

The Colonist.

PHILIP S. JOHNSON, PROPRIETOR.

CONFIRMATION. A statement which Mr. Trumbull, an eminent Chilean of American descent, recently made in New York proves that the statements made by the officers of H. M. S. Champion to a reporter of this paper were substantially true.

It is undoubtedly true that everyone in Valparaiso knew that the insurgent fleet was at Quintero, but no one knew they had made a landing there. Admiral Neil himself was not aware of it, and the Government troops were not ordered out of Valparaiso.

It will be remembered that the officers of the Champion said that the Valparaiso newspapers contained accounts of the landing, giving the officers of the American ship of war credit for supplying the news.

It is quite evident that there is not in Fonseca the stuff that tyrants and dictators are made of. He is not the man to maintain the authority he had usurped by physical force.

His successor, Floriano Peixoto, is clearly a mere locust tenax, who will remain Head of the State until a new President is regularly and constitutionally elected.

It will be interesting to see what Congress will do with Fonseca, when it meets. It is quite clear that he is liable to be impeached. He committed a crime, against the State, when he, without warrant from the Constitution, turned Congress out of doors and assumed supreme power in the State.

It is not likely that the leading men in the Republic will allow such action on the part of the President to pass unquestioned. They, if they desire the Republic to continue, can hardly afford to overlook Fonseca's crime.

At this present moment it looks very much as if the Constitution of Brazil is a great deal too good for the people of Brazil. They allowed Fonseca to set it at defiance and to override it, and it is more than likely that the next President will, when it suits his convenience, pay very little heed to its most solemn provisions.

PLAINTIFF AND JUDGE.

It is no wonder that Alderman Benoit was surprised to see Trustee Richards moving the resolution for the dismissal of Mr. Hayward, the Chairman of the Board of Trustees. It is seldom that a man occupying a public position is so wholly destitute of shame as to commit so unmanly an act.

The case between the chairman of the Board of Trustees and the Trustee-City Councillor has only to be stated to convince every fair-minded man of the unfairness and the unmanliness of the course which Mr. Richards has seen fit to pursue.

We believe that the Council would act both foolishly and unjustly in dismissing Mr. Hayward. He was appointed because he had proved himself a good man for the position.

It is not surprising that Mr. Hayward in school matters, but we have always admired his disinterested zeal in the cause of education, and the ability he has displayed in the management of the city schools.

There can be no question as to the extent and the severity of the distress in Russia. It is well known that a very large proportion of twenty-five millions of people in that country are literally starving, yet we do not hear that any general movement is being made in Great Britain to send funds to these perishing millions.

The relief of Russian distress, it says, "as far as we could have anything to do with it, is entirely a question of money. As it is entirely a question of money, the corn need not be purchased and the Russian peasant can be fed.

It is said that the constitution of Brazil is almost perfect on paper. The New York Herald describes it as "one of the best charters ever formed for the government of a nation. Modelled closely after that of the United States, it is in some respects superior to it."

At this present moment it looks very much as if the Constitution of Brazil is a great deal too good for the people of Brazil. They allowed Fonseca to set it at defiance and to override it, and it is more than likely that the next President will, when it suits his convenience, pay very little heed to its most solemn provisions.

however much they may feel for the poor peasants, who are actually starving do not feel disposed to send money to Russia to be handled by officials who are notoriously the most corrupt to be found on the continent of Europe.

It is well known that Government officials are not always either zealous or intelligent in the distribution of relief, and that when they have done all that they are able and willing to do, there is a wide field for the judicious exercise of private benevolence.

Dr. Griffith John, who has lived long enough among the Chinese to learn their language, is of opinion that the late riots were not solely against either the missionaries or the religion they teach, but was the commencement of a great and general movement to drive foreigners out of the country.

There is too much intellectual stagnation against everywhere in our days. There are many who use their brains as a duty that they have contracted a dislike to mental exertion of any kind.

There are many of the boys who should turn over a new leaf, and this mock parliament gives them one of the opportunities they need. There will be many to sneer at and to ridicule them.

It is impossible even to guess, the Governor-General has incurred the dislike of the most ardent of the Grits. They have, for some time past, been sneering at him and abusing him with more or less violence.

The London Advertiser, one of the most cantankerous of the lot, says in a recent issue "Lord Stanley came to the Dominion with a bare of trumpets."

The Minister of Justice in his quietly inductive way, commented upon the conduct of the Liberals who were so intent when putting down bribery and corruption in Ottawa when they visited Quebec.

The Minister of Justice in his quietly inductive way, commented upon the conduct of the Liberals who were so intent when putting down bribery and corruption in Ottawa when they visited Quebec.

opinion, is to be traced to a government policy, and it is with the government and its policy the Great Powers are called upon now to deal.

We do not think that Europeans have any idea of "clearing out" of China. As the Emperor wishes China to be regarded by the Great Powers as a civilized country, they will, no doubt, treat her as one, and if she encourages a policy which is essentially barbarous, like that of non-intercourse, they will most likely resort to measures which will teach the Emperor how a civilized nation is expected to act towards strangers who reside in its territory.

We are glad to see that young men in this city are about to establish a Mock Parliament. Such institutions are of great use. Young men who hope to perform their duties as citizens creditably should try to improve themselves.

There are many of the boys who should turn over a new leaf, and this mock parliament gives them one of the opportunities they need. There will be many to sneer at and to ridicule them.

It is impossible even to guess, the Governor-General has incurred the dislike of the most ardent of the Grits. They have, for some time past, been sneering at him and abusing him with more or less violence.

The London Advertiser, one of the most cantankerous of the lot, says in a recent issue "Lord Stanley came to the Dominion with a bare of trumpets."

The Minister of Justice in his quietly inductive way, commented upon the conduct of the Liberals who were so intent when putting down bribery and corruption in Ottawa when they visited Quebec.

The Minister of Justice in his quietly inductive way, commented upon the conduct of the Liberals who were so intent when putting down bribery and corruption in Ottawa when they visited Quebec.

The Minister of Justice in his quietly inductive way, commented upon the conduct of the Liberals who were so intent when putting down bribery and corruption in Ottawa when they visited Quebec.

what it may, can have any fault to find with him. The Liberals, who profess to abominate a meddling Governor General, should be particularly pleased with Lord Stanley. He has done his duty in a dignified and strictly constitutional manner.

It is impossible for outsiders to know what the influence of a Governor General is in the machinery of Government in a normal condition and runs smoothly. His hand is seldom or never seen except on the performance of a few official acts on occasions of ceremony, but it is not, therefore, to be hastily concluded that he does nothing.

No fewer than six members of the Dominion Cabinet attended the demonstration at Perth, Ontario, held in honor of the Postmaster-General. They all spoke, but the principal speeches were made by Sir John Thompson and Mr. Foster.

The topics discussed were principally the scandals and the subjects connected with the scandals, and unrestricted reciprocity. Sir John Thompson showed very clearly that the Government did all that a Government could do to find out the truth of the matter.

The Committee on Public Accounts was only charged with the duty of examining the vouchers and auditing the expenditure for the past year. But when anyone in this country has had accounts of two, three, four, five, six, seven or eight years back, they are readily produced and the enquiry went on.

It is impossible even to guess, the Governor-General has incurred the dislike of the most ardent of the Grits. They have, for some time past, been sneering at him and abusing him with more or less violence.

The London Advertiser, one of the most cantankerous of the lot, says in a recent issue "Lord Stanley came to the Dominion with a bare of trumpets."

The Minister of Justice in his quietly inductive way, commented upon the conduct of the Liberals who were so intent when putting down bribery and corruption in Ottawa when they visited Quebec.

The Minister of Justice in his quietly inductive way, commented upon the conduct of the Liberals who were so intent when putting down bribery and corruption in Ottawa when they visited Quebec.

Paquet, proud of Sir Richard Cartwright's pledge, went with the remainder of the stolen money down to our own province, to assist with this plunder in putting down Tory corruption. (Loud cheers and laughter.) And a lot of us in the distant provinces are now being arraigned in the election courts at the instance of Mr. Ernest Paquet and Mr. Francois Langelier, for the purpose of seeing whether we carried our elections corruptly or not; whereas we were such vile Tory corruptors as to even hire a hack for the purpose of carrying a sick voter to the polls—a species of corruption which makes the hair on the heads of Mr. Paquet and Mr. Langelier rise on end.

The Minister of Finance made it very clear that there are no grounds for the dismal croakings of the Opposition with respect to the financial state of the country. He reminded his hearers that the credit of Canada stands higher, to-day, in the British money market than that of any other colony, and that, though the public debt had been increased, the burden on the people, owing to the low rate at which the money had been obtained, had not been correspondingly increased.

What was the trouble? Were our finances in bad shape? The credit of this country, to-day, stood higher than any other British colony in the world. (Applause.) It was said that the debt was increasing and piling up, and that in consequence the present Government ought to be put out of power.

The Minister of Finance made it very clear that there are no grounds for the dismal croakings of the Opposition with respect to the financial state of the country. He reminded his hearers that the credit of Canada stands higher, to-day, in the British money market than that of any other colony, and that, though the public debt had been increased, the burden on the people, owing to the low rate at which the money had been obtained, had not been correspondingly increased.

What was the trouble? Were our finances in bad shape? The credit of this country, to-day, stood higher than any other British colony in the world. (Applause.) It was said that the debt was increasing and piling up, and that in consequence the present Government ought to be put out of power.

The Minister of Finance made it very clear that there are no grounds for the dismal croakings of the Opposition with respect to the financial state of the country. He reminded his hearers that the credit of Canada stands higher, to-day, in the British money market than that of any other colony, and that, though the public debt had been increased, the burden on the people, owing to the low rate at which the money had been obtained, had not been correspondingly increased.

What was the trouble? Were our finances in bad shape? The credit of this country, to-day, stood higher than any other British colony in the world. (Applause.) It was said that the debt was increasing and piling up, and that in consequence the present Government ought to be put out of power.

The Minister of Finance made it very clear that there are no grounds for the dismal croakings of the Opposition with respect to the financial state of the country. He reminded his hearers that the credit of Canada stands higher, to-day, in the British money market than that of any other colony, and that, though the public debt had been increased, the burden on the people, owing to the low rate at which the money had been obtained, had not been correspondingly increased.

What was the trouble? Were our finances in bad shape? The credit of this country, to-day, stood higher than any other British colony in the world. (Applause.) It was said that the debt was increasing and piling up, and that in consequence the present Government ought to be put out of power.

tain such men as Sir John Thompson, Mr. Foster and Mr. Tupper, is worthy of their support. They will be even better convinced of this when they find that the platform of the men who oppose them consists of one plank—that of unrestricted reciprocity. They cannot but see that opposition policy is a most destructive one. If adopted, will certainly destroy the manufactures of Canada that have been built up with such care, its connection with Great Britain, and in fact, the Confederation itself for one of its inevitable consequences, is annexation to the United States.

The public have, evidently, not heard the last of the Briggs heresy case. The prosecuting committee, and the minority which supported it, are not satisfied with the decision of the Presbytery of New York. The case will probably be heard in the Synod and the General Assembly, for the committee have appealed to both these bodies. A complaint has been made to the Synod, asking it to discipline the Presbytery and to instruct that body to proceed with the trial of Dr. Briggs for heresy. The appeal to the General Assembly is on six points of church law and practice, and on the general grounds that "the decision of the Presbytery may be interpreted as an approval by the said Presbytery of the utterances in the inaugural address, and because its reasons for dismissing the case are vague, indefinite and uncertain, and are in no sense a sufficient answer to the alleged errors, and, further, because the declarations made by Dr. Briggs touching his loyalty to the Holy Scriptures and the Westminster standards and of his disclaimers of interpretations put on some of his words are in no sense a retraction of the words contained in the inaugural address, and that by the dismissal, the peace and the quiet of the Church can never be secured."

When we read Dr. Briggs' disclaimer, we felt quite sure that it would not be satisfactory to many members of the Presbytery. In it the ingenious theologian declared he was misunderstood and misrepresented, but nothing that he said could fairly be construed into a retraction of what he had said with respect to the "inerrancy" of the Scriptures; and it was this that gave such offence to many who are sincerely orthodox. They could not, even for the sake of peace, overlook utterances which, in their opinion, threw a doubt upon the truth of the Bible. Whatever tolerance they could have for such opinions, when held by a lay member of their church, they believed that it was not safe to permit them to be proclaimed by a professed teacher of Presbyterianism. And it must be confessed that it is difficult to see how a man, holding Dr. Briggs' views, could honestly subscribe to the Westminster Confession of Faith.

THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNORSHIP. TO THE EDITOR.—As one who has for many years taken an active interest in both Dominion and Provincial politics, and who has always been a staunch supporter of Sir John Thompson's Government, I am glad to see the tone of your leading article of yesterday in reference to the appointment of the next Lieut.-Governor of this province. The News-Advertiser, in one of its leading articles (as a title which bears every evidence of having been inspired) makes a mistake when it states that "there has been some slight opposition raised" to the appointment of Mr. Dewdney, and that "those who have suggested other arrangements will themselves be among the first to signify to Mr. Abbott their hearty acquiescence in that intended by him."

In the first place I may say that I am informed on the best authority that the whole of the British Columbia M.P. (excluding Mr. Mara) have informed Mr. Abbott more than once in unmistakable terms that they are glad to see the tone of your leading article of yesterday in reference to the appointment of the next Lieut.-Governor of this province. The News-Advertiser, in one of its leading articles (as a title which bears every evidence of having been inspired) makes a mistake when it states that "there has been some slight opposition raised" to the appointment of Mr. Dewdney, and that "those who have suggested other arrangements will themselves be among the first to signify to Mr. Abbott their hearty acquiescence in that intended by him."

However, I am strongly in hopes that the days are now past when British Columbia will allow itself to be put in the background on almost every occasion by the plea of "for the party's good." British Columbia is a country that is being rapidly developed, rapidly populated, and that pays an enormous revenue into the Dominion Treasury. Her representatives are just as good, honest, level-headed, business men as are to be found in the House of Commons. Let them stand together and see that their wishes are respected, and they will then have the hearty endorsement of every true British Columbian, whether Liberal or Conservative. TRUCE BRUCE.

From Vernon. Mr. M. Muller, of the Goldstream Hotel, Vernon, is in town, and reports everything as flourishing in the race for the gold stream is one of the best of them. Six stores have been run up on Bernard street, most of them of brick, and others, chiefly frame buildings, are being put up on syndicate lots.

Social Dance. Royal Pride of the West Lodge gave a social dance in the Victoria West hall, last night. There were about thirty couples present, who danced to the fine strains of music supplied by Reynard's orchestra, which consists of three different parts. During the night refreshments were served, and the gathering broke up at a seasonable hour.

The Reason Why. THE reason why Burdock Blood Bitters leads all other medicines in the race for popularity is because it is absolutely pure, cannot harm the most delicate invalid, and cures all the most distressing ailments, such as biliousness, dyspepsia, indigestion, and constipation, etc.

CABLE L. Lord Salisbury's Position of Funerary of Lord Lytton Imposing Diplo

GRAVITY OF THE EVIDENCE. LONDON, Nov. 28.—Now hinge on a point mania joins Russia or the Triple Alliance, the departure of the King to Italy, all had their results. The ministerial crisis, which has been weighing heavily on the mind of the public, when Romania will be which has been weighing heavily on the mind of the public, when Romania will be which has been weighing heavily on the mind of the public, when Romania will be

GRAVITY OF THE EVIDENCE. LONDON, Nov. 28.—Now hinge on a point mania joins Russia or the Triple Alliance, the departure of the King to Italy, all had their results. The ministerial crisis, which has been weighing heavily on the mind of the public, when Romania will be which has been weighing heavily on the mind of the public, when Romania will be which has been weighing heavily on the mind of the public, when Romania will be

GRAVITY OF THE EVIDENCE. LONDON, Nov. 28.—Now hinge on a point mania joins Russia or the Triple Alliance, the departure of the King to Italy, all had their results. The ministerial crisis, which has been weighing heavily on the mind of the public, when Romania will be which has been weighing heavily on the mind of the public, when Romania will be which has been weighing heavily on the mind of the public, when Romania will be

GRAVITY OF THE EVIDENCE. LONDON, Nov. 28.—Now hinge on a point mania joins Russia or the Triple Alliance, the departure of the King to Italy, all had their results. The ministerial crisis, which has been weighing heavily on the mind of the public, when Romania will be which has been weighing heavily on the mind of the public, when Romania will be which has been weighing heavily on the mind of the public, when Romania will be

GRAVITY OF THE EVIDENCE. LONDON, Nov. 28.—Now hinge on a point mania joins Russia or the Triple Alliance, the departure of the King to Italy, all had their results. The ministerial crisis, which has been weighing heavily on the mind of the public, when Romania will be which has been weighing heavily on the mind of the public, when Romania will be which has been weighing heavily on the mind of the public, when Romania will be

GRAVITY OF THE EVIDENCE. LONDON, Nov. 28.—Now hinge on a point mania joins Russia or the Triple Alliance, the departure of the King to Italy, all had their results. The ministerial crisis, which has been weighing heavily on the mind of the public, when Romania will be which has been weighing heavily on the mind of the public, when Romania will be which has been weighing heavily on the mind of the public, when Romania will be

GRAVITY OF THE EVIDENCE. LONDON, Nov. 28.—Now hinge on a point mania joins Russia or the Triple Alliance, the departure of the King to Italy, all had their results. The ministerial crisis, which has been weighing heavily on the mind of the public, when Romania will be which has been weighing heavily on the mind of the public, when Romania will be which has been weighing heavily on the mind of the public, when Romania will be

GRAVITY OF THE EVIDENCE. LONDON, Nov. 28.—Now hinge on a point mania joins Russia or the Triple Alliance, the departure of the King to Italy, all had their results. The ministerial crisis, which has been weighing heavily on the mind of the public, when Romania will be which has been weighing heavily on the mind of the public, when Romania will be which has been weighing heavily on the mind of the public, when Romania will be

GRAVITY OF THE EVIDENCE. LONDON, Nov. 28.—Now hinge on a point mania joins Russia or the Triple Alliance, the departure of the King to Italy, all had their results. The ministerial crisis, which has been weighing heavily on the mind of the public, when Romania will be which has been weighing heavily on the mind of the public, when Romania will be which has been weighing heavily on the mind of the public, when Romania will be

LOCAL AND PROVINCIAL.

Nolle Prosequi. Yesterday afternoon a nolle prosequi was entered by the Crown in the case of Regina v. Day, stealing, and also in the case of Regina v. Morgan, forgery.

Sentenced at Last. Ray Gilman, the now celebrated morphine fiend, was yesterday sentenced by Mr. Belyea to four months imprisonment, on the charge of larceny preferred against him.

A Correction. Mr. Wootton, of the legal firm of Wilson & Wootton, wishes the statement that their costs in the late Heydon case were unpaid to be contradicted. This was far from being the truth, as the account was settled without an objection by the parties concerned.

The Sneak Thief Again. The larceny of a quantity of jewelry from one of the rooms of the Colonial hotel, was reported to the police, last evening, and they are now endeavoring to find the thief and secure the missing property. Another thief in the city was relieved of some more valuable articles of wear or so, and the thief has not yet been apprehended.

Victoria's Mock Parliament. The first session of the first mock parliament which has been organized in this city will be formally opened in the City Hall this evening, when the composition of the House will be made known, a Speaker elected, and business proceeded with according to form. A large turnout of young men is necessary for the successful carrying out of the project.

Short-lived Liberty. Cleary, the young man who was yesterday afternoon acquitted of the larceny of a quantity of carpenter's tools, by a jury of 12 good men and true, was, as he left the court-house, again arrested by Officer McNell, upon the ground of the same charge, on a course not in any way connected with that upon which he has been tried. This time it is the theft of a gun and a clock from a resident of Swan Lake, with which he is charged.

Cattle Killed. Mr. John Wren, a farmer residing near Mission, a couple of fine cattle killed by a C.P.R. train a few days ago, and is endeavoring to get damages from the company. Mr. Wren, as well as many other farmers in the same vicinity, has frequently lost valuable cattle in the same way, but up to date the company has never paid a dollar's damages, although the fault, in most instances, lay with the company in not having their line properly fenced.

The Lawyer and the Witness. A clever cross-examining lawyer and a witness who can hold his own in a duel of wits, furnish fun for the court room audience. Such a lawyer and such a witness were among the advocates appearing at the Assizes just at an end. Among other things the lawyer asked was: "Do you go to church?" "Yes, sir," was the ready reply. "What church do you belong to?" "Lutheran, sir. All my family are Christians—except one."

How it was Brought About. The following is from a Winnipeg paper: "Mr. D. W. Davis, M. P. for Alberta, was in Victoria, in the latter part of the week, and on that same time past cattle have been landed without the 90 days' quarantine, as required by law, but for some reason or other it had become a dead letter. The omnibus was brought in from the future, cattle brought in will be subject to the required quarantine. The shipments of beef cattle into British Columbia from the interior and the North are rapidly increasing, and the result of Mr. Davis' action will be that they will become still more frequent. Mr. Davis is now making arrangements for a big trade, and, before long, will commence to send in cattle from his Alberta ranch."

Out in its Geography. It is not a little remarkable that, considering the proximity of the place to its publication, the Victoria Colonist does not should be ignorant of the geography of this city. Had it not been for this unfortunate—though some have called it willful—ignorance, that paper could have never announced that the San Pedro was wrecked at the entrance to Victoria harbor, the vessel is understood to have changed her course, not with the idea of coming into port, but with the idea of coming into the harbor, and the consequence of her doing so, got into trouble. Brodvice Lodge is altogether out of the regular way to Victoria, and so is the bull buoy, which fact the Vancouver World ignores altogether. It is noteworthy that newspaper and publisher have time and again wished, for the sake of their town, that the entrance to their own harbor was not so difficult and dangerous, and that the entrance to the water channel as the approach to Victoria harbor is known to be.

The Eastern Pacific Coast. When in Tacoma, the other day, Captain Troup, late superintendent of Union Pacific steamers on this coast, stated to a Globe reporter that the chief reason that the steamer Redford did not pay the failure of the company to advertise. The trouble is that head officials at Omaha, not understanding the situation, are very arbitrary in their directions as to how business shall be done on the coast, and the consequence is serious loss of business to the company. Last year they lost the services of Captain Roberts, one of the best steamboat commanders on the coast. This year they first lost Capt. Clancy, and lastly they lost Captain Troup. The former official has been replaced by Mr. J. L. Rathbone, an old-timer in the steamer business on the coast, and a gentleman fully qualified to fill the position. He is careful and energetic, and popular everywhere. But replacing Captain Troup with a Mississippi steamer captain seems scarcely in the interests of the coast. The management of the company in question may rise to the emergency. The U. P. have two fine steamers in the Olympia and the Victorian. In good condition, either of them can show a clean pair of heels to any steam craft on the Sound, while both are handsome and comfortably strung for passengers. There is no reason why the U. P. should not do a large amount of the passenger trade, and the only conclusion that can be arrived at in explanation of the fact that they do not, is that the company is not properly managed. So far as the Victoria Steamship service is concerned, it is certainly no fault can be found with either boats or officers. Capt. Anderson is popular everywhere, and is always on time with his vessel. Mr. Burner is also an excellent passenger, a gentleman pleasant to have business dealings with.

A VERDICT OF ACQUITTAL.

In the Case of Landlord Day of the Esquamet Hotel.

The Evidence of Thieves Not to be Implicitly Believed.

Before Mr. Justice Craze. On the opening of the court, at 10:30 a.m. yesterday, the case of Regina v. Day was continued, the evidence being taken up where it was dropped on Wednesday evening. The evidence of the two remaining sailors, Maiden and Donovan, who confessed to taking part in the broaching of cargo, was substantially the same as given at the preliminary examination. Donovan corrected his former statement by saying that Maiden might not have been in the boat when it took the things ashore; he presumed that he was, as he wasn't on deck. Saw "Fred" with a key which he (witness) thought would open the lock of the hatch; all the locks on shipboard were the same. The after hatch was secured with a padlock which witness thought could be opened with a key.

Cross-examined by Mr. Irving, as to whether he had talked matters over with Fred, the witness Donovan remarked, "I did not. It is just this way between me and Fred, if he keeps his mouth shut, he won't be a prisoner. So there's no love lost between us, and it's not likely that we'd talk anything over."

The court ruled that neither manifest nor bills of lading were admissible in evidence. The usual adjournment for luncheon was then taken.

The case being again called, the Attorney-General stated that, having consulted authorities, he had arrived at the conclusion that Mr. Seabrook's evidence could not be received.

The counsel for the Crown having asked that Mr. Irving's place in the box for cross-examination. He stated that neither a witness nor a party was examined in the police court.

Here the case for the Crown was rested, and before calling witnesses, of whom he stated there were several, counsel for the defense argued that there was not sufficient evidence to go to a jury—the charge of rate-evidence of accomplices could not, by law, be accepted.

Argument followed law, and authorities were quoted at length, and a further point was taken that there was no evidence concerning the specific liquors mentioned in the indictment.

The Attorney-General admitted that he felt the force of the arguments of his learned brother, and that the evidence of the witnesses or thieves was all that had been produced by the Crown. He, therefore, saw that the only course open for the jury was to dismiss the case.

His Lordship remarked that the honorable treatment of the case by the Attorney-General materially lessened the work of the jury. He briefly reviewed the facts of the case, and informed that the prosecution's practice was that the evidence of accomplices required corroboration, still the jury, by law, remained the judges of the value of the testimony. He said that the jury that they would not be justified in convicting the prisoner.

A verdict of "Not Guilty" was returned, the jury not caring to leave the box.

(Before Mr. Justice Drake.) REG. V. CLEARY. The prisoner in this case was indicted for the theft of a quantity of carpenter's tools, the property of Louis Goby. Mr. A. G. Smith, of the Victoria Colonist, who is a native-born and a resident of this city, was surprised to hear of the school trouble.

THEY KNOW ALL ABOUT US. Mr. J. E. Crane Home Again After a Three Months' Trip East.

Mr. J. E. Crane, who has lately returned from a visit to Montreal and the other East, and a great deal of interesting information as to the progress of the improvement of a new building on the Spanish road, was not only in England, but all over the continent, during the last two years. He says that everywhere he went, he was specially in Montreal and Toronto, and received a very large number of enquiries from all sections of the community, not only about the Canadian and American railways, but also from many whose desire it is to move westward and settle in this city and province. A very gratifying circumstance, now, that the St. Lawrence, when he brings back innumerable messages, but also from many whose desire it is to move westward and settle in this city and province. A very gratifying circumstance, now, that the St. Lawrence, when he brings back innumerable messages, but also from many whose desire it is to move westward and settle in this city and province.

THE WORK CAN BE DONE. And Victoria Men and Machinery are Ready to Do It.

Local marine men are convinced that the ill-fated steamer San Pedro, unless a gale arises to complete her destruction, can be raised, repaired, and handed over to her owners at a good price. It is stated that, too, without calling in either men or machinery from San Francisco or elsewhere. They say that Victoria has not only a good crew, but also a large number of new machinery, and plenty of the best kind of work, and three or four enterprising Victorians are now ready to tender for the work of raising and restoring the now submerged collier.

IN CHAMBERS. Before Mr. Justice Drake. Samuel Gray vs. Morgan (Grimm, complainant)—Interpleader summons. Ordered that horses be sold, security to be given for reasonable value of remainder of property. T. P. plaintiff, Eberts & Taylor for claimant.

Lot Hop Co. vs. T. A. Shaw—Examination of Moon Chong. Ordered made. Drake, Jackson & Heintken for plaintiff, Bodwell & Irving for defendant.

NEWS OF THE PROVINCE.

