k in the Land Registry sworn and produced e of death, signed by f.D., given in at the January 30, 1894, Morrison) examined erts, apparently aged of January, 1894, and 28th of January, 1894, cause of death being d shat the disease con-No other certificate

. Morrison has ever common that medical certificates. A search but no such certi-This form of cerby the medical man leath, but to meet the ded" has been scored examined " inserted law in regard to the There is a penalty of a fraudulent cer-

the registration act ch the registration a which made statisti dertaker, said that

came with the body to see Dr. Morrison of death. Would not tell Collinson he would icate. Had frequently lar to that issued by d them from o ity. When asked to name Dr. Duncan would not swear that given in these certigenerally for Chinaatagious disease. urned until the 19th lic analyst will report instion.

yesterday, in which vites a contest with Sanger or any other world, Arthur Zimam perfectly willing a race or a series of d the championship. he is willing to race track that may be That will suit me. ther the Freehold or ack at such time as ed upon. As regards by to be presented to ave that to Johnson stalls can be arranged

e Weekly Colonist.

:VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA, FRIDAY FEBRUARY 16, 1894.

THE TRUDY STATE AT YEAR

CAPITAL NOTES.

Arrival of Hon. Mr. Reid, of Victoria. Australia-Exhibits from World's Fair.

Ottawa's Champion Lacrosse Team Publicly Entertained—Official Analysis of Fertilizers.

(From our own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, Ont., Feb. 8,-Hon. Mr. Reid, of Victoria, Australia, is expected here shortly. He will, while in Canada, endeavor to look up a good man to take charge of the government railways in Victoria in the capacity of superintendent. Mr. Reid proposes conferring with the Dominion Gov-

ernment with a view to arriving at a tariff agreement between Canada and Viotoria.

The Capital champion lacrosse team was entertained by Vioe. President St. Jacques at the Russell house to night. There was a large attendance. Sir Adolph Caron made an able speech in encouragement of sport.

The last of the Canadian exhibits at the World's Fair was shipped from Chicago yesterday. yesterday.

The laboratory staff of the Inland Revenue

The laboratory staff of the Inland Revenue department are busily engaged analyzing the fertilizers offered for sale in Canada.

The leading lumber firms of British Columbia have called the attention of the Government to the adaptability of British Columbia pine for railway and public works generally and its suitability over Southern red pine.

OTTAWA, Feb. 9.—The Manitoba Central

St. Catharines, Feb. 8.-Wm. Hodgins,

employed in the basket factory, was caught in the machinery and nearly killed. One arm was terribly crushed, one ear torn off and the head badly injured. TORONTO, Feb. 8.-Hon. Edward Blake

accompanied by Mrs. Blake, left for New

traffic receipts decreased \$35,000 last week. St. John, Feb. 8.—Recommendations for tariff reform have been made by a committee of the Board of Trade for presentation to the Ottawa Government. They desire free bread stuffs, free packages on such articles as fruit and glass and free raw sugar up to 16 Dutch Standard.

WOODSTOCK, Feb. 8.—The North Oxford Patrons of Industry have decided to place a candidate in the field against Sir Oliver

MONTREAL, Feb. 8. -L. Patrie says it has it from Ostawa on pretty good authority that Sir Charles H. Tupper, will be appoint-ed Lieutenant-Governor of Manitoba.

day has been identified as that of John Sigerson, an Icelander. It was a case of

the body or a man was found to-day in the Winnipeg river, near Rat Portagea, The body is that of a man about 5 ft. 9 in. in height, and had evidently been in the water since last fall or summer. He was dressed in a blue serge suit, with a fine white shirt and fine cotton underwear. There are no papers or marks on the body to show his identity.

house and effices of the Sylvester Bros. Manufacturing Co. went up in flames. The fire started at about three a.m., and before thirty minutes had elapsed the whole structure was completely ignited. The building contained about \$15,000 worth of agricultural implements, all of which are entirely destroyed. The loss is estimated at \$25,000, the contents as well as building being destroyed. The insurance effected here is as follows: Atlas, \$2,000; Caledonian, \$2,000; Sun, \$11,000. It is not known what insurance had been written at the head office of the company in Lindsay, Ont. The origin of the fire is wrapped in mystery.

OTTAWA, Feb. 9.—The Manitoba Central Farmers' Institution failed to send a representative to the meeting of the Railway committee of the Privy Council to-day to prosecute the charge of discommittee of the Privy Council to-day to prosecute the charge of discommittee of the Privy Council to-day to prosecute the charge of discommittee of the Privy Council to-day to prosecute the charge of discommittee of the Privy Council to-day to prosecute the charge of discommittee of the Privy Council to-day to prosecute the charge of the Privy Council to-day to prosecute the charge of the Privy Council to-day to prosecute the charge of the Privy Council to-day to prosecute the charge of the Privy Council to-day to prosecute the charge of the Privy Council to-day to prosecute the charge of the Privy Council to-day to prosecute the charge of the Privy Council to-day to prosecute the charge of the Privy Council to-day to prosecute the charge of the Privy Council to-day to prosecute the charge of the Privy Council to-day to private the charge of the Privy Council to-day to private the charge of the Privy Council to-day to private the charge of the Privy Council to-day to private the charge of the Privy Council to-day to private the charge of the Privy Council to-day to private the charge of the Privy Council to-day to private the charge of the Privy Council to-day to private the charge of the Privy Council to-day to private the charge of the Privy Council to-day to private the charge of the Privy Council to-day to private the charge of the Privy Council to-day to private the charge of the Privy Council to-day to private the charge of the Privy Council to-day to private the charge of the Privy Council to-day to-day

committee of the Privy Council to-day to prosecute the charge of discrimination preferred against the railway companies of that Province. Accordingly the subject was dropped from the paper.

The Dominion revenue for the seven months was \$21,414,000, and expenditures \$19,391,000.

Tariff deputations saw the Ministers to-day regarding the duties on malt and paints.

The Live Stock Association want the Government to sak the United States to grant permission to saip Canadian cattle to the seaboard through American territory, but it is not likely the request will be made.

CANADIAN NEWS.

CANADIAN NEWS.

CANADIAN NEWS.

Canadian and keeping his wife away from him.

Toronto, Peb. 8.—A large emount of Cherbour, The coins, 25 and 50 cent pieces, are of real weight and good metal, the present depression in silver rendering their manufacture from pure metal profitable."

Toronto, Feb. 8.—Ernest Williams, living at Toronto Junction, was shot in the abdomen yesterday by the accidental discharge of his gum. He may die.

Toronto Feb. 8.—Ernest Williams, living the cause of the Union, the Alabama sinking out of sight. During this engagement the Alabama fired 370 projectiles and the Kearsarge 173. The fight lasted an hour and twenty minutes.

ALMOST A MUTINY.

York en route to take his place in the Imperial Parliament when the House opens. Mrs. Blake returns to Canada in August, but her husband may be detained longer by his Parliamentary duties.

Montreal, Feb. 8.—The Grand Trunk

In a mannested itself since the snip was recommissioned. The matter has been kept as quiet as possible to prevent its getting into the newspapers. The admiral visited every ship of the squadron on Christmas day, and was received on all the ships in a hearty manner by the men, with the single the thinks the accident occurred a little south of Cape Mudge, though of course he does not know for a certainty. Not a trace of any of the every ship of the squadron on Christmas day, and was received on all the ships in a hearty manner by the men, with the single into the newspapers. The admiral visited every ship of the squadron on Christmas day, and was received on all the ships in a hearty manner by the men, with the single exception of the crew of the Canada. On board that ship there were no decorations or anything to indicate the festive season. On each mess table was a tip of water and On each mess table was a tin of water and a plate of ship biscuit. The admiral was received in silence by the men, and could get no answers to the questions he put. On December 16 the Royal Navy sports took place, and not one of the crew of the Canada entered any of the contests. It is rumored that the admiral has asked the admiralty to order the Canada home.

SECOND TO NONE.

LONDON, Feb. 9-Mr. Edmund Robertson one of the Lords of the Admiralty, addressed MILTON, Feb. 9.—In his address here last a meeting at Dundee yesterday. He said night Dalton McCarthy said that he did not believe the Government was going to reform the tariff, and people would see in the course of a few weeks that he was correct. He ridiculed the Government for delay in calling Parliament together.

Windsor, Feb. 9.—Fire last night destroyed the Windsor planing mills and stock of lumber in the yard. Loss, \$10,000; insurance, \$5,000.

Orillia, Jan. 9.—John Gray, jr., editor of the Coldwater News, and Robert Carron, editor of the Orillia Newsletter, to-day each filed suits against the Toronto Mail for \$10,000 for alleged libel in a sporting article published last September.

WINNIPEG WIRINGS.

WINNIPEG, Feb. 8.—(Special)—The body of the man found hanging to a tree yester-day has been identified as that of John Carron, and programme of the Government ment for 1894 and 1895 would show no intention to forfeit or even risk in the slightent that the naval programme of the Government to return to reflect a strong navy. These estimates would soon be published would satisfy the advocates of a trong navy. These estimates would only be for a year, though part of the programme for a period of years had been elaborated in all its details. There was good reason, Mr. Robertson added, for the refusal of the Government to publish all the details of its programme. When the last naval defence act was announced France and Russia immediately increased their expenditures to keep pace with Great Britain. The net result was that Great Britain had been left in a position relatively the same as she had before occupied. England, he decidered, could always build quicker, and keep the lead in completed ships, besides choosing types of vessels that would out-dess those of other countries. night Dalton McCarthy said that he did not that the naval programme of the Govern

IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT.

LONDON, Feb. 8.-The House of Lords this evening passed the Parish Councils bill height, and had evidently been in the water since last fall or summer. He was dressed in a blue serge suit, with a fine white shirt and fine cotton underwear. There are no papers or marks on the body to show his identity.

The debate on the budget was closed last night in the local legislature. The first division counted 26 votes for the [Greenway Government and 11 for the Opposition.

The single tax system has been adopted by the Regins City Council.

The Provincial Y. M. C. A. Convention opened to-day with a large attendance of delegates.

Winnipeg, Feb. 9.—(Special)—At Brandon this morning the large implement ware-will be dead in Hyde park. through the committee stage. In the House

BLAKE IN NEW YORK.

Tendered a Reception at the Hoffman House-More Funds Wanted.

Home Rule Is, He Declares, Assured Provided That Irishmen Are All United.

the head office of the company in Lindsay, Ont. The origin of the fire is wrapped in mystery.

The beggege lying at Rat Portage station, belonging to the man drowand in the second of the fire is wrapped in mystery.

The beggege lying at Rat Portage station of America tendered a recognized to the man drowand in the second of the second o

make him give up the reins, and he will die in harness. The speaker closed with an appeal for funds, asking for \$150,000 for the Home Rule cause from Irishmen in the United States.

Before Mr. Blake began to speak, it was rumored that some of the New York Parnellites would make a demonstration at the meeting. A number of them distributed a lot of questions which they said Mr. Blake refused to answer. Policemen were stationed in the room, but there was no attempt to create any disturbance.

THE LOST "ESTELLE."

NANAIMO, Feb. 9.—(Special)—By the return of the steamer Brunette this morning any slight hopes which still remained of the safety of the steamer Estelle and those on safety of the steamer Estelle and those on board her were entirely extinguished. A most thorough search was made in the visinity of Campbell river, where it was reported the steamer had been lost, and wreckage was found strewn along the coast for four miles south of the river, as far north as Haslam's logging camp, and along the east side of Valdez Island for a distance of three miles. Examination of the wreckage convinced all on board the Brunette that the loss of the Estelle was due to an explosion, which must have been of the

HALIFAX, N. S., Feb. 8.—There is trouble amounting almost to mutiny on the British ship Canada, now in the West Indies. It has mynifested itself. States, and is of the vessel sank, as otherwise the wreckage could be well as the wreckage well as the wreckage could be well as the wreckage well as the has manifested itself since the ship was re- shattered. He thinks the accident occurred

The name of the deckhand lost is found to be William Morrison, McLaughlin having left the steamer some little time ago. Thus five of the ill-fated crew—all save the mate and the Chinese cook—were of Victoria.

VANCOUVER, Feb. 9.—(Special)—The steamer Comox returned from the North this morning bringing the latest news of the Estelle disaster. At Mason's the captain was informed of the mishap and so went across to Cape Mudge, the scene of the disaster, and learned of the wreckage being found there on Sunday morning. On Saturday night there found there on Sunday morning. On Saturday night there was a very strong southwest swell, and the opinion of the captain of the Comox is that she foundered in the tide rip very near where the Standard did. [Private telegrams received here from Captain Christensen also give fullest confirmation of the sad news. The very general opinion among marine men here is that the explosion must have occurred through the generation of gases in the coal carried for fuel.]

THE LIBERTY BELL.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 9.—It is announced to-day that the celebrated liberty bell which is now in New York will be brought to the Midwinter Exposition as soon as transportation arrangements have been made. The Pullman company is building a car specially for the bell and its attendants; in this car the bell will make the tour across continent and back. The bell will probably be taken to the City of Mexico after its visit to San Francisco. The executive committee of the fair held a meeting this afternoon and decided to maintain the 50 cent rate of admission. It was proposed that the admission fee should be reduced to 25 cents.

IMPORTANT ISSUES.

HALIFAX, Feb. 8.—In the House of mbly, Premier Fielding introduced a bill for the taking of a plebiscite on the prohibifor the taking of a plebiscite on the prohibi-tion of the liquor traffic simultaneous with polling for the local general elections, now only a few months away. Yesterday the Premier gave notice of motion for a com-mittee to draft a memorial to the Queen. It is understood the intention is to ask per-mission to increase the number of members sufficiently to carry the abolition or to otherwise grant power to abolish the Upper Chamber.

NEWS OF THE PROVINCE.

Developments in and About Kasle and Nelson-Rush for Placer Claims.

Lumber Trade Looking Up-Meetings Among Northfield Italians—A Heavy Storm.

(Special te the Colonist.)

that the loss of the Estelle was due to an explosion, which must have been of the most terrific nature, as the heavy timbers and iron railings had been shattered to at Northfield. Prof. Ciceri has been in

Frank Wondere and T. Kritjonnski, Solavs, were charged in the Police Court this morning with having broken into a cabin at Wellington and removing furniture contained therein. The prisoners admitted taking the articles, pleaded that the cabin had been abandoned, and the doors and windows were missing. In consideration of the previous good character of both men, the magistrate dealt with them under the first offense act, and ordered them to pay \$30 costs and find one security each in \$100 for their good behavior for twelve months.

A. E. Hodgins has commenced active work on the contract with the Nelson Hydraulic company.

Word from Mr. Goodhue, manager of the Kootenay Hydraulic Placer mining company, says it has been decided by the Rochester, N.Y., syndicate to put a force of 200 men to work on March I, or sooner if the weather will permit.

An attempt was made in Kaslo a short time ago to resuscitate the Kaslo Board of Trade and reorganize as a purely local board, but the people of the town did not fall into line, and the probability is that the Kaslo board will soon be a thing of the past.

sent a 1,200-pound chunk of ore to the Mid-

winter Fair at San Francisco. The piece was carefully sampled and yielded 83°2.10 per cent. lead and 159 cunces of silver.

J. W. Lowes, manager of the Carpenter Creek hotel at Three Forks, was in Nelson on Monday, and reported the arrival of mail at the Forks that was 31 days coming

through from Revelstoke.

On St. Patrick's day the ladies of the Catholic church will give a fair in Kaslo

Legislation as is "Intra

Catholic church will give a fair in Kasio and a contest for the most popular young lady in the parish. The premium is a beautiful gold watch. The contestants are Miss Mary Scanlan, of Nelson, and Miss Maggle Ethams, of Kasio.

Mr. Hanson intends building a sawmill on the Kootensy, above Fort Steele, with yards at both Fort Steele and Mannville.

Last week a small snowslide caught one of George Hughes' rawhide outfits when coming down from the Idaho mine. No lives lost.

This week a ton and a half of supplies were boated down the Kootenay to the mouth of Forty-nine creek, whence they will be taken to the scene of operations of the Nelson Hydraulic Mining Company. The contracts let by that company last week will keep a force of twenty men at work for a couple of months.

The Hall Mines limited is union.

Johnson will do the work.

The claim is one of the LaBau group. Charlie Ewing and George Johnson will do the work.

The houses and cabins at the Washington and Dardanelles mines, Slocan district, are nearly covered with the beautiful. There is no danger of morallides had been seen to be a significant to the control of t

representative of L'Emancipation, a labor organ published in Rome, is now in Nanaimo and on Sunday next will address a meeting of the Italian residents in this district, at Northfield. Prof. Ciceri has been in times good, and a number of people are coming in from the outside by every boat, at Northfield prof. Ciceri has been in the States, everywhere holding meetings among the most of the principal cities in the States, everywhere holding meetings among the resident Italians. Among the passengers to Vancouver this morning by the steamship Cutch, was a over from the Mainland last evening with a man named Jack Powell. Jennie Vincential lives in Vancouver with her parents, who are respectable hard-working people. The girl was infatuated with this man Powell, who is a vagrant of the worst type, and left home to accompasy him here. Chief Mo-Kinnon acting on instructions received from the surface of the city the bill for its legalization, which was to have been intro- duced as a Government measure, must be brought as private legislation, and comes to company with a private legislation, and comes to company the city and sents the forme by this morning with having broken into a big control of the city the bill for its legalization, which was to have been intro- entry session.

The Noble Five, of which the principal owners are the Hannessey Bros. and Mocording where and T. Kritjonnski, Solavs were charged in the Police Court him became the Hannessey Bros. and Mocording where the court was the Hannessey Bros. and Mocording was the Rooredor reef its about 300 miles from the outside by every boat, and mines and Kaslo.

Kaslo, Feb. S.—Business in Kaslo continues good, and a number of people are coming in from the outside by every boat, at the Rooredor reef is about 300 miles from the solution by the Kaslo.

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The Noble Five, of which the principal owners are the Hennessey Bros. and McGuigan, is a solid, compact body of high-grade ore, which is being taken out by twenty men at the rate of from eight to ten ons per day.

dows were missing. In che doors and windows were missing. In che doors and winmagistrate dealt with then under the first
offence act, and ordered them to pay \$30
costs and find one security each in \$100 for
their good behavior for twelve months.

EELSON.

(From the Miner.)

The Kootenay Mail is the name of a new
paper which will make its appearance in
Revelstoke in a week or two.

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(From the Tribune.)

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district.

The winter has been exceptionally mild,
with little snow.

Mr. Jennings has ten men at work in
Victoria guide, Wild Horse creek.

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The hotel men of Kaslo are "kicking" at the attempt to raise the hotel license from \$200 to \$400.

S. E. Barton, of Seattle, fire insurance adjuster, is in Nelson adjusting the International hotel loss.

The ladies of Nelson have undertaken the task of raising funds to purchase a new fire bell.

The Washington mine of Slocan district reconsider this action.

PROHIBITION PLEBISCITE.

VOLUME XXXVI. NO. 9

Premier Mowat Only Waits a Decision of the Privy Council on Jurisdiction.

Vires."

TORONTO, Feb. 9 .- The Ontario P ohibition Plebiscite has produced an ex from Premier Mowat, which is said cabinet decision. The Premier sys: "If the decision of the Privy Council should be that the Provinces have the juri iction to pass a prohibitory liquor law, respects the sale of intoxicat were boated down the Kootenay to the mouth of Forty-nine creek, whence they will be taken to the scene of operations of the Nelson Hydraulic Mining Company. The contracts let by that company last week will keep a force of twenty men at work for a couple of months.

The Hall Mines, limited, is using a diamond drill in the Kootenay Bonanza mine on Toad mountain. It is a Sargison hand drill with a capacity of ten feet a day.

For every carload of ore that is shipped from the Slocan mines a carload of hay or grain is shipped in. The hay or grain is worth in the neighborhood of \$30 a ton and the ore \$125.

Supplies are now being packed up to the Lizzie C., two and a half miles southeast of Nelson, and work on the tunnel will be resumed next week. The claim is one of the LaBau group. Charlie Ewing and George Johnson will do the work.

The Government. If the decision of the Province such a prohibitory law I will introduce such a prohibitory law I will introdu

The Union Steamship Co. will appear against June decision in the Cognitive decision in and Dardanelles mines, Stoom district, are nearly covered with the beautiful Libert are nearly covered with the large copied and dry in the Nature and Bot Cambridge of the Purchase of the Purchase and was sure of the Comment of the Comment of the Coverment of Si

SLAIN IN TIMBUCTOO.

Paris, Feb. 9.—Conflicting reports as to the number of French troops killed near Timbuctoo are being received. It is stated

the Government intends to hold Timbuctoo, and has ordered reinforcements to be sent for that purpose. The French column was surprised at night, when within three days' march of Timbuctoo. Prime Minister Perier thinks the column attacked was not the one commanded by Bonnair. The Tuarege now threaten the French forces holding Timbuctoo. Later advices from Senegal state that Captain Philipe, of the French forces, is holding Timbuctoo with only 300 rifles and six cannon, and that he intends. noiding Timbuctoe with only 300 rifles six cannon, and that he intends to hol until reinforcements.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1894.

NO APOLOGY NEEDED.

We are accused by the organ of the Opposition of having "abused" the Leader of the Opposition and apologised for the "Min-We have done neither the one nor the other. We characterized the part which Mr. Beaven has taken in the attack on the Provincial Secretary in terms that many may consider altogether too mild. we have not apologised for "Minister" for the simple sufficient reason that he has done nothing that requires an apology from any one. The transaction which is condemned by the men whose sense of honor is so delicate that they can, without a scruple, make a public se of private documents which have been her stolen or come into their possession in an regular way, was, in all its details, perfectly proper and honorable, and one with which the Legislature of this province has

properly nothing whatever to do.

According to the rule which it suits the Opposition now to lay down, a cabinet minfister while in office cannot transact private business of any kind. He must allow his private affairs to fall into confusion or place them entirely in the hands of agents. No. man who is acquainted with the way in which Cabinet ministers do their duty both here and in the Mother Country will deny Col. Baker the right while in office to sell here in Victoria the Cranbrook estate or any other property he may own. And what is the difference between his disposing of it in British Columbia and selling it in England? Surely the fact that his travelling property and transact other private busi- robed in purple. ness in British Columbia he can with equal propriety do so when he happens to be in to do in the other.

If a gentleman, when he accepts a seat in barred from transacting any private busi. this fact." ness, no one who is fit to sit in the Executive things which Beaven, Brown, Kitchen, Cotton & Co., would like to bring about,

INCORRIGIREM.

The Times, instead of proceeding to show that its romance about the Premier and the Chilliwack delegation was not pure fiction, impudently doubts the truth of our denial. This is a way that our contemporary has, It states what is not true, and, instead of considering itself under any obligation to substantiate its statement, it turns round and abuses any one who exposes the falsity of its statement. Evidently, according to its tables, two falsehoods make one truth and any number of lies and false assumptions make incontrovertible proof.

The organ of the Opposition declines to as evidence of the principles he holds and the side he takes, we should like very much to know how are the electors to find out whether he is for the Government or the Opposition? The Times expects its readers to take the Colonist's disapproval of Mr. Wilson's candidature as proof that he was not a supporter of the Government. It must have a very poor opinion of the good sense and the discernment of its readers when it believes that they will take opposition to the inopportune candidature of a member of the party whose cause a newspaper espouses, as proof that he does not belong to that party, and that, too, in face of the express declaration of the candidate himself to the contrary. But this is only one more example of the utter nonsense which the organ of the Opposition tries to pass off on its readers as good sense and sound reasoning. Mr. Charles Wilson was at the last general election an independent supporter of the Government, and Kitchen, Brown & Co., did what was conspiciously dishonest when they counted the votes polled for him among those that were cast for opponents of the Government.

A NEWSPAPER SERMON.

The New York Herald, in one of its sermons, takes the position that "all men are self-made." Many will deny this. There are people who hold that man is a creature rcumstances, that he lives under so many conditions and is subject to so many influences over which he has no control, and can have no control, that the sphere in which it is possible for his will-if he really has a free will-to act is very narrow, indeed. This controversy, respecting free will and fate, is very old, indeed, and it today appears to be as far from being decided as ever. But the Herald assumes that men have wills of their own, and are free to exercise them for the elevation or the degradation of their moral being. The first paragraphs of the sermon are evidently intended to be startling. They are as follows:

"Every man is the creator of a world. and therein he is supreme until death comes and orders him to abdicate.

"There are as many worlds as there are men and women. Each one of them has been created out of the chaos of circumstance, and each one does credit or discredit to the miniature monarch who is its They want the land for their "very own,"

naterials for making oneself are within the and so are those which are not generally considered good. Neither money nor fame, he asserts, are in the category of the really

"The opportunity to increase the size of the soul," he says, "is universal like the and the United States, it is surprising that sunshine, and there is no niggardliness in any corner of the globe. Never yet lived a man, whether he slept under a thatched roof and the greater part of the United States or in a palace, who lacked the chance to nammer his soul into some divine shape.

"Neither poverty nor riches are necessary to character. One need not go to Congress or paint a picture for the Salon, or write a poem which shall sing to posterity, or cross the threshold of the White House by invitation of the people in order to be fitted for

venly distributed as its good things; no position is exempt from trouble, and men everywhere and in all conditions of life are liable to be afflicted. Of the sorrows of life.

"They are the fire and anvil in the smithy by which crude metal is changed to a Toledo blade."

All this, though somewhat different in form, is in substance very like an orthodox sermon. Men are all endowed with capabilities, and all have their opportunities. and they are to be held responsible for the use they make of them. This is what the parable of the talents teaches. We are also taught that the true measure of worth is not earthly distinction or worldly success. In this the Herald, too, is orthodox, It says :

"Your surroundings count for very little; The New Imperial Drill Book to Be expenses to England were paid by the prov. your character counts for a great deal. A ince does not deprive him of any privilege man is not noble because he has a title and he can enjoy or any right he can exercise at is permitted to talk with kings. There are home. If while he is in office he can sell great souls dressed in tatters and small souls

"By and by we shall see what our eyes are too dull to perceive—that whatever our England. What was proper for him to do station in life we make our own misery and in the one country is just as proper for him happiness, and neither wealth nor poverty has anything to do with them. The creative power is in the heart, the purpose, the aim. the Government of the province, is to be de. Pity it is that we remain so long blinded to

There is nothing that is new but very Council and to perform the duties of the Head much that is true in all this. The beauty of a Department, could be prevailed upon to of holiness and the superiority of moral take office. The Government would be excellence to every thing else that can be composed of fourth or fifth rate men who attained by men are taught by Christian would not be able to earn the salary of a teachers of all denominations, and, sad to member of the Government in any other say, disregarded or not appreciated by the capacity. This, no doubt, is the state of great majority of their hearers. The things that are near and visible and that are most highly prized by men generally, are more sought after than those which are not easily perceived and which when attained do not raise the possessor in the estimation of their fellow men. It is now as it has always been, the shadow is thought more of than the substance, the false glare than the true light. Is this men's own fault? If, as the Herald affirms, "men are self-made," it for precision in the early stages of the certainly is. This is the conclusion to soldier's instruction, viz.: in the equad, which the newspaper sermon leads us, and this is the conclusion which nearly all the this is the conclusion which nearly all the sires further to draw attention to general sermons preached by orthodox divines in order (21) of the 24th December, 1891, in the orthodox way compel us to form.

STATE SOCIALISM.

We hear much in these days about the accept Mr. Charles Wilson's declaration but it seems to be forgotten that that colsuccess of state socialism in New Zealand, that he was a supporter of the Government at the last general election. If the pubuch of its state socialism has not vet advanced beyond the experimental stage. This is particularly true about the attempt of the state in New Zealand to form labor col-

onies. The Government there, in order to prevail upon men to settle upon the soil, has given settlers land on perpetual lease, 999 years, at what is now considered a low rent, and has also made advances to them in order to enable them to get easily over the hardships of the first years of settlement. What the result of this system, if it is made general, will be no one can yet tell. So far, these fostered settlements have not been an unqualified success. The Earl of Onslow, in a very interesting address which he delivered a short time ago before the Royal Colonial Institute on "State Socialism and Labor Government in Antipodean Britain," thus describes the condition in which he found two of these settlements, "one formed by a voluntary association of earnest, industrious men, under a capable leader, the other by a mixed band of unemployed-settlers rather from necessity than choice—who met for the first time in the steamer which took them from the town to see the settlement. The latter were making a living indeed, out of the settlement, but had expended much of the money advanced by the Government at the nearest store in articles, most of which they could quite well have more than two practices should be atmost of which they could quite well have more than two practices should be atgrown themselves, and were clamoring to tempted in the whole drill season. Physical drill should always be performed in hole they had brought them to. The voluntary association on the other hand.

purchase 'for their very own,' as the children say."

The weak place in the scheme is indicated by this last complaint. When the time for paying rent comes, which is 4 per cent. on the value of the land, the demand for the power to get the land which they have improved for their "very own" will become urgent. Settlers who redeem the land from the wilderness feel that it is theirs by right, and they will never be content to pay rent.

Montreal Gazette says: "From a cursory glance the instructors will have harder work than formerly, especially in the manual, for not only have they to teach the men the names of all parts of the rifle (Snider), but at the same time the men have to commit to memory the names of the different parts and answer questions in regard to the same. One strong point, and it is a good one, is that the men are under this new book, taught far more than in the old days about using a rifle for shooting and target practice." and they will never be content to pay ren

same in New Zealand as it in North Amer reach of every human being. The good ica, and both in the New England States things of the world are evenly distributed, and Canada there have been revolts against paying rent for land which the settlers have edeemed from the wilderness.

With such examples of the success of in dividualism in the settlement and improvement of land as are to be found in Canada people in these days should resort to state socialism. The whole of Eastern Canada have been made what they are by the energy and the industry of men who received no other aid from the state than liberty to clear and improve the land and have it for their "very own" to leave to their children after their work was done. Will the coddled settlers in New Zealand and Australia do more, produce greater and better results, than have the men who cleared the forests and built the cities, towns and villages of the Maritime Provinces and Ontario in Canada, and nearly the whole of the United States? We think not. The settlers made mistakes of different kinds, yet in spite of their blunders they have managed the land better, and have made stronger and more healthy commonwealths than if Government had insisted upon being sole proprietor of the soil, keeping those who cultivated it and improved it in other ways as their tenants. The success of the United States and Canada is proof of the most convincing kind of the wisdom of making the cultivators of the soil its pro-

COMMON SENSE ON PARADE.

Used by the Canadian Militia.

The Soldier to Be Treated on Friendly Basis and Not as an Automaton.

army, in the drill and exercises of which there have been within the past few years very radical changes, all in the direction of simplifying the movements. It is evidently the intention of General Herbert that while under his command the Canadian militia shall be kept as nearly up to date as possisimplifying the drill and the direction of the cemetery, from which they were keeping up a desultory fire on our men. As I came up to him he appeared much excited and told me to order an immediate retreat to our camp of the previous night, some eight miles distant. I

here. It proceeds:

2. In placing this book in the hands of the militia, the Major General Commanding desires to draw attention to the army order dated the 1st June, 1893, which is to be

third paragraph of that order.

3. This paragraph lays down the necessity

section and company's drill.

4. The Major General Commanding dewhich his remarks on the militia training are given as follows, viz.: "The drill of the company individually, as a company or as a squad, has been neglected. as a squad, has been neglected. * * * *
It is then seen that the significance of the appreciated, and still less so that of the nor units, half companies and sections." He trusts that officers will do their utmost

5. In order that the time available for drill may be utilized to the utmost, in a practical manner, the following rules will be (a.) Part IX, "Ceremonial," will not be

nciuded in course of training of the militia.

(b.) The sizing of companies, part X, sect. 222, will not be carried out. Companies are to be sized roughly from flanks to centre, but as cohesion within the section is of more importance than accurate sizing, brothers, relations or "chums" are to be placed in the same section without reference

to size.

(c) Special attention is drawn to part II,

"Company organization," sect. 58, general
rules. It will be borne in mind, that the full strength of a company of Canadian militia should be 32 files (i.e. 64 rank and file exclusive of sergeants and supernumeraries), and thus that the section should con-

(d.) Companies of a less strength than that given in (c) are invariably to parade in single rank, and are to be drilled in single rank, in order that all ranks may be accustomed to working with the full com-pany front of 24 yards.

pany front of 24 yards.

(c.) Companies will parade as shown in plate VII, figure 2, with an interval of two paces between sections. The formation given in plate VI will not be adopted un-

A book on "Manual, firing and bayonet A book on "Manual, firing and bayonet exercises, with the order of guard mounting, for the use of the Canadian militia," has been authorized and issued, and it is ordered that the exercises therein described are to be adhered to by all infantry units without exception. Copies of the book have nound, and their only complaints were that the rain played havo with the roads, while they had no chance to have their plots by purchase 'for their very own,' as the children say."

A book on "Manual, firing and bayonet exercises, with the order of guard mounting, for the use of the Canadian militia," has been authorized and issued, and it is ordered that the exercises therein described are to be adhered to by all infantry units without exception. Copies of the book have not yet been distributed here, but a disappointing feature is that it appears to deal with the Snider rifle, which would indicate that that arm is not to disappear so soon as had been expected by many. The Montreal Gazette says: "From a cursory glance the instructors will have harder work

either to a proprietor or to the Government.

They want the land for their "very own," and, what is more, sooner or later, they will become its owners. Human nature is the become its owners. Human nature is the content to pay rent to

A MILITARY EPISODE.

Why the Canadian Forces Did Not. Retire Without Taking Possession of Batoche

General Middleton's Officers Success fully Resisted an Order of

Batoche, the central point of the Northwest rebellion of 1885, is being revived in the minds of the newspaper readers of the East in consequence of a magazine article by Major-General Sir Fred. Middleton, in which this passage occurs :

" Most, if not all, of my senior office were of opinion that we were not strong enough and ought to retire to our last camp and await reinforcements. I differed from strong enough as we were, and a few days' delay before actually forcing the enemy's position would only render our men more fit and anxious for it, and we could afford to ht and anxious for it, and we could afford to expend more ammunition than the enemy. Moreover, even if reinforcements were found to be necessary we could await them more advantageously where we were, for I felt certain that should we retire we would felt certain that should we retire we would be followed up and our retirement might chance to become a rout. Even if we fell back unmolested, the fact of our retiring would be made the most of all over the Northwest Territories and a general rising would probably take place. So I deter-mined to hold on at all hazards where we were, even to keeping with us the wounded, whom I at one time thought of sending

back."

This account is warmly contradicted in a letter to the Montreal Gazette by Lt. (col. Houghton, D. A.G., formerly of this city, who was the second in command of the North West field force. He imputes the General's

"Common sense on parade" bids fair to become the guiding motto of Her Majesty's army, in the drill and exercises of which there have been within the past few years shall be kept as nearly up to date as possible, and a general order just issued provides that the book of infantry drill as revised by Her Majesty's command in 1893 will henceforth be used in the Canadian militia. As infantry drill forms an important part of the accomplishments of the British Columbia Battalion of Garrison Artillery, the order above referred to will be read with interest here. It proceeds: effect upon the enemy. I suggested to him that this would be doubtless claimed as a victory by them, and reported by signals for hundreds of miles in every direction over the country before morning, and that in all probability it would have the immediate effect of turning thousands of the then neutral Indians into "hostiles." I had some considerable knowledge of the feelings entertained by the Indian warriors of the Northwest Territory, which had been part of my command for the last four years, during which time I had been a close observer of them, as he was well aware from certain reports which I had furnished him for the information of the Government several months before the outbreak of the rebellion months before the outbreak of the rebellion He exhibited the greatest impatience dur-ing this conversation, and at length flew ining this conversation, and at length new in-to a towering passion and said: "I did not call you here, sir, to ask your advice or opinion. I have already consulted with all my officers with whom I desire to consult.

You have got my orders, and I insist upon your carrying them out directly." To this I replied: "General Middleton. before doing so I desire to say that, as Deputy Adjutant-General and second in command, I disapprove of and protest against this action, as I feel confident it will result in disaster, not only to this force, but also, unfortunately, to the others acting in concert with us, and to the settlers generally throughout the country, and I desire to wash my hands of all blame which may

I then galloped away to convey his orders to the proper quarters. In less than ten minutes the force was in motion, and the half of Boulton's mounted infantry ordered to cover the front of the retreat (the other half being directed to cover the rear), were fully half a mile from the main body, and in full and orderly retreat. As 1 passed the transport corps, I had given orders to Mr. Sinclair. who was in charge that day, to send twenty ceams to the church at once for the conveyance of the wounded, of whom there were then some ten or twelve being attended to there by Brigade Surgeon Orton and the other surgeons of the force. 1 had ordered these spare teams, feeling confident there would be a considerable increase to our casualty list ere we should reach our destination. As I returned, & overtook and passed them, arriving at the church a few hundred yards ahead of them. I did not dismount, but called out at the door for Brigade Surgeon Orton, who responded immediately, and to whom I then delivered the General's and to whom I then delivered the General's orders, telling him to lose no time in getting the wounded ready for removal to the wagons, which would arrive directly for their conveyance. He seemed quite thunderstruck, and asked me what I thought of such a movement. I thought of such a movement.

General.

He urged me to again try remonstrance with him, but I positively declined to do so, relating to him my recent conversation with the General on the subject, and telling him that I would not lay myself open to a repetition of such gross insult as I had then a received from him, for any consideration whatever, adding the words "Not to save the whole force—myself included—from an iniliation. Dr. Orton then stated that he did not see his way to moving the wounded over the terrible cordurory road lying between us and the last camp, especially in the rough, springless freight wagons, which were all that were at his disposal for the purpose; and declared that he did not believe that one-half of them would live to reach their destination. The wagons by this time were just arriving at the church door, and Dr. Orton, looking at the onlined, "No, sir! my professional reputation is at stake, and I positively refuse to murder the patients under my charge by carrying out this order; so you may send the wagons sway, and tell the General that I have decided upon remaining here with the wounded and taking my chances with the enemy in preference to so doing." I suggested that as the General was close by, it might be better that he should interview him personally upon the He urged me to again try remonstra

subject, adding that it would be absolutely impossible for him to continue the retreat under such circumstances. 'To this Dr. Orton immediately consented, and walked up to where the General was still sitting on his horse—about fifty yards away—and told him his decision. I did not join in this colloquy, but could see and hear all that passed, as their dialogue was carried on in no undertone. The General was very angry, and spoke of the consequences of "disobedience of orders in front of the enemy," etc., but Orton stood firm and repeated what he had previously said to me upon the subject, adding that he had fully determined upon keeping the wounded where they were and remaining with them himself; also that he had no fear of ill-treatment at the hands of the enemy for either himself or them.

"That simple was a still is treatment at the hands of the enemy for either himself or them."

In this Dr. The bishers' block. This being toom No. 1, Five Sisters' block. This being the first annual meeting of this already popular club, and being called at such as tit is when the "amalgamation the first annual meeting of this already popular club, and being called at such as tit is when the "amalgamation the first annual meeting of this already popular club, and being called at such as tit is when the "amalgamation the first annual meeting of this already popular club, and being called at such as tit is when the "is being of this already popular club, and being called at such as tit is when the first annual meeting of the such as tit is when the first subject, adding that it would be absolutely

treatment at the hands of the enemy for either himself or them.

"That simply means then," cried the General, "that I must stay here," and turning to me, he continued: "Colonel Houghton, stop the retreat at once and order all back to the positions which they occupied before the order to retreat was given." This, I need not say, was carried out with the greating est pleasure and alacrity, and in less than iffteen minutes afterwards all were back in their places just as though the retreat had.

SWIMMING.

BOYS' BACES AT THE LEANDER.

There was excellent sport at the Leander swimming baths last evening, when the races place from the preceding Saturday took place. Before they started there was a fine exhibition of staying power by Fletcher, jr., who swam fifty lengths of the tank without stopping, this being about half a mile. For the races the youngsters were divided into seniors and juniors and again into heats. The junior race resulted in

last six months the weak part of the Westimprovement was made for to-day when Lewis went in as half-back, and his fast statements to failing memory, and as he considers them disparaging to the officers of the win. In the first half the home team played a hard, aggressive game, scoring two the force he gives the following version of what did occur:

On the day in question, May 9, 1885, or the first day of the attack upon the rebels' position at Batoche, at about 2:30 p.m., I rode up to General Middleton, who was on Though the Westminsters did their utmost the description of the desc to increase their score, they could not do so, the match ending with the home team a

THE JUNIORS AT THE HILL Teams captained respectively by Messrs.
Johnson and Scholefield opposed each other
yesterday, and, although they were weakened by the absence of several who at the
last moment were selected to play with the played was in many respects a good one. Mr. Wrigglesworth acted as referee. and to the casual observer, from the neutral ground back of the touch line, his life at times appeared in danger. The score, 9 to 8, best peared in danger. The score, 9 to 8, best describes the game. It was open and fast throughout and the backs had plenty to do. The winning team—Mr. Johnson's—owed the victory to their rapid rushes in the first half, scoring thereby two tries, though in the second, owing to the splendid work of the backs of Scholefield's team, headed by Smith of the sanion alph the first results. Smith, of the senior club, the final result appeared doubtful. Messrs. Byrne and Johnson for the winners, and Smith, Trimen and Scholefield deserve special mention, as well as several of the forwards, though the scrimmages were not so well farmed as they might have been.

ASSOCIATION VICTOMA AND MANGERS DRAW

NANAIMO, Feb. 10. -The Association match this afternoon between the Rangers and the Victoria team resulted in a draw, after a hotly contested game. In the first half the Rangers had slightly the best of appeared to have the advantage, although until a few minutes before time was called Reden by a clever kick sent the ball between the poles, making the sides equal. Goward and Begg scored the previous goals ors were entertained at a dinner at the Grand hotel to-night. A return match will be played on March 3 at Victoria.

LACROSSE

THE TEAM FOR SAN PRANCISCO The committee of the Victoria Lacrosse Club have definitely decided to accept the invitation of the Midwinter Fair directors to send a team to San Francisco, and an in timation to that effect has been forwarded A meeting to choose the team will be held

A CHALLENGE FROM LILLOOFT. NEW WESTMINSTER, Feb. 9. - (Special) ing challenge to parsmen :

"I hereby challenge any amateur oarsma born in the Province of British Columbia t row a one or two mile race in shell-bottomed out-rigged skiffs, for a trophy valued at \$50; the race to be rowed on the Fraser river, at Westminster or Burrard Inlet at Vancouver, or such other place as may be mutually agreed upon. This challenge will remain open for one week, and the race to take place within 21 days from signing of articles."

Brown will stay at the Colonial hotel here for a week to receive any acceptances. He never rowed against a real good oarsman, but is anxious to meet one and see first what he can occomplish.

VACHTING The first of March being the date of the annual meeting of the Victoria Yacht Club I will also be about the date of the opening yachting season. Prospects for better yachting season. Prospects for better
yachting races this year have prompted two
local yachtsmen to prepare plans for two
new and fast craft to enter in this season's

ing for Wednesday next, the 14th inst., at room No. 1, Five Sisters' block. This being the first annual meeting of this already popular club, and being called at such a time as it is when the "amalgamation scheme" is being so freely discussed should,

their places just as though the retreat had never been thought of, and, happily, without its having been perceived by the enemy.

SPORTS AND PASTIMES.

SPORTS AND PASTIMES.

SPORTS AND PASTIMES.

New Westminster, Feb. 10.—The Victoria Rugby football club sent a "good enough" team in place of their first to play Westminster and the consequence was that the home players scored their first victory for many months. The result was a surprise to those who witnessed the game at the Queen's park for it had been a lorg time into beats. The junior race resulted in Walker, major, Prevost, minor, and Walker, minor, trying conclusions in a fifty yards dash, Walker, major, winning easily seconded by his younger brother. The senior race, after two 100-yards heats, was contested by W. McB. Smith and Charlie McNeill, Smith winning. McNeill handicapped himself at the beginning with a poor start, over-leaping himself for a plunge. For the junior diving competition there were six entries. It was easily won by the neat and effective plunging of Prevost, minor. In the senior diving competition there were eleven entries, Prevost, minor, again entering and winning with several points. Owing to the lack of prizes, no other competitions took prise to those who witnessed the game at the Queen's park for it had been a lorg time lack of prizes, no other competitions took place. The boys entered with keen interest. Mr. Mesher feels encouraged to have ast six months the weak part of the West-ninster team has been the backs, but an improvement was made for to day when as master of ceremonies

BILLEARDS

ROBERTS MAKES AN EXHIBITION OF PEALL. London, Feb. 10. - John Roberts, jr., and W. J. Peall, the billiard champions, ended to-day a spot barred game of 24,000 points. Roberts gave Peall 9,000 points and won with an exciting finish. Score—Roberts 24,000, Peall 23,701.

CANADIAN NEWS.

PERTH. Feb. 10.—The nomination of candidates for the vacant seat in the Legislature for South Lanark was held yesterday. ture for South Lanark was held yesterday. The Liberals nominated James H. Clark, of Smith's Falls, and the Conservatives Wm. Less, of Fall Brook. The Pations of Industry brought out James Ferguson, of Montague, Andrew Burrow, of Smith's Falls, being nominated as an Independent Farmers' candidate. All four will run,

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

TORONTO, Feb. 10.—The Press Association concluded its annual meeting by electing officers as follows: President, T. H. Preston, Brantford; Vice-Presidents, L. W. Shannon, Kingston; J. S. Brierly, St. Thomas; Secretary-Treasurer, J. B. Mc-Lan Toronto.

CAPITAL NOTES.

(From our own Corres OTTAWA, reb. 10.-At to day a meeth of the cabinet it was decided to call Parlia

of the cabinet it was decided to call Parliament for March 15.

The Government has decided to impose the same tolls through the canals as were in force last season viz, ten cents a bushel. Gilbert's claim against the Government for \$300,000 in connection with the Galops channel on the St. Lawrence will come up in the Exchequer Court shortly.

BELLEFONTAINE, Pa., Feb. 10.—The roll ing mills of the Valentine iron start up on Monday and run full time. They have been idle all winter. It is believed that this is but the beginning of the re-sumption of the company's entire plant. As it is, a large number of men who have been

BARBOURSVILLE, Ky., Feb. 9.—On Leatherwood Creek, Cumberland County, on Wednesday, three men entered the house of James Clayton, who does not believe in banks, and, after gagging the family, proceeded to compel him to tell where his money was hidden. They fired pistols close to his head, choked him, burned him with hot stones, and finally stuck his feet into the fire, holding them till they were burned into a crisp. They finally con-quered Clayton, who told where the money was. The robbers got \$1,800 and then escaped on three of Clayton's horses. Clay-

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



A Bright Lad,

Ten years of age, but who declines to give his name to the public, makes this authorized "When I was one year old, my mamma died of consumption. The doctor said that I,

"When I was one year old, my mamma died of consumption. The doctor said that I, too, would soon die, and all our neighbors thought that even if I did not die, I would never be able to walk, because I was so weak and puny. A gathering formed and broke under my arm. I hurt my finger and it gathered and threw out pieces of bone. If I hurt myself so as to break the skin, it was sure to become a running sore. I had to take lots of medicine, but nothing has done me so much good as Ayer's Sarsaparilla. It has made me well and strong,"—T. D. M., Noreatur, Kans.

