twenty four; Four families who live and sleeq and Four tamhles who live and sleed and wrangle, Year in, year out, upon a single floor; Where modesty and decency and virtue Are qualities unknown or laughed to scorn; Where words are only curses—But I hut

I see you think my picture overdrawn. You shake your head, you urge that in great cities

Evils exist that never can be cured,
Own that "It's sad—a thousand thousand pities—
But ills incurable should be obscured."
Then, do you pride yourself in contemp

of this your country only poor in men.
Smile, as you state, We've room for pop Room here for many millions more \*\*\*\* and then ! Take your hundred million men and plant

Keep your soil and hold it as your own; You will grow rich, and all that you need grant them

Is leave to live with here and there a bone.

Fill up your country full by immigration.

Trumpet abroad her riches and her clime!

What do you care if riches bring starvawhy should you heed if wealth engenders

You have not learnt the lessons of ages
Written in letters he who runs may read,
Printed in bloood red type upon the pages
Of every nation's history, every creed;
That he who owns the land owns all—is master,
A despot giving what he's forced to give

No more as much as may avoid disast And yet allow his fellow men to live. The starving on your doorstep claims pro-You say the man is dyxzgkq vbgkq vbg You say the man is dyxzgkq vbgkq vbg You say the man is dying give him You do not stop to make a close inspection Is not the question worth investigation?
Will you not pause to ponder and to the reason why civilization

Forces so many to starvation's brink? Victoria, B.C., Jan., 1894.

Red Flag in France. Paris, Feb. 13.—In the Chamber of Deputies to-day M. Auguste Bouge, Radical Republican, questioned the government respecting the manifestations at the grave of the executed bomb-thrower, Vaillant. He made particular reference to the fact that the sympathizers of the dead anarchist had unfurled a red flag at the grave. What is the government, he said, doing to protect society? Continuing, he said that the threats of the anarchists would be followed by their final fulfillment. M. Clovis-Hughes, Socialist, frequently interrupted the speaker, but M. Bogue paid little attention to him. Amid tremendous applause he declared that the time had come to take action to suppress revolutionary manifestations, no matter who made them. M. Raynat, minister of the in terior, replied that the visits to Vaillant's grave had only assumed a seditious character on Sunday. He had immedia tely taken measures to prevent a re currence of the manifestation. In the present struggle with the enemies society the government would defend the law-abiding people, and would pr vent all the sensitiveness which he a mitted, perhaps prevailed in the ministry. This statement was greeted with deafering applause. M. Jules Coutant, a soc ialist member, who took part in Sun which Vaillant is buried, demanded he be allowed to make a personal went to the cemetery in recognition ialist named Archi. It was false that had gone to Vaillant's grave. He a mitted that the red flag had been unfu led. M. Contant repudiated the charge that Socialism was in any way connected with Anarchism.

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 the story of the story of the story of the story. which often bleed and dicerate, beconvery sore. Swayne's Qintment stops itching and bleeding, heals ulceration. In most cases removes the tumors. At digists or by mail, for 50 cts Dr. Swayn Son, Philadelphia. Lyman Sons & Co., b treal. Wholesale Agents.

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PROVINCIAL LEGIS

Number of Important 1 Yesterday Aftern

SEVERAL BILLS ADVANC

Mon

ery Little Discussion, Business Transacted-1 sented by the Ministe Budget speech on Thu

The speaker took the chall Stayers by Right Rev. Bish Watt presented peti Ward in reference to the Cariboo hydraulic mining The private bills comm that the Brunette Saw Mill not complied with the rule but recommended that the pended to allow the bill to The report was adopted. The railway committee Victoria, Vancouver & We way bill to the house with Report adopted.

Mr. Kitchen moved that the present fishery regulati vince of British Columbia within which net fishing nmercial purposes on the is, a point across from the Sumas river, and whereas Sumas river, and whereas posed regulations it is prosaid tidal limit shall termin across the Fraser river 16 Wannock creek, and whe proposed change will entail inconvenience to parties we ded money for the purpose of mon for commercial pur the said point and Sum whereas there is no good reason why such change s and as the mouth of the the real limit of tidal water ser river: therefore be it respectful address be pre Honor the Lieutenant-Gos ing him to urge strongly up ion government that section posed fishery regulations f of British Columbia be an the mouth of Sumas rive limit in which net fishing commercial purposes may resolved, also, that a copy tion be forwarded to the marine and fisheries at O The mover said the rest

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court judge for the distric The mover read extra tions on the question meetings in Kootenay. county court judges f was a serious drawback

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#### VÆ VICTIS.

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ow, with me and visit haunts of men and women live without the t whose lives no single ray of gladeaks until their earthly course is hildren, weak and pale and thin and "tear each other in their slime led, by long heredity of crime.

fathers, brothers fight with destitu ng from death a respite with a crust: mothers, sisters live in prostitution God above forgive us—if they must. "Home Sweet Home," is nothing an angle by two walls—one room for twenty. milies who live and sleeq and angle. in, year out, upon a single floor; modesty and decency and virtue ualities unknown or laughed to scorn words are only curses—But I hur

you think my picture overdrawn. ake your head, you urge that in exist that never can be cured, hat "It's sad—a thousand the do you pride yourself in contempla his your country only poor in men, as you state, We've room for po n here for many millions more \*\*\*\*
nd then !

our hundred million men and plant your soil and hold it as your own; ill grow rich, and all that you need to live with here and there a p your country full by immigration, do you care if riches bring starvauld you heed if wealth engenders

ive not learnt the lessons of ages ten in letters he who runs may read, l in bloood red type upon the pages rery nation's history, every creed; he who owns the land owns all—is spot giving what he's forced to give; re—as much as may avoid disaster, yet allow his fellow men to live. arving on your doorstep claims pro-

say the man is dyzzgką vbgką vbg

not stop to make a close inspection, the question worth investigation?

you not pause to ponder and to think the reason why civilization ses so many to starvation's brink? Arthur Scaffe, in Single Tax. oria, B.C., Jan., 1894. Red Flag in France. is, Feb. 13.—In the Chamber of ies to-day M. Auguste Bouge, Rad-Republican, questioned the governrespecting the manifestations at

rave of the executed bomb-thrower, int. He made particular reference fact that the sympathizers of the anarchist had unfurled a red flag grave. What is the government. doing to protect society? Con g, he said that the threats of the chists would be followed by their fulfillment. M. Clovis-Hughes, list, frequently interrupted the er, but M. Bogue paid little atteno him. Amid tremendous applause clared that the time had come to action to suppress revolutionary festations, no matter who made M. Raynat, minister of the inreplied that the visits to Vaillant's had only assumed a seditious cter on Sunday. He had immediataken measures to prevent a rence of the manifestation. In the ent struggle with the enemies of the government would defend aw-abiding people, and would preall the sensitiveness which, he aded, perhaps prevailed in the ministry. statement was greeted with deafenipplause. M. Jules Coutant, a socmember, who took part in Sundemonstration, in the cemetery in Vaillant is buried, demanded that allowed to make a personal exon. He declared that he merely to the cemetery in recognition of anniversary of the death of a socnamed Archi. It was false that he gone to Vaillant's grave. He add that the red flag had been unfur-M. Contant repudiated the charge Socialism was in any way connected Anarchism.

Piles! Piles! Itching Piles. Piles! Piles! Itching Piles.

mptoms—Moisture; intense itching and ging; most at night; worse by scratchIf allowed to continue tumors form, 
the often bleed and ulcerate, becoming sore. Swayne's Qintment stops the 
ng and bleeding, heals ulceration, and 
cost cases removes the tumors. At drukor by mail, for 50 cts Dr. Swayne & 
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PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE

Number of Important Motions Passed Yesterday Afternoon.

SEVERAL BILLS ADVANCED A STAGE

Very Little Discussion, But a Lot of Business Transacted—Estimates Pre-sented by the Minister of Finance— Budget Speech on Thursday.

Monday, Feb. 12. The speaker took the chair at 2 o'clock, The Spayers by Right Rev. Bishop Cridge. Watt presented petitions from R. Ward in reference to the Horse Fly and Cariboo hydraulic mining companies.

The private bills committee reported that the Brunette Saw Mill company had but recommended that the rules be suspended to allow the bill to be introduced. The report was adopted.

The railway committee reported the Victoria, Vancouver & Westminster railway bill to the house with amendments. Report adopted.

Mr. Kitchen moved that whereas under the present fishery regulations of the province of British Columbia the tidal limit within which net fishing for samon for mercial purposes on the Fraser river a point across from the mouth of the Is a point across from the proregulations it is provided that the id tidal limit shall terminate at a point cross the Fraser river 100 yards below Wannock creek, and whereas the said proposed change will entail great loss and nconvenience to parties who have invest-id money for the purpose of catching salnon for commercial purposes between the said point and Sumas river, and whereas there is no good and sufficient reason why such change should be made, and as the mouth of the Sumas river is ser river: therefore be it resolved that a respectful address be presented to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor requesting him to urge strongly upon the Dominposed fishery regulations for the province. The penalty was not too severe. f British Columbia be amended so that the mouth of Sumas river be the tidal limit in which net fishing for salmon for resolved, also, that a copy of this resoluion be forwarded to the minister of

marine and fisheries at Ottawa. The mover said the resolution explain-The parties interested had petitioned the Dominion government in the same direction, but a resolution from the house would help them.

Hon. Mr. Turner said he had received letters from the board's of trade endorsng the motion, but suggesting that the words "for commercial purposes" be struck out. He could not see what was to be gained by striking out the words. The resolution was adopted.

Mr. Sword rose to a question of privilege. On Friday the chief commissioner answered a question that he had not asked. He did not think that it was done on Hon. Mr. Vernon said the resolution re-

garding the workmen on the government Mr. Speaker said there was certainly

something wrong. Hon. Mr. Vernon said he felt sure the house had made the mistake. Mr. Sword said the resolution to which |

e referred was very clear. Mr. Speaker secured the original copy resolution, which showed that a mistake had been made in printing them, but they were just as confusing written as they were printed.

Hon. Mr. Beaven contended that the esolution was perfectly clear. Mr. Kellie moved that whereas the population of West Kootenay is now very considerable and is rapidly increasing by eason of the rapid development of its timber mineral and agricultural resource es; and whereas there are towns at Revelstoke, Nelson, Kaslo, Ainsworth, New Denver and Nakusp, and outlying settlements and mining camps at Illecillewaet, Hall's Landing, Lardeau, Thompson's Landing, Trout Lake City, Fire Valley, Robson, Trail Creek, Toad Mountain, Goat River, Three Forks, Balfour, Pilot Bay Four Mile Creek and Big Bend: and whereas the judicial work is already presented to His Honor the Lieutenant- this mistake. Governor requesting that strong representations be made to the Dominion government to appoint a resident county court judge for the district of West Koot-

The mover read extracts from resolutions on the question passed at public meetings in Kootenay. The distance of county court judges from the district was a serious drawback to the adminisration of justice.

Hon. Mr. Davie said the resolution was just following up what had already been done by the house. The Dominion government had been asked to appoint a county court judge, but had refused. He did not think the refusal would be persevered in

Hon, Mr. Beaven supported the resolution, and it was adopted. Mr. Kellie moved that whereas locators mineral claims within the twenty-mile belt labor under great disadvantages in comparison with locators of mineral claims in other portions of the province; and whereas the payment of \$5 per acre on a mineral claim before a crown grant can be acquired is a heavy burden on the prospector and miner; and whereas the payment of \$5 per acre only applies to the. twenty-mile belt; therefore be it resolved an humble address be presented to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor requesting that strong representations be made to the Dominion government requesting that this payment of \$5 per

acre within the twenty-mile belt be can-Mr. Kellie said having to pay \$5 anplaced the miner within the twentymile belt at a disadvantage. It made the claims rather expensive. Hon. Mr. Davie said he had no object tion to the resolution, but he despaired

ything being done. Hon. Mr. Beaven said it seemed a waste of time to pass these resolutions ernment, and they would deal with them 1894, was \$122,464.73. That this amount to be printed. the members of the commons to continu-ally pass such resolutions. It weakened of the province on current account at the minister of finance. There was over \$104, bload purifiers.

which were passed by the house.

The motion was adopted.

Mr. Martin moved that the bill (No.

12) intituled an act to amned the game protection act 1892) amendment act (1893)

The motion was adopted. take to verify the correctness of the varirailway company as 40 per cent. of the ceipts, requires further explanation. Your in a position to discuss the reports. Other of the Shuswap & Ogana-committee would therefore remark that er members had not yet seen them. Be-

ing steps to hold it. Mr. Sword asked the minister of fin- planatory statement: ance: What is the nature of the guarantee of interest given in favor of the Nakusp that the Brunette and orders, of interest given in favor of the Nakusp not complied with the rules and orders, & Slocan railway company? Is it confined to the interest that shall accrue

during the period of construction? Hon. Mr. Turner answered that the provisions of the railway aid act had not been departed from. The papers will be brought down this week.

The partnerships bill was passed through the final stages. The fraudulent statements bill was considered in committee, Mr. Sword in the chair. Mr. Kitchen moved an amendment to allow magistrates to make the nenalty as small as they liked. Hon. Mr. Davie said if the penalty was reduced to a minimum the usefulness

of the act would be done away with. The object was to make the statute a severe Mr. Kitchen said the matter should be left to the discretion of the judge.

Hon, Mr. Davie said punishment was only provided for a wilful breach of the Mr. Booth said the amendment would

weaken the act. Mr. Sword pointed out that there was a clause that provides a penalty for making a statement that is likely to deceive: the real limit of tidal waters on the Fra- He supported Mr. Kitchen's amendment. Mr. Booth suggested that the words "or likely" before deceive be struck out. Mr. Brown supported the amendment. Hon. Mr. Beaven thought it would be ion government that section 11 of the pro- better to let the bill go through as it was.

The amendment was lost. Hon. Mr. Davie moved to strike out the clause providing that any one could commercial purposes may be carried on; be prosecutor under the act and upon receipt of the penalty be given one-half of the fine. Mr. Davie said it was not desirable to encourage a lot of scavengers to go around the country seeing if they cannot find fault with a prospectus.

Hon. Mr. Beaven agreed with the attorney-general. The legislature should see that statutes that are passed are enforced. At present there is something wrong in the way the laws are enforced. The clause was struck out and the bill was reported complete with amendments. On consideration of the report of the supreme court bill, Hon. Mr. Davie moved the following amendment: "Notwithstanding anything to the contrary, it shall not be necessary for all the judges who have heard the argument in any case in the full court or in the divisional court to be present in order to constitute either of said courts for delivery of judgment in such case, but in the absence of aring the working the working any judge, from illness or any other Hon Mr. Beaven said the motioness cause, judgment may be delivered by a any judge, from illness or any other it appeared in the journals was different to the original one. The proposition was at the hearing; and in such case it shall zette. We find that no such notice has that the unskilled workmen were to render that the unskilled workmen were to render that the unskilled workmen were to render that the hearing to be present at the hearing to be present at the delivery of such judgment; and any judge who has heard the case and is absent at the delivery of such judgment may hand his opinion in writing to any judge present at the delivery of judgment to be read or announced in open court and then to be left with the registrar of

the court." The amendment was adopted and further consideration of the bill was de-

The house went into committe, Mr. Smith in the chair, to consider the accidents by fire bill. Hon. Mr. Beaven objected to that portion of the bill that interfered with municipalities.

Hon. Mr. Davie said it was desirable to have the same rules in force all over the province. The bill was reported complete with amendments, and by consent was finally

passed Hon. Mr. Davie moved the second reading of the legal professions bill. It was very simple, he said. By a mistake no provision was made to allow Scotch lawyers to practice. There were several great and rapidly increasing; therefore be Scotch lawyers in the province at presresolved that an humble address be ent who could not practice on account of

The second reading was carried. The house went into committee, Mr. Fletcher in the chair, to consider the Delta, New Westminster & Eastern railway bill. It was reported complete.

Hon. Mr. Turner presented a return from the Lieutenant-Governor transmitting the estimates and supplementary estimates. They will be referred to committee of supply on Thursday. The wages and sararies bill, Mr. Horne,

passed through committee without amend The order for the second reading of Mr. Croft's game protection bill was dis-

charged. The house adjourned at 5.15.

Tuesday, Feb. 13. The speaker took the chair at 2 o'clock. Mr. Kitchen prsented a petition from A. H. Daniels, Wm. Wilson and others relative to the bill to validate certain public works in Richmond.

The petition from Robert T. Ward and others opposing the bills to incorporate the Cariboo and Horse Fly hydraulic mining company were received.