A Chinese Merchant's Creditors Disappointed by the Results of a Sheriff's Sale.

Vancouver Visited with La Grippe—Railway Opening—New Westminster the Scene of Festivity.

WESTMINSTER. NEW WESTMINSTER, Nov. 26.—The stock of Lee Coy, a Chinese merchant, was sold by the sheriff, to-day, to satisfy claims amounting to \$11,000. The whole thing only realized \$702, which won't go far to ward giving satisfaction to any of the creditors.

The police are going to raid some of the hotels here, in order to put a stop to gambling, which is carried on to considerable extent.

FROM ENGLAND. Mr. J. D. Pemberton Returns Home from a Trip to His Native Land. Mr. J. D. Pemberton has just arrived from a trip to the Old Country. He left Victoria on the 29th October, on one of his annual trips, and, striking his native land, found the things were not the same as he remembered.

The weather in England was nothing to compare with that of Victoria. Although by a few months ahead, it was not so good as we have here.

THE GREYER CASE. Considerable interest has been taken in the Greyer case, tried at the Westminster Assizes, and people are not backward in expressing opinions as to what is to be done.

THE MOCK PARLIAMENT. Last evening, at the City Hall a meeting was held for the purpose of organizing an association to discuss political subjects.

THE MARKET BY-LAW. The following gentlemen were appointed a committee to draft rules and regulations for the conduct of the business of the society: Messrs. Stevenson, Barker, Pope, Bortledge, Howell, Littlefield and Bowen.

NEW WESTMINSTER, Nov. 28.—The five year old son of John Bussanich, a fisherman, of Ladner's Landing, was missed about noon, yesterday, and late last evening. All vouchers sent in for the water's edge.

THE GREYER CASE. Considerable interest has been taken in the Greyer case, tried at the Westminster Assizes, and people are not backward in expressing opinions as to what is to be done.

THE MOCK PARLIAMENT. Last evening, at the City Hall a meeting was held for the purpose of organizing an association to discuss political subjects.

THE MARKET BY-LAW. The following gentlemen were appointed a committee to draft rules and regulations for the conduct of the business of the society: Messrs. Stevenson, Barker, Pope, Bortledge, Howell, Littlefield and Bowen.

NEW WESTMINSTER, Nov. 28.—The five year old son of John Bussanich, a fisherman, of Ladner's Landing, was missed about noon, yesterday, and late last evening. All vouchers sent in for the water's edge.

THE ROYAL COMMISSION.

Short Day's Work Disposed of Charge Against the Council.

Excessive Expenditure Allocated Saverage Contract Entered by the Petition.

Friday morning, at 11:30, the Commission resumed the enquiries against the city council, and the room was as usual crowded with interested listeners.

Mr. Bodwell, in continuing that he intended to deal with the Excessive Expenditure, said: "By Section 93 of the Municipal Act, it is provided that no Municipality shall have power to incur any liability or to contract for the current year's revenue for the use of the next year's revenue."

A Large Order. A gentleman paid the Colonist office a visit yesterday, who was identified as the Westminster layman. He strutted in as if he owned Government stock, seated himself straddle-legged in a chair, and made the gentlemen to everybody in the room.

Remanded. John Cleary was before Mr. Robert Ward, J.P., in the Provincial Court, yesterday, charged with having stolen a variety of articles from Peter Nelson, Swan Lake. The property disappeared on September 13th, and was subsequently found in the possession of the prisoner.

Laid in the Grave. The funeral of the late Elizabeth Andrich took place, yesterday morning, from St. Joseph's hospital and the Roman Catholic cathedral, where the impressive burial service was performed.

A Pretty and Popular Bride. Miss Kay Levy, known to the world as the theatre-goer as Kay Levy, the merry, pretty, vivacious, little sourette star, took on herself the vows of matrimony, on Thursday evening, when she became the wife of Mr. Ruel, a well known actor.

Sane or Insane. Joseph Bayly, the erratic ex-proprietor of the Halfway House on Esquamet road, as to whose insanity grave doubts are entertained, was committed to the provincial jail, yesterday, to the Provincial Court.

THE GREYER CASE. Considerable interest has been taken in the Greyer case, tried at the Westminster Assizes, and people are not backward in expressing opinions as to what is to be done.

THE MOCK PARLIAMENT. Last evening, at the City Hall a meeting was held for the purpose of organizing an association to discuss political subjects.

THE MARKET BY-LAW. The following gentlemen were appointed a committee to draft rules and regulations for the conduct of the business of the society: Messrs. Stevenson, Barker, Pope, Bortledge, Howell, Littlefield and Bowen.

NEW WESTMINSTER, Nov. 28.—The five year old son of John Bussanich, a fisherman, of Ladner's Landing, was missed about noon, yesterday, and late last evening. All vouchers sent in for the water's edge.

THE GREYER CASE. Considerable interest has been taken in the Greyer case, tried at the Westminster Assizes, and people are not backward in expressing opinions as to what is to be done.

THE MOCK PARLIAMENT. Last evening, at the City Hall a meeting was held for the purpose of organizing an association to discuss political subjects.

THE ROYAL COMMISSION.

Short Day's Work Disposed of Charge Against the Council.

Excessive Expenditure Allocated Saverage Contract Entered by the Petition.

Friday morning, at 11:30, the Commission resumed the enquiries against the city council, and the room was as usual crowded with interested listeners.

Mr. Bodwell, in continuing that he intended to deal with the Excessive Expenditure, said: "By Section 93 of the Municipal Act, it is provided that no Municipality shall have power to incur any liability or to contract for the current year's revenue for the use of the next year's revenue."

A Large Order. A gentleman paid the Colonist office a visit yesterday, who was identified as the Westminster layman. He strutted in as if he owned Government stock, seated himself straddle-legged in a chair, and made the gentlemen to everybody in the room.

Remanded. John Cleary was before Mr. Robert Ward, J.P., in the Provincial Court, yesterday, charged with having stolen a variety of articles from Peter Nelson, Swan Lake. The property disappeared on September 13th, and was subsequently found in the possession of the prisoner.

Laid in the Grave. The funeral of the late Elizabeth Andrich took place, yesterday morning, from St. Joseph's hospital and the Roman Catholic cathedral, where the impressive burial service was performed.

A Pretty and Popular Bride. Miss Kay Levy, known to the world as the theatre-goer as Kay Levy, the merry, pretty, vivacious, little sourette star, took on herself the vows of matrimony, on Thursday evening, when she became the wife of Mr. Ruel, a well known actor.

Sane or Insane. Joseph Bayly, the erratic ex-proprietor of the Halfway House on Esquamet road, as to whose insanity grave doubts are entertained, was committed to the provincial jail, yesterday, to the Provincial Court.

THE GREYER CASE. Considerable interest has been taken in the Greyer case, tried at the Westminster Assizes, and people are not backward in expressing opinions as to what is to be done.

THE MOCK PARLIAMENT. Last evening, at the City Hall a meeting was held for the purpose of organizing an association to discuss political subjects.

THE MARKET BY-LAW. The following gentlemen were appointed a committee to draft rules and regulations for the conduct of the business of the society: Messrs. Stevenson, Barker, Pope, Bortledge, Howell, Littlefield and Bowen.

NEW WESTMINSTER, Nov. 28.—The five year old son of John Bussanich, a fisherman, of Ladner's Landing, was missed about noon, yesterday, and late last evening. All vouchers sent in for the water's edge.

THE GREYER CASE. Considerable interest has been taken in the Greyer case, tried at the Westminster Assizes, and people are not backward in expressing opinions as to what is to be done.

THE MOCK PARLIAMENT. Last evening, at the City Hall a meeting was held for the purpose of organizing an association to discuss political subjects.

THE ROYAL COMMISSION.

Short Day's Work Disposed of Charge Against the Council.

Excessive Expenditure Allocated Saverage Contract Entered by the Petition.

Friday morning, at 11:30, the Commission resumed the enquiries against the city council, and the room was as usual crowded with interested listeners.

Mr. Bodwell, in continuing that he intended to deal with the Excessive Expenditure, said: "By Section 93 of the Municipal Act, it is provided that no Municipality shall have power to incur any liability or to contract for the current year's revenue for the use of the next year's revenue."

A Large Order. A gentleman paid the Colonist office a visit yesterday, who was identified as the Westminster layman. He strutted in as if he owned Government stock, seated himself straddle-legged in a chair, and made the gentlemen to everybody in the room.

Remanded. John Cleary was before Mr. Robert Ward, J.P., in the Provincial Court, yesterday, charged with having stolen a variety of articles from Peter Nelson, Swan Lake. The property disappeared on September 13th, and was subsequently found in the possession of the prisoner.

Laid in the Grave. The funeral of the late Elizabeth Andrich took place, yesterday morning, from St. Joseph's hospital and the Roman Catholic cathedral, where the impressive burial service was performed.

A Pretty and Popular Bride. Miss Kay Levy, known to the world as the theatre-goer as Kay Levy, the merry, pretty, vivacious, little sourette star, took on herself the vows of matrimony, on Thursday evening, when she became the wife of Mr. Ruel, a well known actor.

Sane or Insane. Joseph Bayly, the erratic ex-proprietor of the Halfway House on Esquamet road, as to whose insanity grave doubts are entertained, was committed to the provincial jail, yesterday, to the Provincial Court.

THE GREYER CASE. Considerable interest has been taken in the Greyer case, tried at the Westminster Assizes, and people are not backward in expressing opinions as to what is to be done.

THE MOCK PARLIAMENT. Last evening, at the City Hall a meeting was held for the purpose of organizing an association to discuss political subjects.

THE MARKET BY-LAW. The following gentlemen were appointed a committee to draft rules and regulations for the conduct of the business of the society: Messrs. Stevenson, Barker, Pope, Bortledge, Howell, Littlefield and Bowen.

NEW WESTMINSTER, Nov. 28.—The five year old son of John Bussanich, a fisherman, of Ladner's Landing, was missed about noon, yesterday, and late last evening. All vouchers sent in for the water's edge.

THE GREYER CASE. Considerable interest has been taken in the Greyer case, tried at the Westminster Assizes, and people are not backward in expressing opinions as to what is to be done.

THE MOCK PARLIAMENT. Last evening, at the City Hall a meeting was held for the purpose of organizing an association to discuss political subjects.

THE ROYAL COMMISSION.

Short Day's Work Disposed of Charge Against the Council.

Excessive Expenditure Allocated Saverage Contract Entered by the Petition.

Friday morning, at 11:30, the Commission resumed the enquiries against the city council, and the room was as usual crowded with interested listeners.

Mr. Bodwell, in continuing that he intended to deal with the Excessive Expenditure, said: "By Section 93 of the Municipal Act, it is provided that no Municipality shall have power to incur any liability or to contract for the current year's revenue for the use of the next year's revenue."

A Large Order. A gentleman paid the Colonist office a visit yesterday, who was identified as the Westminster layman. He strutted in as if he owned Government stock, seated himself straddle-legged in a chair, and made the gentlemen to everybody in the room.

Remanded. John Cleary was before Mr. Robert Ward, J.P., in the Provincial Court, yesterday, charged with having stolen a variety of articles from Peter Nelson, Swan Lake. The property disappeared on September 13th, and was subsequently found in the possession of the prisoner.

Laid in the Grave. The funeral of the late Elizabeth Andrich took place, yesterday morning, from St. Joseph's hospital and the Roman Catholic cathedral, where the impressive burial service was performed.

A Pretty and Popular Bride. Miss Kay Levy, known to the world as the theatre-goer as Kay Levy, the merry, pretty, vivacious, little sourette star, took on herself the vows of matrimony, on Thursday evening, when she became the wife of Mr. Ruel, a well known actor.

Sane or Insane. Joseph Bayly, the erratic ex-proprietor of the Halfway House on Esquamet road, as to whose insanity grave doubts are entertained, was committed to the provincial jail, yesterday, to the Provincial Court.

THE GREYER CASE. Considerable interest has been taken in the Greyer case, tried at the Westminster Assizes, and people are not backward in expressing opinions as to what is to be done.

THE MOCK PARLIAMENT. Last evening, at the City Hall a meeting was held for the purpose of organizing an association to discuss political subjects.

THE MARKET BY-LAW. The following gentlemen were appointed a committee to draft rules and regulations for the conduct of the business of the society: Messrs. Stevenson, Barker, Pope, Bortledge, Howell, Littlefield and Bowen.

NEW WESTMINSTER, Nov. 28.—The five year old son of John Bussanich, a fisherman, of Ladner's Landing, was missed about noon, yesterday, and late last evening. All vouchers sent in for the water's edge.

THE GREYER CASE. Considerable interest has been taken in the Greyer case, tried at the Westminster Assizes, and people are not backward in expressing opinions as to what is to be done.

THE MOCK PARLIAMENT. Last evening, at the City Hall a meeting was held for the purpose of organizing an association to discuss political subjects.

THE ROYAL COMMISSION.

Short Day's Work Disposed of Charge Against the Council.

Excessive Expenditure Allocated Saverage Contract Entered by the Petition.

Friday morning, at 11:30, the Commission resumed the enquiries against the city council, and the room was as usual crowded with interested listeners.

Mr. Bodwell, in continuing that he intended to deal with the Excessive Expenditure, said: "By Section 93 of the Municipal Act, it is provided that no Municipality shall have power to incur any liability or to contract for the current year's revenue for the use of the next year's revenue."

A Large Order. A gentleman paid the Colonist office a visit yesterday, who was identified as the Westminster layman. He strutted in as if he owned Government stock, seated himself straddle-legged in a chair, and made the gentlemen to everybody in the room.

Remanded. John Cleary was before Mr. Robert Ward, J.P., in the Provincial Court, yesterday, charged with having stolen a variety of articles from Peter Nelson, Swan Lake. The property disappeared on September 13th, and was subsequently found in the possession of the prisoner.

Laid in the Grave. The funeral of the late Elizabeth Andrich took place, yesterday morning, from St. Joseph's hospital and the Roman Catholic cathedral, where the impressive burial service was performed.

A Pretty and Popular Bride. Miss Kay Levy, known to the world as the theatre-goer as Kay Levy, the merry, pretty, vivacious, little sourette star, took on herself the vows of matrimony, on Thursday evening, when she became the wife of Mr. Ruel, a well known actor.

Sane or Insane. Joseph Bayly, the erratic ex-proprietor of the Halfway House on Esquamet road, as to whose insanity grave doubts are entertained, was committed to the provincial jail, yesterday, to the Provincial Court.

THE GREYER CASE. Considerable interest has been taken in the Greyer case, tried at the Westminster Assizes, and people are not backward in expressing opinions as to what is to be done.

THE MOCK PARLIAMENT. Last evening, at the City Hall a meeting was held for the purpose of organizing an association to discuss political subjects.

THE MARKET BY-LAW. The following gentlemen were appointed a committee to draft rules and regulations for the conduct of the business of the society: Messrs. Stevenson, Barker, Pope, Bortledge, Howell, Littlefield and Bowen.

NEW WESTMINSTER, Nov. 28.—The five year old son of John Bussanich, a fisherman, of Ladner's Landing, was missed about noon, yesterday, and late last evening. All vouchers sent in for the water's edge.

THE GREYER CASE. Considerable interest has been taken in the Greyer case, tried at the Westminster Assizes, and people are not backward in expressing opinions as to what is to be done.

THE MOCK PARLIAMENT. Last evening, at the City Hall a meeting was held for the purpose of organizing an association to discuss political subjects.

when it is expected that much business will be displayed.

THE ROYAL COMMISSION

Short Day's Work Disposes of One Charge Against the City Council

Excessive Expenditure Admitted—The Sewerage Contract Enquiry Started by the Petitioners.

Friday morning, at 11:30, the Royal Commission resumed the enquiry into the charges against the city corporation.

M. J. Bodwell, in continuing his case, stated that he intended to deal with charge No. 1—Excessive Expenditure, and in this regard he said:

By Section 93 of the Municipal Act, it is provided that no Municipal Council has power to incur any liability, but that the revenue for the current year, and the revenue for the use of every year shall be ascertained by the council.

PUBLIC MARKETS.

The Council incur a Debt Which Members Will Have to Pay?

Meeting of the City Council yesterday evening, and at the adjournment present were: Alderman Coghlan, Alderman Robertson, Alderman Renouf, Alderman Logan, Alderman Duncanson, Alderman Findlay, Alderman Robertson, Alderman Renouf, Alderman Logan, Alderman Duncanson, Alderman Findlay, Alderman Robertson, Alderman Renouf, Alderman Logan, Alderman Duncanson, Alderman Findlay.

ESTIMATED REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE FOR THE YEAR 1892.

Table with 2 columns: Estimated Revenue, Estimated Expenditure. Includes items like General Revenue, Sewerage, and various departmental expenses.

the amount of taxes collectable, and City Auditor furnished all facts in his possession. Duty of Finance committee was to see all bills were correct, that work had been done, and a fair charge made.

Mr. Justice Drake—I would like to point out to the Council, that no committee in any City Council is concerned in the enquiry of this character, the committee reports to the main body and it is with their acts that we are now dealing.

Witness continuing—All the monthly bills, except wages, are read in open Council, and then are referred to the Finance committee, which has to see that the bills are correct. When we saw that the committee on streets and water supply were exceeding their allowance, we at once reported the matter to the Council.

In answer to this letter, I received the following communication from the Mayor, the next day:

August 29th, 1891. Messrs. Robert Ward & Co. Managers, British Columbia Corporation, Limited. GENTLEMEN—Referring to your offer for the purchase of the debt securities of the Corporation, I have to advise you that the same has been accepted.

At 11:30, Saturday morning, the Royal Commission resumed its sittings, taking up the sewerage charge when it was stopped on Friday.

Mr. Bodwell continued—All the market building and all the market site debentures were taken up. Of the sewerage debentures, \$285,000 worth of \$10,000, 4 per cent. debentures were issued on the 28th August, 1891.

At 11:30, Saturday morning, the Royal Commission resumed its sittings, taking up the sewerage charge when it was stopped on Friday.

Mr. Bodwell continued—All the market building and all the market site debentures were taken up. Of the sewerage debentures, \$285,000 worth of \$10,000, 4 per cent. debentures were issued on the 28th August, 1891.

THE SEWERAGE CONTRACT.

Mr. Bodwell then proceeded to take up Charge No. 6, relating to sewerage matters. He said that for the purpose of carrying out the scheme of sewerage of the city, a by-law was passed which authorized the Mayor to borrow \$300,000 worth of debentures at a rate of 4 per cent. per annum.

Mr. Bodwell then proceeded to take up Charge No. 6, relating to sewerage matters. He said that for the purpose of carrying out the scheme of sewerage of the city, a by-law was passed which authorized the Mayor to borrow \$300,000 worth of debentures at a rate of 4 per cent. per annum.

In November, 1890. At that time the money market was very depressed. The offer was refused. In January, 1891, I cabled to them from London, asking them if they would accept 90 for the debentures, which is the highest figure named by any friends there.

The Council for the Corporation had been unable to find it. It was not known definitely where it was, but it could be produced on Monday.

Mr. Bodwell then asked for the tenders received by the City Council for the sewer pipe contract, and Mr. Taylor put in the following:

28th August, 1891. To the Finance Committee, City Council, Victoria, B. C. GENTLEMEN—In accordance with your communication of the 28th and 29th inst., we are prepared to purchase the debentures issued under the Sewerage and Market By-Laws, viz: \$300,000 and \$100,000 respectively, with accrued interest at 8 1/2 p. 100, and will agree to hold the debentures for one year, during which period the Corporation shall be at liberty to repurchase them from us at the same price.

Witness then presented to the court a document in the name of the City Council, which was a contract for the supply of sewer pipes, which he said was a copy of the original.

Witness then presented to the court a document in the name of the City Council, which was a contract for the supply of sewer pipes, which he said was a copy of the original.

Witness then presented to the court a document in the name of the City Council, which was a contract for the supply of sewer pipes, which he said was a copy of the original.

Witness then presented to the court a document in the name of the City Council, which was a contract for the supply of sewer pipes, which he said was a copy of the original.

Witness then presented to the court a document in the name of the City Council, which was a contract for the supply of sewer pipes, which he said was a copy of the original.

Witness then presented to the court a document in the name of the City Council, which was a contract for the supply of sewer pipes, which he said was a copy of the original.

Witness then presented to the court a document in the name of the City Council, which was a contract for the supply of sewer pipes, which he said was a copy of the original.

Witness then presented to the court a document in the name of the City Council, which was a contract for the supply of sewer pipes, which he said was a copy of the original.

Witness then presented to the court a document in the name of the City Council, which was a contract for the supply of sewer pipes, which he said was a copy of the original.

Witness then presented to the court a document in the name of the City Council, which was a contract for the supply of sewer pipes, which he said was a copy of the original.

Witness then presented to the court a document in the name of the City Council, which was a contract for the supply of sewer pipes, which he said was a copy of the original.

Witness then presented to the court a document in the name of the City Council, which was a contract for the supply of sewer pipes, which he said was a copy of the original.

Witness then presented to the court a document in the name of the City Council, which was a contract for the supply of sewer pipes, which he said was a copy of the original.

Witness then presented to the court a document in the name of the City Council, which was a contract for the supply of sewer pipes, which he said was a copy of the original.

Witness then presented to the court a document in the name of the City Council, which was a contract for the supply of sewer pipes, which he said was a copy of the original.

Witness then presented to the court a document in the name of the City Council, which was a contract for the supply of sewer pipes, which he said was a copy of the original.

Witness then presented to the court a document in the name of the City Council, which was a contract for the supply of sewer pipes, which he said was a copy of the original.

Witness then presented to the court a document in the name of the City Council, which was a contract for the supply of sewer pipes, which he said was a copy of the original.

Witness then presented to the court a document in the name of the City Council, which was a contract for the supply of sewer pipes, which he said was a copy of the original.

Witness then presented to the court a document in the name of the City Council, which was a contract for the supply of sewer pipes, which he said was a copy of the original.

Witness then presented to the court a document in the name of the City Council, which was a contract for the supply of sewer pipes, which he said was a copy of the original.

made any other offer out without a condition, and in consideration of the stipulation that the London offer I made was a splendid chance for the city, inasmuch as it gave them a good entry into the market at any time, and a sure placing for their securities.

Witness then presented to the court a document in the name of the City Council, which was a contract for the supply of sewer pipes, which he said was a copy of the original.

Witness then presented to the court a document in the name of the City Council, which was a contract for the supply of sewer pipes, which he said was a copy of the original.

Witness then presented to the court a document in the name of the City Council, which was a contract for the supply of sewer pipes, which he said was a copy of the original.

Witness then presented to the court a document in the name of the City Council, which was a contract for the supply of sewer pipes, which he said was a copy of the original.

Witness then presented to the court a document in the name of the City Council, which was a contract for the supply of sewer pipes, which he said was a copy of the original.

Witness then presented to the court a document in the name of the City Council, which was a contract for the supply of sewer pipes, which he said was a copy of the original.

Witness then presented to the court a document in the name of the City Council, which was a contract for the supply of sewer pipes, which he said was a copy of the original.

Witness then presented to the court a document in the name of the City Council, which was a contract for the supply of sewer pipes, which he said was a copy of the original.

Witness then presented to the court a document in the name of the City Council, which was a contract for the supply of sewer pipes, which he said was a copy of the original.

Witness then presented to the court a document in the name of the City Council, which was a contract for the supply of sewer pipes, which he said was a copy of the original.

Witness then presented to the court a document in the name of the City Council, which was a contract for the supply of sewer pipes, which he said was a copy of the original.

Witness then presented to the court a document in the name of the City Council, which was a contract for the supply of sewer pipes, which he said was a copy of the original.

Witness then presented to the court a document in the name of the City Council, which was a contract for the supply of sewer pipes, which he said was a copy of the original.

Witness then presented to the court a document in the name of the City Council, which was a contract for the supply of sewer pipes, which he said was a copy of the original.

Witness then presented to the court a document in the name of the City Council, which was a contract for the supply of sewer pipes, which he said was a copy of the original.

Witness then presented to the court a document in the name of the City Council, which was a contract for the supply of sewer pipes, which he said was a copy of the original.

Witness then presented to the court a document in the name of the City Council, which was a contract for the supply of sewer pipes, which he said was a copy of the original.

Witness then presented to the court a document in the name of the City Council, which was a contract for the supply of sewer pipes, which he said was a copy of the original.

Witness then presented to the court a document in the name of the City Council, which was a contract for the supply of sewer pipes, which he said was a copy of the original.

Witness then presented to the court a document in the name of the City Council, which was a contract for the supply of sewer pipes, which he said was a copy of the original.

Witness then presented to the court a document in the name of the City Council, which was a contract for the supply of sewer pipes, which he said was a copy of the original.

Witness then presented to the court a document in the name of the City Council, which was a contract for the supply of sewer pipes, which he said was a copy of the original.

Witness then presented to the court a document in the name of the City Council, which was a contract for the supply of sewer pipes, which he said was a copy of the original.

Witness then presented to the court a document in the name of the City Council, which was a contract for the supply of sewer pipes, which he said was a copy of the original.

FROM THE DAILY COLONIST, NOV. 29. LOCAL AND PROVINCIAL.

The Old Stand-by.

Boacovita vs. Cooper, Warren and Warren is on the Supreme Court diary for trial by a judge, to-morrow, but it is more than probable that a further postponement will be necessitated by the pressure of Assize business.

To Resume Service.

It is expected that the steamer George E. Starr will resume her old route between this city and Port Angeles, on Sunday next, and will in future continue the service, which has in the past proved justly popular.

Re-Arrested.

Mr. E. M. Johnson was yesterday re-arrested by Officer McNeill, a law having been discovered in the bar upon which he was released Friday evening.

A Church for Abernal.

The steamer Maude, which sailed for Barclay Sound points, last night, carried in her cargo a large quantity of choice lumber, which is to be used in the construction of the new Presbyterian church at Abernal.

Who Stole the Staff?

John Cleary was brought up on remand yesterday morning before Mr. R. Ward, J.P., on a charge of having stolen a variety of articles from Father Non, Swain Lake.

A True Philanthropist.

Mr. McRae, of Oaklands, on the Cedar Hill road, may be certainly reckoned a true philanthropist. He is building, at his own expense, a sidewalk from the corner of the Jewish cemetery, across a very disagreeable road which has, in the muddy weather, been a cause of constant misery to those who have had to pass over it.

A Lively Rev.

The Standard theatre, early yesterday morning, was the scene of a lively row, which was finally ended by the appearance of Officer Smith; but not before an unfortunate woman whom he calls his wife had been brutally kicked and beaten by a man known as 'Boacovita.'

A Gift to the Home.

The ham, canned goods, fine juico, etc., stolen from the steamer 'Alta' a few weeks ago, and for the theft of which the young man Davis was convicted at the Assizes just nearing their close, were yesterday presented to the Old Folks Home by Capt. Mansour.

One is Still Out.

In stating that the Mexican schooner Challenge is alone in her glory among the seals of Behring's Sea, the Borealis, which left here two months ago, with Capt. Hansen, the Flying Dutchman, in command, was overlooked by all the newspapers.

A Change of Management.

For some time past, rumors have filled the air regarding a change in the management of The Victoria theatre, Mr. James Collins, a veteran in the profession, being spoken of as the successor of Mr. Gesterly.

Fast Answer.

Mr. E. E. Wootton, acting for the petitioner Adolphus Ferguson, made application to Hon. Justice Drake, yesterday, to have the decree nisi granted on May 21, made absolute.

Launch of the F. W. Carter.

At noon yesterday a handsome little steamer glided from the stocks at Warren's wharf, and was duly christened 'F. W. Carter' by Miss M. G. Carter.