AYER'S Sarsaparilla Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Cures others, will cure you AGAINST BLOO

The Ex Queen's Ailege Demands Said to Have Her Prospec

Diplomatic Contempt for Day-The Situation U Foreign Labor Com

(Copyright 1894, by the Ur Honolulu, Feb. 3.—(Per tralia)-The diplomatic corre lating to Abrogation day w advisory council on the 27th. published, but it is learned to Minister of Foreign Affairs a asking the various diplomats v to respond, if they had receive tions to the reception on the plies of the representatives

Portugal, Messrs. Aujii Fuj arra, are friendly in tone, earn ing regret that they had failed and take part in the celebration The British and French reg Messrs. Wodehouse and Vivague explanations that they by the aspect of existing of The Government will not pure by the aspect of existing ci The Government will not pure ject further. Its object is ga making the neglected invitati ledged and put on record.

An extremely violent sensat duced in Honolulu among both the disclosures made of the (tude in Minister Willis' despa which was received by late mail desire to "behead" the leaders rising against her was a sensat her was desire to "behead" the leaders rising against her was a severe a parties. A similar feeling was her insisting on December 16 at the children of her enemies. The are united in expressing condesuch extreme views and strong disappointment that she should responded to President Clevelar for clemency.

for elemency.

The Star at once denounced the sense "Dyaks" and "head hun latter retorted on the annexation vindictive and violent expression have been made by them, establed conspiracy last July to the Queen, Spreckels and Bidleading men of both parties agreed that the extreme views of pressed by the Queen to Mr. Wi at all reflect the sentiments of native or foreign adherents. It is tain that their publication has metremely unpopular among her own.

The pure Hawaiians, especial.

tremely unpopular among her ow.

The pure Hawaiians, especial strong dislike of sanguinary proces are deeply displeased with the insisting on such a thing. In an a very intelligent royalist said utterances of the Queen had put have tion out of the question. He belied a compromise might be hoped for lani. On the other hand the angular by the Queen's language has interthoroughly bitter opposition to the tion of the monarchy in any shape.

A still further sensation of a difference was produced by the lists show.

was produced by the lists show Willis by ex-Marshal Wilson of the Willis by ex-Marshal Wilson of the selected to advise and assist in care the severe measures proposed by crush out the other party. Under circumstances such a list become list. Consequently a large number whose names are on it have to declare in the papers the were not consulted in the their names and have no swith Wilson s views. Several of pudiate the cause of royalty in strong the selection of the several of provided in the series of the serie pudiate the cause of royalty in stron Consul Schajer and Judge Robertse them are well known sympathisers Provisional Government. Paul Neu pudiates all sympathy with Wilso eral of the names are those of pi office holders such as Bickerton ar who denounce Wilson's use of their Among the queer situations cause

abortive attempt to restore the that of Mr. Verley, now in Honoi arrived here last week with crede French Commissioner and Consulwhich are addressed not to the exist ernment, but to Queen Liliuokal had been waiting for a long time in a salary, for the Government to che name, and left for Honolulu at o name, and left for Honolulu at o the receipt, by the French Foreign (an official telegrem from Washin nouncing that the Queen had been Mr. Verley has now to wait for cre to the Provisional Government. H "I find here only what you call a Pr Government. It is nothing." He dently neglected, on his way across tinent, to read the news from Honol

tinent, to read the news from Honol
On the 3rd inst., at 11 a.m., as
Castle, editor of the Advertiser, ar
the door of his office on a bicycl
Neumann demanded of him an apo
his editorial utterances. On Ca
fusing, Neumann struck him on the
before he was clear of his wheel. made for him, but was seized from by W. H. Cornwell, while Neuman several blows on his head with a car he could throw Cornwell off, all t calling them cowards. Castle was slightly injured and does not processed to be trying to s

The offensive editorial was as a "There is trouble in the royalist Chief law adviser Neumann is up against that pillar of the state and le man of Mrs. Dominis, ex Marshal There is an issue of veracity between the state and the two gentlemen, and outsiders are which to believe. It is such a strai confusing thing to have to believe et them that judgment lies down quite he It is no wonder that Neumann d like the way in which Wilso drawn him into complicity with barbarous schemes of the ex-Queen just now claims to be an annexation as such is in Just now claims to be an annexation Just now claims to be an annexation as such is in duty bound to look ask the charge. Wilson does not believ ever, that the feud will last. W week Paul will have persuaded Charthis is merely a case of the count quarrelsome and not the lie. The anarthis the second country of the second c part of the chapter of irritations p by Willis' awkward disclosures N Willis' awkward disclosures. is, moreover, just now seedy and contrary to his usual genial treophilus Davies is pointing that the only safe course get back under the constitution 1887. Nowhere else can ground or st 1887. Nowhere else can ground or sibe found. That, of course, is the rethe menarchy and means Kaiulani. gives up the Queen. He shudders words about beheading, but insists the not worse than the treachery of givi

It seems to have been reliably ascertiated that over 1,000 of the Portuguese with grated hence to California are now at the return to Hawaii and engage a labor upon the sugar plantations planters and the Government hearticeme the prospect of securing the securing t

Aboption of the Hours of the Chierry and Particle and Chierry and

nomination of canat in the Legislawas held yesterday. Conservatives Wm. he Pations of Indus-Ferguson, of Mont-

Jeannette, the mail to three years in the The Press Associa-tal meeting by elect-President, T. H. Vice-Presidents, L. a; J. S. Brierly, St.

NOTES.

at to day's meeting cided to call Parlia-

decided to impose the canals as were ten cents a bushel. st the Government on with the Galops nce will come up

Ills Resume. Feb. 10.—The rolle iron company will run full time. They ter. It is believed ginning of the re-y's entire plant. As nen who have been given employment.

y., Feb. 9.—On umberland County, men entered the
n, who does not beafter gagging the
compel him to tell
idden. They fired
choked him, burned d finally stuck hi ing them till they where the money \$1,800 and then ton's horses. Clay

b. 9.—The Cumberanger point. The gher grounds. The pesthouse, and a ts have had to be



Lad. declines to give his

rsaparilla Co., Lowell, Mass. ill cure you

latter retorted on the annexationists various vindictive and violent expressions alleged to have been made by them, especially the alleged conspiracy last July to assassinate the Queen, Spreckels and Blount. The leading men of both parties seem to be agreed that the extreme views officially expressed by the Queen to Mr. Willis do not at all reflect the sentiments of either her native or foreign adherents. It is quite certain that their publication has made her extremely unpopular among her own party.

The pure Hawaiians, aspecially, have a

tremely unpopular among her own party.

The pure Hawaiians, especially, have a strong dislike of sanguinary proceedings and are deeply displeased with the Queen for insisting on such a thing. In an interview a very intelligent royalist said that these utterances of the Queen had put her restoration out of the question. He believed that a compromise might be hoped for on Kaiulani. On the other hand the anger caused by the Queen's language has intensified the thoroughly bitter opposition to the restoration of the monarchy in any shape.

A still further sensation of a different sort.

A still further sensation of a different sort was produced by the lists shown to Mr. Willis by ex-Marshal Wilson of the persons selected to advise and assist in carrying out the severe measures proposed by him to crush out the other party. Under existing circumstances such a list becomes a black list. Consequently a large number of those list. Consequently a large number of those whose names are on it have hastened to declare in the papers that they were not consulted in the use of their names and have no sympathy with Wilsons views. Several of them repudiate the cause of royalty in strong terms. Consul Sohajer and Judge Robertsen among them are well known sympathisers with the Provisional Government. Paul Neumann repudiates all sympathy with Wilson. Several of the names are those of prominent office holders such as Bickerton and Boyd, who denounce Wilson's use of their names. Among the queer situations caused by the abortive attempt to restore the Queen is that of Mr. Verley, now in Honolulu, who arrived here last week with oredentials as French Commissioner and Consul-General, which are addressed vote to the avisting Consultation. Luciano, on hear in the death of execution. Luciano, on hear ing his sentence, tell on his face in a death string his sentence, tell on his face in a death string his sentence, tell on his face in a death string his her death selicitor, both were district, to the death of execution. Luciano, on hear ing his sentence, tell on his face in a death selicitor. The left his int. Depido to the mission on the surface of with the murder of a fellow

which are addressed not to the existing Gov-ernment, but to Queen Liliuokalani. He had been waiting for a long time in Paris, on a salary, for the Government to change its name, and left for Honolulu at once upon the receipt, by the French Foreign Office, of an official telegram from Washington announcing that the Queen had been restored Mr. Verley has now to wait for credentials to the Provisional Government. He says:
"I find here only what you call a Provisional Government. It is nothing." He had evidently neglected, on his way across the continent, to read the news from Honolulu.

On the 3rd inst., at 11 a.m., as H. M. Castle, editor of the Advertiser, arrived at Neumann demanded of him an apology for his editorial utterances. On Castle refusing, Neumann struck him on the mouth before he was clear of his wheel. Castle made for him, but was seized from behind by W. H. Cornwell, while Neumann got in several blows on his head with a cane before he could throw Cornwell off, all the time calling them cowards. Castle was but slightly injured and does not prosecute. Cornwell professed to be trying to separate

The offensive editorial was as follows:
"There is trouble in the royalist camp. Chief law adviser Neumann is up in arms against that pillar of the state and left-hand against that pillar of the state and left-hand man of Mrs. Dominis, ex Marshal Silson. There is an issue of veracity between the two gentlemen, and outsiders are at loss which to believe. It is such a strange and confusing thing to have to believe either of them that judgment lies down quite helpless. It is no wonder that Neumann does not like the way in which Wilson has drawn him into complicity with the barbarous schemes of the ex-Queen. Paul just now claims to be an annexationist, and as such is in duty bound to look askance at the charge. Wilson does not believe, howthe charge. Wilson does not believe, however, that the feud will last. Within a week Paul will have persuaded Charlie that this is merely a case of the countercheck quarrelsome and not the lie. The affair is part of the chapter of irritations produced by Willis' awkward disclosures. Neumann Arrelsome and no.

Art of the chapter of irritation.

Madrid, Feb. 10.—The Government received to-day dispatches from General Martinez de Campos, who is trying to arrange with Sultan Muley Hassan the settlement of the Melilla difficulty between Spain and Morococo. The Cabinet was summoned at once to meet and the miniaters remained in conference six hours. Although nothing is known of the contents of the despatches, it is feared that the negotiations for a settlement are not making satisfactory progress.

The accuracy is the return to the mean of the mental progress.

Art accuracy is the return to the mental progress is to course, is the return to the mental devy dispatches from General Martinez de Campos, who is trying to arrange with Sultan Muley Hassan the settlement of the Melilla difficulty between Spain and Morocococ. The Cabinet was summoned at once to meet and the miniaters remained in conference six hours. Although nothing is known of the contents of the despatches, it is feared that the negotiations for a settlement are not making satisfactory progress.

It seems to have been reliably ascertained that over 1,000 of the Portuguese who emigrated hence to California are now anxious to return to Hawaii and engage again in labor upon the sugar plantations. The planters and the Government heartily welcome the prospect of securing the services is known of the contents of the despatches, it is feared that the negotiations for a settlement are not making satisfactory proficials to-day seized two packages containing eleven tins of opium, in the post office. The drug was seized two packages containing eleven tins of opium, in the post office. The drug was seized two packages containing eleven tins of opium, in the post office. The drug was seized two packages containing eleven tins of opium, in the post office. The drug was seized two packages containing eleven tins of opium, in the post office. The drug was seized two packages containing eleven tins of opium, in the post office. Wash., and Portland, Ore., and was addressed to a Chinese in this city.

WINNIPEG WIRINGS.

The Grenfell Murder Case Verdict and Death Sentence—Political—Grand Lodge, I.O.O.F.

WINNIPEG, Feb. 10.—(Special)—At Grenfell, this morning, the jury in the murder trial announced that they had come to a decision, which was "guilty of murder." The prisoners stated through the Italian interpreter that they were innocent. Ccunsel asked leave to apply for a new trial, as the verdict was against the weight of evidence. The judge said that he did not see how the jury could come to any other decision. He then said: "Antonic Luciano and Antonic Degidio, you have been found guilty of the horrible crime of murder, and it now devolves on me to pass the terrible sentence of the law upon you. I cannot hold out any hope to you and advise you to make your peace with God." He then pronounced the death sentence, fixing May 10 as the date of execution. Luciano, on hearing his sentence, tell on his face in a dead faint. Degidio keptaricid face throughout, though looking very pale. Both were charged with the murder of a fellow countryman last June. The prisoners stated through the Italian in-

The Grand Lodge of Manitoba, I.O O F.

RUSSO-GERMAN TREATY.

Berlin, Feb. 9.—The Kier Zeitung, in an article on the Russian-German commercia treaty, says that the German people will not allow themselves to be intimidated by Russian insolence. It adds that if Russia wants to gain the treaty by force of arms she can venture at her own risk. The German nation will not be dictated to by Slav-

man nation will not be dictated to by Slavish arrogance.

In commenting on the possible consequences for Germany of rejecting the Russian treaty, the Germania, Roman Catholic organ, says: "The present position is not one of which Germany can be proud. If the nation be obliged to adopt treaties for fear of a neighbor, angar, what becomes of one

nation be obliged to adopt treaties for fear of a neighbor's anger, what becomes of our boast that Germans fear God, but nobody else in the world? We protest against the pressure exercised upon the Reichstag by the threats of war."

The Munich Allgemeine Zeitung, irreconcileable Bismarckian, says: "No more mistaken means could have been found than to place the Reichstag under pressure of Russian war threats. All parties, even the friends of the treaty, ought to join in a protest against this course. What purpose does the triple alliance serve, if the rejection of the treaty will expose Europe to the chance and fate of battle?"

The Hamburger Nachrichten, Prince Bis-

The Hamburger Nachrichten, Prince Bismarck's organ, says : "If we ever mentione the Czar's wishes as arguments for the adop-tion of any measures, we were taunted with cringing before Russia. In the present case an attempt has been made to intimidate the

Reichstag."

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

the wind blows. Instead of Home Rule, the abolition of the House of Lords is taking first place among the questions of the day. The peers themselves, judged from their unusually industrious attendance on their Parliamentary sittings, seem to have the consciousness that their situation is precarious. On all votes they now turn out two hundred strong against the Government. The programme that finds much favor among the Radicals just now is that the Ministers bluntly refuse to accept the Peers' amendments to either the Parish Councils or Employer's Liabilities bills and introduce a bill to reform the Upper House by abolishing the system of hereditary legislators. On the strength of this action the Radicals say the Cabinet should then

APPEAL TO THE COUNTRY.

One obstacle to this course is Mr. Glad-stone's invincible attachment to the heredi-tary Upper House, another is the Premier's strong desire to see the Home Rule bill kept in the foreground of Liberal legislation. Despite his influence, however, the time is ripening for the abolition of the Upper House in its present form. If the wire-pullers of the National Liberal Federation have a free hand, the agitation against the have a free hand, the agitation against the House of Lords will become the leading

worth of silver in its coinage. The India Government are at their wits end to devise a way of meeting the crisis. The Anglo Indian banks will decide the developmen of the immediate future.

The Statist says: Indian importing house

are in difficulties. The fall of rupee paper compels very large sales. Although for a generation India has enjoyed immunity from the panics which gold countries have suffered from time to time, there now comes rumors of a collapse. The India Council, ought to announce immediately that bills will not be pressed upon the market, as well as reverse the whole policy of stopping the mintage of silver.

ADMIRALTY PLANS STOLEN.

The Admiralty Lords have been throw into a state of consternation by the theft of the machinery plans of the new torpedo de-stroyers of the Haveck type. The Govern-ment ordered a fleet of forty-two of the Havecks and sent the plans to a private firm on the Clyde. The papers were stolen en route. The postal officials who must have handled them have disappeared.

This week's Field says: American yachts-

This week's Field says: American yachtsmen will be disappointed to hear that the Valkyrie will not race in American waters next season. It was expected that the Vigilant and Colona would be fitted out to meet the Valkyrie, but it has been definitely decided that neither will race with her. It would be very interesting to see the American cup races over again, the Valkyrie having more canvas; but Lord Dunraven is right in not wisning to sail his yacht against inferior craft. nferior craft.

RUSSO-GERMAN TREATY.

The commercial treaty between Germany and Russia was finally signed to-day. The North German Gazette, in announcing the fact, proceeds to comment on a line implying that the treaty is an offensive and decrease alliance. In ministerial circles the fense alliance. In ministerial circles the treaty is taken for what it is worth; that it assists to prevent but does not deter war. Trade and commercial circles hall it as an undoubted success.

MEDINA, Ohio, Feb. 9 .- Sensational disclosures were made to-day in connection with the failure of the Seville exchange bank, which filed a deed of assignment on Wednesday. B. G. Miller was nominated as assignee, and to-day the sheriff made a levy and could find assets amounting to only \$69. The deposits amounted to \$500,-000, and \$2,500 tax collections had just been deposited by the county treasurer. This latter amount, however, has been made good by a relative of Cashier Wideman, by whom the bank was owned.

in its present condition is unsuited for floating logs as aforesaid, and cannot be used for that purpose except with great risk and damage to private property situated along its banks;

"And whereas the estimated cost of such

and whereas the estimated dose of such works as are necessary to properly confine the channel of the said river and to make it floatable for saw-logs, as aforesaid, is so large that private individuals cannot be ex-

large that private individuals cannot be expected to undertake the same without Government aid;

"And whereas owing to the changes that have recently taken place in the channel of the said river, it is imperatively necessary that the work of confining and straightening the same should be immediately proceeded with and prosecuted on an extensive scale, and in accordance with a well-defined plan;
"Therefore, be it resolved, that in the opinion of this meeting, the improvement of the said river in the manner hereinbefore referred to is so much a matter of great and pressing public importance, that the attention of the Provincial Government should be immediately directed thereto, with a view of granting

to the Dominion Government, the public fail to see the utility of the same as in the case of the Province of Ontario v. the Docase of the Province of Ontario v. the Do-minion of Canada, re Caldwell v. McLaren, it was decided by the Privy Council that the Provincial Governments have the entire control of the rivers and streams in their respective Provinces; but if in this we are not correct, we shall be grateful for further

Mr. A. G. Hughett then addressed the Mr. A. G. Hughett then addressed the meeting; he stated that since the commencement of the logging business on this river there had been obstacles continuously thrown in their way by the Dominion Government. thrown in their way by the Dominion Government; that injunctions were placed on the running of logs, thereby preventing the fulfilling of contracts and entirely crippling the lumber industry and making it impossible to obtain money to carry on the lumber trade or make improvements in the river, and that capitalists, on being approached, reply that while opposed and hampered by the action of the Government they will not invest their money.

the action of the Government they will not invest their money.

It was then moved by Mr. W. H. Lomas, seconded by Mr. J. A. Wood, that the secretary send copies of the resolution just passed to the local members, the Boards of Trade at Nanaimo and Victoria, and to the press, and that they be requested to take up the subject of the river improvements on the plan proposed as being a matter of importance to the mercantile interests of Vancouver Island generally.

CHEMAINUS RIVER.

After a short intermission, the chair was taken by Capt. Barclay, R.N., who called the attention of the meeting to the great damage now going on to the roads, bridges and farms adjacent to the Chemainus river, and it was then resolved,

"That this meeting direct the attention of the Provincial Government to the damage done by the formation of log jams near the mouth of the Chemainus river, by which the stream is diverted from its natural channel and overflows the adjacent farms, so that large quantities of valuable lands are annually washed away, and the roads and bridges ally washed away, and the roads and bridges in the vicinity weakened and made impassa-ble, and request that a small appropriation be made for the purpose of clearing out the channel of the river by removing the said channet of the river by removing the said log-jams during the current year, and further, to appropriate a small sum annually to keep the river open."

After passing a vote of thanks to the chairman the meeting then adjourned.

MONTREAL MATTERS.

MONTREAL, Feb. 9.—(Special)—The Dominion Ayrebire Breeders' Association has elected as president William Stewart, jr. The vice-presidents for Manitoba are George Stubb, of Glenboro; for the Northwest Territories, Claude H. Manvers, of Moosemin; for British Columbia, C. Wells, of Chilliwack.

The Johnston Company, of Liverpool,

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

The dry goods store of Peter Wright, on Notre Dame street, was robbed of goods to the value of nearly \$500 Elzear Lacasse, a former clerk, has been arrested on suspicion.

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

CABLE NEWS.

Paris, Feb. 8.—The Colonna case was police telegraphed to-day: "The body of prince addressed the court, expressing the belief that the princess had taken passage abroad, and asserted that she had thus acted in order to avoid compliance with the order of the court. He urged that the court therefore restore the father as guardian of the children. Judgment will be given on Thursday, when it is expected the court will decide in favor of the prince.

Paris, Feb. 7.—Le Temps says that the Governor of French West Africa took possession of Half-Cavally, on the Liberian frontier, only in response to the inhabitants' appeal for protection from Liberia's ill-treatment. The delimitation treaty of 1892 is still unsigned, and therefore was not regarded as hampering French action. Liberia has now consented to sign the treaty, and the French forces will be withdrawn from the frontier.

London, Feb. 8.—The Daily News says this morning: The silver and rupee markets have been thrown into a state of con-

kets have been thrown into a state of consternation. Hereafter there will be no apparent limit in the decline of exchange. Nevertheless, while a farther fall is admitted to be probable there is a disposition in well-informed quarters to take a calmer view of the future course of exchange. Moreover, the spot supplies for silver are very small and there are indications in America and elsewhere of a reduction of the output. a reduction of the output.

London, Feb. 8.—A Pernambuco despatch says the torpedo boat Destroyer and five others belonging to Peixoto have left Pernambuco for the south. A deputation of shipowners and others visited the foreign effice to day and protested against the gov. shipowners and others visited the foreign office to-day and protested against the government's neglect of British shipping interests at Rio. They declared that the spirited action of Admiral Benham, of the American fleet, had been the means of freeing American ships from restrictions. The deputation was told that the complaint would be laid before Lord Rosebery, foreign

Paris, Feb. 9 —La Patrie has published an interview between one of its correspondents and Rt. Hon, Mr. Gladstone, who is spending part of the British House of Comspending part of the British House of Commons recess at Biarritz, on the Bay of Biscay. According to the correspondent, Mr. Gladstone stated that he had no intention of resigning office. He had decided to fight the House of Lords to the bitter end, and was ready to show that the future belongs to the Democracy. Mr. Gladstone, the correspondent adds, declared that there was no discord in his cabinet.

PARIS. Eab. 9 Ata cabinet averall hald.

pullers of the National Liberal Federation have a free hand, the agitation against the House of Lords will become the leading question of the hour.

The House of Commons will resume work of Monday, and the Cabinet will meet on Tnesday. About February 22, Parliament a week to hear in the Queen's efficient to insure the permanent use of the within a week to hear in the Queen's effect, within a week to hear in the Queen's effect, within a week to hear in the Queen's efficient to insure the permanent use of the within a week to hear in the Queen's efficient to insure the permanent use of the within a week to hear in the Queen's efficient to insure the permanent use of the within a week to hear in the Queen's efficient to insure the permanent use of the within a week to hear in the Queen's efficient to insure the permanent use of the within a week to hear in the Queen's efficient to insure the permanent use of the within a week to hear in the Queen's efficient to insure the permanent use of the within a week to hear in the Queen's efficient to insure the permanent use of the within a week to hear in the Queen's efficient to insure the permanent use of the within a week to hear in the Queen's efficient to insure the permanent use of the virish ordament will be prorogued; but will re-assemble within a week to hear in the Queen's efficient to insure the permanent use of the within a week to hear in the Queen's efficient to insure the permanent use of the within a week to hear in the Queen's efficient to insure the permanent use of the within a week to hear in the Queen's efficient to insure the permanent use of the within a week to hear in the decease of the permanent use of the permanent

London, Feb. 8.—The Allan liner Corean which put back last week after a storm, and was pumped out at Kilrush, in order to satisfy her passengers was examined by a Board of Trade inspector, and being pro-nounced fit sailed for her destination.

St. Peterseurg, Feb. 9.—A Kishenevo dispatch says: Col. Gregorieff has been sentenced to death by the military tribunal here. He was convicted of being an Aus-

BERLIN, Feb. 9.—The Emperor to-day celebrated the twenty-fifth anniversary of his entrance into the army. He made a brief address to the First Regiment of Footguards, in which he held his first com-Rome, Feb. 8.-Mr. R. M. Ballantyne

the celebrated writer of stories of adventure died here to-day. London, Feb. 9.—The German steamer Adolph Woermann has been wrecked at Nifu, Liberia. Everybody on board reached the land safely. Her cargo is lost. She sailed from Hamburg on January 11 for African ports.

QUARANTINE, Feb. 9 .- It was thought possible that the Princess Colonna, Mrs. John W. Mackay's daughter, might be among the passengers on the steamer Trave, which arrived tonight from Bremen via Southampton. The name of the Princess, however, does not appear on the passenger list, and the officers of the steamer, when questioned, said the Princess had not taken passage on the vessel. London, Feb. 9 -The Rt. Hon. Arthur J. Baltour, Conservative leader in the

House of Commons, has sent a circular letter to the Conservative members of the House, calling upon them in urgent terms to be present on the reassembling of the House on Monday, as matters of the highest moment will then be discussed.

LONDON, Feb. 10.—Anarchists posted recolutionary placards on the walls throughout the city this morning. A young man was arrested in the act of putting up a placerd, but none of the other offenders were caught. The police tore down the placerd before morning.

NEWS OF THE PROVINCE.

Steamer for the Upper Fraser-Foreigners and the Vancouver Relief Works.

Bank Manager Appointed-Capture of Thieves - One of the "Estelle" Victims.

(Special to the Colonist.) VANCOUVER

VANCOUVER, Feb. 9.—The Rat Portage ealled in court to-day. Counsel for the a suicide has been found in Lake Winnipeg. prince addressed the court, expressing the His clothes were marked G. W. The police report said he used to work on Vancouver papers. The Vancouver World has volunteered the information that the suicide was named Ward, that he was a passenger on the pioneer steamer Miowera from Australia, and worked for three weeks on the World as a reporter. He left on the 24th September without drawing his salary, and was a man of rare education and abili-

ties.

H. Johnson, plumber, has left hurriedly; he owed a number of small debts.

Scavenger Wolf is once more charged with resisting a bailiff. This time he is under arrest for using a pitchfork on Bailiff.

Hopkirk.

The police have reported the theft of a large number of dogs lately.

There have been quantities of an inferior grade of sausage thrown on the market

grade of sausage thrown on the market lately.

The joint Westminster and Vancouver bands are to give bi-weekly concerts.

The ship British General from Samarang brings news that when in 4 lat., 4 degrees north longitude she was boarded by natives who reported that a large ship was wrecked there twenty moons ago, and all on board drowned. The wrecked ship is thought to be either the Moryshire or Blairathole.

VANCOUVER, Feb. 10.—Spalding & Vandewater, gents' furnishings, have a card in their window, "Locked up; business suspended."

pended."
Governor Moreaby and Indian Agent
Devlin are in the city investigating the reported sale of Indian girls to white men.
William Murray, acting manager of the
Bank of British Columbia here, has been

Bank of British Columbia here, has been appointed manager.

From Black to White. The Brighton hotel at Hastings has changed hands, Mr. George Black retiring and Mrs. White taking over the premises.

Among the 150 who applied for work yesterday.

Among the 150 who applied for work yesterday were a number of Italians and Japanese. The white men are very indignant over the city listening to the appeals of foreigners before they are all satisfied. Fifty have already been put to work.

The funeral of C. T. Perry took place this afternoon under the direction of the Masonic fraternity and the I. O. F. It was very large and very imposing as the deceased large and very imposing as the deceased was in life widely known and generally re-

WESTMINSTER.

New Westminster, Feb. 9.—Twenty Scott road farmers turned out on Wednes-

night. A half-breed Mexican hit him with

The Y.M.C.A. has formed a ladies' gym-The Y.M.C.A. has formed a ladies' gymnastic class with thirty young pupils.

Captain Cooper intends trying the feat of taking his steamer, the Courser, up the Fraser to Lillocet to ply between Lytton and Lillocet. Steamboatmen say he can never get her through the Yale canyon, and that the feat is impossible.

The bridge deputation returned from the capital to-day. They do not say much as to their success, but appear to be well satisfied with the prospects ahead.

NANAIMO. NANIMO, Feb. 9 .- The post office improvements are well under way, and should be completed by the end of the month. NANAIMO, Feb. 10.-Rev. J. W. Mc-

The N. V. C. Co.'s pay roll for January amounted to close on \$70,000, and the prospects are in favor of this month being

Millan, of Vancouver, preaches the dedi-catory sermon at St. Andrew's to-morrow

amounted to close on \$70,000, and the prospects are in favor of this month being equally good.

W. H. S. Perkins has given up the dry goods business and started auction and commission sale rooms. W. Dufour, formerly of Toronto, is associated with him.

Dr. Onequi, a "life reader," who has been carrying on a lucrative business here for the past few days, was exposed at a select meeting last evening. The "doctor" had promised to make certain revelations and failed utterly.

This morning Chief McKinnon effected a clever capture of two thieves on the south bound train, a little below Chemainus, where they got on. Yesterday a quantity of jewelly and cash were stolen from the Grand hotel. Two men, who arrived the previous evening from Vancouver and stayed the night at the hotel, leaving early yesterday morning, were suspected. Last the House, calling upon them in urgent terms to be present on the reassembling of the House on Monday, as matters of the highest moment will then be discussed.

London, Feb. 10.—Rt. Hon. and Mrs. Gladstone have returned from their visit to Biarritz. They arrived at Charing Cross station at 6:15 o'clock this evening. The news of their coming had spread and an enormous crowd gathered at the station to welcome the Prime Minister. When he appeared he was greeted with hearty cheers by the crowd. Mr. and Mrs. Gladstone were met inside the station by Sir Algernon West and a number of private friends. A carriage was in waiting, and Mr. Gladstone and his wife were at once driven to the official residence of the Prime Minister in Downing street.

London, Feb. 10.—Anarchists posted re-

Robert Wilson, second engineer of the Estelle, was not a Victorian, but a native of this city aged 26. He was the son of Edward Wilson, now of Wellington, New Zealand, and leaves a wife and one child in England.

Subscribe for THE WEELEY COLONIST.

THIRTEENTH DAY. THURSDAY, February 8, 1894. The Speaker took the chair at 2 o'clock. Prayers by Rev. Solomon Cleaver.

PETITIONS.

Mr. Croft presented a petition from the Brunette Sawmill Company.

Petitions from Wm. Fowler and F. P. Bishop for the repeal of the mortgage tax (Mr. Cotton), and from John N. Muir for the repeal of section 56 of the Public School Act (Dr. Milne), were read and received. PETITIONS.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE.

MR. CROFT presented the fourth report of the Public Accounts committee, including youchers for expenditure and statement of the cost of the redemption and consolidation

Report received and ordered to

TIMBER ROYALTIES REBATE. Hon. Col. Baker presented a return to an order of the house for a statement of re-bates allowed on timber royalties.

PRIVATE BILLS COMMITTEE.

Hon. Mr. Beaven, rising to a question of privilege, complained that the papers on the subject of the guarantee to the Nakusp and Slocan railway, for the production of which an order of the House had been passed, had not been brought down; and that he as a member of the Legislature had been insulted by a reply which he said had been made by the Premier on Tuesday, that these papers would be brought down when the Government saw fit. He therefore moved: the Government saw fit. He therefore moved:

"Whereas on the 18th January last the legislature was informed that the government, acting under authority of the railway aid act, 1893, gave a provincial guarantee of interest on the bonds of the Nakusp and Slocan railway company, and that in arranging the details of the agreement with the company the alternative right of guaranteeing the bonds of the company, both as anteeing the bonds of the company, both as to principal and interest, had been reserved, and the papers upon the subject would be laid before the house; and whereas on the Slat January last the House requested that copies of all orders in council, and other papers in connection with the Nakusp and Slocan railway he placed before it. can railway, be placed before it; and whereas the legislature so far has not re-ceived any of the papers upon this important subject, but, on the contrary, the Attorney-General, when questioned as to the probability of their early reception by the house, gave from his place in the assembly an evasive and unsatisfactory reply; be it therefore resolved, that this house requires therefore resolved, that this house requires an immediate compliance with the promise given at the opening of the session with re-

business like proceeding to bring down this information piecemeal, and thus have a discussion on the subject perhaps be- Victoria, in which Mr. Cummins, amongs have to be gone over again when the bill was introduced, with the complete corres-

date and amend certain acts relating to the Read a first time; second reading to-mor

Ms. Hall introduced a bill to further mend the game protection act, 1892.

Bill read a first time; second reading to-COAL MINES REGULATION. MR. KEITH introduced a bill to amend the

Bill read a first time; second reading on LANDS AND WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Hon, Mr. Vernon presented the report of the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for the year ending 31st December,

those of 1889, page 13; 1892, page 19; and 1893, page 35—wherein it is recorded that similar questions have been asked by private members and answered by ministers of the crown. May, 9th edition, pages 354-5, says that "A question may be asked concerning the intention of the government in any matter of legislation or administration, but not as to their abstract opinions upon general questions of policy." The authority (Todd) quoted by the Minister of Finance is not a text-book in this house, rule 110 of our Rules and Orders requiring that English rules shall apply in unprovided cases. I am of opinion that, under rule 29 and the practice and usage of this house, the question is admissible.

PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS.

Hon. Mr. Vernon presented a return to an order of the house showing the total cost of land expropriated and contracts let for of land expropriated and contracts let for the new parliament buildings, as follows: "1. Expropriation of land, \$56,206. 2. Contract No. 1, foundation, etc., \$54,790; extras, \$1,552; Contract No. 2, \$567,986; for iron girders, \$5,891.75; total, \$630,219.
75. 3. (a) The contracts let include everything requisite for complete construction and fittings of the building, and also comprises a construction and fittings of the building, and also comprises a construction. prise a considerable amount of work which it is usual to classify under the head of furniture. (b) The cost of laying out the grounds has not yet been considered, and will depend upon the amount appropriated

given at the opening of the session with respect to the papers upon the subject of the guarantee of the interest, or of the principal of the bonds of the Nakusp and Slocan railway company, and with its resolution of the 31st ultimo with respect to information regarding the same railway."

Hon. Me Davie, speaking on the question of privilege, for he thought it very questionable if the motion was in order, said there appeared to be no foundation for the complaint just made, as there had been no complaint just made, as there had been no company has been formed for the purpose of acquiring, developing and selling the Cranbrook estate, containing 18,000 acres de, as there had been no Cranbrook estate, containing 18,000 acres refusal to lay the papers before the house and no evasive or insulting language had been used. The answer he had made on Tuesday was not as recited, but simply that Tuesday was not as recited, but simply that the papers would be brought down in due time. This would be done. The resolution to which reference was made was simply an echo of the speech from the throne, which had already distinctly stated that the papers would be submitted, and if the government had not been willing to do this, they certainly would not have consented that the house should pass the order. He held, however, that it would be a very unbusiness like proceeding to bring down this land surveyor, dated from the provincial government office at Donald, B.C., ad-dressed to Colonel the Hon. James Baker, fore the government were in a posi-fore the government were in a posi-other things, states that he considers that a tion to state their reasons and inten-fair valuation of the Cranbrook estate would tions, and the whole matter would then be twelve dollars per acre all round, exthe second content of the second content of clusive of the townsite, with regard to which he says: 'I cannot attempt a valua-

ent Col. Baker offers his interes development Col. Baker offers his interest in the concern to a syndicate of capitalists in consideration of their putting in the necessary money for the development of the property. The vendor, Col. Baker, asks no cash for himself except a trifling sum of £600 to meet the expenses of floating the enterprise, and asks nothing except an allotment of shares in common with those who purchase the estate. So far the scheme is one eminently to the advantage of the country, the aim and object of the propectus being the introduction of money into the country and the enlisting in the enterprise men of unbounded capital whose advent to the province will be the occasion, not merely of developing this particular property, but of other latent resources of the country which will lie dormant until the capitalist takes hold of them. How Mr. Vernon presented the report this particular property, but of other latent of the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for the year ending 31st December, 1893.

CARIBOO RAILWAY COMPANY.

Dr. Wart introduced a bill respecting the Cariboo railway company, formerly called the Ashcroft and Cariboo railway company.

Read a first time; second reading tomorrow.

WORKS IN RICHMOND TOWNSHIP.

Mr. HORNE introduced a bill relating to certain public works in the township of Richmond.

Read a first time; second reading tomorrow.

GREAT WESTERN TELEGRAPH CO.

Mr. EDERTS introduced bills to incorporate with the cocasion, not merely of developing this particular property, but of other latent this particular property, but of other latent this particular property, but to other latent the country with will lie dormant until the capitalist takes hold of them, and it appears that at the outset, Col. Baker has been successful in enlisting in his enterprise some of the leading capitalists is the criminality of their actions. This view might in charity relieve is the criminality of their actions. This view might in charity relieve is not distinguish right from wrong, but in the eyes of the world the kleptomanics, not responsible for their actions. This view might in charity relieve is not distinguish right from wrong, but in the event of severe of the country must ever remain in the eyes of the world the development of the event open that the only by the early and the proposite, they do them on the country is not distinguish right from wrong, on the ground that, blinded by prejudice, they do open actually pocketing the FRITATE BILLS Com.

Mr. Marrin presented a report from the private bills company that the private bills company; the Carbon hydraulic mining company; the Carbon hydraulic mining company; the Ashcroft & Caribon religious have been compiled with: The Horseffy hydraulic mining company; the Ashcroft & Caribon religious have been compiled with: The Great Western telegraph combined to the private bills company; the Summa dying hil; the Naniam, New Westerning hill; the Naniam of the Discussion hill; the Naniam of the Discussion hill; the Naniam of the Naniam of the Discussion hill; the Naniam of the Discussi any such concerns. That is at variance with the ethics of public life throughout the world, as consideration of many instances which may be cited will show. It is customary to use in Great Britain the full description of people in the highest position who happen to promote and be connected with private institutions, as, for instance, the Rt. Hon. Sir John Lubbock, who was chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, appears on the advertisement of the Pelican life insurance company as one of its directors. The Premier read a long list of the names of men prominent in official positions in Great Britain similarly used, including those of Sir John Gorst, ex-Chief Secretary for India and Solicitor General; Hon. D. R. Plunkett, ex-First Commissioner of Works; Hon. W. L. Jackson, ex-Chief Secretary for Ireland; Hon. J. Ackers Douglas, ex-Lord of the Treasury; Hon. Sir Albert Rollit, ex-President of the Board of Trade; Hon. Sir Wm. Hart Dyke, ex-vice president of the council: Hon. Sir Michael Highs Read to the proposition. However, and gentlement of the council: Hon. Sir Michael Highs Read to the proposition. However, and gentlement of the council: Hon. Sir Michael Highs Read to the proposition. However, and gentlement of the council: Hon. Sir Michael Highs Read to the proposition and his estate—the Cranton with other people, in consequence of the procedule deventures. Unfortunately he had suffered, in common with other people, in consequence of the proposition who he state—the Cranton with other people, in consequence of the procedule deventures. Honder the proposition sent depression, and his estate—the Cranton with other people, in consequence of the procedule deventures. Honder the proposition with other people, in consequence of the more depression, and his estate—the Cranton with other people, in consequence of the more depression, and his estate—the Cranton on the proposition with other people, in consolidate the several mortgages debentures. When these were paid off the more tempt to consolidate the several mortgage ex-President of the Board of Trade; Hon. Sir Wm. Hart Dyke, ex-vice president of the council; Hon. Sir Michael Hicks Beach, ex-Chief Secretary for Ireland; Sir Richard Webster, ex-Attorney General, all these having been members of Lord Salisbury's last government, and the following members of the present government: Rt. Hon. A. J. Mundella, president of the board of trade; Mundella, president of the board of trade; Rt. Hen. G. Shaw Lefevre, first commis-sioner of works; Rt. Hon. H. H. Fowler, peated for that purpose. sioner of works; Rt. Hon. H. H. Fowler, president of the local government board; Sir Chas. Russell, attorney general; Rt. Hon. J. B. Balfour, lord advocate, all of whose official titles are stated at full length in connection with the positions which they hold on the directorate of commercial enterprises of various descriptions. As in Great Britain, so in Canada. A new life insurance company was started some years ago, the North American Life, and the Hon. Alexander Mackenzie's name was in the prospectus

der Mackenzie's name was in the prospectus of that company as managing director while ne was prime minister of Canada. Another life insurance company, the Manufacturers' Life, was started only a few years ago under the auspices of Sir John Macdonald, who was also its managing director, and, to compare small things with great, his own name (Mr. Davie's) at the present time appears upon the prospectus and \$30 he heard, and they had gone to the leader Hon. Col. Baker—It was he who sm

concerned, but that the use of his name in the way that has been done is calculated to

be of the highest service to the Province and is in accordance with precedent. But there is one phase of this transaction which

of honesty and that is the unblushing appropriation of a private and confidential ment to a use other than it was intended We can understand this with the or. We can understand the piracy some-iewspapers who are given to piracy some-imes the appropriating without the times, the appropriating without the slightest acknowledgment of the views and sayings of other people. This is termed piracy. But here, in the language of Gilbert, they have not been

ment should be withdrawn, as it might be taken to convey the meaning that there is something to conceal; and he would like to see the resolution voted down directly.

MR. COTTON claimed that the letter mentioned by the Provincial Secretary had been published in the News-Advertiser in his absence, and on his return he found it had been written by a gentleman well known

AFTER RECESS. Mr. KITCHEN resumed his address, openBighest of all in Leavening Power. U. S. Gov't Report.

ABSOLUTELY PURE

ing with a complaint that the Colonist had ing with a complaint that the COLONIST had not published in full the letter he had procured from the chairman of the Maple Ridge meeting with a view to exculpate himself from the suspicion of having attempted to secure possession of a document mislaid by the Attorney-General.

Dr. Watt asked leave to withdraw his amendment.

amendment, in view of the objection suggested by Mr. Booth, and this leave was MR. HALL expressed regret that such a motion as that of the leader of the opposition had disgraced the legislature, and particularly those who had introduced and sup-

order to reap a petty, evanescent notoriety

tion moved by the leader of the opposition,

the transactions of some of the hon. gentle-

whitewash which could be applied would

Mr. Sword supported the resolution on

the ground that the official position of the minister and the surveyor should not have

been made use of, though he was not pre-pared to say that there was anything wrong

Mr. Keith extolled Mr. Beaven for his

action in this matter, and compared that gentleman to Moses when he came down

Jeneral sitting opposite could not look

upon it.

Dr. Milne denied that he had sub

scribed to the fund for the insertion of the

MR. CROFT spoke with reference to the

value of the estate, which he showed to be

anything but the worthless property which

anything but the worthless property which it had been said to be.

MR. GRANT thought that a great deal more had been made out of the prospectus than ought to have been, and the only thing he saw to find fault with was the employment of Mr. Camping a government off.

ment of Mr. Cummins, a government offi-

found ready to lend a helping hand to any-

one in such a position.

Hon. Mr. Braven closed the debate with

a long address, justifying the publication of the prospectus and his own course in mov-

ing the resolution. He denied, however, that he had subscribed two bits towards the

The resolution was lost on the following

Yeas-Messrs. Semlin, McKenzie, Sword,

Kitchen, Cotton, Milne, Beaven, Brown,

Forster and Keith—10.
Nays—Messrs. Punch, Horne, Smith

Watt, Baker, Davie, Vernon, Eberts, Stod-

FOURTEENTH DAY.

FRIDAY, Feb. 9, 1894. The Speaker took the chair at 2 p.m. Prayers by Rev. S. Cleaver. PETITIONS. The following petitions were read and

From " The Brunette saw mill company,

limited liability," for a private bill to perfect their incorporation,—Mr. Croft.

From the corporation of the township of Chillwack, validate a loan by-law redrainage of Big Prairie,—Mr. Kitchen.

From James H. Brownlee, G. F. Cairnie,

and Emil S Levi, for a private bill to amend the "Mount Tolmie Park and Cor-

dova Bay railway company act, 1893."-

From the National electric lighting and

tramway company, limited, for a private bill to consolidate and amend their cor-

THE GAUVREAU EXPEDITION. Mr. McKenzie, from the select com mittee on the Gauvreau expedition, re-ported that the committee considered it ad-

The house adjoursed at 10:10 p. m.

expense of the publication.

Anderson, Fletcher-21.

Mr. Booth

porate acts. - Mr. Eberts.

for himself.

with the scheme.

ported it. He had been impressed the fact that the leader of opposition seemed half-hearted opposition seemed half-hearted in his remarks, as if he felt averse to having any connection with the matter, and that his masters in the house had compelled him to

take this part. If the Provincial Secretary or any other man holding public position had engaged in an enterprise such as this, to sell a valuable estate of which he was the possessor, and had not made use of his official title to let the public know just who

the publication of the private affairs of other people; and with the fact that that gentleman seemed willing to inflict any damage on others, no matter how great, in

which appeared to be the product of the envy, hatred and malice and uncharitable. one side, but the members supporting the government might institute an inquiry into

men opposite, to ascertain, perhaps, what right some of them might have to be in the house at all. He thought the leader of the opposition had in this matter put such a smirch upon his political honor that all the

Mr. Corron excitedly rose and asked that from the Mount, saying that his face so shone with holy light that the Attorney-

peated for that purpose.

PAVER proceeded to say that shortly prospectus in the Times. As to the resolu-tion, if it was not carried that would not do any great harm, but the incident would show how careful public men should be as to the use made of their official positions. the company could not be floated the result would probably be to bring ruin upon him. Whoever wrote

that letter was a scoundrel of the lowest type, and nothing would give him greater pleasure than to say this to his tace if I knew who the writer was. Then, knowing appears upon the prospectus and in the advertisement of that company as one of its directors. So far for precedent, by which it is conclusively shown that not only is there nothing wrong, so far as Col. Baker's connection with this company is connection with this company is connected, but that the use of his name in only is the concerned, but that the use of his name in only is the concerned. But that the use of his name in only is the concerned. But that the use of his name in only is the concerned. But that the use of his name in the concerned in the concerne pull him down. He described the attempt prospectus the name of Sir Josas cowardly to a degree, and said that until the saw the notice on the paper he could not have conceived it possible that the leader of the opposition would have lent himself to such an undertaking. He pointed out the such an undertaking. He pointed out the same of Sir Josas of Sir Jos most certainly does exhibit real want of such principle and ignorance of the first features absurdity of the contention that because he of honesty and that is the unblushing went to England on business he should not be a party to it, but would always be while there have taken the opportunity to

look after his private affairs. Dr. Warr moved an amendment con lemning the use that had been made of a private document published without authority; and he made a speech strongly con-

Addresses in favor of the resolution were

made by Messrs. Forster and Semlin.