The private bills committee reported that the rules and orders had been complied with regarding the N. E. T. & L. company's petition, but had not been con plied with by the municipality of Chilliwack. The committee recommended that the standing orders be suspended to allow the latter bill to be introduced. Received and adopted. Mr. Croft, chairman, presented the

fifth and a majority and minority report

of the public accounts committee, as fol-PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.

The fifth report of the public accounts committee was as follows: Your committee further report that the amount received from the Dominion were brought up by Mr. Kellie. government under the Terms of Union read. is they wished. It was a reflection on was paid into the current account at the

the force of resolutions of some benefit bank on February 1st, 1894, was \$10,- 000 difference between the statement CITY'S EDUCATIONAL AFFAIRS treasury at the same date was \$3,058.19. majority report.

The sixth report from the majority of Hon. Mr. Davie rose to a point of or-The sixth report from the majority of

the committee follows: Your committee on public accounts be referred to a select committee consist-ing of Messrs. Stoddart, Eberts, Adams, ing report: That, as stated in the sec-Croft, Hall and the mover, with instruc- ond report of the select committee on tions to report a bill to this house amend- public accounts, dated February 5, 1894, the total expenditure for the half year ending December 31st, 1893, was \$794, Mr. Sword asked the leader of the gov- 547.32, and that during the same ernment: What steps did the government period the total receipts of revenue were \$334,241.96, showing an exous sums paid by the Canadian Pacific penditure of \$460,305.38 in excess of regan railway company, for the different the over expenditure at the half period of periods mentioned at page 14 of the public accounts? the financial year does not involve the province beyond available resources of Hon. Mr. Davie said no audit had yet the year, nor is it anticipated that at the been held, but the government was tak- close of the fiscal year there will be any Mr. deficit, as shown from the following ex-

RECEIPTS. Surplus fund on hand July 1st, 1893. Subsidy deposit Nakusp & Slo-can R'y. Cash in hands of agents and \$334,919 38 118,400 00 40,347 68 treasury ..... Estimated revenue for year ending 30th June. 1894.....

EXPENDITURE. Expenditure as per estimate ..\$1,277,157 45 and additional amount required to provide for special warrants, as shown by report dated 1st February, \$135,170.04, less amount included in the less amount included in the same, \$53,995.35, for discount on loan 1893

81.180 91 \$1,358,338 44

Showing a probable surplus of at the close of the financial year 1894 . . . . . . . . . . . . \$194,020 07 That although there was an over draft on 31st December, 1893, it was more than covered by the Dominion subsidy, paid

\$121,120.73, and that at the same time there was a special deposit to the credit of the province at the Bank of British Columbia of \$50,000, bearing 4 per cent. interest, showing plainly that at that date the over draft was not a necessity, but a temporary convenience, thereby saving the withdrawal of an interestbearing deposit. (Signed)

GEO. B. MARTIN. R. H. HALL. HENRY CROFT.

MINORITY REPORT.

Mr. Speaker: The undersigned members of your committee on public accounts beg to submit the following:

With respect to the payment made Dr. J. C. Davie as provincial health officer from 1st October, 1892, to 31st December, 1893, at the rate of \$200 per month, namely \$3,000. That Dr. Davie received \$1.800 for nine months' salary from the 1st of October, 1892, to 30th January, 1893, fro which no vote was asked or obtained from the legislature, although that body was in session for two and a half months of that period. That he also received \$1,200 for months' salary from 1st July to 31st December, 1893; that this latter sum was ostensibly but erroneously paid out of vote 228, supply bill, 56 Vic., chap. 44, which reads as follows: "Vote 228, provincial board of health, including salaries (act, 1893), \$10,000." Section 105 of the health act, 1893, states that the statute shall not come into force until a day to be fixed by proclamation of the Lieut.-Governor in council, notice of which shall zette. We find that no such notice has journ fill Thursday. appeared, and the health act, 1893, is could not therefore have been properly made out of a sum of money voted for the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of an act after it had been prought into effect, which in this case has not been done. The undersigned are informed that no other sum has been paid out of vote 228. We also report that in addition to those sums Dr. Davie was paid \$1,000 as health officer from 9th of July to August 28, 1892; \$268 for vaccinating 268 persons; \$10 for reporting on a case of smallpox at Cadboro Bay, and \$1,300 as a fee and expenses for aton April 12, 1893, of \$76,000 for "quarantine expenses" of smallpox has been

expended in payment of expenses incurred and payment made for services be-tween the months of July, 1892, and April, 1893, and also that the appropria ion was exceeded by \$8,196.73.

Summary of payments to Dr. Davie, provincial health officer, from July 1 to August 28, 1892: Provincial Health Officer from July 1st to Aug. 28th, 1892... Public vaccinations, 268 persons \$1,000 00 at \$1

at \$1
Reporting on smallpox cases at Cadboro Bay ......
Fee for attending conference 10 00 at Ottawa and expenses Provincial Health Officer 1st October, 1892, to 31st 1.300 00 1893, at \$200 per month .....

\$5,578 '00 With respect to the balance of the subsidy received from the Dominion government under the Shuswap railway guarantee acts and the cash deposit received from the Nakusp & Slocan railway company and the amount at the credit of the intestate estates fund and the suitors' fund, which have been paid into the current account at the bank, amounting on the 31st of December, 1893, to a total sum which should be on hand of these sums at that date of \$277,211.66, but which have been paid out as ordinary revenue. Your committee recommend that hese sums be replaced in the bank to eparate accounts and kept there in future distinct from the ordinary revenue, and that they be only paid out for the purpose for which they are obtained; and they also recommend that the balance of the sum on hand from the sale of inscribed British Columbia stock, issued under authority of the parliament buildings construction act, 1893, be also kept separate at the bank and be dealt with only in the same manner.

(Signed) ROBERT BEAVEN. F. C. COTTON. Members of the Public Accounts Com-

18th February, 1894. Mr. Speaker asked the chairman where he got his authority to present a minority

Mr. Croft-The leader of the opposition was my authority. Hon. Mr. Beaven said it had been the universal practice to receive minority re-

The reports were received and ordered Hon. Mr. Beaven said the majority re-

der. Even if he was not out of order, the leader of the opposition should not refer to financial matters when the minis ter of finance is not in his seat.

Hon. Mr. Beaven said he was not aware that the finance minister had anything to do with the report. He proposed to discuss the report.

Hon. Mr. Davie again rose to a point of order. It was not the proper time to discuss the report. The members of the committee were the only ones who were sides this, the motion to adopt the reports had been carried before the hon. leader of the opposition had rose to

Mr. Speaker ruled the discussion out of Mr. Kitchen introduced a bill intituled an act, to amend sections 277, 278 and 279 of the municipal act, 1892. Hon. Mr. Davie introduced bills amend the county court and B. C. railway

Mr. Watt moved that whereas it has been the experience of other countries that the indiscriminate denudation of the land of its natural forest growth has an injurious influence on agriculture and climate, causing diminished or more irregular rainfall and the drying up of the streams or destructive floods followed by prolonged periods of drought; and whereas there are large areas in our province already bare of trees, and others are becoming rapidly denuded of their natural wealth; therefore be it resolved, that a select committee, consisting of Messrs. Anderson, Sword and the mover, be apof \$53,771.38 on the current bank account pointed to consider the subject of forestry as it affects our province, and among other things to report to the house how best two days subsequently, amounting to (1) to prevent the devastation of our forest lands, whether by fire or the axe; (2) to encourage the replanting of trees in place of those cut down for commercial or household purposes; (3) to test by a with power to act. series of experiments the possibility of uable or not; (4) to encourage in portions of the province suitable therefor the cultivation of the various kinds of economically valuable hardwood trees.

Mr. Semlin asked if the third paragraph the supply committee. of the resolution was in order.

Mr. Speaker thought it was in order. Partius and William McArthur applied The mover thought that British Column for positions on the janitor staff. Their bia should profit by the experience of the applications were filed. eastern provinces and the United States, where the forests had been devastated. It was not too soon for the house to number of bills.

prevent the indiscriminate denudation of Trustee Vates reported that the the lands. He had a lot of statistics regarding the amount of timber used in the Helmcken and others growing out of different countries of the world and the amount destroyed by fire on the North American continent. Miles and miles of the forests of British Columbia had been

swept by fire. The motion was adopted. Mr. Eberts introduced a bill to incorporate the Hall mine company tram-

The Victoria, Vancouver & New Westminster railway bill was read a second finally passed. Mr. Sword asked when the report of

Mr. Pierson, the auditor, was to be presented to the house. would be ready to-day.

The redistribution bill not being ready, the premier moved that the house ad-

The house adjourned at 3.30.

LEGISLATIVE NOTES.

More Deputations Waiting on the Govgernment-A Short Session.

Mayor R. A. Anderson, of Vancouver, and Mayor Hoy, of New Westminster, are in the city. They were deputed by the councils of the cities which they represent to come to Victoria and interview he government in regard to the Delta. New Westminster and Eastern railway. tending a conference at Ottawa. We Mayor Anderson also joined a deputaalso report that the appropriations made | tion of Victorians interested in the Great Western telegraph company who urged upon the government the reasons why the bill should be passed. One of those connected with the company stated that werk on the line would be commenced certainly did not mention "total abstias soon as the necessary legislation was nence," and was clearly for "temper

Aulay Morrison, L. P. Eckstein and E. A. Jenns compose a deputation of New Westminster lawyers who are here to wait on the attorney-general in re-

gard to the Supreme Court bill now before the house. At a meeting held at Kaslo on Monday evening, word of which was received yesterday by J. M. Kellie, M.P. P., the following resolution was passed "That the citizens of Kaslo, in public meting assembled, strongly represent to the provincial government that the did, trict of West Kootenay, having a voting strength of 1,200, of which 450 are in the city of Kaslo; and it being the fourth assay revenue producing district of the province; therefore it demands an increased representation, in accordance with its increasing importance, of two additional members; and that these resolutions signed by the chairman (George T. Kane), be immediately conveyed by wire to the representative of the district, for

presentation to the government." There will be some lively debating in the legislature during the next few days, commencing to-morrow. The redistribut that committee, to offer the following: tion bill will be brought down at to-morrow's session and the debate on the esti- to furnish a satisfactory guarantee bond short one. Night sessions are being held earlier than usual and everything points to an early dissolution.

West's Defence Closed. San Francisco, Feb. 13.-In the West ase this morning the defence announced that as the testimony of Dr. Johnson had been ruled out by the court they had decided to close their case. The announcement caused much surprise. Argument then commenced.

Carnet's life Threatened London, Feb. 14.-The Pall Mall Cazette says hand bills, dated London, and threatening the life of President Carnot, are in circulation in Algiers. London, Feb. 14.-Silver declined today to 29 1-2d.

The speaker allowed the report to be There is no claim made for Ayer's Sarsa parilla which cannot be endorsed by scores of testimonials. This fact plainly proves the blood is the source of most disorders and that Aver's Sarsaparilla is the best of Try it this month.

Charges of Lack of Decipline at the Branch Central School.

SELECT COMMITTEE TO INVESTIGATE

Temperance vs. Total Abstinence Discussed by the Board-North Ward School Boller Matter-Withdrawing to Prevent a Quorum.

Chairman Hayward presided and Trustees Marchant, Lovell, Yates and Saunders were present at the regular meeting

of the school board last night.

Letters were read from Mrs. Elizabeth
McFarlane and Mrs. Mary Hardie complaining that their daughters had been placed in the branch Central school. Objection was made to placing the girls among a number of boys, whose language was not at all times what little girls should hear. Want of discipline and lack of efficiency were complained of. The mothers had, in fact, withdrawn their

Trustee Lovellesaid he had heard of the complaints, but understood there had been improvement.

Trustee Saunders hoped that the girls would be permitted to return to their former classes until the new ward schools

girls.

mittee of inquiry.

were completed. Trustee Marchant pointed out the objections to mixed classes. He said there were undoubtedly two sides to the question, and moved the naming of a com-

The chairman said he sought to straighten the matter out by having the girls transferred back to their former classes, but one change would involve many more. He favored a committee. The chairman and Trustees Bishop and Saunders will investigate the matter,

Edith Allen Bridges wrote making an covering portions of our arid interior with a growth of shrubs or trees, whether James Bay school. She was granted perthese are in themselves commercially val- mission to do so, providing regular school hours were not interfered with.

'A fallen tree will be removed from the yard and a defective chimney repaired at the Hillside ward school by direction of J. Robertson, William Stead, James

Some insurance matters were referred to the finance committee. So were a

accidents in the open drain on Marvin's hill Trustee Marchant reported on the matter of absence from the Teachers' Institute. There was a good excuse in nearly every case and the investigation had

tractor had settled the claims of Mr.

the desired effect. "Temperance" and "total abstinence had a rather amusing inning. At the last meeting of the board a resolution was adopted directing the clerk to notify the teachers of the provision in the The fraudulent statements bill was school law requiring that the evils effects of stimulants and narcotics on the human | P. N. Company might loose the passensystem be pointed out to the children. ger business and light freight, but they The matter came up last night by Trustee Marchant asking the secretary to Home Mr. Davie said he thought it read his letter. It was the last sentence in the letter which was objectionable. directed the teachers in laying the matter "rather the evil effects of the abuse of give the desired information."

> want the school law carried out. a little, but do not go too far with it. Be all right with the last sentence left off.

He asked the secretary to explain the matter. Secretary Williams said that at the neeting when the letter was authorized Mr. Yates, in seconding it, had used lanruage precisely to that effect. After he had written the letter he had shown it to Mr. Yates, who had approved of it. Trustee Yates affirmed the correctness of what Mr. Williams had said. He saw nothing wrong in the letter. The law

It was finally decided to write an explanatory letter; stating that by the last clause of the first letter the teaching of "total abstinence" was not necessarily cluded.

Trustee Marchant objected to the practice of sending children home from school during session for excuses for absence. The matter was discussed, but no action was taken. Trustee Marchant said Vancouver city was using wood in its schools and ef-

fecting a saving of about one half. He believed that work could be given to a number of unemployed. He moved that the supply committee be authorized to take the matter in hand to investigate it. It was so voted.

Chairman Hayward said he would like. to have the board consider the minority report on the boiler for the North ward The minerity report is as follows:

"As the committee appointed to report on the proposal of Messrs. Elford & Smith to place a local made boiler in the North ward school house have not yet been discharged, I beg, as a member of "1st. That the contractors are willing mates will follow. The government are to carry out their proposal and also to evidently trying to make the session a guard against invalidating their present contract or releasing their bondsmen.

to annexed show that the contractors have at their own expense and with the approval of the architect made vital alterations in the arrangements of the steam pipes so as to insure satisfactory work and that the expense so incurred is far in excess of the estimated difference in the value of the boilers.

"3rd. That in addition to the exhaustive and conclusive report of the Domin- the interest of the city was to support the ion boiler inspector both as to the quality and capacity of the proposed boiler and his demonstration of its being ample for the purposes intended, and also of its view economy with regard to fuel, a certificate is herewith produced from an expert from Seattle, Wash., named W. H. Dwyer, who gives his opinion most positively that the boiler is much larger than

"4th. That the proposal of the coatractor reduces the price of the work, and thumb-screw. It retreats be the conditions are or can be made so of Hood's Sarsaparilla, wh definite and binding that he possible inju-

ry can result to the trustees; and as the acceptance of the proposal would be a great convenience to our local men, it is strongly recommended that the offer of Messrs. Elford & Smith be accepted, providing that the same can be done without prejudice to the existing contract and that satisfactory bonds are given for the due execution of their offers.

"(Signed) "CHAS. HAYWARD." Trustee Yates said he regarded the matter as settled, as did Mr. Bishop, who was then absent. Mr. Yates said he objected to anything being done in Mr. Bishop's absence. They had a report in course of preparation. He did not see why the secretary had not carried out the instructions of the board. Trustee Lovell said he had seen Ar-

chitect Soule, who objected to assuming any responsibility in the matter. The architect would be relieved of all responsibility, and he could hardly support he proposition to make any change. Trustee Saunders moved that the whole matter be left in the hands of Mayor

Teague, and moved that way. Trustee Yates submitted that it was out of order, and again urged that the matter be left over.

Trustee Marchant seconded the metion of Trustee Saunders, and Trustees Yates and Lovell withdrew from the meeting. They did not leave the room and the chairman seemed inclined to regard them as present. Trustee Yates reminded him that he had ruled that "behind the pillars" in the room was absent.

The board was left without a quorum, and remained so until Trustee Marchant withdrew his second, and it was voted to let the matter go over until next Tues-The board went into executive session

at 10 o'clock. THE COUNCIL MEETING.