TROOP TRANSPORTATION.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Nov. 28.—The first train load of British troops to be transported over the C.P.R.R. is expected to leave Vancouver on Saturday, December 5th, special cars for which will arrive in a few days.

Port Angeles Notes.

The heads of the Port Angeles and Southern Railway have now completed their plans, and have initiated all arrangements for securing the right-of-way, and within a few weeks the actual construction will begin.

A Woolen Mill for Victoria.

James Pynch, M.P.P., and Mr. F. G. Strickland, both of New Westminster, have been in town for several days past on business which they have kept pretty closely to themselves.

THE WRECKED SAN PEDRO.

An Effort will be Made to Raise Her—Serious Damages to the Hull.

The condition or position of the sunken steamer San Pedro has not improved. The extent of the damage to the hull was not even suspected to be so serious as the divers report, yesterday, revealed.

Mr. E. M. Johnson was yesterday re-arrested by Officer McNeill, a law having been discovered in the bar upon which he was released Friday evening.

Witness then presented to the court a document in the name of the City Council, which was a contract for the supply of sewer pipes, which he said was a copy of the original.

Witness then presented to the court a document in the name of the City Council, which was a contract for the supply of sewer pipes, which he said was a copy of the original.

Witness then presented to the court a document in the name of the City Council, which was a contract for the supply of sewer pipes, which he said was a copy of the original.

Witness then presented to the court a document in the name of the City Council, which was a contract for the supply of sewer pipes, which he said was a copy of the original.

Witness then presented to the court a document in the name of the City Council, which was a contract for the supply of sewer pipes, which he said was a copy of the original.

Witness then presented to the court a document in the name of the City Council, which was a contract for the supply of sewer pipes, which he said was a copy of the original.

Witness then presented to the court a document in the name of the City Council, which was a contract for the supply of sewer pipes, which he said was a copy of the original.

Witness then presented to the court a document in the name of the City Council, which was a contract for the supply of sewer pipes, which he said was a copy of the original.

Witness then presented to the court a document in the name of the City Council, which was a contract for the supply of sewer pipes, which he said was a copy of the original.

Witness then presented to the court a document in the name of the City Council, which was a contract for the supply of sewer pipes, which he said was a copy of the original.

Witness then presented to the court a document in the name of the City Council, which was a contract for the supply of sewer pipes, which he said was a copy of the original.

Witness then presented to the court a document in the name of the City Council, which was a contract for the supply of sewer pipes, which he said was a copy of the original.

Witness then presented to the court a document in the name of the City Council, which was a contract for the supply of sewer pipes, which he said was a copy of the original.

Witness then presented to the court a document in the name of the City Council, which was a contract for the supply of sewer pipes, which he said was a copy of the original.

Witness then presented to the court a document in the name of the City Council, which was a contract for the supply of sewer pipes, which he said was a copy of the original.

Witness then presented to the court a document in the name of the City Council, which was a contract for the supply of sewer pipes, which he said was a copy of the original.

Witness then presented to the court a document in the name of the City Council, which was a contract for the supply of sewer pipes, which he said was a copy of the original.

Witness then presented to the court a document in the name of the City Council, which was a contract for the supply of sewer pipes, which he said was a copy of the original.

Witness then presented to the court a document in the name of the City Council, which was a contract for the supply of sewer pipes, which he said was a copy of the original.

Witness then presented to the court a document in the name of the City Council, which was a contract for the supply of sewer pipes, which he said was a copy of the original.

Witness then presented to the court a document in the name of the City Council, which was a contract for the supply of sewer pipes, which he said was a copy of the original.

Witness then presented to the court a document in the name of the City Council, which was a contract for the supply of sewer pipes, which he said was a copy of the original.

Witness then presented to the court a document in the name of the City Council, which was a contract for the supply of sewer pipes, which he said was a copy of the original.

Witness then presented to the court a document in the name of the City Council, which was a contract for the supply of sewer pipes, which he said was a copy of the original.

Witness then presented to the court a document in the name of the City Council, which was a contract for the supply of sewer pipes, which he said was a copy of the original.

Witness then presented to the court a document in the name of the City Council, which was a contract for the supply of sewer pipes, which he said was a copy of the original.

Witness then presented to the court a document in the name of the City Council, which was a contract for the supply of sewer pipes, which he said was a copy of the original.

Witness then presented to the court a document in the name of the City Council, which was a contract for the supply of sewer pipes, which he said was a copy of the original.

Witness then presented to the court a document in the name of the City Council, which was a contract for the supply of sewer pipes, which he said was a copy of the original.

Witness then presented to the court a document in the name of the City Council, which was a contract for the supply of sewer pipes, which he said was a copy of the original.

Witness then presented to the court a document in the name of the City Council, which was a contract for the supply of sewer pipes, which he said was a copy of the original.

Witness then presented to the court a document in the name of the City Council, which was a contract for the supply of sewer pipes, which he said was a copy of the original.

THIS IS SHAMEFUL CRIME.

A Heinous Undercurrent of Inhuman Practices in the Heart of Our Fair City.

A Bribed Offender "Colonist" Reporters by One of the Ringleaders of the Highbinder Gang.

On October 24th last the Colonist published a statement concerning the buying and selling of women in Chinatown, and gave particulars not only of the names of the parties implicated, but also their addresses and history.

Witness then presented to the court a document in the name of the City Council, which was a contract for the supply of sewer pipes, which he said was a copy of the original.

Witness then presented to the court a document in the name of the City Council, which was a contract for the supply of sewer pipes, which he said was a copy of the original.

Witness then presented to the court a document in the name of the City Council, which was a contract for the supply of sewer pipes, which he said was a copy of the original.

Witness then presented to the court a document in the name of the City Council, which was a contract for the supply of sewer pipes, which he said was a copy of the original.

Witness then presented to the court a document in the name of the City Council, which was a contract for the supply of sewer pipes, which he said was a copy of the original.

Witness then presented to the court a document in the name of the City Council, which was a contract for the supply of sewer pipes, which he said was a copy of the original.

Witness then presented to the court a document in the name of the City Council, which was a contract for the supply of sewer pipes, which he said was a copy of the original.

Witness then presented to the court a document in the name of the City Council, which was a contract for the supply of sewer pipes, which he said was a copy of the original.

Witness then presented to the court a document in the name of the City Council, which was a contract for the supply of sewer pipes, which he said was a copy of the original.

Witness then presented to the court a document in the name of the City Council, which was a contract for the supply of sewer pipes, which he said was a copy of the original.

Witness then presented to the court a document in the name of the City Council, which was a contract for the supply of sewer pipes, which he said was a copy of the original.

Witness then presented to the court a document in the name of the City Council, which was a contract for the supply of sewer pipes, which he said was a copy of the original.

Witness then presented to the court a document in the name of the City Council, which was a contract for the supply of sewer pipes, which he said was a copy of the original.

Witness then presented to the court a document in the name of the City Council, which was a contract for the supply of sewer pipes, which he said was a copy of the original.

Witness then presented to the court a document in the name of the City Council, which was a contract for the supply of sewer pipes, which he said was a copy of the original.

Witness then presented to the court a document in the name of the City Council, which was a contract for the supply of sewer pipes, which he said was a copy of the original.

Witness then presented to the court a document in the name of the City Council, which was a contract for the supply of sewer pipes, which he said was a copy of the original.

Witness then presented to the court a document in the name of the City Council, which was a contract for the supply of sewer pipes, which he said was a copy of the original.

Witness then presented to the court a document in the name of the City Council, which was a contract for the supply of sewer pipes, which he said was a copy of the original.

Witness then presented to the court a document in the name of the City Council, which was a contract for the supply of sewer pipes, which he said was a copy of the original.

Witness then presented to the court a document in the name of the City Council, which was a contract for the supply of sewer pipes, which he said was a copy of the original.

Witness then presented to the court a document in the name of the City Council, which was a contract for the supply of sewer pipes, which he said was a copy of the original.

Witness then presented to the court a document in the name of the City Council, which was a contract for the supply of sewer pipes, which he said was a copy of the original.

Witness then presented to the court a document in the name of the City Council, which was a contract for the supply of sewer pipes, which he said was a copy of the original.

Witness then presented to the court a document in the name of the City Council, which was a contract for the supply of sewer pipes, which he said was a copy of the original.

Witness then presented to the court a document in the name of the City Council, which was a contract for the supply of sewer pipes, which he said was a copy of the original.

Witness then presented to the court a document in the name of the City Council, which was a contract for the supply of sewer pipes, which he said was a copy of the original.

Witness then presented to the court a document in the name of the City Council, which was a contract for the supply of sewer pipes, which he said was a copy of the original.

Witness then presented to the court a document in the name of the City Council, which was a contract for the supply of sewer pipes, which he said was a copy of the original.

Witness then presented to the court a document in the name of the City Council, which was a contract for the supply of sewer pipes, which he said was a copy of the original.

Witness then presented to the court a document in the name of the City Council, which was a contract for the supply of sewer pipes, which he said was a copy of the original.

Witness then presented to the court a document in the name of the City Council, which was a contract for the supply of sewer pipes, which he said was a copy of the original.

FROM THE DAILY COLONIST, Dec. 1. LOCAL AND PROVINCIAL.

see what I can do, privately, and would only demand one condition, being fulfilled... To you I enclose my card in confidence, and address; but should any one desire to go into the matter, they can communicate with me through you.

University of B.C. A meeting of the B.C. University Committee was held in the City Hall, yesterday evening, and was largely attended.

The Deportees Arrive. Detective Cox, one of the veterans of the San Francisco force, arrived by the Sound steamer last evening with a formal request from the Attorney-General of California...

Outgoing Passengers. The steamer Unatilla, which sailed for San Francisco yesterday morning, carried the following cabin passengers from this port: A. Scroggs and wife, Mr. Moore...

Captain Mees. Provincial Constable Robb has got back to Clinton from his tour with two prisoners—the one a young Oregonian named Brack—whom he is now in jail awaiting trial on charges of assault and wounding, and the other a young man named McLaughlin...

Off for Home. H. M. S. Pheasant and Champion leave Equatorial harbor, at day-break, this morning for Vancouver, where their crews will leave the ship, 350 men and sailors starting for their homes in England by special train over the C. P. R., on the 6th inst.

The Chinese Bootler. Detective Cox, of the San Francisco staff, arrived in town, yesterday, to assist in the extradition proceedings in connection with the Wong Yuen, the Chinese bootler, that is said to have decamped with \$30,000.

Installation of Officers. The officers of the St. Andrew's and Caledonian Society were installed previous to the annual dance, last night.

A Launch of a New Steamer. The launch of the new steamer Victoria was lately held on the beach, and took place yesterday morning at 11 o'clock, only a few spectators being on hand...

The Perjury Conspiracy Case. In the Assize court, yesterday morning, the cases of Regina vs. E. M. Johnson, perjury, and Regina vs. E. M. Johnson, perjury, and Regina vs. E. M. Johnson, perjury...

The B. C. Indians. Mr. A. W. Vowell, Superintendent of Indian Affairs, has returned from a brief visit to Vancouver, and returns saying that the Indians are very much better than they were some months since.

Sports and Pastimes. To the Editor.—In your issue of the 18th inst, you note the arrival in Victoria of Antoine Durand, whom you style the champion horseback wrestler of the world...

THE CHIEF TAKES A HAND.

Important Arrests Made in Connection with the Traffic in Chinese Girls.

Sunday morning, the COLONIST devoted a column to the exposure of parties concerned in the sale and purchase of four young Chinese girls, for immoral purposes.

Accompanied by Sergt. Walker, the Chief, yesterday visited the room over Snery King's tinshop, where an old woman, Ng Sney, was arrested, as well as the little girl, Ah Ho, whom she claims as her daughter...

It is not pleasant to be compelled to refer to the indisputable facts of science which have afforded relief in the case of Rheumatism. We venture the assertion that the only means of curing it is by the use of the Owen Electric Belt...

RHEUMATISM. It is not pleasant to be compelled to refer to the indisputable facts of science which have afforded relief in the case of Rheumatism. We venture the assertion that the only means of curing it is by the use of the Owen Electric Belt...

THE OVEN ELECTRIC BELT & APPLIANCE CO. Electricity as Applied by the Owen Electric Belt and Appliances.

OUR ATTENTION HAS BEEN ATTRACTED TO THE Imitations of "The Owen Electric Belt." We desire to warn the public against purchasing these worthless imitations...

OUR ATTENTION HAS BEEN ATTRACTED TO THE Imitations of "The Owen Electric Belt." We desire to warn the public against purchasing these worthless imitations...

OUR ATTENTION HAS BEEN ATTRACTED TO THE Imitations of "The Owen Electric Belt." We desire to warn the public against purchasing these worthless imitations...

OUR ATTENTION HAS BEEN ATTRACTED TO THE Imitations of "The Owen Electric Belt." We desire to warn the public against purchasing these worthless imitations...

OUR ATTENTION HAS BEEN ATTRACTED TO THE Imitations of "The Owen Electric Belt." We desire to warn the public against purchasing these worthless imitations...

OUR ATTENTION HAS BEEN ATTRACTED TO THE Imitations of "The Owen Electric Belt." We desire to warn the public against purchasing these worthless imitations...

OUR ATTENTION HAS BEEN ATTRACTED TO THE Imitations of "The Owen Electric Belt." We desire to warn the public against purchasing these worthless imitations...

OUR ATTENTION HAS BEEN ATTRACTED TO THE Imitations of "The Owen Electric Belt." We desire to warn the public against purchasing these worthless imitations...

OUR ATTENTION HAS BEEN ATTRACTED TO THE Imitations of "The Owen Electric Belt." We desire to warn the public against purchasing these worthless imitations...

OUR ATTENTION HAS BEEN ATTRACTED TO THE Imitations of "The Owen Electric Belt." We desire to warn the public against purchasing these worthless imitations...

OUR ATTENTION HAS BEEN ATTRACTED TO THE Imitations of "The Owen Electric Belt." We desire to warn the public against purchasing these worthless imitations...

OUR ATTENTION HAS BEEN ATTRACTED TO THE Imitations of "The Owen Electric Belt." We desire to warn the public against purchasing these worthless imitations...

OUR ATTENTION HAS BEEN ATTRACTED TO THE Imitations of "The Owen Electric Belt." We desire to warn the public against purchasing these worthless imitations...

OUR ATTENTION HAS BEEN ATTRACTED TO THE Imitations of "The Owen Electric Belt." We desire to warn the public against purchasing these worthless imitations...

OUR ATTENTION HAS BEEN ATTRACTED TO THE Imitations of "The Owen Electric Belt." We desire to warn the public against purchasing these worthless imitations...

OUR ATTENTION HAS BEEN ATTRACTED TO THE Imitations of "The Owen Electric Belt." We desire to warn the public against purchasing these worthless imitations...

OUR ATTENTION HAS BEEN ATTRACTED TO THE Imitations of "The Owen Electric Belt." We desire to warn the public against purchasing these worthless imitations...

OUR ATTENTION HAS BEEN ATTRACTED TO THE Imitations of "The Owen Electric Belt." We desire to warn the public against purchasing these worthless imitations...

OUR ATTENTION HAS BEEN ATTRACTED TO THE Imitations of "The Owen Electric Belt." We desire to warn the public against purchasing these worthless imitations...

OUR ATTENTION HAS BEEN ATTRACTED TO THE Imitations of "The Owen Electric Belt." We desire to warn the public against purchasing these worthless imitations...

OUR ATTENTION HAS BEEN ATTRACTED TO THE Imitations of "The Owen Electric Belt." We desire to warn the public against purchasing these worthless imitations...

OUR ATTENTION HAS BEEN ATTRACTED TO THE Imitations of "The Owen Electric Belt." We desire to warn the public against purchasing these worthless imitations...

OUR ATTENTION HAS BEEN ATTRACTED TO THE Imitations of "The Owen Electric Belt." We desire to warn the public against purchasing these worthless imitations...

FAILED TO AGREE.

Hearing of the Case of Regina vs. Keene in the Court of Assize.

The Jury Fail to Agree upon a Verdict and are Dismissed.

The case of Regina vs. Keene, attempted rape, was called on the re-opening of the Court of Assize, before Hon. Justice Crease, yesterday morning, Mr. J. P. Walls appeared for the Crown and Mr. E. E. Wootton (Wilson, Wootton & Barnard) for the prisoner.

The following jury were sworn to try the case, after the prisoner had fully availed himself of the right of challenge, inviting every man called with a gray hair in his head to stand aside: James A. Auld (former), Thos. S. Jones, Adam Edwards, M. J. Cleveland, William Bell, Arthur Lee, Herbert Houslow, H. A. Sutherland, John Wier, A. E. Turner, Geo. A. Richardson and A. Tounsey.

Martha Page, the prosecutrix, repeated the evidence given before the police magistrates, and which was covered fully in reports of the preliminary examination.

During the reception of her evidence, her lordship was not in the courtroom, being absent on a matter of some importance to the audience for the purpose of procuring the services of the coroner, who was expected to appear at the trial.

Martha Page, the prosecutrix, repeated the evidence given before the police magistrates, and which was covered fully in reports of the preliminary examination.

During the reception of her evidence, her lordship was not in the courtroom, being absent on a matter of some importance to the audience for the purpose of procuring the services of the coroner, who was expected to appear at the trial.

Martha Page, the prosecutrix, repeated the evidence given before the police magistrates, and which was covered fully in reports of the preliminary examination.

During the reception of her evidence, her lordship was not in the courtroom, being absent on a matter of some importance to the audience for the purpose of procuring the services of the coroner, who was expected to appear at the trial.

Martha Page, the prosecutrix, repeated the evidence given before the police magistrates, and which was covered fully in reports of the preliminary examination.

During the reception of her evidence, her lordship was not in the courtroom, being absent on a matter of some importance to the audience for the purpose of procuring the services of the coroner, who was expected to appear at the trial.

Martha Page, the prosecutrix, repeated the evidence given before the police magistrates, and which was covered fully in reports of the preliminary examination.

During the reception of her evidence, her lordship was not in the courtroom, being absent on a matter of some importance to the audience for the purpose of procuring the services of the coroner, who was expected to appear at the trial.

Martha Page, the prosecutrix, repeated the evidence given before the police magistrates, and which was covered fully in reports of the preliminary examination.

During the reception of her evidence, her lordship was not in the courtroom, being absent on a matter of some importance to the audience for the purpose of procuring the services of the coroner, who was expected to appear at the trial.

Martha Page, the prosecutrix, repeated the evidence given before the police magistrates, and which was covered fully in reports of the preliminary examination.

During the reception of her evidence, her lordship was not in the courtroom, being absent on a matter of some importance to the audience for the purpose of procuring the services of the coroner, who was expected to appear at the trial.

Martha Page, the prosecutrix, repeated the evidence given before the police magistrates, and which was covered fully in reports of the preliminary examination.

During the reception of her evidence, her lordship was not in the courtroom, being absent on a matter of some importance to the audience for the purpose of procuring the services of the coroner, who was expected to appear at the trial.

Martha Page, the prosecutrix, repeated the evidence given before the police magistrates, and which was covered fully in reports of the preliminary examination.

During the reception of her evidence, her lordship was not in the courtroom, being absent on a matter of some importance to the audience for the purpose of procuring the services of the coroner, who was expected to appear at the trial.

Martha Page, the prosecutrix, repeated the evidence given before the police magistrates, and which was covered fully in reports of the preliminary examination.

During the reception of her evidence, her lordship was not in the courtroom, being absent on a matter of some importance to the audience for the purpose of procuring the services of the coroner, who was expected to appear at the trial.

Martha Page, the prosecutrix, repeated the evidence given before the police magistrates, and which was covered fully in reports of the preliminary examination.

During the reception of her evidence, her lordship was not in the courtroom, being absent on a matter of some importance to the audience for the purpose of procuring the services of the coroner, who was expected to appear at the trial.

Martha Page, the prosecutrix, repeated the evidence given before the police magistrates, and which was covered fully in reports of the preliminary examination.

During the reception of her evidence, her lordship was not in the courtroom, being absent on a matter of some importance to the audience for the purpose of procuring the services of the coroner, who was expected to appear at the trial.

Martha Page, the prosecutrix, repeated the evidence given before the police magistrates, and which was covered fully in reports of the preliminary examination.

During the reception of her evidence, her lordship was not in the courtroom, being absent on a matter of some importance to the audience for the purpose of procuring the services of the coroner, who was expected to appear at the trial.

THE EVANGELISTS.

At the Victoria Theatre and in St. Andrew's Church, last evening, a meeting of the evangelists, presided over by Rev. P. McKeen, took place.

Messrs. Crowley and Hunter, the evangelists, occupied the boards of the Victoria Theatre, on Sunday afternoon, and addressed an audience exclusively composed of men.

Both evangelists addressed the meeting upon the chief sins which beset men. Though speaking, dressed in some delicate topics, they handled them in a manner as one refined and skilful.

Messrs. Crowley and Hunter, conducted their evening service in St. Andrew's Church, last evening, and received a hearty welcome from the pastor, Rev. P. McKeen, and his congregation.

The following jury were sworn to try the case, after the prisoner had fully availed himself of the right of challenge, inviting every man called with a gray hair in his head to stand aside: James A. Auld (former), Thos. S. Jones, Adam Edwards, M. J. Cleveland, William Bell, Arthur Lee, Herbert Houslow, H. A. Sutherland, John Wier, A. E. Turner, Geo. A. Richardson and A. Tounsey.

Martha Page, the prosecutrix, repeated the evidence given before the police magistrates, and which was covered fully in reports of the preliminary examination.

During the reception of her evidence, her lordship was not in the courtroom, being absent on a matter of some importance to the audience for the purpose of procuring the services of the coroner, who was expected to appear at the trial.

Martha Page, the prosecutrix, repeated the evidence given before the police magistrates, and which was covered fully in reports of the preliminary examination.

During the reception of her evidence, her lordship was not in the courtroom, being absent on a matter of some importance to the audience for the purpose of procuring the services of the coroner, who was expected to appear at the trial.

Martha Page, the prosecutrix, repeated the evidence given before the police magistrates, and which was covered fully in reports of the preliminary examination.

During the reception of her evidence, her lordship was not in the courtroom, being absent on a matter of some importance to the audience for the purpose of procuring the services of the coroner, who was expected to appear at the trial.

Martha Page, the prosecutrix, repeated the evidence given before the police magistrates, and which was covered fully in reports of the preliminary examination.

During the reception of her evidence, her lordship was not in the courtroom, being absent on a matter of some importance to the audience for the purpose of procuring the services of the coroner, who was expected to appear at the trial.

Martha Page, the prosecutrix, repeated the evidence given before the police magistrates, and which was covered fully in reports of the preliminary examination.

During the reception of her evidence, her lordship was not in the courtroom, being absent on a matter of some importance to the audience for the purpose of procuring the services of the coroner, who was expected to appear at the trial.

Martha Page, the prosecutrix, repeated the evidence given before the police magistrates, and which was covered fully in reports of the preliminary examination.

During the reception of her evidence, her lordship was not in the courtroom, being absent on a matter of some importance to the audience for the purpose of procuring the services of the coroner, who was expected to appear at the trial.

Martha Page, the prosecutrix, repeated the evidence given before the police magistrates, and which was covered fully in reports of the preliminary examination.

During the reception of her evidence, her lordship was not in the courtroom, being absent on a matter of some importance to the audience for the purpose of procuring the services of the coroner, who was expected to appear at the trial.

Martha Page, the prosecutrix, repeated the evidence given before the police magistrates, and which was covered fully in reports of the preliminary examination.

During the reception of her evidence, her lordship was not in the courtroom, being absent on a matter of some importance to the audience for the purpose of procuring the services of the coroner, who was expected to appear at the trial.

Martha Page, the prosecutrix, repeated the evidence given before the police magistrates, and which was covered fully in reports of the preliminary examination.

During the reception of her evidence, her lordship was not in the courtroom, being absent on a matter of some importance to the audience for the purpose of procuring the services of the coroner, who was expected to appear at the trial.

Martha Page, the prosecutrix, repeated the evidence given before the police magistrates, and which was covered fully in reports of the preliminary examination.

During the reception of her evidence, her lordship was not in the courtroom, being absent on a matter of some importance to the audience for the purpose of procuring the services of the coroner, who was expected to appear at the trial.

Martha Page, the prosecutrix, repeated the evidence given before the police magistrates, and which was covered fully in reports of the preliminary examination.

During the reception of her evidence, her lordship was not in the courtroom, being absent on a matter of some importance to the audience for the purpose of procuring the services of the coroner, who was expected to appear at the trial.

Martha Page, the prosecutrix, repeated the evidence given before the police magistrates, and which was covered fully in reports of the preliminary examination.

During the reception of her evidence, her lordship was not in the courtroom, being absent on a matter of some importance to the audience for the purpose of procuring the services of the coroner, who was expected to appear at the trial.

Martha Page, the prosecutrix, repeated the evidence given before the police magistrates, and which was covered fully in reports of the preliminary examination.

THE SCOTCH DINNER.

The Annual Banquet at the Delmonico, a Very Brilliant Affair.

How the Bonnie Scots Celebrated the Anniversary of their Patron Saint, Last Night.

Last night over a hundred gentlemen sat down to an excellent repast at the Delmonico, the occasion being the annual dinner of the St. Andrew's and Caledonian society.

The tables were beautifully decorated, and fully bore out the reputation of the Delmonico for entertainments of this description.

After the catalogues had been disposed of, letters were read by Mr. Lorrimer from the Lieutenant-Governor, Hon. H. McKeen, Mr. Innes, Lieut.-Commander Hawley, of H.M.S. Champion, T. J. Burns, and the Society in Vancouver, wishing the local society all prosperity and success.

Our Trade Representative then proposed the Queen, the Prince of Wales and the Royal Family in succession, accompanied of course with the usual music, and greeted with cheers.

First Vice-President George Bishop gave the President of the United States, and the Star Spangled Banner was taken up with good will and echoed through the room.

Mr. Andrew Tormie, 2nd vice-president, then proposed the "Lieut.-Governor." He alluded to Hon. John Nelson in very pleasant terms, and gave a history of his life in British Columbia.

Mr. Andrew Tormie, 2nd vice-president, then proposed the "Lieut.-Governor." He alluded to Hon. John Nelson in very pleasant terms, and gave a history of his life in British Columbia.

Mr. Andrew Tormie, 2nd vice-president, then proposed the "Lieut.-Governor." He alluded to Hon. John Nelson in very pleasant terms, and gave a history of his life in British Columbia.

Mr. Andrew Tormie, 2nd vice-president, then proposed the "Lieut.-Governor." He alluded to Hon. John Nelson in very pleasant terms, and gave a history of his life in British Columbia.

Mr. Andrew Tormie, 2nd vice-president, then proposed the "Lieut.-Governor." He alluded to Hon. John Nelson in very pleasant terms, and gave a history of his life in British Columbia.

Mr. Andrew Tormie, 2nd vice-president, then proposed the "Lieut.-Governor." He alluded to Hon. John Nelson in very pleasant terms, and gave a history of his life in British Columbia.

Mr. Andrew Tormie, 2nd vice-president, then proposed the "Lieut.-Governor." He alluded to Hon. John Nelson in very pleasant terms, and gave a history of his life in British Columbia.

Mr. Andrew Tormie, 2nd vice-president, then proposed the "Lieut.-Governor." He alluded to Hon. John Nelson in very pleasant terms, and gave a history of his life in British Columbia.

Mr. Andrew Tormie, 2nd vice-president, then proposed the "Lieut.-Governor." He alluded to Hon. John Nelson in very pleasant terms, and gave a history of his life in British Columbia.

Mr. Andrew Tormie, 2nd vice-president, then proposed the "Lieut.-Governor." He alluded to Hon. John Nelson in very pleasant terms, and gave a history of his life in British Columbia.