MR. HUNTER told the house the history MR. HUNTER told the house the history of the publication of the prospectus. He said the "constitutional league," the opposition and the independent party had banded together to secure the insertion of the advertisement in the Times, and he believed they all paid up pretty well their assessment towards the \$30 except the hom. leader of the opposition, who would not pay more than two bits. on the ground that he would dart, Booth, Adams, Pooley, Turner, Mar-tin, Croft, Grant, Hall, Hunter, Rogers, the opposition, who would not pay more than two bits, on the ground that he would than two bits, on the ground that he would have to do the dirty work in the house; and the member for Vancouver, who declined on the ground that he had already incurred the expense and odium of publishing the matter. Though the prospectus was marked "for private circulation only" they had paid for having it inserted in the Times, and had founded on it the miserable attempt of to-day.

of to-day.

Mr. BOOTH thought the Provincial Secretary's speech was a complete justification of his course. He advised that the amendment should be withdrawn, as it might be

been written by a gentleman well known in Montreal and in this city and who was well acquainted with the estate in question well acquainted with the estate in question. It was true, as stated, that another letter had been written to and published in his paper which endorsed the value placed upon the property. He denied that there was any political purpose in the publication of the first letter.

ME. KITCHEN claimed that the prospectus had been sent to him from England with

visable to employ a stenographer to take down the evidence.

Mr. BOOTH objected to any considerable expense being incurred by the committee.

THE SPEAKER remarked that the matter than the committee is a second committee. MR. KITCHEN claimed that the prospec-tus had been sent to him from England with a request for advice as to investing in the shares of the company, and said he had an-swered that the writer had better leave the scheme alone. He had been speaking about twenty minutes when at six o'clook the under consideration by the committee is a very grave one, and it is of the greatest importance that an accurate report of the proceedings be presented to the house.

Report adopted.

SONGHEES RESERVE. Hon. Col. BAKER presented a return

comprising the correspondence between the Dominion and Provincial governments on the subject of the Songhees Indian reserve at Victoria. He stated that another important letter would be brought down on Monday.

PRIVATE BILL

MR. KELLIE moved for leave to introduce a bill intituled "An act for the incorporation of tramway, telephone and telegraph companies, West Kootenay district." Bill read a first time; second reading on Monday.

TAX ON MORTGAGES.

MR. Sword formally appealed from the lecision of the chair given on February 5, the decision of the chair given on February 5, ruling out of order the motion "That in the opinion of this house, the incidence of the tax on mortgages is inequitable." He argued that the authorities quoted by the Speaker in making the ruling did not apply, as the motion ruled out of order would not necessarily have the effect of embarrass-ing the government in their financial policy, as this government would not be easily em-barrassed by any resolution passed by the it was who had the property to sell, he house. The government might admit that would simply be a great goose. He had been much struck with the marvellous facility of Mr. Kitchen for being concerned in the publication of the private affairs of the ruling is sustained there should be a change model in the marvellous facility of Mr. Kitchen for being concerned in the publication of the private affairs of the ruling is sustained there should be a change model in the miles of the bursant that change made in the rules of the house so that motions of this character will be in order hereafter. He therefore moved that the decision be not sustained.

Hon. Mr. Davie said that but for the that the high character of the Minister of Education in this province had not been affected by the attack made in the resolution moved by the leader of the Minister of the Mi that he should have taken the ground just stated. It was a very weak argument, in fact no argument at all, to say that the house should not consider whether or not such a motion would embarrass the governness of the gentlemen on the opposite side. men he thought if these personal attacks were to be continued, they should not be all on sed ment "as this government be embarrassed by any opinion expressed by the house." It was of course the business of the opposition to embarrass the government, and they would allow no op-portunity to do so to pass, but whether or not this was the case should have nothing to do with deciding the present question. Mat-ters of this sort must be governed by prece-dent, in order that the proceedings of the legislature may be carried on in an orderly

manner.

Hon. Mr. Beaven thought the Speaker had overlooked the fact that it was simply a resolution which had been introduced while the authority quoted in the decision was based upon the introduction of a bill.

HON. MR. POOLEY said the principle is Hon. Mr. Pooley said the principle is the same, whether applied to a bill or a resolution, and no private member has a right to introduce a resolution interfering with the incidence of taxation. The motion was lost.

LEGAL PROFESSIONS ACT.

Hon. Mr. Davie moved for leave to introduce a bill intituled "An act to further amend the 'Legal professions act.'"

Bill read a first time; second reading on Monday.

LABOR STATISTICS.

Mr. Kerrh moved for a return showing the names and addresses of all persons to whom the commissioner and deputy commissioner of labor statistics applied for such statistics, and the replies and information thus obtained; and a detailed statement of the openality. ment of the expenditure incurred in connection with the working of the labor bureau

Motion agreed to.

MR. GREER'S CLAIM.

Mr. Smith moved: "Whereas by unanimous report of a committee adopted by the house on the 20th and 27th of April, 1888, it was respectfully recommended to the government to take into their earnest consideration the advisability of issuing a crown grant of the land comprised in pre-emption 1,003 to Mr. Greer, or take such other steps as may be proper to secure Mr. Greer's title to the land; be it therefore resolved that a select committee consisting of Messrs. Eberts, Fletcher, McKenzie, Forster and the mover be appointed to inquire whether the afore said recommendation has been carried out, and whether there is any, and if so what reason why the same should not be carried out, and to inquire generally into the subject, with power to send for persons, books and papers, and report to this house."

HON. MR. VERNON said he could not see

what good purpose would be served by the adoption of the motion, as the matter had already been considered in committee and had also been dealt with in the courts. Hon. Mr. Braven pointed out that the preamble to the resolution is contrary to the fact, as the committee report was not unanimous, there being a majority and a minor-

ity report.

Hon, Mr. Davie said as far as he could see from hastily looking into the record, the preamble is incorrect as stated, and he therefore recommended the withdrawal of the resolution. He did not see what good it would do even if carried, as the land in question has already been dealt with by a crown grant. He felt, however, consider-able sympathy personally for Mr. Greer, and would be disposed to do what he could in the matter if it came up again in some other shape. other shape.

The resolution was withdrawn. TAX ON MORTGAGES.

Dr. MILNE renewed his question relating to the tax on mortgages ruled in order by the Speaker yesterday.

Hon. Mr. TURNER replied that the gov-

ernment does not propose making any change in the personal property tax this session. GOVERNMENT CONTRACTS. Mr. Sword asked: What attention have the government paid in giving out contracts for the new parliament buildings to the opinion expressed by this house on 11th April, 1893, that a clause should be inserted in all or the contract of the contra in all contracts awarded by the government for the construction of public works pro-viding that "the wages of all laborers and unakilled workmen should be not less than

twenty cents per hour"?

Hon. Mr. Vernon replied, referring Mr.
Sword to folio 129 of the Journals for 1893, and stating that the resolution there given as amended has no meaning; nevertheless a clause requiring contractors to submit lists of employes and the pay rolls whenever required forms a part of all government contracts; and that the following is a clause in the government buildings contract:
"The contractor shall keep a pay roll posted up on the works, with the names of all men engaged on the building appearing

The house went into connarriage act and births, dea tration act amendment bill.

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receipted by the worl

SALVATION ARMY MA

Hon. Mr. Braven objected tion of the preamble, which "Whereas it appears that in society called the Salvation 2 official persons known as comstaff officers, whose position the said society are substantiathose of clergymen and min churches and religious denominations. churches and religious deno tioned in the 4th section of t He said he had no inf this statement is in accor

Hon. Mr Davie said it wa common notoriety. He migh nection with the question whice raised as to the advisability of an act in almost precisely similated been adopted by the Ontario the last session Bill reported; read a thir

LICENSES ACT. The house went into comm whole on the licenses act ame Dr. Watt in the chair.

Bill reported; read a thir

FIRE ESCAPES. Hon. Mr. Davie moved the ing of the accidents by fire bill. Motion agreed to.

DELTA RAILWAY. Mr. Punch moved the second the Delta & New Westminster Motion agreed to.

GAME ACT. MR. MARTIN asked that the second reading of the game bill troduced be discharged, as in of many requests he had recei given notice of his intention

the matter to a comp amendment had been that praishould be protected up to the tember instead of up to the 12t as at present. He would pro the committee evidence that mountain sheep had been killed hides alone but for material wit feed hogs. WIDE TIRE ACT. Mr. KITCHEN moved the seco of a bill to amend the wide tire

of a bill to amend the wide tire provide that the weight to be or wagon shall be regulated by it the tire; and also that wagons is session of farmers shall be exemply ears so long as they are used for poses and not for teaming for his was also a provision that any might by by-law defer the decoming into force there.

Hon. Mr. Beaven wished to objection to the bill, relating as it.

objection to the bill, relating as it unwise provision which he had a fought for many years in this h suggested that the house should principle of carrying "on a divisi-tions to which all did not agre having to take the names every ti erve the record.

Hon. Mr. Davie did not agree last suggestion, as he thought it duty of members having decided one way or the other to expre the house instead of dissenting i He had himself been convinced of tage of the wide tire law from which he had heard in the bouse, had taken a personal interest in th As this subject had been discussed every one had notice that it was every one had notice that it was become law sooner or later, and th ed to be general content with the had been passed until after the an introduced by Mr. Kitchen last yea as applied in that member's distric have given great dissatisfacti gentleman now sought to amend hi unfortunately in this did not confir to his own locality, but wished to law all over the province. The p inch of tire bearing on the ground 200 pounds carried, he thought

very unpopular and unjust. The was one which might best be left t trol of the municipalities, and he w fore, opposed to the passage of the Mr. Sword explained that the b to allow a wagon with one-inch bear 800 pounds, being 200 pound of the four wheels.

Hon. Mr. Pooley said that was not what the bill stated. Mr. HORNE opposed the bill, thought sought to amend the ac wrong direction. If it did not pas his intention to bring in a measur dealing with the subject. The second reading was negat

division of 10 to 16. WAGES AND SALARIES. MR. HORNE moved the second r the wages and salaries bill, which

that wages for three months shall ferred claim in case of assignments. How. Mr. Davie spoke in support measure, which he said was simit provisions to one which he had in several years ago, providing for sucence in case of seizures by the shert thousand. thought it only just that the labore be secured the reward for his dail so far as legislation could secure hi bill is a necessary complement now in force respecting seizures sheriff, and under the law as at preemployes have no protection what cept as ordinary creditors when an ment for the benefit of creditors tak

Bill read a second time. GAME PROTECTION. MR. HALL moved the second re

his bill to amend the game protect by repealing section 8 of the act in 1892. His object was to he present restriction on the expor the did not wish to encourage the's deer for their hides, and would be to vote for any amendment against practice. He did not think that y practice. He did not the extent stated hon, gentlemen; but he knew that northern part of the province the thousands of deer killed by the na habitants, who thus obtained their article of food. The law prohibit export cannot be carried out but export cannot be carried out, but matically violated by irresponsible while respectable business concerns export any. The consequence is outside demand for British Columb

skins has to be supplied from San Fr MR. MARTIN spoke against the bil MR. GRANT moved in amendment ill be referred to a committee cons fesses. Stoddart, Eberts, Adams, fartin and Hall. dment was carried.

WIDE TIRE ACT. MR. HORNE moved for leave to in

nce between the al governments on ses Indian reserve that another imbrought down on

leave to introduce for the incorpora-one and telegraph ay district."

ond reading on GAGES.

appealed from the on February 5, e incidence of the inequitable." He ties quoted by the ruling did not apout of order would effect of embarrase-eir financial policy, not be easily em on passed by the might admit that it hold that in the ic finances it is not le thought that if of the house so that

will be in order

that but for the d been in such bad would be surprised a the ground just ak argument, in ll, to say that the parrass the govern-ment would not opinion expreswas of course the ould allow no opvould allow no op-es, but whether or ild have nothing to ent question. Mat-governed by prece-roceedings of the on in an orderly

ught the Speaker hat it was simply been introduced ed in the decision luction of a bill.

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d to a bill or a rember has a right on interfering with

ONS ACT.

for leave to inions act.'"

r a return showresses of all per-sioner and deputy tistics applied for nlies and informaa detailed statencurred in connec-the labor bureau

LAIM. Whereas by the mittee adopted 20th and 27th

was respectfully government to consideration the rown grant of the emption 1,003 to ther steps as may er's title to th reer's title to the lved that a select Messrs. Eberts, ter and the mover whether the aforebeen carried out ny, and if so what ild not be carried y into the subject, ersons, books and

he could not see be served by the s the matter had committee and the courts. ted out that the is contrary to the ort was not unani-rity and a minor-

far as he could to the record, the withdrawal of t see what good ed, as the land in dealt with by a owever, considerowever, consider-for Mr. Greer, do what he could again in some

estion relating question relations, ruled in order by

d that the govaking any change a this session. BACTS.

t attention have ing out contracts puildings to the house on 11th uld be inserted the government blic works pro-all laborers and e not less than

d, referring Mr. purnals for 1893, tion there given ; nevertheless a s to submit lists lls whenever reovernment con-wing is a clause ings contract: ep a pay roll th the names of lding appearing upon it, and he shall further furnish pay rolls, receipted by the workmen, as well as receipts for all materials supplied, when he applies to the architect for a certificate of Monday.

An act to amend the wide itre act, 1893."

Bill read a first time; second reading on payment."

SALVATION ARMY MARRIAGES.

The house went into committee on the marriage act and births, deaths and registration act amendment bill, Mr. Keith in

tration act amendment bill, Mr. Keith in the chair.

Hon. Mr. Beaven objected to the adop-tion of the preamble, which reads thus: "Whereas it appears that in the religious society called the Salvation Army there are official persons known as commissioners and official persons known as commissioners and staff officers, whose position and duties in the said society are aubstantially the same as those of clergymen and ministers in the churches and religious denominations mentioned in the 4th section of the 'Marriage Act.'" He said he had no information that this statement is in accordance with the

Hon. Me Davie said it was a matter of common notoriety. He might say in con-nection with the question which had been raised as to the advisability of the bill, that an act in almost precisely similar terms had been adopted by the Ontario legislature at

whole on the licenses act amendment bill, Dr. Watt in the chair.

Hon. Mr. Davie moved the second reading of the accidents by fire bill.

Motion agreed to.

DELTA BAILWAY. Mr. Punch moved the second reading of the Delta & New Westminster railway bill. Motion agreed to. GAME ACT.

MR. MARTIN asked that the order for the MR. MARTIN asked that the order for the second reading of the game bill he had introduced be discharged, as in consequence of many requests he had received he had given notice of his intention to move to refer the matter to a committee. His amendment had been that prairie chicken should be protected up to the lst of Sep-tember instead of up to the 12th of August as at present. He would produce before the committee evidence that deer and mountain sheep had been killed not for their hides alone but for material with which to WIDE TIRE ACT.

having to take the names every time to pre-

serve the record.

Hon. Mr. Daviz did not agree with the How Mr. Davik did not agree with the last suggestion, as he thought it was the duty of members having decided opinions one way or the other to express them to the house instead of dissenting in silence. He had himself been convinced of the advantage of the wide time law from tage of the wide tire law from arguments which he had heard in the house, before he had taken a personal interest in the matter. As this subject had been discussed for years every one had notice that it was bound to become law sooner or later, and there seemed to be general content with the act which had been passed until after the amendment introduced by Mr. Kitchen last year, which, as applied in that member's district, seemed to have given great dissatisfaction. That gentleman now sought to amend his act, but unfortunately in this did not confine himself to his own locality, but wished to amend the sa applied in that member's district, seemed to have given great dissatisfaction. That gentleman now sought to amend his act, but unfortunately in this did not confine himself to his own locality, but wished to amend the law all over the province. The proposition that each vehicle should have at least one inch of tire bearing on the ground for every 200 pounds carried, he thought would be possible to ment on account of their evidence. They are appropriately as a possible to have the nursing done entirely by pupil nurses. The matron referred to the committee of the month for investigation.

Rev. Canon Beanlands regretted that so few speakers had risen on Mr. Scaife's side. The matron reported on the state of the training school, showing that matters had so far progressed that she thought it would be possible to have the nursing done entirely by pupil nurses. The matron referred to the committee of the month for investigation.

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to allow a wagon with one-inch tires to bear 800 pounds, being 200 pounds for each of the four wheels. Hon. Mr. Pooley said that was certainly

not what the bill stated.

WAGES AND SALARIES.

MR. HORNE moved the second reading of the wages and salaries bill, which provides that wages for three months shall be a pre-

Hon. Mr. Davie spoke in support of the measure, which he said was similar in its provisions to one which he had introduced provisions to one which he had introduced several years ago, providing for such preference in case of seizures by the sheriff. He thought it only just that the laborer should be secured the reward for his daily toil, in so far as legislation could secure him. This bill is a necessary complement to the act now in force respecting seizures by the sheriff, and under the law as at present the employes have no protection whatever except as ordinary creditors when an assignment for the benefit of creditors takes place.

Bill read a second time.

Bill read a second time.

een adopted by the Ontario legislature at he last session.

Bill reported; read a third time and be residence of the bride's sister, Mrs. William Sutherland, 99 View street. Rev. P. McF. McLeod performed the ceremony.

The house went into committee of the whole on the licenses act amendment bill, registered during the one hour from 3 until 4 colock Wednesday morning at the meteorological station, Esquimalt, was 65 miles. This is the strongest southwest blow recordance of the wind, registered during the one hour from 3 until 4 colock Wednesday morning at the meteorological station, Esquimalt, was 65 miles. This is the strongest southwest blow recordance of the wind, registered during the one hour from 3 until 4 colock Wednesday morning at the maximum velocity of the wind, registered during the one hour from 3 until 4 colock Wednesday morning at the maximum velocity of the wind, registered during the one hour from 3 until 4 colock Wednesday morning at the maximum velocity of the wind, registered during the one hour from 3 until 4 colock Wednesday morning at the maximum velocity of the wind, registered during the one hour from 3 until 4 colock Wednesday morning at the meteorological station, Esquimalt, was 65 miles.

SERGEANT LANGLEY and Provincial Constable Hutchison returned from Westminster yesterday, having delivered to the penitentiary authorities the prisoners Freitoz and Millar, sentenced for house breaking, and Brown, for mailing threatening letters to Dr. Hanington, of this city.

THE mainland deputations on the subject of the Fraser river bridge and requesting Government aid towards dyking and irrigation, duly interviewed the Government yesterday, and were promised careful consideration to their representations. Mayor Anderson, of Vancouver, by request accompanied the first named deputation.

THE frame residence of Mr. F. Sturdy, on

might by by-law defer the date of the coming into force there.

HON. Mr. Beaven wished to record his objection to the bill, relating as it did to an unwise provision which he had successfully fought for many years in this house. He suggested that the house should adopt the principle of carrying "on a division" resolutions to which all did not agree, without having to take the names every time to are.

A MEETING of the creditors of Cavin Bros.' estate was held yesterday afternoon in Messrs. Eberts & Taylor's office, when the assignee, A. H. Scaife, presented his report, showing a surplus of nearly \$3,000 net. He hoped to be able to pay 25 cents on the dollar this month and the other 75 cents within twelve months in three payments. The creditors of Cavin Bros.' as willing to wait.

Hamilton Manufacturing Co. v. Victoria Lumber Co.—This case was heard before Mr. Justice Drake at Vancouver on Tuesday. It is an action brought to recover certain moneys alleged to be due from the Victoria Lumber Co., in respect of the steamer Daisy, purchased from the plaintiff company. The point in contention by the defendants is that the steamer was not constructed in accordance with the plans supstructed in accordance with the plans supplied by the defendants. A great deal of evidence was taken, some of it expert testimony, on both sides. Judgment was re-

SPECIAL AGENT PHENIX, of the U. S.

The petition presented to the Legislature on behalf of the Provincial W.C.T.U., says: "Your petitioners have learned that the School act has been so amended as to disfranchise the wives of householders from voting for and also rendering them ineligible for election as trustees. Your petitioners believe that the said amendment was a settograde movement, and that it would be Mr. Horne opposed the bill, which he thought sought to amend the act in the wrong direction. If it did not pass it was his intention to bring in a measure himself dealing with the subject.

The second reading was negatived on division of 10 to 16. repealed law were re-enacted. In England and the United States the extension of the school franchise to women has proved very

THE largely signed petition presented in the Legislature on behalf of the spiritualists, for a repeal of the municipal license fee of for a repeal of the municipal license fee of \$50 for six months on each astrologer, seer, fortune-teller, and clairvoyant, declares this fee to be "prohibitive of the exercise of their religion and in restraint of that religious liberty accorded to all other religious bodies." It is stated that "Spiritualism combines religion and science, and scientific investigation into matters affecting the body and the soul, and in common with other religious systems, has its advocates, teachers, and missionaries, who are known under the names of mediums," and who are also called seers and clairvoyants."

THE VICTORIA WEIGHLY COLUNIST, FRIDAY FEBRUARY 16 1894.

bull instituted "An set to meet the original size as, 1892."

Bull read after time; second resulting on Monday.

Monday.

Many sales fluid company.

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Bull read a first time; second resulting on the same address two Victorians.

Bull read a first time; second resulting on the same address two Victorians.

Bull read a first times and referred to the same address two Victorians.

The Board Column, Feb. 2.

The house selformed at 50.0.

The consideration of the Entreprise Mining Co., 1nd., of Vancourse, has been in consultant and communication, and there has a revised on the progress of the same address two the part of the address arrival of the mail steames from this alch.

The meeting of the Diocesan Literary.

All an annual consultance of Socke distriction were communication, and there has a revised to the part of the address the had an extended solved the same address two the part of the address the had an extended to see justice of the same address the had an extended to see justice to the same address two the same address the had and annual to see justice to the same address two the sam

The Building Now Overcrowded-Discussion on the Disposition of the Pemberton Bequest.

Opinions Differ Whether it Creates a Specific Trust, or is Discretional.

MR. KITCHEN moved the second reading of a bill to amend the wide tire act, so as to provide that the weight to be carried by a wagon shall be regulated by the width of the tire; and also that wagons now in possession of farmers shall be exempted for five years so long as they are used for farm purposes and not for teaming for hire. There was also a provision that any municipality might by by-law defer the date of the coming into force there.

The frame residence of Mr. F. Sturdy, on Galiano island, was burned to the ground on Tuesday evening, everything being a total loss. The premises were partially insured. The family was away at the time of the fire, which originated from the sparks of a stove in the room. Mr. Sturdy arrived in the city yesterday and while here will secure material for rebuilding.

A MEETING of the creditors of Cavin Bros.' Shotbolt and John Braden.

Mrs. Pemberton, wrote with reference to

Mrs. Pemberton, wrote with reference to the question of establishing a maternity ward in connection with the hospital, and offered to add the sum of \$1,500 to the bequest of her late husband, on certain conditions, the principal of which were that the

tions, the principal of which were that the ward should he in memoriam of the late Mr. Pemberton, and that the plans for the building should be approved of by Drs. Davie and Hanington.

The doctor's report for the month of January represented that the accommodation is very limited, and that the hospital is now overcrowded. The doctor also intimated that several of the patients who are receiving free treatment are in receipt of sick ing free treatment are in receipt of sick benefits from societies to which they

benefits from societies to which they belong.

This was a matter that created some dis-cussion, it being the general belief that such patients were not acting fairly to the It was moved that the doctor's report be

inch of tire bearing on the ground for every 200 pounds carried, he thought would be very unpopular and unjust. The matter was one which might best be left to the control of the municipalities, and he was, therefore, opposed to the passage of the bill.

Mr. Sword explained that the bill meant to allow a wagon with one-inch tires to

anonymous; clothing and check for \$10 from Captain Clive P. Wolley.

The report was received and adopted, as well as that of the steward. A discussion then followed on Mrs. Pemberton's letter, and how the Board could most advantageously apply the bequest and at the same time fulfil the wishes of the at the same time fulfil the wishes of the donor. There was a difference of opinion as to the disposition of the sum bequeathed by Mr. Pemberton. Several of the board considered that the money was given for a specific purpose, as the establishment of a maternity ward, but others were of opinion that the idea of the donor was that the disposition of this sum was left to the discretion of the directors. Eventually it was moved that the offer of Mrs. Pemberton be accepted with thanks, but that the Board should in the meantime

his words. Mr. Morley then said that there were other means of producing the general welfare of the community.

Mr. Steavenson having vacated the chair which was then takon by Mr. Redfern, stated that he was opposed to the motion, and moved the following amendment:

"That in the opinion of this society the individual ownership of land has been from time immemorial the essential concomitant of civilization, and is conducive alike to the welfare of the individual and of the body politic, and to the prosperity and advancepolitic, and to the prosperity and advance

Speaking to the amendment, he said he hoped to smash Mr. Scaife entirely, and that in that room no more would be heard of a scheme that would throw the whole world back into a state of barbarism. The mover back into a state of barbarism. The mover appeared to rely largely upon the arguments of Herbert Spencer. For his part he had never heard of Mr. Herbert Spencer, but he quoted Jeremy Bentham, and preferred to rely on men of action rather than on men who sat in their studies and did nothing but think. Mr. Scaife, in order to be consistent, should go further, and not stop at depriving people of their land, but should attack another cause of poverty and forbid the production of large families. The result of the introduction of such a system would

attack another cause of poverty and forbid the production of large families. The result of the introduction of such a system would be to throw land out of cultivation, which would be ruin to the community.

Mr. Beaumont Boggs seconded the amendment, and said there were many people who were prepared to agree with the greater part of the single tax programme, but there were some parts of it that he could not agree with. He believed that the land laws of this colony were nearly as perfect as possible, and that people who urged the nationalization of the land were beating the air. An owner of land here was really only the tenant of the state and held his estate only subject to the payment of taxes. He believed the present system of education was at the root of the evil. Farmers' sons were not educated to follow their fathers' footsteps, to go into the woods and open up land; they were too highly educated.

Rev. Canon Beanlands regretted that so few speakers had risen on Mr. Sgaife's side. He very much desired to hear his side ably debated heaves he fall that were the state that the state

fis those paupers, 2½ per cent. of the popula-tion, who were not able bodied men. He believed that some other system of taxation than that proposed by the single tax men would be more desirable. A graduated in-come tax would have more benefit in reliev-

ing a country of its poverty.

Mr. Coltart controverted the statement that the inheritance of vested interests was a good thing. He believed that the younger generation had duties to do, that they should not go on sleeping, but earnestly turn their attention to all endeavors to

remedy the evils of the day. remedy the evils of the day.

Mr. St. Barbe pointed out that as the amendment was only a direct negative of the motion, all the speeches now being made were virtually on the original motion. He controverted Mr. Steavenson's statement that nationalization of land would throw it that nationalization of land would throw it out of cultivation, and instanced the success of the scheme in New Zealand, where the scheme was being introduced without any violence, robbery or injustice, and was satisfactory alike to the public at large and to the settlers, who took up perpetual lease a man who would now have to use a large amount of capital in buying land would have all his money to use in improving and farming his property.

Mr. Tulloch opposed the amendment and pointed out an amusing instance of the injustice of income tax.

Aldernan Wilson was very pleased to

VICTORIA CITY DISTRICT—Full information is given in connection with the new Parliament buildings and showing the contracts awarded as follows: Foundations of central block, \$54,791. Erection and completion of buildings—Mason's work to F. Adams, \$380,000; carpenter's work to Bishop & Sherborne, \$65,257; plasterer's work to R. Drake, \$59,000; ironfounder's work to Albion Iron Works, \$26,500; plumber's work to H. T. Flett, \$13,245; coppersonith's work to W. H. Perry, \$17. coppersnith's work to H. H. Perry, \$17,240; coppersnith's work to W. H. Perry, \$17,000; painter's work to E. Spillman, \$6,984. Total, \$567,986. A list of all the tenderers for each branch of the work is given, as fol-

lows:

Mason and heating—J. E. Phillips & Co., \$563,247; Forster & Smith, \$447,667; F. Adams, \$444,508; A. E. Barrett, \$447,000; W. R. Nichols, \$413,261; D. Kilpatrick, \$470,697; J. P. M. Phillips, \$473,386; Jno. Stewart, \$506,211

087. Coppersmith—J. E. Phillips & Co., \$18,-

A dispatch of last evening from the Colonist's correspondent in Nanaimo says: "The steamer Joan returned from Comox "The steamer Joan returned from Comox this morning to load a consignment of powder for Union. She brought fuller particulars regarding the finding of the wreckage of the Estelle, at the mouth of Campbell river. A man named Halston was the first to pick up fragments of the ill-fated, vessel; he recovered the life preserver and a quantity of the chopped feed that had formed the Estelle's cargo. Halston notified Pieroy and the two made a further search with the result that they found a large portion of the pilot house and the engine room door. The result that they found a large portion of the pilot house and the engine room door. The Estelle was so constructed that the pilot house could not have broken away, except by the destruction of the entire hull, and the scheme was being introduced without the discretion of the directors. Eventually it was moved that the offer of Mrs. Femberton be accepted with thanks, but that the Board should in the meantime to the active who took up perpetual states and who would now have to use a large amount of capital in buying land to ensure the entire fulliment of the wishes of Mr. Pemberton.

The treasurer reported the number of patients in the hospital office of income tax.

An adjournment was then taken till the 19th, when the financial condition of the hospital will be fully considered.

Washington, an opportunity to place be rore the conditing will be heaved of single tax or aguing Joseph E. Simpson, of the State of Washington, an opportunity to place before the counting and sample stands and the sample and the sample and the sample and nothing will be availed by him bearing upon the advantages to be derived from a closer union with the Islands. He had vasited the Islands to make arrange-ments for seam communication between the financial and the same of the state of washington, an opportunity to place before the committee facts gathered by him bearing upon the advantages to be derived from a closer union with the Islands. He had visited the Islands to make arrange-ments for seam communication between the financial condition of the hospital will be filly on the advantages to be derived from a closer union with the Islands. He had visited the Islands to make arrange-ments for seam communication between the financial condition of the contended the many to grief. Halston carried the number of patients of the same of the state of the same of the state of the same of the state of the same of the same of the season of the same o

Awarded Highest Honors World's Fair.

DEPRICE'S Geam Baking Powder

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder. - No Amenia; No Alum Used in Millions of Homes.-40 Years the Standard AMONG THE PETS.

How Matters Went at the Poultry and Dog Show Yesterday.

Judging Will Be Completed To-Day and the Doors Close This Evening.

The attendance of visitors at the market hall yesterday plainly showed the large number of people who take an interest in pet stock and enjoy a chance of comparing the qualities of well-bred dogs and poultry. Such shows as the association are giving should certainly receive support from all lovers of animals, as they encourage a taste for the best breeds of canines and have a tendency to make people think how much more satisfactory it is to keep a well-bred animal than a mongrel.

Judging the dogs was finished yesterday, and the various places awarded with the exception of many of the specials, which take some some little time to settle. The fox terriers though numerous cannot be said to be particularly good as a whole. The first prizs dog, however, was very fair in body, though his head was poor, and in that class there were few dogs worth mentioning. The same might be said of bitches and puppies. Mr. Patterson's pair of Bedlington terriers, though there was no class for them, well deserved the first prize they secured—they are exceedingly fine animals.

In Irish setters Mr. H. Chapman's Pat and Mr. Turner's Gip are fine little representatives of this famous breed; all the rest were properly disqualified as they showed unmistakeable signs of a mixture of Sootch terrier. The Irish setters are far above the average it may be noted, and Mrs. Perrin's Ireland Yet and Dr. Duncan's Pat are wontake some some little time to settle. The fox

Ireland Yet and Dr. Duncan's Pat are won-derfully perfect animals.

derfully perfect animals.

In collies the contest for specials was close. Mr. J. B. Carmichael's Metchley Flurry won the prize for the best of this breed in the show, while Mr. Miller is the owner of the best pup.

Dr. Milne carried off the first prize in cocker spaniels with his black dog Captain Hunter, and his bitch Duck won first for the best bitch of any color. The fine medal presented by R. Hamilton, V.S., for the best cocker spaniels also was taken by Dr. Milne's animals. The special prize, for the best English setter, any sex, was won by P. best English setter, any sex, was won by P. I. Packard's Addie Gladstone, and in Irish setters Mrs. Perrin's Ireland Yet headed the list.

W. K. Nichols, \$473,386; Jno. Stewart, \$506,211.

Carpenter—J. E. Phillips & Co., \$83,152; A. J. Smith, \$67,106; Crothers & Lively, \$79,916; F. Adams, \$76,467; A. E. Barret, \$65,281; W. R. Nichols, \$69,518; D. Kilpatrick, \$99,635; Taylor Mill Co., \$92,233; W. M. Donald, \$82,994; W. A. Mace, \$87,870; Bishop & Sherborne, \$67,826; Weiler Bros., \$70,926; Jacob Sehl, \$93,043; G. W. Martin, \$104,301; Wagner, Zeidler & Co., \$80,486; John Stewart, \$78,460.
Slater, plasterer and fireproof—J. E. Phillips & Co., \$126,610; Crothers & Lively, \$155,325; F. Adams, \$99,143; A. E. Barrett, \$110,884; W. R. Nichols, \$105,973; R. Drake, \$73,918; Sutherland & Furge, \$89,087. space, and the doors should be constructed so that the judge could handle the birds more conveniently. These, however, are minor points, the show being really credit-

Coppersmith—J. E. Phillips & Co., \$18, 150; Crochers & Lively, \$36,574; F. Adams, \$18,150; A. E. Barrett, \$19,930; W. R. Nichols, \$36,806; W. H. Perry, \$18,150; McLennan & McFeeley, \$34,364.

Ironfounder—J. E. Phillips & Co., \$30,777; Crothers & Lively, \$27,350; A. E. Barrett, \$28,865; W. R. Nichols, \$24,700; Wolff, Gwicker Iron Co., \$26,404; Albion Iron Works, \$27,131; Victoria Iron Works, \$30,574.

Plumber—J. E. Phillips & Co., \$17,586; Crothers & Lively, \$17,432; F. Adams, \$18,781; A. E. Barrett, \$19,658; W. R. Nichols, \$19,837; J. Braden, \$17,793; W. H. Perry, \$18,781; McLennan & McFeely, \$15,776; H. T. Flett, \$14,932; Colbert & Warner, \$19,435; Bennett & Wright, \$20,074.

Painter—J. E. Phillips & Co., \$6,161; MASTIFFS—Degs: 1, Sultan, owner, W. G. Raight 2 Trust owner, H. D. Irvine, 150, 150; Crothers & Lively, \$17,432; F. Adams, \$15,776; H. T. Flett, \$14,932; Colbert & Warner, \$19,435; Bennett & Wright, \$20,074.

NEWFOUNDLANDS—Dogs: 2, H. Kline's Prince.
GREAT DANES—I, Wm. McKeon's Grover.
COLLIES—Dogs: 1, G. R. W. Stuart's Marker; 2, W. A. Richardson's Roy: V. H. C. Reserve. W. S. Chambers' McGregor III. Bitches—I, J. B. Carmichael's Metchley Flornie; 2, Thos. Fairfoul's Bristonhill, Mat. Pupples—Dogs: 1, J. S. Bowker's Walter C. Bitches—I. S. Miller's Di'o I; H. D. Irvine's Pensarn Zella, 2; W. J. McKeon Jr's, Miss Chance, Reserve.
ENGLISH SETTERS—Dogs: 1, B. H. John's Trust; 2, F. T. Turner's Mars. Bitches—I, P. L. Packard's Addie Gladstone; 2, F. T. Turner's Neille; V. H. C. Reserve, F. T. Turner's Lolo Montez II. I'ogs pupples—I, and 2, Alex. Hendry. Bitches—P. I. Packard's Belle of Victoria; 2, Geo. Denny's Neil.
GORDON SETTERS—Dogs: 1, W. Bickford's Shot; 2, A. Almanzia's Bolt, BEAGLE HOUNDS—Bitches: Geo. A. Janes' Dott, 1.

GREYHOUNDS—Bitches: 1. Wm. McKeon's Dott, 1.
GREYHOUNDS—Bitches: 1, Wm. McKeon's Blue Bell.

Nellie.
PUGS—Dogs: 1, M. P. Franck's Royal.
Bitches: M. P. Franck's Goldelse. Com-

needed.

JAPANESE FIJI: 1, C. Phillips' Sport.

BEDLINGTON TERRIERS—Dogs: 1, D. Patterson's Fido. Bitches: D. Patterson's Blue son's Figo. Bitches: D. Fatterson's Diagonal Snag.
Fox Terriers, Smooth—Dogs: 1, Dr. McCarthy's Daniel. Bitches: 2, J. B. Carmichael's Fensarn Victim. Pupplea—Dogs: 1, E. Rithet's Myk. Wire Haired—Bitches: 1, Dr. Crompton's Nell.
IRISH TERRIERS—Dogs: 1, Hedley Chapman's Pat. Bitches: 1, F. T. Turner's Gyp.
BULL TERRIERS—I, H. W. Tolmie's Terrier.
Pupples: 1, Frank Le Roy's Zipper.

SKARCHING FOR A BUOY.

The U. S. lighthouse tender Manzanita, Captain Gregory, with assistant inspector Lieutenant Bliss on board, came into the harbor yesterday morning in search of information regarding a whistling buoy which has wandered away from the American thirfeenth district.

THE CITY UNEMPLOYED.

Report of the Citizens' Relief Committee-Good Work of the Benevolent Society.

Mayor Teague Promises That the City Will Do All in Its Power to Alleviate the Distress.

Alleviate the Distress.

The Citizens' Relief committee presented their report at a public meeting held in the Board of Trade rooms yesterday afternoon, His Worship the Mayor presiding, and amongst others present being Lieut. Col. Prior, M.P.; A. H. Scaife, T. J. Burnes, A. Wilson, W. H. Mason, Joshua Davies, C. St. Barbe, H. Bostock, Ald. Dwyer and Rev. Solomon Cleaver.

After the meeting was called to order, Mr. Bostock read the report of the Relief Committee as follows:

"The committee, consisting of Messra. Bostock, Burnes, Davies, Gordon, Mason, St. Barbe and Scaife, appointed to investigate all cases of distress at present existing in the city, and to report all cases untable for employment to the City Council and to other employers who might be able to find work for same, reported as follows: "That a meeting was held on the 30th ultimo, at which Mr. Joshua Davies was appointed chairman, and at which it was resolved to ascertain from the City Council, Provincial Government and private employers of labor how many hands they could employ at \$t per diem, and that unemployed persons be invited to register at the office of the committee. The following letter was therefore addressed to the Hou. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works and to His Worship the Mayor:

"Sir.—I am directed to inform you that a meeting of citizans was hald in the most in the committee and had at once gone out to meeting for the many hands they could semploy at \$t per diem, and that unemployed persons be invited to register at the office of the committee. The following letter was therefore addressed to the Hou. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works and to His Worship the Mayor:

"Sir.—I am directed to inform you that a meeting of citizans was hald in the model in the meeting believed that one selectly out of the men seeking ossistance were desirous of taking hold of any kind of work in the believed that considerable distress also extisted among women and children who had to content the might be also existed among women and childr

"An advertisement was inserted in the Colonist and Times, calling on the unemployed to register and on private people to communicate with the committee if they had any employment to offer.

"That applications for work have been received from 213 men, of whom 57 are married with wives and families dependent on them, and 156 are single. The committee has used its best endeavors to test the genuineness of each case, and, though it is possible that there may have been frands amongst the applicants, there is no doubt that the majority of these poor men were suffering extreme hardships, in some cases amounting almost to starvation for want of work, and were eager to accept any jobs that could be found for them at \$1 per diem. Only a few applicants, not more than six or seven, are natives of the United States.

"The committee in the unemployment to distress had been sent away from the City Hall, where, independently of the Benevotent Society, deserving persons had been supplied with groceries, coal, blankets, etc. There had been nothing said about these cases. Five men had acknowledged to him that they had recently come from the other side to obtain work, and, no doubt, it was in owing to the advertisements. He believed that the citizens of Victoria were willing to do all they could relieve the distress, and he referred to the bridge on the Burnside road, for which, a sum of \$2,500 had been voted. The bridge was not yet two-thirds finished and there was \$5,000 spent, which was that a further sum would be applied for. Not one single case of distress had been sent away from the City Hall, where, independently of the Benevolent Society, deserving persons had been sent away from the City Hall, where, independently of the Benevolent Society, deserving persons had been sent away from the City Hall, where, independently of the Envevolent Society, deserving persons had been sent away from the City Hall, where, independently of the Envevolent Society, deserving persons had been sent away from the City Hall, where, independentl

immediate wants of the most pressing cases. the city wanted men for the park, instead of In doing so the following orders were issued: coming to the committee they employed the worth; for meals, \$54 worth; for bread, coal, clothing, etc., \$46

following donations, the sum of which has another set of men a chance the next week, been handed to the Benevolent Society: and so in some measure evenly distribute J. L. Forrester, \$5; employes C. P. N. Co, only confined the money spent to one set of men, but put an and to the usefulness of the

"A large quantity of clothing and many bread tickets have also been received from Mr. Scaffe a ked the Mayor what con-

The committee desires to thank Messrs. Rithet, Riley & Patterson and the Sayward

VICTORIA, B.C., Feb. 6, 1894.

"SIR—In reply to your letter of 30th ult., inquiring what sort of work, if any, could be at once provided for the relief of the unemployed in this city, I regret to say that at present the Government do not see their way to provide any work which would serve the required purpose, and although sympathizing with the effort that is being made by the committee to relieve those who are distressed, have to point out that the Municipality Act (Sec. 109) provides that it shall be the duty of the city to make suitable provision for its VICTORIA, B.C., Feb. 6, 1894. the city to make suitable provision for its poor and destitute, and that the Government may re-imburse them an amount not to exceed twenty-five per cent. of the moneys expended by them for such purpose.

"(Signed) F. G. VERNON,

"C. C. of Lands and Works.

"To H Rostock Fee."

"(Signed) F. G. Vernon,

"C. C. of Lands and Works.

"To H. Bostock, Esq."

"The committee having now accomplished its object as far as its powers permit, begs to be discharged and at the same time, as there are still 117 men on its books, would draw attention to section 109 of the Municipal Act of 1892, which, as the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works points out in his letter, provides that 'It shall be the duty of every city and municipalities Act or any special act, to make suitable provision for its poor and destitute.'

"The committee regrets that it was unaware of the purport of this section, as it would clearly appear therefrom that it was the duty of the Council to undertake the charge of this question of the unemployed from the first.

aware of the purport of this section, as it would clearly appear therefrom that it was the duty of the Council to undertake the charge of this question of the unemployed from the first.

JOSHUA DAVIES.

himself, the speaker had no business that particularly took up his time, and he was glad to have had the opportunity of giving a helping hand in these trying oircumstances. His means were not large; he wished they were, for he would employ every man if he could. There were also to be thanked Mr. Rithet, Messrs. Patterson and Riley, as well as the Sayward Mill Company, who had made a point of helping. He thought, however, that the corporation should have given more help than they had. Mr. St. Barbe said that a very large majority of the men seeking assistance were "Dinna forget" is a plea and a remind
ST. VALENTINE'S DAY.

A watch case of the heart design, made of the suede, will be found to be very dainty. Two heavy pasteboard hearts are first covered on both sides with a padding of scented cotton. This can be held in place by a little glue. The snede is drawn smoothly over one side of the hearts and the edges glued over on the hearts and the edges glued over one side of the hearts and the edges glued over one side of the hearts and the edges glued over one side of the hearts and the edges glued over one side of the hearts and the edges glued over one side of the heart design, made of the suede, will be found to be very dainty. Two heavy pasteboard hearts are first covered on both sides with a padding of scented cotton. This can be held in place by a little glue. The snede is drawn smoothly over one side of the heart design, made of the suede, will be found to be very dainty. Two heavy pasteboard hearts are first covered on both sides with a padding of scented cotton. This can be held in place by a little glue. The snede is drawn smoothly over one side of the heart sand the edges glued over on the hearts are first covered on both sides with a padding of scented cotton. This can be held in place by a little glue. The snede is drawn smoothly over one side of the hearts and the edges glued on, pressing the edges down smoothly and cutting it to fit the front.

mittee. The following letter was therefore addressed to the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works and to His Worship the Mayor:

'SIR—I am directed to inform you that a meeting of citizens was held in the rooms of the Board of Trade under the presidency of devising a method of ascertaining the actual amount of distress among the unemployed at present in this city and providing, if possible, work for the relief of same. An executive committee consisting of Messrs. Bostock, Burnes, Davies, Gordon, Mason, St. Barbe and Scaife was appointed to work in conjunction with the City Council and British Columbia Benevolent Society.

This morning it was decided to apply to you and to the City Council and British Columbia Benevolent Society.

The committee has already received applications from about seventy men who are in great distress from want of work.

I am therefore instructed to ask you to be good enough to favor me with an early reply stating what your department may be able to do to further the objects of the committee.

"An advertisement was inserted in the COLONIST and Times, calling on the unemployed to register and on private people to communicate with the committee if they

"The committee, not having been provided with funds, desires to acknowledge the timely aid and assistance of the B. C. Benevolent society, under the guidance of its President, Mr. Burnes, and its Secretary, Mr. Mason, without which it would have been totally unable to relieve the immediate wants of the most pressing cases. Mr. Gordon said the committee were no orth.

. The committee begs to acknowledge the ble one week, and lay them off so as to give Single Tax, \$6.90; Rev. S. Cleaver, \$5; the relief. The action of the council not men, but put an end to the usefulness of the

various donors

"In response to its appeals the committee has found work for men as follows:
City Council, 29; R. P. Rithet, 20; Messrs.

"In Council as Red the Insylv what construction the council placed on section 109 of the Municipal Act because it seemed to him that if the number of men employed by the corporation, thirty-six as stated by His Riley & Patterson, 9; Sayward Mill and Lumber Co, 9; private individuals, 31; total, that clause, the council are taking a very peculiar view of it, or else they are not acting strictly up to the spirit in which the

Rithet, Riley & Patterson and the Sayward Mill Company for their prompt reply to its appeals.

"The following reply has been received to the letter addressed to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works on the 30th Society.

"The following reply has been received to the letter addressed to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works on the 30th Society.

Rev. Solomon Cleaver referred among other things to the silent sufferers at home, the women and children, and said he would be glad to know of any standing committee on distress to which deserving cases could be referred for investigation and relief.

Mr. Burnes immediately gave the name of a society that, irrespective of color, creed or nationality, never refused assistance to a deserving family or individual.