Conclusion of the Debate on Ald Munn's

Resolution. Owing to the late hour at which the council meeting concluded last night, the whole of the proceedings were not published in last night's issue. The alaermen were discussing the question of petitioning the provincial government in the matter of the proposed new route be-

tween Westminster and Victoria. Ald. Baker said the Sidney railway would not pay if it had not a Mainland connection. The city would have to pay \$9000 a year if the railway did not pay, He thought the idea was a good one, and it should be the policy of the council to have this connection made with the Mainland railways.

Ald. Dwyer seconded the amendment He favored the betterment of facilities between Victoria and the Fraser Valley. Farmers had complained of the slow fransit by the present boats. The boat often took 13 hours to come from Westminster to Victoria. Unless the Sidney railway was a success the corporation for 25 years would have to pay \$9000 a year. If the Canadian Pacific Navigation company could show him that it was for the best interests of Victoria to defeat the resolution he would vote against it. The private interest of any company was not to interfere with the general good. railway would be of great benefit to Victoria and the country at large. The C. would retain the heavy freight.

Ald. Harris asked who were the company and what was going to be done? Were the parties financially strong enough? Mayor Teague replied that he could not

narcotics and stimulants rather than to Ald. Styles said these questions were very important. In the case of the Sid-Trustee Marchant said he did not | ney railway they had been told that the want total abstinence favored, but still road would pay if only to bring in the he did not want it discounted, and he did sand; new they were told that it would not pay. He favored the British Pathe instructions were to be followed, the cific, but he fought shy of these little teachers could say, "Boys and girls, take bits of railways especially when the council did not know anything about them temperate." The letter would have been He argued that the subject should be left

over for consideration. Ald. Humphrey said it did not matter to the city who were behind the idea. There was no money to come out of the exchequer of the city, and it might save \$9000 a year to the city. The government would look out that the company was financially sound.

Ald. Wilson complained that the scheme was too much shrouded in mystery. He had been trying to find out who were behind the scheme and had failed. He wanted it proved that this was not another Sidney railway. Who knew but this was not a scheme to cripple the idea of a transcontinental road with Victoria as its terminus. He neprecated the idea of a 31 mile ferry from the Island to the Mainland.

Ald. Humphrey replied that the C. P. Co. was running an 81 mile ferry. Ald. Baker argued that the present scheme had nothing to do with a transcontinental railway. The council should give the scheme its support. The Westminster council had recommended the

Ald. Munn asked would any sane man say that another communication between Westminster and Victoria would not benefit Victoria. Ald. Humphrey said the Canada West-

ern had nothing to do with this road. The resolution was for the benefit of this Ald. Baker suggested that the guarantee be increased to \$50,000.

Ald. Styles said \$60,000.

And. Humphrey said their were stockolders in the C. P. N. Co. who favored Ald. Harris-The C. P. N. Co. have spent \$150,000 in this city. Ald. Baker-That is nothing to do with

us. It is a private undertaking, the same as any other business. Ald. Harris advocated a public meet-Ald. Ledingham favored the scheme,

"2nd. That the plans and sketches here but said it did not seem right to bonus one company as against a competitor. We might as well bonns one shoe shop against another. He had been lead to believe though that Captain Irving had been favorable to the scheme before he went east. He feared the C. P. R. thon. Now the fear for some reason or other no longer existed. He disliked the idea bonusing against any company, but resolution. He would vote for it. If Mr. Rithet could offer any valid objection to the idea he might entertain a different

The amendment was put and unanimously carried, the original motion as amended carrying on the following division: Ayes-Ald. Munn. Humphreys, Ledincham, Baker, Dwyer., Naysis required for the same work in Wash- Ald. Wilson, Harris and Styles.

Rheumatism racks the system like at humb-screw. It retreats before the power of Hood's Sarsaparilla, which purifies the

### LOCAL AND PROVINCIAL

News of the Day Selected From Tuesday's Evening Times.

C. P. N. AND C. P. R.

Rumors That They Have Renewed Their

The rumor has been current in the city for several days that an understanding has been arrived at between the C. P. R. and the C. P. N. companies in reference to the traffic between the cities of Vanconver and Victoria, A short time ago it was announced that the railway company were having a fast boat built on the Clyde for this route and that the C. P. N. company were no longer to have any connection with the former company. Shortly after this the completion of the Victoria-Sidney route to New Westminster via Point Roberts was revived, the agitation culminating in deputations from the mainland waiting on the provincial government to ask for aid for the

Meantime Captain John Irving of the C. P. N. company had gone to see President Van Horne. It is believed that he sented to the C. P. R. magnate that the Delta, New Westminster & Eastern railway would be built if the Vancouver ousiness was taken away from the C. P. N. company, but that if would not be built if the C. P. N were left alone; that a boat from Vancouver could not possibly compete for passenger traffic with the other route, and that if the C. P. R. people persisted in their course both would be cut out of the passenger business. It is almost certain that these arguments have had the desired effect on Mr. Van Horne, for the impression seemed to prevail this morning that a new arrangement had been made, although no one would state positively that such was the case.

R. P. Rithet, president of the C. P. N. company, told a Times representative this morning that he had not heard anything from Captain John Irving, the manager of the company, who is still in the east. He knew nothing more than he did before Captain Irving left.

-The two cars for the Victoria & Sidney railway were delivered at Sidney today by Cates & McDermott.

-A great many business men claim advertising does not pay, yet they would not have a three-line local inserted stating that they were high-priced, carried shop-worn goods, etc., for a hundred dol-

lars.-Ex. -S. Tyler, of Pasadena, California, who judged the poultry in the recent show at the market building given by the British Columbia Poultry, Dog and Pet Stock association, left for home last night on the steamship Walla Walla. Mr. Tyler made many friends while here by his strict impartiality in judging. He was praised even by losers and there was not one protest entered against any of his decisions.

New Presbyterian Church. Last Sabbath was a day long to be remembered in connection with Presbyterianism in Nanaimo., when the new Presbyterian church was formally opened for divine service. The paster, the Rev. D. 'A. McRae, presided. The Rev. Dr. Campbell of this city preached the dedicatory sermon, and Rev. Alex. Young, late of Wellington, offered the dedicatory prayer. The Rev. Mr. Maitland (Methodist) of Nanaimo, preached in the afternoon, and the Rev. J. M. McMillan, of Vancouver, preached in the evening. Large congregations were present at each of the services.

A concert was given on Monday evening, in which rare talent was displayed. The choir of the church, the Wellington Presbyterian choir, and the Methodist choir gave a good account of themselves. Mrs. Leighton, Mrs. Harris, Mrs. Davidson and Miss Glanholm gave solos which were highly appreciated. The Misses Gibson. Miss Smith and Mr. Wray gave instrumental selections. An ovation was given J. G. Brown, leader of the First Presbyterian church choir, Victoria, who hands of the customs officers at Port enraptured the audience with the songs "The Village Blacksmith" and "The Auld Scotch Sangs," and for an encore enchanted the lovers of Scotch songs with 20 patterns averaging from five to 15 "The Relief of Lucknow."

The building is of brick, of beautiful design in Norman architecture. The inside walls are of sand finish, yet to be frescoed. The pulpit and seats are of light wood, dyed and varnished. The auditorium is amphitheatre, with a commodious gallery. The floor rises towards the doors and the pews converge towards the pulpit. It is heated with hot air and lighted with both gas and electricity. The architect is Mr. W. H. Hyes, of Minneapolis. The contractor is A. A. Shaw, of Nanaimo, The sub-contractor for the brick work is J. G. Brown, of Victoria. The cost of the church is over \$20,000. Half that amount is already paid and the balance is provided for. The plate collections at the dedicatory serwith the proceeds of Monday evening's concert, netted the handsome sum of \$1,200.

From Wednesday's Evening Times.

IN SPECIAL SESSION. City Council Discusses the Resolution

A special meeting of the city council was held in the mayor's office at the city hall this afternoon at 3. All the aldermen with the exception of Ald. Vigelius were in attendance.

of Ald Munn.

Mayor Teague stated the object of the meeting was to consider the resolution by Ald. Munn and seconded Ald. Humphrey, which reads as fol-

lows: That a bill entitled the Delta, New Westminster & Eastern Railway Act, 1894, is now under consideration by the provincial legislature, and contemplates the construction of a railway from English Bluff, on the Straits of Georgia, to Westminster municipality, with a branch running eastward toward Chilliwack and the upper Fraser; and whereas it is proposed to construct a railway and traffic bridge across the Fraser at New Westcess to the above-mentioned railway, as of directors simply pay a fifting tribute well as to the other railways into the to a good servant, and the World tencity of New Westminster; and whereas ders Mr. Donaldson its congratulations the Victoria & Sidney railway is nearing in receiving so deserved a compliment completion, and it is proposed to establish the above railway, and the Delta, Westminster & Eastern railway at English Bluff, and thereby establish quick with him on many of the burning ques-

portant farming settlements on the upper Fraser; therefore in the opinion of this council it is desirable that the government of British Columbia should give every encouragement and all reasonable aid towards accomplishing the above ob-

Ald. Styles complained that no proper notice had been given on the bulletin board. A notice should have been posted

Ald. Dwyer said it was only an ad meeting and did not require

Mayor Teague wanted things done in proper manner. It was understood that it was an adjourned meeting. was not a matter involving any expen-City Clerk . Dowler read the minutes and Ald. Baker objected, stating that the

council had been simply adjourned in the usual way. Mayor Teague argued that if there were parties in the city who were opposed things right.

Ald, Baker poohpoohed the idea of the without doing anything?

Mayor Teague said if the resolution was carried and it was done illegally it would make fools of them. Ald. Humphrey said the mayor had named the day at the time.

Ald. Styles objected, stating it was not embodied in the minutes at the time of adjournment. Ald. Dwyer thought the council could well go on with the discussion.

Ald. Baker said illegality might mean

It was decided to proceed with the dis-

Ald. Munn said a large body of the winds and cloudy weather. citizens were in favor of the resolution. The city did not give anything away: it was only putting in a good word for the

something serious.

undertaking. There was nothing inconsistent on the part of the council to do perhaps from selfish motives, perhaps not. Had the council the right to consider these objections? No: No matter who the company or individual might be. However, he did not believe that it would interfere in any great measure with the objecting parties. Was only connection in the city of Victoria enough? He had never heard of any city objecting to further railway or steamship con-Yet there were people in Victoria who did so. He was happy to say they were few. The farmers of the Fraser valley favored the idea. At present it took three days to go and come from Westminster. Once Westminster was reached a connection was formed with the Great Northern and could put passengers and freight into Kootenay cheaply. Whatever point transcontinental connection or local advantage it was a good idea. He had not a cent of money in the idea. The time had ceased when Victoria should be a night station to dump down people. If this state of affairs was to continue only the ruins of the former glory of Victoria would be left. Ald. Baker offered an amendment that the company deposit \$30,000 in bonds

minster and Victoria twice a day, the time of transfer not to exceed 3.1-2 hours. The amendment was unanimously adopted and the resolution carried by a vote of 5 to 3. Ayes Munn, Humphreys, Dwyer, Ledingham and Baker. Nays-Wilson, Harris and Styles.

sum unless the company transfer passen-

gers between the two cities of West-

Colours of Sills. Silk goods to the amount of 135 vards were seized by Customs Officer F. B. Loftus on the steamer North Pacific Sunday evening just after the boat had left Victoria. The goods belonged to a young Jew, who was aboard the boat, and claims to have recently come from San Francisco to Victoria by way of ocean steamer. The Jew said that he intended to pay the duty on the goods when he arrived at Port Townsend and claimed that he was on his way to Se attle with the silk. Mr. Loftus left both the prisoner and the silk in the Townsend. He may be let off by paying the duty on the goods. The silk is estimated to be worth \$135. It consisted of yards each. The patterns were very beautiful. The man had been noticed and the strikers prevent any workmen in Victoria for some time. He told cas- by threats and even assault from enterual acquaintances that he came from ing the mill. The police are reported to Detroit and boasted that he had been be making enquiries into the matter. smuggling silk across the border there for a long time. The silk was concealed in a package of old clothes in such a way, it is claimed, as would mislead the wanted to marry, taking advantage of customs officers as to the contents of the bundle. An overcoat worth \$25, which man. One person was killed, and four was in the satchel, was also seized. The overcoat was new, though four of the buttons had been cut off. These were cut off, Mr. Loftus thought, to give the impression that the coat had been worn. The coat was afterwards given back to the Jew. What is puzzling the customs officers is why the Jew was attempting to smuggle silk goods into this country, as they claim he could realize little more from them across the line, and the duty on silk, amounting to about 60 per cent. they say, would make the business a losing one. The only supposition is that the man got a bargain in silk at Victoria and was bringing it into this country where he anticipated a readier sale.—Seattle Telegraph.

A Signal Honor.

In recognition of the valuable services rendered by Mr. D. Donaldson to the Young Men's Christian Association of Vancouver, says the World, the board of directors have unanimously elected him an honorary life member. This is the been conferred by the Vancouver assocnation, and will be highy appreciated by the gentleman whose work for the Y.M. C.A. has been fittingly recognized. Very few know what a herculean task was before Mr. Donaldson when he was called to the position which he has so creditably filled, and only one of his courage and devotion to any cause committed to him could have surmounted them. In thus honoring Mr. Donaldson the board from so worthy an institution. Mr. ferry connection between Sidney, on learning and the Delta. New and has so lived his life as to command Donaldson is one of our best citizens lish Bluff, and thereby establish quick communication between the city of Victoria and New Westminster and the im-

# IN FROM THE ORIENT

Empress of China Arrives in Port, Eleven Days from Yokohama.

LATE NEWS OF THE FAR EAST

Brigands Attack the Suite of the Chinese Empire-Japanese Strike-Dynamite Outrage-Sealing Steamer Movements-Accident at Formosa.

The R. M. S. Empress of China, Cant. Archibald, arrived off the outer harbor at midnight last night, 11 days from Yo kohama. She came to an anchor inside the San Pedro and remained until 2:30 to the resolution they might defeat it o'clock, when she got under weigh and over a technicality. They wanted to do steamed to Vancouver. She had a very good run across the ocean as shown by the following voyage report furnished to illegality of the meeting. It had no effect one way or the other. What was the Kong at 0:18 p.m. on January 24th, and good of calling a meeting and adjourning had moderate to fresh northeasterly winds and overcast weather, with fog at times in Formosa Channel. Arrived at Woosung on January 27th at 6:15 a.io., leaving the same day for Yokohama, via Nagasaki and Kobe, having fresh to strong northerly winds. Arrived at Yokohama on Feb. 1st at 10:25 a.m., leaving on the following day, Feb. 2nd, at 0.16 p.m. Experienced moderate winds with snow and considerable head swell to the 180th meridian, which was crossed on Feb. 7th. Then fell in with an easterly gale and very high sea, which lasted for two days. Thence to Vancouver Island had westerly to southwesterly

The ship brought but seven cabin pasengers, whose names are appended: Hon. H. H. Risley, Mr. Kawashima, Mr. and Mrs. Shephard, R. Chandler Miss M. A. Sheldon, Mrs. E. Schoffler. None of so. Corporations would always object: them left the ship here and in fact none were up when the ship arrived. In the steerage were about 200 passengers, of which number 52 Chinese and 30 Japanese came off here in the tender Maude. Of cargo the China had 1300 tons for Pacific coast and overland points.

toria will receive probably 100 tons of it. There was little of interest going on in the Orient when the China sailed. The Yokohama Herald printed the following news summary on Feb. 1: Preparations are being made for cele brating the silver wedding of the Emperor on the 9th of March.

Viscount Enomoto has been appointed minister of agriculture and commerce in place of Count Goto. A rumor is current that Viscount Aoki, at present minister to Germany, will be

transferred to London. The government have instructed the provincial governors not to interfere in the approaching elections, which have been fixed for the 1st of March. Mr. Okamura, a Japanese barrister, left by last mail in connection with the appeal to the privy council in the Chis-

hima case. An elevated railway is about to be conand provided for the forfeiture of this structed in Tokyo. The German emperor's birthday was

duly celebrated here on the 27th of Jan-Mr. McIvor, the new United States consul-general, assumed charge to day.