Mr. Andrew Tormie, 2nd vice-president, then proposed the "Lieut.-Governor." He alluded to Hon. John Nelson in very pleasant terms, and gave a history of his life in British Columbia.

Mr. Andrew Tormie, 2nd vice-president, then proposed the "Lieut.-Governor." He alluded to Hon. John Nelson in very pleasant terms, and gave a history of his life in British Columbia.

Mr. Andrew Tormie, 2nd vice-president, then proposed the "Lieut.-Governor." He alluded to Hon. John Nelson in very pleasant terms, and gave a history of his life in British Columbia.

Mr. Andrew Tormie, 2nd vice-president, then proposed the "Lieut.-Governor." He alluded to Hon. John Nelson in very pleasant terms, and gave a history of his life in British Columbia.

Mr. Andrew Tormie, 2nd vice-president, then proposed the "Lieut.-Governor." He alluded to Hon. John Nelson in very pleasant terms, and gave a history of his life in British Columbia.

Mr. Andrew Tormie, 2nd vice-president, then proposed the "Lieut.-Governor." He alluded to Hon. John Nelson in very pleasant terms, and gave a history of his life in British Columbia.

Mr. Andrew Tormie, 2nd vice-president, then proposed the "Lieut.-Governor." He alluded to Hon. John Nelson in very pleasant terms, and gave a history of his life in British Columbia.

Mr. Andrew Tormie, 2nd vice-president, then proposed the "Lieut.-Governor." He alluded to Hon. John Nelson in very pleasant terms, and gave a history of his life in British Columbia.

Mr. Andrew Tormie, 2nd vice-president, then proposed the "Lieut.-Governor." He alluded to Hon. John Nelson in very pleasant terms, and gave a history of his life in British Columbia.

Mr. Andrew Tormie, 2nd vice-president, then proposed the "Lieut.-Governor." He alluded to Hon. John Nelson in very pleasant terms, and gave a history of his life in British Columbia.

Mr. Andrew Tormie, 2nd vice-president, then proposed the "Lieut.-Governor." He alluded to Hon. John Nelson in very pleasant terms, and gave a history of his life in British Columbia.

Mr. Andrew Tormie, 2nd vice-president, then proposed the "Lieut.-Governor." He alluded to Hon. John Nelson in very pleasant terms, and gave a history of his life in British Columbia.

Mr. Andrew Tormie, 2nd vice-president, then proposed the "Lieut.-Governor." He alluded to Hon. John Nelson in very pleasant terms, and gave a history of his life in British Columbia.

THE OWEN ELECTRIC BELT & APPLIANCE CO.

Electricity as Applied by the Owen Electric Belt and Appliances.

How the Bonnie Scots Celebrated the Anniversary of their Patron Saint, Last Night.

Last night over a hundred gentlemen sat down to an excellent repast at the Delmonico, the occasion being the annual dinner of the St. Andrew's and Caledonian society.

The tables were beautifully decorated, and fully bore out the reputation of the Delmonico for entertainments of this description.

After the catalogues had been disposed of, letters were read by Mr. Lorrimer from the Lieutenant-Governor, Hon. H. McKeen, Mr. Innes, Lieut.-Commander Hawley, of H.M.S. Champion, T. J. Burns, and the Society in Vancouver, wishing the local society all prosperity and success.

Our Trade Representative then proposed the Queen, the Prince of Wales and the Royal Family in succession, accompanied of course with the usual music, and greeted with cheers.

First Vice-President George Bishop gave the President of the United States, and the Star Spangled Banner was taken up with good will and echoed through the room.

Mr. Andrew Tormie, 2nd vice-president, then proposed the "Lieut.-Governor." He alluded to Hon. John Nelson in very pleasant terms, and gave a history of his life in British Columbia.

Mr. Andrew Tormie, 2nd vice-president, then proposed the "Lieut.-Governor." He alluded to Hon. John Nelson in very pleasant terms, and gave a history of his life in British Columbia.

Mr. Andrew Tormie, 2nd vice-president, then proposed the "Lieut.-Governor." He alluded to Hon. John Nelson in very pleasant terms, and gave a history of his life in British Columbia.

Mr. Andrew Tormie, 2nd vice-president, then proposed the "Lieut.-Governor." He alluded to Hon. John Nelson in very pleasant terms, and gave a history of his life in British Columbia.

Mr. Andrew Tormie, 2nd vice-president, then proposed the "Lieut.-Governor." He alluded to Hon. John Nelson in very pleasant terms, and gave a history of his life in British Columbia.

Mr. Andrew Tormie, 2nd vice-president, then proposed the "Lieut.-Governor." He alluded to Hon. John Nelson in very pleasant terms, and gave a history of his life in British Columbia.

Mr. Andrew Tormie, 2nd vice-president, then proposed the "Lieut.-Governor." He alluded to Hon. John Nelson in very pleasant terms, and gave a history of his life in British Columbia.

Mr. Andrew Tormie, 2nd vice-president, then proposed the "Lieut.-Governor." He alluded to Hon. John Nelson in very pleasant terms, and gave a history of his life in British Columbia.

Mr. Andrew Tormie, 2nd vice-president, then proposed the "Lieut.-Governor." He alluded to Hon. John Nelson in very pleasant terms, and gave a history of his life in British Columbia.

Mr. Andrew Tormie, 2nd vice-president, then proposed the "Lieut.-Governor." He alluded to Hon. John Nelson in very pleasant terms, and gave a history of his life in British Columbia.

Mr. Andrew Tormie, 2nd vice-president, then proposed the "Lieut.-Governor." He alluded to Hon. John Nelson in very pleasant terms, and gave a history of his life in British Columbia.

Mr. Andrew Tormie, 2nd vice-president, then proposed the "Lieut.-Governor." He alluded to Hon. John Nelson in very pleasant terms, and gave a history of his life in British Columbia.

Mr. Andrew Tormie, 2nd vice-president, then proposed the "Lieut.-Governor." He alluded to Hon. John Nelson in very pleasant terms, and gave a history of his life in British Columbia.

Mr. Andrew Tormie, 2nd vice-president, then proposed the "Lieut.-Governor." He alluded to Hon. John Nelson in very pleasant terms, and gave a history of his life in British Columbia.

Mr. Andrew Tormie, 2nd vice-president, then proposed the "Lieut.-Governor." He alluded to Hon. John Nelson in very pleasant terms, and gave a history of his life in British Columbia.

Mr. Andrew Tormie, 2nd vice-president, then proposed the "Lieut.-Governor." He alluded to Hon. John Nelson in very pleasant terms, and gave a history of his life in British Columbia.

Mr. Andrew Tormie, 2nd vice-president, then proposed the "Lieut.-Governor." He alluded to Hon. John Nelson in very pleasant terms, and gave a history of his life in British Columbia.

Mr. Andrew Tormie, 2nd vice-president, then proposed the "Lieut.-Governor." He alluded to Hon. John Nelson in very pleasant terms, and gave a history of his life in British Columbia.

Mr. Andrew Tormie, 2nd vice-president, then proposed the "Lieut.-Governor." He alluded to Hon. John Nelson in very pleasant terms, and gave a history of his life in British Columbia.

Mr. Andrew Tormie, 2nd vice-president, then proposed the "Lieut.-Governor." He alluded to Hon. John Nelson in very pleasant terms, and gave a history of his life in British Columbia.

Mr. Andrew Tormie, 2nd vice-president, then proposed the "Lieut.-Governor." He alluded to Hon. John Nelson in very pleasant terms, and gave a history of his life in British Columbia.

Mr. Andrew Tormie, 2nd vice-president, then proposed the "Lieut.-Governor." He alluded to Hon. John Nelson in very pleasant terms, and gave a history of his life in British Columbia.

Mr. Andrew Tormie, 2nd vice-president, then proposed the "Lieut.-Governor." He alluded to Hon. John Nelson in very pleasant terms, and gave a history of his life in British Columbia.

THE ROYAL COMMISSIONERS

</

VENT APPLIANCE CO

of \$50,000 to, Ont. Canada.

Applied by the Owen Electric and Appliances... Liver Complain... Constipation...

JUMATISM... was compelled to refer to the indisputable fact that the patient had failed to find relief...

MANHOOD AND WOMANHOOD... discovered all of Nature's laws for right living as they are committed to us on the visible blishments...

TESTIMONIALS... I was suffering from nervous debility and neuritis... Dr. Owen's Electric Belt...

J. COLLIS BROWN'S CHLOROZYNE... ORIGINAL AND GENUINE... Chancellor Sir W. PAKEW stated...

J. COLLIS BROWN'S CHLOROZYNE... THE RIGHI HON. EARL RUSSELL... is prescribed by scores of eminent physicians...

J. COLLIS BROWN'S CHLOROZYNE... THE RIGHI HON. EARL RUSSELL... is prescribed by scores of eminent physicians...

J. COLLIS BROWN'S CHLOROZYNE... THE RIGHI HON. EARL RUSSELL... is prescribed by scores of eminent physicians...

J. COLLIS BROWN'S CHLOROZYNE... THE RIGHI HON. EARL RUSSELL... is prescribed by scores of eminent physicians...

J. COLLIS BROWN'S CHLOROZYNE... THE RIGHI HON. EARL RUSSELL... is prescribed by scores of eminent physicians...

J. COLLIS BROWN'S CHLOROZYNE... THE RIGHI HON. EARL RUSSELL... is prescribed by scores of eminent physicians...

THE ROYAL COMMISSION

A Heavy Day's Work Devoted to Unravelling the Matter of the Sewerage Contract.

The Engineer, Contractor and Commissioners Examined at Length—Charge Disposed of. At 11:30, Monday morning, the Royal Commission resumed its work...

Mr. Burns, in a long speech, said that the Commission had to deal with a very large and complicated matter...

Mr. Burns, in a long speech, said that the Commission had to deal with a very large and complicated matter...

Mr. Burns, in a long speech, said that the Commission had to deal with a very large and complicated matter...

Mr. Burns, in a long speech, said that the Commission had to deal with a very large and complicated matter...

Mr. Burns, in a long speech, said that the Commission had to deal with a very large and complicated matter...

Mr. Burns, in a long speech, said that the Commission had to deal with a very large and complicated matter...

Mr. Burns, in a long speech, said that the Commission had to deal with a very large and complicated matter...

THE ROYAL COMMISSION

The Market Building Charge and the Waterworks Question.

One of the Petitioners Enters the Box and Gives His Professional Ideas About Water. As soon as work was started in the Royal Commission room...

Mr. Dowler, in a long speech, said that the Commission had to deal with a very large and complicated matter...

Mr. Dowler, in a long speech, said that the Commission had to deal with a very large and complicated matter...

Mr. Dowler, in a long speech, said that the Commission had to deal with a very large and complicated matter...

Mr. Dowler, in a long speech, said that the Commission had to deal with a very large and complicated matter...

Mr. Dowler, in a long speech, said that the Commission had to deal with a very large and complicated matter...

Mr. Dowler, in a long speech, said that the Commission had to deal with a very large and complicated matter...

Mr. Dowler, in a long speech, said that the Commission had to deal with a very large and complicated matter...

Mr. Dowler, in a long speech, said that the Commission had to deal with a very large and complicated matter...

Mr. Dowler, in a long speech, said that the Commission had to deal with a very large and complicated matter...

THE ROYAL COMMISSION

The Market Building Charge and the Waterworks Question.

One of the Petitioners Enters the Box and Gives His Professional Ideas About Water. As soon as work was started in the Royal Commission room...

Mr. Dowler, in a long speech, said that the Commission had to deal with a very large and complicated matter...

Mr. Dowler, in a long speech, said that the Commission had to deal with a very large and complicated matter...

Mr. Dowler, in a long speech, said that the Commission had to deal with a very large and complicated matter...

Mr. Dowler, in a long speech, said that the Commission had to deal with a very large and complicated matter...

Mr. Dowler, in a long speech, said that the Commission had to deal with a very large and complicated matter...

Mr. Dowler, in a long speech, said that the Commission had to deal with a very large and complicated matter...

Mr. Dowler, in a long speech, said that the Commission had to deal with a very large and complicated matter...

Mr. Dowler, in a long speech, said that the Commission had to deal with a very large and complicated matter...

Mr. Dowler, in a long speech, said that the Commission had to deal with a very large and complicated matter...

PROVINCIAL NEWS

Successful Coal Boring Near Nanaimo—The Fall Asizes at the Coal City.

The Nanaimo Fall Asizes open before Mr. Justice Gair on Tuesday afternoon at half-past 3 o'clock.

The Nanaimo Fall Asizes open before Mr. Justice Gair on Tuesday afternoon at half-past 3 o'clock.

The Nanaimo Fall Asizes open before Mr. Justice Gair on Tuesday afternoon at half-past 3 o'clock.

The Nanaimo Fall Asizes open before Mr. Justice Gair on Tuesday afternoon at half-past 3 o'clock.

The Nanaimo Fall Asizes open before Mr. Justice Gair on Tuesday afternoon at half-past 3 o'clock.

The Nanaimo Fall Asizes open before Mr. Justice Gair on Tuesday afternoon at half-past 3 o'clock.

The Nanaimo Fall Asizes open before Mr. Justice Gair on Tuesday afternoon at half-past 3 o'clock.

The Nanaimo Fall Asizes open before Mr. Justice Gair on Tuesday afternoon at half-past 3 o'clock.

The Nanaimo Fall Asizes open before Mr. Justice Gair on Tuesday afternoon at half-past 3 o'clock.

The Nanaimo Fall Asizes open before Mr. Justice Gair on Tuesday afternoon at half-past 3 o'clock.

PROVINCIAL NEWS

Successful Coal Boring Near Nanaimo—The Fall Asizes at the Coal City.

The Nanaimo Fall Asizes open before Mr. Justice Gair on Tuesday afternoon at half-past 3 o'clock.

The Nanaimo Fall Asizes open before Mr. Justice Gair on Tuesday afternoon at half-past 3 o'clock.

The Nanaimo Fall Asizes open before Mr. Justice Gair on Tuesday afternoon at half-past 3 o'clock.

The Nanaimo Fall Asizes open before Mr. Justice Gair on Tuesday afternoon at half-past 3 o'clock.

The Nanaimo Fall Asizes open before Mr. Justice Gair on Tuesday afternoon at half-past 3 o'clock.

The Nanaimo Fall Asizes open before Mr. Justice Gair on Tuesday afternoon at half-past 3 o'clock.

The Nanaimo Fall Asizes open before Mr. Justice Gair on Tuesday afternoon at half-past 3 o'clock.

The Nanaimo Fall Asizes open before Mr. Justice Gair on Tuesday afternoon at half-past 3 o'clock.

The Nanaimo Fall Asizes open before Mr. Justice Gair on Tuesday afternoon at half-past 3 o'clock.

The Nanaimo Fall Asizes open before Mr. Justice Gair on Tuesday afternoon at half-past 3 o'clock.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE

After the Calm Comes the Storm—The Brenda Loses a Man. The schooner Ariel cleared from Halifax on Nov. 17 for this port.

The bark Glenbrook, from London for this port, was spoken on Sept. 25 in lat. 11 n. long. 28 w.

The barkentine Bittern, 399 tons, is due at this port from Hong Kong, whence she sailed Oct. 22.

The Batavia, of the Upton line, sailed from Hong Kong on Nov. 20 for Victoria, and is due on the 18th.

The Hawthornbank will very shortly enter the dry dock at Esquimalt, and after receiving repairs, proceed to the Sound to Iron Works people will complete their repairs in the engine room.

The schooner yacht Casco has been bought by Mr. Dier for the sealing business, for she is not at all adapted. She is to go to Yokohama to be refitted, and is more likely to continue to trade between Japan or China and British Columbia than to go to Behring Sea.

The States were bare of shipping this morning, but the wind continued favourable for the inbound fleet from the South.

The Mary L. Burrill, from Bahia for Vancouver, is now at the dock, and the Celeste Burrell, from Rio de Janeiro, which will also load at Hastings mill. There the Athlon is now taking on a big load for Adelaide.

During the morning the City of Tokpeka was brought around from Esquimalt dry dock by the tug Lorne, which left her at Spratt's wharf.

Mr. Dier for the sealing business, for she is not at all adapted. She is to go to Yokohama to be refitted, and is more likely to continue to trade between Japan or China and British Columbia than to go to Behring Sea.

The States were bare of shipping this morning, but the wind continued favourable for the inbound fleet from the South.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE

After the Calm Comes the Storm—The Brenda Loses a Man. The schooner Ariel cleared from Halifax on Nov. 17 for this port.

The bark Glenbrook, from London for this port, was spoken on Sept. 25 in lat. 11 n. long. 28 w.

The barkentine Bittern, 399 tons, is due at this port from Hong Kong, whence she sailed Oct. 22.

The Batavia, of the Upton line, sailed from Hong Kong on Nov. 20 for Victoria, and is due on the 18th.

The Hawthornbank will very shortly enter the dry dock at Esquimalt, and after receiving repairs, proceed to the Sound to Iron Works people will complete their repairs in the engine room.

The schooner yacht Casco has been bought by Mr. Dier for the sealing business, for she is not at all adapted. She is to go to Yokohama to be refitted, and is more likely to continue to trade between Japan or China and British Columbia than to go to Behring Sea.

The States were bare of shipping this morning, but the wind continued favourable for the inbound fleet from the South.

The Mary L. Burrill, from Bahia for Vancouver, is now at the dock, and the Celeste Burrell, from Rio de Janeiro, which will also load at Hastings mill. There the Athlon is now taking on a big load for Adelaide.

During the morning the City of Tokpeka was brought around from Esquimalt dry dock by the tug Lorne, which left her at Spratt's wharf.

Mr. Dier for the sealing business, for she is not at all adapted. She is to go to Yokohama to be refitted, and is more likely to continue to trade between Japan or China and British Columbia than to go to Behring Sea.

The States were bare of shipping this morning, but the wind continued favourable for the inbound fleet from the South.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE

After the Calm Comes the Storm—The Brenda Loses a Man. The schooner Ariel cleared from Halifax on Nov. 17 for this port.

The bark Glenbrook, from London for this port, was spoken on Sept. 25 in lat. 11 n. long. 28 w.

The barkentine Bittern, 399 tons, is due at this port from Hong Kong, whence she sailed Oct. 22.

The Batavia, of the Upton line, sailed from Hong Kong on Nov. 20 for Victoria, and is due on the 18th.

The Hawthornbank will very shortly enter the dry dock at Esquimalt, and after receiving repairs, proceed to the Sound to Iron Works people will complete their repairs in the engine room.

The schooner yacht Casco has been bought by Mr. Dier for the sealing business, for she is not at all adapted. She is to go to Yokohama to be refitted, and is more likely to continue to trade between Japan or China and British Columbia than to go to Behring Sea.

The States were bare of shipping this morning, but the wind continued favourable for the inbound fleet from the South.

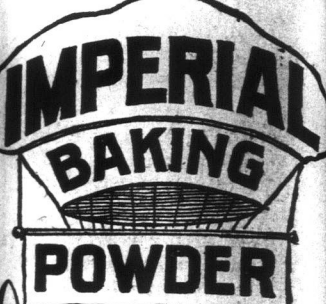
The Mary L. Burrill, from Bahia for Vancouver, is now at the dock, and the Celeste Burrell, from Rio de Janeiro, which will also load at Hastings mill. There the Athlon is now taking on a big load for Adelaide.

During the morning the City of Tokpeka was brought around from Esquimalt dry dock by the tug Lorne, which left her at Spratt's wharf.

Mr. Dier for the sealing business, for she is not at all adapted. She is to go to Yokohama to be refitted, and is more likely to continue to trade between Japan or China and British Columbia than to go to Behring Sea.

The States were bare of shipping this morning, but the wind continued favourable for the inbound fleet from the South.

MISCELLANEOUS.



IMPERIA BAKING POWDER

REST, STRONGEST, BEST

BRANKSGIVING

I take this opportunity of thanking my customers for the generous patronage bestowed on me during the past year.

I desire to assure them that I fully appreciate their kindness, and in the future shall endeavor to fully deserve their confidence.

My stock is fully assorted, and although not "cutting prices" in some sense of the word I am anxious to get all legitimate competition to open your deal with me you always depend on getting GOOD QUALITY, PROPER QUANTITY, FULL WEIGHT and HONEST MEASURE.

BROADWAY, "The Grocer," R. YATES and BROAD STS my 12

Blood Purifier for Horses and Cattle. DICK'S... WILL REMEVE all signs of fever and consequently prevent any disease that may be going about...

THE TIME FOR PLANTING TREES. Having now arrived T. JOHNSTON & CO.

ERSOLL ROCK DRILL CO., OF CANADA, LTD.

ROCK DRILLS Air Compressor. General Mining and Quarrying Machinery.

GORDON, Agent for B. C. OFFICE: CALPIN BLOCK, 304 Government St., Victoria.

HAGYARD'S "YELLOW OIL" Cures Rheumatism.

Worm Powders. Pleasant to take. Contains their own live, is a safe and effective cure of worms in children or adults.

LYON & HEALY. STATE & MARINE STS., CHICAGO. Dealers of all kinds of machinery.

CABLE NEWS.

The Russell Divorce Scandal - A Sister of the Countess Interested in Divorce Proceedings.

Princess Helena President of English Ladies' Committee of the World's Fair at Chicago.

Princess Helena and World's Fair. LONDON, Dec. 2.—Her Royal Highness, the Princess Helena Augusta Victoria, third daughter of the Queen and wife of Prince Frederic Christian, of Schleswig Holstein Sonderburg Augustenburg, has consented to become president of the Ladies English committee of Woman's Work for the Chicago exhibition.

The Figure Fined. PARIS, Dec. 2.—In the ninth court of Paris, the editor of the Figaro was fined 500 francs for infringing an article of the press law by opening a subscription, whose object was the payment of legal costs. This refers to the subscription raised by the Figaro for the payment of the fines and costs of the Archbishop of Aix, recently convicted of writing a scolding letter to the Minister of Public Works.

Told Under Torture. MADRID, Dec. 2.—A frightful outrage is reported from Villa Gurda. Some bandits, who had heard that the priest of the parish was a well-to-do man, broke into his house in the night. They tied the only servant in the house securely on a bed, and seizing the priest told him with many threats to point out his wealth. The latter, a thirty-nine year old man, refused to tell, and the bandits began to incur the vengeance of heaven by interfering with a servant of the church. The bandits were not moved by the appeal, but proceeded to light a fire. They then applied the priest's feet to the flames, until he was burned and nearer to the flames until the victim shrieked with agony. They told him they would roast his feet off if he did not tell them where his money was. He held out until the skin began to burn, and the odor of burning flesh was stifling. The priest, rather than lose his feet, which the bandits said they would consume, to be gradually followed by the rest of his body, at length told them what he had. He mentioned about \$30 was concealed. The bandits took the money and departed.

Balmaceda's Bonds. VALPARAISO, Dec. 2.—The Chilean Supreme Court has decided that the members of congress under the Balmaceda administration cannot be held responsible financially for the paper money alleged to have been unlawfully issued by Balmaceda during the revolutionary struggle.

Local Discontent. SHANGHAI, Dec. 2.—In an interview at Tientsin, Victorio Li Hung Chang stated that, in his opinion, the present outbreak in China were not aimed at the reigning dynasty, but were attributable to various causes tending to a change of government.

A Reverted Case. LONDON, Dec. 2.—Rev. John Bruce, a minister of the Free Kirk at Strichen, Scotland, has been adjudged the father of the child of a Mrs. Arthur, after a trial which created intense interest.

The Russell Divorce Case. LONDON, Dec. 2.—It is commented on as a rather notable fact that the Countess of Russell is the second daughter of Lady Scott to be implicated in divorce proceedings, her sister, Mrs. Selgrave, three years ago, procured her own divorce by civil marriage, which she had entered into.

A Site of Contention. BERNE, Dec. 2.—The New York Life Insurance Company has been fined 1,500 francs for omitting to file an annual statement of its affairs, as required by the Swiss law. The fine was imposed because the company failed to file its statement on time.

Benefit in the Italian Budget. ROME, Dec. 2.—In the discussion on the budget to-day, Tuzzei, minister of the treasury, said that the aggregate expenditures and overruns of the receipts had caused the budget for 1891 to show a deficit of 1,000,000 lire, which new economies added to the existing surplus would amply cover.

Church and State Hostile in Brazil. RIO JANEIRO, Dec. 2.—The antagonism between State and Church is becoming acute. The Government charges the clergy with having engaged in machinations for the restoration of the Empire and the clergy accuse the Government of being hostile to the interests of the church. The clergy have never liked the republic and have remained, with few exceptions, attached to the imperial house. The clergy have been identified with irregularity in the payment of salaries. When the official connection between Church and State was declared abolished, the federal government engaged to provide for the payment of all salaries to the existing functionaries of the hierarchy, and to support the chairs in the seminaries for one year, leaving it to the provinces to do as much more as they pleased in the next year.

Terrific Explosion. MANCHESTER, Nov. 30.—A mysterious explosion occurred in the market place at Blackburn, this morning, by which three buildings were completely demolished. The explosion shook the entire town, and windows were smashed in every direction. The first impression of the inhabitants of the town was that the place had been visited by an earthquake. When the true cause of the explosion was known, it was found that it was a gas explosion.

Best Yet. NEW YORK, Dec. 2.—A leading Parisian bank has sent a report to a London bank to the effect that the Bank of France has entered into an engagement to lend Russia \$24,000,000 in silver at 34 per cent. The loan being made repayable in gold at the rate of 5 francs to the dollar, if, as estimated, would mean a profit of \$8,000,000 to the Bank of France, but the report is credited as the shares of the bank reveal no upward tendency, as would be the case if leading financiers believed the story.

Paris and Berlin. PARIS, Dec. 2.—The condition of Dom Pedro, the Brazilian Emperor, arouses the greatest anxiety. He is suffering with diabetes. Count de Saxe and his wife, the Princesses Isabelle, daughter of Dom Pedro, are presently at the bedside of the Emperor. Dom Pedro and his wife are in constant consultation, to-night, over the case. Dom Pedro's age, this being his sixty-sixth birthday, and his recently unimpaired condition, make his recovery doubtful. His Brazilian and other friends were prepared to give the Emperor a special token of regard, to-day, but were obliged to postpone the matter owing to his condition.

Strong Language. BERLIN, Dec. 2.—The Freimining Zeitung thus reports the Kaiser's speech to the Reichstag, which has evoked much unfavorable criticism. The Kaiser's speech was a warning to the Reichstag, and the Kaiser's language was strong.

Officers Dismissed. LONDON, Dec. 2.—The actual charges against Captains Boleau and Butcher, which led to their names being stricken from the army list, is not yet known, but the conjecture that it grew out of their retreat from Manipur is probably correct.

Socialism in Germany. BERLIN, Dec. 2.—The Kaiser is said to meditate a step of severity against the socialists. He is expected to issue a decree which will suppress the socialists.

Desperate Russian Peasants. ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 2.—Advice from Samara state that the peasantry, driven to desperation by the exorbitations of the "Koolaks," as the native users are called, have killed a number of men and robbed their dwellings of the money and valuables wrong from the starving country people.

Big Financial Deal. LONDON, Dec. 1.—A leading Parisian bank has sent a report to a London bank to the effect that the Bank of France has entered into an engagement to lend Russia \$24,000,000 in silver at 34 per cent.

Franchise Brothers. NEW YORK, Dec. 2.—John Howard Parnell, eldest brother of the late Irish leader, arrived from the South, on Tuesday, on his way to Ireland. As the head of the Parnell family, he is desirous of bringing to an end the factional spirit which reigns upon his brother's name for an existence. It is his purpose to open negotiations for a reunion of all the Irish members under the leadership of William O'Brien or some other equally acceptable man.