His Worship said that he had directed that tenders be called at once for the completion of the surface drains, which would give amployment to a section of the surface. give employment to a section of men at the regular wages, and also that the contractors were to pay full wages, otherwise they would not get their money from the city.

Mr. Davies pointed out that after all there was not more than two per cent, of the Pansies also have a part whenever

TORONTO, Feb. 8. - Patrick J. Duffy, a Chairman.

In moving the adoption of this report Mr.

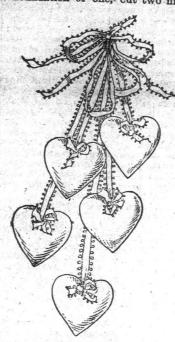
T. J. Burnes said the committee had done their utmost to benefit the unemployed and distressed. Mr. Mason, the worthy secretary of the B. C. Benevolent Society, had neglected his own business to forward the interests of the public of Victoria. For the content of the done the railway between the public of Victoria. For the covering of almost any article that plush or velvet is. A soft gray the chafing dish, chop a quarter of a good for a jewelry case, not only in regard to its adaptability for painting, but its qualities of softness, and it comes in contact with delicate jewelry. The suede comes and red pepper. Cover the dish tightly and let the kidneys cook until tender. Serve with bits of lemon.

KATE JORDAN.

er of the approaching day when little tokens of friendship are a recognized feature as they are of Easter and Christmas. The mystery that envelops them adds spice and flavor to the occasion. Although cards on which appropriate

sentiments are expressed can be bought to suit the case, one misses much pleasure in not preparing trifles at home With little thought and time expended six or eight articles can be manufactured for the price of one store gift.

"A violet sachet" is appropriate for any one. It is made in the form of a heart out of violet colored velvet. For the foundation of one, cut two nicely



VIOLET SACHETS.

shaped hearts from wigan. Cover them with the plush on one side and a double layer of cotton on the other. This should be sprinkled thickly with sachet powder, the hearts overhanded together, the edge finished with a silver cord and "sweet violets" painted on with liquid silver. Silk or satin can be substituted for the velvet, or in fact any material. White linen will make a dainty one.

A bunch of tiny heart sachets suspended on narrow ribbons finished in a bow of many loops and ends can be made of odd bits of silk plush or satin or of brand new material. If of the latter, light pink, blue and green form a very pleasing combination. The hearts are filled with scented cotton similar to little pincushions. Violet and heliotrope powder in equal parts emit á delightful odor.

A little nonsense now and then Is relished by the wisest men.

Try the crooked hairpin act and ascertain whether the above lines prove true. Of course it must be sent to one who is a little cranky, or the application will be lost. To arrange one of these saucy cards, bend a good sized hairpin so it is decidedly crooked. Cut little slits in a



A WATCH CASE.

piece of cardboard and stick it through. Glue six hairpins around it to form a border, two on the top and bottom, one on each end joining them on the corners. Pen this on in fancy lettering, "This is the kind of a hairpin you are."

Blotters are a good subject to work on for valentine tokens, not only because they are useful, but the paper comes in such delicate shades it forms a fine background for painting. Very dainty and elaborate designs can be carried out in the form of hearts. They can be made sentimental or touched with sarcasm, as the writer desires. One in the shape of the sole of a walking boot is a good one. The stitching and lettering are worked out with paint. Four layers of tan colored blotting paper are used for this, fastened together with a bow of tan

Another unique design is that of a big bowknot made of true blue paper.



FOR THE HAPPILY MARRIED,

thought, friendship or love is in the case, A large yellow pansy for a cover, with "Pansies stand for thought" expressed on it, can be made very tastily.

is glued on, pressing the edges down smoothly and cutting it to fit the front. The hearts are joined with a double band of light blue satin ribbon, shirred and sewed on the sides, graduating toward the bottom. A ruffle of the same is sewed on the back. Narrow width ribbon the same shade is drawn through holes in the back to hang it up by. "I'll keep watch for thee" and a wise looking little owl decorate the case. Although this is the time to send tender

and loving messages, we must vary our effusions and give some of our happily married friends a dig. The old ditty of Needles and pins, needles and pins, When we get married our trouble begins,

prettily lettered, and a few pins and needles scattered on a piece of cardboard, will make an admirable one. If one cannot draw the pins and needles, use the genuine articles and stick them through the cardboard.

ELLA S. WELCH.

FOR WOMEN IN GENERAL.

Isabella Proctor Gives a Few Facts Spice With Philosophy.

Dark blue denim sewed together and tacked down at the edges like ordinary carpeting makes a pretty floor covering, and the color forms an excellent back-ground for rugs. It is said by those housekeepers who have tried it to be durable, economical and clean.

The favorite present for the amateur artist to give her friends just now is a tapestry screen painted by herself. If she is wise, she contents herself with fruit or scroll subjects in conventional coloring, leaving the human figure to more experienced painters. Now is the time of year when a 10 cent

Chinese lily bulb placed in a blue and white bowl of water becomes a thing of beauty and a fragrant reminder of spring that is still so far away. The fact that a thing is fashionable by

no means insures its being in good taste. Witness the appalling combination of sky blue and royal purple lately in vogue. Since earrings have gone out of fashion many women are having their small screws and drops made into stickpins. Fine camphor ice is the very best thing to whiten and soften the skin of hardle

which have been disfigured by housework or exposure to cold. The majority of women who say unkind things to or of each other are women who have no aim in life. There is nothing like an object of interest outside one's own personality, even if it be only fad, to sweeten the mental atmosphere.

ularity in favor of those having hemstitched ends. Thin drapery silk, when used for por-tieres or large curtains, falls in better folds and is much more durable if it is lined with cheesecloth or thin canton

Fringed towels have retired from pop-

flannel. If you want to induce your favorite girl friend to take dumbbell exercise, go to a dealer in foreign woods and buy two pieces of blackhead or snakewood and have a turner make them into a little pair of dumbbells. When they are oiled and polished to bring out the lovely natural marking of the wood, almost any young woman will agree to use them for

Persons who have troublesome feet can sometimes find comfort, without sacrificing appearance, by buying shoes half a size longer and one width nar-

Although women have the same moral right to smoke that men have, women of native delicacy and refinement will not do it, because it is not a dainty habit. ISABELLA PROCTOR.

A Few Suggestions.

You've no idea how much a foot is improved, if it is naturally broad, by wearing a narrow boot a size too long. This gives a tapering effect and takes away any suggestion of clumsiness.

You've no idea how good a tablespoonful of glycerin is in warm water for washing the hair. Avoid borax, alcohol. bay rum and soda. All these have a tendency to make the hair gray and brittle. Clear warm water, with a few drops of violet extract, a small quantity of glycerin and pure castile soap, coerces every hair of hidden gold into shining.

You've no idea how low the bodices are cut this season until you go to the opera. Any of our fashionable beauties now might pose for their own grandmothers; the hair is parted in the middle severely and coifed high with an old fashioned comb, and the gown falls so was born in Roxburghshire, Scotland, in low that not only are the neck and 1825, removing with his family to Montreal

Keindeer

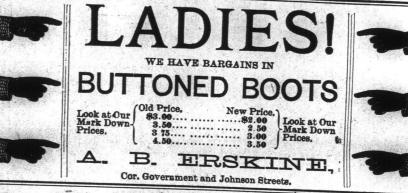
Condensed

Milk

For Infants, for Hotels and for Household Use, is the most economical and most satisfactory milk in the market.

See that you get the "Reindeer" Brand.

Agents for British Columbia, MARTIN & ROBERTSON, Victoria and Vancouver.



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Buggies, Surreys, Gladstones, Kensingtons and Phaetons.

Binders, Mowers, Rakes, Plows, Harrows, Seed Drills, Cultivators,

In great variety, including Spraying

Water and Gas (galvanized and black), Pipe Fittings and Brass Goods.

Forks, Spades, Hoes, etc., etc.

OUTFITS FOR ORCHARDS.

Farm Machinery and

Builders' Hardware.

Cord Fasteners, Lifts, Pulls, Hooks, Bolts. Brackets, etc. Loggers' Supplies. Double and Single Bitted Axes, Cross Cut and Felling Saws, Cant Hooks, Peavies, Ox Bows, Goad Sticks, Log Rules, Boot Caulks, Chains, etc.

Locks, Hinges, Nails, Sash Weights,

Mechanics' Tools.

All kinds of Blacksmiths' and Carpenters'.

Wagons.

Team, Farm and Spring Wagons.

Carts.

Dump, Road and Speeding Carts. | Plates, Bars and Hoops.

ALL AT PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

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RETAIL EVERYWHERE. AGENTS-J. M. DOUGLAS & CO., AND URQUHART & CO., MONTREAL

deorge Douglass, LL.D., principal of the will be heard with deep regret. Nesleyan college, is said to be lying at the point of death. He is very low to-night, and gradually sinking. Two weeks ago both his feet were amputated, and this has increased the weakness of the patient. Dr. Douglass low that not only are the neck and shoulders bared, but a part of the arm, as seen so often in old portraits.

You've no idea, unless you are an indefatigable shopper, how varied are the patterns in the exquisite organdies, filmy batistes and lustrous sateens now lightiness and lus ening the wintry gloom of the big shops.

If you want summer gowns which your dearest friend cannot duplicate later for the life of her, get them in winter and lay them away.

You've no idea how refreshing to tired

Insatiable reader and possessed of an unusulmost and possessed lay them away.

You've no idea how refreshing to tired eyes are a few drops of witch hazel in a little warm water.

You've no idea how many social debts may be paid by one large afternoon tea, and paid enjoyably, too, for gossip and the cheery samovar are welcome when the slush is on the streets.

Yon've no idea what a useful article the chafing dish is until you want to get up a little supper in a hurry. Almost anything can be cooked in it. Here is a savory recipe: Melt a lump of butter in the chafing dish, chop a quarter of a good sized onion fine, brown it in the butter, cut a small veal kidney in thin slices and put it in with the onion, add a little salt and red pepper. Cover the dish tightly and let the kidneys cook until tender. Serve with bits of lemon.

KATE JORDAN.

Laste d with the Methodist church, he served as a layaman very acceptably and let the Methodist church, he served as a layaman very acceptably the result of the the Methodist church, he served as a layaman very acceptably and let the Methodist church, he served as a layaman very acceptably and let the Methodist church, he served as a layaman very acceptably and let the Methodist church, he served as a layaman very acceptably and let the Methodist church, he served as a layaman very acceptably and let the Methodist church, he served as a layaman very acceptably and let the Methodist church, he served as a layaman very acceptably and let the Methodist church, he served as a layaman very acceptably and let method the Methodist church, he served as a layaman very acceptably and let the Methodist church, he result the method of the Methodist church, he served as a layaman very acceptably and let with the geometry and entered the result of the West Indies he voluntered, and was able he result of the Methodist church, he served as a layaman very acceptably and let with the Methodist church, he result being that in 1849 he went to England to accept the served to noise of the Methodist church.

Serve with hits dwarf as the first in 1849 he went to

REV. DR. DOUGLAS.

Douglass has taken a prominent part, and the news of the sad condition of him who has been well termed "a grand old man"

MONTREAL, Feb. 10.—Rev. Dr. Douglass president of the Wesleyan College here, and ne of the most eloquent Methodist divines in Canada, died this afternoon after a long

U. S. IN SAMOA.

Berlin, Feb. 10 -The Vossische Zeitung: ttacks the American Government for its laxity in carrying out the treaty programme in Samoa. The paper points out that the United States Commissioner to Samoa retires from his post in March, yet his successor has not been appointed. The chance of settling the land claims, it adds, have hardly been commenced, and now falls back in confusion.

GRATEFUL-COMFORTING.

ELLOO LOCON

BREAKFAST—SUPPER.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa. Ar. Epps has provided for our breakfast and supper a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtile maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fattal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."

THE C REV. S. CLEAVER offic the funeral of the late J. berni. The chief mour George Morphy, Thomas Thomas Pinkerton.

An interesting entertain last evening in the Met Herald street, a good m being interspersed with pr

MANITOBA'S new daily p Wester," whose fortunes of the pioneer of journali Mr. A. P. Luxton, has res and curiosity in regard to it ounqualified approval. 1 esting, neat and of conv form, the Nor' Wester is b it is a newspaper in ever word and a good one. If glad to welcome the new exchange list.

Ar the Philharmonic hall, noon, a crowded meeting of ing men formed themselves i men's Union, electing the fo W. H. Smith, president; J. president; V. E. Ottaway E. Soper, financial secretar treasurer; G. Millet, senti-order of business was the f labor bureau with the idea of junction with the citizens securing work, temporary of the unemployed of the soci

THERE were more than the of Chamber applications before Drake yesterday morning, them were adjourned for wan application was made in son for the dismissal of the a of prosecution, but, as it was statement of claim had been the issue of the present sum the issue of the present sum was made. In the H. B. Co. was made. In the H. B. Co. Rowlings, an order was made venue to Vancouver, with cost Leave was given to amend the defence in the suit between Iron Works Co. v. William February 19 was fixed for Wolley v. Lowenburg, Harris a judge and special jury.

"THE British Columbia Law title of a new semi-monthly pu first number of which has been the Colonist. As the name object is to supply the profession of decisions, particularly of the matters of practice, as soon as they are given. It is also prove matters of practice, as soon as they are given. It is also prop duce short notes and commen of interest to the profession their proper limits to be open cations from members of the matters of professional inter Notes" are edited by Mr. Rol The work is in convenient printed, and the matter it doubtless commend itself to the benefit it has been gotten up. benefit it has been gotten up.

"THE lumber business in Br bia would appear to be in an a tion at present. Vice Preside nessy, of the Canadian Pacific nessy, of the Canadian Pacific in received advices that on one day no less than eight vessels with a tonnage of 9,979 were loading feet at the Hastings mill, Vanco above appears in an Eastern than the set and shows either that Mr. Shan been romancing or that the edsheet has very ramarkable ideas rying capacity of 10,000 tons of the control of the control of the control of the set and the

AT a late meeting of the Cou British Columbia Institute of Arc secretary reported that he had, a instructions, addressed a letter ister of Public Works at Ottawa propriety of allowing the plans for Custom House and Post Office prepared in competition among architects, and not in Ottawa, as Through the efforts of the vice this application was endorsed Columbia Dominion members and It is argued that something more meet the requirements of the city meet the requirements of the city obtained by this means, both as to and convenience, and also plans n to fulfil modern requirements stereotyped works of one man alc

AT the fortnightly meeting of toria Trades and Labor Council, evening, the following special of were appointed: Legislative—A Thos. H. Howell, H. B. Bright, I. J. B. Calvin, Press, William B. Bright, I. J. B. Calvin, Press, William B. Bright, I. J. B. Calvin, Press, William B. Calvin, Pr J. B. Calvin, Press—William N. J. King and W. E. Ditchburn. Or John McDonald, John Fraser Howard. D. J. King was elect tician of the council, and the s candidates to specially represent element in the Provincial Legis discussed, steps being taken in the of forming a ticket. A resolution adopted that the Government be to insert an eight-hour clause in p tracts hereafter awarded. The at last night's meeting of the co unusually large.

WHEN Fred and Charlie Caffire a few weeks ago from their r world pilgrimage, it was with proof reformation upon their lips. I
going to turn over a new leaf, they
their last escapade had been
Something, however, has intervene
vent the consummation of their
Acting Chief Walker received a
from Port Angeles last evening,
him that the three little Caffir
companion are under detention companion are under detention. They were arrested on suspicion of stolen the yellow painted, dou boat in which they left home and the Straits. Their intentions boat in which they left home and the Straits. Their intentions, so a terfered with by the police of Port were to pay a visit to the Midwin and the party organized for the included Fred, Charlie and Edd and Fred Elvin. All four will probrought home to-day with the boat it has been found was stolen fangustus Jacobson.

THE meeting of the Teachers' THE meeting of the Teachers' yesterday afternoon was better than usual, the former "absentees as excuse for their non-appearance a meetings the explanation that the thoroughly understood whether it pulsory to attend. They believed optional whether they were at the or teaching, and the latter duty to a teaching, and the latter duty to the fine of the limit tables, and to the elofficers. Arithmetic was the principate on the limit table question with; the old-fashioned rules for the ling of it were in many instantant of the second of the limit table question with; the old-fashioned rules for the ling of it were in many instantant of the limit table question where in many instantant of the limit table question where in many instantant of the limit table question of it were in many instantant of the limit table question of the limit table question where it is the limit table question where t ing of it were in many instandemned. The committee of man were assigned the work of draft

is the most

and Vancouver.

LOOPS.

Hadstones, Ken-

ry and

Rakes, Plows, lls, Cultivators, , etc., etc.

uding Spraying

nized and black), ss Goods.

URCHASING.

CE.

ONTREAL nent part, and ion of him who and old man"

Dr. Douglass, ollege here, and shodist divines on after a long

sische Zeitung ment for its aty programme ints out that

in March, yet ppointed. The and now falls

RTING.

PER.

From THE DAILY COLONIST, Feb. 10. THE CITY.

REV. S. CLEAVER officiated yesterday at the funeral of the late J. Stewardson, of Alberni. The chief mourners were Messrs. George Morphy, Thomas H. Allice and

An interesting entertainment was given last evening in the Methodist mission on Herald street, a good musical programme being interspersed with practical addresses. The attendance was eminently satisfactory.

Manitoba's new daily paper, "The Nor' Wester," whose fortunes are in the hands of the pioneer of journalism in Winnipeg, Mr. A. P. Luxton, has reached the coast, and curiosity in regard to it has given place to unqualified approval. Newsy and interesting, neat and of convenient size and form, the Nor' Wester is bound to please; it is a newspaper in every sense of the it is a newspaper in every sense of the word and a good one. The COLONIST is glad to welcome the new comer on the exchange list.

Ar the Philharmonic hall, yesterday after-At the Philharmonic hall, yesterday afternoon, a crowded meeting of genuine working men formed themselves into a Workingmen's Union, electing the following officers: W. H. Smith, president; J. Harrold, vice-president; V. E. Ottaway, secretary; A. E. Soper, financial secretary; J. Schanks, treasurer; G. Millet, sentinel. The chief order of business was the formation of a labor bureau with the idea of acting in conjunction with the citizens' organization in junction with the citizens' organization in securing work, temporary or otherwise, for the unemployed of the society at a fair remuneration.

THERE were more than the usual number of Chamber applications before Mr. Justice Or chamber applications before Mr. Justice Drake yesterday morning, but several of them were adjourned for various causes. An application was made in Mason v. Johnson for the dismissal of the action for want An application was made in Mason v. Johnson for the dismissal of the action for want of prosecution, but, as it was shown that the statement of claim had been delivered since the issue of the present summons, no order was made. In the H. B. Co. v. Kearns and Rowlings, an order was made changing the venue to Vancouver, with costs in the cause. Leave was given to amend the statement of Leave was given to amend the statement of defence in the suit between the Victoria Iron Works Co. v. Williams and others. February 19 was fixed for the trial of Wolland Toron Works Co. Wolley v. Lowenburg, Harris & Co., before a judge and special jury.

they are given. It is also proposed to intro-duce short notes and comments on matters of interest to the profession, its pages in their proper limits to be open to communi-cations from members of the profession on matters of professional interest. "Law Notes" are edited by Mr. Robert Cassidy. The work is in convenient form, is well printed, and the matter it contains will doubtless commend itself to those for whose benefit it has been gotten up.

"THE lumber business in British Columbia would appear to be in an active condition at present. Vice President Shaughnessy, of the Canadian Pacific railway, has nessy, of the Canadian Pacific railway, has received advices that on one day last month no less than eight vessels with an aggregate tonnage of 9,979 were loading 294,570,000 feet at the Hastings mill, Vancouver." The above appears in an Eastern trade paper, and shows either that Mr. Shaughnessy has been romancing or that the editor of the sheet has very ramarkable ideas of the cerrying capacity of 10,000 tons of shipping. One million feet is a high average cargo for one vessel, so that 8,000,000 feet would have been about correct. The combined cut of been about correct. The combined cut of the British Columbia mills for 1893 was something over 100,000,000 feet.

AT a late meeting of the Council of the British Columbia Institute of Architects the secretary reported that he had, agreeably to instructions, addressed a letter to the Minister of Public Works at Ottswa, urging the propriety of allowing the plans for the new Custom House and Post Office here to be prepared in competition among Provincial architects, and not in Ottswa, as heretofore. Through the efforts of the vice-presidents this application was endorsed by British Columbia Dominion members and Senators. It is argued that something more likely to meet the requirements of the city would be meet the requirements of the city would be meet the requirements of the city would be recreated by sleds and Thompson, complaining that a brown Irish spaniel had been refused by the judge on the ground that it was not properly entered. The judge, who was present, claimed that the dog was not entitled to a prize, and his decision was upheld.

As two The election of officers was proceeded with, after the President, Mr. D. M. Eberts, had made his farewell speech. He thanked the members for the honor conferred on him last year. He advised them to take the show in hand a little earlier where the requirements of the city would be rected.

Thompson, complaining that a brown Irish fact that it has to be carried by sleds and Thompson, complaining that a brown Irish spaniel had been refused by the judge on the ground that it was not properly entered. The judge, who was present, claimed that the steamer Nelson, which throughout the heaviest storms has not missed a trip this winter, and on the Upper Arrow lakes the with, after the President, Mr. D. M. Eberts, had made his farewell speech. He thanked the members for the honor conferred on him last year. He advised them to take the show in hand a little earlier where the property entered. The judge, who was present, claimed that the decision was upheld.

The election of officers was proceeded with the decision was upheld.

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The election of officers was proceeded with the decision was upheld.

The plant i

At the fortnightly meeting of the Victoria Trades and Labor Council, yesterday evening, the following special committees were appointed: Legislative—A. Dutton, Thos. H. Howell, H. B. Bright, H. Sea and J. B. Calvin, Press—William McKay, D. J. King and W. E. Ditchburn. Organizing—John McDonald, John Fraser and John Howard. D. J. King was elected statistician of the example. tician of the council, and the selecting of candidates to specially represent the labor element in the Provincial Legislature was discussed, steps being taken in the direction of forming a ticket. A resolution was also adopted that the Champana has residuant adopted that the Government be petitioned to insert an eight-hour clause in public contracts hereafter awarded. The attendance at last night's meeting of the council was

When Fred and Charlie Caffire returned a few weeks ago from their round-the-world pilgrimage, it was with protestations of reformation upon their lips. They were going to turn over a new leaf, they said, and their last escapade had been recorded. Something, however, has intervened to prevent the consummation of their plans, for Acting Chief Walker received a telegram from Port Angeles last evening, informing him that the three little Caffires with a companion are under detention there. They were arrested on suspicion of having stolen the yellow painted, double-ended boat in which they left home and crossed the Straits. Their intentions, so rudely interfered with by the police of Port Angeles, were to pay a visit to the Midwinter Fair, and the party organized for the excursion in the straits. WHEN Fred and Charlie Caffire returned and the party organized for the excursion included Fred Charlie and Eddie Caffire and Fred Elvin. All four will probably be brought home to-day with the boat, which it has been found was stolen from Mr.

THE meeting of the Teachers' Institute yesterday afternoon was better attended than usual, the former "absentees" giving as excuse for their non-appearance at former meetings the explanation that they had not thoroughly understood whether it was compulsory to attend. They believed it to be optional whether they were at the meetings. supposed to be either the Archer or Theroptional whether they were at the meetings or teaching, and the latter duty they had fulfilled. The business of yesterday's meeting was confined to the further discussion of the limit tables, and to the election of officers. Arithmetic was the principal subject on the limit table question dealt with; the old-fashioned rules for the teaching of it were in many instances condemned. The committee of management were assigned the work of drafting pro-

grammes of work for future meetings, so that henceforth business will be done on more business-like principles. The officers elected are as follows: Miss Cameron, president; A. B. McNeil, vice-president; and Miss Lawson, secretary-treasury. On the committee of management are the above three (ex-officio), and Messrs. Paul, Tait and Russ.

Ar the meeting of the Council yesterday afternoon, Mayor Hoy, of New Westminster, with a deputation from the aldermanic board of the Royal City, was introduced to Mayor Teague and the board. The object of the visitors was to confer with the Victoria civic board on the question of promoting railway connection with the Mainland by means of the Victoria & Sidney railway, a ferry and a Mainland road. After consultation the local council expressed their hearty approval of the scheme and promised to aid as far as practicable in its accomplishment.

SIR WM. WALLACE SOCIETY.

The regular weekly meeting of the above society took place last night. Piper Robertson played a selection on the pipes, after which Chief Jameson welcomed those present and gave the notices of the various meetings of the society. Mr. Paterson then sang the "MacGregors Gathering"; a quartette of pipers played a selection; Mr. Marwick gave a mind-reading exhibition; Mons. Quentin sang the "Marseillaise," responding to an encore with another French patriotic song; Mr. Begg read an extract from a California paper relative to the finding of Noah's ark on the summit of the Sierra Nevada mountains; Mr. Russell then sang "The Highland Slogan," and Mr. MacLean a Gaelic song, after which Mr. J. F. Smith read a very interesting account of the Soct abroad; Mr. Munro sang "The Miller," and the Chief then called upon Major Irving, who was present, to make some proposition rethe forming, in connection with the script out. Mr. Jameson replied that the Sir William Wallace Society would co-operate to the best of their ability, and on Saturday Wolley v. Lowenburg, Harris & Co., before a judge and special jury.

"The British Columbia Law Notes" is the title of a new semi-monthly publication, the first number of which has been received by the COLONIST. As the name indicates the object is to supply the profession with notes of decisions, particularly of those relating to matters of practice, as soon as possible after they are given. It is also proposed to introduce short notes and comments on matters

MARINE MOVEMENTS.

MARINE MOVEMENTS.

Steam navigation on inland waters has passed its "golden era" in most sections of the Northwest, and railroads have hustled steamboats to the rear in the past few years with astonishing rapidity. British Columbia, however, possesses some "steamboat preserves" that will not be encroached on for many a year. They are located in the Kootenay country, and Captain James Troup, who is superintendent of the Columbia & Kootenay line of steamers, says that a benign providence must have looked out for the welfare of the steamboat men and made the magnificent lakes and rivers of this New Eldorade with a view to shutting out railroad competition for a time. The beautiful and picturesque scenery of these inland water routes will eventually be the means of attracting a large tourist travel, but even now there is a large tourist travel, but even now there is a transportation business rapidly swelling into vast proportions, as right in the heart of the region traversed by the steamers are millions of tons of the richest ore that the Northwest has ever produced. Despite the fact that it has to be carried by sleds and meet the requirements of the city would be obtained by this means, both as to materials and convenience, and also plans more likely to fulfil modern requirements than the stereotyped works of one man alone.

up to January 28, when she made her last trip for the season. The opening of navigation in the spring will be the signal for a lively rush into this new region of undeveloped wealth, and many miles of railroad "feeders" will be built immediately to consist the starmar and rail lines already nect with the steamer and rail lines already in operation, one company alone having contracted with the steamboat company for he delivery of 4,000 tons of rails as soon as navigation opens.

THE "WRESTLER'S" CONDITION. The effort made yesterday to free the barkentine Wrestler not only proved unsuccessful, but demonstrated the unfavorbleness of the tides at present for the accomplishment of good work. The steam-ship Danube lent her aid yesterday, and when her lines were stretched it was clearly shown that to haul the Wrestler off the rocks would mean serious damage to the craft. She will probably be left alone now for a few days, unless some very feasible offer is made by some steamboat men, sev-eral of whom seem anxious to undertake the contract.

AMICABLY SETTLED. It is understood an amicable settlement relative to the payment of wages has been arrived at between Capt. Stott and the crew of the steamship Miowera. The crew will remain with the vessel until she has finished loading coal at Comox for England, when all those whose services will not be required on the voyage will be paid off and sent to Vancouver, whence they will be given free passage back to Sydney on the steamship Arawa. It is understood an amicable settlen

VESSELS REPORTED. The Maritime Register gives the following information about the incoming and outgoing ocean fleet of Victoria: British ship Borrowdale, sailed from Liverpool December 21 and called in at Holyhead on January 3, having met with an accident on the way to sea; bark Ladstock, hence with a load of sainton for England on October 19, spoken in lat. 23 N. and long. 124 W., and bark Martha Fisher from Liverpool for Vancouver on August 4, and from Kingston August 13.

THE ARCHER SPOKEN. THE ARCHER SPOKEN.

The bark Archer which has been expected daily from Liverpool, was spoken on January 30 in lat. 34.18 north, long. 140.20 west by the brig Galilee. A loaded bark supposed to be either the Archer or Thermopylae which is now due from Hongkong, was reported from Otter Point at 9:30 c'clock yesterday morning as sailing up the straits. She did not, however, arrive in the Royal Roads up till a late hour last night.

THE LAST DAY.

The Poultry and Dog Show Has Closed Its Doors for This Year.

Meeting of the Association and Officers Elected for the New Term.

The show is over, and the market hall that for the past three days resounded with the cackling of hens and the howls of dogs, has once more resumed its accustomed quietude. The attendance yesterday was about the average of the day before, and the pets came in for the usual attentions of the public. Spectators attended till well on in the evening, and the receipts at the door will no doubt prove to be satisfactory.

door will no doubt prove to be satisfactory.

Probably the most successful exhibitor in the poultry line was Mr. C. W. Riley, who besides doing well in other breeds, swept everything in Wyandottes and nearly everything in white Leghorns. In brown Leghorns, however, Messrs. Moore and Gardner held their own, the latter taking first and second on cockrel and tying Mr. Riley on breeding pen. Mr. Gardner took first and second for both cockrel and pullet. in Houdans, and other prizes. In Andalusians Mr. Jackman was the most successful exhibitor, and in Bantams honors were pretty well distributed. The prize list, as far as it was completed from the score cards last night, is as fellows. completed from the score cards last night,

is as follows:

BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCKS—Cock: 1, C. W. Riley and J. S. Bowker tie; 2, C. W. Riley and Flett Bros. tie. Hens: 2, U. W. Riley: Puller: 1 and 2, C. W. Riley: Puller: 1 and 2, C. W. Riley: Breeding pen: 1, C. W. Riley: 2, Frett Bros.

WHITE PLYMOUTH ROCKS—Cock: 1, Dr. Milne and G. R. N. Stewart tie. Pullet: 1, Jas. Flett; 2, T. Haworth and Dr. Milne tie. Breeding pen: 1, Jas. Flett,
RED GAPS—Cockerel: 1. Wallis & Taggart, Pullet: 1, Wallis & Taggart, Cockerel: 2, B. Robb.

BLACK FPANISH—Pullet: 1, W. Dean. HAMBURG—G. S. Cockerel: 1 and 2, C. W. Riley. S. S. Cock: 1 and 2, H. Maynard. S.S. Pullet: 1 and 2, H. Maynard. G. P. Cockerel. 1. Miss Robertson. S. P. Cockerel: 1, Miss Robertson. S. P. Cockerel: 1, Miss Robertson. Black Hen: 1, J. K. Jennings; 2, S. Jackman.

SULVER LACED WYANDOTTES—Cock: 1 C.

man.
SILVER LACED WYANDOTTES—Cock: 1. C.
W. Riley. Cockerel: 1 and 2. C. W. Riley.
Hen: 1 and 2, C. W. Riley. Pullet: 1 and 2. C.
W. Riley. Breeding Pen: 1 and 2, C. W.
Riley.

W. Riley. Breeding Fen: 1 and 2, C. W. Riley.

Rley.

Brown Leghorns -Cock: 1, B. B. Moore;
2, J. Gardner. Cockerel: 1 and 2, J. Gardner.

Pullet: 1, C W. Riley; 2, J. Gardner and B. B. Moore tie. Breeding Pen: 1, C.W. Riley and J. Gardner tie; 2, B. B. Moore.

WHITE LAGHORNS—Cockerel: 1 and 2, C. W. Riley. Pullet: 1 and 2, C. W. Riley. Cock: 2, Rev. J. W. Filiaton. Hen: 1, C. W. Riley; 2, B. B. Moore. Breeding Pen: 1 and 2, C. W. Riley.

deDermid.
PEKIN DUCKS—Pair: 1 and 2. R. Merritt.
AYLESBURY DUCKS—Pair: H. Hecgson.
TOULOUSE GEESE—Pair: 1 and 2. R. Mertr., EMBDEN GEESE—Pa'r: 1 and 2, R Merritt, ENGLISH GRAY RABBITS—1, Mrs. McDermid, BELGIAN HARE—1, F. V. Hobbs.
ANGORA RABBIT—Miss Claxton.

The annual meeting of the Association was to have been held at 8 o'clock last night, but it was past nine before the memhight, but it was past nine before the members gathered in an upper room of the market building and got down to business. Everything went along quite harmoniously to the music furnished by the canine orchestra in the gallery outside.

with, after the President, Mr. D. M. Eberts, had made his farewell speech. He thanked the members for the honor conferred on him last year. He advised them to take the show in hand a little earlier next time, though the present one had been very creditable, and went on to speak of the great advantage the chicken business would be to the country if more people were induced to go into it, and instead of importing eggs to "have them laid in this Province." He paid a neat compliment to the very satisfactory manner in which Mr. Tyler had judged the poultry, so much so that although chicken raisers were made the reason she wished to die. Her much so that although chicken raisers were proverbial "kickers" there had not been a single protest. The financial statement showed some \$4 in hand from last year and there was also an overdraft of about \$480 at the bank, guaranteed by several of the members. It was decided to wipe this off as promptly as possible.

Proceeding to the election of officers Mr. Boggs proposed a general executive, divided as evenly as possible between poultry fanciers and dog fanciers, so as to enable each to manage its special part of the show.

Mr. Miller thought if there was going to be any distinction shown between dog and poultry fanciers they had better have a kennel club and poultry club separately at once. Mr. Wall and the chairman, however, smoothed down the feathers that seemed in danger of being a little ruffled and everything went along with perfect harmony throughout the evening.

Nominations were next in order and the election resulted as follows: President, Lieut.-Governor Dewdney; Vice-President George Jay; Secretary, W. Chambers; Lieut. Governor Dewdney; Vice-President George Jay; Secretary, W. Chambers; Treasurer, W. McKeon, jr.; Executive, M. Miller, R. P. McLennan, Dr. J. Duncan, R. Merritt, B. Bogge, Dr. Milne, R. Moore, J. B. Carmichael, Rev. F. W. Flinton, H. Chapman and R. Hamilton, V. S. With a vote of thanks to the retiring officers and the judges the meeting ad journed.

The following is the remainder of the poultry prize list:

try prize list:

BUFF COCHINS—Hen, 1, Dr. Milne.
PARTRIDGE COCHINS—Cock, 1, J. B. Carmif chael. Co-kerel, 1 and 2, J. B Carmichael. Hen, 1, Mrs. McDiarmid; 2, J. B. Carmichael.
WHITE COCHINS—Cockerel, 1 and 2, W. Dean.
BLACK LECHORNS—Cockerel, 1, R. Merritt.
S. G. DORKING—Ben, 2, G. R. W. Stuart.
Pullet, I, G. R. W. Stuart.
BLACK MINORCA—Cockerel: 1, J. Neen; 2, G. R. W. Stuart.
Pullet, I, G. R., W. Stuart.
BLACK MINORCA—Cockerel: 1, J. Neen; 2, G. R. W. Stuart.
Pullet: 1 and 2, J. Neen.
GAME—Black B. R., Cock: 1, J. Cameron; 2, C. Malcolm. Hen: 1, S. Jackman. Cockerel: 1 and 2, F. J. Harding, Black Cockerel: 1, M. B. Sylvester; 2, H. Cole. Pullet: 1, S. Jackman. Hen: 1 and 2, F. J. Harding, B. R. Pit Game Cockerel: 1, F. W. Hall; 2, J. T. Smith. Pullet: 1 and 2, F. W. Hall. Cornish Indian Game Cockerel: 1, R. Merritt: 2, J. B. Carmichael. Hen: 1 and 2, R. Merritt: Cockerel: 1, R. Merritt: 2, A. Sheck. Breeding Pen: R. Merritt.

The secretary will pay prizes to-morrow at 134 Government street.

From THE DAILY COLONIST, Feb. 11. THE CITY

STEVEDORES McDermid and Cates, who received the contract for bringing down from Vancouver the locomotive, caboose and two passenger coaches for the V. & S. railroad, delivered the engine at Sidney yester-

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND mutton and dressed poultry, are the latest adjuncts to the supplies at the city market, where it is retailed in a stall facing on the street. From the appearance presented yesterday the meat looks attractive and good, and a large quantity was disposed of for to-day's THE revolver that, in the hands of Stroe-

bel, was the means of bringing John Marshall his death, and the walking stick that played another important part in that tragedy, have joined the collection of grim souvenirs in Provincial Police Sergeant Langley's office, and are not the least interesting of that gruesome assortment of

HENRY G. R. MORGAN, a relative of Hon. A. N. Richards, died at that gentleman's residence yesterday afternoon. The deceased was aged 19 years and a native of Ottawa where his parents reside, and was on a visit here for the benefit of his health. It s expected that the remains will be sent to Ottawa for interment in the family vault. The cause of death was acute tubercolosis. THERE will not be a special steamer char-

there will not be a special steamer chartered by the police to convey the Caffire boys home from Port Angeles. It seems that their journey was undertaken at the invitation of their sister, who lives at Port Angeles, but who had no idea of the youngsters selecting the mode of conveyance in sters selecting the mode of conveyance in which they arrived on American soil. The Elwin boy, however, will be brought home.

THE Rescue Home on Cormorant street opened its doors yesterday to another victim of desertion, a young woman giving the name of Annie McCoy, a former resident of Seattle, who, becoming ill almost as soon as she arrived in this city, was deserted by the man for whom she had forsaken friends and man for whom she had forsaken friends and home. She was penniless and wandered all night about the streets, falling in a dead faint in the morning at the door of a private residence on Chambers street. The City Health Officer pronounced her in need of careful medical attendance and ordered her inmediate removal to the Rescue Home, where she is receiving careful attention.

And some of the most daring combinations are made, and like all Parisian innovations they succeed. Imagine, if you can, a plain but magnificently rich black armure silk skirt made in demitrain, very deeply plaited in the back, and worn above this a postilion basque of scarlet broadcloth trimmed with flat where she is receiving careful attention.

Mr. Andrew Haslam, M.P., and Cap-MR. ANDREW HASLAM, M.P., and Captain James Christenen, sr., returned to Victoria yesterday from their trip with the steamer Brunette to the scene of the Estello disaster. They are certain that there is now no hope, the condition of the wreckage and its absolute identification making it a certainty that the ateamer has been totally destroyed. No explanation of the nanner of the awful accident, other than has already been given, is possible, as there were no witof the disaster, and theories alone can be put forward. The Dominion Government have ordered an official investigation into the cause of the catastrophe, but it is doubtthe cause of the catastrophe, but it is doubtful if any additional information can be elicited at present.

THE week now opening will be an important one in Salvation Army circles in this tant one in Salvation Army circles in this Province. To day and to morrow the scene of conflict will be Nanaimo, where officers and soldiers are gathered to formally open the new "barracks." Brigadier Margetts will be in command and the services promise to be of more than ordinary interest. The "barracks" is a fine, substantial brick building erected at a cost of \$6,000, this entire amount having been secured in Nanaimo before building operations were unentire amount having been secured in Nanaimo before building operations were undertaken. After the Nanaimo meetings the Brigadier and staff will come to Victoria, Brigadier and staff will come to Victoria, conducting special meetings on Friday, Saturday and Sunday, then returning to Winnipeg, from which city operations in the Northwest and British Columbia are di-

As two gentlemen were walking over James Bay bridge last evening between six for any other lady of her age, but seemed accordion plaited flounce of black silk muslin made quite plain, or perhaps a flounce of black lace, with the pattern across the railing and gradually slipping over the side head first towards the water. some dame. It was a mauve peau de They immediately hauled her back from her showed the reason she wished to die. Her name is Georgie Sinclair, and she lived at 41 View street. It seems that one of her former admirers had declared his intention former admirers had declared his intention of getting married to another woman, whereupon Georgie became very despondent, and vowed she would commit suicide. Yesterday she was looked into her room by some her companions who wished to prevent her from carrying out her intention, but she climbed out of the window and tried to throw herself off the bridge as already related. the world has a necklace of diamonds

MEETING AT NANAIMO.

NANAIMO, Feb. 10.—(Special)—The labor seeting in the opera house to-night was poorly attended. The speakers mainly confined themselves to adverse criticisms of the Government, and practically did not touch Government, and practically did not touch upon the labor question as such. Messrs. Sword, Brown, Kitchen, Keith, Foster, Mc-Kenzie all spoke. Mr. Keith confined him self almost exclusively to his scheme of excluding the Mongolians. Mr. Foster dealt principally with land and railroad matters. Messrs. Sword, McKenzie and Kitchen were the next speakers, and Mr. Brown in a long discursive address brought the meeting to a close.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 9.—The Press Club of San Francisco held an indignation meet ing last night and censured M. H. de Young, proprietor of the Chronicle and Di-Young, proprietor of the Chronicle and Director-General of the Midwinter Exposition, for publication in his paper of an editorial relating to photographic passes for the Fair, and impugning the reliability of the newspaper men of this city and characterizing them as men devoid of integrity. The club decided that De Young had been guilty of gross unprofessional conduct, and cited him to appear and show cause why he sbould not be expelled from the organization. As a further expression of their indignation at the insult offered them, the members of the club will refuse to participate in the celebration of Press Day at the Fair.

MOUNT BRYDGES, Feb. 10.—The post office here was entered by burglars last night and \$80 in money and \$70 in stamps and a note for \$1,000 were stolen.

COSTUMES SEEN ON THE CHAMPS ELYSEES AND BOIS DE BOULOGNE.

The City Never So Gay and Bright-The Marquise de Nicolay as a Leader of Fashion—Her Novel and Beautiful Costumes. New Spring Bonnets.

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I think in all the eight years that Paris

has been my home I have never seen it be easy to imagine a fresher or daintier so gay and bright as it is this year. It toilet. may be that the rich and brilliant colors worn have something to do with it, but it is like a great moving flower garden. The open carriages pass and repass along the crowded Champs Elysees, through the winding roads of the Bois de Boulogne and under the great Arc de Triomphe, all filled with the choicest human blossoms, each decked in colors as brilliant as the lilies of the field. It has been cold and is still cold, but that does not hinder our belle mondaines from letting the fur robes fall to the bottom of their landaus to show the beauty and richness of their toilets.

In the carriages one sees superb velvet gowns, fur trimmed, half covered with great masses of jet and fancy galloons. There are gowns of the beautiful new peau de laine, which has a surface like the finest chamois skin and the firmness of the best broadcloth. These gowns are costly, since they are lavishly garnished with the most exquisite traceries of embroidery and beading, wherein the precious metals have an honored place. There are silks so heavy and rich that they fall into square folds, and there are satins that would almost stand alone when made into skirts. The season's goods so far are marked with a quality far beyond anything seen for generations.

And some of the most daring combinaof scarlet broadcloth trimmed with flat gold buttons. This basque was worn open in front over a white satin vest, with white pearl buttons, and above the vest a regularly plaited shirt front, with a man's high collar and narrow black satin tie. There were white linen cuffs and three flat gold studs in the shirt front. The combination was novel, striking, thoroughly French, and therefore beautiful.

Embroidery has a large place on really fine gowns, and it makes them more costly as well as more beautiful. I re-



NEW TOILETS.

member one such gown worn at a recent some dame. It was a mauve peau de choux of the ribbon, and each chou had two long ends hanging down the front of the skirt. The sleeves were double puffs, ending in an embroidered fall to match the rest of the embroidery. On each shoulder there was a standing frill of point lace representing an Elizabethan ruff as far as it went. This princess has a string of oval shaped diamonds, which have been pierced for a string. It is said that but one other person in

Among the best dressed Parisiennes this eason one might mention the Marquise de Nicolay. Everything she wears has the stamp of elegance and immediately becomes a fashion. She it was who set the seal of popularity on maize and black. It is becoming to her, and not always to those who would follow her She appeared very recently at an after noon reception in a toilet as novel as it was beautiful. Her gown was of maize armure silk, with insets of black satin reaching from the bottom nearly to the top of the skirt and flaring about eight inches at the bottom. Across the front breadth was an ornamental band or black lace bordered with jet openwork passementerie. There was a blouse basque of Russian net embroidered along the lower edge, with chenille scallops and dots. Across the bust was a trimming similar to that on the skirt. The sleeves were very grace ful and had two medium sized puffs at the top finished by a fall of rich black lace, which reached to the wrists and was carried up to the shoulder in the center. The effect of this gown was as if it had grown to order instead of having gone through all the varied processes that are known only to modistes. I should have mentioned that there was a fan plaited breadth in the back of the black satin. The gown was so very elegant that I have no doubt there are already many copies under course of construction-or con-

where the stones are pierced.

fection, as they call it here.

The gentle leader of a very select circle of young French ladies, the Viscountess

THE GLORY OF PARIS. de Gouy, wore at this same reception a very pretty toilet of rose pink faille, trimmed with rose leaf green velvet ribbon. Three rows of narrow velvet ribbon encircled the entire skirt, and above these was a puffing of velvet tied in knots at intervals of eight inches. Around the waist was a ribbon belt ending in a bow and long ends. There was a postiche vest front puffing from the collar of velvet to the belt. The sleeves were plain gigot of velvet, and there was a figaro, or bolero, as some call it, of green velvet braided with gold. It would not

Among the most remarkable fancies seen during the recent cold weather were quaint little hoods made of sealskin and coming well down over the ears. These have been worn by our best dressed



RECEPTION DRESSES.

young matrons on the promenade and in carriages, and they are intended for skating as well. The face looks like a flower with one of these surrounding it. Often a bunch of natural violets is pinned to one side.

Many of the new bonnets for young ladies are made of felt so soft that it can be twisted and turned into almost any shape. I saw one having a plateau turned backward, upward and down until it had taken the shape of a quaint old style bonnet of long ago. This was trimmed simply, with nothing but a band of ribbon across the top, ending in strings to tie beneath the chin. Inside the brim there was a very full puffed shirring of pink crepe lisse, forming a sort of aureole for the face. But little of the hair can be seen with this style of a bonnet, and none but a very bright young face can carry it well.

The bonnets for this present season one might say are divided into two classes one for the carriage and visiting, the other for more ordinary wear. The first are as small as possible and as flat as they can be made, with the exception of those copied after the Marie Stuart cap. This is a style so becoming to some that it has never been out of vogue since the days of that unhappy queen. I noticed a few days since in a factory that they were making quantities of felt hats with openwork brims, and these were being outlined and edged with steel beads and copper colored beads. They are to be early spring hats for young ladies, trimmed with ribbon or velvet and perhaps a few peacock's feathers.