The N. Y. K. S. S. Sakata Maru is stranded at Fushiki. There is still but little doing in imports. The bad news from Europe has

exercised an unfavorable influence on the silk markets, but there has been a little nore business in tea. The Vancouver schooner Beatrice eached Yokohama on January 27.1 The Mand S sailed from there on her cruise on Jan. 26. The American schooner Re triever sailed on January 24, but five days later put back in distress, The American schooner Diana, and the British schooners Aurora, Worlock and

Arctic were in Yokohama on Feb. 1. The appended items are a strong side ight on the rapid advancement to civilization of the Japanese: By a telegram published in the Jiji Shimpo, dated 26th ultimo, we learn that the majority of the 1412 hands employed at the Tenma Spinning Mill have gone on strike, owing, it is reported, to the fact that two graduates from the Workmen's School had been appointed overseers in the workshops. All work is suspended,

A rejected suitor, says the vernacular press, has revenged himself by throwing a bomb into the house of the girl he the occasion of her marriage to another were severely injured, including the newly married couple and their maid. The bomb thrower's name is Tsuboi Zenjiro. aged about 26 years, and the outrage took place on the 13th instant, at Miyogi-ma-

chi, Kanra-gun, Gunma prefecture. The murderer has not yet been arrested. A mild case of smallpox was found on the U.S. cruiser Baltimore at Yokohama on Dec. 21. The usual precautions

were taken. A terrible accident is reported from Formosa to have occurred on the second ultimo, in which a shell in course of loading at the Formosa arsenal burst, killing three of the eight workmen in the room where the accident occurred, and severely wounding the other five. The Russian cruiser Zabiaka is at

Hong Kong. Although the Emperor of China is thepretically supposed to possess absolute authority in his vast dominions, and in serious matters he can generally make it felt in the long run, yet in smaller matters, curiously enough, the imperial power is frequently set at naught in calmest manner, says the Hong Kong orly instance where such an honor has Free Press. Thus, when an imperial procession takes place, although the roads are sprinkled with clean gravel and specially swept for the occasion, and po man is supposed to intrude on the privacy of the Son of Heaven, yet in practice the crowd press pretty closely upon it, and the respect shown for the court more pretended that real. A proof of this was given the other day near the capital. The emperor was returning on the 2nd ult. from the Lake Palaces to winter quarters at Peking, when the mar portion of the imperial suite was unceremoniously cut into by a band of brigands from the hills, who carried off some four thousand ounces of silver plate and some Majesty's personal staff of attendants. The latter no doubt they intend to hold as hostages for a ransom, and the plate will probably be melted down into succe. These brigands belong to a band whith holds possession of the passes in the has been sown lavishly, but the harvest ed upon with imitations.

Miaofeng hills west of Peking, and the coup shows that the outlaws possess a daring leader, who fears neither the emperor nor his government. It is stated that a large body of troops has been despatched to punish the marauders, but unless the imperial temper is seriously ruffled it is not unlikely that in the end the brigands will get off unmolested, and the officials to whose care the plate was confided will be compelled to make good

OUR ENGLISH LETTER.

The Hard Times-Wolseley's Superstitions-The World's Fair. (From our own Correspondent.)

To the Editor :- Chairmen of banks. who are perhaps as good judges as any, take a pessimist view of the condition of the country. At the Union bank meeting yesterday, Mr. Ritchie said he could not see any signs whatever of returning prosperity. At the London and Westminster bank meeting Mr. Bonamy. Dobree took the gloomiest view. On all sides, said he, there was a tale of so- cago exposition, seeing that England, becial disorder. Spain, Portugal and ing brought into contactemfwypemfwy Greece were all practically bankrupt, while the condition of Italy was deplorable and that very rich country, Brazil, was a prey to civil war.

Yesterday afternoon several hundred unemployed at Liverpool held a meeting preparatory to marching to the town hall and demanding work from the corporation. Violent speeches were made and cheers given for the "Social Revolution" and the abolition of capitalists. Reference was made to a juvenile fancy dress ball given by the lord mayor of Liverpool last week as an entertainment to the "bull pups of the aristocracy." If the unemployed stood such things, it was on their own heads. The lord mayor refused an interview.

Probably the longest record of services by any member of a municipal corporation in the United Kingdom is Alderman Brown, a nonogenerian, who has been continuously a member of the Deal corporation since 1836, when the municipal corporation act came into operation. When the present mayor, who has passed the alloted span of three score years and 10, was appointed, Ald. Brown jocosely remarked that he had known him from his cradle.

Sir George Trevelyan, in reply to re week, said that 45 years ago his uncle, Lord Macaulay, obtained a similar honor, and amongst Sir George's most cherished possessions was the box containing his title of citizenship. Glasgow corporation had been faithful over many things. Her system of accounts was conspicuous over national, municipal and commercial budgets for the leading attributes of publicity and simplicity. Glasgow was recognized as a model self-governing community. He, of course, must envy the Glasgow town council for the admirable way in which it managed its multifarious business. Parliament sat up to unholy hours, too often trifling, dawdling and squabbling about issues which had been best men of all parts would unite in best men in all parties would unite in making parliament a model deliberative

The Central News says that it is enabled to state that the government naval lis, near Worcester, has been completed, programme, which is to be submitted to parliament next session, involves an addifeet at low summer level for a distance trades and labor council would support
tional expenditure of seven millions sterof 28 miles out of the 30 between Mr. Cameron. Chairman Howell extional expenditure of seven millions sterling over and above the normal expenditure. The question of "ways and means" has been left to the chancellor of the exchequer to decide, subject, of prompted a correspondent to write for and they had every reason to believe course, to the approval of the entire cab. some figures showing the greatest cost they would receive co-operation. inet.

to protest against the running of tramcars on Sunday. One of the speakers said the passengers went out, not for fresh air but for whiskey, and if they really wanted to make the Sunday cars pecuniary success they had only to "attach a car of whiskey to each vehicle" and every seat would be crowded. Resolutions were adopted requesting the city ouncil not to run tramcars on Sundays. Viscount Wolselev, in a letter to the secretary of the Thirteen Club, says:-I not only believe in many superstitions, but I hug them with the warmest affection. They link me, if not with a spiritual world of which I know nothing, at least with a glorious, artistic and picturesque past of which history has told me I believe in ghosts and in amumuch. lets. I have worn out the rims of several hats since I have been in Dublin through my salutations of single magpies-that mystic bird abounds in Ireland,-and I would not on any account walk under a ladder, etc.; in fact I am prone to adopt any superstition I am told of which I find others believe in. How, therefore, could I express sympathy with the objects of your club? I could not, but I can thank you and all the members most cordially for your kind invitation, and wish you many very pleasant meetings. I am sure they will be so, although you all have the misfortune to reject superstitions which are the salt of life to yours very gratefully, Wolseley."

By 54 votes against 18 the London county council this week resolved in favor of a government bill for taxing all land in municipal areas, whether covered with buildings or not. The problem of finding new sources of revenue is an extremely urgent one for London. Daily News, in an editorial, says it need not argue a proposition so obviously just as that those who profit by public improvements should pay some part at least of its cost, which is a truism on which the lords desired a joint committee of both houses to sit. Our present point is that work imperative for London is absolutely stopped for want of funds.

The steamer Finsbury entered the Salford docks this week with a cargo of about 1000 tons of cotton from Galveston, Texas. This is the first cotton laden steamer that has gone up to Manchester by its canal. The Finsbury was followed into the locks at Eastham by another ship with a cargo of cotton, the steamer Glen Isle, also from Galveston.

The foreign office issued a paper this week containing the report drawn up by the British consul at Chicago, on the close of the World's Columbian Exposition. The story which has to be told is varied in its character, mingling congratulation with disappointment. terprise was at once a "magnificent success" and a financial failure, the shareholders of the Exposition company recovering no more than about 15 per cent of their subscribed capital. "The grandest exhibition which has yet taken place,' with all its unwise expenditure and laof the principal eunuchs belonging to His bor, has finished its course, and a large sum of money "has been practically lost." For its gigantic outlay there ought to be a result of no ordinary magnitude. Something has, doubtless, been learned, and something will be gained. The seed or Schenectady, N. Y. Do not be impos

NEURALGIA, MUSCULAR STIFFNESS, MUST GO PAIN IN SIDE & LAME BACK WHEN "D.&L". MENTHOL PLASTER USED

which presents itself is scanty in the extreme. For something like comme surate results we are bid to look mainly to the future, and that not the immediate future. It is said that one effect in America has been to stimulate exertions for the purpose of securing a larger pro portion of foreign trade. All this is "business" and "business" was the one thing aimed at by the 90,000 exhibitors on the shores of Lake Michigan. In outward show the affair was grand, was colossal, but it has not achieved a rare success. Nor have our own merchants and manufacturers any great reason to rejoice, for, if our consul is right, this country will be all the worse for the Chi

more effective display."-London Standard. An important invention which will enable battleships to keep affoat after serious injury, has been made by two shipwrights employed at Devonport Dockyard, who have devised an ingenious arrangement for closing the watertight doors on board ship automatically. By this arrangement when a ship has been torpedoed or rammed, the water as it rushes in the compartment will first ring a bell, to warn any person in the neighborhood of the danger, and then, on reaching a certain height, will cause the said, the blood of their children would be watertight doors to close without any manual assistance. The invention has been brought under the notice of the admiralty and their lordships have been so

nations, failed to make "the larger and

favorably impressed that they have asked to be supplied with further particulars. It is stated that in a very short time electricity will supersede gas in St. Paul's Cathedral, London. The dean and chapter have already made several experiments with more than one partial success. They calculate that an immense saving of labor and economy will be effected by the substitution, as of course every gas jet has to be separately lighted, and as the process takes so long the lights ceiving the freedom of Glasgow this are left burning from afternoon to even-week, said that 45 years ago his uncle, ing service. Gas, too, plays havoc with the beautiful decorations circling the dome and elsewhere, and not only will his just rights. Mr. Cameron was the the electric light prevent this wear and tear, but it will enable the decorations to be seen to better advantage.

The day of inland navigation is not over, as it was thought to be when railways spread a cobweb over the land. There is just now a marked movement in the direction of canal enterprise and river navigation. At Nottingham there is a disposition to revive the old scheme for deepening the bed of the river Trent, so as to allow vessels of from 100 tons to 150 tons to come up from the Humber. The depth now is only from 3 feet to 4 feet in places. The subject of a ship canal between Goole and Wakefield is also being revived, and there is a new scheme on foot for a canal between Leeds

and the Humber. The new dock at Dig-Gloucester and Worcester Bridge.

per mile expended on a railway. It is Mr. Cameron said if the club could find A meeting has been held in Glasgow believed the costliest mile of railroad a better man he would willingly step s a mile measured on the steel portion down and out. of the Forth Bridge. The length of this portion is a mile and 20 yards, and the cost of it was considerably over \$10,000,-000: The most expensive railway system in the world is the "Inner Circle" line of London, which cost, including the purchase of land, from \$3,750,000 to \$5,-000,000 per mile. The last constructed mile, between the Mansion House and Aldgate, cost altogether, including "compensations," nearly \$10,000,000.

It is stated that out of 273 vessels inspected by the board of trade inspectors under the act brought in by Mr. George Howell and carried in 1892, for examin ing the food and water supply on board ship, in nearly 100 of them improper provisions were found and thrown out. was the workmen who had been illegally A gigantic industrial exhibition is an nounced to be held in Manchester next

September and October in commemoration of the opening of the ship canal. JOHN HALL. cours, etc. January 20th, 1894.

A NOVA SCOTIAN'S STORY. Mr. Abel Wile Relates a Remarkable Escape After Weary Months of

Suffering.

Mr. Abel Wile, says the Bridgewat r, N. S., Enterprise, is a well known farmer residing a few miles out of town. It is known that Mr. Wile had a narrow escape from death, and our reporter meeting him in the best of health and spirits asked him as to what he owed his renewed condition. Mr. Wile at once exclaimed "I might express it all by saying that I believe Dr. Williams' Pink Pills saved my life. Last spring I was violently thrown from my wagon, and although I escaped having bones broken, I sustained a severe strain in my right loin which seemed to paralyze that part of my side and stomach. I experienced great pain and weakness, which despite all efforts of different remedies, grew steadily worse and for two months suffered terribly. I could not properly digest my food, and got little sleep at night, and at last began to think it was only a matter of a few weeks when I would go the way of all men. But a happy day came and ended my misery. My wife went into town and purchased several boxes of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and from the first they seemed to go right to the root of my trouble and it was not long until I could sleep good sound refreshing sleep, for the first time in eight weeks. I continued taking the pills and soon found myself completely cured, and from that out I went about my everyday duties as well as ever, and I thank the Lord that such a boon as Dr. Williams' Pink Pills has been given to mankind to help rid them of disease.

Partial paralysis, locomotor ataxia, and all nervous diseases are readily cured by a fair treatment with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and as a tonic for building up the blood, they surpass all other known remedies. If your dealer does not keep them they will be sent post paid on receipt of 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 by addressing the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.,

CAMERON THE MAN

He is Chosen Standard Bearer by the Single Taxers

AT A CROWDED MEETING OF THE CLUR

A Large Number Registered and Prom ised Support to the Popular Mer. chant to Put Him in the Local Legis, lature.

The single tax men last night nominat. ed W. G. Cameron a candidate for the It was the usual weekly legislature. meeting of the club, and there was large attendance, the little hall in which the meeting was held being crowded and many had to stand in the doorways. Letters were read from Vancour Westminster and Nanaimo, offering co-operate in securing Louis F. Podeliver a course of lectures on single in the near future. It was decided engage Mr. Post for a week in May. C. Brown, M. P., wrote agreeing to liver a lecture in the city hall this (We nesday) evening, on the municipal owner.

ship of electric light plants. President Howell made a short address stating that nominations were in order for a candidate for the local legislature He spoke of the advisability of the single tax men having a representative

W. G. Cameron was nominated by Mr. Sangster and seconded by Mr. Tulloch Both proposers made short speeches There were no other nominations and Mr Cameron was unanimously declared eleced the candidate amid cheering. Chairman Howell complimented the

meeting upon choosing such a candidate He spoke of how the workmen of New Zealand had taken hold of the govern ment of that country, and hoped that the workmen of British Columbia would fol low in their path. New Zealand was the only spot in the world where th workingman had obtained anything like right man in the right place. (Cheers.) He would carry the standard of the club with honor to himself and glory to the

W. G. Cameron thanked the meeting for the nomination. He trusted that the single tax men would make a long pull and a strong pull and a pull all together There were many abuses to be remedied He instanced the revenue and road tax which did not even give a vote for the city aldermen, while there were many who voted and did not pay their taxes. (Cheers.) If elected he pledged himsel to do all he could for the furtherance of the principles in which all single tax men

Mr. Forster, M. P. P., spoke of the qualifications of Mr. Cameron, and exhorted all to work hard for his election. A discussion arose as to whether the trades and labor council would support plained that the single tax club had to The statistics given as to the cost per take the initiative. The candidate's name

> Mr. Berridge moved for the appointment of a committee on platform. Chairman Howell appointed Messrs. Berridge Cameron. Cohen. Scaife and the chair. Mr. Lattice, a stone mason from St. Louis, kept the audience in roars laughter. The only solution of the pres ent distress of the working classes was through legislation By legislation the abuse had grown up and by legislation i should be moved down. The working men did not want charity: they wanted justice. No soup kitchens, but work. (Cheers.) A short while ago a piece land in New York city sold for fifteen millions of dollars. Who was it that raised the value of that land? the capitalist-who sat idly by? No:

robbed of their earnings, A question was asked would bankers and large companies be taxed. Mr. Cohen replied that it was not right for a man to take from another that which belonged to him, and, by analogy, it was not right for a body of men to d that which a single individual could not rightly do in this particular. Chairman Howell favored the introduc

tion of politics into labor organizations The capitalists feared politics in labor unions, but that was the only solution of the question. A number of persons present came for ward and registered as willing to suppor

with their votes the single tax candidate,

and the chair extended a cordial invita

tion to all to attend the lecture by Mr.

Brown in the city hall to-night. Mothers. Mothers will find the Pain Killer valuable in the nursery, and it should always be kept near at hand in case accident. For pain in the breast take little Pain Killer in sweetened milk a water bathing the breasts in it cles at the same time. If the milk passage are clogged, from cold or other cause bathing in the Pain Killer will give in

mediate relief. Ask for the New Bot

Smuggler Dunbar Sentenced. Portland, Ore., Feb. 13.-In the Un States district court this morning Judg Bellinger imposed sentence on Wm. Du bar, convicted of opium smuggling. one indictment containing six counts. ten years' imprisonment in the co jail and a fine of \$1,000. There is som question as to whether the statute pro rides for imprisonment in the peni thary, hence sentence to the county Hearing for a new trial in Dunbar's case. convicted of smuggling Chinese, will heard on February 23rd.

The India Mint. London, Feb. 13.-Replying to ions in the house Sir William Vern Harcourt declared it was not intended reopen the India mint to the free coins of silver. . He said further that the g ernment did not intend to tax imp of silver or change its present policy

Chicago, Feb. 13,-A tug has jus turned from the 68th street crib in Michigan, and reports the 70 men spent the night there during the safe.