Best Yet. NEW YORK, Dec. 2.—A leading Parisian bank has sent a report to a London bank to the effect that the Bank of France has entered into an engagement to lend Russia \$24,000,000 in silver at 34 per cent.

Best Yet. NEW YORK, Dec. 2.—A leading Parisian bank has sent a report to a London bank to the effect that the Bank of France has entered into an engagement to lend Russia \$24,000,000 in silver at 34 per cent.

Best Yet. NEW YORK, Dec. 2.—A leading Parisian bank has sent a report to a London bank to the effect that the Bank of France has entered into an engagement to lend Russia \$24,000,000 in silver at 34 per cent.

Best Yet. NEW YORK, Dec. 2.—A leading Parisian bank has sent a report to a London bank to the effect that the Bank of France has entered into an engagement to lend Russia \$24,000,000 in silver at 34 per cent.

Best Yet. NEW YORK, Dec. 2.—A leading Parisian bank has sent a report to a London bank to the effect that the Bank of France has entered into an engagement to lend Russia \$24,000,000 in silver at 34 per cent.

THE CHINESE REVOLT.

Government Troops Fall Back—Rebels Capture Quantities of Field Artillery—Great Excitement.

The Revolutionists Number Four Million Able-Bodied Men—The Powers Urged to Action.

SHANGHAI, Dec. 2.—Advice, to-day, from Pekin states that the government has resolved, in view of the reported strength of the rebels, not to attempt to stay their passage short of the Chinese wall, where an effective resistance can be offered. The troops that are beyond the wall will probably fall back on that line. The rebels captured a great quantity of ammunition at Leo Yang, as well as modern arms and equipments. Most of the garrison at Leo Yang joined the insurgents. Among the spoils of that place was a quantity of field artillery, which the rebels are said to have taken with them on their march.

SHANGHAI, Dec. 2.—Advice, to-day, from Pekin states that the government has resolved, in view of the reported strength of the rebels, not to attempt to stay their passage short of the Chinese wall, where an effective resistance can be offered.

SHANGHAI, Dec. 2.—Advice, to-day, from Pekin states that the government has resolved, in view of the reported strength of the rebels, not to attempt to stay their passage short of the Chinese wall, where an effective resistance can be offered.

SHANGHAI, Dec. 2.—Advice, to-day, from Pekin states that the government has resolved, in view of the reported strength of the rebels, not to attempt to stay their passage short of the Chinese wall, where an effective resistance can be offered.

SHANGHAI, Dec. 2.—Advice, to-day, from Pekin states that the government has resolved, in view of the reported strength of the rebels, not to attempt to stay their passage short of the Chinese wall, where an effective resistance can be offered.

SHANGHAI, Dec. 2.—Advice, to-day, from Pekin states that the government has resolved, in view of the reported strength of the rebels, not to attempt to stay their passage short of the Chinese wall, where an effective resistance can be offered.

SHANGHAI, Dec. 2.—Advice, to-day, from Pekin states that the government has resolved, in view of the reported strength of the rebels, not to attempt to stay their passage short of the Chinese wall, where an effective resistance can be offered.

SHANGHAI, Dec. 2.—Advice, to-day, from Pekin states that the government has resolved, in view of the reported strength of the rebels, not to attempt to stay their passage short of the Chinese wall, where an effective resistance can be offered.

SHANGHAI, Dec. 2.—Advice, to-day, from Pekin states that the government has resolved, in view of the reported strength of the rebels, not to attempt to stay their passage short of the Chinese wall, where an effective resistance can be offered.

SHANGHAI, Dec. 2.—Advice, to-day, from Pekin states that the government has resolved, in view of the reported strength of the rebels, not to attempt to stay their passage short of the Chinese wall, where an effective resistance can be offered.

SHANGHAI, Dec. 2.—Advice, to-day, from Pekin states that the government has resolved, in view of the reported strength of the rebels, not to attempt to stay their passage short of the Chinese wall, where an effective resistance can be offered.

SHANGHAI, Dec. 2.—Advice, to-day, from Pekin states that the government has resolved, in view of the reported strength of the rebels, not to attempt to stay their passage short of the Chinese wall, where an effective resistance can be offered.

SHANGHAI, Dec. 2.—Advice, to-day, from Pekin states that the government has resolved, in view of the reported strength of the rebels, not to attempt to stay their passage short of the Chinese wall, where an effective resistance can be offered.

SHANGHAI, Dec. 2.—Advice, to-day, from Pekin states that the government has resolved, in view of the reported strength of the rebels, not to attempt to stay their passage short of the Chinese wall, where an effective resistance can be offered.

SHANGHAI, Dec. 2.—Advice, to-day, from Pekin states that the government has resolved, in view of the reported strength of the rebels, not to attempt to stay their passage short of the Chinese wall, where an effective resistance can be offered.

SHANGHAI, Dec. 2.—Advice, to-day, from Pekin states that the government has resolved, in view of the reported strength of the rebels, not to attempt to stay their passage short of the Chinese wall, where an effective resistance can be offered.

SHANGHAI, Dec. 2.—Advice, to-day, from Pekin states that the government has resolved, in view of the reported strength of the rebels, not to attempt to stay their passage short of the Chinese wall, where an effective resistance can be offered.

SHANGHAI, Dec. 2.—Advice, to-day, from Pekin states that the government has resolved, in view of the reported strength of the rebels, not to attempt to stay their passage short of the Chinese wall, where an effective resistance can be offered.

SHANGHAI, Dec. 2.—Advice, to-day, from Pekin states that the government has resolved, in view of the reported strength of the rebels, not to attempt to stay their passage short of the Chinese wall, where an effective resistance can be offered.

SHANGHAI, Dec. 2.—Advice, to-day, from Pekin states that the government has resolved, in view of the reported strength of the rebels, not to attempt to stay their passage short of the Chinese wall, where an effective resistance can be offered.

SHANGHAI, Dec. 2.—Advice, to-day, from Pekin states that the government has resolved, in view of the reported strength of the rebels, not to attempt to stay their passage short of the Chinese wall, where an effective resistance can be offered.

SHANGHAI, Dec. 2.—Advice, to-day, from Pekin states that the government has resolved, in view of the reported strength of the rebels, not to attempt to stay their passage short of the Chinese wall, where an effective resistance can be offered.

SHANGHAI, Dec. 2.—Advice, to-day, from Pekin states that the government has resolved, in view of the reported strength of the rebels, not to attempt to stay their passage short of the Chinese wall, where an effective resistance can be offered.

SHANGHAI, Dec. 2.—Advice, to-day, from Pekin states that the government has resolved, in view of the reported strength of the rebels, not to attempt to stay their passage short of the Chinese wall, where an effective resistance can be offered.

SHANGHAI, Dec. 2.—Advice, to-day, from Pekin states that the government has resolved, in view of the reported strength of the rebels, not to attempt to stay their passage short of the Chinese wall, where an effective resistance can be offered.

SHANGHAI, Dec. 2.—Advice, to-day, from Pekin states that the government has resolved, in view of the reported strength of the rebels, not to attempt to stay their passage short of the Chinese wall, where an effective resistance can be offered.

SHANGHAI, Dec. 2.—Advice, to-day, from Pekin states that the government has resolved, in view of the reported strength of the rebels, not to attempt to stay their passage short of the Chinese wall, where an effective resistance can be offered.

THE LAND OF THE CAZARS.

Conquest of Russia by the Mongols and Tartars—The Country Prospered and Ruined.

The Final Overthrow of the Tartars Changes the Character of the Inhabitants.

(Written for the COLONIST.) CHAPTER III. THE TARTAR YOKE.

We have seen that under Vladimir and Yaroslav the Great, Russia was a civilized country in constant communication with the Byzantine Empire. But, on the death of the last named prince, the country became divided into many principalities, whose rulers did scarcely anything else but fight against themselves. This period of petty wars and misrule is called the *Udyelo-udicheskaya systema*, or the period of the appanages, the oldest brother succeeding to the throne, and not the son in Western Europe. In all this period there appear only two princes of talent—Vladimir Monomach and Andrew Bogoliubski. The first of them (1113-1125) received his name from his maternal grandfather, the Emperor Roman Emperor, Constantine Monomachus. His reign was a very prosperous one. An excellent administrator, he was also a successful warrior, and restored to his country peace and order. He was a zealous Christian, and Emperor Alexis, afraid of Vladimir's power sent him the insignia of imperial dignity, some of which are in use till to-day at the coronation of the Czars at Moscow. They consist of the cross, chair and scepter, which had served at the coronation of the Emperor Constantine Monomachus; of the goblet of cornelian, the time of Augustus, and of a crucifix carved from the wood supposed to be of the holy cross.

Andrew Bogoliubski, also a warrior prince, was a man of iron will, and he anticipated the policy of the future Czars of Moscow, in that he refused to divide his dominions among his family, as was then customary. He was a warm protector of learning, and after his death was succeeded by these baronial sovereigns.

The division of Russia in numerous principalities, discord among the rulers and the want of a well-defined law of succession were the principal causes of an easy conquest by the Mongols and Tartars. It seems that by species of fatality there issued from time to time from the immense steppes of Central Asia, swarms of wild tribes, brave, cruel and repulsive, "like locusts scouring their flight into a green land." They approach like an avalanche, destroying and conquering fertile realms of the West and South. It was so ages ago, even the ancient annals of Babylon and Assyria mention such an invader. In the year 1223, countless hordes of Tartars issued from their seats in the neighborhood of the Sea of Aral, and led by Tushai, son of the great Genghis-Khan, fell upon the eastern coast of Russia. When they came, innumerable, terrible, like the Huns of yore, sparing neither sex nor sex, leaving behind them a howling wilderness. Only total submission could save from destruction. They seemed to have no pity on the weak, the old, the young, the blind, and the lame. They swept on like a tide, bringing terror and death in their wake. In vain the princes and nobles fled to the mountains. They were all annihilated.

Finally, the princes of Kiev, Tchernigov, Volhynia, and Halitch unite together, and with a great army they push to the westward. They came into the Sea of Azov. The Mongols appear, and the battle is won. Notwithstanding the prodigious feats of valor, the Russian army is annihilated and all the leaders slain. With their army they were forced to march forward, ready to swallow the defenceless country, when the Tartars suddenly turn their faces towards Asia, join Tschingis-Khan in Bokhara, and inundate the kingdom of Tiberias.

Russia breathed free, but the respite was very short. After an absence of a few years the Tartars reappeared, destroying everything that they had not destroyed before. In this instance, it was the city of Suzdal, the country of the ancient Bulgarians on the Volga, razed to the ground the city of Ryazan, and destroyed Moscow and Vladimir, the capital of the grand dukes.

The house of Tschingis and the leaders of distinction had taken refuge in the choir of a church, but it was set on fire by the Tartars, and they perished in the flames. The Grand Duke George, or Yuri, escaped to the island of Chuden, where he hid all his forces and met the invaders under Baty-Khan, on the Seta. He fought with supernatural valor, but the victory receded from the Tartars. The Grand Duke was killed, and his army was completely destroyed. The survivors found covered by heaps of corpses.

Russia was prostrated—her cities razed to the ground, her inhabitants scattered. Kiev, the Holy, fell, never to rise. The smoldering ruins of the city of Vladimir, a city of less than 10,000 inhabitants, were found covered by heaps of corpses. With the statement of the gale of yesterday, the Moscow steamer was enabled to get away, but the wrecked San Pedro, this morning, and the work of removing the boiler and cables was at once entered upon. The lighting of the coal will follow, and then the work of securing the boiler will commence. Thanks, no doubt, to the breaker, which held firm, the storm had little effect upon the wreck, and the work of removing the boiler and cables was at once entered upon.

The lighting of the coal will follow, and then the work of securing the boiler will commence. Thanks, no doubt, to the breaker, which held firm, the storm had little effect upon the wreck, and the work of removing the boiler and cables was at once entered upon.

The lighting of the coal will follow, and then the work of securing the boiler will commence. Thanks, no doubt, to the breaker, which held firm, the storm had little effect upon the wreck, and the work of removing the boiler and cables was at once entered upon.

The lighting of the coal will follow, and then the work of securing the boiler will commence. Thanks, no doubt, to the breaker, which held firm, the storm had little effect upon the wreck, and the work of removing the boiler and cables was at once entered upon.

The lighting of the coal will follow, and then the work of securing the boiler will commence. Thanks, no doubt, to the breaker, which held firm, the storm had little effect upon the wreck, and the work of removing the boiler and cables was at once entered upon.

The lighting of the coal will follow, and then the work of securing the boiler will commence. Thanks, no doubt, to the breaker, which held firm, the storm had little effect upon the wreck, and the work of removing the boiler and cables was at once entered upon.

The lighting of the coal will follow, and then the work of securing the boiler will commence. Thanks, no doubt, to the breaker, which held firm, the storm had little effect upon the wreck, and the work of removing the boiler and cables was at once entered upon.

The lighting of the coal will follow, and then the work of securing the boiler will commence. Thanks, no doubt, to the breaker, which held firm, the storm had little effect upon the wreck, and the work of removing the boiler and cables was at once entered upon.

The lighting of the coal will follow, and then the work of securing the boiler will commence. Thanks, no doubt, to the breaker, which held firm, the storm had little effect upon the wreck, and the work of removing the boiler and cables was at once entered upon.

The lighting of the coal will follow, and then the work of securing the boiler will commence. Thanks, no doubt, to the breaker, which held firm, the storm had little effect upon the wreck, and the work of removing the boiler and cables was at once entered upon.

The lighting of the coal will follow, and then the work of securing the boiler will commence. Thanks, no doubt, to the breaker, which held firm, the storm had little effect upon the wreck, and the work of removing the boiler and cables was at once entered upon.

The lighting of the coal will follow, and then the work of securing the boiler will commence. Thanks, no doubt, to the breaker, which held firm, the storm had little effect upon the wreck, and the work of removing the boiler and cables was at once entered upon.

The lighting of the coal will follow, and then the work of securing the boiler will commence. Thanks, no doubt, to the breaker, which held firm, the storm had little effect upon the wreck, and the work of removing the boiler and cables was at once entered upon.

The lighting of the coal will follow, and then the work of securing the boiler will commence. Thanks, no doubt, to the breaker, which held firm, the storm had little effect upon the wreck, and the work of removing the boiler and cables was at once entered upon.

The lighting of the coal will follow, and then the work of securing the boiler will commence. Thanks, no doubt, to the breaker, which held firm, the storm had little effect upon the wreck, and the work of removing the boiler and cables was at once entered upon.

The lighting of the coal will follow, and then the work of securing the boiler will commence. Thanks, no doubt, to the breaker, which held firm, the storm had little effect upon the wreck, and the work of removing the boiler and cables was at once entered upon.

The lighting of the coal will follow, and then the work of securing the boiler will commence. Thanks, no doubt, to the breaker, which held firm, the storm had little effect upon the wreck, and the work of removing the boiler and cables was at once entered upon.

The lighting of the coal will follow, and then the work of securing the boiler will commence. Thanks, no doubt, to the breaker, which held firm, the storm had little effect upon the wreck, and the work of removing the boiler and cables was at once entered upon.

The lighting of the coal will follow, and then the work of securing the boiler will commence. Thanks, no doubt, to the breaker, which held firm, the storm had little effect upon the wreck, and the work of removing the boiler and cables was at once entered upon.

The lighting of the coal will follow, and then the work of securing the boiler will commence. Thanks, no doubt, to the breaker, which held firm, the storm had little effect upon the wreck, and the work of removing the boiler and cables was at once entered upon.

The lighting of the coal will follow, and then the work of securing the boiler will commence. Thanks, no doubt, to the breaker, which held firm, the storm had little effect upon the wreck, and the work of removing the boiler and cables was at once entered upon.

THE CHINESE REVOLT.

Government Troops Fall Back—Rebels Capture Quantities of Field Artillery—Great Excitement.

The Revolutionists Number Four Million Able-Bodied Men—The Powers Urged to Action.

SHANGHAI, Dec. 2.—Advice, to-day, from Pekin states that the government has resolved, in view of the reported strength of the rebels, not to attempt to stay their passage short of the Chinese wall, where an effective resistance can be offered.

SHANGHAI, Dec. 2.—Advice, to-day, from Pekin states that the government has resolved, in view of the reported strength of the rebels, not to attempt to stay their passage short of the Chinese wall, where an effective resistance can be offered.

SHANGHAI, Dec. 2.—Advice, to-day, from Pekin states that the government has resolved, in view of the reported strength of the rebels, not to attempt to stay their passage short of the Chinese wall, where an effective resistance can be offered.

SHANGHAI, Dec. 2.—Advice, to-day, from Pekin states that the government has resolved, in view of the reported strength of the rebels, not to attempt to stay their passage short of the Chinese wall, where an effective resistance can be offered.

SHANGHAI, Dec. 2.—Advice, to-day, from Pekin states that the government has resolved, in view of the reported strength of the rebels, not to attempt to stay their passage short of the Chinese wall, where an effective resistance can be offered.

SHANGHAI, Dec. 2.—Advice, to-day, from Pekin states that the government has resolved, in view of the reported strength of the rebels, not to attempt to stay their passage short of the Chinese wall, where an effective resistance can be offered.

SHANGHAI, Dec. 2.—Advice, to-day, from Pekin states that the government has resolved, in view of the reported strength of the rebels, not to attempt to stay their passage short of the Chinese wall, where an effective resistance can be offered.

SHANGHAI, Dec. 2.—Advice, to-day, from Pekin states that the government has resolved, in view of the reported strength of the rebels, not to attempt to stay their passage short of the Chinese wall, where an effective resistance can be offered.

SHANGHAI, Dec. 2.—Advice, to-day, from Pekin states that the government has resolved, in view of the reported strength of the rebels, not to attempt to stay their passage short of the Chinese wall, where an effective resistance can be offered.

SHANGHAI, Dec. 2.—Advice, to-day, from Pekin states that the government has resolved, in view of the reported strength of the rebels, not to attempt to stay their passage short of the Chinese wall, where an effective resistance can be offered.

SHANGHAI, Dec. 2.—Advice, to-day, from Pekin states that the government has resolved, in view of the reported strength of the rebels, not to attempt to stay their passage short of the Chinese wall, where an effective resistance can be offered.

SHANGHAI, Dec. 2.—Advice, to-day, from Pekin states that the government has resolved, in view of the reported strength of the rebels, not to attempt to stay their passage short of the Chinese wall, where an effective resistance can be offered.

SHANGHAI, Dec. 2.—Advice, to-day, from Pekin states that the government has resolved, in view of the reported strength of the rebels, not to attempt to stay their passage short of the Chinese wall, where an effective resistance can be offered.

SHANGHAI, Dec. 2.—Advice, to-day, from Pekin states that the government has resolved, in view of the reported strength of the rebels, not to attempt to stay their passage short of the Chinese wall, where an effective resistance can be offered.

SHANGHAI, Dec. 2.—Advice, to-day, from Pekin states that the government has resolved, in view of the reported strength of the rebels, not to attempt to stay their passage short of the Chinese wall, where an effective resistance can be offered.

SHANGHAI, Dec. 2.—Advice, to-day, from Pekin states that the government has resolved, in view of the reported strength of the rebels, not to attempt to stay their passage short of the Chinese wall, where an effective resistance can be offered.

SHANGHAI, Dec. 2.—Advice, to-day, from Pekin states that the government has resolved, in view of the reported strength of the rebels, not to attempt to stay their passage short of the Chinese wall, where an effective resistance can be offered.

SHANGHAI, Dec. 2.—Advice, to-day, from Pekin states that the government has resolved, in view of the reported strength of the rebels, not to attempt to stay their passage short of the Chinese wall, where an effective resistance can be offered.

SHANGHAI, Dec. 2.—Advice, to-day, from Pekin states that the government has resolved, in view of the reported strength of the rebels, not to attempt to stay their passage short of the Chinese wall, where an effective resistance can be offered.

SHANGHAI, Dec. 2.—Advice, to-day, from Pekin states that the government has resolved, in view of the reported strength of the rebels, not to attempt to stay their passage short of the Chinese wall, where an effective resistance can be offered.

SHANGHAI, Dec. 2.—Advice, to-day, from Pekin states that the government has resolved, in view of the reported strength of the rebels, not to attempt to stay their passage short of the Chinese wall, where an effective resistance can be offered.

SHANGHAI, Dec. 2.—Advice, to-day, from Pekin states that the government has resolved, in view of the reported strength of the rebels, not to attempt to stay their passage short of the Chinese wall, where an effective resistance can be offered.

SHANGHAI, Dec. 2.—Advice, to-day, from Pekin states that the government has resolved, in view of the reported strength of the rebels, not to attempt to stay their passage short of the Chinese wall, where an effective resistance can be offered.

SHANGHAI, Dec. 2.—Advice, to-day, from Pekin states that the government has resolved, in view of the reported strength of the rebels, not to attempt to stay their passage short of the Chinese wall, where an effective resistance can be offered.

SHANGHAI, Dec. 2.—Advice, to-day, from Pekin states that the government has resolved, in view of the reported strength of the rebels, not to attempt to stay their passage short of the Chinese wall, where an effective resistance can be offered.

SHANGHAI, Dec. 2.—Advice, to-day, from Pekin states that the government has resolved, in view of the reported strength of the rebels, not to attempt to stay their passage short of the Chinese wall, where an effective resistance can be offered.

SHANGHAI, Dec.

The Colonist.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1891. THE QUARANTINE.

Messrs. Prior and Earle did this city good service when they used their influence to prevent the cattle quarantine being put in force in this province. The object of the quarantine, as we understand it, is to keep up the character of Canadian cattle in Great Britain. If American animals were allowed to be carried on Canadian roads to Canadian ports, to be shipped on Canadian steamers, it would be impossible, in Great Britain, to distinguish between Canadian and American cattle. This would be a great loss to Canadian dealers, as Canadian animals have been proved to be free from pleuro-pneumonia, which is not the case with those exported from the United States. This is why American cattle are quarantined and not, as some suppose, for protective purposes. The 30 per cent duty is more than sufficient protection.

THE AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATION BY-LAW.

The ratemakers in voting for the by-law to aid the British Columbia Agricultural Association, on this day week, will be only confirming what they have already done. The by-law, for the same purpose which was submitted to them, some months ago, and received their sanction, was, owing to some defect in the way in which it was drawn up, pronounced invalid. The money, which it authorized the Corporation to borrow, has been spent in a way which the great majority of the ratemakers no doubt heartily approve. The exhibition building, which the Agricultural Association has erected, is a credit to the city, and will be a benefit not only to its citizens, but to the inhabitants of the whole province. The exhibition, which was held in it last October, successful as it was, was but an earnest of what Victoria exhibitions will be in the future. Succeeding exhibitions will certainly, both as regards the range and variety of exhibits, and the number of visitors, excel the first one held in the Association's splendid building. We feel convinced that, if when the by-law was first voted upon, the ratemakers knew that such good results would be produced by the expenditure of their money they would have cheerfully voted fifty thousand dollars, instead of twenty-five. That the money voted in aid of the Agricultural Association is a good investment, will be seen more and more clearly as time advances. It will materially aid in the growth of the city, in making its advantages and its beauties known and in bringing to it both capital and men. Now that the buildings have been erected and it has been in part, shown what an advantage they are to the city, we think that the citizens would not be without them for more than twice the money which the by-law to be voted upon, next week, empowers the Corporation to borrow.

THE LIBERAL LEADER.

The Toronto Empire, in a mild and temperate article, proves that Mr. Laurier, the Leader of the Liberal party, did not show that he possessed the sterling qualities which a Canadian statesman should have, when the Riel craze seized the French Canadian inhabitants of Quebec. Mr. Laurier well knew that the grievances which the Metis of the Northwest had to complain of—if they really had any—were not such as to justify rebellion. And he also knew that the unfortunate man Riel had not in him the material out of which to make either a patriot or a martyr. Never in Canada, as any rate, had so great an agitation so slight and so insufficient a cause. But that there was an agitation, and that the French-Canadians were greatly excited because Riel had been hanged, was quite sufficient for the average French-Canadian politician. He must float with the stream or be overwhelmed; and very many of them of both parties allowed the current of popular feeling to carry them off their feet. They did not wait to enquire whether the Metis were justified in taking up arms or not, or whether Riel deserved his fate. Mr. Laurier was prominent among the men who floated with the current and who took advantage of it to strengthen his party. He made no effort to stem it. He did not exhort the people to be calm and to stop and think. He evidently believed that this was the tide which was destined to lead him on to fortune, and he took it to the flood.

This was not the course which a truly patriotic statesman should take, and not the course, which a deep thinking and really sagacious politician would take. He could not but have known that the agitation had not an adequate cause, and he ought to have concluded that it was not deep-seated, and that it would not last long. He should have hesitated too, before he took part in a movement, which owed its strength and even its existence to differences of race and creed among the people of the Dominion. The really patriotic Canadian, who has the good of his country at heart, will do all in his power to lessen the difficulties and to origin the aperities which have their strength in differences of race and religion. He should see that the prosperity and, indeed, the existence of the Confederation depend upon

men of all races and all creeds working and living together harmoniously. He knows, too, that race hatreds and religious antipathies are easily fostered and kept in active existence, and that they are most injurious to the general welfare. The part for all men of standing and influence to take at such times is that of peace-maker. It is greatly to Mr. Chapleau's credit that he was one of the leading French-Canadians who had the moral courage to stem the popular current, which was carrying all before it in the province of Quebec. And he was, in a measure, successful. But the Hon. Wilfred Laurier made no such attempt. He was willing that Frenchmen and Englishmen, Protestants and Catholics, should continue, for an indefinite time, fighting about Riel's execution, making the whole Dominion a scene of strife and discord, if only the fortunes of himself and his party were advanced by the confusion and turmoil. And the worst consequences would have resulted from the Riel agitation if all men of position and intelligence in all the provinces had acted as Mr. Laurier did. But fortunately there is in the Dominion an element which is opposed to religious strife, and which despises race prejudices. This element, after a period of dangerous disturbance, has prevailed, and if we have peace now, the people of Canada have no reason to thank Mr. Laurier for that blessing. The Empire has done right in directing public attention to the part which Mr. Laurier took when the Riel agitation threatened to disturb the peace of the whole Dominion.

NOT FRIENDLY TO FREEDOM.

It must strike the thoughtful reader with surprise to see how indolently a very large class of American newspapers look upon the encroachments which South American Presidents make upon constitutions under which they have been elected, and which they have sworn to uphold. These newspapers looked upon the usurpations and the treason of Balboa and Fonseca with something more than philosophical indifference. They have actually sympathized with the usurpers and with the men who aided and abetted them in robbing free peoples of their constitutional powers and privileges. Does this indicate that our neighbors, republican though they be, have lost their love of liberty and have ceased to place a high value upon free constitutions? In a party among them who would not only submit tamely to the usurpations of a Balboa or a Fonseca, but who would help him to deprive the American people of the freedom of which they are so proud? This is not to be supposed. How then are we to account for the favor shown in the United States to the men and the parties who have tried to rob the Brazilians and the Chileans of their liberties. Has the love of freedom grown so cold in the breasts of Americans that they may have no sympathy with the patriots of other countries who are risking their lives, and sacrificing their ease and all that men hold dear to recover the liberty that tyrants have wrested from them. Do they think that freedom is valuable, and worth fighting for in the United States only? Have they become so mercenary, so devoted to the worship of the Almighty Dollar, that they do not care how the sister republics are treated by their Presidents and leading men, provided they have a prospect that victory for the enemies of freedom means some pecuniary advantage to them? There are indications that this is the case. During our struggle with British emissaries of public opinion in the United States had not a word of encouragement or sympathy for the men who took up arms against the Dictator. All that they seemed interested in was the effect which the struggle would have on the new reciprocity treaty, and while the struggle in Chili was going on, the representative of the American Government seemed wholly bent upon gaining the favor of the usurper in order that in the event of his success, he personally, and the country he represented, would gain certain trade advantages. We know perfectly well that there are millions in the United States who love liberty for its own sake, and whose hearts are with those who are struggling to widen the area of human freedom everywhere, but it is evident that those millions are not adequately represented in the American Press or by the American Government. The tone of a large proportion of the American newspapers throughout the Chilean struggle was scold and unsympathetic in the extreme. Many of them seemed actually to regret that the patriots were victorious in the struggle, and the attitude of the United States Government towards the nation which had, after a hard fight, recovered its freedom, was, to say the least, not friendly.