Black is worn quite often at the grandest balls and other functions—for instance, there will be a dress of faille, satin, ondine-moire or other black silken fabric. This will be heavily trimmed with jet, either sewed on with embroidery or applied by passementerie already made. Below this there will be one deep picked out with fine jet beads. The corsage is more or less closely matched to the skirt trimming, but it appears as if there was no limit to the variety of trimmings put all together on one corsage.

MARY DERWENT.

MRS. LAWRENCE MAXWELL.

Sketch of the Wife of the New Solicitor One of the most charming women of the new administration is the wife of the solicitor general, Judge Lawrence Maxwell. She was Miss Clara Mosely Barry of Ann Arbor, Mich., and her girlhood was passed in the refining and studious atmosphere of that town. She was one of a large family noted for good looks

and many accomplishments. After her marriage to Mr. Lawrence Maxwell, Jr., of Cincinnati, she became one of the most efficient and enthusiastic members of the Musical Festival associa-



tion and for 15 years sang in all its large concerts. Her voice will be missed there, but their loss will, it is hoped, be a gain to Washington society.

Mrs. Maxwell is a tall and superbly formed woman, with fine complexion, brown hair and eyes and a most engag-ing expression. She is a charming hostess and entertains well in the large and handsome house, not far from Dupont circle, which is now her home. She finds many old friends here and has already made many new ones.

She is a devoted wife and mother, and the varied demands of society never tempt her to neglect her family. The education of her two little daughters is conducted under her personal supervision and loving care.

JULIETTE M. BABBITT. Washington,

The Colonist.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1894.

A POLITICAL ROMANCER.

The organ of the Opposition is both ir ritable and unreasonable. It is angry because a delegation has been sent from Chilliwack to look after the interests of that part of the New Westminster District, and it arrogates to itself the attribute of omniscience when it asserts without qualification that "the Premier and a few of the faithful have simply planned the delegation scheme fective. The man who is known to be a for effect." This is an instance of one of the peculiar habits of our contemporary. ferable as a representative to the mere It states one of its own imaginings for a fact and then makes its fiction the text of a scorching criticism on the offenders of its own creation. As a grievance manufacturer and political romancer the Times is hard to beat. But it should be careful that its romances should have the appearance of truth. When it makes a positive assertion respecting a matter about which it cannot possibly know anything, there must be some of its readers sharp enough to see that it would be utterfolly to place the slightest reliance on its statements. The simple truth is that the Premier had no more to do with getting up the Chilliwack the Times romancer.

THE CIPHERER'S DEFENDER.

part of the reports of election speeches to sometimes happens that a representative son did not run his election in Victoria as a are not in accordance with those of the masupporter of the Government when Mr. jority of the constituency. In such a case a Wilson's declaration of his intentions and principles over his own sig. member has done his duty fairly well and if nature could be found with far less labor the constituency approve of his principles it and could be much more conveniently cited. is in their interest and in the interest of the In that declaration Mr. Wilson avowed himself "an independent supporter of the Government," and there is not a single word in that personal likes and dislikes and considthe report quoted by the Times withdrawing or contradicting that avowal. There can the work of a member of the be no question that Mr. Kitchen appropri- Legislature should have so much to do as ated what did not belong to him or his party when he added the votes cast for Mr. Wilson to those cast for the opponents of the Gov. man who has the good of the Province and ernment. "Convey, the wise it call. Steal? the constituency at heart will give his voice foh! a fico for the phrase."

Our contemporary is as weak in grammar as it is in logic. It was the Government as it then existed which was attacked by the should always be remembered that the man four times elected to the House of Com- each other and to have a good time; ernment as it then existed that defended does his duty faithfully makes every voter cillors have something to say in justification the East to whom the progress and itself sgainst accusations and allegations of in the city or district he represents his debt- of their conduct, but we have not seen one development of the West and Northwest the petitioners. We are pretty sure that or. The elector who votes for a capable man word that has been written in their defence, are of the greatest importance, should pronounce Mr. Kitchen as a political arith- confer a favor on the man whom he chooses metician a failure of the flattest kind.

SELECTION OF CANDIDATES.

The electors in many of the constituencies of the Province are considering who shall not choose rashly or on purely personal grounds. The electors should be careful that the man who represents them in the Legislature should be a credit to their sagacity. It sometimes happens that the capital states of the provinces of the conditions of people thinly scattered that the should be able to distinguish the capital states of the provinces of the provinces of the Province in which the great majority of our readers are most deeply interested:

We quote, not because it is better than other parts of the speech, but because it treats of the Province in which the great majority of our readers are most deeply interested: fitness rather than for his fitness to perform giant's strength they would not, if Cana- and to use it in an attempt to injure an the duties of a legislator. It might be sup- dians obstinately refused to be annexed, opponent, is considered by gentlemen about posed that any man of ordinary discernment scruple to use it like a giant. We see what the meanest and most dishonest act that a might see that he would prove a failure.

for the performance of its duties some knowledge of affairs, fair business capacity, the annexation of Hawaii. If Canada were cut who would consider it less disgraceful to be ability to express his ideas in decent Eng- loose from Great Britain the annexationists a party to a crime than to be directly conlish, and the exercise of sound common would be perpetually busy in Canada and if cerned in so base and disreputable a transsense, should certainly be known to possess Canadians repelled their advances and rethose qualifications in a fair degree before jected their offers pretexts would soon be opponents must be so intense and so bitter the electors would think of sending him to found to accomplish by unfriendly means as to blind him to the dishonorableness the legislature. But it often happens that what could not be brought about by per- of the course he has taken in this mathardly a thought is given to the candidate's sistent wooing. The Star then is right when ter, or he is so eager to obtain what ability to do the work of a legistator. He it says that annexation or British connecis chosen through some influence or on action is the only alternative open to the peocount of some preference that has as little ple of Canada. It prefers the continuation as possible to do with either his moral or of British connection for the following his intellectual qualifications for the very reasons, among others: important position he is ambitious to occupy.

We are very far from thinking that it requires brilliant talents, highly cultivated. to make a good representative of a district It may happen that a clever and welleducated man may be wanting in those qualities that are necessary to make him a useful member of the Legislature. He may be a man of fads and crotchets who can never be "broken in" to work with other men. He may be so wise a man in his own conceit and may set so high a value upon his own opinions that it would be utterly impossible for him to make the compromises which the members of deliberative bodies must agree to before they can do business. A man who is not ready to "give and take" has no business to be in the Legislative Assembly.

It is necessary that a representative of the people should speak fairly well. But a chatterer or a "blatherskite" is about the worst man that a constituency can choose. A man who is perpetually talking, who will speak on every subject, whether he understands it or not, soon gets to have no influence in the House. He is regarded as sounding brass and tinkling cymbal, and when he has anything to say that is really worth hearing-which, to tell the truth, is not often-he is not listened to.

The bore who, when he is wound up, talks and talks and talks, in a dull, monotonous

Men who are addicted to the habit of prosing are generally loose thinkers who do not often throw light on the subject under discussion. They are drags on the transaction of husiness and are alterether out of the late depression—if it is late—in the transaction of husiness and are alterether out of the late depression—if the late depression is the late depression an Men who are addicted to the habit of it would be better off under British connec-

The men who make their mark in legislative bodies, and the men who are useful to who know how to work and who are willing to work. Good talking is required in such bodies, but good working is much more efgood worker and who is reliable is far pretalker, let his character be ever so good in knowledge of what is best for us." other respects. Yet it is the talkers who make the most show and attract the most attention at public meetings and other gatherings. But the electors should not allow themselves to place too high an estimate on the mere ability to talk. They should be always on the look-out for the men who prefer acting to talking.

It seems to us that experience is not always sufficiently considered by electors when they are seeking a man to represent them. Yet experience in doing public business, like experience in all other kinds of delegation than had Sir John Thompson or being equal, it is always safer to choose the work, goes for a great deal. Other things Mr. Laurier. This is of course not news to man who has had experience than the man who has had none. It follows from this that the member who has served a constituency satisfactorily The Times ought to know that it is foolish should have the preference over the new as well as illogical to produce incidental and and inexperienced candidate. It is always indirect as well as irrelevant evidence in good policy to encourage diligent and faithsupport of a position, when positive and ful service. The district that is continually direct testimony is obtainable. In its zeal on the look out for a new man is very selto back up Mr. Kitchen's figures it quotes dom indeed well represented. It, however, convince its readers that Mr. Charles Wil- outlives his usefulness, or that his principles change is necessary, but ordinarily, if a whole Province to re-elect him.

It has always seemed to us to be regretted erations outside a man's fitness to do they have had with the selection of a candidate and the election of a member. The who is elected to the Legislature and who to look after his interests in the Legislature; the obligation is rather the other way.

THE ONLY ALTERNATIVE. The Montreal Star is one of the papers represent them in the next Legislative of Eastern Canada which sees that Inde-Assembly. It is to be hoped that they will pendence is for Canada an impossibility.

Having thus narrowed the choice to British connection and annexation, our path is soon taken. There is not even an alluring glamor in the direction of political absorption and national extinction. British connection means the perpetration of the name, the identity, and the practical inde-pendence of Canada. American connection means the submersion of the Canadian name, the division and destruction of the Canadian identity and the degradation of Canadian practical autonomy to the doubtful plan of "States rights." The Maritime provinces would become a still farther iso-lated Maine; Quebec, a Louisiana; Ontario, a Michigan; and the limitless west, the plunder of New York and Chicago specu-

The advantages of British connection to Canada are written in italics upon our his-Canada are written in italics upon our history. There would often have been no Canada without British connection. Then had existence been vouchsafed us, we must again and again have submitted to tyrannous injustice at the hands of our neighbors, had we not had British power behind us to ensure respect for our rights.

The far-away fear that British connection may drag us into a European war, one of lious a man in all matters of business as was these days, is not half so real a thing as the to be found on this continent, yet his name. these days, is not half so real a thing as the surety that this connection perpetually saves us from the incalculable humiliation and wrong of a lost war, without even the satisfaction of fighting and losing it. Then the fear of being meddled with during an European war is very unsubstantial so long as Britain commands the ocean. An enemy that must cross the same to strike us has that must cross the seas to strike us, has John Macdonald, Premier of the Dominion, the British fleet to conquer first.

their constituents and the country, are those perhaps, all the stronger for being sentimental. As the Star very truly says: "British connection is the steadfast desire of every race and creed that goes to make up the population of Canada; and there is not the faintest use for any campaigners from the outside to try and cloud the clear

A PITIFUL EXHIBITION

There has been lately a pitiful exhibition of the weakness of human nature in Nova Scotia. That Province has had since it was a self-governing colony a Legislative Council. But in Nova Scotia, as it has done in all the other provinces, it has outlived its usefulness, and the Government very properly determined to abolish it. But the Council could not be legislated out of existence except with its own consent. Mr. Fielding, the Premier of the Province, thought he had hit upon a plan to secure the abolition of the Council. There were vacancies in the body which he found it necessary to fill. But before a councillor was appointed the Premier wrote to the proposed appointee telling him that the Government had resolved to abolish the Council, and that the vacant seat was at his disposal if he would promise to vote for a measure abolishing it when in the opinion of the Government the time had come that gave in writing the promise required. Mr. Fielding, after he had, as he believed, that purpose. It was carried in the House legislators. of Assembly without any difficulty, but the Council rejected it by a majority of fourteen to five. Of this majority of Councillors who refused to carry out their written pledge were at one time members of the Dominion Parliament. These were Mr.

These were Mr. and his vote for the man whom he believes the Dominion Parliament. These were Mr. there is too much sense in it and that it conto be the most capable, no matter what his Goudge, who represented Hants from tains too many facts to please thoughtless personal feeling towards him may be. It 1873 to 1878, and Col. Ray, who was revellers who met merely to compliment

THURSDAY'S DEBATE

It is not creditable to the Province that the Leader of the Opposition could be induced to base a motion of want of condocument furtively obtained. It is generally supposed that the man who occupies so prominent and so important a position as segacity. It sometimes happens that the over a wide extent of territory would instantly between what is honorable and disinterested observer wonders what in the never be able to hold their own against a what is dishonorable, and that he would world the electors saw in an occupant of one neighbor seventy or eighty millions strong. scorn himself to do anything unworthy of the chairs of the Legislative chamber to It would not be safe for Canadians to de- a man in his position or to counchoose him as their representative. It pend upon the moderation and the forbear-tenance it in others. To appropriate would appear that he was chosen for his un- ance of the American people. Having a a private document belonging to another, odium President Cleveland has incurred be- man could commit. So abhorrent is such an A man to be selected for a place requiring cause he has refused to countenance the at- act to the principles and the instincts of tempts of American citizens to procure the honorable men that there are very many appears to him to be an advantage over a political opponent that he has become perfectly reckless as to the means he takes to secure it. Mr. Kitchen and Mr. Cotton in making use of the prospectus which fell by accident into their hands to injure Col. Baker, and through him the Government of the Province, only acted after their kind, but better things might have been expected of Mr. Beaven.

It is surprising to see a man supposed to be intelligent and well versed in the minutiæ of political propriety, making it an offence for a member of a Government be mentioned in a business docuor less extent by nearly every prominent and position in the Government were used one of the most delicious of deep water fish does not expect the people of this Province to believe that he knows better than Sir nificent buildings of all descriptions. It is did what is right and proper for Canada's status as an almost wholly inde- a member of a government to do pendent nation, or as an integral part of the in such a matter? Yet Sir John

tion of business and are altogether out of place among practical men. The people dians that complete commercial union with should keep both the chatterers and the the United States is not by any means de- of Canada, thinks of finding fault. sirable. Besides, there are sentimental Yet this perfectly innocent act is, by Mr. objections to desertion of Great Britain and Beaven and the members of the Opposition, union with the United States, which are, regarded as deserving of the censure of the Legislature. A more deplorable instance than this of ignorance combined with blind partisanship in a political party, could not, we are perfectly sure, be found in the history of any colony. The people of the Province are to be congratulated that the motion of censure, based upon such trivial grounds, was rejected by a large majority. If by any chance it had passed, British Columbia would have been disgraced in the eyes of intelligent men everywhere.

It should not be forgotten that the transaction about which the Opposition made such an ado was a private one in every sense. The public interests ware not affected by it in any way. In fact, it the Cranbrook estate had been sold, and if British capital had been brought here to develop its mineral

of the Government cannot be concealed. No hypocritical professions of zeal in the public welfare can blind the country to the fact that they were moved, as Mr. Pooley well remarked, by envy, hatred, malice, and all

The Opposition's personal attacks are rerealing the true character of its members. The attack on the Executive Council's Rethat branch of the Legislature should cease port, which was directed against the Attorto exist. All the gentlemen written to ney-General, shows that as a body they are silly and narrow-minded. The attack upon Col. Baker proves to a demonstration that secured a good majority in the Council to they are both ignorant and malignant, and ote for its abolition, brought in a bill for have no true conception of their duty as

AN EXCELLENT SPEECH.

Councillors who refused to carry out their written pledge were at one time members of the Dominion Parliament. These were Mr.

One which it might be thought an audience of intelligent Canadian business men would be delighted to hear. It is easily seen that there is too much seem that the capitalist. He saw the same the capitalist. He saw the same the future of this continent and cautioned the free thought an audience of the capitalist. He saw the same the future of this continent and cautioned the free thought an audience of the capitalist. He saw the same thought an audience of the capitalist. He saw the same thought an audience of the capitalist. He saw the same thought an audience of the capitalist. He saw the same the future of this continent and cautioned the free thought an audience of the capitalist. He saw the same thought an audience of the capitalist. He saw the same thought an audience of the capitalist. He saw the same the future of this continent and cautioned the free thought an audience of the capitalist. He saw the same thought and the capitalist and the capitalist. He saw the same the capitalist and the capitalist and the capitalist and the capitalist. He saw the same the capitalist and the ca mons. It is just possible that these Coun- but that serious business men of rudely interrupt the speaker and refuse to hear him out, is more than we can understand. Mr. Daly was their guest, he was asked to make the Northwest the subject of his speech, and the least his entertainers fidence on the subject matter of a private could do was to listen attentively and respectfully to what he had to say. That

The building of the Canadian Pacific Railway has opened up and is developing the resources of the great Province of British Columbia and exhibiting the richness it possesses in mine, field, forest and stream. These alone await capital and industry for development, and I predict for this Province a great future. British Columbia contains a superficial area of 500,000 square miles, and is 700 miles from north to south and 500 miles from east to west. Amidst the fastnesses of the Rockies and Selkirks and along the numerous rivers and creeks of the mainland are minerals of every description and kind—gold, silver, lead, copper, iron, galena, platinum, plumbago, mica, slate and other minerals distributed over a great area. The coal deposits upon the island of Vancouver are the richest on the Pacific Coast they are being rapidly developed and have a very large output, the demand from San Francisco being very great. With the exception of coal, the mining industries of ible. Extensive mills have been erected throughout the Province. So far, the lumbering to a great extent has been confined to the vicinity of the salt water. Douglas fir, spruce, red and yellow cedar, hemlock, yellow cypress, white pine, oak, and many other kinds of timber are widely distributed. The Douglas fir and cedar reach gigantic proportions. There are many thousands of miles of arable landsuited to the production of every cereal, fruit, vegetable, plant and flower, so diverse are the soils and climatic influences. There are large areas of grazing lands known as the open bunch-grass country, admirably adapted for stock raising. Both on the mainland and on the island the grass lands are suited for dairy cattle; and as there is an unlimited market for butter. to allow his name and office to cheese, eggs and other farm products, mixed farming pays well. I saw on a farm on the ment. He ought to have known, as was crop of timothy, which was being cut while clearly shown by the Premier in the we were there, and yielding two tons to the clearly shown by the Premier in the we were there, and yielding and clearly shown by the Premier in the we were there, and yielding and clearly shown by the Premier in the we were there, and yielding and the nearest railway station, nine miles off, was \$16 per all this will give an idea public man on both sides of politics in Great Britain. Many of these gentlemen are confishing resources of British Columbia nected with commercial enterprises of one are not second to the fisheries on the Atnected with commercial enterprises of one kind and another, and they do not object to land richer than the latter. The land locked longitude west. The purpose of the survey hbors, have their titles and offices mentioned in and quiet bays and inlets, together with rivers and streams, teem with valuable food fish of every variety known in the north Hon. Alexander Mackenzie was as punctil-lious a man in all matters of business as was to be found on this continent, yet his name to be found on this continent, yet his name in connection with the presidency of an insurance company. Mr. Beaven surely only a matter of a few years when with an ever increasing population and the opening up and development of its great resources, British Columbia will become a hive of in-dustry and one of, if not, the richest and

our Northwest and British Columbia of the representatives from each of the older pfovinces who are living side by side in every town and village, and are cultivating and farming the land in every settlement. Meeting as strangers in this far off country, they have become british matter a rated in the Meeting as strangers in this far off country, they have become brothers united in the common cause of building up and developing its magnificent resources. It is their's to possess and occupy in right of their common citizenship, and as natives of the older Canada, whose statesmen had the foresight and sagacity to acquire it. This good land is for the use and benefit of future generais for the use and benefit of future genera-tions of Canadians, an heritage that we and our children's children can possess, in which every Canadian of every degree can live, work and prosper, governed by the laws of the country which gave him neath the folds of that flag all true Canadians love so well

LABOR AND CAPITAL.

To THE EDITOR :- In discussing the rela tions of Labor and Capital it is necessary to remember that there are two standpoints rom which the matter can be viewed : First the ethical or moral; second the political or practical. Mr. Macdonald seems to me to and its agricultural capabilities, the Province would have been benefited, and that not in a slight degree.

The animus of the Opposition in thus interfering in the private affairs of a member of the Government cannot be concealed. No ond standpoint. It it is admitted that iapor is prior to and the creator of capital, then assuredly it must be independent of it in the abstract. The power which creates must surely be independent of the thing which is created by it. To assume otherwise the created by the creater is dependent. is arguing from the first standpoint; now, on the other hand, from the second standpoint, every thinker will admit that "in days," i.e., under our present unjust and imperfect social and political conditions the natural relative position of labor and cap-

the fruit of labor and never could have existed if labor had not first existed, etc." Unfortunately the American people dis-regarded the wise caution of their great countryman and the American working classes of to-day, are but little better off than those of England, Germany or Russia and as absolutely the wage slaves of the and as absolutely the wage slaves of the landlords and capitalists as the negroes were the chattel slaves of the Southern planters. Could the great soul of Abraham Lincoln live with us now he would doubtless be found fighting as bravely for the emancipa-tion of the wage slaves of to day as he did for the poor chattel slaves of his own time. Doubtless, as Mr. Macdonald says, there are few among the workers who would not

That a small portion human race live in luxury and wealth, while the toiling masses struggle with one cent. more than last week, but 17 per cent. another in a competition for the wages of semi-starvation is the truth we are face to are 56 buisness failures reported fro face with. How to remedy this state of affairs is the problem we have to solve. Capitalistic industry will never solve it. As Carl Marx says: "The capitalistic rame will be burst; the death knell of capitalistic private property is sounded; the appropriators of the wealth earned by the workers will be expropriated. There will arise an amalgamation of free labor which will collectively own the earth and the means of production created by labor.' To assume, as Senator Macdonald does, that the capitalist is a sort of reservoir who conserves the waters of wealth "to dis-pense it afterwards wisely and usefully," is an assumption the exact opposite of the proven truth, and totally untenable. Monopolies of all sorts are the basic source o British Columbia are practically inexhaustible. Extensive mills have been erected monopoly. Is it not worth while trying, cially as wherever it has been but par especially as wherever it has been but par-tially adopted the result has been peace and

he must be touched with compassion for

prosperity? Senator Macdonald says " nei-

her position touches him personally," but

he must be south. Suffering humanity. WILLIAM BERRIDGE. WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—The President has ent to the Senate a treaty negotiated with the representatives of the Government of Great Britain for extension of the time for making the survey of the boundary line between Alaska and the British possessions The original treaty providing for a joint commission for this work was negotiated and ratified during the summer of 1892, and ommissioners were appointed on behalf of the two governments. In accordance with the terms of the treaty the commission was to make a survey of the territory adjacent to that part of the boundary line of the United States and Canada and dividing Alaska from the Northwest territory from is to set at rest some questions of dispute going back of the time of ownership of Alaska by Russia and involving a conflict in claims made by the two countries to land along the sea coast opposite the Channel islands. Under the terms of the treaty this commission was to complete the work within the period of two years, which would ex-pire this fall. It has been found impracticable to accomplish this, and the present treaty extends the time for another year.

Paris, Feb. 8.—The governor of Senegal has telegraphed that the French flying column that recently took possession of Timway until every one of his hearers becomes uneasy and disgusted, is almost as great a unisance as the empty-headed blatherskite. Description of the unitar recently took possession of Timburgation of the unitary and one of, if not, the richest and unitarity and one of, if not, the richest and unitarity and one of, if not, the richest and unitarity and one of, if not, the richest and unitarity and one of, if not, the richest and unitarity and one of, if not, the richest and unitarity and one of, if not, the richest and uni

WHENEVER I see Hood's Sarsaparilla now I want to bow and say

'Thank You' I was badly affected with Eczema and Scrofula

Sores, covering almost the whole of one side of my face, nearly to the Mrs. Paisl top of my head. Running sores discharged from both ears. My eyes were very bad, the eyelids so sore it was painful opening or closing them. For nearly a year I was deaf. I went to the hospital and had an operation performed for the removal of a cataract from one eye. One day my sister brought me

Hood's Sarsaparilla which I took, and gradually began to feel better and stronger, and slowly the sores on my eyes and in my ears healed. I can now hear and see as well as ever." Mrs. AMANDA PAIS-LEY, 176 Lander Street, Newburgh, N. Y.

HOOD'S PILLS cure all Liver Ills, jaundice,

BUSINESS REVIEW.

NEW YORK, Feb. 9.-Bradstreet's to. corrow says: "The moderate improvement in trade, beginning last month, had not an opportunity to show itself in increased railway earnings. There are forty odd resumptions of important industrial He, however, establishments this week, contrasted with qualifies his position by inserting the three little words, "in these days," thereby moving the argument from the first to the second standpoint. It it is admitted that labor is prior to and the creator of capital, then general dry goods amongst leading houses at Eastern centres, which report the volume of trade for January fair, notwithstanding that sales were in small lots. The export of is to maintain that the creator is dependent upon the thing created, which is absurd. This amounted to 2,678,000 bushels, a moderate gain over last week, when the total was 2 083,000 bushels, but a much smaller total than one year ago or two years ago, when the aggregates were respectively 23,391,000 and 3,361,000 bushels. During the first five weeks of the years 1892, the total stocks of ital has been reversed and labor has not only ceased to be independent of capital but has been enslaved by it. Labor to-day is the abject slave of the capitalist.

We week of the years 1892, the total stocks of available wheat here and in Canada east of the Rockies declined about 2,700,000 bushels net. In a like portion of 1893, they increased net about 1,700,000 bushels, but the abject slave of the capitalist.

If Mr. Macdonald supposed me to hold that under present conditions labor was independent of capital Law cuite assentings amount to \$888,000,000 in seventy. of fourteen to five. Of this majority of fourteen seven at least were pledged in writing to vote for the abolition of the Council. There can be no mistake about the matter, for the letter sent to the men previous to their appointment and their replies are published in the Nova Scotia and New Brunswick papers. Two at least of the Scotia and New Council. The Nor' Wester, Mr. Luxton's news-paper and its appearance on the spect of the such a contention would indeed be absurd. Nor did President Lincoln convey the idea the preceding week, but a decrease of the stitutions labor was than 600,000 bushels. The bank clear-independent of capital, I can quite excuse him for calling me irrational and fanatical; such a contention would indeed be absurd. Nor did President Lincoln convey the idea that under unjust conditions labor was than 600,000 bushels. The bank clear-independent of capital, I can quite excuse him for calling me irrational and fanatical; such a contention would indeed be absurd. Nor did President Lincoln convey the idea that under unjust conditions and institutions labor was the paper. The speech is, from bean clear-independent of capital, I can quite excuse him for calling me irrational and fanatical; four cities throughout the country, and increase of 15 per cent. On Seventy-independent of capital, I can quite excuse him for calling me irrational and fanatical; four cities throughout the country and increase of 15 per cent. This indicates a distinct in his message to Congress in 1861, for he pointed out that in the countries of the Old World labor had already been enalaved by the capitalist. He saw the same

year, as contrasted with 1891. There are 336 business failures in the United States this week against 340 last week, 223 in the same week a year ago. The New York stock market is without apparent buying power, values being maintained by the indisposition of holders to sell, and the existence of a large short interest. Silver has followed the course of the London market, the price of bars falling to 63 cents, the lowest figure on record. While business is quiet throughout Nova Scotia, Halifax telegraphs that the outlook is for a fair spring trade. Toronto reports only a limited volume of business, with iron prices irregular, and hog product prices lower. Montreal advises that the volume of business has declined since the first of the year, but claims that the province of ally as any other in the Dominion because remittances from neighboring points to Montreal are fair, but slower from points in Western Ontario and Manitoba. The bank at Hamilto are 56 buisness failures reported from Can-

BRAZILIAN MATTERS.

BUENOS AYRES, Feb. 8 .- The insurgent cruiser Aquidaban and another warship left the harbor to-day, it is supposed, to intercept President Peixoto's new squadron and demand its surrender.

Advices from Rio de Janeiro say a plot has been discovered to assassinate President Peixoto. Many persons have been arrested charged with being in the plot and several of them have been shot. The insurgents in Rio Grande do Sul are reported to proaching Porto Alegre, the capital of the State.

RIO DE JANEIRO, Feb. 8.—Hon. Thomas
L. Thompson, U. S. Minister, and RearAdmiral Benham, commander of the U. S.
fleet, and staff, called upon President
Peixoto, at the palace, this afternoon.
Peixoto, who made a favorable impression on his visitors, was invited to visit the American fleet.

Manuel Victorine Pereira, of Bahia, has

been named as a candidate for the Vice-Presidency in the election on March I. Like Dr. Prudente de Moares, the nominee for the Presidency, Pereira is a civilian. Both were nominated by twenty Senators under the chairments of Thems. Dulis the chairmanship of Thomas Delfino. Presi-

dent Peixoto approves of these nominations.

PARIS, Feb. 8.—A dispatch from Valparaiso, says that several Balmacedists have been arrested at Santiago, and that the state of siege has been proclaimed in the city. Le Debats says the majority of the powers have decided to decline to recognize the Brazilian insurgents as beligerents.

London, Feb. 8 .- The steamer Magdalena, from Rio Janeiro, January 24, has arrived here. It is learned that a meeting was held on January 23 on board the American flagship San Francisco, between Rear-Admiral Benham, the American commander; Admiral da Gama, commanding the insurgents forces at Rio, and President Peixoto. Previous to the meeting Admiral da Gama insisted that his official rank should be recognized, but waived the right of being saluted on being met. At the meeting Admiral da Gama set forth his terms for settlement, in effect that a civilian president of Brazil should be elected, and that the nembers of the army should not vote on the election. To the terms President Peixoto refused to agree. The advices further show that the insurgents aim to capture Santos, the Government's base of supplies for Rio

BOWMANVILLE, Feb. 7 .- The Patrons of Durham have nominated C. J. Thornton of the township of Clarke for the Legislature. CHATHAM, Feb. 7.—The Patrons of Kent have nominated T. L. Pardof of the township of Raleigh for the Legislature. THE INDIAN RE

Suggestion by the L ernor for the Re-O Negotiations fo

The Superintendent Ge That the Songhees Tr Be Moved.

The correspondence on the

Indian reserve at Victoria, j the Legislature shows that authorities are alive to the in transfer of the Indians and ar operate in any feasible schem which may be brought forw turn commences with the cor 1891, but the later series of I present position of the matter On the 10th February, 1893, Council forwarded to the Li

ernor the resolution then just Legislature, with the request transmit it to the Secretary Canada. This His Honor did with the following letter, date ary, 1893: THE LIEUT. GOVERNOR TO

"I have the honor to trans herewith, copy of a report of of my executive council, approximately the legislative assembly respective has, I am aware, been on mo occasion brought to the notice minion government, but on acc being able to obtain a surren Indians interested in the respective has a satisfactory solution of Should, however, your govern Should, however, your government I should personally interest an endeavor to bring about a this reserve, I shall be glad to structions to that effect, and to make suggestions as to the the property, which occupies, aware, a somewhat different poother reserves in the province."

OTTAWA TO THE LIEUT. GOV In reply to the above, a repo mittee of the Privy Council dated 21st October, 1893, was fo the Under Secretary of State October, to Lieut. Governor De reads thus:

eration a despatch dated the 1 eration a despatch dated the lary, 1893, from His Honor the I Governor of British Columbia, to a report of a committee of his council embodying a resolution of lative assembly, respecting the the Songhees tribe of Indians fro serve, which is within the limits of Victoria to a more suitable. of Victoria, to a more suitable resolution in question urges that steps may be necessary be take upon the Dominion government bility of removing the Songhes and His Honor intimates in his that should want Freelles are that should your Excellency's g that should your Excellency's g desire him to personally interest an endeavor to bring about a su the Songhees reserve, he would be receive instructions to that effect

sequently to make suggestions as position of the property.

"The Superintendent-General Agairs, to whom the matter was reports that he fully concurs in that it is highly desirable that the Indians should be moved to a mor locality, and that he would be gle himself of the proffered services of the Lieutenant Governor of Britis bia in negotiating for a surrender Indians, who of late years have

serve.
"The Minister is of opinion fore entering with the government Columbia upon joint negotiation Songhees Indians for the surrende reserve, it would be better for yo lency in council to have before yo gestions which His Honor offers t to the disposition of the said res surrendered, and recommends the fied copy of this minute, if approve to His Honor the Lieuten nor of British Columbia in answ

dispatch above referred to." The above was duly approve Governor-General before

SUGGESTION FROM THE LIEUT. In sending the letter from th authorities to the provincial gov His Honor, writing on the 31st

"I have the honor to enclose copy of a letter from the Hono Secretary of State, with a copy of in council received last October, the absence of Mr. Vowell I place side, to consult with him before for it to you with any suggestions.

"As I see the matter has been ferred to in the house I now for

and would suggest that a joint n myself, a committee of the execu-cil, and Mr. Vowell (the provincia tendent) might be held to discuss ter, and endeavor to arrive at son standing by which negotiations may opened with the Songhees Indian surrender af their property.'

SEVERE GALES.

London, Feb. 12 .- Severe gales vailed throughout Great Britain urday, and much damage has been property and shipping. Several v ashore off Margate and Yarmon steamer Resolven, bound for Ca been wrecked. The crew was res number of casualties are reported f ous parts of England, the result of of buildings, such as church sp chimneys, having been blown do roof of a house at Ironbridge, Sh fell in, crashing the occupants of beneath it. The wall of a factory been wrecked. The crew was reham was blown down, crushing t tages. Nearly all the inmates were but none were killed. The Prince of Wales' yacht, the

nia, which is to sail in the regatta was compelled by stress of weathe into Plymouth Sound. In Hartler chimney crashed through the roof o ing, killing two children. The parabadly injured

Two girls were killed in bed in hampton by a chimney falling of A train of cars was overturned ne npton and twenty persons

NEW YORK, Feb. 12.—The city is covered with a mantle of snov inches thick. Travel of all kinds i impeded, and none but those who pelled to venture on the sta so. The mercury is down to degrees and the wind is



ng sores discharged were very bad, the painful opening or a year I was deaf.

nd had an operation il of a cataract from er brought me

saparilla ly began to feel bet-wly the sores on my d. I can now hear Mrs. Amanda Pais-ewburgh, N. Y.

Liver Ills, jaundice. our stomach, nause

EVIEW.

-Bradstreet's to. oderate improveg last month, had show itself in in-. There are forty portant industrial contrasted with e shutting down . An easier wool sized by a weaker ay be contrasted movement in t leading houses at port the volume of withstanding tha ts. The export of (flour included) shels, a moderate the total was 2 nuch smaller total vo years ago, when ectively 23,391,000 During the first five he total stocks of d in Canada east about 2,700,000 rtion of 1893, they 0,000 bushels, but decrease of more The bank clear-

00,000 in seventy. the country, per cent. on but a decrease week last year of tes a distinct im-ed with the comweeks' totals and ng weeks of last testic merchandise lar year 1893 fell e from 1892 and The imports, free 6.5 per cent, in 3 per cent. last 1891. There are 1891. There are he United States week, 223 in the go. The New go. The without apparent g maintained by to sell, and the interest Silver the London maralling to 63 cents, While business Scotia, Halifax k is for a fair with iron prices ct prices lower. the first of the the province of situated financi-Dominion because oring points to er from points in itoba. The bank oronto, Montreal 16,544,000, 4 per but 17 per cent. ported from Can-

TTERS.

-The insurgent ther warship left pposed, to interew squadron and

last week, 45 in last year, and 65

neiro say a plot ssinate President ve been arrested lot and severa he insurgents in e capital of the

-Hon. Thomas ister, and Rear-der of the U. S. upon President this afternoon. rable impressioned to visit the

a, of Bahia, has te for the Vice-n March l. Like the nominee for civilian. Both Senators under Delfino. Presie nominations. ch from Valparacedists have in the city. Le the powers have

anuary 24, has that a meeting pard the Ameribetween Rearcan commander; ding the insursident Peixoto. Imiral da Gama ank should be right of being the meeting his terms for a vilian president and that the not vote on the sident Peixoto s further show apture Santos, applies for Rio

The Patrons of J. Thornton of e Legislature. ns of Kent

THE INDIAN RESERVE.

Suggestion by the Lieutenant-Governor for the Re-Opening of Negotiations for It.

The Superintendent General Agrees That the Songhees Tribe Should Be Moved.

The correspondence on the subject of the Indian reserve at Victoria, just laid before the Legislature shows that the Dominion authorities are alive to the importance of a transfer of the Indians and are ready to cooperate in any feasible scheme to that end which may be brought forward. The resway beach.

CHICAGO, Feb. 12 — Chicago was visited

Legislature, with the request that he would transmit it to the Secretary of State for Canada. This His Honor did, enclosing it with the following letter, dated 14th Febru

THE LIEUT. GOVERNOR TO OTTAWA. "I have the honor to transmit to you, herewith, copy of a report of a committee of my executive council, approved by me on the 10th inst., embodying the resolution of to Minister Willis, senting forth an account to Minister Willis, senting forth an account the legislative assembly respecting the removal of the Songhees tribe of Indians to some suitable locality. This vexed question has, I am aware, been on more than one occasion brought to the notice of the Dominion government but an account of not occasion brought to the notice of the Do-minion government, but on account of not being able to obtain a surrender from the Indians interested in the reserve, it has been impossible to take any steps to arrive at a satisfactory solution of the case. Should, however, your government desire Should, however, your government desire that I should personally interest myself in an endeavor to bring about a surrender of this reserve, I shall be glad to receive instructions to that effect, and subsequently to make suggestions as to the disposition of the property, which occupies, as you are aware, a somewhat different position to the other reserves in the province.

OTTAWA TO THE LIEUT. GOVERNOR. In reply to the above, a report of a committee of the Privy Council at Ottawa, dated 21st October, 1893, was forwarded by the Under Secretary of State on the 30th October, to Lieut. Governor Dewdney. It

"The committee have had under consideration a despatch dated the 14th February, 1893, from His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor of British Columbia, transmitting a report of a committee of his executive council embodying a resolution of the legislative assembly, respecting the removal of the Songhees tribe of Indians from their re-serve, which is within the limits of the city serve, which is within the limits of the city of Victoria, to a more suitable place. The resolution in question urges that whatever steps may be necessary be taken to press steps may be necessary be taken to press upon the Dominion government the desirability of removing the Songhees Indians, and His Honor intimates in his despatch that should your Excellency's government desire him to personally interest himself in an endeavor to bring about a surrender of the Songhees reserve, he would be glad to receive instructions to that effect and subreceive instructions to that effect and sub-

sequently to make suggestions as to the dis-position of the property.
"The Superintendent-General of Indian Agairs, to whom the matter was referred, reports that he fully concurs in the view that it is highly desirable that the Songhees Indians should be moved to a more suitable locality, and that he would be glad to avail himself of the proffered services of His Honor the Lieutenant Governor of British Columbia in negotiating for a surrender with the

lency in council to have before you the sug- the street on a run. nor of British Columbia in answer to his

dispatch above referred to."

SUGGESTION FROM THE LIEUT. GOVERNOR. In sending the letter from the Ottawa authorities to the provincial government, His Honor, writing on the 31st January,

"I have the honor to enclose to you a copy of a letter from the Honorable the Secretary of State, with a copy of an order in council received last October, which in the absence of Mr. Vowell I placed on one side, to consult with him before forwarding it to you with any suggestions.
"As I see the matter has been again re-

ferred to in the house I now forward it, and would suggest that a joint meeting of myself, a committee of the executive council, and Mr. Vowell (the provincial superintendent) might be held to discuss the matter, and endeavor to arrive at some understanding by which negotiations may be again opened with the Songhees Indians for the surrender af their property."

SEVERE GALES.

London, Feb. 12.—Severe gales have prevailed throughout Great Britain since Saturday, and much damage has been done to

was compelled by stress of weather to put into Plymouth Sound. In Hartlepool a tall ney crashed through the roof of a dwelling, killing two children. The parents were

hampton by a chimney falling on them.

A train of cars was overturned near Wol-

from the northeast at the rate of thirty miles an hour. Railway traffic is almost demoralized. The ferry houses are blocked with belated passengers waiting for overdue ferryboats, and the elevated railway trains are similarly blocked. The markets are stagnated by the lack of farm produce. The roads are drifted so as to be impassable on account of the deep snow. Sergeant Dunn, of the weather bureau, said to-night that this storm was but the advance guard of one of more.

CAPITAL NOTES.

Canadian Manufacturers' Association—
Canada to Be Represented at Tasmania's Exhibition.

Tasmania's Exhibition.

Canadian Manufacturers' Association—
Church—The "Barracks" Formally Dedicated.

The "State of Idaho" Afloat and But Little Damaged—Kootenay's but the advance guard of one of more severity, which would be followed by a very cold wave. Danger signals have been ordered up ali along the coast. Re-ports from all points throughout the State indicate that the storm is very severe. Dispatches from New Jersey report a similar state of affairs. The life-saving crews have doubled their patrols and are on the look out to promptly answer signals of distress. One wreck was reported to-night on the Rock-

turn commences with the correspondence of 1891, but the later series of letters give the present position of the matter.

On the 10th February, 1893, the Executive Council forwarded to the Lieutenant-Governor the resolution then just passed by the Legislature, with the request that he would there was a first class blizzard.

HAWAIIAN DOCUMENTS.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—The President sent to Congress this afternoon another to Minister Willis, setting forth an account of his interview with Minister Thurston, when called to ask if the United States would use force to put the Queen on the throne, and another from Minister Willis to Secretary Gresham giving an account of his declination of the invitation to celebrate the establishment of the Provisional Govern ment. In his letter to Mr. Willis, Mr. Gresham says that Mr. Thurston called upon him in the morning and asked if force should be used, and he (Mr. Gresham) having called upon the President, told him it was not the intention to use force, nor to do anything to injure the Provisional Government or the people.

PARISIAN BOMB-THROWING.

Twenty Persons Wounded-Arrest of the Miscreant Who Caused the Mischief.

An Anarchist, and the More of the Bourgeoisie I Kill the Better."

old, threw a bomb in the cafe of the Hotel Terminus at the St. Lazare railway station. this evening. The bomb exploded in the middle of the room and wounded twenty persons. An instrumental concert began in the cafe on the ground floor of the hotel at 8 o'clock. Shortly before 9 o'clock a tall young man pale, with a room, and started to leave. When near the couple of persons who had been near him. The bomb struck an electric fixture, fell on a marble table and exploded. The great hotel and station were rocked by the shock. The station were rocked by the shock. The fell between the cars at Napanee and was station were rocked by the shock. The mirrors, windows and doors were blown to atoms. The ceiling was rent and the walls were cracked, a dense, offensive smoke, filled the cafe for a few minutes, and in the obscurity the bomb thrower escaped. When the smokehad clared away fire reasons were the care at Napanee and was killed. He leaves a wife and nine children. The Liberals of Peel have nominated featherstone for the Commons and Smith for the Legislature. Indians, who of late years have expressed obscurity the bomb thrower escaped. When their aversion to removing from their rethe smokehad cleared away five persons were serve.

"The Minister is of opinion that before entering with the government of British Columbia upon joint negotiations with the Songhess Indians for the awarender of their Songhees Indians for the surrender of their flicted most of the wounds. After leaving reserve, it would be better for your Excelthee the cafe, the bomb thrower started down gestions which His Honor offers to make as to the disposition of the said reserve when as they called to him to stop and fired five Three policemen Governor-General before transmission to M. Dubois, Minister of the Interior, and several other high officials were summoned to the station and the examination of the prisoner began, Police Commissary Cavel taking the evidence. At first the pri soner refused to talk, telling the police it was their business to find out who he was. After giving his name and address he again became silent. Eventually he added that he was a cabinet maker, and had arrived in Paris from Marseilles that morning. "Yes, I am an anarchist," he exclaimed irately, in

MONTREAL, Feb. 12.—(Special)—John Livingstone, a prominent journalist, late of the Calgary Herald, died suddenly here on to Saturday afternoon. He had been suffering ing of Catholics of every nationality. for some days from an attack of bronchitis. but his condition had been considered favorable, and the sudden turn for the worse which ended in his death was altogether unexpected. He leaves four sons and four daughters. Mr. Livingstone was for many property and shipping. Several vessels are sahore off Margate and Yarmouth. The steamer Parellers had a several vessels are founded the St John Telegraph and edited steamer Resolven, bound for Cardiff, has for a lengthened period the St. John Sun, been wrecked. The crew was rescued. A his connection with the latter of which he number of casualties are reported from various parts of England, the result of portions the Montreal Herald at a somewhat critical number of casualties are reported from various parts of England, the result of portions of buildings, such as church spires and chimneys, having been blown down. The roof of a house at Ironbridge, Shropshire, fell in, crushing the occupants of the house beneath it. The wall of a factory at Oldham was blown down, crushing three cottages. Nearly all the inmates were injured, but none were killed.

Severed to assume the Montreal Herald at a somewhat critical period in its history. He speedily made his influence felt throughout the Province of Quebec, being after a time appointed to the editorship of the Toronto Empire. Failing health forced him to abandon the arduous duties of that important office, and by way of a relief he accepted the management of the Calgary Herald. In this position he remained for a number of years, some few mained for a number of years, some few The Prince of Wales' yacht, the Britan-nia, which is to sail in the regatta at Nice, months since returning to Montreal in months since returning to Montreal in order to afford his young family the educa tional facilities which were there obtainable For some time prior to his death he had devoted himself to magazine and other adly injured.

Two girls were killed in bed in Wolvertampton by a chimney falling on them.

special writing, for which his wide information and readiness of expression admirably
qualified him. Mr. Livingstone was a man A train of cars was overturned near Wolverhampton and twenty persons were injured.

NEW YORK, Feb. 12.—The city to-night is covered with a mantle of snow several inches thick. Travel of all kinds is greatly impeded, and none but those who are compelled to venture on the streets do so. The mercury is down to twenty degrees and the wind is blowing the care in controversies, which, the moment they were over, or when, indeed, outside his office, were with him matters of the past.

(From our own Correspondent,) OTTAWA, Feb. 12.-Hon. Mr. Bowell and Mr. Larke have gone to Toronto to attend the annual meeting of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association. Mr. Bowell will speak on Australian trade, and Mr. Larke on Canada's success at Chicago.

It is currently reported that the Govern ment will consider its decision not to exhibit at the Tasmania exhibition, commencing November next, but will on the contrary make a good display. Hon. Mr. Bowell is strongly in favor of official recognition being given by Canada to the exhibition. owing to the opening of direct steamship communication. The Department of Agri-culture has been supplied with entry forms, and will furnish any information to those The British Columbia woods used for the

internal finishings of the Canadian pavilion at the World's Fair have been purchased by the Public Works department, and will be used for the interior decorations of the new vice-regal chapel at Rideau Hall. The Province will receive credit for the value of this Daily sessions of the Cabinet will now be

Daily sessions of the Capiner will now be held until the session. The estimates were considered to-day. An extra of the Canada Gazette was issued this afternoon notifying members of the Commons to be here to despatch business on March 15.

MONTREAL MATTERS.

MONTREAL MATTERS.

MONTREAL, Feb. 12.— (Special)— Fire damaged the premises of Wilson & Co., provisions, and Sheppard & Co., 21 Peter street, to the extent of \$5,000. street, to the extent of \$5,000.

All the papers, both in Montreal and

The Toronto Globe says he was "a man of rare courage, strong convictions and eloquent utterance. He impressed himself on everything within his sphere."

The Mail says: "Of him the church may say 'a prince has fallen in Israel.'"