C. P. N. CO. ENTER A

President Rithet Objects to for Delta Railwa

THE COUNCIL TAKES

abject Will be Considered Meeting on Wednesday-Force-Window Breakin Contract to be Let.

The meeting of the count attended by Mayor Teas aldermen. Referred to street comm

Thomas Alexander-reque ion to remove a few loads he surface drain on Cook s Cox-requesting permission or seven loads of loam from extension of Douglas stree Hill. Joseph Bland and requesting that a sidewalk Mary street, Victoria Wes quimalt road. Thomas H 23 others-calling attention tion of Devonshire road, a that the same be graded and Thomas Shotbelt and two questing that a sidewalk b Foul Bay road, and also the cut along said road. Sewerage Committee-And calling attention to the

at the north end of Russell ria West, which he claims ncted to discharge into Block C, so as to cause d property. J. Hasenfratztion to the impassable codrain on Belton avenue. De & Helmcken—complaining done to lot 1272, Victoria overflow of water. Georgia laining of damage done to by the contractor of the surface drain. J. R. Bar others-calling attention to Putnam street. R. T. W plaining of the conditon of on View street, and reques same be cleaned out and I repair. Mrs. J. Holmesway to property on Sprin The city engineer present mate of the cost of the si other improvements submitt the last meeting. The esti ferred to the street commi the estimates.
President C. T. Dupont,

he Victoria Electric and wrote saying that his comp ing to tender for lighting. went to the electric light c Percy H. Crouse wrote su here was great need for a offering to form a company d the project. Filed. J. T. Gray wrote compl ondition of Discovery street locked up by private partie the street committee w et. Ald. Wilson said the for a general clean up all erchant in the centre of nardly allowed time to empt ox while back in the city structed by all kinds of naterial. The matter wa that one of the police comm act with the street commi A general complaint from

tree. Referred to the The name of William A red added to the voters' The invitation to the pul Single Tax club at th ednesday night was Beaumont Boggs, secreta cens' committee, transmitt the resolution passed as

as to his property and the

matters. The resolutions een printed in the Times. noved that it be received knowledged. He said as he select committee nam changes in the municipal given their consideration ut it was too late to a hing with this legislature fall of the year they won leas in shape for action. that nearly every proposal resolutions had already and.

Mayor Teague said the he committee were very might be well to tell them every point they were antiew council was not asleen Edward Mohun wrote s laims to the sewerage I isputable for the council nem and he had not been Received and filed.

J. W. Meldram and 23 rotesting against allowing Sidney railway to enter street. Ald. Harris sa was powerless to do an matter had been fully conlast council and the comp given the formal permission

Ald. Baker said if the ci company from building on could build in across the p ty. The clerk was instruc the council could grant no The bids for the Superi gan streets drains were were as follows: McGregor & Jeeves.... oughlan & Mayo..... Villiams & Co.....

farrison & Wartley .... G. Jordan.... The street committee and will award to the lowest has complied with all the Ald. Dwyer's motion for e police commissioners as constables actually nee Ald. Ledingham said th gambling was in full blast were smoking cigarettes ! question put in: How ore needed to suppress

Ald. Harris was opposed on in the police force. that the members read he royal commission. Ald. Styles said he wa itting on another officer eaking could be stopped. Ald. Munn and Ald. Hur he motion proper. The la hat if the number were

me they should be diffe The mayor promised to so rom the chief and the mo Ald. Munn's anti-window

# ATISM KESS. MUST GO DL PLASTER USE

CAMERON THE MAN

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CROWDED MEETING OF THE CLUB

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G. Cameron thanked the meeting nomination. He trusted that the tax men would make a long pull strong pull and a pull all together. were many abuses to be remedied. stanced the revenue and road tax, did not even give a vote for the dermen, while there were many roted and did not pay their taxes If elected he pledged himself all he could for the furtherance of ciples in which all single tax men

Forster, M. P. P., spoke of the cations of Mr. Cameron, and exall to work hard for his election. assion arose as to whether the and labor council would support ameron. Chairman Howell that the single tax club had to initiative. The candidate's name be submitted to the labor council. hey had every reason to believe uld receive co-operation. Cameron said if the club could find and out.

Berridge moved for the appointof a committee on platform. Chairlowell appointed Messrs. Berridge on. Cohen. Scaife and the chair. Lattice, a stone mason from St. kept the audience in roars of er. The only solution of the presstress of the working classes was h legislation. By legislation the had grown up and by legislation it be moved down. The workinglid not want charity: they wanted No soup kitchens, but work. A short while ago a piece of New York city sold for fifteen s of dollars. Who was it that the value of that land? Was it

pitalist who sat idly by? No: it e workmen who had been illegally of their earnings. nestion was asked would bankers rge companies be taxed. Cohen replied that it was not right man to take from another that belonged to him, and, by analogy, not right for a body of men to do

which a single individual could not do in this particular. irman Howell favored the introducf politics into labor organizations. apitalists feared politics in labor , but that was the only solution of

umber of persons present came for and registered as willing to support heir votes the single tax candidate, he chair extended a cordial invitao all to attend the lecture by Mr. n in the city hall to-night.

Mothers. thers will find the Pain Killer inble in the nursery, and it should ys be kept near at hand in case of ent. For pain in the breast take a Pain Killer in sweetened milk and bathing the breasts in it clean same time. If the milk passages logged, from cold or other causes, ing in the Pain Killer will give imate relief. Ask for the New Buttle.

Smuggler Dunbar Sentenced. rtland, Ore., Feb. 13.-In the United s district court this morning Judge nger imposed sentence on Wm. Dunconvicted of opium smuggling, on adictment containing six counts, to years' imprisonment in the county and a fine of \$1,000. There is some tion as to whether the statute profor imprisonment in the peniten hence sentence to the county jail. ring for a new trial in Dunbar's case, icted of smuggling Chinese, will d on February 23rd.

The India Mint. ndon, Feb. 13.—Replying to ques-

in the house Sir William Vernon ourt declared it was not intended to en the India mint to the free coinage lver. . He said further that the gov nent did not intend to tax imports ilver or change its present policy.

Weathered the Storm. icago, Feb. 13 .- A tug has just re ed from the 68th street crib in Lake gan, and reports the 70 men who the night there during the storm, C. P. N. CO. ENTER A PROTEST

THE COUNCIL TAKES NO ACTION

President Rithet Objects to Public Aid

for Delta Railway.

Subject Will be Considered at a Special Meeting on Wednesday-The Police Force-Window Breaking-Sewerage contract to be Let.

The meeting of the council last night we attended by Mayor Teague and all of

Referred to street committee:-Thomas Alexander-requesting permission to remove a few loads of clay from he surface drain on Cook street. J. G. ox-requesting permission to take six even loads of loam from the proposed ension of Douglas street to Beacon Hill. Joseph Bland and 11 othersrim. society that a sidewalk be laid on Mary street, Victoria West, from Es-

nimalt road. Thomas Haughton and others-calling attention to the condion of Devonshire road, and requesting that the same be graded and sidewalked. Thomas Shotbolt and two others-remesting that a sidewalk be laid on the onl Bay road, and also that the brush eut along said road. Sewerage Committee-Andrew Gray-

north end of Russell street, Victo-West, which he claims has been conto discharge into section 13, lock C, so as to cause damage to his J. Hasenfratz-calling attento the impassable condition of a Helmcken-complaining of damage ne to lot 1272, Victoria city, by an erflow of water. Georgina Hale-comnining of damage done to her property the contractor of the Spring Ridge or face drain. J. R. Barker and five ers-calling attention to the drain en utnam street. R. T. Williams-comining of the conditon of the old drain View street, and requesting that the cleaned out and put in proper Mrs. J. Holmes-refusing right way to property on Spring Ridge. The city engineer presented an esti-mate of the cost of the sidewalks and other improvements submitted to him by e last meeting. The estimate was re-

sident C. T. Dupont, president of Victoria Electric and Tramway Co., rote saying that his company was will-ig to tender for lighting. His letter ent to the electric light committee. Percy H. Crouse wrote suggesting that ere was great need for a creamery and offering to form a company if the city aid-

rred to the street committee to await

the project. Filed. T. Gray wrote complaining of the dition of Discovery street, which was ocked up by private parties. Referred the street committee with power to Ald. Wilson said there was need a general clean up all over town. A merchant in the centre of the city was hardly allowed time to empty a dry goods box while back in the city streets were obstructed by all kinds of articles and material. The matter was amended so that one of the police commissioners will act with the street committee. A general complaint from R. J. Styles

to his property and the destruction of Referred to the street commitwith power to act. The name of William Anden was orred added to the voters' list. The invitation to the public meeting of

e Single Tax club at the city hall on Vednesday night was received and Beaumont Boggs, secretary of the citiens' committee, transmitted a copy of he resolution passed as to municipal matters. The resolutions have already een printed in the Times. Ald. Wilson noved that it be received, filed and acknowledged. He said as a member of ne select committee named to secure langes in the municipal act, they had ven their consideration to it carefully out it was too late to accomplish anything with this legislature, but by the all of the year they would have their ideas in shape for action. He might say

Mayor Teague said the gentlemen he committee were very kind but it might be well to tell them that on nearly very point they were anticipated. The ew council was not asleep. Edward Mohun wrote saying that his

that nearly every proposal in the set of

esolutions had already been taken in

claims to the sewerage plans were in-disputable for the council of 1893 used nem and he had not been paid for them. eceived and filed. J. W. Meldram and 23 others wrote. testing against allowing the Victoria Sidney railway to enter the city over

street. Ald. Harris said the council was powerless to do anything. The matter had been fully considered by the ast council and the company had been given the formal permission to enter the

Ald. Baker said if the city did stop the ompany from building on the street it could build in across the people's proper-ty. The clerk was instructed to say that the council could grant no aid. The bids for the Superior and Michigan streets drains were opened. They

were as follows: McGregor & Jeeves...... \$3816.50 Williams & Co..... 2931.25 Parrison & Wartley..... 2881.65 G. Jordan...... 4278.32

The street committee and city engineer will award to the lowest tenderer who has complied with all the conditions. Ald. Dwyer's motion for a return from he police commissioners as to the number constables actually needed was read. Ald. Ledingham said that seeing that gambling was in full blast and children were smoking cigarettes he wanted the uestion put in: How many officers The needed to suppress these little

Ald. Harris was opposed to any reduc in the police force. He recommendat the members read the report of al commission. Styles said he was in favor of

on another officer if window g could be stopped. Munn and Ald. Humphrey thought on proper. The latter suggested number were to remain the should be differently distrib-

mayor promised to secure a report chief and the motion passed. Ald. Munn's anti-window breaking mo-

tion was called up. He detailed the Ald. Munn must not consider himself wanton destruction of windows and city lights. Ald. Dwyer thought parents were very much to blame. Mayor not. With that the matter went over Teague suggested a reward and Ald. Harris believed four or five "specials" in citizens' clothes should be placed in each will be held. ward on Saturdays. The motion was car-

Ald. Wilson's motion for leave to introduce a by-law covering the expenditure of the revenue for 1894 was passed. Ald. Munn's railway motion was then read and also the accompanying letter from Mr. Rithet:

Victoria, B.C., February, 1894. To His Worship the Mayor and Corporation of the City of Victoria:

called to a notice of resolution, copy of which, as published in the Colonist of yesterday, is herewith enclosed. Without knowing the nature of aid in tended to be recommended by you (if any), the government should afford to the proposed railway, we beg to point out that the line as understood is to parallel the Fraser river, between the mouth of that river or some point on the gulf and New Westminster, and is to have a steamer connection from such point as aforesaid with Sidney (the terminus of the Victoria & Sidney railway), and thence to Victoria, thus establishing a new through line from Victoria to New Westminster and other points on the Fraser river.

As your honorable body are aware the Canadian Pacific Navigation Company have been doing business as common carriers between New Westminster and other points on the Fraser and elsewhere in the province and Victoria for many attention to the surface drain years, and have provided ample facilities for all the business which has been effering between such points without asking for or receiving any aid by way of guarantees or bonuses from any of the municipalities or government of the province.

This company in order to provide the in on Belton avenue. Drake, Jackson facilities aforesaid have have incurred large liabilities, and claim it would be a great injustice to them if aid by guarantee or bonus were extended to any steamship, or railway line in connection with a steamship line, to enable them to build a rival line which must necessarily compete with a private company organized and carrying on a legitimate business entirely on its own merits and capital.

The principal of granting public moneys or land in aid of private companies intending to operate in opposition to other private companies working on their own enterprise and capital, and which never asked for or received government aid, is scarcely an equitable one; more especially, as in this case, where the facilities provided by the existing company are ample for all the requirements of trade and commerce between the points in question, and we feel confident that such principle will not meet with the approval of your honorable body since your attention has been called to it.

The effect of so inequitable a principle if carried out, will be to deter men of enterprise and means from investing their capital in legitimate undertakings should rival companies be encouraged by municipal or government guarantees and tenuses derived from public taxation, of which these men contributed their proportion. ' More especially will this be 'he case when there does not appear to be any urgent or public necessity for the encouragement of such assisted competition. For the reasons aforesaid we most respectfully protest against the passage of such a resolution as is proposed by the notice referred to.

I have the honor to be, gentlemen, your obedient servant, R. P. RITHET, President of the C. P. N. Co., Ltd.

him for and if it had more like him it would be a different place. He thought, however, that Mr. Rithet had overlookpropositions both in the house and the was passed for it was generally underrect a wagon road would never have succeeded a trail or a railway a wagon road. went no further it was so much money portation. The city was losing ground by it daily. The C. P. N. Company's business on the Fraser at present was essentially a freight business, passengers from the Fraser going to Vancouver on their way to Victoria. The Fraser river people wanted to do business here but could not afford to lose three days in coming to do it.

Ald, Humphrey said there was not much more to say as seconder than that he favored it. He had nothing against the C. P. N. Company. Ald. Harris said that it was a most

important matter. They did not know who was behind it and moved that the matter lay over. The mayor favored the He said that Mr. Rithet was a idea. citizen of Victoria and represented an influential company and it was the duty of the council to consider the interests of Victoria first. Ald. Ledingham said it would be well to delay matters. It had been sprung suddenly.

Ald. Munn could not see why the motion was opposed. The matter had been fully discussed in the conference. It was not well to look a gift horse in the mouth. It was decided to have the resolution brought forward and here it was. Ald. Styles favored laying the matter over for mature consideration. He re-

viewed the V. & S. railway "enterprise" which costs the city annually \$9000. Ald. Wilson also wanted it laid over and made a lengthy speech in favor of his stand. He reviewed the V. & S. deal and said the city had simply voted their money to allow speculators to make a lot of money. He had been told that the men who got the guarantee and charter sold out for \$50,000 and that the men who built the road made \$100,000 out of it. This scheme was all right for Westminster which got its bridge and now a railway for which it was not going to put up a cent. The ferry feature seemed impracticable and they did not know a man who was ever said to be backing the railway enterprise. If it were not a speculating scheme and would do Victoria good he was prepared to vote

for it but wanted time to consider the matter. Ald. Munn thought it very strange that no one had objected at the last meeting, and Ald. Humphrey said he had been told that the C. P. N. Co. had no objection to the railway. The mayor and Ald. Dwyer said that

The report of the finance committee appropriating \$1008 out of the surface-drainage fund. Received and adopted. The sewerage committee reported on a number of minor matters. Received and adopted.

The annual loan by-law was reconsidered, adopted and finally passed. The mayor called attention to the Pemberton bequest of \$3000 for a gymnasium. He suggested that the council. work with the school trustees. It was Gentlemen:-Our actention has been agreed to meet the school board and a meeting will be arranged probably for Wednesday next.

> General News. Paris, Feb. 12.-In the Chamber of Deputies to-day, M. Jules Charles Roux, a well-known manufacturer of Marseilles, a member of the tribunal of commerce and Chamber of Commerce of that city, made a speech in opposition to the corn tax proposals of the government. He declared that the acceptance of this proposal would lead to the destruction of French commerce and would increase the price of bread, which was already much dearer in France than in any other country. Protectionism, he declared, ruining the country. The statistics showed that since a protective policy had been adopted there had been a yearly falling off of 2,000,000, tons in the amount of freight carried in France. This policy was a suicidal one, and he urged that the government hark back to some form of free trade.

> London, Feb. 12.-The Duke of Devonshire, leader of the Liberal Unionists, has called a meeting of his parliamentary party for Thursday. This meeting will be asked to decide whether or not the party shall support Lord Salisbury against the House of Commons. Rt. Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, leader of the Liberal-Unionists in the Commons, will advise the peers to surrender, rather than provoke a decisive conflict.