BRIBERY BY WHOLESALE.

Few persons who buy Louisiana Lottery tickets realize that they are helping to support the most powerful engine of corruption in the whole world. Talk of boodles! All the other bribers sink into insignificance compared with this immense dispenser of boodle. The lottery does not propose to buy a few politicians and a dozen or so of state officials. Its object is to purchase with hard cash a whole state, body and bones. Its charter will expire in two years, and the Company wants to get a new one. Its members know perfectly well that they cannot get it by honest means. They are certain that the Legislature that grants them the charter that they want must be bought, and they believe that the electors of the state are so corrupt, that if the bid is high enough they will sell to the Legislature a majority pledged to make their huge gambling concern a lawful institution. And their bid is a high one. The sum they offer is \$31,250,000. How is that for a bribe? It is to be paid in

twenty-five yearly instalments of \$1,250,000 each. The bribers specify how the boodle is to be divided; so much for education, so much for public works, and so on with other branches of the public service. We do not know that it is proposed to build churches with part of it, but we have no doubt that if the Company believed that building a church in a district would secure a majority of votes they would build the church forthwith.

The revenue of the Lottery Company is immense. It is \$22,000,000 a year. The Committee appointed to fight the Lottery say in their report: "By the force and glitter of its money power, it has warped the judgment and blinded the consciences of many good people, making them first apologists for and then denizens of such riches." The same committee, we are ashamed to say, declares: "It has captured three-fourths of the Louisiana press," and when it cannot buy the local papers it starts one of its own.

Congress has legislated against this Lottery by not permitting matter intended for it to go through the mails, and the post-office also rejects newspapers containing the Lottery's advertisements. But this stringent measure has not killed the Lottery. It, most likely, has ere this found means to evade the law. However that may be, its agents have not ceased their efforts to capture the Legislature of the State of Louisiana, and from the melancholy tone of the newspapers that are doing their best to prevent this disgrace, not to Louisiana alone, but to the whole of the United States, we conclude that appearances now indicate that they will succeed.

MCCARTHY ON PARNELL.

The Contemporary Review for November contains an article on Charles Stewart Parnell from the pen of Justice McCarthy. This article is not a panegyric by any means. It is temperate and, to all appearances, a fair estimate of that remarkable man and the work he did. As is proper in the sketch of the life of a man who was, in his last days, in some sense the arch-rival, it does not contain one word of censure or disparagement. Mr. McCarthy writes like the high-minded gentleman that he is. He leaves it for others to expatiate upon Parnell's faults and failings, he writes of his old friend and leader, whom he was compelled to leave and to oppose in a kindly spirit.

The picture he gives us of the Home Rule Leader is, nevertheless, not an attractive one. He shows us a man of almost a single idea, a man wholly absorbed in one pursuit. Parnell was so intent on obtaining home rule for Ireland that he had neither time nor inclination to engage in anything else. He did not care for amusement, he was not fond of taste for literature, he was not fond of company, he evidently possessed no accomplishments. He was immersed in politics, and he was unwilling to turn his attention to anything that had not for its object the attainment of home rule for Ireland.

It appears to have been, for a man who had received what is called a liberal education, singularly ignorant, and the field of his intellectual vision seems to have been exceedingly narrow. This is what Mr. McCarthy says about Mr. Parnell's capacity and endowments: "I have often been asked whether Mr. Parnell was an intellectual. Distingue. He was unquestionably a man of commanding intellect. What he accomplished proves that much more than any panegyric or any argument could do. He worked for his intellect. But I suppose we can all see a distinct, although perhaps a subtle, difference between a man of intellect and an intellectual man. An intellectual man in the literary or artistic sense is one whose mind is cast upon a particular subject. He cared nothing about music; he cared little about painting or sculpture; he had no feeling whatever for poetry, or for the beauty of a landscape, or for any of the unnumbered subjects and questions connected with all these. He had not the slightest interest in what are called 'problems of life.' I never heard from him a word that approached to anything metaphysical or psychological, or to any form of self-analysis—that morbid pastime of the age—or analysis of any life problem whatever. He had but slight acquaintance with general history. There are men, who may be described as famous among the living in our day in art or letters, and whose names would be conveyed to Mr. Parnell's mind no manner of idea. I do not think I say a word too much when I say that the whole of the literary and artistic side of life was dark and to Mr. Parnell. It was not so much that he turned away from it as that he seemed to be altogether unconscious of its existence. He could not talk to Mr. Parnell for long without gaining the impression that he was talking with a man of commanding intellect."

Let it be added to this that Mr. Parnell was not, by any means, a good speaker, and the reader will wonder how it was that a man with such a meagre intellectual equipment could compel the House of Commons to listen to him, and could become, in a short time, one of the most prominent men in the British Empire. When Parnell first entered the House of Commons, very few indeed, took an interest in the Home Rule question. The Home Rulers were allowed a night or two in the session to air their views. When the debate was over, the question was shelved for twelve months, and from year to year no advance was made. But Parnell changed all this. By his policy of obstruction he compelled, first the House of Commons and afterwards the House of Lords, to listen to what the Home Rulers had to say. Under him, the question grew and grew into importance until, before he fell, it overshadowed all others. When the history of the reign of Queen Victoria comes to be written, learned men and deep thinkers will try to find out the secret of Parnell's wonderful success. Parnell's career shows what a man of capacity can do in the face of great opposition, who devotes himself heart and soul, and mind, to the attainment of one end. As far as can be seen now it was Parnell's singleness of purpose, combined with his great courage and his un-

remitting persistence, that enabled him to do so much for home rule. It may be that time and circumstances favored him. But it is not every man who could see the tendency of the time or take advantage of the circumstances. Whether people agree with Parnell or differ from him, whether they admire him or detest him, all must admit that he was one of the most extraordinary men of our age, and his character is well worth studying.

A DICTIONARY WANTED.

Our pugnacious contemporary, the Vancouver World, finds fault with us, declares that we are "vordant," and asserts that some one has been stuffing us, all because it was said in a news paragraph, in our issue of Saturday, that the verdict in the Greer case was not received by the presiding judge. If our contemporary understood one of the plainest and most frequently used of English words, or if it had taken the trouble to look into the dictionary, it would not have attacked the COLONIST and exposed its own ignorance. In the very paragraph in which it shows its reproachful epithets upon us it shows that "its reporter said was perfectly correct. "It is not a fact," the World indignantly asks, "that Sir Matthew heard the case, charged the jury and sent them back after bringing in the first verdict, for a fresh one." Precisely; Sir Matthew would not "receive" the verdict found by the jury. Let the World's critic look up the word "receive" in the dictionary and he will see what an exhibition he has made of himself. To say him the trouble he is so unwilling to take, we will quote Webster's definition:

"Receive—to take as something that is offered, given, committed, sent, paid or the like; to give reception to; to accept, not to reject, repel or turn away." As the World knows, Sir Matthew did not take, or give reception to or accept the verdict found by the jury, but rejected it partly emphatically.

The World has a way of stating objections, of making corrections and of uttering criticisms which makes apology or reply of any kind altogether unnecessary. We begin now to be able to accept, and to allow, for its needless violence and its extraordinary offensiveness. It evidently does not understand the full significance of the words it uses. When it bases an attack on a misapprehension of the meaning of so simple a term and so so frequently used as "receive," there must be a multitude of English words of whose significance it has not the most remote conception.

THE UNIVERSITY BY-LAW.

The City Council have decided to put before the ratepayers a by-law authorizing a loan of \$50,000 towards the erection of University buildings in this city, and as all our readers may not have been following the movement to provide the means of higher education in this province, we think it best simply to sum up its history from time to time. In the summer of 1890, a meeting was called in the City Hall to consider what could be done towards promoting a Provincial University, and as the result, a bill was prepared incorporating the University of British Columbia, and the necessary steps were taken towards organization. In 1891, the bill was remodelled and again passed, but on the day the Senate of British Columbia met under the Act, no quorum appeared, and no meeting was held, and as the Act made no provision for calling another meeting, nothing more could be done until further legislation was secured. In these circumstances, the friends of higher education in this city met together to consider what action should be taken, when it was unanimously resolved to withdraw from the proposal to establish a University under the Act of 1891, and to proceed at once with a movement to establish a University in this city, and to ask for an act of incorporation from the Legislature at its next session. The reasons for this step will, we believe, be deemed sufficient by all who are interested in the welfare of our city.

Under the defect Act, there was not the slightest prospect of the claims of Victoria to become the University seat being fairly considered, neither was there the prospect of the Island Members of Senate having anything to do, but to acquiesce in the decision of the Mainland majority. Further, under the Act, the Senate was so constituted that a quorum could seldom be expected to attend a meeting, and it was composed of so many diverse elements, that harmonious action could scarcely be looked for. The prospects of any immediate progress being made under that Act, were extremely doubtful, as the financial support of the institution was in no way provided for, and it could scarcely be expected that Victoria would do much towards the support of a University, from the management of which its citizens and inhabitants of Vancouver Island generally would be rigidly excluded.

The new proposal is to ask help from the city to erect the first wing of the University building at a cost not exceeding \$50,000, to give some of our large landed proprietors to ask as a suitable site—some tentative proposals in this direction having already been made—and to direct from our citizens an endowment which would produce a sufficient income to enable us to begin our work as soon as our act of incorporation is secured. Let the ratemakers, then, clearly understand the situation. If the by-law is defeated, all hope of Victoria becoming a great educational centre is taken away, for we shall have given by our action absolute demonstration of our indifference to that honor. If the by-law is defeated a most avers body will be given to the progress of the city. Many of these who have families to educate will leave us, if they see now here, and those who wish to make Victoria their home

and are wishing to see if they will be able to find the educational facilities they require, will turn their faces in other directions. On the other hand, if the by-law is passed the University may be an accomplished fact within six months.

The cry being raised at present of increased taxation and extravagance has no meaning whatever, so far as this by-law is concerned—not only because the annual charge on the revenue of \$2,900 is comparatively a mere trifle, but because the city's revenue will be largely increased by the improvements which will certainly follow the establishment of the University; and the general business interests of the city will receive permanent impetus. The city has offered bonuses for the establishment of manufactures, and it is questionable whether money thus expended may bring an adequate return—but helping to found a university is simply assisting the rapid and lasting development of the city and conferring a magnificent benefit upon the whole province.

We have now our opportunity, and our enterprising rivals may well exult over us if, through neglect or indifference, we fail to take advantage of it. The polling day is Wednesday, the ninth, and we trust the by-law may be unanimously carried, or, at least, may have a triumphant majority in its favor.

We have now our opportunity, and our enterprising rivals may well exult over us if, through neglect or indifference, we fail to take advantage of it. The polling day is Wednesday, the ninth, and we trust the by-law may be unanimously carried, or, at least, may have a triumphant majority in its favor.

DESERVED PRAISE.

At the Lord Mayor's Banquet the British Premier paid a high tribute to his late colleague, the Right Hon. W. H. Smith. It is pleasant to observe the unstinted praise which this aristocrat of the aristocrats gives to a man of the people, who had nothing to recommend him to the British ruling class, but his sterling qualities of mind and heart. This is what Lord Salisbury said of the late Leader of the House of Commons. After alluding to the death of the Postmaster-General, Mr. Raikes, he said: "The death of my beloved colleague, Mr. William Smith, is one which any party might feel as the deepest blow that they could suffer. (Hear, hear.) He was quite an exceptional man in his generation. He presented in the very highest form those splendid qualities which are developed by the commercial spirit of this country. His transparent honesty; his clearness and straightforwardness of view; his kind consideration for the feelings, the prejudices, and the difficulties of all; his unapproachable self-sacrifice; all these things made up for the want of that quality, which is superficially supposed to govern this country—the quality of oratory alone. (Hear, hear.) They secured for him undisputed and unparalleled influence among his colleagues and in the House of Commons; and they have left behind in the minds of those with whom he served a deep feeling of reverence and affection which no time will efface. It is pleasant to me to think that his last year of labor, that labor which was his death, was devoted to two such measures as that which has extended the benefits of education without price to all classes in this country, and that which has laid the foundation of a system of land tenure in Ireland, by which agrarian discontent, if we are to trust the example of other countries, will surely be vanquished. (Cheers.) He always enthusiastically advocated this plan, and he lived to see it adopted by Parliament."

Lord Salisbury spoke in terms of warm commendation of another of his colleagues—a colleague who is not dead, but very much alive, and in condition to do good work for the British nation. When he came to speak of the domestic policy of his Government, he said: "There are no changes in the policy of Her Majesty's Government. We are quite satisfied with the result of our policy in Ireland. (Loud cheers.) And we think that the statesman who has been principally associated with that policy, Mr. Arthur Balfour (renewed cheers), may retire from the immediate supervision of it with the consciousness of the best four years' work that has ever been done by a statesman. (Cheers.) And I am bound to say that what we have recently seen in Ireland has not at all altered our opinion. (Laughter.) What we have seen has not made us think that a domestic legislature in Ireland should be distinguished by peace or order or an abstinence from blackthorn (a laugh) or a freedom from the curse of ecclesiastical domination, which, (Cheers, which drowned the conclusion of the sentence.) Therefore I have to reply to my noble friend that I see no reason to change our policy in respect of Ireland."

When Lord Salisbury said that Mr. Balfour, while he was Secretary for Ireland, did "the best four years' work that has ever been done by a statesman," he no doubt meant every word he uttered. The British Premier is not the man to use strong language unnecessarily, neither is he in the habit of paying empty or insincere compliments to any one. He is, indeed, noted for the severity of his judgments and the caution of his enunciation. He would be one of the last men in England to give praise to a man he did not consider deserved. It will be inferred from the applause with which the commendation of Mr. Balfour was greeted, that the great majority of his hearers fully agreed with what he said. And there are hundreds of thousands of intelligent men in the British Empire who believe that Lord Salisbury's praise did not exceed Mr. Balfour's desert. He has done good work during the last few years—work that has, at a bound, placed him in the very front rank of British statesmen. Mr. Balfour has so acquitted himself that he has become, not only the hope of the British Conservative Party, but a statesman whom men of all parties regard with respect and admiration, and from whom they expect, when the exigency requires, great things. It is not too much to say that the First Lord of the Treasury has won the confidence of the whole British nation.

Cold Weather Trials.

DEAR SIRS—This fall and winter suffered from neuralgia in my face and had the most excruciating pains, which were relieved by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I am now able to enjoy life, and have no more neuralgia. I am, Sir, your obedient servant, JOHN B. TOLTON, Astoria, Ore.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described tract of land situated in Quatsino District: Commencing at the north-west corner of section 48, thence east 1/2 mile to the north-east corner of section 49, thence east 1/2 mile to the north-east corner of section 50, thence east 1/2 mile to the north-east corner of section 51, thence east 1/2 mile to the north-east corner of section 52, thence east 1/2 mile to the north-east corner of section 53, thence east 1/2 mile to the north-east corner of section 54, thence east 1/2 mile to the north-east corner of section 55, thence east 1/2 mile to the north-east corner of section 56, thence east 1/2 mile to the north-east corner of section 57, thence east 1/2 mile to the north-east corner of section 58, thence east 1/2 mile to the north-east corner of section 59, thence east 1/2 mile to the north-east corner of section 60, thence east 1/2 mile to the north-east corner of section 61, thence east 1/2 mile to the north-east corner of section 62, thence east 1/2 mile to the north-east corner of section 63, thence east 1/2 mile to the north-east corner of section 64, thence east 1/2 mile to the north-east corner of section 65, thence east 1/2 mile to the north-east corner of section 66, thence east 1/2 mile to the north-east corner of section 67, thence east 1/2 mile to the north-east corner of section 68, thence east 1/2 mile to the north-east corner of section 69, thence east 1/2 mile to the north-east corner of section 70, thence east 1/2 mile to the north-east corner of section 71, thence east 1/2 mile to the north-east corner of section 72, thence east 1/2 mile to the north-east corner of section 73, thence east 1/2 mile to the north-east corner of section 74, thence east 1/2 mile to the north-east corner of section 75, thence east 1/2 mile to the north-east corner of section 76, thence east 1/2 mile to the north-east corner of section 77, thence east 1/2 mile to the north-east corner of section 78, thence east 1/2 mile to the north-east corner of section 79, thence east 1/2 mile to the north-east corner of section 80, thence east 1/2 mile to the north-east corner of section 81, thence east 1/2 mile to the north-east corner of section 82, thence east 1/2 mile to the north-east corner of section 83, thence east 1/2 mile to the north-east corner of section 84, thence east 1/2 mile to the north-east corner of section 85, thence east 1/2 mile to the north-east corner of section 86, thence east 1/2 mile to the north-east corner of section 87, thence east 1/2 mile to the north-east corner of section 88, thence east 1/2 mile to the north-east corner of section 89, thence east 1/2 mile to the north-east corner of section 90, thence east 1/2 mile to the north-east corner of section 91, thence east 1/2 mile to the north-east corner of section 92, thence east 1/2 mile to the north-east corner of section 93, thence east 1/2 mile to the north-east corner of section 94, thence east 1/2 mile to the north-east corner of section 95, thence east 1/2 mile to the north-east corner of section 96, thence east 1/2 mile to the north-east corner of section 97, thence east 1/2 mile to the north-east corner of section 98, thence east 1/2 mile to the north-east corner of section 99, thence east 1/2 mile to the north-east corner of section 100, thence east 1/2 mile to the north-east corner of section 101, thence east 1/2 mile to the north-east corner of section 102, thence east 1/2 mile to the north-east corner of section 103, thence east 1/2 mile to the north-east corner of section 104, thence east 1/2 mile to the north-east corner of section 105, thence east 1/2 mile to the north-east corner of section 106, thence east 1/2 mile to the north-east corner of section 107, thence east 1/2 mile to the north-east corner of section 108, thence east 1/2 mile to the north-east corner of section 109, thence east 1/2 mile to the north-east corner of section 110, thence east 1/2 mile to the north-east corner of section 111, thence east 1/2 mile to the north-east corner of section 112, thence east 1/2 mile to the north-east corner of section 113, thence east 1/2 mile to the north-east corner of section 114, thence east 1/2 mile to the north-east corner of section 115, thence east 1/2 mile to the north-east corner of section 116, thence east 1/2 mile to the north-east corner of section 117, thence east 1/2 mile to the north-east corner of section 118, thence east 1/2 mile to the north-east corner of section 119, thence east 1/2 mile to the north-east corner of section 120, thence east 1/2 mile to the north-east corner of section 121, thence east 1/2 mile to the north-east corner of section 122, thence east 1/2 mile to the north-east corner of section 123, thence east 1/2 mile to the north-east corner of section 124, thence east 1/2 mile to the north-east corner of section 125, thence east 1/2 mile to the north-east corner of section 126, thence east 1/2 mile to the north-east corner of section 127, thence east 1/2 mile to the north-east corner of section 128, thence east 1/2 mile to the north-east corner of section 129, thence east 1/2 mile to the north-east corner of section 130, thence east 1/2 mile to the north-east corner of section 131, thence east 1/2 mile to the north-east corner of section 132, thence east 1/2 mile to the north-east corner of section 133, thence east 1/2 mile to the north-east corner of section 134, thence east 1/2 mile to the north-east corner of section 135, thence east 1/2 mile to the north-east corner of section 136, thence east 1/2 mile to the north-east corner of section 137, thence east 1/2 mile to the north-east corner of section 138, thence east 1/2 mile to the north-east corner of section 139, thence east 1/2 mile to the north-east corner of section 140, thence east 1/2 mile to the north-east corner of section 141, thence east 1/2 mile to the north-east corner of section 142, thence east 1/2 mile to the north-east corner of section 143, thence east 1/2 mile to the north-east corner of section 144, thence east 1/2 mile to the north-east corner of section 145, thence east 1/2 mile to the north-east corner of section 146, thence east 1/2 mile to the north-east corner of section 147, thence east 1/2 mile to the north-east corner of section 148, thence east 1/2 mile to the north-east corner of section 149, thence east 1/2 mile to the north-east corner of section 150, thence east 1/2 mile to the north-east corner of section 151, thence east 1/2 mile to the north-east corner of section 152, thence east 1/2 mile to the north-east corner of section 153, thence east 1/2 mile to the north-east corner of section 154, thence east 1/2 mile to the north-east corner of section 155, thence east 1/2 mile to the north-east corner of section 156, thence east 1/2 mile to the north-east corner of section 157, thence east 1/2 mile to the north-east corner of section 158, thence east 1/2 mile to the north-east corner of section 159, thence east 1/2 mile to the north-east corner of section 160, thence east 1/2 mile to the north-east corner of section 161, thence east 1/2 mile to the north-east corner of section 162, thence east 1/2 mile to the north-east corner of section 163, thence east 1/2 mile to the north-east corner of section 164, thence east 1/2 mile to the north-east corner of section 165, thence east 1/2 mile to the north-east corner of section 166, thence east 1/2 mile to the north-east corner of section 167, thence east 1/2 mile to the north-east corner of section 168, thence east 1/2 mile to the north-east corner of section 169, thence east 1/2 mile to the north-east corner of section 170, thence east 1/2 mile to the north-east corner of section 171, thence east 1/2 mile to the north-east corner of section 172, thence east 1/2 mile to the north-east corner of section 173, thence east 1/2 mile to the north-east corner of section 174, thence east 1/2 mile to the north-east corner of section 175, thence east 1/2 mile to the north-east corner of section 176, thence east 1/2 mile to the north-east corner of section 177, thence east 1/2 mile to the north-east corner of section 178, thence east 1/2 mile to the north-east corner of section 179, thence east 1/2 mile to the north-east corner of section 180, thence east 1/2 mile to the north-east corner of section 181, thence east 1/2 mile to the north-east corner of section 182, thence east 1/2 mile to the north-east corner of section 183, thence east 1/2 mile to the north-east corner of section 184, thence east 1/2 mile to the north-east corner of section 185, thence east 1/2 mile to the north-east corner of section 186, thence east 1/2 mile to the north-east corner of section 187, thence east 1/2 mile to the north-east corner of section 188, thence east 1/2 mile to the north-east corner of section 189, thence east 1/2 mile to the north-east corner of section 190, thence east 1/2 mile to the north-east corner of section 191, thence east 1/2 mile to the north-east corner of section 192, thence east 1/2 mile to the north-east corner of section 193, thence east 1/2 mile to the north-east corner of section 194, thence east 1/2 mile to the north-east corner of section 195, thence east 1/2 mile to the north-east corner of section 196, thence east 1/2 mile to the north-east corner of section 197, thence east 1/2 mile to the north-east corner of section 198, thence east 1/2 mile to the north-east corner of section 199, thence east 1/2 mile to the north-east corner of section 200, thence east 1/2 mile to the north-east corner of section 201, thence east 1/2 mile to the north-east corner of section 202, thence east 1/2 mile to the north-east corner of section 203, thence east 1/2 mile to the north-east corner of section 204, thence east 1/2 mile to the north-east corner of section 205, thence east 1/2 mile to the north-east corner of section 206, thence east 1/2 mile to the north-east corner of section 207, thence east 1/2 mile to the north-east corner of section 208, thence east 1/2 mile to the north-east corner of section 209, thence east 1/2 mile to the north-east corner of section 210, thence east 1/2 mile to the north-east corner of section 211, thence east 1/2 mile to the north-east corner of section 212, thence east 1/2 mile to the north-east corner of section 213, thence east 1/2 mile to the north-east corner of section 214, thence east 1/2 mile to the north-east corner of section 215, thence east 1/2 mile to the north-east corner of section 216, thence east 1/2 mile to the north-east corner of section 217, thence east 1/2 mile to the north-east corner of section 218, thence east 1/2 mile to the north-east corner of section 219, thence east 1/2 mile to the north-east corner of section 220, thence east 1/2 mile to the north-east corner of section 221, thence east 1/2 mile to the north-east corner of section 222, thence east 1/2 mile to the north-east corner of section 223, thence east 1/2 mile to the north-east corner of section 224, thence east 1/2 mile to the north-east corner of section 225, thence east 1/2 mile to the north-east corner of section 226, thence east 1/2 mile to the north-east corner of section 227, thence east 1/2 mile to the north-east corner of section 228, thence east 1/2 mile to the north-east corner of section 229, thence east 1/2 mile to the north-east corner of section 230, thence east 1/2 mile to the north-east corner of section 231, thence east 1/2 mile to the north-east corner of section 232, thence east 1/2 mile to the north-east corner of section 233, thence east 1/2 mile to the north-east corner of section 234, thence east 1/2 mile to the north-east corner of section 235, thence east 1/2 mile to the north-east corner of section 236, thence east 1/2 mile to the north-east corner of section 237, thence east 1/2 mile to the north-east corner of section 238, thence east 1/2 mile to the north-east corner of section 239, thence east 1/2 mile to the north-east corner of section 240, thence east 1/2 mile to the north-east corner of section 241, thence east 1/2 mile to the north-east corner of section 242, thence east 1/2 mile to the north-east corner of section 243, thence east 1/2 mile to the north-east corner of section 244, thence east 1/2 mile to the north-east corner of section 245, thence east 1/2 mile to the north-east corner of section 246, thence east 1/2 mile to the north-east corner of section 247, thence east 1/2 mile to the north-east corner of section 248, thence east 1/2 mile to the north-east corner of section 249, thence east 1/2 mile to the north-east corner of section 250, thence east 1/2 mile to the north-east corner of section 251, thence east 1/2 mile to the north-east corner of section 252, thence east 1/2 mile to the north-east corner of section 253, thence east 1/2 mile to the north-east corner of section 254, thence east 1/2 mile to the north-east corner of section 255, thence east 1/2 mile to the north-east corner of section 256, thence east 1/2 mile to the north-east corner of section 257, thence east 1/2 mile to the north-east corner of section 258, thence east 1/2 mile to the north-east corner of section 259, thence east 1/2 mile to the north-east corner of section 260, thence east 1/2 mile to the north-east corner of section 261, thence east 1/2 mile to the north-east corner of section 262, thence east 1/2 mile to the north-east corner of section 263, thence east 1/2 mile to the north-east corner of section 264, thence east 1/2 mile to the north-east corner of section 265, thence east 1/2 mile to the north-east corner of section 266, thence east 1/2 mile to the north-east corner of section 267, thence east 1/2 mile to the north-east corner of section 268, thence east 1/2 mile to the north-east corner of section 269, thence east 1/2 mile to the north-east corner of section 270, thence east 1/2 mile to the north-east corner of section 271, thence east 1/2 mile to the north-east corner of section 272, thence east 1/2 mile to the north-east corner of section 273, thence east 1/2 mile to the north-east corner of section 274, thence east 1/2 mile to the north-east corner of section 275, thence east 1/2 mile to the north-east corner of section 276, thence east 1/2 mile to the north-east corner of section 277, thence east 1/2 mile to the north-east corner of section 278, thence east 1/2 mile to the north-east corner of section 279, thence east 1/2 mile to the north-east corner of section 280, thence east 1/2 mile to the north-east corner of section 281, thence east 1/2 mile to the north-east corner of section 282, thence east 1/2 mile to the north-east corner of section 283, thence east 1/2 mile to the north-east corner of section 284, thence east 1/2 mile to the north-east corner of section 285, thence east 1/2 mile to the north-east corner of section 286, thence east 1/2 mile to the north-east corner of section 287, thence east 1/2 mile to the north-east corner of section 288, thence east 1/2 mile to the north-east corner of section 289, thence east 1/2 mile to the north-east corner of section 290, thence east 1/2 mile to the north-east corner of section 291, thence east 1/

MBIA AGENCY, Ltd... GALPIN, L.SOP. ALTER.

has been merged in the Company from this... S. MASON, DILLAND.