The Empire says: "There were few men in Canada who could so completely sway an audience or explayer."

audience or evoke such thundering applause." It was stated on the streets to-day that Paris, Feb. 12.—Edson Breton, 23 years the Hansons had floated a three million dol-

TORONTO TOPICS.

Toronto, Feb. 12.—(Special)—Consider pointed beard, paid for a drink which he able excitement was caused around town had taken at a table in the middle of the yesterday afternoon by the report that Charles Chamberlain was about to tell all widely known and respected.

FOR BEHRING SEA.

few changes in the detail of officers on the being proven. ships which will be sent to Behring sea. All but two of the ships to be sent are in strict search in Port Moody and Moody. commission and they will retain their pre- ville, Indian Agent Devlin can find no evidsurrendered, and recommends that a certified copy of this minute, if approved, be forwarded to His Honor the Lieutenant-Goveror of Raitin Columbia. tinued the pursuit and overpowered and arrested the bomb thrower, who gave his cisco from Yokohama, and Commander Mor. when she arrives in San Franispatch above referred to."

In ame and age to the Prefect of gan will be given the Alert when she is placed in commission for this service.

PAPAL JUBILEE.

Concluding Ceremonies of the Celebration-A Grand Votive Offering.

ROME, Feb. 12.-The ceremonies which year, and which have been arranged by the the people. There is some disappointment executive committee of the jubilee feasts. commences to-morrow, which is the feast of am an anarchist," he exclaimed irately, in response to reiterated questions, "and the more of the bourgeoisie I kill the better it will please me."

Commences to morrow, which is the least of the Apparition of the Immaculate Conception at Lourdes. A solemn mass of thanksgiving is to be celebrated in that sanctuary, to be followed by the singing of a grand Te Deum. At the conclusion of the services there will be a special ceremony, participated in by all the priests, and during which a votive lamp will be suspended to the grotto of Massabiella. This, it is intended, shall burn perpetually, as an offering of Catholics of aroun participation.

WINNIPEG WIRINGS.

WINNIPEG, Feb. 12. - (Special.) - The Methodist church at Regina was discovered to be on fire yesterday while the collection was being taken up. Rev. Mr. Brown quickly dismissed the congregation without any panic. The fire was extinguished after any panic. The fire was extinguished after an hour's hard and plucky fighting. It was confined to the rear end and the roof. The tions in connection with the opening of the

damage is fully covered by insurance.
J. M. Savage, of Rat Portage, was selected by the Conservatives at the Rat Portage convention to day, to contest West Algoma for the Ontario Legislature.

The extradition proceedings against H.

A. Hackett were commenced at the Court oughly disgusted, though as he said himself before leaving, he had taken the cream Curlers from outside points are gathering large numbers for the bonspiel to-morrow.

PARISH COUNCILS' BILL.

It Passes the House of Lords in a Very Much Amended Shape.

London, Feb. 13 .- The Parish Councils' bill passed its third reading in the House of Lords to day. The bill, however, was not in the condition it was received from the House of Commons, having been greatly altered by the amendments made to it in the

As the name indicates, Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer is a renewer of the hair, in-cluding its growth, health, youthful color and beauty. It will please you.

Little Damaged-Kootenay's Ore Wealth.

(Special to the Colonist.)

VANCOUVER. VANCOUVER, Feb. 12.—So far this month seven fire alarms have been sounded. The

firemen in every instance arrived in time to distinguish the flames.

No. 5 company, B. C. B. G. A., will hold a smoking concert in the Imperial Opera House shortly.

Chief McLaren reports that there are very few cases of destitution at present in

VANCOUVER, Feb. 13.—H. J. Cambie has esigned his position as Water Commissioner. Writs will be issued for the election of three new water commissioners.

Ald. Franklin says he will introduce a

this city.

The Chilian citizens of Vancouver preoffice door. The ceremony was accompanied by fitting speeches, in which the delegates took occasion to express their regard and respect for Chili's representative in Van-

H. T. Palmer, of this city, has written a Toronto, make feeling references to the death of Rev. Dr. Douglass.

The Toronto Globe says he was "a man of rare courses of the says he was "a man of rare courses of the says he was "a man of the say world, and tells his experience of leaving the body in march, 1888, and of seeing seven heavenly visitors. He asserts that the work is no fiction, superstition or fancy.

The following additional retrenchments have been made in civic salaries: Mayor's salary, \$2,000 to \$1,200; chief clerk in the

Waterworks, reduced \$25 a month.

Duncan McCrae, license inspector and city assessor, was found drowned in False Creek at 6 o'clock to-dight. From its appearance the body has been in the water and the forman of the Royal the Hansons had floated a three million dollar loan for the Quebec government at 94. This is part of the ten million loan authorized by the Mercier administration. On being spoken to Mr. Hanson said it was a little premature as yet to say anything about the loan. indicate violence, and as the deceased was of a cheery, hopeful disposition and well off, the suicide theory is not entertained. His watch stopped at 10 minutes to 6, which would indicate that at that hour he was on the boom and fell off the end. The deceased came to Vancouver from Antigonish, N.S., seven years ago. He was 55 years old and

> WESTMINSTER. NEW WESTMINSTER, Feb. 12.-Willie Vianen, a 12 years old boy, was badly wounded in the leg yesterday by a bullet from a revolver with which he was playing. The bullet was taken out and the boy is

> doing well. Six inches of snow fell on Saturday night. Another storm set in to-day, and snow is

Washington, Feb. 12.—There will be Saturday, was dismissed, the charge not

NEW WESTMINSTER, Feb. 13.-After a ence that the Indian girl sold in Vancouver for \$150 was brought to either of those places. Mr. Devlin has information which leads him to believe that the girl was taken North, and search will be continued When the snowstorm ceased last night there was a foot of snow on the level up

town.

The City Council passed a resolution last night, asking the Government to grant every reasonable aid to the Delta & Eastern railway and Fraser river bridge schemes. Ald. Cunningham eulogised the government are to mark the close of the Papal jubilee ence and deserved the warmest support of and declared it was worthy of every confidhere that the Victoria Council did not act promptly in the matter. Another deputa-tion will visit the Capital this week in the

interest of the project.

A team from No. 4 company, B.C.G.A., goes to Vancouver on Saturday to pull a tug-of-war with No. 5 company at the smoking concert.

NANAIMO.

quite a memorable event, and attracted the biggest congregation ever seen in a place of worship in this city. Rev. Dr. Campbell, left to-day for San Francisco. Mr. Smith, of Victoria, preached in the morning. In the afternoon, Rev. R. R. Maitland, of the Methodist church, occupied the pulpit; and in the evening Rev. J. H. McMillan, of Mount Pleasant, Vancouver, officiated.

dence these days. Saturday the celebrakept up until Wednesday night. This afternoon the principal ceremony took place, when Brigadier Margetts formally declared the barracks open.

"Doctor" Onequi has left town thor-

off the business in the shape of \$610, over and above expenses. The funeral of the late John Wans took place yesterday afternoon, there being a big turn out of Odd Fellows. Rev. Dr. Good

house at Silvertown, where it will be stored until the completion of the railway to the head of the lake. The Alpha, which was head of the lake. The Alpha, which was thought to be a great proposition at the time of its purchase is now looking better than ever. For sixty feet the ledge has been stripped, and shows an average width of eleven feet of clean ore. The Rice, which was shut down for lack of supplies, has started up again with a force of fifteen men. The Slocan Star has reduced its daily output of ore to three tons. on account of lack of The Slocan Star has reduced its daily output of ore to three tons, on account of lack of storage room. The Noble Five has twenty-three miners at work, with a daily output of thirteen tons. The steamer is making daily trips to Silvertown and the head of the lake. Everything is very dull in New Denver, there being a great number of idle men.

REVELSTOKE. (From the Kootenay Star.)

All the miners on Lardeau creek have been very successful this winter. Jack Knowles and Charlie Matheson have taken out \$500, while Joe Bissett and partner have done even better. They have taken out

done even better. They have taken out \$1,500 between them, all in coarse gold.

Dan Savoy and Jim Carey are taking out from \$10 to \$15 a day each when they are able to work. Altogether there has been about \$5,000 taken out of Lardeau creek during the year.

Revelstoke Odd Fellows are about to or-

resolution in the Council expressing the opinion that the Government should aid the New Westminster & Delta railroad.

The city's representatives in the House will be requested by the Council to look after the city's interests in regard to the Westminster and Vancouver tram, who seek incorporation with the Electric Light Co. of this city.

sented Consul Morris yesterday with a handsome hand painted shield bearing the arms of Chili, which will be placed at his four million pounds of ore have been shipped over the Nelson & Fort Sheppard railway, contributed by twelve different mines in

this section.

this section.

A miner by the name of R. D. Conway died of pneumonia at the Washington mining camp on Thursday evening last.

The danger of the west arm or outlet of Kootenay lake freezing seems to be over for this season. Navigation between Nelson and Kaslo has been uninterrupted all winter.

Another big strike was made in the east tunnel on the Noonday claim, owned by George J. Akins & Co., of the Duluth syndicate. They went into a large ore shoot dicate. They went into a large ore shoot of over three feet width of solid clean steel galena which will assay 150 ounces in silver and 75 per cent. lead. This new strike makes this mine, with what they have in makes this mine, with what they have in the upper and western tunnels, one of the largest properties in the camp, rivalling the famous Slocan Star.

The steamer State of Idaho was yester-

day completely raised out of the water. The steamer's pumps were got to work and in a few hours she was emptied.

in three weeks.

It is stated here that the Kaslo Examiner has changed hands, and Capt. D. C. Mc-Morris, the popular purser of the steamer Nelson, is the purchaser. The captain has had a large and extensive experience in the

East in the newspaper business.

Julius Brethour in their new home last Wednesday evening and thoroughly enjoyed themselves, dancing until an early

The Trescott Packing Company in their sturgeon fishing operations have caught 60 hair seals during the past month.

The Martin Cate past month.

will commence work in a few days. The sawmill is running full time completing their contract with the V. & S.

railway.
Mr. John Brethour's barn was partially blown down by last Friday evening's storm. It will be immediately rebuilt.

HOPE. HOPE, Feb. 13.—The weather during the

liams, of Kuper Island, left a week ago on a trip to San Francisco. Mr. Wilson spent most of last week at home with his family. NANAIMO, Feb. 12.—The dedication of the new Presbyterian church yesterday was unite a memorable event, and attracted the of Denman Island, called at Chemainus on Saturday in his steam launch. Mr. Howe is absent in Nanaimo as a witness on the trial of the two Nanaimo thieves who were

Mr. Kersley, having completed his new barns, is tearing down the old buildings. Chemainus lodge, I.O.G.T., celebrated its dence these days. Saturday the celebra-tions in connection with the opening of the new barracks commenced, and they will be members and their friends, besides numerous visitors from Cowichan and Somenos lodges. The chair was ably filled by Dr. Lewis Hall, of Victoria, and the following programme was rendered: Opening chorus; address, Chairman; recitation, Sister Ella Porter; instrumental solo, Bro. Kirkendall; diologue, "Andy's Mistake;" recitation, Sister Mebius; instrumental solo, Bro. Kirkendall; dialogue, "The Rehearsal;" recitation, Bro. Robert Wilson; recitation, Bro. Frank Porter; club swinging, Bro. Kirkendall, spaceh, Bro. Evans; reci-Porter; instrumental solo, Bro. Kirkendali;

place yesterday afternoon, there being a big turn out of Odd Fellows. Rev. Dr. Good officiated.

NANAIMO, Feb. 13.—Mrs. Charley was brought up from Cowichan yesterday to await trial here.

The thirty-third anniversary of the institution of the Pythian order will be celebrated by Wellington lodge, No. 2, K. of P., by a ball and supper in the Masonic hall on the 23rd inst.

NEW DENVER.

NEW DENVER, Feb. 10.—A contract has been let to Cameron Brothers to haul 500 tons of ore from the Alpha mine to the ore

EDMUND YATES' LETTER,

Interesting London Gossip-John Morley's Reported Desire to Leave the Cabinet.

Bampton Lectures Temporarily Abandoned - The British Squadron at Madeira—Empress Frederick.

NEW YORK, Feb. 13.—The following is Edmund Yates' weekly cable from London to the Tribune: The Queen will hold a large investiture of the Bath, St. Michael and St. George and the Indian orders during her approaching residence at Windsor castle. The function is to take place in the white drawing room of the castle, and the Empress Frederick will be present.

Emperor William has informed the court Emperor William has informed the court of his intention to pay another visit to England next summer. The Emperor will come to Cowes in his yacht, arriving on Saturday, August 4th, and will remain at the Solent for about a week. The Royal Yacht Squadron regatta is to be given on August 7th, which is a week later than last year. The wedding of the Grand Duke of Hesse and Princess Victoria Melita of Edinburgh will probably take place on Tuesday, April 24, at Coburg. The ceremony, which is to be after the Lutheran form, will take place in the chapel of the palace, which is to be

Denver going down that way. The ice pridge over the Columbia at the Wigwam is itill in good condition.

KASLO

KASLO

KASLO, Feb. 10.—Ore is coming into Kaslo aster than ever, the average being forty cans per day. Since December 26 nearly

be after the Lutheran form, will take place in the chapel of the palace, which is to be fitted up for the event. Emperor William, the Queen, the Prince of Wales, the Duke and Duchess of Connaught, the Grand Duke and Duchess Valdimir of Russia, Empress Frederick, Princess Beatrice and Prince Henry of Rattanberg are the averagent.

Henry of Battenberg, are to be present. The apartments in Buckingham palace have been prepared for the use of the Empress Frederick, who is to occupy them when she comes to town. At Windsor the Empress is to be lodged in the tapestry

The Bishop of Rochester will go to Florence just before Easter and stay there during the Queen's residence at Villa Fabricotti, to officiate at the services which will be held during Good Friday and Easter Sunday

for Her Majesty and the royal party.

The Duke of Saxe Coburg Gotha intends to farm on a large scale in Germany, and I hear that in the course of the next few near that in the course of the next few months extensive purchases of high class cattle and sheep will be made for him at the principal sales. A valuable consignment of white Yorkshire pigs was recently dispatched to the Duke of Coburg by Mr. Fulcher, of Elhama, Norfolk, and the same steamer conveyed to him some prize ram lambs out of Bradburn's celebrated flock of sheep.

sheep.
On Wednesday the Decoy was launched from the yard of Messrs. John L. Thornycroft & Co., at Chiswick. The Decoy is a torpedo boat of the same type as the Havoc, and is supplied with steam of 210 pounds to the property of the propert pressure from Thornycroft's water tube boilers. It is expected to considerably ex-ceed the stipulated speed of 27 knots, while it is said Mr. Yarrow is hoping for 30 knots out of his new destroyer. out of his new destroyer, the Hornet. Thirty knots is 34½ statute miles, not at all bad speed for a railway train, but enor-

mous for any sea-going vessel.

I have hitherto abstained from noticing SIDNEY.

SIDNEY.

SIDNEY, Feb. 13:—Mr. Wm. White has returned from the East.

The hop given by the North Saanich Social club last Friday evening was not attended largely, but those that were there enjoyed themselves.

A large number of friends visited Mr. and Mrs. Julius Brethour in their new home even with a less sensitive man than Mr. Morley. His relations with the Irish Nationalists are becoming strained in regard to evictions. He has found himself compelled to adopt the very action which formerly he denounced in such unmeasured terms. In the recent many lates are sensitive many lates and the sensitive many lates are sensitive many lates and lates are sensitive many than lates are sensitive many than lates are sensitive many than Mr. Morley in the lates are sensitive many than lates are sensitive many than Mr. Morley in the lates are sensitive many that the lates are sensitive many than Mr. Morley in the lates are sensitive many than Mr. Morley in the lates are sensitive many t 8. In the re Mr. Wm. Morrison has returned from a he was obliged to sanction recourse to the The turn-table and engine house for the railroad is in course of construction at present.

Mr. Hugh Moore has secured the contract for the erection of the new station here, and will commence work in a few days. land is hollow and unreal.

There are to be no Bampton lectures at Oxford in 1896, 1898 and 1900. The endowment comes from the rent of a farm in Bucks, returns from which have been much diminished by the agricultural depression, and it is now necessary to expend a sum amounting to about three years of the diminished income on repairs and improve-

ments. winter has been favorable. The climate here is temperate.

Mr. C. Galloway, an old settler, is ill and the probabilities are that he will join the great majority before many months.

The average monthly attendance at the Hope school for January was twenty-one.

CHEMAINUS.

CHEMAINUS,

CHEMAINU A correspondent informs me that Madeira

HARKING BACK.

Paris, Feb. 12.—In the Chamber of Deputies to-day, M. Jules Charles Roux, a Deputies to-day, M. Jules Charles Roux, a well-known manufacturer of Marseilles, a member of the Tribunal of Commerce and Chamber of Commerce of that city, made a speech in opposition to the corn tax proposals of the government. He declared that the acceptance of this proposal would lead to the destruction of French commerce and would increase the price of bread, which was already much dearer in France than in any other country. Protectionism. he deany other country. Protectionism, he de-clared, was ruining the country. The statistics showed that since a protective policy had been adopted there had been a yearly falling off of 2,000,000 tons in the amount of freight carried in France. This policy was a suicidal one, and he urged that the gov-ernment hark back to some form of free

LORDS AND COMMONS.

London, Feb. 12.—The Duke of Devonshire, leader of the Liberal Unionists, has salled a meeting of his parliamentary party for Thursday. This meeting will be asked to decide whether or not the party shall support Lord Salisbury against the House of Commons. Rt. Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, leader of the Liberal-Unionists in the Commons, will advise the peers to surrender, rather than provoke a decisive conflict.

The Horsefly Mine.

VANCOUVER, Feb. 12.-D. McGillivray has made a contract wth the Horsefly Placer Mining company to construct seven-teen miles of ditching. He will put on 300 men as soon as the frost is out of the

VIENNA, Feb. 12.—A heavy storm is sweeping over Austria. Many trains have been stopped by trees blowing across the

The Colonist.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1894.

ALD. MUNN'S RESOLUTION.

most serious consideration. The C. P. where a man who is industrious car usefulness. But we cannot shut our eyes to and food. The fund from which this money Council to do what is opposed to its and partly by a contribution from the Govoation with the Mainland. The new and of course greatly to lessen distress. line is a necessary supplement to the Victoria & Sidney Railway. It is what is required to make that line complete, and the Council, when it is asked to give only its moral support to the new line, can hardly dress before the Young Men's Christian As be expected to refuse to say a good sociation a short time ago, spoke in very word for a project which, if it succeed, will take a burden which it is ill able to other things he said: "One of the greatest bear off the city's shoulders. If the Coun. evils of modern times was the daily news. cil considers that the new line is feasible paper with its vile details of every brutal and offers a fair prospect of success, we crime as instruction for beginners. cannot see how it can negative Ald. Munn's If Mr. Blake is right then it follows that resolution.

A FULL ENDORSATION.

the resolutions before the meeting, and made and the principles enunciated so. in them. This is certainly a singular position to take. The resolutions were the only ones before the meeting. They related to "provincial politics." They were read to the meeting before any of the members addressed it. And it was to those resolutions they spoke. Representation, our contemporary admits, was one of the subjects discussed by them. The resolution was passed without a dissenting voice, yet the Times would have its readers believe public appreciate pure newspaper literature. that the members who spoke to the resolutions-who addressed the meeting on provincial politics, having those resolutions as their text-incurred no responsibility with regard to them. This is most surprising and places the members whom it tries to defend in a very singular position.

As the Times says that the members had nothing to do with drafting the resolutions, are we to take it for granted that Messrs. Kitchen, Brown, Sword and the local members did not see the resolutions before the meeting was opened? At any rate our contemporary cannot deny that they heard them read. They knew what they were asked to approve and what they did approve. They endorsed the resolution affirming "proportional representation," and they consequently incurred quite as much responsibility with respect to it, as if they had drafted it in Victoria and took it with them to Nanaimo. The repudiation of the Times will not avail Messrs. Kitchen, Brown, Sword and the rest in the least. In their case silence, if they were silent, meant consent. If, for instance, annexation were recommended in resolution number one, would the members, after they had spoken to the resolutions and allowed them to pass without a word of opposition or protest, be able to say that they had incurred no responsibility, and that it was wicked and unreasonable to impeach their loyalty? Denial of responsibility would in that case be folly. They would be either condemned as disloyal or declared to be so ignorant that they were not aware of the significance of their own act. In the same way the men who spoke to the Nanaimo resolutions and allowed them to be carried without dissent, must be considered as fully endorsing them all, and particularly the one to which the greatest prominence was given, which was also by far the most important.

RATIONAL RELIEF.

The mode of settling the land in the colony of Victoria is, in our opinion, preferable to that inaugurated in New Zealand. In Victoria the land is divided into small farms of twenty acres each, and advances in cash are made to the settlers. A lease of twenty years is granted on condition of paying an annual rent of sixpence an acre, and of making certain improvements within a given time. The money advanced is to pleasing to our neighbor. It has made the be paid within the twenty years. At the end of the term, if the conditions as to rent and improvements are all complied with, the settler gets his holding for his "very own." This settler, therefore, has something to hope for. He can look forward to the time when he will be emancipated from rent-paying, and when he or his children can own the land they till. In New Zealand this hope and this stimulus are denied the settler. His lease is for 999 years, and the prospect is that he as to rent and improvements are all is for 999 years, and the prospect is that he American papers which is sound on the curand his children must be rent-payers to the end of time. This is disheartening—no one the silver legislation of the rings and the who has not observed the working of the

well as to relieve distress, will succeed, but it seems to us that, other things being anything like equal, they stand a far better hance of success than the New Zealand settlements.

The Victorians have hit upon another The City Council has done perfectly plan of finding work for the unemployed right in giving Mr. R. P. Rithet's very which appears to be effective. They send vigorous and well-reasoned protest its them to the exhausted placer diggings, N. company, of which Mr. Rithet is earn six or seven dollars a week, the president, has done this city good and sometimes perhaps a little more. service, and there is no citizen of Victoria His fare to the grounds is paid, and he is who will not bear cheerful testimony to its given a small sum with which to buy tools the fact that Mr. Rithet asks the is taken is made up partly by subscription own interests. The city is already in a ernment. Over twelve thousand dollars sense a partner in the Victoria and Sidney have been expended in giving these kinds of Railway. It was never supposed that that relief, and it is said that the Government short line was to be complete in itself. It have by these and other methods provided was built simply to be a part of work for over 6,000 persons. The result has a scheme for more rapid communi- been materially to ease the labor market,

A SWEEPING CONDEMNATION.

Mr. S. H. Blake, of Toronto, in an adharsh terms of the newspapers. Among

the readers of newspapers must be the The organ of the Opposition absolves the the greatest numbers to the criminal members who went to Nanaimo on Satur-classes. If what Mr. Blake says is true, day to address the electors of that city of this must be the case. But we think that all responsibility with respect to the first there are very few indeed who will seriand by far the most important resolution ously say that the readers of newspapers passed at that meeting. It says that the those who have read them from their childmembers had nothing to do with drafting hood—are more prone to commit "brutal wishes its readers to believe that they the daily newspapers, because they have are not committed to the statements neither the ability nor the inclination to do

> newspapers in some places that publish the reason, it would appear, than to pander to the taste of the vicious, but we are proud to say that few such papers are to be found in Canada. The newspapers of this Dominion are as a rule clean. And it is encouraging to see that the Canadian The news of the day is for the most part given in such a shape that sensitive persons can read it without being shocked. There may be some who think that criminal news prepared reports of trials has an injurious folly, as well as the heinousness, of vice At any rate, it has been abundantly proved that ignorance of evil is not the safeguard that some appear to believe it to be. With regard to the newspapers, we find that those which keep furthest from indelicacy and impropriety are in Canada, at any rate, most highly valued, and a knowledge of this goes a very great way to keep our newspapers lean and decent. Mr. Blake seems to forget that the law of supply and demand operates with respect to newspapers as with everything else which the people use. If there is a demand for a certain class of literature in a community, there are many who are ready to supply it. So that it may be said of newspapers as has been said of Governments, that they are as good or as bad The Returns for the Past Year From as the people make them. He may not have intended it, but Mr. Blake, in his wholesale condemnation of newspapers, pronounced s very severe criticism on the people who read newspapers. Both the condemnation and the criticism, as far as Canada is concerned, are, we are certain, undeserved.

WHERE IS THE PROOF?

Perhaps the Times will kindly produce the resolution formally passed by the Dominion Parliament, expressly authorizing the Government to publish the Public Accounts and all other departmental reports, as soon as they are printed, without waiting for their submission to Parliament. If such a resolution was passed, it will be very easy to produce it. We are assured that there is no such resolution in existence. Our scepticism on the point may be disassertion, without qualification of any kind, that such a resolution was passed by the Dominion Parliament. Let us see the

rency question. It is strongly opposed to

E.M.JOHNSON

37 Government Street, Corner of Broughton.

ESTABLISHED 1879.

Real Estate Agent, Conveyancer and Notary Public

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

the readers of newspapers must be the worst members of society. Is this a fact? Do the families in which newspapers are most carefully read, contribute the greatest numbers to the criminal classes. If what Mr. Blake says is true. EDR SALE——A 388-ACRE FARM

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

We freely admit that there are some 7 Mares (in foal to a good stallion), 1 Horse, Pigs, Chickens, etc.

disgusting details of crime for no other Ploughs, Harrows, Reaper, Fanning Mill, Wagon, Sleds and usual reason. it would appear that Double Harness, Chain Harness, Bull Chains, Saddles (ladies' and gent's), Bridles, etc.

Blacksmiths' Bellows, Anvil and Tools and Carpenters' Tools.

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

4 Miles (about) Standing Fences, in good order; Corralls, 10 miles barbed wire and staples; about 2,500 Posts on the ground, ready for use,

should be kept out of the newspapers altoSmall Lot Household Furniture, Stove and Pipes, Cooking Utensils, Crockery, etc., etc.

effect, particularly upon the young. It is hard to conjecture what a generation would be like brought up in land is very limited, and from this it may be fairly asserted that boof and all classes. land is very limited, and from this it may be fairly asserted that beef and all classes complete ignorance of the existence of of farm produce will find a ready and lucrative market. The soil is the best bottom orime, for such a generation has never been found on this planet. The knowledge that wickedness exists comes to all in a thousand ways at an early age, and it is by no means certain that such knowledge cannot be used to strengthen character and to show the

Head (more of less) Cows, Steers, 2-year olds, etc., etc., (about 60 or The Cattle are well bred; a much larger herd could be farmed with the 3 years.

The Cattle are well bred; a much larger herd could be farmed with the place. The bunch grass on the hills in the vicinity covers many thousands of acres, and is available to the few land owners in the valleys. many thousands of acres, and is available to the few islic owners in the valleys. All buildings and fences about the farm are! a good order, and farming oper tions can be gone on with at once; about 180 acres of ploughing have been, so far, provided for this year's work.

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

The Title is by grant from the Crown, and is free of all encumbrances, immediate possession can be given.

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

The South West Kootenay District, British Colum-from the actual ore products of the mines this winter, is destined in the next year or two to become one of the richest and most important mineral centres in the world. Statistics show, that although the district is in its primary stage, the mines have developed ore veins rich enough to warrant the investment of over million dollars. When these mines come to be worked systematically, there

Influx of Population, which will require beef and farm pro-quantity of really good farm land in the district to supply these requirements

BONANZAI

To any person or corporation having the capital and knowledge necessary to develop and work this estate. A store, hotel and blacksmith shop could be run in connection with the farm.

P. O. BOX 188

TELEPHONE NO. 74.

AUSTRALIAN GOLD.

the Wealth Producing Colonies.

Latest From Coolgardie-The Situation at Samoa-New Britain Natives Punished.

The returns of gold mining in the two colonies which produce most of the precious metal found in Australia are now before the public. In Victoria last year was the most successful since 1885. Then the gold yield was no less than 735,218 oz, while in 1891 it was no more than 576,399 oz. In 1892 the amount increased by about 78,000 oz., and last year gave a further gain, the total yield being stated at 671,126 oz. The districts which led the way with their marvellous productions of gold are still those in which the greatest returns are won. Ballarat, Sandhurst and Beechworth head the list in that order, and it is not a little re-markable that they should do so well, con-

gardie goldheld is to the effect that the township is practically deserted, the recent rains having induced miners to leave for Siberia, White Feather and Ninety Mile, three new mining centres. It is reported.

over a big stone, strikes it maliciously with his pick in the anger of a bruised shin, and reveals a mass of gleaming gold. Chunks of gold, bars and pillars, and blocks of gold are what the telegrams speak of, not merely good prospects or the absolute certainty of payable returns. The latest big sensation is the discovery of a rich reef in the back yard of a hotel in the main street of Coolgardie. This ought to be the greatest money-making concern in the world—for the publican, who will have a double gold mine

A late issue of the Samoan Times, discussing the situation in the islands, says: "The departure of the last warship from these waters has re-opened the mouths of those dissatisfied with the existing government, and in many directions may now be heard open expressions of discontent where form-erly but muffled sounds of a similar nature were indulged in. A consensus of native opinion on certain subjects has been, we opinion on certain subjects has been, we hear, obtained from most of the districts outside of the Tuamasaga, and rumors are affoat that very shortly a deputation of influential chiefs will wait on the Central fluential chiefs will wait on the Central government at Mulinuu, making certain demands, with the alternative of setting up another pretender to the throne." The Times patch from Lisbon, saying that a bill for the provisional removal of the government at Mulinuu, making certain demands, with the alternative of setting up another pretender to the throne." The Times patch from Lisbon, saying that a bill for the provisional removal of the government. another pretender to the throne." The Times goes on to state that the demands referred to are in the direction of replacing certain native officials, who are accused of certain or fancied injudicious acts, by others, a move which the Times considers is but illegated as the time for the direction of the government from Rio Janeiro to Petropolis had passed its third reading in the Brazilian congress. "The Brazilian congress," he said, "closed its session on September 26 last, has not been in session since then and, its time having expired, will be consedition is in the air, and that very shortly the culpable negligence of the three Powers, in the matter of disarming the natives, will bear abundant fruit. Those acquainted with the Samoans will readily understand that until they are deprived of the means with which to menace the Government that may be in power they will follow out their old custom of king-making, which has

who has not observed the working of the system can imagine how disheartening.

There are in Victoria also Homestead Associations. The members of the associations are get fifty acres of land each on pretty much the same terms as the small holders described above, and, like small holders described above, and it the Governments, they get a grant in fee of the land, it to soon to say how this attempt to the stream and the system of the survey of the selver legislation of the rings and the rings and the roranks. It warmly advocated the repeal of that there is any amount of water at White Feather. Several condensers are following that there is any amount of water at White Feather. Several condensers are following that there is any amount of water at White Feather. Several condensers are following that there is any amount of water at White Feather. Several condensers are following that there is any amount of water at White Feather. Several condensers are following that there is any amount of water at White Feather. Several condensers are following that there is any amount of water at White Feather. Several condensers are following that there is any amount of water at White Feather. Several condensers are following that there is any amount of water at White Feather. Several condensers are following that there is any amount of water at White Feather. Several condensers are following that there is any amount of water at White Feather. Several condensers are following that there is any amount of water at White Feather. Several condensers are following that there is any amount of water at White Feather. Several condensers are following that there is any amount of water at White Feather. Several condensers are following that there is any amount of water at White Feather. Several condensers are following that there is any amount of water at White Feather. Several condensers are following that there is any amount of water at White Feather. Several condensers and providing water. The LO.U. claim, situated 15 miles from with th

of discovery are romantic. A man falls left there on the 21st ult. for German New Guinea and Singapore, en route to the German South African station.

The Sydney Morning Herald thus outlines the work to be disposed of by the Par-liament of New South Wales during the session opened on January 17: The Crown Lands Validating Bill will be the first mea-sure dealt with in the Upper House, and will be followed by the Mining on Private Property Bill and the Bank Notes Bill. In the Legislative Assembly the government intends to ask for supplies for the whole of the year, so as to leave the path clear for the succeeding Parliament. The Coal Mines Regulation Bill and the Land Boilers' Inspection Bill will be proceeded with, in ddition to several advanced measures.

BRAZIL'S CAPITAL.

Washington, Feb. 14.—The Brazilian ninister received cablegrams to-day from President Peixoto which said that no important changes had taken place at Rio. He wished, however, to correct another false last, has not been in session since then and, its time having expired, will be convened only after the election of the second congress, which will take place next month. The Government troops have been removed to Petropolis since last December, the local Government of the State of Rio de Janeiro, the capital of which, Nictheroy, being under the fire of the rebels from the breaking out of the rebellion was considered unsafe for the centre of the administration unsafe for the centre of the administration

GERMANY'S HURRICANE.

BERLIN, Feb. 14.—The hurricane that swept over the northern part of Germany has caused a large loss of life. Six people. in boats belonging to a small village on the Baltic sea were lost in the storm and twenty-two men on board of them were drowned. Eighty crafts of various descriptions were sunk in the river Elbe. Advices tions were sunk in the river Eibe. Advices from Altona, on the Eibe, a little below Hamburg, show that eleven persons were drowned there. Eight foresters were killed in the woods near Zegenort, in Pomerania, by trees that were blown down in the storm falling on them.

OTTAWA, Feb. 14.—The Minister of Agriculture, Hon. A. R. Angers, has forwarded to the Imperial authorities a long and interesting report on the Canadian export cattle trade. The document will not be made public until it has reached the Colonial Office. It is understood, however, that the report has established beyond dispute that there is no pleuro-pneumonia in Canada now, nor has there been at any time since the controversy commenced. the controversy commenced.

BIRTH.

BEHNSEN—In this city, on the 12th inst., the wite of H. F. W. Behnsen, of a son. Wilson at Chemainus, the wife of James AIT - On the 7th inst., the wife of James Tait,

DIED.

THOMAS—At New Westminster, on the 11th inst., James Thomas, late caretaker at Ross Bay Cemetery, a native of Hampshire, England, aged 46 years.

HRES—In this city, on February 10th, Jane Shires, beloved wife of J. Shires, aged 50 years. A native of Retford, Notingham-shire, England.

Perley-In Victoria, B.C., on A street, Thomas H. Perley, a native of New Brunswick, aged 74 years. TEWARDSON—In this city, on February 7th, John Stewardson, a native of Liverpool, Eng., aged 55 years.

OSLYN—In San Francisco, February 5, 1894, of pneumonia, Ruth W. L., only and beloved child of William E. and Gertrude Joslyn, a native of California, aged 19 months and 25 days.

GILLEN.—At Pavilion Mountain, Lillooet District, on the 10th instant, Mary, wife of Michael Gillen, a native of Ireland, aged 64 RIFORD—In this city, on the 12th instant, Han-nah, the beloved wire of Mr. Robert Elfcrd. a native of Cornwall, England, aged 77

WAR ON THE

Sir Vernon Harcourt the Government Th the Gage

The Lords Spiritual as Lords Temporal Vi Denounce

London, Feb. 12.-Mr. Labor, M.P., said in a speed sea constituents last evening which sent King Charles to head, would stand no ver Guelph or Lord Salisbury. present such a front as v Queen and the Prince of Wa Salisbury: 'Imperil your ov you like, but do not damag

Mr. Gladstone declares th interview with him which wa the Paris Patrie on Februs fiction. In this interview was represented as saying the tain office to lead the attack u of Lords. At the meeting of the Nat Federation Dr. Robert Sper president, said in his introdu that he rejoiced in the recent

that he rejoiced in the recent Peers. They had acted in the calculated to bring to the froi tion, not of mending them, b them. The day for forgiving t of the Peers, even if they sh had gone. Loud applause gre-claration of principles. The Daily News says this n the immediate business of

the immediate business of is to fight the House which cannot be reconciled theory or practice of regovernment. After remarking the statement of the statement o "intolerable condition to which have reduced public affairs," the "The Lords are faithful only to interests of their class. Therefairless. cisions command no respect.
they have been almost purely m
The Daily Chronicle, commen

The Daily Chronicle, commer reopening of Parliament, remar could scarcely be a more humition for a popular assembly that in Great Britain, with the Hou mons baffled and insulted by a mediævalism which exists for a der heaven but to afford a covanti-popular, reactionary and diment." Owing to the disturbed condit

tical affairs, there was an unus attendance of delegates. The p by the executive committee, wh by the executive committee, whendorsed by the convention, known as the "Newcastle Please that the clause demanding to finembers of Parliament is monworded. It is probable that a the convention will make a fight known as the "Democratic Budgabolition of the duties on teacoos, in order to secure a fretable, the deficit in the revenue good by an increase in the death good by an increase in the death a further taxation of land. The p however, will undoubtedly be The convention will be in sessi

London, Feb. 13 -A great n the London Reform Union to prot the existence of the House of 1 held this evening. Sydney Bux ber of Parliament for the Tower and Parliamentary Secretary to the office, made a speech in which he the Lords had flouted and ins people's delegates, and that it time they were called to account

speeche were made by Sir Wilf son, Henry Labouchere and others A number of Radical meetings w the provinces last evening at

sensus was in favor of abolishing of Lords. The agitation against is increasing daily. The colum Radical newspapers are filled with of the movement, the ordinary ner day being curtailed.

London, Feb. 14.—The confere National Liberal Federation closed Portsmouth with a great public More than 5,000 persons were pres principal speeches were m Sir William Harcourt, chan the exchequer. He was che peatediy. "It has never be needful," he said, "that the Liber stand shoulder to shoulder. The about to enter a great struggle, fr it will finally emerge

It is this nation's will controlled by the representa the people—not by a chan presenting nothing but a selfish especially regret the recent action Bishops. Popery has been the char Lords temporal, and 'Amen,'
the response of the Lords
Lord Salisbury has thrown down of battle. The Government of battle. The Government shrink from the conflict. It business of the Liberals vince the Lords that the peo not allow them longer to override ple's will." This declaration of the confliction of the conf

the peers was applauded and tumultuously.

The Earl of Dudley, who off "contracting-out" amendment of ployers' Liability bill in the H Lords, in speaking in Crevening, referred to the change w House of Commons, in the m Henry Cobb, made last evening amendment. It would be out of

amendment. It would be out of tion, he said, that the House of Lord recognize an amendment carried by ity of only two.

The Daily News says: Sir Will court's assurance in his Portsmout that the Government will not endictation of the House of Lords funded his and in the

fied his audience. It will also sat Liberals throughout the country, peers' own fault that they have ma peers' own fault that they have ma selves impossible."

The Daily Chronicle says: ""

with the Lords as though they had discuss their claims with the Commadmit their right of existence. The
however, cannot longer be tolerate time has come, thanks to Lord Sand the Archhishon of Canter

and the Archbishop of Canter cleanse the constitution of this m hereditary body."

EMPLOYERS' LIABILITY B

LONDON, Feb. 13.—In the House mons to-day the Government accep amendment offered by Mr. Cobb to ployers' Liability Bill, suspending f years the operation of the bill i where there are still existing

rmed with the vicinity covers in the valleys. ning oper tions en, so far, pro-

feet above sea inter quarters it. Goods and

encumbrances.

thin moderate have been run

British Columbia, judging the next year centres in the ry stage, the nt of over atically, there

and farm pro-The limited requirements

tore, hotel

74

ICANE.

hurricane that t of Germany Six people. village on the e storm and of them were be. Advice persons were rs were killed Pomerania, in the storm

ister of Agrinas forwarded ong and interexport cattle ot be made the Colonial ver, that the dispute that in Canada time since

12th inst., the

on the 11th taker at Ross Hampshire,

reet, Thomas Brunswick,

London, Feb. 12.-Mr. John Burns, Labor, M.P., said in a speech to his Batter-sea constituents last evening: "The country which sent King Charles to sleep without a the Peers, and so save the bill. Seven Rad-Labor, M.P., said in a speech to his Batterwhich sent King Charles to sleep without a head, would stand no veto from Queen Guelph or Lord Salisbury. Let the people present such a front as will induce the Queen and the Prince of Wales to tell Lord triumph for their side. They say the Government supporters are dismayed at the Salisbury: 'Imperil your own existence if you like, but do not damage our right of

Mr. Gladstone declares that the alleged interview with him which was published by the Paris Patrie on February 8, was pure fiction. In this interview Mr. Gladstone was represented as saying that he would re-tain office to lead the attack upon the House

At the meeting of the National Liberal At the meeting of the National Liberal Federation Dr. Robert Spencer Watson, president, said in his introductory address that he rejoiced in the recent conduct of the Peers. They had acted in the manner best calculated to bring to the front the question, not of mending them, but of ending them. The day for forgiving the iniquities of the Peers, even if they should repent, had gone. Loud applause greeted this de-

claration of principles.

The Daily News says this morning that the immediate business of the Liberals is to fight the House of Lords, which cannot be reconciled with the theory or practice. which cannot be reconciled with the theory or practice of representative government. After remarking on the "intolerable condition to which the Peers have reduced public affairs," the News adds: "The Lords are faithful only to the selfish interests of their class. Therefore their decisions command no respect Since 1829 cisions command no respect. Since 1832 they have been almost purely mischievous."

The Daily Chronicle, commenting on the reopening of Parliament, remarks: "There could scarcely be a more humiliating position for a popular assembly than is the case in Great Britain, with the House of Com-

Owing to the disturbed condition of poli-Owing to the disturbed condition of political affairs, there was an unusually large attendance of delegates. The plan adopted by the executive committee, which will be endorsed by the convention, is what is known as the "Newcastle Programme," says that the clause demanding the payment. save that the clause demanding the payment of members of Parliament is more strongly of members of Parliament is more strongly worded. It is probable that a minority of the convention will make a fight for what is known as the "Democratic Budget," or the abolition of the duties on tea, coffee and cocoa, in order to secure a free breakfast table, the deficit in the revenue to be made good by an increase in the death duties and a further taxation of land. The proposition, however, will undoubtedly be defeated. The convention will be in session for three days.

and Parliament for the 10wer Hamlets, and Parliamentary Secretary to the Colonial Office, made a speech in which he said that the Lords had flouted and insulted the people's delegates, and that it was high time they were called to account. Similar speechs were made by Sir Wilford I. speeche were made by Sir Wilfred Lawson, Henry Labouchere and others.

A number of Radical meetings were held in

the provinces last evening, at which the conthe provinces last evening, at which the consensus was in favor of abolishing the House of Lords. The agitation against the Lords is increasing daily. The columns of the Radical newspapers are filled with accounts of the movement, the ordinary news of the here. day being curtailed.

LONDON, Feb. 14.—The conference of the National Liberal Federation closed to day in Portsmouth with a great public meeting. More than 5,000 persons were present. The principal speeches were made by Sir William Harcourt, chancellor of the exchequer. He was cheered repeatedly. "It has never been more needful," he said, "that the Liberals should will finally emerge victorious. It is this nation's will to be controlled by the representatives of the people—not by a chamber representing nothing but a selfish class. I especially regret the recent actions of the Bishops. Popery has been the cham of the Lords temporal and Amen has been Lords temporal, and 'Amen,' has been the response of the Lords spiritual. Lord Salisbury has thrown down the gage of battle. The Government will not shrink from the conflict. It is the business of the Liberals to convince the Lords that the people will not allow them longer to override the people's will." This declaration of war upon the peers was applauded and cheered

The Earl of Dudley, who offered the "contracting-out" amendment of the Employers' Liability bill in the House of Lords, in speaking in Crewe this evening, referred to the change which the House of Commons, in the motion of Henry Cobb, made last evening in this amendment. It would be out of the question, he said, that the House of Lords should recognize an amendment carried by a major-

The Daily News says: Sir William Har-court's assurance in his Portsmouth speech that the Government will not endure the dictation of the House of Lords fully satis-fied his and the Tords. fied his audience. It will also satisfy the Liberals throughout the country. It is the peers' own fault that they have made them-

selves impossible."

The Daily Chronicle says: "To argue with the Lords as though they had a title to discuss their claims with the Commons, is to admit their right of existence. That right, however, cannot longer be tolerated. The time has come, thanks to Lord Salisbury and the Archbishop of Canterbury, to cleanse the constitution of this monstrous hereditary body."

EMPLOYERS' LIABILITY BILL.

LONDON, Feb. 13.—In the House of Commons to-day the Government accepted the accepted the amendment offered by Mr. Cobb to the Employers' Liability Bill, suspending for three years the operation of the bill in cases where there are still existing work
discovered that some of the prisoners in prisoners in animates you; the most ardent hate surges in our veins. We shall be pitiless, and shall heed neither age nor sex." The leafing our veins animates you; the most ardent hate surges in our veins. We shall be pitiless, and shall heed neither age nor sex." The leafing our veins are still existing work
site most ardent hate surges in our veins. We shall be pitiless, and shall heed neither age nor sex." The leafing our veins animates you; the most ardent hate surges in our veins. We shall be pitiless, and shall heed neither age nor sex." The leafing our veins are still exist to suppress revolutionary maifestations, shall heed neither age nor sex." The leafing our veins are still exist to suppress revolutionary maifestations, shall heed neither age nor sex." The leafing our veins are still exist to suppress revolutionary maifestations, shall heed neither age nor sex." The leafing our veins are still exist to suppress revolutionary maifestations, shall heed neither age nor sex." The leafing our veins are still exist to suppress revolutionary maifestations, shall heed neither age nor sex." The leafing our veins are still exist to suppress revolutionary maifestations, shall heed neither age nor sex." The leafing our veins are still exist to suppress revolutionary maifestations, shall heed neither age nor sex." The leafing our veins are still exist to suppress revolutionary maifestations, shall heed neither age nor sex." The leafing our veins are still exist to suppress revolutionary maifestations, shall heed neither age nor sex." The leafing our veins are still exist to suppress revolutionary maifestations, shall heed neither age nor sex." The leafing our veins are still exist to suppress are veins and shall heed neither age nor sex." The leafing our vei

WAR ON THE PEERS.

Sir Vernon Harcourt on Behalf of the Government Throws Down the Gage.

The Lords Spiritual as Well as the manual through the Government as Well as the Government, is certain to induce the House of Lords to adhere to the Earl of Dudley's contracting-out amendment by re-The Lords Spiritual as Well as the Lords Temporal Vigorously Denounced.

The Lords Spiritual as Well as the Lords Temporal Vigorously Denounced.

The Daily News will say: "The division in the House of Commons venturing on Mr.

in the House of Commons yesterday on Mr. Cobb's amendment shows that the Govern-

ernment supporters are dismayed at the smallness of the majority.

BOMB-THROWER BRETON.

PARIS, Feb. 13.-Breton, the bomb self. He gave a number of names, all of which are believed to be false. Detective Houillier believes that Breton had just arrived from London. The prisoner speaks English and wears an English shirt and other linen marked "A.M." His body was very clean when examined and otherwise showed that he had been used to decent life. His education is above the average. On seeing Detective Houillier, on Monday night, Breton exclaimed: "Hello behaved weakly and vacillatingly throughout. This has driven the insurgent officers to regard Admiral da Gama as their real chief, although Mello remains the nominal head of the revolution. Discontent is growing among the Government of the Gaylord workings, who had been in the main all afternoon, came out at 5 o'clock and reported that all the outlets in the mine are closed, also the rock turnel and all the entropy. Hondillier, die you, I know you well." Detective Houillier admitted that he is on the tective Houillier admitted that he is on the work of the cave-in is now reported to have taken place in what is known as the

tective Houillier admitted that he is on the verge of an important discovery in connection with the cases.