London, Feb. 13.-After a recess of one month the house of commons re-assembled yesterday. The session must necessarily be short, as a new one commences in March, when a tremendous amount of new business is to be submitted by the

Washington, Feb. 12.-The President sent to Congress this afternoon another chapter in the Hawaiian matter, consisting of copies of letters from Secretary Gresham to Minister Willis, setting forth an account of his interview with Minister Thurston, when called to ask if the United States would use force to put the Queen on the throne, and another from Minister Willis to Secretary Gresham giving an account of his declination of the invitation to celebrate the establishment of the Provisional Government. In his letter to Mr. Willis, Mr. Gresham says that Mr. Thurston called upon him in the morning and asked if force should be used, and he (Mr. Gresham) having called upon the Presient, told him it was not the intention use force, nor to do anything to injure the Provisional Government or the peo

Washington, Feb. 12.-There will be few changes in the detail of officers on the ships which will be sent to Behring sea. All but two of the ships to be sent are in commission and they will retain their present commanders. Commander Dennis Mullen, detached from the lighthouse duty a few days ago, will be ordered to command the Marion when Ald. Munn said that Mr. Rithet was. arrives in San Francisco from Yokoone of Victoria's most representative hama, and Commander Morgan will be citizens. The city had much to thank given the Alert when she is placed in

New York, Feb. 12.-The city to-night is covered with a mantle of snow sev ed a few points. He reviewed the De eral inches thick. Travel of all kind is Cosmos and Victoria & Sidney railway, greatly impeded, and none but those who are compelled to venture on the streets council and said the time for objection | do so. The mercury is down to 20 degrees and the wind is blowing from the stood at the time the first guarantees northeast at the rate of thirty miles an were made what would have to be done hour. Railway traffic is almost demorlater, If Mr. Rithet's stand were cor- alized. The ferry houses are blocked with belated passengers waiting for overdue ferry boats, and the elevated rail-The work was but half done and if they way trains are simply blocked. The markets are stagnated by the lack of thrown away. If it was the policy of farm produce. The roads are drifted so the province to grant guarantees this as to be impassible on account of the proposition was entitled to consideration. deep snow. Sergeant Dunn, of the wea-Victoria needed better and cheaper trans- ther bureau, said to-night that this storm was but the advance guard of one of more severity, which would be followed by a very cold wave. Danger signals have been ordered up all along the coast, Reports from all points throughout the state indicate that the storm is very severe. Despatches from New Jersey re port a similar state of affairs. The lifesaving crews have doubled their patrols and are on the look out to promptly answer signals of distress. One wreck was reported to-night on the Rockaway beach.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 13.-At the instance of the interstate commerce commission a conference of the representatives of the principal railroads in the country opened here to-day. Its object is devise a form of schedule for rate charges, as required by the interstate commerce act, that will be intelligible and conform to the dictates of common sense. Just now the commission has piles upon piles of tariff that would be Greek to the most experienced railroad man, and the commission is determined to change this state of affairs and to secure form of schedule that will be plain

English. London, Feb. 12.-The Daily Chroncle, commenting on the re-opening of parliament, remarks that "there could scarcely be a more humiliating position for a popular assembly than is the case in Great Britain, with the house of commons baffled and insulted by a survival of Mediaevalism, which exists for no reason under heaven but to afford a

cover for every anti-popular, re-actionary and despotic sentiment." London, Feb. 11.-Princess Ena, the six-year-old daughter of Prince Henry of Battenberg and Princess Beatrice, met with a serious accident while riding in the grounds at Osborne, Isle of Wight, Satorday. A groom was leading the pony, when the animal stumbled. The princess was pitched headforemost to the ground. She was able to walk to the palace, but soon after arriving there fell asleep and has not awakened since. A specialist was summoned, and has since been in attendance upon her. It is feared she has sustained serious injuries to her head.

A lady who gets very ill.

And who can never swallow a pill,
Says that rather than than try
She surely would die—
She'll try Eseljay's method, she will.
Eseljay's Liver Lozenges are ple
harmless and effective. 25 cents.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE! Estimates Presented to the Legislature Yesterday.

The estimates of receipts and expenditure for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1895, and the supplementary estimates for 1893-4 were presented to the house yesterday by Hon. Mr. Turner. The budget speech will be delivered on Thurs-ESTIMATE OF REVENUE.

Dominion of Canada, interest at

\$ 29,151 05 Subsidy to Government and Legislature Grant per capita For Lands conveyed for Ry. Land sales (including arrears 35,000 00 80,938 40 100,000 00 150,000 00 10,000 00 200 00 100 00 50,000 00 farriage licenses 105,000 00 50,000 00 8,500 00 ations) ..... Revenue service refunds ..... Fines and forfeitures ..... Fines and forfeitures
Law stamps
Probate fees
Registry fees
Assay office fees.
Asylum for insane
Printing office receipts
Sale of Government property
Reimbursements in aid
Interest
Interest on investment of sinking funds
"Chinese Restriction Act, 1884"
(Dominion Government refund 30,000 00 (Dominion Government refund Sale of Consolidated Statutes... 130,000 00 10,000 00 Miscellaneous receipts ....

Total revenue ......\$1,178,149 45
Approximate funds available
from 1894 ...... 90,000 00
Total ...... \$1,268,149 45 ..\$1,178,149 45 145,880 00 116,654 00 38,800 00 ance) ......
Hospitals and charities ......
Administration of Justice (other than salaries) ................. Fransport ..... Rent Revenue services
Public Works—
Works and buildings \$76,150
Government House... 2,400
Roads, streets, bridges and wharves... 245,400
Surveys...... 20,0000

Miscellaneous ..... PUBLIC WORKS. Works and Buildings. Government buildings-Victoria New Westminster New Westminster
Vancouver
Nanaime
Yale District
Lillooset District
Cariboo, District
East Kootenay District
West Kootenay District
Asylum for the Insane (new

laundry and sundry requirements.
Gaol at Westminster (repairs ...
Court House, Nanaimo toward construction
do Oddilwack (construction) 

Provincial Home, Kamlops ...
Lock-up at Three Forks ...
Furniture for Government offices
Improvement of Government reserves, Victoria ...
Insurance of Gov't buildings ... Recorder's office at Kettle River Osoyoos .... New Denver ... Huntingdon .... Surrey
Langley Prairie
Westham Nakusp .... outh Nanaimo .... 800 00 1,000 00 Wellington
Mayne Island
North Cedar Sidney ..... Throughout the province Clearing log jams San Juan, Koksilah and Cowichan rivers do Chemainus river

Government House, Victoria. Repairs to Building ...... Improving Grounds Roads, Streets, Bridges, and Wharves Roads, Streets, Bridges, and Victoria District Esquimalt District Cowichan District Islands District Nanaimo District Alberni District omox District, including \$5,000 for replacing Long Bridge.... District ....

2,400 00

8,000 00 4,000 00

15,000 00

Cariboo District
Cassiar District
Cast Kootenay District West Kootenay District.
Main Trunk Road ..... West Rootenay District.

Main Trunk Road.

Victoria and Nanaimo Trunk
Road. Goldsteam-Shawnigan.

Summit siding to Sooke Lake.

Nanaimo-Alberni Trunk Road.

Cowichan Lake Road.

Trail Hanceville to the coast.

Road. Okanagan to BoundaryCr
Enderby and Deep Cr. Road.

Fire Valley Road and Wharf.

Quesnelle Nechaco Trail
Road to Horse Fly Mines.

Road to Jordan Meadows.

Road through San Juan Valley.

Squamish and Pemberton Meadows Trail.

on and Fish Lakes
Harrison Hot Springs Road.
Chileotin River Bridge, H'ville.
Trail to Vermont Creek mines.
Road to North Star Mines.
R'd from Lytten to Foster Bar.
Repairs to Trunk Roads in muncipalities, townships...

Surrey Dyke, repairs

Soda Creek Ferry subsidy.

Chimney Creek Ferry subsidy.

Canoe Creek Ferry subsidy.

Thompson River Ferry subsidy.

Hernando Island Wharf.

Surveys in the province.

surveys in the province.

MISCELLANEOUS. dvertising ...... Postage ...... Pelegrams ...... Fuel and Light ..... Library, Legisla, and Depart... Library, Att.-Gen. Depart.... Refunds Fire Department, Victoria.... Nanaimo Barkerville Kamloops Nelson

and Coyotes
In aid of Pro. Rifle Assoc.
Examiners, "Land Surveyors"
Act" Board of Horticulture, travelling expenses, &c...... Superannuation, monthly allow, to late messenger, D. Deasy, 12 months to June, 1895....
In aid of communication to remote settlements....
Provincial exhibit at Imperial Institute, London, annual proportion of cost of curator, &c. Lithographing maps
Expenses contesting legal questions with Dominion Gov...
Provincial Board of Health...
Poultry Shows
Miscellaneous, not detailed...

2,500 00 600 00 800 00

500 00

300 00

480 00

1,200 00

3,000 00 3,000 00 300 00 5,000 00 liscellaneous, not detailed.... IMMIGRATION. adon Office contingencies .. \$74.520 00 SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES, 93-94 SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATI
Repairs to Gov. buildings, Vic..
Gaol at Victoria, repairs.
Gaol at Nanaimo
Asylum for the Insane
Court House, Vancouver.
Court House, Westminster.
Land Reg. Office, Kamloops, ad.
Public School, Vernon.
Hospital, Carlboo, additional.
Lock-up at Nakusp.
School, Chilliwack.
Grohman Canal, repairs 1,000 00 800 00 6,000 00 250 00 1,500 00 rohman Canal, repairs epairs to Gov. House. THE CHINESE.

Comox District, additional.... New Westminster District, ad. Yale District, additional..... Yale District; additional.
Lillooet District, additional.
Cariboo District, additional.
Road to Horse Fly Mines, ad.
West Kootenay District, ad..
Road, Okanagan to Boundary
Creek, additional.
Wharf at Penticton, additional.
Thompson River Ferry, ad'l...
Road, Chilcotin to Cherry Cr.
Surveys, additional.
Stationery, additional.
Postage, additional
Prov. Ex. at Im. Ins., ad'l... Stationery, additional
Postage, additional
Prov. Ex. at Im. Ins., ad'l...
Prov. Ex., World's Fair, ad'l...
Copying records of Reg. Office,
Kamloops
Gratuity to the wife of the late
I. R. Nason, M.P.P...
Gratuity to wife of T. M. Robb
Expenses in preventing the
spread of contagious diseases.
Refund to Kaslo, licenses...
In aid of collecting historical information for the publication
of a B. C. history...

500 00 THE BROTHER JONATHAN.

List of the Crew and a Partial List of the Passengers Lost on Her. The Seattle Telegraph pronounces Captain John F. Ryan's scheme to raise the Brother Jonathan a fake. It says that Ryan is a diver, but a better talker. In speaking of the loss of the ship it says: No less than twelve organized searches have been made, and so far not a farthing has been secured. Well, Fargo & Co. had \$250,000 in coin on the ship at the time, the purser had \$80,000 in gold in his care, and Major E. W. Eddy, U. S. A., had \$200,000 with him to pay off troops at Vancouver and other barracks, making over half a million of dollars, the passengers and crew. The total is structions to that effect and subsequenonly conjecture, though in those days it tly to make suggestions as to the discould easily have been double what is position of the property.

known to have been on board. full list of the crew are reproduced. The referred, reports that he fully concurs

passenger list is below: Brigadier-General Wright, United States Miss Mary Place, G. Weil, Mrs. Anna | the Lieutenant-Governor of British Col-Craig, Governor A. G. Henry, B. H. Stone, wife and infant, Mrs. John C. Keenan and seven ladies, Miss Forbes, Albert Hiehlet, James Berton, Robert M. Frazer, William Buttmesty, Mrs. Woodlock, Fred A. Pourd, James Lynch. James R. Richards, Mrs. E. P. Snow, J. G. Gray and wife, M. L. Hefron, C. C. Northrup, Mrs. A. C. Brooks, William Logan and wife, Mrs. C. Fountain, daughter and child, A. A. Stone, wife and infant, Mrs. James Church, P. Leffer, B. Mathison, Major Eddy, United States army; Moses Bertheier, H. Defenler, J. Strong, Mary A. Tweedale, John Adams, R. S. Manly, Thomas Gullon, Wells, Fargo & Co.; Mrs. Wright, Miss Mary Berry, H. McHurdle, William Logan and servant, Jas. E. Trites, T. Dawson, Mrs. Stackpole, infant and child; Mrs. Lee and infant, L. G. Tuttle, Captain Chaddock, U. S. A. S. B. Morgan, S. N. Tuckey, wife and child; Charles N. Belden, George Wedeked, Thomas Moyle and wife, John R Craig, J. S. Berr, Conrad Adams, Gilman Chandman, A. Ingraham, Victor Smith, James Cornell, Miss N. Shopser, George M. Pollock, J. C. Hunsaker, Miss Hemsley, D. Drandall, D. C. Powell wife and four children. Mrs. J. Stanford. Mrs. Wendell and child. J. S. Geddes. Mrs. Luckey and two children, G. Caroll, Joseph Orzelli, George W. Arris; S. P. Craig, Patrick D. Myer, two Indians Henry Abrams, C. Bisner and H. Lord. The following is the list of the ship's

officers and the full crew: S. J. DeWolfe, commander; John S Benton, purser; Albert Dye, freight clerk; E. Matt, chief engineer; F. Francis, second assistant engineer: A. Cainaurg, fireman; Arthur Harvey, fireman; John Gorman, coal passer; Joseph Perkins, seaman; Joseph L. Gemz, seaman; A. Gonzelo, seaman; L. Domingo, seaman; William Foster, seaman; James S. Fowler, seaman; Thomas Tierney, porter; Chas Rice, baker: C. Laurend, watchman: H. G. Brown, second steward: Charles Laws. 1.000 00 cook; C. Stevenson, stewardess; E. Franklin, cabin boy; M. Saliras, cabin boy; S. Morgan, cabin boy; Edward Shiel, waiter; W. A. Hallen, first officer; J. D. Campbell, second officer; Jas. Patterson, third officer; G. W. Hite, first assistant engineer; William Anderson, oiler; 20,000 00 Patrick Lynn: fireman: Fred Walters. fireman; W. Lowery, fireman; John Hilton, coal passer; John Clinton, coal passer; Jacob Yates, seaman; H. Walker, seaman: G. Frederick, seaman: William Pall, seaman; J. Silva, seaman, F. S. 20,000 00 Douglas, seaman; D. Deans, second pantry man; H. Miller, baker; Manuel Kerr lea, waiter: R. Daulton, steward: John Miller, pantry man; H. Lee, third cook; J. T. Hutton, cabin boy; J. E. Porter, cabin boy; D. Farrel, cabin boy; J. W. Welch, cabin boy.

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

YouNeedIt! The D.&L".——Emulsion. It Will · · · · Cure That Cough Heal Your Lungs, PutPlesh on Your Bones Prevent Consumption.

SONGHEES INDIAN RESERVE. Correspondence Between the Province

and Dominion. A return of the correspondence between the Provincial and Dominion Governments regarding the Songhees Indian reserve was presented to the house yesterday. There are letters written during 1891 and then follows one from the Lieut.-Governor to the Secretary of State as follows:

"I have the honor to submit to you herewith, copy of a report of committee of my executive council, approved by me on the 10th inst., embodying the resolution of the legislative assembly respecting the removal of the Songhees tribe of Indians to some suitable locality. This vexed question has, I am aware, been on more than one occasion brought to the notice of the Dominion government, but on account of not being able to obtain a surrender from the Indians interested in the reserve, it has been impossible to take any steps to arrive at a satisfactory solution of the case. Should; however, your government desire that I should personally interest myself in an endeavor to bring about a surrender of this reserve, I shall be glad to receive 1528 06 instructions to that effect, and subsequently to make suggestions as to the disposition of the property, which occupies, as you are aware, a somewhat different position to the other reserves in the province."