ROWS Pulpers, ED CUTTERS, in great variety.

& CO., Victoria.

IN AN EMERGENCY JOHNSTON'S FLUID BEEF... DD STAND-BY.

S. BOOTS.

S. 21 St., cor. Johnson St.

herby given that 60 days after... B. C. November 4, 1891.

herby given that I intend to... M. H. BERTSON.

herby given that I intend to... M. H. BERTSON.

From THE DAILY COLONIST, Dec. 3. LOCAL AND PROVINCIAL.

A Drunken Squabble. Information was given to the provincial police, yesterday, that a man named James Wilkinson...

The Entrance Exams. The examination of candidates for admission to the High School opened, yesterday, before Supt. Pope and Inspector Wilson...

There will be no meeting of the W. C. T. U. on Thursday afternoon, owing to the evangelistic services now being conducted in the city by Messrs. Crockett and Hunter...

Mass-Action. On Monday evening last, Rev. Father Nicolao officiated at the marriage of Mr. Antoine Mass and Miss Marie Schier...

M. I. B. Fisher returned to Victoria, a few days ago, having made a round-the-world trip. Mr. Fisher did not attempt to beat the record of the world-circlers...

Barry has Fled. The recent free fight in the Standard theatre let to the appearance of the peace-maker in the police court, yesterday morning...

Cleary Gets Six Months. In the provincial court, yesterday morning, Mr. Robert Ward and Mr. W. Daiby, J. P., heard the evidence in the case of John Cleary...

THE B. C. Board of Trade Building scheme was advanced another stage, yesterday, when the report of the committee recommending the adoption of the plans...

Mr. A. C. Finlay, vice-president, in the absence of President T. B. Hall, filled the chair, and instructed the Secretary to read the report of the Building Committee...

GENTLEMEN:—Your committee, appointed to obtain information and designs relative to a suggested new building for the Board of Trade, in answer to an advertisement...

After a careful examination of each of the designs, your committee recommended that the interior arrangements of a building erected according to these plans should be such as to accommodate 500 men and such available space as admirably arranged...

The position of the Board and of the company organized to carry out the building project was explained, and the question of ways and means afterwards gone into.

In connection with the all-important matter of funds, the secretary stated that 60 shares had already been subscribed, and he felt sure of his ability to place 25 more...

The suggestion met with favor, and the report was unanimously adopted. On the motion of Mr. Foster Macgregor and Aid. C. E. Renouf.

In connection with the all-important matter of funds, the secretary stated that 60 shares had already been subscribed, and he felt sure of his ability to place 25 more...

Mr. WARD—We must not disguise the fact that to be successful we must be more liberal in providing the sinews of war. This is an important part of the business calling us together to-day. The committee have done their work...

pointed by the chair, to canvas members who have not yet subscribed to building stock, and other citizens likely to become subscribers...

Several times, yesterday, the police visited this house without any result, and the consequence was that they were rather incredulous when informed that they could be placed in a position to accomplish the task of finding the woman...

Several times, yesterday, the police visited this house without any result, and the consequence was that they were rather incredulous when informed that they could be placed in a position to accomplish the task of finding the woman...

Several times, yesterday, the police visited this house without any result, and the consequence was that they were rather incredulous when informed that they could be placed in a position to accomplish the task of finding the woman...

Several times, yesterday, the police visited this house without any result, and the consequence was that they were rather incredulous when informed that they could be placed in a position to accomplish the task of finding the woman...

Several times, yesterday, the police visited this house without any result, and the consequence was that they were rather incredulous when informed that they could be placed in a position to accomplish the task of finding the woman...

Several times, yesterday, the police visited this house without any result, and the consequence was that they were rather incredulous when informed that they could be placed in a position to accomplish the task of finding the woman...

Several times, yesterday, the police visited this house without any result, and the consequence was that they were rather incredulous when informed that they could be placed in a position to accomplish the task of finding the woman...

Several times, yesterday, the police visited this house without any result, and the consequence was that they were rather incredulous when informed that they could be placed in a position to accomplish the task of finding the woman...

Several times, yesterday, the police visited this house without any result, and the consequence was that they were rather incredulous when informed that they could be placed in a position to accomplish the task of finding the woman...

Several times, yesterday, the police visited this house without any result, and the consequence was that they were rather incredulous when informed that they could be placed in a position to accomplish the task of finding the woman...

Several times, yesterday, the police visited this house without any result, and the consequence was that they were rather incredulous when informed that they could be placed in a position to accomplish the task of finding the woman...

Several times, yesterday, the police visited this house without any result, and the consequence was that they were rather incredulous when informed that they could be placed in a position to accomplish the task of finding the woman...

Several times, yesterday, the police visited this house without any result, and the consequence was that they were rather incredulous when informed that they could be placed in a position to accomplish the task of finding the woman...

Several times, yesterday, the police visited this house without any result, and the consequence was that they were rather incredulous when informed that they could be placed in a position to accomplish the task of finding the woman...

Several times, yesterday, the police visited this house without any result, and the consequence was that they were rather incredulous when informed that they could be placed in a position to accomplish the task of finding the woman...

Several times, yesterday, the police visited this house without any result, and the consequence was that they were rather incredulous when informed that they could be placed in a position to accomplish the task of finding the woman...

Several times, yesterday, the police visited this house without any result, and the consequence was that they were rather incredulous when informed that they could be placed in a position to accomplish the task of finding the woman...

Several times, yesterday, the police visited this house without any result, and the consequence was that they were rather incredulous when informed that they could be placed in a position to accomplish the task of finding the woman...

More "Stale News." The Mills of the Gods Grind Slowly. But They Grind Grudgingly.

Another Progress Arrested by the Police As a Result of the Colonists' Revelations.

In the arrest, made on Monday afternoon, of a Chinese woman, on a charge of procuring young girls for immoral purposes, the greater culprit, in fact the party really responsible, "Ah Moy," escaped, and since that time the authorities have been busily engaged in searching for her.

Yesterday, a Colonist representative traced the matter up, and ascertained that she was hiding in the room of a street on Cormorant street, very difficult of access, and with numerous outlets that did away with the possibility of a successful capture.

Among the passengers on board the Empress of China, which arrived in port, yesterday evening, was Mr. Geo. A. Keefer, C. E., who has been through Russia on official business.

Among the passengers on board the Empress of China, which arrived in port, yesterday evening, was Mr. Geo. A. Keefer, C. E., who has been through Russia on official business.

Among the passengers on board the Empress of China, which arrived in port, yesterday evening, was Mr. Geo. A. Keefer, C. E., who has been through Russia on official business.

Among the passengers on board the Empress of China, which arrived in port, yesterday evening, was Mr. Geo. A. Keefer, C. E., who has been through Russia on official business.

Among the passengers on board the Empress of China, which arrived in port, yesterday evening, was Mr. Geo. A. Keefer, C. E., who has been through Russia on official business.

Among the passengers on board the Empress of China, which arrived in port, yesterday evening, was Mr. Geo. A. Keefer, C. E., who has been through Russia on official business.

Among the passengers on board the Empress of China, which arrived in port, yesterday evening, was Mr. Geo. A. Keefer, C. E., who has been through Russia on official business.

Among the passengers on board the Empress of China, which arrived in port, yesterday evening, was Mr. Geo. A. Keefer, C. E., who has been through Russia on official business.

Among the passengers on board the Empress of China, which arrived in port, yesterday evening, was Mr. Geo. A. Keefer, C. E., who has been through Russia on official business.

Among the passengers on board the Empress of China, which arrived in port, yesterday evening, was Mr. Geo. A. Keefer, C. E., who has been through Russia on official business.

Among the passengers on board the Empress of China, which arrived in port, yesterday evening, was Mr. Geo. A. Keefer, C. E., who has been through Russia on official business.

Among the passengers on board the Empress of China, which arrived in port, yesterday evening, was Mr. Geo. A. Keefer, C. E., who has been through Russia on official business.

Among the passengers on board the Empress of China, which arrived in port, yesterday evening, was Mr. Geo. A. Keefer, C. E., who has been through Russia on official business.

Among the passengers on board the Empress of China, which arrived in port, yesterday evening, was Mr. Geo. A. Keefer, C. E., who has been through Russia on official business.

Among the passengers on board the Empress of China, which arrived in port, yesterday evening, was Mr. Geo. A. Keefer, C. E., who has been through Russia on official business.

HOME FROM RUSSIA. Siberia Not So Bad a Place After All.

Siberia Not So Bad a Place After All. A Splendid Country.

Among the passengers on board the Empress of China, which arrived in port, yesterday evening, was Mr. Geo. A. Keefer, C. E., who has been through Russia on official business.

Among the passengers on board the Empress of China, which arrived in port, yesterday evening, was Mr. Geo. A. Keefer, C. E., who has been through Russia on official business.

Among the passengers on board the Empress of China, which arrived in port, yesterday evening, was Mr. Geo. A. Keefer, C. E., who has been through Russia on official business.

Among the passengers on board the Empress of China, which arrived in port, yesterday evening, was Mr. Geo. A. Keefer, C. E., who has been through Russia on official business.

Among the passengers on board the Empress of China, which arrived in port, yesterday evening, was Mr. Geo. A. Keefer, C. E., who has been through Russia on official business.

Among the passengers on board the Empress of China, which arrived in port, yesterday evening, was Mr. Geo. A. Keefer, C. E., who has been through Russia on official business.

Among the passengers on board the Empress of China, which arrived in port, yesterday evening, was Mr. Geo. A. Keefer, C. E., who has been through Russia on official business.

Among the passengers on board the Empress of China, which arrived in port, yesterday evening, was Mr. Geo. A. Keefer, C. E., who has been through Russia on official business.

Among the passengers on board the Empress of China, which arrived in port, yesterday evening, was Mr. Geo. A. Keefer, C. E., who has been through Russia on official business.

Among the passengers on board the Empress of China, which arrived in port, yesterday evening, was Mr. Geo. A. Keefer, C. E., who has been through Russia on official business.

Among the passengers on board the Empress of China, which arrived in port, yesterday evening, was Mr. Geo. A. Keefer, C. E., who has been through Russia on official business.

Among the passengers on board the Empress of China, which arrived in port, yesterday evening, was Mr. Geo. A. Keefer, C. E., who has been through Russia on official business.

Among the passengers on board the Empress of China, which arrived in port, yesterday evening, was Mr. Geo. A. Keefer, C. E., who has been through Russia on official business.

Among the passengers on board the Empress of China, which arrived in port, yesterday evening, was Mr. Geo. A. Keefer, C. E., who has been through Russia on official business.

Among the passengers on board the Empress of China, which arrived in port, yesterday evening, was Mr. Geo. A. Keefer, C. E., who has been through Russia on official business.

Among the passengers on board the Empress of China, which arrived in port, yesterday evening, was Mr. Geo. A. Keefer, C. E., who has been through Russia on official business.

Among the passengers on board the Empress of China, which arrived in port, yesterday evening, was Mr. Geo. A. Keefer, C. E., who has been through Russia on official business.

Wong will leave at once in Victoria on his handsome competence, supplemented by an annual income from personal property in San Francisco.

The regular monthly meeting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners will be held at noon next Wednesday in the police court-room; several applications for transfers are already on file.

Mr. S. Perry Mills, counsel for Sam Greer, and returned from Westminster, confiding in his ability to secure a new trial of the issue, unless too great a time has been already allowed to lapse.

Mr. Alexander Reid, of McPherson's, was united in marriage, yesterday, to Miss Margaret Edward, the ceremony being performed by Rev. D. MacRae at his residence.

The Turner Block Sold. The sale of the Turner Block to the B. C. Land and Investment Co., for a consideration between \$80,000 and \$90,000, was reported last evening.

Both the women arrested during the last few days by the police were admitted to hospital yesterday afternoon. The sum of \$2,500. The conditions were such as to be pledged respectively for \$1,250, are Nam Sham, See Wah, Wing Chong Lang, and Moy Ching.

Young Ghim, the morphine fiend, who is serving a four months' sentence for stealing in the provincial jail, is said by the doctor to be slowly but surely dying. The poisonous drug which he ruined his life having about completed its deadly work.

The health officer at Vancouver discovered a mid case of small-pox on the Empress of China at Vancouver, and the steamship was ordered to the quarantine station at Esquimalt.

Sergeant Major Moore, B. S. M. Drysdale, of No. 3; B. S. M. Hibben, of No. 4; Sergeant Blanchard, of No. 3; Sergeant Williams, of No. 4, with Corp. Francis, of No. 4, left for Seattle, last night, to represent the non-Com. of the B. C. R. G. A. at the first annual ball of the National Guard of Washington.

Those who think that the Siwash of British Columbia has no taste for art, need only to visit the marble works of Mr. Rudge to become convinced of their error.

The following donations for November are acknowledged: Mrs. W. M. Chadley, books and apples; Mrs. Dumbleton, vegetables; Mrs. C. Kent, bed linen, old linen and books; Ladies' Auxiliary, a quantity of clothing; Mrs. J. A. Macdonald, a quantity of books and vegetables; Miss Angus, plants for surgical work; The Breakman & Ker Millinery Co., vegetables; Mrs. J. S. Brookline, books; Mr. Joseph Finerty, apples and pears.

During the last few days the city treasurer and his assistants have been kept busy receiving cash from the ratepayers, the collection for the past month amounting to \$188,865.57, and for the last four days of the period \$90,754.39.

At the residence of the bride's mother, No. 138 Blanchard street, Miss Annie C. Anderson, a member of the St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, was united in marriage, yesterday, to Mr. John H. Friedman, an employe of the firm of Lens & Leiser.

Crosley and Hunter's meeting at the Presbyterian church, last night, was more of a social affair than the services opened with a splendid and powerful address by the Rev. J. H. Hunter, based on the 3rd chapter of John, verses 1 to 16.

Wong Yuen, held here on charges of embezzlement and forgery, was again brought before the Chief Justice, yesterday, on application for extradition.

Wong Yuen, held here on charges of embezzlement and forgery, was again brought before the Chief Justice, yesterday, on application for extradition.

Wong Yuen, held here on charges of embezzlement and forgery, was again brought before the Chief Justice, yesterday, on application for extradition.

Wong Yuen, held here on charges of embezzlement and forgery, was again brought before the Chief Justice, yesterday, on application for extradition.

Wong Yuen, held here on charges of embezzlement and forgery, was again brought before the Chief Justice, yesterday, on application for extradition.

County Court. The County Court opens, to-day, with a list of thirty-five cases, few of which are of any public importance.

At St. Andrew's church, Wells street, W. London, a few weeks ago, the wedding took place of Mr. Edward M. Bovill, son of the late Sir William Bovill, Lord Chief Justice of England, and Miss Mary Ellen T. Larkin, only child of Mr. Walter Farquhar Larkin, J. P. of Suffolk, of Holme View, Lowestoft, and 104 Harley street.

The County Court opens, to-day, with a list of thirty-five cases, few of which are of any public importance.

The County Court opens, to-day, with a list of thirty-five cases, few of which are of any public importance.

The County Court opens, to-day, with a list of thirty-five cases, few of which are of any public importance.

The County Court opens, to-day, with a list of thirty-five cases, few of which are of any public importance.

The County Court opens, to-day, with a list of thirty-five cases, few of which are of any public importance.

The County Court opens, to-day, with a list of thirty-five cases, few of which are of any public importance.

The County Court opens, to-day, with a list of thirty-five cases, few of which are of any public importance.

The County Court opens, to-day, with a list of thirty-five cases, few of which are of any public importance.

The County Court opens, to-day, with a list of thirty-five cases, few of which are of any public importance.

The County Court opens, to-day, with a list of thirty-five cases, few of which are of any public importance.

The County Court opens, to-day, with a list of thirty-five cases, few of which are of any public importance.

The County Court opens, to-day, with a list of thirty-five cases, few of which are of any public importance.

The County Court opens, to-day, with a list of thirty-five cases, few of which are of any public importance.

The County Court opens, to-day, with a list of thirty-five cases, few of which are of any public importance.

The County Court opens, to-day, with a list of thirty-five cases, few of which are of any public importance.

The County Court opens, to-day, with a list of thirty-five cases, few of which are of any public importance.

The County Court opens, to-day, with a list of thirty-five cases, few of which are of any public importance.

THE RAINBOW BAZAAR. A Novelty in the Line of Church Entertainments Held in St. John's Schoolroom.

Something About the Many Colored Booths—The Grand Concert This Evening.

After a dreary night of wind and rain, the sun came out in all his glory, yesterday morning, and the heavens were arched with a brilliant double bow, whose beauties well rewarded early rising. It was seen by the ladies of St. John's, at work almost with the sun in preparation for their annual fancy fair, and it did not require too much stretching of the imagination to accept it as a brilliant success.

The ideas worked out by the ladies of the guild having the bazaar in their charge were new and original, and the effects produced were practical and picturesque. The schoolroom, on Herald street, was the scene of the annual treat, and with its dark, arched roof and many corners it proved far more attractive than Philadelphia hall, the scene of the bazaars of former years.

The fair was opened with due formality at 2:30 by Mrs. Nelson, wife of the Lieutenant-Governor, and from that hour until night, visitors came and went, many of them lingering to admire and to purchase. The articles on sale were admirably chosen for the season—just the things for Christmas presents being found everywhere in abundance.

The fair was opened with due formality at 2:30 by Mrs. Nelson, wife of the Lieutenant-Governor, and from that hour until night, visitors came and went, many of them lingering to admire and to purchase. The articles on sale were admirably chosen for the season—just the things for Christmas presents being found everywhere in abundance.

The fair was opened with due formality at 2:30 by Mrs. Nelson, wife of the Lieutenant-Governor, and from that hour until night, visitors came and went, many of them lingering to admire and to purchase. The articles on sale were admirably chosen for the season—just the things for Christmas presents being found everywhere in abundance.

The fair was opened with due formality at 2:30 by Mrs. Nelson, wife of the Lieutenant-Governor, and from that hour until night, visitors came and went, many of them lingering to admire and to purchase. The articles on sale were admirably chosen for the season—just the things for Christmas presents being found everywhere in abundance.

The fair was opened with due formality at 2:30 by Mrs. Nelson, wife of the Lieutenant-Governor, and from that hour until night, visitors came and went, many of them lingering to admire and to purchase. The articles on sale were admirably chosen for the season—just the things for Christmas presents being found everywhere in abundance.

The fair was opened with due formality at 2:30 by Mrs. Nelson, wife of the Lieutenant-Governor, and from that hour until night, visitors came and went, many of them lingering to admire and to purchase. The articles on sale were admirably chosen for the season—just the things for Christmas presents being found everywhere in abundance.

The fair was opened with due formality at 2:30 by Mrs. Nelson, wife of the Lieutenant-Governor, and from that hour until night, visitors came and went, many of them lingering to admire and to purchase. The articles on sale were admirably chosen for the season—just the things for Christmas presents being found everywhere in abundance.

The fair was opened with due formality at 2:30 by Mrs. Nelson, wife of the Lieutenant-Governor, and from that hour until night, visitors came and went, many of them lingering to admire and to purchase. The articles on sale were admirably chosen for the season—just the things for Christmas presents being found everywhere in abundance.

The fair was opened with due formality at 2:30 by Mrs. Nelson, wife of the Lieutenant-Governor, and from that hour until night, visitors came and went, many of them lingering to admire and to purchase. The articles on sale were admirably chosen for the season—just the things for Christmas presents being found everywhere in abundance.

The fair was opened with due formality at 2:30 by Mrs. Nelson, wife of the Lieutenant-Governor, and from that hour until night, visitors came and went, many of them lingering to admire and to purchase. The articles on sale were admirably chosen for the season—just the things for Christmas presents being found everywhere in abundance.

The fair was opened with due formality at 2:30 by Mrs. Nelson, wife of the Lieutenant-Governor, and from that hour until night, visitors came and went, many of them lingering to admire and to purchase. The articles on sale were admirably chosen for the season—just the things for Christmas presents being found everywhere in abundance.

The fair was opened with due formality at 2:30 by Mrs. Nelson, wife of the Lieutenant-Governor, and from that hour until night, visitors came and went, many of them lingering to admire and to purchase. The articles on sale were admirably chosen for the season—just the things for Christmas presents being found everywhere in abundance.

The fair was opened with due formality at 2:30 by Mrs. Nelson, wife of the Lieutenant-Governor, and from that hour until night, visitors came and went, many of them lingering to admire and to purchase. The articles on sale were admirably chosen for the season—just the things for Christmas presents being found everywhere in abundance.

The fair was opened with due formality at 2:30 by Mrs. Nelson, wife of the Lieutenant-Governor, and from that hour until night, visitors came and went, many of them lingering to admire and to purchase. The articles on sale were admirably chosen for the season—just the things for Christmas presents being found everywhere in abundance.

The fair was opened with due formality at 2:30 by Mrs. Nelson, wife of the Lieutenant-Governor, and from that hour until night, visitors came and went, many of them lingering to admire and to purchase. The articles on sale were admirably chosen for the season—just the things for Christmas presents being found everywhere in abundance.

VICTORIA MARKET REPORT. Flour—Portland roller \$ 6.25, Salom 6.25, etc.

The Colonist.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1891.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING.

W. H. BELMONT, } HILLIS & CO.
A. G. SARGISON, }

THE DAILY COLONIST
PUBLISHED EVERY DAY EXCEPT MONDAY
For Year, (Postage Free to any part of
the Dominion or United States) \$10 00
For Six Months \$6 00
For Three Months \$3 00
For One Month \$1 00
Parts of a year at the same rate.
For week if delivered.

THE WEEKLY COLONIST.
For Year, (Postage Free to any part of
the Dominion or United States) \$10 00
For Six Months \$6 00
For Three Months \$3 00
For One Month \$1 00
Subscriptions in all cases are payable strictly
in advance.

ADVERTISING RATES:
REGULAR COMMERCIAL ADVERTISING
is distinguished from everything of a
special character, that is to say, advertising
relating to real estate, mining, manufacturing,
business, Government and Land Notices,
publishing, at the following rates: One week
one insertion, 75 cents; one month, \$2.50;
three months, \$7.00; six months, \$12.00;
one year, \$20.00. No advertisement inserted
for less than 25 cents.

THESE ADVERTISEMENTS, 10 cents per line
each insertion. If inserted for a longer
period, a special rate will be charged as if
by contract for full term.
Lithographs on yearly and half yearly
contracts.

TRANSIENT ADVERTISING—For one
insertion, 10 cents; two insertions, 15 cents;
subsequent consecutive insertions, 5 cents.
Advertisements not inserted except by
special arrangement.
No advertisement inserted for less than 25 cents.
SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENTS—For one
insertion, 10 cents; two insertions, 15 cents;
subsequent consecutive insertions, 5 cents.
Advertisements not inserted except by
special arrangement.
No advertisement inserted for less than 25 cents.

MADE HIS LAST JUMP.
Death of the Famous Canadian Horse Ro-
seberry.
(Chicago Herald.)
Roseberry, the gallant horse, will jump
no more. He died, last night, shortly after
8 o'clock. His triumph in the ring are
over, and he met his end in a magnificent
struggle to achieve what no horse had yet
accomplished, and that was to clear a bar
7 feet 6 inches high. After he recovered
from his fall, Saturday night, and was
walked around the ring, the peculiar action
of his hind-quarters was again noticed, and
it was feared that he was injured inter-
nally. His body was icy cold, and though
he was covered with the thickest blankets
and rubbed with the most powerful liniment
the veterinarian could not be suc-
cessful. He nibbled feebly at some hay
and was taken to his stall about 11 o'clock,
where every attention was paid to him.
The horse made a brave fight and kept on
his legs until yesterday when he lay down
in his box stall.

Early yesterday morning Dr. Bovett saw
him and pronounced the case hopeless, as
the horse was paralyzed internally. Mr.
Pepper, who had been up all night with
him, and Mr. Roseberry's groom, came to
the stall, and, after they were a number of
the horse's admirers there, among them W.
L. Mitchell, who has judged Roseberry's
performance on many occasions. Mr. Mitchell
says he has witnessed many pathetic
incidents, and has seen men fond of their
horses, but he never saw such genuine grief
as when Dr. Bovett said to Mr. Pepper
that the great horse must die.

MR. PEPPER NEEDED TEARS.
The tears started to Pepper's eyes, and
he had to leave the stall to get his feelings
under control. One of the earliest visitors
to the dying Roseberry was Miss Mar-
quette, and she fairly gave way when she
heard that Fillemaker's gallant rival was
doomed. Going into the box she sat down,
and taking the animal's head in her lap she
kissed it like a child. The tears on her
cheeks were not the least of the case, but
she was so overcome that she hesitated to
advise that the horse should be killed, as
that was the faintest hope that Roseberry's
high courage might pull him through.
Dr. F. W. Ashe was present, and strong
mustard plaster applied. Dr. Ashe agreed
with Dr. Bovett that the chances were 100
to one against the horse's living. Mr. Pe-
pper was inclined to put the horse out of
suffering. The news of Roseberry's condition
was told to Tim Blong, and as he had heard
that the animal should not be killed it
was determined to defer to his pleadings.
In the afternoon parapetias set in, and
the unfortunate animal lay in his stall with
a movement. At 8 o'clock he died. One of
the most anxious of his attendants was the
tall colored man who has charge of Fil-
lemaker.

Roseberry was as game a horse as ever
looked through a bridle. As to his parent-
age, his sire is unknown, but was supposed
to have been a two-year-old colt, nearly
thoroughbred. His dam was a daughter
of the old trotting mare Maccaspa, from whom
Roseberry inherited his dun color. He was
six years old and stood 16 hands and half
an inch high. His disposition was remark-
ably kind, and a lady could ride him.
Before his remarkable jumping qualities
were discovered by Tim Blong he had a
chekered career. He ran in a London,
Ontario, heavy common hack, and had
also filled the shafts of a milk wagon.

ONCE SOLD FOR \$60.
He changed hands once for \$60, and Mr.
Grand, the London liveryman, paid \$100 for
him. When Mr. Pepper bought him the
price paid was \$167.
Retired for the season with a record of 6
feet 11 inches, having defeated Ontario.
In 1890 he jumped 7 feet 1 inch at Toronto
on the turf, and in the same performance
in November of that year he cleared 7 feet
1 1/2 inches. At Elmira, in September of this
year, he beat his public record by clearing
the bar at 7 feet 3 inches, though in practice
at Toronto in July 17, 1891, he cleared
the bar at 7 feet 5 1/2 inches. He has cleared
two bars 4 feet 6 inches high and 10 feet 4
inches apart on one flying jump. His last
performance was on Monday night at the
Trotting Show, when in practice he cleared
7 feet 3 inches, and his final appearance on
Saturday night, when, after jumping 7 feet
3 inches as a record, he met with the acci-
dent which caused his death in his fifth at-
tempt to clear 7 feet 5 1/2 inches.