Policeman Polison, who was shot by Breton, has received the decoration of the Legion of Honor. His comrades will receive gold medals, and the citizens who assisted in capturing Breton will receive silver medals.

WINNIPEG WIRINGS.

WINNIPEG, Feb. 13.-H. A. Hackett, trustee of an estate in Portland, Maine, recently skipped with \$11,000 worth of bonds are at the scene of the disaster, and their entrusted to him. He was arrested here, willing hearts and strong arms are ready to mons baffled and insulted by a survival of mediævalism which exists for no reason under heaven but to afford a cover for every anti-popular, reactionary and despotic senof beginning extradition proceedings, offered that if Hackett would restore the afternoon, as the cave-in was extremely close to the foot. Should the shaft be closed be discharged from custody.

Wm. Beckett, the notorious embezzler

from these schools all power to collect taxes, also shutting them out from Legisla-

the Pacific Coast, are in convention here Among the most important matters under discussion are the reduction of the C.P.R. freight rates and a reduction in the prices of

Messrs. Norman of Winnipeg, and Hood, of Calgary, are contesting here for the checker championship of Manitoba and the Northwest. Norman is four games in the

WINNIPEG, Feb. 13 - (Special) - Winnipeg was to day the scene of perhaps the greatest gathering of curlers ever brought together on this continent. It was the opening day of Manitoba's big curling bonspiel, and in the first event, which is for the grand challenge cup, a handsome trophy presented by the New York Life Assurance Co., no less than seventy crack rinks entered. These rinks represented all the chief points in Manitoba and the Northwest, needful," he said, "that the Liberals should and there are representatives of the United stand shoulder to shoulder. The party is States and Eastern Canada. To day was about to enter a great struggle, from which devoted to narrowing down the contestants, and before morning, for the dozen sheets of ice which are to be occupied night and day until the end of the matches, not more than a dozen rinks will be left. To-morrow the contests for the costly trophy presented by Hiram Walker & Sons, of Walkerville, Ont., and for the international trophy will be commenced. In the latter the St. Paul and Duluth men have been selected to champian Uncle Sam, while two of Manitoba's strongest rinks will be pitted against them.

WINNIPEG, Feb. 14.—(Special)—James Fisher is known as the most Radical Renor-General be memorialized to abolish the offices of Lieut. Governor in the various Offices or Lieut. Governor in the various Provinces, having the duties appertaining thereto done by some local persons in other positions of trust and eminence. Mr. Fisher contends that the Lieut. Governors are entirely unnecessary and are a luxury altogether too expensive.

The wheat deliveries throughout Manitoba have entirely ceased and buyers have withdrawn because of the low prices. The suit brought by the Winnipeg horse car lines to restrain the electric railway from running cars will come before the Privy Council of England on the 28th. The

Horse Car Co. claims to have been granted

monopoly of the streets by the City A decision of great importance to the Manitoba and Northwestern Railway Co. was given by Judge Bain to day. He de-cided that the receiver of the road may use the money earned on the portion of the road on which English bondholders have a

mortgage, to operate the other portion. It is against this procedure that the Englishmen have been fighting so long.

Charles Kennedy has been elected an alderman for Winnipeg in place of Ernest Jarvis, unseated.

Rome, Feb. 13.—The Government has discovered that some of the prisoners in

ENTOMBED MINERS.

Thirty Acres of Mineral Property in His Vacillation Most Unsatisfactory to Pennsylvania Cave in-Many Lives Lost.

Great Excitement and Heart Rending Admiral da Gama Wounded - A Signal Scenes-No Hope of Reaching the Unfortunates.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Feb. 13.-A cave-in of a large area of Surface over the slope of the railway mine at Plymouth occurred to- January 24: "Immediately after Admiral

trances. The cave-in is now reported to have taken place in what is known as the five-foot, seven-foot and Bennett veins.
The cave-in covers an area of about a mile, it having extended since noon to-day, and affects the central portion of the town of Plymouth. A few cracks can be seen on the surface. The rescuing party were obliged to retreat on account of a fourth caving in of the mine. The cracking of immense rocks as they came down, the rolling and rumbling of the many falls and the rush and roar of the wind by the concussion forced the men to retreat to the surface. at any time, all hope of rescuing the men will have to be abandoned for an indefinite time. The thirteen timbermen who went Devil's Lake and was caught here, has consented to waive extradition, and will be taken back.

The thirteen timbermen who went into the mine and who are now imprisoned there, were warned yesterday that there was danger ahead, but they were of the opinion that the danger was not there, were warned yesterday that there was danger ahead, but they were of the opinion that the danger was not Some of the separate schools of Manitoba have been levying taxes as public schools, claiming that under the act they were entitled to be classed as such, although admitting that in receive the titled to be classed as such, although admitting that in receive the titled to be classed as such, although admitting that in receive the titled to be classed as such, although admitting that in receive the titled to be classed as such, although admitting that in receive the titled to be classed as such although admitting that in receive the titled to be classed as such although admitting that in receive the titled to be classed as such although admitting that in receive the titled to be classed as such although admitted to be classed as such although a such as the such as the such although a such as the s occur they would be found in the big branch titled to be classed as such, although admitting that in reality they were not public in the Bennett vein. This, however, is also schools. At the session of the Legislature closed, and there is no way to reach them. The scene about the mine late to-night is heartrending, and from the pres-ent outlook there will be at least eleven widows and many orphans to suffer taxes, also shutting them out from Legisla. The convention will be in session for three days.

London, Feb. 13—A great meeting of the London Reform Union to protest against the existence of the House of Lords was held this evening. Sydney Buxton, member of Parliament for the Tower Hamlets, and Parliamentary Secretary to the Colonial the Pacific Coast. are in convention here.

Laxes, also shutting them out from Legislative grants.

Charles Chamberlain, of Toronto, who is alleged to be guilty of personation and perity in connection with the recent Dominion election, was brought to Winnipeg this morning by the Chief of Police. His trial has been fixed for Thursday.

Two hundred and fifty lambermen, representing lumber firms from Fort William to the Pacific Coast. are in convention here.

LOTTERY FRAUDS.

Department to-day from Inspector Dyke, who was instructed by the Department to investigate the legality of the Honduras Lottery Company in its relations with the postal service, the Postmaster-General this afternoon issued what are known as "Fraud" orders against Paul Conrad, of the National Honduras Lottery Co., Graham Printery and L. Graham & Sons. The orders having destroyed the Stational Honduras Lottery Co., Graham & Sons. The orders the Government position most menacing to the fleet and having lost only 270 men in all.

TORONTO, red. 12.—(Special)—11011. Have electric tower; another wants to ride a bicycle over the wire stretched from the top of the tower to the dome of the Liberal Arts building. Another wants to give a baloon ascension with a parachute jump to wind up with and there are a thour sand and one other offers in the wind up with and there are a thour sand and one other offers in the fleet and having lost only 270 men in all.

TORONTO, red. 12.—(Special)—11011. Have electric tower; another wants to give a bicycle over the wire stretched from the top of the tower to the dome of the Liberal Arts building. Another wants to give a baloon ascension with a parachute jump to wind up with and there are a thour sand and one other offers in the same line made from day to day from time to time some of these, or similar attractions, will be secured by the Executive Ala., New Orleans, Ls., Galveston, Tex., Loredo, El Paso, Tex., and San Francisco, prohibiting the delivery to the lottery com-pany, to Conrad and the others mentioned, all registered, matter for the payment to them of any orders, the registered matter to be returned to the senders marked "Fraudulent" on the envelope. Orders have also been issued to the postmasters of New York, New Orleans and San Francisco to refuse to certify money orders payable to the parties connected with the lottery in Honduras or elsewhere outside of the United States. The inspector for the district will be instructed to take the matter before the United States court and the District Attorney, in order to have the parties prosecuted for violating the lottery law, and the department will also take steps to prosecute them.

A VENTURESOME VOYAGER.

Boston, Feb. 13.—"Paul Jones" a name assumed by one of the members of the Boston athletic club, who, on a wager, is going former in the Manitoba Legislature. His to travel round the globe, starting without latest reform resolution is that the Gover- money or clothes, made his start from the where he hopes to earn some money before leaving for England. His passage across he will pay by washing dishes on an Atlantic liner. Frem England he will go to Cape Town. He expects to make some money by writing for the press while on his trip, and will also hire a hall and lecture whenever he sees an opportunity. On his return he will be glad to lecture in this country at San Francisco. "Jones" private fortune, which is comfortable, is in personal property, and he will leave here in charge of a safedeposit company, the key to be left with a member of the committee.

ANARCHIST THREATENINGS.

DALLYING MELLO.

the Revolutionists - Armacao Captured by the Rebels.

Success for Opponents of the Government.

ent in Rio Janeiro says in a letter dated the railway mine at Plymouth occurred to-day, Fifteen miners are reported to be en-tombed in the pit.

January 24: "Immediately after Admiral Mello's arrival in Desterro the political in-trigues began. Certain politicians who were SCRANTON, Pa., Feb. 13.—From the office pushing their own interests and quarrelling of the Kingston coal company, at Kings- delayed the insurgents, movements for five ton, information is received that the weeks, until Generals Gomercindo Saraiva caved-in portion of the mine covers an and Salgado bluntly refused to brook furarea of thirty acres. Thirteen men are ther dallying. As the result of this General tralian steamship service, has arrived here positively known to be entombed behind Cardoso, Mello's War Minister, resigned. obstructions which block the gangway, with At one time the situation was so ticular object of his visit to London, Mr. no chance of reaching them inside of two or strained that Saraiva and Salgado Huddart said it was the general belief there thrower, admitted to the judge this evening three weeks. Great excitement prevails threatened to retire with the troops to Rio that a subsidy would be granted to the that he had given a wrong account of him-labout the mine openings and in the town of Grande do Sul and withdraw their aid. It Canadian-Australian line by the Imperial self. He gave a number of names, all of Plymouth business generally is suspended seems that Mello behaved weakly and vacil-

MONTEVIDEO, Feb. 12.—A dispatch dated at Rio Janeiro on February 8 says: "The insurgents attacked Armacao at 4 o'clock this morning. Their launches carried a strong force from Conseicao to the landing place in half an hour. The attacking party was not discovered until the officers began to land their men. There was heavy firing for some time and then the government troops retreated, leaving forty men and five troops retreated, leaving forty men and five officers captives and six officers and fitty or sixty men dead on the field. Between 4:30 and 5 o'clock about 1,000 government troops were brought up to the aid of the garrison, and the combined forces advanced under a heavy fire from the machine and Krupp guns on Caju Island. Admiral da Gama called into action more troops from Conceicae and brought his launches and the warship Liberdade near the shore. The warship Liberdade near the shore. The Government troops lost heavily. Their advance was stopped and as they had begun to vance was stopped and as they had begun to run short of ammunition, they were soon yielding ground to the insurgents. The attacking force passed forward until within 1,000 yards of Armacao, but was eventually withdrawn as the Government troops were constantly receiving reinforcements. The Liberdade and the launches, aided by the Aquidaban, kept back the garrison while the insurgents were embarking. The Liber dade was the target of a hot fire, but remained uninjured and before noon the remained uninjured and belove action insurgents had left the mainland after spiking the guns of the Armacao battery. The ing the guns of the Armacao battery. The insurgents lost but 50 or 60 killed and wounded. Among the dead were five officers. The Government force is supomeers. The Government torce is sup-posed to have lost about 150 privates and 15 officers. Admiral da Gama is said to have been wounded in the neck and arm, but neither injury is dangerous. "Had it not been for the arrival of Government reinforcements, the victory of the insurgents would have been complete. The superiority of the enemies' numbers discouraged the insurgent marines. The Government has

strongly reinforced the Nictheroy garrison."
RIO DE JANEIRO, Feb. 9, via Montevideo, Washington, Feb. 13.—As a result of the report received at the Post Office Department to-day from Inspector Dyke, who was instructed by the Department to day from Inspector Dyke, who was instructed by the Department to day from Inspector Dyke, who was instructed by the Department to day from Inspector Dyke, who was instructed by the Department to day from Inspector Dyke, who was instructed by the Department to day from Inspector Dyke, who was instructed by the Department to day from Inspector Dyke, who was instructed by the Department to day from Inspector Dyke, who was instructed by the Department to day from Inspector Dyke, who was instructed by the Department to day from Inspector Dyke, who was instructed by the Department to day from Inspector Dyke, who was instructed by the Department to day from Inspector Dyke, who was instructed by the Department to day from Inspector Dyke, who was instructed by the Department to day from Inspector Dyke, who was instructed by the Department to day from Inspector Dyke, who was instructed by the Department to day from Inspector Dyke, who was instructed by the Department to day from Inspector Dyke, who was instructed by the Department to day from Inspector Dyke, who was instructed by the Department to day from Inspector Dyke, who was instructed by the Department to day from Inspector Dyke, who was instructed by the Department to day from Inspector Dyke, who was instructed by the Department to day from Inspector Dyke, who was instructed by the Department to day from Inspector Dyke, who was instructed by the Department to day from Inspector Dyke, who was instructed by the Department to day from Inspector Dyke, who was instructed by the Department to day from Inspector Dyke, who was instructed by the Department to day from Inspector Dyke, who was instructed by the Department to day from Inspector Dyke, who was instructed by the Department to day from Inspector Dyke, who was instructed by the Department to day from Inspector Dyke, who was instructed by the Department to day fro

HERR VON BULOW.

CAIRO, Feb. 13.—Von Bulow. the distinguished pianist, died here yesterday. Hans Guido von Bulow was born in Dresden, education under Frederick Weick, the father of Madame Schumann. In 1848 he went to the University of Leinzig to study. in counterpoint under Hauptmann. In the following year he entered Berlin University, and took great interest in the carried out to the fullest extent on this ocdemocratic journal, Die Abendpost. Here he first began to defend the musical doctrines of the new German school, led by Liszt and Wagner. After hearing a performance of "Lohengrin" at Weimar in 1850, he threw aside his law studies, went to Zurich and placed himself under the guidance of Wagner. In June, 1851, he guidance of Wagner. In June, 1851, he bacame a pupil of Liest, and two years later made his first concert tour. From 1855 to 1864 he ecupied the post of principal master of pianaforte playing at the conserva-torium of Profs. Stern and A. B. Marx in Berlin. In 1864 he was called to Munich as money or clothes, made his start from the Boston Press club yesterday afternoon. By the term of the bet he must return with \$5,000. In the meantime he must circle the earth, and will not be permitted to beg, borrow, or steal. He goes from here to New York, where he have to arm and the start of the conservationium, reorganizing performances of Wagner's "Tristan and Isolde" and "Die Meistereinger von Nurnburg." In 1869 he left Munich and has since given concerts in Italy, Germany, Russia, Poland, In 1809 he left Munich and has since given concerts in Italy, Germany, Russis, Poland, England and America. In January, 1878, he was appointed Koeniglicher Hofkapellmeister at Hanoyer. Among his most immester at manover. Among the most important compositions are Nirwana, Symphonisches, Stimmungsbild, music to Shakespeare's Julius Caesar, Des Sangor's Fluch, Vier Charaterstucke fur orchestra, Il Carnovale di Milano.

AT VAILLANT'S GRAVE.

Paris, Feb. 13.-In the Chamber of Deputies to-day, M. Auguste Bouge, Radical Repulican, questioned the government ANARCHIST THREATENINGS.

London, Feb. 13.—The Pall Mall Gazette publishes to day a story entitled "Anarchist Leaflets Circulating in London." The story refers to matters several months old, and is not printed as news. The leaflets implored the anarchists to take the blood of the "assassins" who starve them. "The shindered of you of the bourgeoisie. Fear animates you; the most ardent hate surges in our veins. We shall be pitiless, and shall heed neither age nor sex." The leaf-test lets also arge that London be set on fire in a minister of the interior, replied that the interior, replied that the manifestations at the grave of executed bomb-thrower, Vaillant. He made particular reference to the fact that the sympathizers of the dead anarchist had unfurled a red flag at the grave. What is the government, he said, doing to protect society? Continuing, he said that the threats of the anarchists would be followed by their final fulfillment. M. Clovis-Hughes, Socialist, frequently interrupted the speaker, but M. Bogue paid little attention to him. Amid tremendous applause he declared that the time had come to take action to suppress revolutionary maifestations, no matter who made them. M. Baynat, minister of the interior, replied that the respecting the manifestations at the grave

recurrence of the manifestation. In the present struggle with the enemies of society the Government would defend the law-abiding people, and would prevent all the sensitiveness which, he admitted, perhaps prevailed in the ministry. This statement was greeted with deafening apstatement was greeted with deafening ap-plause. M. Jules Coutant, a socialist memplause. M. Jules Coutant, a socialist member, who took part in Sunday's demonstration, in the cemetery in which Vaillant is buried, demanded that he be allowed to make a personal explanation. He declared that he merely went to the application of the applicatio to the cemetery in recognition of the anniversary of the death of a Socialist named Archi. It was false that he had gone to London, Feb. 13.—The Times correspond-Vaillant's grave. He admitted that the red

MONTREAL MATTERS.

MONTREAL, Feb. 13.—(Special)—James authorities. John Findlay, aged 42, was instantly killed by being caught in the shafting at a stove foundry yesterday.

The funeral of the late Rev. Dr. Douglas,

the famous Methodist divine, took place this afternoon. An impressive and simple burial service was held in the hall of the Wesleyan college at 2:30. The service was largely attended by representatives of the college, laymen of the city and the whole Dominion. Upon the platform sat Dean Carmichael, representing the Anglican church, and all the clergymen from every denomination in the city together with church, and all the clergymen from every denomination in the city, together with many of the leading lights from the province of Ontario and this province. There were also upon the platform Sir William Dawson, Sir Donald Smith, Dr. Robins, Messrs. Holland, T. Senior, F. Findlay and many more. The service was conducted by Rev. Dr. Carman, general superintendent, Rev. John Potts, D.D., Rev. Dr. Jackson, president of the Montreal Conference; Rev. Dr. Hunter and Rev. W. Hall. The pallbearers were: Rev. Dr. Shaw, Rev. Dr. Williams, Rev. Canon Henderson, Rev. D. H. MacVicar, L. L. D., of the Presbyterian college; Messrs. J. the Montreal Conference; Rev. Dr. Hunter and Rev. W. Hall. The pallbearers were: Rev. Dr. Shaw, Rev. Dr. Williams, Rev. Canon Henderson, Rev. D. H. MacVicar, L. L. D., of the Presbyterian college; Messrs. J. Torrence, S. Findlay, J. Ferrier and B. Clarkson. After the funeral services the Clarkson left the college by Milton streat for Mount Royal cemetery in the following order: Ciergy, hearse and pallbearers, chief utacturers. mourners and relatives, faculty, governors, senate and students of the Wesleyan theolo-

gical and other colleges. Followed by a large number of his jour-nalistic conferes and friends, the remains of the late John Livingston (formerly editor of the Herald) were consigned to their last resting-place on the slopes of Mount Royal

this afternoon.

Coroner McMahon held an inquest at ten this morning on the body of Charles Scott, who committed suicide by cutting his throat with a razor last night at his father's house, Napoleon road, Ste. Cunegonde. The jury returned a verdict of "suicide while labor-

ing under temporary insanity."

The society for the prevention of cruelty to animals is going to try to stop the sale of chameleons in this city.

'FRISCO'S FAIR PROSPECTS.

ultimate financial success of everything RIO DE JANEIRO, Feb. 9, via Montevideo, Feb. 12.—The insurgent fleet attacked connected with it, it may be stated that the signed. No statement has yet been made. special features to add to the general attractiveness of the Exposition itself. The action of the Executive committee in abandoning the coin system and resorting to the sale of tickets as the only means of admis-January 8, 1830. He began his musical sion to the Exposition grounds is one that went to the University of Leipzig to study be a grand gala night in every sense jurisprudence, but he continued his studies of the word. It will be a night of fireworks democratic journal, Die Abendpost. Here illuminated as far as possible, though its

STORM SWEPT.

Berlin, Feb. 13.—During yesterday's storm at Luckenwalde, Brandenburg, a factory chimney was blown down, ten workmen being killed and many injured. The storm was the most violent experienced in many years. Dozens of trees were uprooted in the Thirgarten in this city. At Koenigeburg, East Prussia, the Pogela river is higher than it has been before in twenty years. Travel on all the bridges has been stopped. Four persons have been drowned. VIENNA, Feb. 13.—Several villages and immense tracts of land in Transylvania are inundated.

PROHIBITION IN ONTARIO.

TORONTO, Feb. 13.—(Special.)—J. J. Mac-Laren, Q.C., holds a brief for the Ontario Government in the approaching argument in the Supreme court on the constitutional power of the Province on the prohibition question. Mr. MacLaren will be assisted by Deputy Attorney-General Cartwright.
The two counsel have instructions to take every possible step toward establishing the right of the Province to deal with the question. It will also be an argument that the prohibitory powers enjoyed by the Province before Confederation still remain.

MONTREAL'S MAYORALTY.

MONTREAL, Feb. 13.—In the Mayoralty ecount, which was continued before Judge Archibald in the Superior court to-day, a to suppress revolutionary maifestations, no matter who made them. M. Raynat, mistake made by one of the deputy returning officers was discovered which lost to wounds received in the battle of Armacalo a seditious character on Sunday. He had impediately taken measures to prevent a line suppress court to-day, a mistake made by one of the deputy returning officers was discovered which lost to wounds received in the battle of Armacalo on Friday. It was at first supposed that the wounds were insignificant, but now it is said that he may die.

CAPITAL NOTES.

Dominion Government Assure Imperial Authorities That There Is No Pleuro in Canada.

Chinese Immigration Figures-Diplomas for the Workers on Exhibits at Chicago.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, Feb. 13 —It is expected that the formal reply of the Dominion Government on the question of the Canadian export cattle trade will be forwarded to the Imperial authorities this week. The report establishes beyond dispute that pleuro-pneumonia does not exist in Canada, nor has it existed here. The views of the Imperial experts have been successfully combatted.

During January this year the total number of Chinese immigrants was 90, of which Victoria received 70, Vancouver 15 and Halifax 5.

Halifax 5.

The World's Fair officials have sent a circular to all the exhibitors, asking the names of the artisans who assisted in making the exhibits, in order to recommend them for diplomas.

OTTAWA, Feb. 14.—Dalton McCarthy was in error when he stated at Milton the other day that an order-in-council had been passed appointing Lieutenant-Governor Schultz for second term in Manitoba. The position of the Lieutenant-Governorship is simply that no action of the kind is necessary, as Mr. Schultz holds office until his successor is ap-

General regret is expressed here to-day at the death of Lt. Governor Carvell, P. E. I. Flags are flying at half-mast on the public buildings and the Russell house out of re-

spect to the memory of the deceased. Sir John Thompson has received a telegram from the Premier of New Zealand stating that the colony will be represented at the Ottawa conference in June next to discuss the Pacific cable scheme.

The Premier addressed a crowded audi-

as one of moderate protection to all classes.

TORONTO TOPICS.

TORONTO, Feb. 14.—The fourth session of the seventh provincial legislature was formelly opened this afternoon by Lieutenant-Governor Kirkpatrick, who read the speech from the throne. There was nothing startling in the speech. Touching upon the result of the recent prohibition plebiscite, the statement is made that the proceedings necessary for obtaining a final and conclusive judgment with respect to the jurisdiction of the province to pass a prohibitory liquor law are being pushed forward with all practic-

able diligence.

A terrible storm raged throughout Ontario yesterday. Traffic is greatly impeded and much suffering from cold and hunger is

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 13.—In proof of the growing popularity of the Exposition and of the confidence that showmen have in the

J. E. Bryant & Co., publishers, have as-

RELATIONS WITH AUSTRALIA.

tion having a resident representative in Australia to promote their interests by attractions, will be secured by the Executive committee, and there will be no lack of special features to add to the general attractiveness of the Exposition itself. The Canadians would stand the best chance of action of the Executive committee in aban. or success. He dweit on the importance of the establishment of a Canadian-Austral-ian steamship line, and gave interesting statistics as to the existing commerce be-tween the two countries, and as to the lines on which trade could easily be ex-

SMUGGLING FROM ST. PIERRE.

OTTAWA, Feb. 14.—The Dominion Government has been advised by the Colonial per hundred kilos. The duty previously was fifty to 150 francs, according to the quality. The new duty, amounting to but forty-one cents per 100 pounds, means that St. Pierre is practically a free port for the entry of tobacco, and the significance of this, so far as Canada is concerned, lies in the fact that smuggling of tobacco will be quite a profitable enterprise for coasters.

AIDED THE CONVICTION.

LONDON, Feb. 13.-Mr. Bayard, U. S. ambassador, has communicated to the British Government the thanks of the U.S. Government for the efficient services rendered by Messrs. Frost and Turrell, English dered by Messrs. Frost and Turrell, English witnesses of the prosecution in the trial at Nashville, Tenn., of the noted swindler, Rev. Dr. Howard, alias William Lordmoor. Messrs. Frost and Turrell are acknowledged o have aided materially in the conviction of Howard.

WILL NOT BE DICTATED TO.

London, Feb. 13.-Mr. A. H. Dyke-Ackland, M.P., who holds the office of President of the Committee of the Council on Education in the present ministry raised a furore of enthusiasm in a speech at Portsmouth this evening, by declaring that the Government had determined to negative all amend ments made by the House of Lords. The Government would not submit he said to being dictated to by the Peers.

ADMIRAL DA GAMA

MONTEVIDEO, Feb. 13.-It is reported

From THE DAILY COLONIST, Feb. 13. THE CITY.

A CABLEGRAM from Sydney, N.S.W., announces the arrival there on Saturday last of the R.M.S. Warrimoo.

The steamer Princess Louise carried to New Westminster on Sunday evening the remains of the late Henry G. R. Morgan; from the Royal City they will be forwarded

Georgie Sinclair, the young woman who attempted to end her life Saturday evening by jumping from the James Bay bridge, has expressed her willingness to remain at the Rescue home, where she now is. THE mission church on Tennyson road,

established chiefly through the endeavors of the younger members of the Calvary Baptist congregation, was formally opened on Sunday last, Mr. William Marchant officiat-

A VERY pleasant time was spent by a large audience last evening in the school-room of the Metropolitan Methodist church, when Rev. Solomon Cleaver delivered an interesting discourse on the conquest of

H. B. SMITH, C.E., of Keefer & Smith, left for Kamloops last night, under instructions from the Provincial Government, to examine the site of the proposed bridge across the Thompson river, and to obtain the necessary data for designing a suitable

On Sunday morning Mrs. Shires, who resides in a house off the Esquimalt road in the vicinity of Macaulay Point, was found dead in one of the rooms. Coroner Hasell made the necessary inquiries, and being satisfied as to the cause of death concluded that an inquest was not necessary.

THE special committee representing the lacrosse, cricket, football, cycling and general athletic interests in connection with the recreation grounds project yesterday pre-sented their report, which will be printed immediately and submitted to the several clubs for their formal endorsation.

James Thomas, for many years in Her Majesty's service at Esquimalt, and re-cently caretaker at Ross Bay cemetery, died yesterday at the infirmary at New Westminster. His wife died two years ago leaving a small family, who are now kindly cared for in the Protestant Orphans

THREE new members were initiated into the secrets of Pride of the Ridge lodge, I.O. G.T., at the society's regular meeting in the Odd Fellows' hall, Fernwood road, last evening. After the business of the evening the newly elected officers of the lodge entertained the other members with speeches singing and refreshments.

Good congregations were present on Sunday in the James Bay Methodist charch at the services commemorative of the thirty-fifth anniversary of the first Methodist missionaries' arrival in Victoria. There were appropriate music and sermons, the preachers being Rev. C. Bryant, a pioneer of pioneers, and Rev. J. H. White, son of of the early comers.

AT a meeting of the A. O. U. W. building association last evening, by-laws, etc., were adopted and trustees elected as follows: R. T. Williams, Gustav Leiser, T. Haning ton, Wm. Turpel and Noah Shakespeare, Successful arrangements have been made for the early construction of the new A. O. U. W. hall, though the name of the lucky tenderer is not yet announced.

Nor having secured the services of the Government steamer Quadra, which had as to bisect the clew-a large iron boltbeen asked for by several Victorians to continue the search for information regarding the loss of the Estelle, Capt. James Christenson, sr., chartered the steamer Alert yesterday, and left with her at noon, intending to follow up the East coast of Vancouver Island in order to recover if possible the bodies of the missing crew, and also to ascertain the cause of the disaster.

THE many friends of Mrs. Robert Elford will regret to learn of her death, which took place yesterday at the residence of her hus-band, Cadboro Bay road. Mrs. Elford was a native of England, but for many years past the wrecked Norway or some other unfortunate resided in Victoria. Her death, strange to say, happened on the anniversary of her birth, as she attained her seventy-seventh year yesterday. The family so sadly be-reaved includes a husband, two sons and two daughters, the latter Messrs. J. P. and Theophilus Elford, Mrs. Archibald and

Theophilus Elford, Mrs. Archibald and Mrs. McKenzie.

Annie McCox, whose removal to the Rescue Home was reterred to in Sunday's Colonist, was yesterday afternoon seized with morphine madness and seriously assaulted the assistant matron before she could be archived. So attended to the services being performed by Capt. Winchester. Giving an idea of the severity of the gales passed through, Capt. Winchester says that on some occasions the ice formed so thickly on the vessel's masts that when it thawed the crew were in danger of being performed by Capt. Winchester. be subdued. So strong was sue in the subject of the home were given plenty to do in bringing her to subjection and in preventing her from doing herself or others injury until the arrival of the doctor. The unfortunate victim of morphine and desertion was later in the day removed to the city police star-in the day removed to

A. of the Central church last night, when a very pleasant evening was spent. The principal event of the evening was the reading of the second number of the society's paper, which proved to be equally up to the standard of the last number. There was quite a lot of criticism in it relative to early vesterday morning. articles which appeared in the last number, and also a really good editorial by the exassociate editor, the whole of which highly amused and entertained those present. The society intend to hold a lecture and social on the 20th inst. on the 20th inst., when the Rev. G. R. Maxwell, of the First Presbyterian church, Vancouver, will give his famous humorous lec

YESTERDAY afternoon the shareholders of the Victoria Electric Tramway and Lighting Company held their annual meeting, ing Company held their annual meeting, Major Dupont, the president, in the chair, and there being \$160,000 of the stock represented. The annual report and financial statement, which showed a satisfactory state of affairs, having been adopted, the election of directors was proceeded with. Mr. Joseph Hanter, M.P.P., proposed Hon. D. W. Higgins, referring to him as the father of the present tramway system of the city, and speaking of the monetary assistance he had given the company to tide them over while suffering from the effects of the fire. Mr. Higgins, however, with thanks declined to reconsider his decision to resign owing to press of over-work and also because he would be absent from the city during several months of the present year. during several months of the present year. His motion that Mr. T. S. Gore be elected in his place was unanimously carried, and with this exception the board of directors remains the same as last year. The directors, at a meeting held subsequently,
elected officers as follows: President, C.
T. Dupont; Vice-President, Dr. T. J. Jones; i
Secretary, T. S. Gore; Auditors, Messrs,
Raymur and Berridge. As stated at the
meeting, it is intended to institute ten crew—the cook and a seaman—wan well-buried at sea with the usual ceremonies.

minute services on the tramway and to extend and improve both it and the electric

VICTORIANS who were in Nanaimo Saturday evening and chanced to be present at the political meeting held in the Opera house, unite in pronouncing it "stale, flat and unprofitable." The attendance was very small, and no enthusiasm was manifested at any stage of the proceedings.

JACK POWELL, alias Calleway, the Salem Ore., gambler and sure-thing man who was last week given 24 hours in which to leave Nansimo, has been in Victoria since Friday night, although the police have not yet been able to locate him and secure an inter-tiam. view. The object of their solicitude for Mr. Powell's welfare is outlined in a telegram received from Chief McLaren on Saturday, which asks for his immediate arrest and detention, a warrant having been issued by Magistrate Jordan, of Vancouver. The Magistrate Jordan, of Vancouver. The charge is not, as at first reported, the abduction of Jennie Vincent from her parents and home in Vancouver, but the theft of a value belonging to that young lady and containing about \$60 worth of finery, which she refers to as her trousseau. Mr. Vincent, the father of the girl so opportunely researed from Powell's clutches by tunely rescued from Powell's clutches by Chief McKinnon, of Nanaimo, said yester-day in conversation with the Colonist's representative at the Terminal city:
"Powell first met my daughter at the roller rink and came home to the house with her.
He asked that he might pay her his respectful attentions." ful attentions, was a smooth talker and well dressed, and said he owned large tracts of land in Salem and would like to marry my laughter, and locate on his big farm. One

hing I deplore greatly is that he borrowed my new raincoat the last night he was here. I was deceived." Not so Mrs. Vincent. who says she knew the man was a villair the first time she set eyes on him and always watched him closely and with suspicion. Miss Vincent's chief regret is for her wedding dress and "outfit," which the missing satchel contained. The "villain is the case "(Powell Callege of Caroline of Caroline). in the case," (Powell, Calleway or Caterley), is well-known to the police of every city of British Columbia; he is a married man and longs to a good family in Salem, who, however, disowned him on his deserting his wife to lead the life of a gambler and sport.

MARINE MOVEMENTS.

Arrival of the "Archer" and "Thermopylæ"—A Distressed Lumber Vessel in the Straits.

The bark Thermopylæ, Capt. Winchester, arrived home from the Orient yesterday morning with another load of about 1,000 tons of paddy and Chinese merchandise for her owners, Hall, Ross & Co., of the Victoria Roller and Rice Mills. As a rule the bark establishes a record on each passage she makes, but on this, her last voyage, such a bad weather experienced. Speaking of his trip Capt. Winchester says it seemed as though he ran into a heavy snow-storm about every other day occupied on the voyage. After leaving Hongkong the vessel was eight days getting out of the China Sea, fifteen hours of which she was in a terrific gale. Notwithstanding this, the worst storm experienced was on Saturday last, off Cape Flattery, and in sight of land, which she had lost view of in the Orient 48 days before. In this gale the vessel's new equipment of sails were blown to atoms, the gale coming with such force astening the foretop mainstaysail. The Cape Beale lighthouse was signalled on the day of the storm, as also two vessels, one of which, bound up the Straits, was heavily listed and seemed partially loaded. From

the distance between her and the Thermopyle she appeared to be a Norwegian vessel which had been loaded with lumber. Her steam donkey engine was in operation mopylæ's crew, a young Swede named E. Wilson, died on board the vessel in lat. 45.

There were two of the Pacific Coast Steamship's Company's fleet in port yester-day—the Umatilla, bound for San Francisco. and the Walla Walla on her northern trip.

but did not proceed to the Sound untilearly yesterday morning. She brought 50 cabin and 17 steerage passengesr for Victoria, exclusive of 22 cabin and 34 steerage she had on board for Sound cities; her freight consignments for this port amounted to 30 1-5 tons. The passengers who left here on the Umatilla last evening are: J. S. Jessup, H. W. Rice, Miss E. Roscoe, A. J. McLellan and wife, J. F. Fell, wife and children, Mrs. Barnard, Harry Yates and wife Mrs. wife, J. F. Fell, whe and children, Mrs. Barnard, Harry Yates and wife, Mrs. Loewen, Miss L. L. Maynard, Mrs. Geo. H. Maynard, Mrs. R. Maynard, J. G. Elliott, James W. Davies, R. Maynard, J. Clements, wife and child, C. Ballerd, Geo. Munro, S. M. Folk, Mrs. H.O. Tiedemann, Miss C. H. Chanman, Mrs. J. Sanderson, Mrs. Wm. M. Folk, Mrs. H. U. Tiedemann, Miss U. H. Chapman, Mrs. J. Sanderson, Mrs. Wm. Dee, Mrs. N. Slorah, Miss L. Pretty, Miss M. Ralph, Miss B. Summers, J. Mayers, Thos. W. Keller and wife, and S. Tyler.

DELAYED BY STORMS AND CALMS. Anxiety as to the safety of the British Anxiety as to the satety of the British bark Archer, Captain Dawson, which left Liverpool for Victoria 191 days ago with a full miscellaneous cargo, consigned to R. P. Rithet & Co., Limited, was dispelled by that vessel's arrival in Esquimalt harbor yesterday morning. She arrived at Port Angeles on Saturday evening. She will be brought round to the outer wharf as soon as she disbut found that the previous resolution gay charges some naval stores. As was expect-ed, her delay was occasioned by bad

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE. Fourth Session of the Sixth Parliament.

FIFTEENTH DAY. MONDAY, February 12, 1894. The Speaker took the chair at 2 o'clock. Prayers by Rt. Rev. Bishop Cridge.

PETITIONS.

DR. WATT presented petitions from Robt. T. Ward against the bills respecting the Cariboo and Horsefly hydraulic mining com-

PRIVATE BILLS COMMITTEE.

MR. MARTIN presented a report from the private bills committee stating that the rules had not been complied with relating to the bill to validate the act of incorporation of the Brunette sawmill company, the notice given being one week less than required, but recommending that the standing orders be suspended to enable the company's petition o be received.

The report was adopted.

RAILWAY COMMITTER. MR. Booth presented a report from the

Ms. Doorn presented a report from the railway committee stating that the preamble of the bill respecting the Victoria, Vancouver and Westminster railway company has been proved, and recommending the bill to the house. to the house. Report adopted.

FISHERY REGULATIONS.

MR. KITCHEN moved that a respectful Mix. AITCHEN moved that a respectful address be presented to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting him to urge strongly upon the Dominion government that section 11 of the proposed fishery regulations for the province of British Columbia be amended, so that the mouth of Sumas river he the tide! limit is which at Sumas river be the tidal limit in which net fishing for salmon may be carried on for commercial purposes; and that a copy of this resolution be forwarded to the Minister of Marine and Fisheries at Ottawa.

Hon. Mr. Turner said he had received a equest that in the preamble to this resolution the words "for commercial purposes" should be changed to "for salving and icing," so as to make it clear that the salmon were not to be used for canning. He could not see the object of the request himself, but mentioned the matter to the

Mr. KITCHEN objected to the change being made, as it would prevent the cannery at Mission using the fish. Motion adopted.

WAGES ON GOVERNMENT CONTRACTS. MR. SWORD as a matter of privilege re-ferred to the answer given to his question respecting wages on government contracts, stating that he thought the Chief Commisioner must have misunderstood the question put, as his answer seemed to have ig-

Hon. Mr. Vernon said he certainly had proved upon reference to the Journals to be

Hon. Mr. Beaven said he had discovered that an alteration in the lines in the printing is the cause of the seeming nonsense, the thing was out of the question owing to the resolution as passed by the house having been all right Hon. Mr. Vernon said it appeared

him that the mistake was not that of the Queen's Printer or anyone else but the livery of such judgment; and any judge house, which clearly seemed to have so who has heard the case, and is absent at the amended a motion that when passed it meant nothing.

The matter was left over pending the pro-

uction of the original documents.

COURTS FOR WEST KOOTENAY.

MR. KELLIE moved that an humble address be presented to His Honor the Lieut-enant Governor requesting that strong re-presentations be made to the Dominion Government to appoint a resident county court judge for the district of West Koote-hay. He read resolutions recently passed at a public meeting in the district upon the necessity for granting the request, and stated that at present it sometimes happens that three or fewr months elaps without a county court being held.

Hon. Mr. Davie said he was quite in acwhen seen. Besides this illustration of the severity of the recent gales on the Coast, the Thermopy, a passed a large quantity of nothing had been done in the matter. He thought, however, that it would be attended to at the coming session. He referred the house to the bill introduced a couple of weeks ago, for the establishment of a judicial district in West Kootenay, which was a step in the direction of the resolution now moved. He thought there is just as much need for a county court judge in West Delta and New Westminster railway bill, Kootenay as in Yale, and he therefore sup

The resolution was adopted.

CROWN GRANTS FOR MINERAL CLAIMS. MR. KELLIE moved that "Whereas loca fors of mineral claims in the 20-mile belt labor under great disadvantages in com-parison with locators of mineral claims in other portions of the province; and whereas the payment of \$5 per acre on a mineral before a crown grant can be acquired is a heavy burden on the prospector and miner; and whereas the payment of \$5 per acre only applies to the 20 mile belt; there-fore be it resolved, that an humble address be presented to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting that strong representations be made to the Dominion government requesting that this payment of \$5 per acre be cancelled within the 20-mile belt." The mover said that as the mineral The mover said that as the mineral claims consisted of fifty acres each, the payment stated was a heavy burden on loca-

tors, who often could not raise it. Hon. MR Davie said he rather despaired of any result from the resolution, as the land belongs to the Dominion government, who naturally expect, like any one else, to be paid for the mineral rights. He had no objection, however, to the passage of the

Hon. Mr. Beaven thought this was matter which ought to be attended to in the Dominion house and not in the provinoial legislature. To be continually passing resolutions of this character, on matters with which the legislature has nothing to do, weakens the effect of proper resolutions which may be passed. Motion agreed to.

MR. MARTIN moved that the Bill (No. 12) intituled " An act to amend the Gam protection act (1892) amendment act 1893, be referred to a select committee consisting of Messrs. Stoddart, Eberts, Adams, Croft, Hall and the mover, with instruct report a bill to this house amending the game act. He said after the reference of this subject the other day to a select committee he had intended to drop this motion

GAME PROTECTION ACT.

no authority to report to the house. Motion agreed to. ed, her delay was occasioned by bad weather, calms and gales having prolonged her voyage several weeks. Off Cape Horn, bad weather hindered her progress for seven weeks, but she rode out all gales, sustaining very little damage to her rigging. The only incident which marked the vessel's passage to seven the cook and a seaman—who were buried at sea with the usual ceremonies.

NARUST AND SHOWAR MAILWAL.

MR. SWORD asked: What is the nature of the guarantee of interest given in favor pany? Is it confined to the interest that shall accrue during the period of construction?

HON. MR. TURNER: The provisions of the railway aid act of 1893 will not be departed from. The government expect to NAKUSP AND SLOCAN RAILWAY.

bring down the papers relating to the guarantee during the week.

SHUSWAP AND OKANAGAN RAILWAY. Mr. Sword asked: What steps did the MR. SWORD asked: What steps and the government take to verify the correctness of the various sums paid by the Canadian Pacific railway company as 40 per cent. of the gross earnings of the Shusup and Okanagan railway company, for the different periods mentioned at page 14 of the Public

Hon. Mr. Davie-No audit has yet taken place, but the government have taken steps to hold one. PARTNERSHIP BILL.

Hon. Mr. Davie moved the adoption of the report from committee on the partner-ship bill. Motion agreed to; bill read a third time and passed

FRAUDULENT STATEMENTS BILL. The house went into committee on the fraudulent statements bill, Mr. Sword in

Mr. KITCHEN moved to strike out the clauses making the minimum penalty ior infractions of the act \$50 and costs and one month's imprisonment for a first offence and for a second offence three months.

Hon. Mr. Davie thought that if the penalty were made merely nominal the act would be deprived of its force, and persons would deliberately violate its provisions trusting that their positions might secure them from actual punishment. He thought it altogether to be desired that the property of the statement of the s it altogether to be desired that the penalty should be such as would be likely vent wilful violation of the act. In the case of other than wilful violations, to which reference had been made by Mr. Kitchen as an excuse for his amendment, the magistrate could exercise his discretion as to whether or not there are the country and the country and the country are the country are the country are the country and the country are the ther or not there should be a conviction at

MR. SWORD, having resigned the chair to Mr. Semlin, said it seemed to him that un-der the wording of the bill the absence of wrongful intention would not protect a man; but on the other hand if the minimum penalty were left as proposed, it would have the effect of making it difficult to secure convictions in cases of wilful violation where the matter was not a very grave one.

The amendment was lost. Hon. Mr. Davie moved to strike out the sub-section giving half the fine to the informant. He thought that without such an incentive there would always be found someone to set the law in motion. Agreed to.

Bill reported complete with amendments. SUPREME COURT BILL.

Hon. Mr Davie moved, on consideration Hon. Mr Davie moved, on consideration of the report on the bill to amend the Supreme court act, to insert as clause 13 the following: "Notwithstanding anything to the contrary, it shall not be necessary for all the judges who have heard the argument in any case in the full court, or in the divisional court to be present in order to constitute either of the said courts for delivery of judgment in such case, but in the absence of any judge, from illness or any other the resolution mentioned in the question in any case in the full court, or in the divisjudgment in such case, but in the absence of any judge, from illness or any other cause, judgment may be delivered by a majority of the judges who were present at the hearing; and in such case it shall not be necessary for all the judges who were present at the hearing to be sent at the hearing to be present at the dedelivery of such judgment, may hand his opinion in writing to any judge present at the delivery of judgment to be read or announced in open court and then to be left with the registrar of the court." Amendment read a first and second time:

further consideration of report deferred. FIRE ESCAPES' BILL.

The house went into committee on the fire scapes' bill, Mr. Smith in the chair.
Bill reported complete with amendments.
Report adopted; bill read a third time and

LEGAL PROFESSIONS BILL.

MR. DAVIE moved the second reading of the bill to amend the legal professions act, by striking out the words "writer to the signet" and substituting the words "law agent." He explained that the substituted words have a more comprehensive meaning and include in their meaning the ment of a county court judge for that district struck out. The object of the bill is to admit to the practice of the profession in this province, Scotch lawyers, of whom there are several in British Columbia, who, though qualified in every respect cannot be admit ed under the act as at present. Motion agreed to.

DELTA AND WESTMINSTER RAILWAY.

The title was altered to "Delta, New Westminster & Eastern railway, and the oill was reported with amendments. THE ESTIMATES.

Hon. Mr. Turner presented a message from His Honor the Lieutenant Governor, transmitting the estimates for 1894-95 and supplementary estimates for 1893.94. WAGES BILL.

The house went into committee on the

wages and salaries bill (Mr. Horne), Mr. Semlin in the chair. Bill reported complete without amend-

THE SPEAKER announced, in connection with the question of privilege raised by Mr. Sword early in the afternoon, that he had procured the original copy of the resolution and amendments, a comparison of which with the Journals, showed a mistake in a eference to the "first" line instead of the second," but even correcting this mistake

did not make sense of the resolution. The house adjourned at 5:15 p.m. NOTICES OF MOTION.