> In reply the under Secretary of State wrote:

"The committee have had under consideration a despatch dated the 14th February, 1893, from His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor of British Columbia, transmitting a report of a committee of his executive council embodying a resblution of the legislative assembly, respecting the removal of the Songhees tribe of Indians from their reserve, which is within the limits of the city of Victoria, to a more suitable place. The resolution in question urges that whatever steps may be necessary be taken to press upon the Dominion Government the desirability of removing the Songhees Indians, and His Honor intimates in his despatch that should your Excellency's government desire him to personally interest himself in an endeavor to bring about a surrender of the Songhees resbesides what may have been carried by erve, he would be glad to receive in-

"The Superintendent-General of In-A partial list of the passengers and dian Affairs, to whom the matter was in the view that it is highly desirable that the Songhees Indians should be army; Lieutenant E. D. Waite, United moved to a more suitable locality, and States army; S. McDavid, A. L. Styles that he would be glad to avail himself and wife, James Nesbitt, M. Crawford, of the proffered services of His Honor umbia in negotiating for a surrender with the Indians, who of late years have expressed their aversion to removing

from their reserve. The minister is of opinion that before entering with the Government of British Columbia upon joint negotiations with the Songhees Indians for the surrender of their reserve, it would be better for your Excellency in council to have before you the suggestions which His Honor offers to make as to the disposition of the said reserve when surrendered and recommends that a certified copy of this minute, if approved, be forwarded to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor of British Columbia in answer to his dispatch above referred

The above was duly approved by the Governor-General before transmission to Victoria. In transmitting the reply to the ex-

ecutive council the Lieutenant-Governor "I have the honor to enclose to you a copy of a letter from the Honorable the Secretary of State, with a copy of an order in council received last October, which in the absence of Mr. Vowell I placed on one side, to consult with him

before forwarding it to you with any suggestions. "As I see the matter has been again referred to in the house I now forward it, and would sugget that a joint meeting of myself, a committee of the executive council, and Mr. Vowell (the provincial superintendent) might be held to discuss the matter, and endeavor to arrive at some understanding by which negotiations may be again opened with the Songhees Indians for the surrender of their property."

Foreign. London, Feb. 11.-The Times says it is estimated that goods engaged for shipnent to India within the next six months have an aggregate value of £15,000,000 sterling. It is alleged that nearly the whole of the stupendous total has been contracted for on the basis of a rupee worth 1 shilling 3 pence. India exchange has recently dropped 8 per cent. below this price, and therefore will amount to £1,200,000.

Eseljay's Liver Lozenges are a thorougly scientific production of the present day, and are the best known remedy for biliousness, constipation, headache, etc. 25 ets. a box at all drug stores.

An Ideal Food for Infants.

# MILK GRANULES CEREALS.

A combination of the perfect equivalent of Mother's Milk and the finest Barley, specially treated to render it easily digestible.

Sold by all Grocers and Druggists. Pre-pared by The Johnston Fluid Beef Co.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form. (From Wednesday's Daily.) -To-day is St. Valentine's day. The

postal authorities had quite a large city -Fire last night at the residence of Mrs. Poudrier, corner of Fort and Moss

streets. Damage nominal. -A series of Lenten addresses will be delivered in St. Mark's church, commencing this evening, by Rev. J. B. Hew-

-Mrs. Ward has sent a quantity of children's clothing to Superintendent Johnson, of the market, to be distributed among the poor.

"raised" bills are being -American circulated in Victoria. A number of storekeepers have accepted these bills. They are \$5 bills raised to \$20. -It is rumored that Archer Martin

and Charles St. Barbe will shortly found a new weekly paper in Victoria. They could certainly corner the law and social problems very well. -The W. C. T. U. have withdrawn the

Thursday afternoon meeting for this week in order to give the members the opportunity of attending the funeral of the late Mrs. R. Elford, who was one of their oldest memebers. -The Victoria mail from Australia was put in the Vancouver bags and taken to

the Terminal City by the Arawa, and only arrived back last night. The delay is a vexatious one, and it is to be trusted that the error will not be repeated. -At a meeting of the creditors of the Thunder Hill Mining company held yesterday afternoon a scheme was formulated for reorganizing the company, and an adjournment was taken for a week

with that purpose in view. -The St. Andrew's Presbyterian church Young People's Society entertainment in Philharmonic hall last evening was well attended. The performers acted their parts admirably. The tableaux were very pretty and the entertainment

was appreciated by all present. -The steamer Mischief, Captain Mc the schooner Norway. She brought with live district in the province, and its popher all the rigging, chains, tackel and ev- ulation is increasing at, a very rapid erything of value about the wreck. The lumber saved from the surf totals 200,-000 feet. It is piled up on the beach, and can be easily taken off in barges

-Mr. Swartout has been appointed missionary to the Indians of Alberni by the foreign mission committee of the Presbyterian church General Assembly. A service will be held in the First Presbyterian church, when Mr. Swartout will be inducted in his new field of labor. Rev. J. A. McDonald, the former missionary, resigned on account of ill health. Fred Boade, the old miner of Leech river, who was reported some weeks ago to be in a critical condition, will be brought to the city on Thursday. The day after the report was received Sergt. Langley and Constable Hutcheson left to bring him in, but the snow was so deep that the trail was impassable, and the attempt had to be abandoned. It is thought that no difficulty will be expe-

rienced this time. -A Portland special says: The late convictions here for smuggling opium have not put a stop to the business, as the customs officers this evening captur- De Verde, two lots on the way to the depot to be shipped to Chinese merchants in Sacramento and Walla Walla. The shippers are not known, but the officers are keeping a lookout on one firm which is suspected of doing an extensive business in to drown herself because a male

-But three of the Japanese passengers on the steamship Empress of China were married last Tuesday night, and the Sinmanifested for Victoria, vet thirty cam off here. Many of them were destined for points in the United States, and the objected to their being landed here. The The matter was reported to the police immigration inspectors of that country railway and the steamship officials said and Sergt. Levin arrested her this mornthey were powerless to detain them if ing on a warrant issued by Magistrate said there were not any of them going to police court Friday morning. Taken to American points, but that was not cor-

-D. E. Catterlin was taken to Vancouver this morning to answer to the charge of theft of wearing appared of Jennie Home have taken a great interest in her. Vincent, whom he abducted from Van-Catterlin denies that he is guilty of theft, and says the girl left her father's home of her own accord. When arrested in Nanaimo she left her apparel in his charge. The overcoat which he is said to have stelen from Mr. Vincont Catterlin claims was lent to him by a from the fact that the executive com- will take place in a fortnight to consider sister of Jennie Vincent the night of the mittee of the Illinois press association a scheme for reorganization. elopement.

-Since the beginning of the year business has been quiet; still in the freight Errope has not only decided upon an Crease, heard argument in the Gabriel v. established from San Francisco for grain, while from the northern ports inquiry has been fairly active at slightly higher for been fairly active at slightly higher figures than have ruled lately. The demand for lumber being on a very limited scale, of the excursion from Chicago on April and the costs should be disallowed. Archarters are not many. The vessels are 25, the excursionists to round up in the small, and nearly all go coastwise. How- same city on July 25, or exactly three ever, freights rule remarkably firm, and suitable vessels for some directions, notaably China, are scarce. Final figures for now available. These show that the quantity put up during the season of 1892 was 500 200 1893 was 590,229 cases, of which about three-fourths were supplied by the Fraser river. The shipments to England are in very much the same proportion, while the remainder has been mainly disposed of in Canada and Australia, leaving a stock of about 8,000 cases to be carried over to next season .- R. P. Rithet & Co.' monthly

(From Thursday's Daily.) -In the police court Tom, Indian, was fined \$5 for being drunk. -Rev. J. B. Hewetson delivered the first of a series of lenten sermons at St. Mark's church last night.

-Captain Charles Smith, formerly masis of the opinion that the Estelle got in and Cork, reaching New York on the rethe tide rips at Cape Mudge and went turn on August 23.

down and that there was no explosion

aboard. -It is said that the barkentine Wrestler was given quite a bad pounding on the rocks at Esquimalt last night. As soon as the contract is let for getting her off all possible speed will be made with

-The Sons of Erin met last evening and received a favorable report from the St. Patrick's Day celebration committee. The following new members were elected: John Fraser, J. Groves, H. B.
Thompson, F. Moore, A. M. Jones, J.
B. Jackson and Capt. Lawrence.

The creditory of Hughitt & Melaim known as the "Sa staked on this property by the longers the funds they have on."

tension of his agreement. -C. E. Mallette, cashier of the suspended National bank at Port Angeles, was at the Arlington last night on his way home from Washington, D.C., where he conferred with Secretary Eckels upon the question of reopening the bank, says it is not this claim which Mr. Vernon is Wednesday's Telegraph. Mr. Mallette was successful in his conference with the secretary and the Port Angeles bank will soon be doing business again.

-An entertainment was held last evening for the benefit of Victoria West lodge, I.O.G.T. The programme was Tableaux-"Crowning the May Queen" and "The Raper and the Flowers." Recitations, Miss M. Dyker, Miss I. Kettle, Miss L. Banfield and Miss M. Chapman; Mr. Firth, song; W. J. and A. E. Cave, and Miss Burnett and Mr. Moir, duets; P. Gold and E. J. Etherton, comic songs; W. J. Cave, a stump speech. This was followed by the farce "Paddle Your own Canoe," by the Victoria West Amateur Dramatic Society.

-A meeting was held at Revelstoke yesterday when the following resolution was adopted: "That the urgent attention of the Government be called to the fact that West Kootenay is insufficiently represented in the Legislative Assem-Coskrie, has returned from the wreck of bly, especially as it is the most progressrate, upwards of 500 bona fide voters being already on the Revelstoke list, with probably more to be added; therefore we say that an additional member be given to this district and also that Revelstoke division be made the North

Riding and include Nakusp." -There was a good deal of speculation locally as to how far sealing legislation will be advanced this season, as there is fear that the schooners will be interfered with. They have been permitted to leave port without any intimation as to the new regulations. The United States government is preparing a fleet for patrol duty larger than is necessary to look after Behring sea and it is thought by some that the enforcement of the closed season is contemplated. There are not many schooners on the coast, but since they are there it would work a hardship on them to cut them off in the midst of the season. It is not believed here that any country not concerned will ratify any international restriction scheme, as the seal may some day migrate and make a rookery out of Malta or Corsica or Cape

-Georgie Sinclair is in the police cells and a charge of attempted suicide is registered against her. The young woman stayed in a house on View street till a few days ago when she attempted quaintance with whom she was in love was going to marry. The young man clair woman, who was in the Refuge Home, and heard of the marriage, threatened to take her life at the first opportunity. She would not be consoled sought to leave. The interpreter Macrae. The case will come up in the the police cells, she said she had given up all idea of suiciding. She is about 23 years old, has a pleasant face and a refined manner. The ladies of the Refug.

Jaunting American Editors. Chicago, Feb. 14.—Evidently the country editors of Illinois and of a good said to have stolen from Mr. Vincent depression. It would appear so at least appointed last year to consider the queselaborate programme, but has already Mesher appeal this afternoon. next week. It arranges for the starting same city on July 25, or exactly three months later. The itinerary includes London, and all its attractions, Canterbury, Ripon, the principal points in Scotland, the field of Waterloo, Antwerp and the International Exposition, and Berlin. By special directions of the Queen Hampton Court Palace and Windsor Castle will be thrown open to the inspection of the excursionists. Over two hundred editors of Illinois and other states have signified their intention of joining the perty, and in many cases they will be companied by their families. Still another European press excursion growing cut of a discussion at the last meeting of the National Editorial Association will start from New York on July 7th. This trip includes Paris, Brussels, Antwerp, Ghent, Bruges, Ostend, London, ter of the Estelle, is in the city. He Oxford, Liverpool, Dublin, Killarney,

A Kootenay Paper's Objections to Townsite Manipulation. Hon. Mr. Vernon, on Monday—To ask leave to introduce a bill intituted an act

to authorize the issue of a crown grant of certain lands in the district of Kootenay, being the site of the town of Three Forks. a first time before this, but in the hope that the government may fully apprec ate the effect of such an act, some of the facts connected with the staking of

THE USUAL WAY.

On the 31st of May, 1892, a mineral claim known as the "Sara Jane" was staked on this property by E. R. Ham pay the loggers the funds they have on litton, free miner 41,873, and the same hand and make arrangements for the was recorded by Hamilton on June 7th, last week, and when there was approx payment of the balance as soon as pos- 1892. He did the assessment required sible. The trustees will endeavor to by law and had a certificate of work remake terms with Mr. Sutten for an ex- corded May 25th, 1893, so that the property, even should Hamilton neglect the

ome vacant until May 25th, 1894. Although the justice of this claim has received recognition from the government through Mr. Vernon's department recognizing in his proposed bill.

Subsequent to the mineral location, on June 14, 1892, according to their own statement, Messrs, E. C. Carpenter and C. Hugonin located the property as an agricultural pre-emption. On Nov. 9 of the same year they received a certificate improvements. This ordinarily is given after a survey, but in this in-stance the surveyor's field notes bear the date of Dec. 15th, 1892. Messrs, Hugonin and Carpenter have transferred eight-tenths of th eirinterests in the townsite to the well known provincial real estate men, Messrs, Frank Stillman Barpard and John Andrew Mara, and some other Victorian men, although it is contrary to the act to sell pre-emptions before the issuance of the crown grant.

Even was the claim of Messrs. Hugonn and Carpenter to the land undisputed, crown grant would not issue till June 14th, 1894. In the ordinary course of business, Mr. Vernon would be obliged to act in this matter, personally. The action of the government in introducing such a bill gives rise to many questions. What is the reason for such indecent haste in the issuing of a crown grant to disputed land? Is the action of Mr. Vernon prompted by a desire to shirk responsibility in a game which has for its object, as far as can be seen, the freezing out of the man who can have

only the fair title to the townsite? The legislature, if left to itself might pass this bill of Mr. Vernon's, and not know its effect. Might not know there is a priority of claim. Unless Mr. Hamilton has abandoned his claim, the laud British Columbia. is not yet open to pre-emption. It will be irregular to convey it, and the Kootenay country is longing for the dawn of that day when the provincial legislators will show less inclination to dance to the piping of Frank Stillman Barnard and those of like kidney.-Nelson Miner.

# LAW INTELLIGENCE.

(From Tuesday's Daily.) In the supreme court chambers this morning before Mr. Justice Crease only one summons was on the list

KEley-Becket Engine Co. v. S. L. Kelly & Co.-Aikman, for the plaintiff, applied for further and better particulars of the matters referred to in the defend-ants' defence and counter-claim. Ward (Davie, Pooley & Luxton) contra. Order made that particulars be given within

ten days. (From Wednesday's Daily.) In the Supreme Court chambers this morning Mr. Justice Crease heard the

following applications: Wooley v. Lowenberg et al Bodwell for the plaintiff applied for leave to amend the statement of claim so as to make the case agree with facts brought out on the plaintiff's examination. Davie, C., for the defendants contra. Amendment allowed and trial postponed one month.

Cooley et al v. Fitzstubbs. A, Smith for the defendant under Rule 33 applied to set down case for argument point of law. Belyea for the plaintiffs contra. Reserved.

In pursuance of an order of Mr. Justice Drake a meeting of the creditors and shareholders of the Thunder Hill Mining Company was held yesterday when George Byrnes was appointed liquidator of the company. Another meeting

The divisional court, consisting of Sir. tion of an excursion to England and Matthew Begbie, C. J., and Mr. Justice meeting of the association in this city cost of printing the same. The plaintiff claims that the same were not necessary gument is still going on. A. E. McPhilips for the plaintiff (appellant) and E. V. Bodwell for the defendant (respend-

ent). (From Thursday's Daily.) Mr. Crease disposed of the fellowing applications in the Supreme Court this morning:

Leiser v. Cavalsky & Green-Lawson (Bodwell & Irving) for the plaintiffs, applied for leave to amend the statement of claim against Cavalsky. Jay, for defendant, Cavalsky, took the preliminary objection that the affidavit used had not been filed before the issue of the summons. Dismissed with costs to the de fendant in the cause.

Matthew v. Rowlinson-Lawsoni (Bodwell & Irving) for the plaintiff obtained an order for the examination of the defendant as a judgment debtor. Mr. Justice Walkem sat to hear argu-

ment in the Cooley v. Fitzstubbs case to-day. This is an action brought by Cooley and five others trading under the name of the Victoria Bed Rock Flume and Hydraulic Company against N. Fitzstubbs, gold commissioner for West Kootenay, for a mandamus compelling the defendant to issue to the plaintiffs a grant of mining ground and for an injunction restraining a grant to anyone in the matter as claimed. Hon, Theo- and 65 per cent lead. dere Davie, Q.C., for the defendant askjournment was granted until Saturday

The steamer Maude leaves for Alberni

# KOOTENAY CROPPINGS.

Diminution of Business in the Mining Country.

The above hill has doubtless been read SPLENDID SHOWING IN SHIPMENTS

Amount of Ore Produced and Des patched Since December-Work on the Railways-Properties Changing

A Nelson man visited Kaslo one day ed by a lady, a perfect stranger, and asked to purchase a ticket for an entertainment given to raise funds and build a hospital at Kaslo. The Nelson man reassessment work altogether, cannot be plied that he had already purchased a ticket. "Show it to me, please," said the lady. Rather than tell another white lie, the Nelson man dug up his last dollar and took a ticket. In order to secure themselves,

such time as money is easier in New York, Peter Larsen & Co., secured a lien on the Nelson & Fort Sheppard railway one day this week. The amount of the lien is in six figures. The lien in no way affects the operation of the road, other than since its filing trains have been coming in on time. Nelson will have, if rumor is correct, another road pounds of ore, or over 1900 tons, valued carnival comes off on Friday. within less than 18 months. The Coiumbia & Kootenay will resume running trains on March 1st, as by that time track on the Revelstoke branch will be laid to the "wigwam" below which there is a stage of water in the Columbia that will allow of steamboats to run.