The pecuniary loss to Mr. Pepper is great
as in 1889 he refused \$3,000 for Roseberry
at Buffalo, and this year he declined \$10,000
for the horse. He was to have been sent
to England in the spring with Queensberry,
Maud, and the high-jumping pony Charlie
Burgess, which Mr. Pepper recently pur-
chased in order that he might have the
greatest team of jumping horses the world
had ever seen.
By a miracle, a miracle, Tim Blong, the
young Irishman who fell with Roseberry,
Saturday night, escaped without a bone
being broken, not even his collar-bone, which
was broken at Peoria, being injured. He
had a terrible shock, but last night, was
resting moderately easy. Dr. W. R. Cook,
who has been unremitting in his attentions,
says that there are no internal injuries. Mr.
Pepper hardly left Blong's bedside except
to visit Roseberry's stall. Willie Wilson,
who fell with Queensberry, though doing
well, is still confined to his bed. Charlie
Burgess, though he broke his leg in an
accident about the other two, and will
be taken to his home in Wenona to-day.

THE BOUNDARY QUESTION.
Mr. Stevenson Substantiates the Point He
Previously Made, and Refutes Their
Opponents.
To HIS EDITOR.—As I see that my letter
on the above question, published in your
issue of the 19th inst., has occasioned quite
a gutter in the Sound cities, I will, with
your kind permission, again revert to the
subject, about it, and look everything in
interesting to every patriotic Canadian.
Mr. E. C. Archer, one of the pioneers of
Puget Sound, in an interview with a Seattle
Post-Intelligencer reporter, is so discoura-
ging about the matter, and so confident in
proceeds to fortify his position with a mass
of evidence, which, being altogether hear-
say, is consequently unreliable, and proves
nothing one way or another. Towards the
subject, about it, and look everything in
interesting to every patriotic Canadian.
Mr. E. C. Archer, one of the pioneers of
Puget Sound, in an interview with a Seattle
Post-Intelligencer reporter, is so discoura-
ging about the matter, and so confident in
proceeds to fortify his position with a mass
of evidence, which, being altogether hear-
say, is consequently unreliable, and proves
nothing one way or another. Towards the
subject, about it, and look everything in
interesting to every patriotic Canadian.

FRENCH MINERS' STRIKE.
The Difficulty Over—Paradon for the
Rioters Asked For—The Arch-
bishop of Aix.
PARIS, Dec. 1.—A despatch from Pas de
Calais announces the ending of the great
miners' strike. A number of delegates re-
presenting the miners held a meeting and
decided that work should be resumed in
all the mines to-morrow. The despatch does
not state whether the mine owners made
any concessions, or whether the men re-
turned to work on the employers' terms.
The delegates of the miners resolved to ap-
peal to the chambers in behalf of clemency
for their comrades who had been sentenced
to prison for riotous conduct during the
recent riots. The miners are anxious to
have a free pardon granted, as the families
of the convicted rioters have suffered
through the punishment of the husbands
and fathers.

SCHOOL TROUBLES SHELVED FOR YET AN-
OTHER WEEK FOR LEGAL
OPINION.
At the weekly meeting of the City Council
last night, the chair was taken by His
Worship the Mayor punctually at eight
o'clock. The other members present were:
Aldermen McKillop, Mann, Robertson,
Richardson, Coughlan and Holland.
COMMUNICATIONS.
From the Albion Cricket Club—asking
the use of the old cricket grounds, Beacon
Hill Park. Referred to Park committee.
From the Secretary of the Board of
School Trustees—asking for a school site
on the Beacon Hill Park grounds.
On motion of Ald. Mann, the communi-
cation was received and the clerk instructed
to inform the Board that it was not in the
power of the Council to make such a grant.
Messrs. G. C. Goward and R. Helmeke
wrote—asking what the Council intended to
do in the case of the man Wagner, still in
hospital. Referred to Fire Warden.

SPORTS AND PASTIMES.
FOOTBALL.
CORRIE COLLEGE.
Yesterday, on Beacon Hill, a match was
played between an eleven captained by
Douglas, and Corrie College. The game
ended in a win for Mr. Foulkes' eleven by
three goals to one. The game was an ex-
cellent one and of a very even nature
throughout. In the first half the eleven
played down hill, and, from a scrumming
by the side of the goal, the ball was passed
to G. Goward, who scored the first goal for
his side, off side being claimed, but not al-
lowed by the umpire. The ball was then
taken on the field by the College forwards,
and R. Wilson almost equalized matters, the
ball passing barely a foot from the post.
Shortly afterwards Cartwright took the
score for the eleven, by an excellent shot
scored a goal for the College. Shortly be-
fore half time Bellisk scored another splen-
did goal for the eleven, the ball passing
high over G. Wilson's head. Directly after
half time the eleven played down hill,
and scored the third goal for the eleven. Both
teams then played up hard, and though re-
peated shots were tried, it was not till near
the end of the game that G. Johnson
scored a goal for the eleven. The shooting
rapidly off one of the backs. The shoot-
ing of the College team was weaker than
usual; otherwise the game would have
been very close. For the eleven, Foulkes,
Bellisk, Goward, and R. Goward played
very well; while for the College, R. Wil-
son, B. Carr and A. Field worked hard
and did their best to win the game.

THE ROYAL COMMISSION.
Will Now Rest for a Few Days—
The Evidence to Be
Printed.
The Cemetary and Other Matters Dis-
cussed Yesterday—Some
startling Testimony.
On resuming work, yesterday morning,
Mr. Bodwell presented to the commission a
supplementary list of charges against the
corporation, of which the following is a copy:
PURCHASE OF LAND FOR EXTENSION OF
CEMETERY.
"1. On the fourth day of March, 1890,
a by-law was passed authorizing a loan of
\$12,500 for the purpose of procuring addi-
tional ground for cemetery purposes. In
accordance therewith, \$12,000 of the said
loan was laid out in purchase of certain
lands known as sections 80 and 81, Fairfield
Farm estate. The said lands were, how-
ever, included with other lands in a mort-
gage by the said lands in a mortgage by the
late Augustus Frederick Pemberton, and
although the whole of the moneys raised
were paid out over a year ago, the city
has not yet obtained a marketable title to
the said land. The sum of \$500 was spent
out of the said loan moneys in fencing, but
the lands fenced were not the said sections,
and did not belong to the city.

THE ROYAL COMMISSION.
The Court remarked that this was a most
extraordinary state of things, and that by
Sec. 54 of the Municipal Act it was pro-
hibited that any ground, gutting, removing,
and extending a dead body from a cemetery
without the consent of the Provincial
Secretary or the Lieutenant-Governor-in-
Council should be liable to a fine from \$10
to \$100.
At this stage an adjournment was made
until Monday morning next.

SCHOOL TRUSTEES.
TO HIS EDITOR.—The following respect-
fully submit now that time and circum-
stances have cleared, to public satisfaction,
many imputations which have never
troubled the fertile imagination of the few
silly persons who, in their feeble
opposition to established authority.
My last letter in your columns was placed
to the credit of Mr. Charles Hayward. That
gentleman knew just as much of the letter
of the Hon. Mr. J. A. Macdonald as I
could be said of those who engaged in
framing a petition to the Minister of Edu-
cation to abolish school trusteeship in
the province to have such positions filled
by one local manager, and with an efficient
staff of inspectors have one schools directly
under the management of the Department.
It is well known that 75 per cent of our
rural trustees are inefficient—and with re-
gard we know that a few of our city trustees
are misguided young men, obstructive to a
degree, and wholly inexperienced. Let us
sure this wound the only one on which I
can lay my finger in that "School Act,"
so admirably adapted to meet the wants
of our province, and so considerably
suited to all classes and creeds. The
allegation in that petition will re-
quire, at least, three inspectors, possessing
the high qualifications of our present in-
pector, who in faithfulness cannot be sur-
passed, and in ability can have no superior.
This is no matter as the marking of a
few Latin papers, after the most elementary
of the Department. When the misunderstanding commenced,
I advised the disturbing parties to seek
peace and make amends for the intemperate
made, but the matter has come from the
Department. Then anyhow I felt certain
the grievance was imaginary. I also knew
Dr. Pope's ripe experience and conscientious-
ness would not allow him to be an artful
diabolist in that official capacity, so fully ap-
preciated by those qualified to express an
opinion, and deeply interested in the work-
ing of the education system, would not fall
into a so simple a matter as the marking of a
few Latin papers, after the most elementary
of the Department. Those hands, which set the ball
of mischief rolling, are now tied, and shame
and dishonor must, of course,

THE SCHOOL QUESTION.
W. R. RICHARDS asked if the city bar-
risters had sent in their opinion, as requested,
on the school matter?
The city clerk replied in the negative.
Ald. RICHARDS then moved the resolu-
tion submitted by him at last weekly meet-
ing of the council, declaring that Chalmers,
Hayward, of the school trustees board,
exceeded his duties, his appointment as
chairman of said board should be cancelled.
The chairman and the other members of
the board had no personal feeling against Mr. Hay-
ward, but it was in the interest of educa-
tion that the members of the school board
should act unitedly. This could not be done
long as Chalmers and the other members of
the board were so seriously
averse in opinions as at present.
Ald. ROBERTSON seconded the motion.
The Mayor explained that the reason the
barristers' opinion was not in that they were
kept very busy. Mr. Eberts was ill, and
Mr. Taylor was taken up by the Royal
Commission.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.
NEW YORK, Dec. 2.—Money closed at
92 per cent. The highest rate was 3 1/4 and
the lowest was 2 1/4. Exchange steady and
rates, 4.82@4.85; actual rates, 4.91@4.91
for sixty days, and 4.84@4.94 for demand.
Governments steady; currency, silver, 108
bid; Union coupon, 117 bid; extended notes,
registered, 100 bid; Pacific R. bonds
closed as follows: Union firsts, 108 bid;
Union sinkings first, 105 bid; Central,
107 bid. The dealings in stocks during the
day were not very light, and a few
developed no features of interest. There
was considerable weakness during the first
hour, led by Richmond terminal and Mis-
sour Pacific, both of which were especially
weak. The remainder of the day was spent
in sale on rumors that an assessment
would be levied on the shareholders
of the Company. Missouri Pacific was
weak on the growing expectation that the
officials of its operating companies, for three
months, will be unable to resume their
dividend this year at least. By eleven
o'clock the lowest prices since the opening
were reached. The decline ranged from
2 1/2 to 1/2 per cent. In the hour to noon there
was a firm tone, and a fractional recovery
by twelve o'clock. The sales for the morning
amounted to only 96,000 shares. During
the afternoon the market was less active
and prices irregular. Dealings dragged
along in a listless manner and there were
no features developed. The closing figures
were irregular and in most cases
higher than at the preceding dividend.
The North-western Pacific bonds were
usual dividend. Closing prices: Pacific
Mail, 97 1/2; Northern, 117 1/2; Northern
Pacific, 104 1/2; Northern Pacific preferred,
70 1/2; Northern Pacific first mortgage bonds,
112 1/2; Canadian Pacific, 88; Oregon im-
provement, 100; Union Pacific, 41 1/2; Mis-
sour Pacific, 105; Atchafalpa, Topeka, & Santa
Fe, 43; Denver & Rio Grande, 16 1/2; Oregon
Navigation, 75; Central Pacific, 31; Texas
Pacific, 11 1/2; Great Northern, preferred,
111; Fargo Express, 140; bar silver, 94 1/2;
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, 101 1/2;
Consolidated, 124 1/2.

THE SCHOOLS.
Ald. RICHARDS asked if the city bar-
risters had sent in their opinion, as requested,
on the school matter?
The city clerk replied in the negative.
Ald. RICHARDS then moved the resolu-
tion submitted by him at last weekly meet-
ing of the council, declaring that Chalmers,
Hayward, of the school trustees board,
exceeded his duties, his appointment as
chairman of said board should be cancelled.
The chairman and the other members of
the board had no personal feeling against Mr. Hay-
ward, but it was in the interest of educa-
tion that the members of the school board
should act unitedly. This could not be done
long as Chalmers and the other members of
the board were so seriously
averse in opinions as at present.
Ald. ROBERTSON seconded the motion.
The Mayor explained that the reason the
barristers' opinion was not in that they were
kept very busy. Mr. Eberts was ill, and
Mr. Taylor was taken up by the Royal
Commission.

THE SCHOOLS.
Ald. RICHARDS asked if the city bar-
risters had sent in their opinion, as requested,
on the school matter?
The city clerk replied in the negative.
Ald. RICHARDS then moved the resolu-
tion submitted by him at last weekly meet-
ing of the council, declaring that Chalmers,
Hayward, of the school trustees board,
exceeded his duties, his appointment as
chairman of said board should be cancelled.
The chairman and the other members of
the board had no personal feeling against Mr. Hay-
ward, but it was in the interest of educa-
tion that the members of the school board
should act unitedly. This could not be done
long as Chalmers and the other members of
the board were so seriously
averse in opinions as at present.
Ald. ROBERTSON seconded the motion.
The Mayor explained that the reason the
barristers' opinion was not in that they were
kept very busy. Mr. Eberts was ill, and
Mr. Taylor was taken up by the Royal
Commission.

THE SCHOOLS.
Ald. RICHARDS asked if the city bar-
risters had sent in their opinion, as requested,
on the school matter?
The city clerk replied in the negative.
Ald. RICHARDS then moved the resolu-
tion submitted by him at last weekly meet-
ing of the council, declaring that Chalmers,
Hayward, of the school trustees board,
exceeded his duties, his appointment as
chairman of said board should be cancelled.
The chairman and the other members of
the board had no personal feeling against Mr. Hay-
ward, but it was in the interest of educa-
tion that the members of the school board
should act unitedly. This could not be done
long as Chalmers and the other members of
the board were so seriously
averse in opinions as at present.
Ald. ROBERTSON seconded the motion.
The Mayor explained that the reason the
barristers' opinion was not in that they were
kept very busy. Mr. Eberts was ill, and
Mr. Taylor was taken up by the Royal
Commission.

THE SCHOOLS.
Ald. RICHARDS asked if the city bar-
risters had sent in their opinion, as requested,
on the school matter?
The city clerk replied in the negative.
Ald. RICHARDS then moved the resolu-
tion submitted by him at last weekly meet-
ing of the council, declaring that Chalmers,
Hayward, of the school trustees board,
exceeded his duties, his appointment as
chairman of said board should be cancelled.
The chairman and the other members of
the board had no personal feeling against Mr. Hay-
ward, but it was in the interest of educa-
tion that the members of the school board
should act unitedly. This could not be done
long as Chalmers and the other members of
the board were so seriously
averse in opinions as at present.
Ald. ROBERTSON seconded the motion.
The Mayor explained that the reason the
barristers' opinion was not in that they were
kept very busy. Mr. Eberts was ill, and
Mr. Taylor was taken up by the Royal
Commission.

THE SCHOOLS.
Ald. RICHARDS asked if the city bar-
risters had sent in their opinion, as requested,
on the school matter?
The city clerk replied in the negative.
Ald. RICHARDS then moved the resolu-
tion submitted by him at last weekly meet-
ing of the council, declaring that Chalmers,
Hayward, of the school trustees board,
exceeded his duties, his appointment as
chairman of said board should be cancelled.
The chairman and the other members of
the board had no personal feeling against Mr. Hay-
ward, but it was in the interest of educa-
tion that the members of the school board
should act unitedly. This could not be done
long as Chalmers and the other members of
the board were so seriously
averse in opinions as at present.
Ald. ROBERTSON seconded the motion.
The Mayor explained that the reason the
barristers' opinion was not in that they were
kept very busy. Mr. Eberts was ill, and
Mr. Taylor was taken up by the Royal
Commission.

THE SCHOOLS.
Ald. RICHARDS asked if the city bar-
risters had sent in their opinion, as requested,
on the school matter?
The city clerk replied in the negative.
Ald. RICHARDS then moved the resolu-
tion submitted by him at last weekly meet-
ing of the council, declaring that Chalmers,
Hayward, of the school trustees board,
exceeded his duties, his appointment as
chairman of said board should be cancelled.
The chairman and the other members of
the board had no personal feeling against Mr. Hay-
ward, but it was in the interest of educa-
tion that the members of the school board
should act unitedly. This could not be done
long as Chalmers and the other members of
the board were so seriously
averse in opinions as at present.
Ald. ROBERTSON seconded the motion.
The Mayor explained that the reason the
barristers' opinion was not in that they were
kept very busy. Mr. Eberts was ill, and
Mr. Taylor was taken up by the Royal
Commission.

THE SCHOOLS.
Ald. RICHARDS asked if the city bar-
risters had sent in their opinion, as requested,
on the school matter?
The city clerk replied in the negative.
Ald. RICHARDS then moved the resolu-
tion submitted by him at last weekly meet-
ing of the council, declaring that Chalmers,
Hayward, of the school trustees board,
exceeded his duties, his appointment as
chairman of said board should be cancelled.
The chairman and the other members of
the board had no personal feeling against Mr. Hay-
ward, but it was in the interest of educa-
tion that the members of the school board
should act unitedly. This could not be done
long as Chalmers and the other members of
the board were so seriously
averse in opinions as at present.
Ald. ROBERTSON seconded the motion.
The Mayor explained that the reason the
barristers' opinion was not in that they were
kept very busy. Mr. Eberts was ill, and
Mr. Taylor was taken up by the Royal
Commission.

THE SCHOOLS.
Ald. RICHARDS asked if the city bar-
risters had sent in their opinion, as requested,
on the school matter?
The city clerk replied in the negative.
Ald. RICHARDS then moved the resolu-
tion submitted by him at last weekly meet-
ing of the council, declaring that Chalmers,
Hayward, of the school trustees board,
exceeded his duties, his appointment as
chairman of said board should be cancelled.
The chairman and the other members of
the board had no personal feeling against Mr. Hay-
ward, but it was in the interest of educa-
tion that the members of the school board
should act unitedly. This could not be done
long as Chalmers and the other members of
the board were so seriously
averse in opinions as at present.
Ald. ROBERTSON seconded the motion.
The Mayor explained that the reason the
barristers' opinion was not in that they were
kept very busy. Mr. Eberts was ill, and
Mr. Taylor was taken up by the Royal
Commission.

THE SCHOOLS.
Ald. RICHARDS asked if the city bar-
risters had sent in their opinion, as requested,
on the school matter?
The city clerk replied in the negative.
Ald. RICHARDS then moved the resolu-
tion submitted by him at last weekly meet-
ing of the council, declaring that Chalmers,
Hayward, of the school trustees board,
exceeded his duties, his appointment as
chairman of said board should be cancelled.
The chairman and the other members of
the board had no personal feeling against Mr. Hay-
ward, but it was in the interest of educa-
tion that the members of the school board
should act unitedly. This could not be done
long as Chalmers and the other members of
the board were so seriously
averse in opinions as at present.
Ald. ROBERTSON seconded the motion.
The Mayor explained that the reason the
barristers' opinion was not in that they were
kept very busy. Mr. Eberts was ill, and
Mr. Taylor was taken up by the Royal
Commission.

THE SCHOOLS.
Ald. RICHARDS asked if the city bar-
risters had sent in their opinion, as requested,
on the school matter?
The city clerk replied in the negative.
Ald. RICHARDS then moved the resolu-
tion submitted by him at last weekly meet-
ing of the council, declaring that Chalmers,
Hayward, of the school trustees board,
exceeded his duties, his appointment as
chairman of said board should be cancelled.
The chairman and the other members of
the board had no personal feeling against Mr. Hay-
ward, but it was in the interest of educa-
tion that the members of the school board
should act unitedly. This could not be done
long as Chalmers and the other members of
the board were so seriously
averse in opinions as at present.
Ald. ROBERTSON seconded the motion.
The Mayor explained that the reason the
barristers' opinion was not in that they were
kept very busy. Mr. Eberts was ill, and
Mr. Taylor was taken up by the Royal
Commission.

THE SCHOOLS.
Ald. RICHARDS asked if the city bar-
risters had sent in their opinion, as requested,
on the school matter?
The city clerk replied in the negative.
Ald. RICHARDS then moved the resolu-
tion submitted by him at last weekly meet-
ing of the council, declaring that Chalmers,
Hayward, of the school trustees board,
exceeded his duties, his appointment as
chairman of said board should be cancelled.
The chairman and the other members of
the board had no personal feeling against Mr. Hay-
ward, but it was in the interest of educa-
tion that the members of the school board
should act unitedly. This could not be done
long as Chalmers and the other members of
the board were so seriously
averse in opinions as at present.
Ald. ROBERTSON seconded the motion.
The Mayor explained that the reason the
barristers' opinion was not in that they were
kept very busy. Mr. Eberts was ill, and
Mr. Taylor was taken up by the Royal
Commission.

THE SCHOOLS.
Ald. RICHARDS asked if the city bar-
risters had sent in their opinion, as requested,
on the school matter?
The city clerk replied in the negative.
Ald. RICHARDS then moved the resolu-
tion submitted by him at last weekly meet-
ing of the council, declaring that Chalmers,
Hayward, of the school trustees board,
exceeded his duties, his appointment as
chairman of said board should be cancelled.
The chairman and the other members of
the board had no personal feeling against Mr. Hay-
ward, but it was in the interest of educa-
tion that the members of the school board
should act unitedly. This could not be done
long as Chalmers and the other members of
the board were so seriously
averse in opinions as at present.
Ald. ROBERTSON seconded the motion.
The Mayor explained that the reason the
barristers' opinion was not in that they were
kept very busy. Mr. Eberts was ill, and
Mr. Taylor was taken up by the Royal
Commission.

THE SCHOOLS.
Ald. RICHARDS asked if the city bar-
risters had sent in their opinion, as requested,
on the school matter?
The city clerk replied in the negative.
Ald. RICHARDS then moved the resolu-
tion submitted by him at last weekly meet-
ing of the council, declaring that Chalmers,
Hayward, of the school trustees board,
exceeded his duties, his appointment as
chairman of said board should be cancelled.
The chairman and the other members of
the board had no personal feeling against Mr. Hay-
ward, but it was in the interest of educa-
tion that the members of the school board
should act unitedly. This could not be done
long as Chalmers and the other members of
the board were so seriously
averse in opinions as at present.
Ald. ROBERTSON seconded the motion.
The Mayor explained that the reason the
barristers' opinion was not in that they were
kept very busy. Mr. Eberts was ill, and
Mr. Taylor was taken up by the Royal
Commission.

THE SCHOOLS.
Ald. RICHARDS asked if the city bar-
risters had sent in their opinion, as requested,
on the school matter?
The city clerk replied in the negative.
Ald. RICHARDS then moved the resolu-
tion submitted by him at last weekly meet-
ing of the council, declaring that Chalmers,
Hayward, of the school trustees board,
exceeded his duties, his appointment as
chairman of said board should be cancelled.
The chairman and the other members of
the board had no personal feeling against Mr. Hay-
ward, but it was in the interest of educa-
tion that the members of the school board
should act unitedly. This could not be done
long as Chalmers and the other members of
the board were so seriously
averse in opinions as at present.
Ald. ROBERTSON seconded the motion.
The Mayor explained that the reason the
barristers' opinion was not in that they were
kept very busy. Mr. Eberts was ill, and
Mr. Taylor was taken up by the Royal
Commission.

THE SCHOOLS.
Ald. RICHARDS asked if the city bar-
risters had sent in their opinion, as requested,
on the school matter?
The city clerk replied in the negative.
Ald. RICHARDS then moved the resolu-
tion submitted by him at last weekly meet-
ing of the council, declaring that Chalmers,
Hayward, of the school trustees board,
exceeded his duties, his appointment as
chairman of said board should be cancelled.
The chairman and the other members of
the board had no personal feeling against Mr. Hay-
ward, but it was in the interest of educa-
tion that the members of the school board
should act unitedly. This could not be done
long as Chalmers and the other members of
the board were so seriously
averse in opinions as at present.
Ald. ROBERTSON seconded the motion.
The Mayor explained that the reason the
barristers' opinion was not in that they were
kept very busy. Mr. Eberts was ill, and
Mr. Taylor was taken up by the Royal
Commission.

THE SCHOOLS.
Ald. RICHARDS asked if the city bar-
risters had sent in their opinion, as requested,
on the school matter?
The city clerk replied in the negative.
Ald. RICHARDS then moved the resolu-
tion submitted by him at last weekly meet-
ing of the council, declaring that Chalmers,
Hayward, of the school trustees board,
exceeded his duties, his appointment as
chairman of said board should be cancelled.
The chairman and the other members of
the board had no personal feeling against Mr. Hay-
ward, but it was in the interest of educa-
tion that the members of the school board
should act unitedly. This could not be done
long as Chalmers and the other members of
the board were so seriously
averse in opinions as at present.
Ald. ROBERTSON seconded the motion.
The Mayor explained that the reason the
barristers' opinion was not in that they were
kept very busy. Mr. Eberts was ill, and
Mr. Taylor was taken up by the Royal
Commission.

THE SCHOOLS.
Ald. RICHARDS asked if the city bar-
risters had sent in their opinion, as requested,
on the school matter?
The city clerk replied in the negative.
Ald. RICHARDS then moved the resolu-
tion submitted by him at last weekly meet-
ing of the council, declaring that Chalmers,
Hayward, of the school trustees board,
exceeded his duties, his appointment as
chairman of said board should be cancelled.
The chairman and the other members of
the board had no personal feeling against Mr. Hay-
ward, but it was in the interest of educa-
tion that the members of the school board
should act unitedly. This could not be done
long as Chalmers and the other members of
the board were so seriously
averse in opinions as at present.
Ald. ROBERTSON seconded the motion.
The Mayor explained that the reason the
barristers' opinion was not in that they were
kept very busy. Mr. Eberts was ill, and
Mr. Taylor was taken up by the Royal
Commission.

THE SCHOOLS.
Ald. RICHARDS asked if the city bar-
risters had sent in their opinion, as requested,
on the school matter?
The city clerk replied in the negative.
Ald. RICHARDS then moved the resolu-
tion submitted by him at last weekly meet-
ing of the council, declaring that Chalmers,
Hayward, of the school trustees board,
exceeded his duties, his appointment as
chairman of said board should be cancelled.
The chairman and the other members of
the board had no personal feeling against Mr. Hay-
ward, but it was in the interest of educa-
tion that the members of the school board
should act unitedly. This could not be done
long as Chalmers and the other members of
the board were so seriously
averse in opinions as at present.
Ald. ROBERTSON seconded the motion.
The Mayor explained that the reason the
barristers' opinion was not in that they were
kept very busy. Mr. Eberts was ill, and
Mr. Taylor was taken up by the Royal
Commission.

THE SCHOOLS.
Ald. RICHARDS asked if the city bar-
risters had sent in their opinion, as requested,
on the school matter?
The city clerk replied in the negative.
Ald. RICHARDS then moved the resolu-
tion submitted by him at last weekly meet-
ing of the council, declaring that Chalmers,
Hayward, of the school trustees board,
exceeded his duties, his appointment as
chairman of said board should be cancelled.
The chairman and the other members of
the board had no personal feeling against Mr. Hay-
ward, but it was in the interest of educa-
tion that the members of the school board
should act unitedly. This could not be done
long as Chalmers and the other members of
the board were so seriously
averse in opinions as at present.
Ald. ROBERTSON seconded the motion.
The Mayor explained that the reason the
barristers' opinion was not in that they were
kept very busy. Mr. Eberts was ill, and
Mr. Taylor was taken up by the Royal
Commission.

THE SCHOOLS.
Ald. RICHARDS asked if the city bar-
risters had sent in their opinion, as requested,
on the school matter?
The city clerk replied in the negative.
Ald. RICHARDS then moved the resolu-
tion submitted by him at last weekly meet-
ing of the council, declaring that Chalmers,
Hayward, of the school trustees board,
exceeded his duties, his appointment as
chairman of said board should be cancelled.
The chairman and the other members of
the board had no personal feeling against Mr. Hay-
ward,