The amount of development work outlined by Mr. Harvey, the consulting engineer, has been done on the Silver King mine, and a part of the working force has been laid off, awaiting advices from London. Until advices are received, the payroll will carry about 20 names in all.

The microscope has demonstrated the richer than those of any other district. By examination it has been found that in the cleavage of the galena cubes are minute particles of gray copper and antimonial silver. In some of the ores, notably that from the Mountain Chief, these forms are visible in great blotches to the naked eye.

There are two saw mills on Slocan lake prepared to turn out mining timber or any kind of lumber on short notice. The varieties of timber in the district are white pine, red cedar, hemlock and red fir. It is said there is more white pine in this section than any other part of

The steamer W. Hunter on Slocan lake is a serviceable craft. Her dimensions are: length, 60 feet; beam, 12 feet; depth of hold, 5 feet. Equipped with Roberts boiler, double engines, and twin screws. A comfortable cabin is provided for passengers. Besides the room for freight on board, she has a barge 14x60 for transporting ore and other freight. The Hunter is built of whipsawed lumber and every pound of her machinery

was packed to the lake on mules. Duplicate names for mines is hable to cause confusion in alluding to mineral claims in Slocan district. There are three Mountain Chiefs, two Northern Belles and two Wellingtons, with, no doubt, more to hear from.

Col. Russell, of Kaslo, carries a pocket piece in the shape of a silver har weighing 1-1-4 ounces, 999 fine, which was made from six ounces of quartz taken from the Silver Glauce mine in the dry ore belt north of Watson. In nearly every instance, the mines of

the Slocan gain in value as depth is attained. This has been demonstrated, tale and in this respect the mines of the district, differ greatly from those of other localities.

The reported discovery of gold-bearing ore in Woodberry creek, in Ainsworth district, is verified. The discovery was made in a claim located last April by D. F. Strobeck and now owned by the Canadian Pacific Mining company. A shaft is down 30 feet and three feet of ore shows up in its bottom. A 30 pound sample was sent to St. Paul for assay, and the return was \$150 gold, 2 ounces silver, and 62 7-8 per cent. lead. 100 pound sample from the bottom of the shaft was sent out one day this week. The claim is called the Wakefield and company's foreman at Ainsworth is

N. C. Westerfield. The Le Roi mine, of Trail Creek district, has over 300 tons of ore on the wharf at Trail awaiting shipment to the The management claim that the steamboat company agreed to ran this ore through to Northport by the 1st tendency has been, if anything, upward. secured the necessary number of travelence of 2s. 6d. per ton has been ellers for the great party required by the steamer Columbia have not yet an advance of 2s. 6d. per ton has been ellers for the great party required by the great party required by the ellers for the great party required by the great party required by the grea do not expect to get the ore through before March 1st, when there will be over 600 tons to haul. The Le Roi is now one of the regular producing mines of

Southern Kootenay. The depressing financial wave, which swept over the world in 1893, leaving ruin in its track everywhere, had but little effect upon the Slocan. Even, despite the great drop in silver and idad, more mines are working and the output far greater than before the panic. For a plentiful and never-failing water supply for power or other purposes, the Slocan mining district is second to none in the world. There is not a mine in the district at which electricity generated

by water power could not be used. Considering the newness of the district and the difficulty heretofore of getting in supplies, one is surprised to find the neat quarters provided for the employees at many of the mines in Slocan. all have whipsawed lumber for doors and finishings.

(Kaslo-Slocan Examiner.) There is no danger of the West Arm or outlet of Kootenay lake freezing up this year.

The Kaslo & New Denver stage line has changed hands again, Mr. McAnn sold out last Monday to Messrs. Baker, Alexander J. Scott, John Carscadden and George Lewis. The first shipment of ore from

Mountain Chief mine owned by George W. Hughes, was made on the 16th of other than the plaintiffs. The trial is set last September, and up to date the total for Tuesday next and the question to be argued is whether or not the defendant will amount to 456 tons. The most of output of this mine shipped from Kaslo has vested in him an absolute discretion this ore will average 150 ounces in silver During the past two weeks, since the

ed for an adjournment. Mr. Belyea for 25th of January, there has been 18 shipthe plaintiffs objected stating that it was ments of ore made from the wharves most important to his clients that the here to the smelters in the United States question be decided at once. An ad- The shipments have ranged from 38,300 pounds, the smallest, to 160,000, the largest made during the period mentioned. The major portion of this ore will run from 150 to 200 ounces in silver and from 50 to 80 per cent. lead,

Highest of all in Leavening Power.-Latest U. S. Gov't Report

**ABSOLUTELY PURE** 

The Northern Belle, which is situated a success; as quite a number of post, at the head of Goat creek in the Jackson | tions have been put in already basin between the two fine claims, Dublin Queen and Kootenay Star, has at | Vernon and prices have dropped present 25 men at work. Within the last few days they have struck a good war will be next, and ranchers ma vein 7 feet wide, which assays 100 ounces of silver and 80 per cent. lead. This agent for the Walter A. Woods much vein, the owners say, is a true formation has made the first cut. and runs in a south-easterly direction towards other claims which show the same indications.

Since the first shipment of ore was sent over the Fort Shepard road on the dier Margetts on Wednesday; the 26th day of last December there has been | G. T. are rehearing "Ten Nights shipped from Kaslo to different smelters | Bar Room"; the brass band is pract in the United States nearly 4,000,000 for an early public hearing; a ski at about \$260,000. Twelve different The steamship Penticton is still mines have contributed to make this ning between the Landing and Penticular at about \$260,000. splendid showing. While some of the and will doubtless continue doing so mines sent only one car load, others have sent out hundreds of tons. The princip freezing. Although denied officially pal producers have been the Mountain with emphasis, it is still firmly beli Chief, the Washington, the Northern that this beat has been "bought up Belle and the Dardanelles.

The Nelson Miner About twenty-four men, formerly employed on the Hall Mines company's property were discharged this week. Work is being continued with the diamend drill on the Bonanza. A shoot of ore has been struck where the first reason why the ores of the Slocan are trial was made and the drill has been brought further down the hillside to ascertain the character of the vein. The Nakusp Ledge.

Eastern parties have purchased American Boy mine for \$15,000. A. E. Hodgins has secured the tract to put the ground of the Nelson Hydraulic Co. into shape for work in

G. B. Wright, owner of the Mile Point mine, at Ainsworth, made a carload shipment of ore to San Francisco last week.

ern railway will put two vessels on Kootenay lake, from Bonner's Ferry, in the spring. The ore shipments from this district last month over the Nelson & Fort Sheppard Railway amounted to 1,214 tons,

It is announced that the Great North-

valued at \$151,750. One-ninth interest in the Nabob, an extension of the Bluebird mine, in the Slocan, has been sold by H. Ward to L. Dancereau, of this town, for \$250

D. McGillivray made one of his flying trips in from the coast on Sunday. The effect of his visit was noticeable in the broad smiles that have illuminated the countenances of various parties up town. Unwards of \$10,000 was paid out, The Omaha-Grant Smelting Co.,

Omaha, Neb., is a new competitor for Slocan ore, quoting a rate of \$1.50 a ton less than its rivals. The C.P.R. are befleved to be backing it. Nakusp has lost its physician, Dr. Williamson having wandered off on Tuesday, en route to the coast cities, much to

(From our Own Correspo Vernon, Feb. 12 .- Mr. Wood, of Cargill & Co., Armstrong, is considering the advisability of putting in a grist mill at Vernon, to be run by water power. Messrs. Knight & Co., have purchased the butcher business of Mr. Rendell, on Barnard avenue. Mr. Knight is well known in the district, having carried on a pork packing business at Enderby two years ago. He will also add this latter branch to the business here this fail.

Mr. McKelvie, of the Vernon News, leaves on Tuesday's train for Vancouver as delegate to the grand lodge, I. O. O. F., from Vernon Valley lodge, No. 18. Mr. A. K. Stuart, a former e-iter here, holds his place as substitute. The marriage of Miss Maude Cochrane to Mr. Billings occurs on Tuesday. The

wedding trip will be made by Victoria to the San Francisco fair. Mr. Alf. Postill, J. P., and ramily leave here on Tuesday for New Westminster where they will reside for the present, in the interests of the firm's cattle and meat business.

The building season has already opened in good shape, notwithstand'ug snow is still thick upon the streets. Mr. Weir is building two cottages on Schubert street; Mr. Cousins, of the steamer Ab erdeen, is building at the head of Bornard avenue; Mr. McNair and Mr. Summerville are putting up residences on Mr. Ellison's addition; Mr. Cameron has plans out for another villa adjoining his preperty; Mr. Pettit, Captain Carew others are in consultation with contractors. The Odd Fellows are considering ways and means towards erecting e hall, a brick block with stores and offices on the ground floor. A new skating rank will also be built by a joint stock company. A grist mill is practically as-All in all, the coming seasonpromises to be a busy one.

It is understood that a large sum, said be over \$10,000, will be spent in the "lower country" on roads this year. Seeing that for years past the settlers there | Horn. The smelting will take pl have been begging for a road, and that money even when voted for that purpose has been spent elsewhere in the ests of the bogus Okanagan Falls syn-licate, it is no wonder that the settlers British Columbia mines. The look on this bait at the eleventh hour as an election bribe. Although long isolated, they are sufficiently intelligent to see through the scheme; and although grateful for a road and for tardy government recognition, will vote as a unit against their present representatives-men who have not once even condescended to visit that section.

Messrs. Simmons Bros. had the mis fortune to lose a valuable draught horse last week. In hauling logs at O'Neal's campo on Okanagan lake, a neck voke broke, allowing the load to rush forward and crush the animal against a tree. It was valued at over \$200.

Mr. Ochsner is making great a'terations and improvements at the Spring Brewery and is putting up a large quan tity of ice for the dog days. The effort made by the Vergon News to induce residents to see that their

names are on the register, seems to be

A boot and shoe war is now rag congratulated thereon. Mr. Pet

In social events there is little cord. The Presbyterians had a ful children's concert on Thursday Salvation Army were reviewed by

there is no likelihood of the lake the C. P. R. to avoid competitioncertainly every straw that blows p that way. This is much to be reg

in the interest of the settler. There is no prospect of the fruit e ery being in operation this year. fact it is not a cannery at present could not can fruit if offered. merely a fruit bottling or presen works, and would require four or f thousand dollars' worth of machin enable it to start canning. How this is no great drawback, except in far as it has been advertised as a can to induce sale of town lots. Ther market here for all the fruit that be raised for four or five years to and at prices double what a coun could offer.

Samples of water from Long Lak were sent on Saturday to the public a alvst at Ottawa, as a preliminary wards a water supply scheme.

#### THE MARKETS

Short Summary Covering Articles Produced by the Farmer. There is nothing of a special nature to

be noted in connection with the markets this week. There have been no changes of importance in prices and the condition are about the same. Eggs declined further and are fairly firm at the figures quoted. Considerable eastern meat an game is being sold off below market va ues. However, nearly the entire lot composed of shipmen'ts upon which the parties were disappointed in not meeting ready sale in the regular way and it ha to be worked off or remain to become worthless. When it is all sold the las of cutting prices will be heard.

Flour
Salem
Ogivie's (Hongarian).
Lake of the Woods (Hungarian)... Imported eggs.
Austradan sugar, per pound.
Butter. Island roll, (2 lbs).
New Zealand Creamery, per b.
" Creamery, per 3 lbs.
" Cheese, Canadian, per lb, retail.
" American, per lb. American, per li Hams, American, per lo. Bacon, American, per Ib.

"Rolled, per Ib.
"Long clear, per Ib.
Shoulders, per Ib.
Lard, per Ib.
Pig's feet, per doz.
Tongues and Sounds, per kit. Sides, per 1b Rabbits, apiece..... Salmon (Smoked), per Ib...... 

Smoked halibut
Cod, per Ib.

" (Nfd), per Ib.
Small fish.
Smelts, per Ib.
Sturgeon, per Ib.
Herring (Lairador), per doz.

" (smoked)
Eastern oysters, fresh, per quart.
Fruits—Apples, per pound. Oranges (Mexican).... (Japanese) Pine apples, apiece .......

B. C. Ore Stands High London, Feb. 15 .- Arrangement being made for a trial shipment of F ish Columbia ore. It is to be from Vancouver, and will come b Swansea. It is the expectation shippers that a large market found here for this ore. A con also being formed to develop of ores from these mines now ex here are creating much interest in Ing circles.

A Loss to Art. Paris, Feb. 15.-Jacques Leonard Ma et, the well known French sculptor. to-day.

So eminently successful has Hood's saparilla been that many leading c from all over the United States furnis imonials of cures which seem almoactious. Hood's Sarsaparilla is no accident, but the ripe fruit of industry study. It possesses merit "peculiar to i

HOOD'S PILLS cure Nausea' Sick He iche, Indigestion, Billousness. Sold druggists.

WANTED Pushing canvasser of good dress. Liberal salary and expenses weekly; permanent position. Brown Co., Nurserymen, Portland, Ore.jush permanent position. I

VOL. 9-NO. 32. WHOLE NUMBER 461.

Interesting Decision by Justice Di

AS TO DOMESTICATION

lizards, Frogs, Toads. Other Reptil

annet be Called Domest Approves of the Effo the Chameleous from

He is Compelled to Re

rant Asked For.

Montreal, Feb. 17.—Jud orning rendered the follo ing judgment on the chame learned judge in sun The law punishes ill-treat oultry, dogs, domestic an Here, it is alleged that the exercised towards domest wit, the six lizards in therefore I have to decide reptiles fall under the gention of domestic animals clare immediately that I c such conclusion. I hearti what is done to prevent a cruelty towards them. I can make of a lizard, a any other reptile, such fe frogs, toads or snakes, an may be considered a dome the true sense of the wo which temporarily may e possession of such a bear tuated by curiosity, by the thing or by the desire to of its nature and its habi the time being at all even within the category of which have been domest country. The warrant to for to prevent the sale is therefore refused." Montreal, Feb. 17.-Jud official judgment reached

yesterday afternoon. It g uve a majority of 214. was officially proclaimed Toronto, Feb. 17.—Jas, Thomas Campbell will terms of five and four year for breaking into a King They were caught making spoils Campbell got the terce because he pleaded Rocney tried to make out ence on the scene was a

In Rio Harbo Rio de Janeiro, Feb. 1 can warships New York left the harbor to-day to rews contracting yellow nchor at some conveni the entrance to the harbo of the American fleet will doing harbor duty. Cant. Sturgis, of the Ar Stantuit, which towed th Brazil from New York, by the insurgents this going ashore in a small surgents declared they di was an American as he ca

Took Them by St Redlands, Cal., Feb. 17 obbery on record in this last night. The ladies of church were holding a V per in a vacant store i treet of the town, the ca ng in plain sight on a t of the door. Albout eight nan who had been hang ntrance for some time s the door, rushed in and a ful of money and started the outskirts of the town. nen followed him, but he one, and finding that he w upon he turned and fire Dunsuer, who then gave The thief ran into an or was lost sight of and ha apbured. The police has cription and are out afte

The Mansfield R Pittsburg, Pa., Feb. 1'the case of the Mansfield returned a verdict this m ty-one of the fifty-eight acquitted. Thirty-two we two pleaded guilty and ruitted by order of the co priobably be sentenced on '

Train Robbers A Los Angeles, Cal., Feb. were arrested at Tejounga eing the train robbers. Comstock, a farmer from ? other Patrick Jerome Fit answer the description o Los Angeles, Cal., Feb rests for the train robbery made at Calabasa, this

The Brandenburg Kiel, Feb. 16.-A terr osion occurred to-day u Brandenburg, at this p usual secrecy that prevai give any details regarding The Brandenburg had h placed in her and had t nake a trial trip to-day The vessel was on this tri plosion took place. For were instantly killed, and fatally injured. Among hree chief engineers, w essel to report on the oilers, and several other of the bodies were badly i

stances the faces being shape as to be unreco As soon as the effects n were known to the eck, he caused signals to that the vessel was helple went out at once, ar her towed her back

eached port Prince in, the Emperor's broth

Used in Millions of Momes-40 Years the Standard

Awarded Highest Honors World's Fair.

DEPRICES

Geam Baking