Mr. Kitchen-On Wednesday: Whereas the mail service for the general public, more especially in the district of Kootenay and the northwest coast of British Columbia is in a very unsatisfactory condition; and whereas a yearly subsidy of \$17,640 is granted by the Dominion government to a line of steamships between Victoria and San Francisco, which subsidy is entirely unnecessary for the puspose of mail services as the mails between the two places are carried by an overland route; and whereas for the purposes of trade and commerce, the subsidy is entirely annecessary and is a very potent means of cutting off all competition in freight and passenger rates between California and the province of British Calumbia by giving the lattice. British Columbia by giving the subsidized line an undue advantage over any competing lines; Be it therefore resolved that a re-spectful address be presented to His Honor the Lieutenant Governor to urge upon the Dominion government the advisability of diverting the amount of said subsidy for the purpose of improving the mail facilities of Kootenay and the northwest coast of British Columbia, and that His Honor the Lieuten-ant Governor be requested. ant Governor be requested to forward a copy of this resolution to the Postmaster

ral at Ottawa. Mr. Horne-On Wednesday: That a of the guarantee of interest given in favor of the Nakusp and Slocan railway company? Is it confined to the interest that shall accrue during the period of construction?

HON. MR. TURNER: The provisions of the railway aid act of 1893 will not be departed from. The government expect to SIXTEENTH DAY.

TUESDAY, Feb. 13, 1894. The Speaker took the chair at 2 p.m.
MR. KITCHEN presented a petition from
S. H. Daniels, Wm. Wilson and others, respecting the bill relating to certain public works in the township of Richmond.

Petitions from Robt. T. Ward, opposing the private bills re the Cariboo and Horsefly hydraulic mining companies, were read

nd received. PRIVATE BILLS COMMITTEE.

Mr. Martin presented a report from the private bills committee, stating that the standing orders had been complied with in standing orders had been complied with in respect of the National electric lighting and tramway company bill, but not in connection with that respecting the municipality of Chilliwack. As sufficient time had not elapsed since the decision of the county ourt which made the bill necessary, to pub lish the notices as required, it was recommended that the standing orders be suspended to enable the bill to be introduced. The report was adopted.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE.

MR. CROFT presented the fifth report, a majority report, and a minority report, from he public accounts committee. The fifth report of the committee, signed

by the chairman, was as follows:
"Your committee further report that the amount received from the Dominion government under the terms of union for the hal year, payable in January 1894, was \$122,-464.73; that this amount was paid into the current account at the bank; that the amount at the credit of the province on current account at the bank on February 12, 1894, was \$10,632 67, and the amount of cash in the treasury at the same date was \$3.058 19.

The sixth or majority report read as follows:
"Your committee on public accounts met

this day and beg to submit the following report: That as stated in the second report of the select committee on public accounts dated February 5, 1894, the total expenditure for the half year ending 31st December, 1893, was \$794,547.32, and that during the same period the total receipts of revenue were \$334,241.96, showing an expenditure of \$460,305.38 in excess of receipts, requires further explanation. Your committee would therefore remark that the over-expenditure at the half period of the financial year does not involve the province beyond the available resources of the year, nor is it anticipated at the close of the fiscal year there will be any deficit, as shown from the following explanatory statement : Receipts-Surplus funds on hand in bank, Ist July, 1893, \$334,919.38; cash in agents' hands and cluded in same, \$135,176 04; less amount included in same, \$53,995 05; for discount on loan 1893, \$81,180.99; total, \$1,358,338.44; showing a probable surplus of \$194,020.07 at the close of the fiscal year 1894. That although there was an overdraft of \$53,771.38 in the current bank account on 31st December 1803; true more than a state of the same than a state of the sa cember 1893 it was more than covered by the Dominion subsidy paid in two days sub-sequently, amounting to \$121,120.73, and that at the same time there was a special deposit to the credit of the province at the bank of British Columbia of \$50,000, bearing 4 per cent. interest, showing plainly that at that date the overdraft was not a necessity, but a temporary convenience, thereby saving the withdrawal of an inter-

est-bearing deposit."—Signed by Geo. B. Martin, R. H. Hall and Henry Croft. The minority report is signed by F. C. Cotton and Robert Beaven. It first recites the payments made to the provincial health officer, and makes the objection that no special vote had been asked for these pay-ments, which, it is claimed, were erroneously paid out of the vote of \$10,000 for the provincial board of health, including salaries," because the health act, 1893, has not been put in force by proclamation. declares that the moneys received from sev eral special accounts mentioned have been 15 doz. Men's Braces at 15c a pair. paid into current account as ordinary Men's Union Socks, 12 pairs for \$1.00. revenue, and recommends that each of such fands be for the future kept in bank at the credit of a separate account.

THE SPEAKER asked under what authority minority report could be presented. He thought it was a very evil practice the house

Upon reference to a decision by Mr. Speaker Mara it was found that a minority report presented had been ruled out on the ground that it had not been presented by the chairman. This one having been presented by the chairman, was declared in order and read seather than the chairman was declared in rder and read, as the other two had been. Reports received and ordered to be printed.

Hon, Mr. Beaven said with respect to the majority report, which he did not feel at liberty to sign, it contained statements in contradiction of those of the finance minister, in the matter of the sur-plus to be available, and which he thought were plainly contradicted by the public ac-

THE SPEAKER called Hon. Mr. Beaven to order, stating that the report, having been received, could not now be debated. HON. MR. BEAVEN declared that the reort had not been received, or at least that

ne had not heard the question put. THE SPEAKER said it appeared that though he had declared the report received, the fact had not yet been recorded by the clerk, and he would therefore not prevent Hon. Mr. Beaven proceeded to discuss

the statements of the report. Hon. Mr. Davie raised the point of order that the proper time to discuss the report was not now, when only those who belong to the committee know what it contains, but rather after it has been printed and read by all the members.

THE SPEAKER, referring to previous decisions of the chair, read one on a question similarly raised, when he had decided that the discussion was in order, but the house on appeal had reversed his decision. He refore now declared the discussion out of order.

Speaker had better declare the motion caried or not carried. THE SPEAKER-I have already declared it carried. BILLS INTRODUCED.

The following bills were introduced, read a first time and ordered for second reading GILMORE & MCCANDLESS, o-morrow: To amend sections 277, 278 and 279 of the municipal act, 1892.—Mr. Kitchen.

To amend the British Columbia railway ot.-Hon. Mr. Davie To further amend the county courts acts

Hon. Mr. Davie. FORESTRY.

Dr. Warr moved: Whereas it has been the experience of other countries that the indiscriminate denudation of the land of its natural forest growth has an injurious in-natural forest growth has an injurious in-fluence on agriculture and climate, causing diminished or more irregular rainfall and the drying up of the streams, or destructive floods followed by prolonged periods of drought. And whereas there are large

areas in our province already bare of trees and others are becoming rapidly denuded of their natural wealth: Therefore be it resolved, that a select committee consisting of Messrs. Anderson, Sword and the mover, be appointed to consider the subject of forestry as it affects our province, and among other things to report to this house how best—I. To prevent the devastation of our forest lands whether by fire or the axe; 2. To encourage the re-planting of trees in place of those cut down for commercial or household purposes; 3.
To test, by a series of experiments, the possibility of covering portions of our arid interior with growth of shrubs or trees, whether these are in themselves commercially valuable or not; 4 To encourage in portions of the province suitable therefor the cultivation of the various kinds of economically valuable hardwood trees." mover delivered a comprehensive address, showing the importance of the subject and the attention paid to it in other countries.

Motion adopted. FRAUDULENT STATEMENTS. Hon. Mr. Davie moved the adoption of the report from committee on the fraudulent

tatements bill. Bill read a third time and passed,

HALL MINES TRAMWAY. MR. EBERTS introduced the Hall mines Read a first time and referred to commit-

LEGAL PROFESSIONS BILL. The house went into committee on the legal professions bill, Mr. Kellie in the

Bill reported complete without amend VICTORIA AND WESTMINSTER RAILWAY.

Mr. Booth moved the second reading of the Victoria, Vancouver and Westminster railway bill. HON. MR. REAVEN protested that the

bill had only just been distributed. Hon. Mr. Davie asked how the title was derived, as the line appeared to be confined principally to the district of Westminster. Bill read a second time. WAGES BILL. MR. HORNE moved the adoption of the

report from the committee on the wages and salaries bill. Motion agreed to; bill read a third time and passed.

ADJOURNMENT.

Hon. Mr. Davie stated that, the order paper being pretty well cleared of business which is ready to be proceeded with, and as he wished to have to-morrow for work in completion of the redistribution bill, which is now in the hands of the printer. he would move that when the house rises it stand adjourned until Thursday. He felt confident that if the house did not meet tomorrow the bill would be ready for distribution on Thursday. Motion agreed to.

The house adjourned at 3:35.

ANNUAL **CLEARING**

In order to clear out the balance of our Winter Stock we offer the following lines at prices

10 doz. Men's Wool Mits, 15c. a pair. 100 Gum Coats, all sizes, at \$1.50, worth \$2.50.

20 doz. White Shirts, 60c., worth \$1.00. 50 doz. Linen Collars, men's sizes, \$1.00 per doz.

Boys' Suits and Overcoats from \$1.50 up. Rigby and Melissa, \$11, \$12 and \$13, worth \$14, \$16 and \$18.

20 doz. Handkerchiefs at 5c. each, 19x20. Men's Parmatta Waterproofs, with capes, in blue and black, \$6.50, regular price \$9.00. have about 50 first-class McIntoshes.

Wool lined, all reduced from \$3.00 to \$5.00 each. 150 Men's Overcoats, the finest selection in the city.

They all go at clearing prices. This is Cash Prices Only.

Orders by mail, accompanied by the cash, will be filled with the greatest care possible. We will give you just as good value in this way as if you were here to see for yourself.

We are also running a First-Class Boot and Shoe Store Adjoining our Store.

Special terms to parties living in the country who send us good orders.

HON. ME BEAVEN remarked that the GIVE US A TRIAL ORDER.

NO MATTER HOW SMALL, WE WILL FILL IT.

35 AND 37 JOHNSON STREET. VICTORIA NURSERY.

P. T. Johnston & Co. offer for sale a large and varied stock of Fruit Trees, Ornamental Trees and Shrubs, Bulbs, etc. As they wish to clear a portion of their Nursery quickly, parties purchasing for cash before the end of October, can obtain great bargains.

Nursery, St. Charles Street, off Cadboro Bay Road. Seed Store, 52 Douglas street, Inspection solicited, Catalogues on application.

WANTED—Pushing canvasser of good address. Liberal salary and expenses paid weekly; Permanent position. Brown Bros. Co., Nurserymen, Portland, Oregon, __ jal3-10wk

THE ALDERMANI

Ald. Harris Not in Fa crease in the Police Mayor's Opin

Discussion on Ald. Munn on the Delta Railway and Mainland Con

At the regular weekly Aldermanic Board, held last were present, His Worship I Ald. Harris, Munn, Keithham, Dwyer, Baker, Styles, Humphreys. The following communicate

ported as having been dealt terval since the last meeting : REFERRED TO STREETS C

Thomas Alexander—reque sion to remove a few loads of surface drain on Cook street. J. G. Cocks-requesting J. G. Cocks—requesting take six or seven loads of los proposed extension of Doug Beacon hill.

Joseph Bland and eleven oth ing that a sidewalk be laid on Victoria West, from Esquimal Thomas Haughton and 12 ling attention to the conditions shire road, and requesting tha graded and sidewalked.

graded and sidewalked. Thomas Shotbolt and two questing that a sidewalk be Foul Bay road, and also that cut along said road.

SEWERAGR COMMITTE Andrew Gray—calling atter surface drain at the north end street, Victoria West, which he been constructed to discharge 13, Block C, so as to cause dar property.

J. Hasenfratz—calling attent
impassable condition of a surf

Belton avenue. Drake, Jackson & Helmcken— of damage done to lot 1,272, V by an overflow of water. Georgina Hale—complaining done to her property by the country that the Spring Ridge surface drain.

J. R. Barker and five others—tention to the drain on Parker.

tention to the drain on Putnam
R. T. Williams—complaining
dition of the old drain on View
requesting that the same be clean put in proper repair.

Mrs. J. Holmes—refusing righ
property on Spring Ridge.

The City Engineer reported o mated cost of sidewalks and of

The report was referred bast meets committee to await the estimate C. T. Dupont, of the N. E. 1 wrote, stating that his company willing to make a tender for li city. Referred to the Light com Percy H. Crouse drew attenti fact that a large sum is spent in butter, and suggested that the Co

in the establishment of a creamer In the matter of the destruction arbutus tree opposite the propert Styles, that gentleman wrote ags what the Council was going to matter, as well as the destruct property by the deflection of a water. The subject was referre Streets committee with power to a R. D. Gray wrote, complainin narrow escape from a serious through the blocking of a street Kaith Wilson in this

Keith-Wilson in this connection to this as a growing c which needed immediate attent motion of Ald. Vigelius the letter red to the Street committee with act in conjunction with the Police

sioners. Mr. Wm. Andean asked why d been left off the voters' list. T was instructed to notify Mr. And the matter was a mistake, which duly rectified.
On motion of Ald. Keith-Wilson

tation from the Single Tax club to lecture of the club was received an Beaumont Boggs wrote conveyin solutions passed at the public mee on the previous Wednesday. ALD, KETH-WILSON moved that munication be duly acknowledges regard to the duties of the select of on legislation, he had to report the many of the matters contained in

munication had received their atten was too late to go into the matt present session of the House. Th by the fall of the year to be able to complete charter for the city, which presented at the next session. On motion the letter was referr cemmittee on legislation.

A letter from E. Mohun, asking Council proposed to do in the matt

sewerage plans, for which he had no remuneration, was received and Several residents of "A" streexpressing the hope that the Counce and the Counce and the Counce and the Counce are the company to construct their line al oughfare, as it would be a serio venience and annoyance to the peop

ALD. HARRIS pointed out that th cil had no power to act in this matte route; the Council of 1893 had a that course, and there, he thought, ter ended. THE MAYOR—Has that line been for a long time?
ALD. HARRIS-Yes.

The following tenders were rece the construction of the Superior an gan street drains: McGregor & \$3,816.50; Williams & Co., \$2 Conghlan & Mayo, \$3,738.30; Ha Mortley, \$2,881.65; F. G. Jordon, \$4 On motion these tenders were rei the engineer and committee to awar lowest tenderer who had complied

the necessary requirements.

Ald. Dwyer's motion asking the Commissioners to notify the Councithe number of police that would be this year, being presented, the mo was to gain information for guidance making of estimates.

ALD. LEDINGHAM asked, in view fact that gambling, children solgarettes on the street, and other th the kind going on full blast, how extra police it would require to sto His Worship-That is rather a

His Worship—That is rather a
Ald. Harris was not opposed
motion, but he would say that, for
was not in favor of decreasing the for
agreed with the opinion expressed
Chief Justice in the Royal Commission
the city could not afford to lessen the
ency of that branch of the civic serviThe Mayor—There is something THE MAYOR—There is something

somewhere; either there is not enter them or they do not do their duty;

eady bare of trees, rapidly denuded Therefore be it mittee consisting it affects our things to report 1. To prevent the ncourage the re-of those cut down hold purposes; 3. periments, the pos ions of our arid shrubs or trees, mselves commerci-To encourage in suitable therefor ious kinds of eco-wood trees." The prehensive address, of the subject and other countries

TEMENTS. d the adoption of on the fraudulent

nd passed. AMWAY.

the Hall mines eferred to commit-

ONS BILL. mmittee on the Ir. Kellie in the

STER RAILWAY. second reading of and Westminster

without amend-

cotested that the tributed. how the title was red to be confined of Westminster

adoption of the on the wages and ead a third time

that, the order eared of business eded with, and as ow for work in ution bill, which of the printer, the house rises it ursday. He felt did not meet to ready for distri-

lance of our Win-ing lines at prices

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worth \$1.00. en's sizes, \$1.00

from \$1.50 up. \$12 and \$13,

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sale a large and y wish to clear tly, parties pur of October, can Cadboro Bay or of good adTHE ALDERMANIC BOARD.

Ald. Harris Not in Favor of a Decrease in the Police Force The Mayor's Opinion.

Discussion on Ald. Munn's Resolution on the Delta Railway Question and Mainland Connection.

At the regular weekly meeting of the Aldermanic Board, held last evening, there were present, His Worship Mayor Teague, Ald. Harris, Munn, Keith-Wilson, Ledingham, Dwyer, Baker, Styles, Vigelius and Humphreys.

The following communications were re-

to this as a growing complaint, which needed immediate attention. On motion of Ald. Vigelius the letter was refer.

Mainland, but if we can make it quicker and better, why not do so? Another point to be remembered was that there was a reasonable prospect of this company being

tation from the Single Tax club to attend a lecture of the club was received and filed. Beaumont Boggs wrote conveying the resolutions passed at the public meeting held on the previous Wednesday.

ALD, KEITH-WILSON moved that the com munication be duly acknowledged. With regard to the duties of the select committee on legislation, he had to report that a good many of the matters contained in this communication had received their attention. It was too late to go into the matter for the present session of the House. They hoped by the fall of the year to be able to have a complete charter for the city, which could be

presented at the next session On motion the letter was referred to the cemmittee on legislation.

A letter from E. Mohun, asking what the Council proposed to do in the matter of his sewerage plans, for which he had received

no remuneration, was received and filed.

Several residents of "A" street wrote expressing the hope that the Council would not allow the Victoria & Sidney railway company to construct their line along that thoroughfare, as it would be a serious inconvenience and annoyance to the people residing there.

ALD. HARRIS pointed out that the Council had no power to act in this matter, as the company had sent in the plans showing that route; the Council of 1893 had approved that course, and there, he thought, the matter ended

THE MAYOR—Has that line been known for a long time? ALD. HARRIS-Yes.

The following tenders were received for the construction of the Superior and Michigan street drains: McGregor & Jeeves, \$3,816.50; Williams & Co., \$2,931.25; Coughlan & Mayo, \$3,738.30; Harrison & Mortley, \$2,881.65; F. G. Jordon, \$4,278.32. On motion these tenders were referred to the engineer and committee to award to the

lowest tenderer who had complied with all

making of estimates. ALD. LEDINGHAM asked, in view of the fact that gambling, children smoking cigarettes on the street, and other things of

brought forward. The mover referred to the general damage that is done principally, if not altogether, by children. Even the electric light globes suffered; at one corner alone during the last month there had been no fewer than eight globes broken.

ALD. HARRIS seconded the motion and suggested that four or five special constables be appointed in each ward on Saturiday, which was the worst day in the week.

The motion was passed.

ALD. MUNN'S motion regarding mainland communication was next considered, and in the same connection, the following letter was read from Mr. R. P. Rithet:

Percy H. Crouse drew attention to the fact that a large sum is spent in importing butter, and suggested that the Council assist in the establishment of a creamery. Filed. In the matter of the destruction of a large arbutus tree opposite the property of R. J. Styles, that gentleman wrote again asking what the Council was going to do in that matter, as well as the destruction of his property by the deflection of a stream of water. The subject was referred to the Streets committee with power to act.

R. D. Gray wrote, complaining of his narrow escape from a serious accident through the blocking of a street. Ald. Keith-Wilson in this connection referred to this as a growing complaint, which needed immediate attention to the facts in connection with this case. The proper time to make a protest of this kind was when the proposition was brought forward to guarantee the interest on the bonds of the Victoria and Sidney railway. The point to look at in the motion at present before the Council was the value of this proposed connection. It is true we have communication with the Mainland, but if we can make it quicker and the facts in was the value of this proposed connection. It is true we have communication with the Mainland, but if we can make it quicker motion of Ald. Vigelius the letter was refer. To be remembered was that there was a reasonable prospect of this company being act in conjunction with the Police Commissioners.

> the passenger traffic going by Vancouver. This line, if it is anything, will be a passenger not a freight line.
>
> ALD. HUMPHREYS was in favor of the project, but had no wish to hurt the C. P. N. Company, and hoped sincerely it would not hurt ther

> ALD. HARRIS suggested letting the matter stand over for a special meeting to be called by the Mayor, when fuller consideration could be given to it.

> HIS WORSHIP considered the question most important one, and said the communication from Mr. Rithet should receive every consideration. He might not be right, but at the same time he represented a very strong and influential company, who had a great deal of money at stake, in the country. The Mayor was in favor of letting the matter stand over for a short time, so that it could receive fuller consideration. One thing, however, must be borne in mind, and that was: it was the Council's duty to look after the interests of the people of Victoria, and he firmly believed that every member of the board would be actuated by the spirit that

> they were working in the people's interest and no one else's. ALD. DWYFR was of a similar opinion, and Ald. Ledingham thought that as this matter had been rather sprung upon them they should have time to look into it.

ALD. MUNN denied that there was any the meeting with the Westminster delega-tion, and his reason for bringing forward the motion to night was that he understood the Council was unanimously in favor of it.

ALD. Styles did not see any reason for hurrying these recommendations for bonuses. The Council had been called on to pay the interest on the bonds of the Victoria and Sydney railway, and probably before this month was out the airty would be sured. the necessary requirements.

Ald. Dwyer's motion asking the Police Commissioners to notify the Council as to the number of police that would be required this year, being presented, the mover explained that the only object of this motion of the city would be again called on for a similar purpose. Many thought that this railway would be equipped and running before the interest was obtained that the only object of this motion of this matter over for a special meetlaying this matter over for a special meeting, as in the present condition of things there was no necessity for hurry.

ALD KEITH-WILSON was of opinion that this was a matter requiring the most serious consideration. The Saanich railway had cigarettes on the street, and other things of the kind going on full blast, how many extra police it would require to stop these things.

His Worship—That is rather a puzzler.

ALD. Harris was not opposed to the motion, but he would say that, for one, he was not in favor of decreasing the force. He agreed with the opinion expressed by the Chief Justice in the Royal Commission, that the city could not afford to lessen the efficiency of that branch of the civic service.

The Mayor—There is something wrong somewhere; either there is not enough of the two.

The Mayor—There is something wrong somewhere; either there is not enough of the two.

ALD. STYLES would be willing to add another policeman if it would prevent the breaking of glass in vacant houses.

The motion was passed,
Ald. Munn's motion regarding the breaking of glass in vacant houses was then brought forward. The mover referred to the general damage that is done principally.

onerwise. The idea of a terry thirty-one miles long, across a stormy sea, was a little out of the question, to say the least.

THE MAYOR excepted Ald. Munn from any blame in bringing forward the resolu-

ALD. HUMPHREYS had heard a gentleman say that the manager of the C. P. N. was in favor of this enterprise.

Eventually the matter was referred to a special matter.

special meeting on Wednesday afternoon.

The Finance committee recommended the appropriation of \$1,008 out of the surface Several matters of detail having been re-

wince of control of the control of t

the quantity for discharge at Victoria was but 18 tons, included in which were 1,000 E bags of rice for transhipment to Portland. Having landed this freight and the Victoria R and Sound mails the Arawa proceeded to Vancouver at about six o'clock in the even-Vancouver at about six o'clook in the evening. Her freight for this port consisted of
lard, butter, beef, wine and meats generally,
from Australia, and a box of betel leaves
and 25 barrels of molasses from Honolulu.
Though word had been received from
Ottawa that James Inglis, M.L.A., the expresident of the Sydney Chamber of Commerce would be a passanger by this ship.

on motion of Ald. Keith-Wilson an inviation from the Single Tax club to attend a seture of the club was received and filed.

Beaumont Boggs wrote conveying the repolutions passed at the public meeting held

after the desired quick connection with the Mainland, but would induce trade which Victoria is now losing. He did not see how this company would conflict with the C. P. N. business on the Fraser, as it is essentially a freight trade, all or almost all, filted since Sydney has been declared free than of the disease. She reached Hopolulu on the 3rd, the day the Australia sailed from there for San Francisco, and proceeding that night brings no further news concerning the island factions than that published in Sunday's issue. Though the Arawa was chartered for six months only it is not unlikely that her engagement will be extended, as the Miowera's repairs and

alterations cannot possibly be effected in the three months remaining of the charter time, and it is to be expected that the Warrimoo also will be subjected to the same lterations when her sister ship takes up the old service. It is possible, however, that a faster boat than the Arawa may be secured. Mail advices received yesterday confirm the report that the Canadian-Australian line have ordered the construction of a third steamer, to run 172 knots and be specially dapted for the intercolonial trade,

News of the wreck of a ship of the Shaw, Savill & Albion company, the owners of the Arawa, was received in New Zealand shortly before the latter sailed from Sydney. The unfortunate vessel was the Jessie Readman, which left Napier for London on December 20, with \$300,000 worth of wool as cargo. On the 23rd, during thick weather, she went ashore at Tanpeka, on Chatham island, which is about seven hundred miles east of New Zealand. There being no cable or other regular communication it was upwards intention of springing the question on the board. The matter had been discussed at to New Zealand. It is stated that the cargo was being landed by the crew, and that the vessel does not appear to be much injured, a pump being sufficient to keep the water down, and it being expected that she will be floated.

Captain Laycock, of the Howard-Smith liner Barrabool. disappeared during a recent trip from Sydney to Melbourne, and It is supposed that he was washed overboard when going to his cabin shortly after midnight, having spent a couple of hours chatting with the passengers. He was not missed until the next morning. He had been ten years in the company's service, and was ten years in the company's service, and was a popular and capable officer.

MR. H. E. CROASDAILE, who is down from Kootenay on important business in connection with the Hall mines, does not connection with the mail mines, does not tell a story of universal depression; on the contrary, he thinks the outlook very hopeful, At the end of January the Hall mines made a shipment of 120 tons of ore, via New York, to Swansea, Wales. This is the first, it is avancted of a regular series of shipit is expected, of a regular series of shipments. A great deal of ore is being shipped out of the Slocan country, \$150,000 worth having been sent over the Nelson & Fort

Sheppard railway last month. Steamer Spinster made another trip in from San Juan with produce yesterday. Steamer Danube is laid up at the outer

PROVINCIAL ESTIMATES.

The Statement of Expected Revenue and Expenditure Given to the Legislature.

Economies in the Public Departments -Liberal Appropriations for Road Works.

The estimates of revenue and expenditure for the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1895, and the supplementary estimates of expenditure for the current year, were presented to the legislature yesterday, and on Thursported on by the Sewerage committee, the day Hon. J. H. Turner will deliver the budget speech in moving the house into budget speech in moving the house into committee of supply for their consideration. An examination of the comparative tables THE "ARAWA" IN PORT.

given below shows two main features of importance and interest, the first of these being the expected increase in the revenue consequent on activity in the lumbering and mining interests, and the other the practical steps in the direction of economy shown in the many reductions in the controllable expenditure. The following is the comparative statement of the given below shows two main features of imtive statement of the

ESTIMATED RECEIPTS.

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ourve	V 1008	200	20,000	
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Free n	niners' certificates	€0,000	25,000	
Mining	more certificates	30,000	25,000	
Tigona	receipts, general	25,000	17,000	1
Licens	es	35 000	35,000	ı
		4,000	4.000	
Tream D	ronerty to y	90,000	90,000	
		105,000	93,000	
		50,000	63,000	1
THEORIE	3 LAX	8,500		
Revent	ue tax		8,000	1
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inatio	ons)	200	-	13
Revent	de service refunds	300	300	1
Fines o	nd forfoitment	150	100	
Larret	nd forfeitures	8,000	12,000	11
Dankst	amps	12,000	10.0.0	
		5.000	3,000	1
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Interest	on sinking funds	8,000	45.400	
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Success	ion duty	150	100	-
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The following is a summarry of the				
wnond!	Tire compared with the	r rue est	mated	0
ADBRIGHT	LUIP COMPARAGE with 41			

ASTIMATED EXPEND	ITURE.	
The following is a summary expenditure, compared with the current year:	of the esti	estimated mates for
Public debt	1894-95, 187,400 145,880	1893.94. \$ 155,450 154,130
egislation	116,654 38,800	121,524 31,900
Hospitals and charities	27,650 43,750	26,600 44,750
other than salaries. Education Transport	52,700 188,745 7,550	57,500 184,055 5,500
Rent Revenue services ublic works :— Works and buildings	10,000	11,000
Government house. Roads, bridges & wharves. Surveys.	76,150 2,400 245,400 20,000	105,800 3,750 201,800
Miscellaneous	74 520	50,000

The increase under the head of public debt

Discount and Commission.

Expenses incident to Consolidation of the Public Debt.

1,000 00 The civil government salaries it will be noticed show a decrease of \$8,250, made up of reductions in nearly all the departments. saving of \$4,870 in the salaries in connec tion with the administration of justice hroughout the province is similarly effected, there being several officials dispensed with, and provision made for the officers in the new judicial districts while still keeping within the former appropriation. Salaries are provided for registrars of Supreme and County courts at Kamloops, Nelson and Nanaimo; and there are allowances for stipendiary magistrates at four places not before provided for, these being Vancouver, \$250; New Westminster, \$250; Lillooet, \$120, and Nicola, \$500. Another new but cessary official provided for is a gold com-

missioner and recorder for the Alberni dis-"Legislation," or the expenses of the the expected general elections, for which \$9,000 is asked.

The maintenance of public institutions will cost a little more on account of an increase from \$3,000 to \$5,000 in the vote for the provincial home for destitute persons. That for the Westminster insane asylum is \$550 less, being \$13,050; that for the assay office is only \$600 in place of \$1,000; and the printing office at Victoria again receives

In the matter of hospitals and charities there are also several economies, and it has thus been possible to provide for the wants of districts not before sharing in the benefits of these grants. These new votes include \$500 for a hospital at Union, Comox, and grants of \$500 each for resident physicians at 150-Mile House and Ashcroft; \$300 for a resident physician at Comox, and \$200 for one at Salt Spring Island.

A general cutting down in all the items occumts for the reduction of \$4,800 in the vote asked for administration of justice other han salaries.

The education vote has been slightly increased by additions to the appropriations for Victoria district, the Islands, Nanaimo, Comox, New Westminster, Yale, West Kootenay, East Kootenay and Lillocet. The increase in the vote for transport is nade up of \$2,000 extra for the travelling

expenses of officers on duty.

For public works the usual generous appropriations are asked, but a noticeable feature is the decrease in the way of outlay on buildings and the corresponding increase for road improvements. The Victoria votes for works and buildings are as follows: Repairs to government buildings, \$2,000; furniture for government offices, \$3,000; improvement of government reserves, \$1,000; government house—repairs \$300, for improving grounds \$200, fencing \$100. The most important items for other places throughout the province are: Asylum for the insane, new laundry and sundry requirements, \$6,000; court house, Nanaimo, towards construction, \$5,000; court house, Chilliwack, construction, \$3,000; jail at Union, Comox, towards construction, converse to the Telephone company in Vancouver. repairs \$300, for improving grounds fencing \$100. The most important

\$1,000; provincial home, Kamloops, construction and furniture, \$22,000; lock-up at Three Forks, \$1,000; recorders' offices at Kettle River, Osoyoos and New Denver, \$1,500 each; public schools, for construction and furniture, at Huntingdon, Surrey, Langley Prairie, Waneta, South Nanaimo, Mayne Island, North Cedar and Union, \$800

Mayne Island, North Cedar and Union, \$800 each; Westham, \$700; Nakusp and Wellington, \$1,000 each; Sidney, \$1,200; and Vernon, for fencing, painting, etc., \$600. Very important votes, in view of recent complaints, are those of \$4,500 for clearing log jams in the San Juan, Koksilah and Cowichan rivers, and of \$1,500 for the Chemainus river.

mainus river. The following are the appropriations for roads, streets, bridges and wharves, amount-

Trail Hanceville to coast (location survey)

Road, Okanagan to Boundary Creek.
Enderby and Deep Creek road
Enderby and Deep Creek road
Fire Valley road and wharf
Quesnelle-Nechaco trail
Road to Horsefly mines
Road to Jordan meadows
Road through San Juan valley
Squamish and Pemberton meadows
trail (survey for location)
Trail, Grand Prairie to [Chaperon and
Fish lakes
Harrison Hot Springs road
Chilcotin river bridge, Hanceville
Trail to Vermont Creek mines
Road to North Star mines
Road from Lytton to Foster's Bar
Repairs to trunk roads in township
municipalities
Surrey Dyke (repairs)

heads are the same, and there are very few alterations in the amounts, one of the most interesting being an increase in the vote for the destruction of wolves, panthers and coyotes, from \$1,700 to \$2,500.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

Mr. Justice Walkem sat in Chambers yes terday and made the following orders: Mc-Leese v. Robb, examination of defendant as judgment debtor; Carmody v. Glover, examination of defendant Glover by way of discovery; Wolley v. Lowenberg, Harris & Co., defendants ordered to file an affidavit of documents; the action of Routledge v. Church was allowed to drop. by consent. Church was allowed to drop, by consent. Defendant in Pamphlet v. Adams applied to have the suit dismissed for want of prosecution, and an order was made directing the plaintiff to proceed to trial within fourteen days, otherwise the action to be dismissed. An application to sign final judgment in Leiser v. Cavalsky was dismissed.

(Full Court: Present—Sir M. B. Begbie, C.J., Crease and Walkem, J.J.)

todaus, pringes & wharves. 220,000 201,800 till. The defendants did not dispute the surveys. 220,000 50,000 follows. 21,237,648 \$1,233,667 till. The defendants did not dispute the law of the respace but alleged that the act was that of one of their agents, entirely unauthorised, out of the scope of his employment, and, where practicable and likely to produce moreover, one of which the company had no knowledge. They therefore contended that the workman alone was responsible. The learned judges delivered written judgments to the effect that not only work the cable pass through British territory only would necessitate stretches of cable 4,000 miles long, and this would not only be most to the effect that not only work the cable pass through British territory only would necessitate stretches of cable 4,000 miles long, and this would not only be most act in conjunction with the Police Commissioners.

Mr. Wm. Andean asked why his name had been left off the voters' list. The assessor was instructed to notify Mr. Andean that the matter was a mistake, which would be and this enterprise duly rectified.

On motion of Ald. Keith-Wilson an invitation from the Single Tax club to action from the Single Tax club to the case, as Mr. Inglis went to the case, as Mr. Inglis went to the synthetic from the Sydney Chamber of Commission.

The increase under the head of public debt from the Sydney on the Sydney Chamber of Commission from the Sydney on the 2,490 00 | court below had not given very heavy dam. | the ocean for repairs. The best route to be ages, their lordships saw no reason to interfere with the finding. They also dismissed the application of the defendant for a new trial. Hon. C. E. Pooley, Q. C., for plaintiff; Mr. Charles Wilson for defendants.

Divisional Court—Present, Crease and Drake, J. J., Gibbs v. Tomkins—This was an appeal by the plaintiff against the case of repairs. The best route to be dependent, in Mr. Kidd's opinion, is to go direct from Bundaberg to Fiji, and thence to Samoa, Fanning Island, and Honolulu, all these being workable distances. He does not consider to meet with any favor from the colonies, because the Australian Covernments will an appeal by the plaintiff against the defendant's judgment on his counter claim, on the trial before the Westminster County

lordships allowed the appeal, but reduced the judgment of the defendant to \$47. Mr. A. E. McPhillips for defendant; Mr. E. P. Davis (Mr. H. Dallas Helmcken) for plaintiff. THE LESSONS OF EXPERIENCE.

Now that the Pet Stock show is over the association will no doubt profit by the lessons learned and endeavor to make the legislature, shows an increase of \$6,900, but this is more than made up by provision for ful than that of 1894. It never does to stand still and the officers of the association intend to keep the members interested, and to work heartily towards introducing improvements and increasing the value of the work. It might not be amiss to suggest that the somewhat risky plan followed this year of thing the door round the william who the somewhat risky plan followed this year of tying the dogs round the railing on the gallery should be done away with. For one thing, it exposes valuable animals to the danger of draughts, the bad effects of which were noticed on several dogs last year after the exhibition. Then there is always a chance of a dog jumping over the low railing of the gallery and breaking his neck or hanging himself. Proper benches should be general distress of the laboring classes. "If the dogs. They could be made moveable is impossible at present to accept the invitation there is some hope felt that their Royal Highnesses may make the trip in 1895. The proposition has, however, excited the hostility of the democratic element controlling the trades' and labor councils in Australia, who are having resolutions passed denouncing any expenditure of public money in connection with such a visit, in view of the general distress of the laboring classes. "If the dogs. They could be made moveable is impossible at present to accept the invitation there is some hope felt that their Royal Highnesses may make the trip in 1895. The proposition has, however, excited the hostility of the democratic element controlling the trades' and labor councils in Australia, who are having resolutions passed denouncing any expenditure of public money in connection with such a visit, in view of the general distress of the laboring classes. "If

lowing year.

It would also be a capital idea to raise the entrance fee. At present the fee is so low (fifty cents) that anyone who has a dog, good, bad or indifferent, doesn't mind paying it just to have a dog at the show. If it were raised to say \$2, the effect would be to a great extent to weed out dogs that have no business in an exhibition at all.

It has been suggested by some of the association that it would be a good plan to arrange for a regular circuit of shows as is already followed in many places. By this means it might be fixed that kennel and poultry shows should be held consecutively, say at the different Provincial and Sound say at the different Provincial and Sour cities, so that one set of judges could be utilized at all of them. This would no loubt be a very satisfactory plan if it could be carried ouc.

Mr. B. B. Moore, of the Cedar Hill poultry farm, has the honor of owning a brown Leghorn cock and cockerel which were suc-

AUSTRALIAN ADVICES

Child Murders and Their Sensational Sequel-Suicide of the Public Hangman.

The Canadian-Australian Cable Route Discussed-A Half-Hearted Welcome to Royalty.

A common form of crime in Australia has been child murder, carried on with surprising boldness in connection with "babyfarming" establishments in Sydney and Melbourne. The execution of the notorious Makins—man and wife—at Sydney recently for this form of crime is still fresh in the public mind, but the execution of another woman, under even more sensational circumstances, took place at Melbourne last month. She was Mrs. Frances Knorr, and had been sentenced in connection with what were known as the Brunswick cases. The usual frantic appeals for reprieve were made on her behalf, but without avail. She became deeply religious at the last, spending a great part of the time in singing the hymns she had learned as a choir girl in England, and her last words, spoken on the scaffold, to which she had walked without the slightest sign of travidation. the slightest sign of trepidation, were "The Lord is with me. I do not fear what men can do to me, for I have peace, perfect peace." When the bolt was drawn death peace." When the bolt was drawn death was instantaneous, but the spectators were for a moment appalled by a heart rending female shriek which, it transpired, came from the prison matron, who had done all she could to console the condemned woman, but whose over-wrought nerves could stand the strain no longer when, sitting in a cell close by, she heard the fatal drop. Though Mrs. Knorr had been clearly shown to be guilty of the atrocious and unnatural crimes charged against her, there was a strong public sentiment against hanging her, on account of her sex. This had such an effect upon the public hangman, who felt that the contemptuous jeers and persecutions of his neighbors would become unbearable after he had hanged a woman, that he implored the neighbors would become unbearable after he had hanged a woman, that he implored the governor of the jail to secure for him a sum of money sufficient to enable him to clear out of the colony after the execution. On one occasion he said that the "spirits" even had joined with his neighbors to annoy him, and were continually whispering to him in his room, "If you hang Mrs. Knorr you will suffer," but he never asked to be relieved of duty. A week before the execution, "Jones," as he was called—William Perrins was his real name—went into his residence at the jail as usual, but the same day he solved the difficulty by suicide. He had set the bath tap running, and, holding his head over it. same day he solved the difficulty by suicide. He had set the bath tap running, and, holding his head over it, had gashed his throat on both sides with a razor till from exhaustion consequent upon the loss of blood he fell upon the floor and died. "Jones" had held the office of hangman for the last had held the omce of nangman for the last ten years, during which time he had closed the careers of fifteen criminals. The exe-cution was carried out by the assistant, whom "Jones" himself had had summoned on the excuse that he needed skilled help.

Speaking on the report from London that all three of the routes for a Pacific cable proposed by Sandford Fleming had been abandoned as impracticable, Postmaster-General Kidd, of New South Wales, said ha had foreseen this from the first and the said foreseen this form. Crease and Walkem, J.J.)

Harris v. Brunette—This was an action brought by Mr. D. R. Harris against the Brunette Saw Mill Co. for trespassing on his property and cutting down and utilizing the timber thereon, unknown to the plaintiff. The defendants did not dispute the trespass but alleged that the act was that of because the Australian Governments will not take up the cable as a Government on the trial before the Westminster County Court Judge. At the trial judgment was given for the plaintiff in \$681 and \$225 on the counter claim of the defendant. Their of accomplishing the task he has set himself. Mr. Audley Coote is now in England, undertaking, and says that unless Mr. Fleming is able to form a syndicate to carry and from the cablegrams, Mr. Kidd says, it would appear that he has made arrangements for continuing the French cable, and it is probable that he will shortly forward a proposal for carrying out the extension of the French cable to Vancouver Island, to be worked and managed from Fiji onward under the direction of British officials, which would probably meet with favorable consideration at the hands of the

Australian colonies. A cordial invitation to visit Australia has been forwarded to the Duke and Duchess of York by the premiers of the colonies, and though an answer has been received that it the dogs. They could be made moveable and after the show stowed away till the folsentiment greeted with cheers at a recent meeting of the labor council at Adelaide.

> The famous Maori chieftainess, Huriata Hongi, wife of Hone Heke, who urged the first Maori war against the Europeans, is dead.



From THE DAILY COLONIST, Feb. 14. THE CITY.

A WANDERING husbaud named Malley is being sought by his wife who has come from Tacoma to induce her lord and master to re-

Annie McCoy is still a guest at the city lockup, under the care of Health Officer Dr. Duncan. She has expressed her willingness to return to Vancouver, whence she came here, but will in all probability be induced to remain at the Resour Home for her own to remain at the Rescue Home for her own

A MEETING of the creditors and share-holders of the Thunder Hill Mining com-pany was held yesterday in pursuance of the order of Hon. Mr. Justice Drake. Nothing definite was arranged, but an adjournment was taken for a fortnight in order to complete a scheme for reorganizing the company.

THE steam schooner Mischief, Captain McCoskrie, returned yesterday morning from the scene of the wreck of the American schooner Norway, where she had been for the twelve men who had been left a few weeks ago to pick up the valuable frag-ments of the vessel, and also to bring back

In accordance with the constitution of the teamship and Stationary Firemen's Association, that body will meet at 34 Kane street, on Monday evening next, to divide the residue of the fund standing to the credit of the association equally between cate with Mr. Post and engage him for a the members who were in good standing at the last regular meeting held on the 17th

SEVERAL letters and other mail matter arriving from Australia by the Arawa were, as on previous occasions, sent on to Vancouver and returned from there, involving two days' delay. It is hoped that further representations will be made by the postal authorities here to those in Australia to ensure that no further matter for this city shall be put in the Vancouver bags.

THE fourteenth of February, in former years one of the most important holidays in the calendar—for the post office workers at all events—is now well nigh forgotten by the friends of good Saint Valentine. The sale of valentines is yearly decreasing, and soon the custom of sending these souvenirs of affection on the 14th of February, will be remembered only as a curious fashion of

THE two handsome drawing-room coaches of the V. & S. railway were safely placed on the rails at Sidney yesterday by Contractors McDermott & Cates, and will soon be seen in the city; the new locomotive was yester-day over the line, and brought the construc-tion train in to the Douglas street terminus. The new road is now complete and ready for operation, and the telephone in connection gives direct communication between Victoria and Sidney.

THE Grand Lodge, 1. O. O. F., of British Columbia, meets in Vancouver this morning to dispose of the business of the twentieth year since organization. Among the delegates from this city, the majority of whom were passengers by the Premier to day, are: Grand Officers—W. E. Holmes, G. W.; Fred. Davey, G. S.; L. Cousins, G. M., and H. Waller, G. R. Representatives—W. H. Huxtable, A. G. Day, and C. W. Ross Victoria lodge, No. 1; R. W. Fawcett, A. Henderson and P. W. Dempster, Columbia lodge, No. 2; Gavin Fowlie and George Glover, Dominion lodge, No. 4; E. Dickenson and J. McMillan, Acme lodge, No. 14.
J. Phillips, P. G. M.

MR. J. M. KELLIE, M. P. P., has received a telegram stating that at a meeting of the citizens of Kaslo, held on Monday, it was unanimously resolved: "That the citizens of Kaslo, in public meeting assembled, strongly represent to the Provincial Government that the district of West Kootenay, having a voting strength of 1,200, of which 450 are in the city of Kaslo; and it being the fourth assay revenue producing district of the Province; therefore it demands an increased representation, in accordance with its increasing importance, of two additional by the chairman (George T. Kane), be immediately conveyed by wire to the representative of the district, for presentation to

THE Foreign Mission committee of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian church have appointed Mr. Swartart mis-sionary to the Indians of Alberni, in room of Rev. J. A. McDonald, who through illhealth, left the mission last summer. At the suggestion of the Foreign Mission committee in Toronto, the Foreign Mission committee of Victoria Presbytery holds a public service in the First Presbyterian church in this city to designate Mr. Swartart to his new field of labor. Dr. Milne, chairman of the committee, will preside. A number of ministers will be present and give suitable addresses, and wish the new the suggestion of the Foreign Mission comgive suitable addresses, and wish the new missionary God-speed in his work. All interested in missions are cordially invited to attend the meeting.

It is expected that the appeal in the case of the steamer Coquitlam will be proceeded with very shortly; it will be heard in the Washington district court at Olympia. It will be remembered that the Alaska court condemned the vessel and her cargo to forfeiture, and that subsequent to this judg-ment the owners of the vessel tendered her ment the owners of the vessel tendered her to the U. S. authorities in Port Townsend in exchange for the bonds upon which her release had been secured. The matter having been referred to Washington, surrender of the bonds was refused, it being held that when they were accepted the U. S. Government gave up their interest in the vessel, and that they could not yow resume the inand that they could not now resume the in-terest. The Union Steamship Company, the owners of the vessel, will join with the owners of the cargo in the coming appeal.

THE GOLDEN EAGLE MINE.

Messrs. Fraser Lantz and Rufus, two miners who have just returned from Alberni, where they worked on the Golden Alberni, where they worked on the Golden Eagle, are at the Brunswick. To a COLONIST representative Mr. Lantz said that the Golden Eagle gave promise of turning out a very fine property. The work so far done has principally been on tunnels high up the mountain side, but has not progressed to an extent to prove anything. A drift the mountain side, but has not progressed to an extent to prove anything. A drift of fifteen feet, at a point considerably below the other tunnels, was run in, the ledge here being five feet in width, composed of twelve inches of blue quartz and four feet of rusty quartz. None of this rock had been assayed, but in Mr. Lantz' oninion was sure to prove rich. Mr. Lantz' opinion was sure to prove rich. He was also of the belief that work had not He was also of the belief that work had not been started in the right place. The moun-tain towards its summit is much disturbed, and the ore twisted in its place, while lower down, as was demonstrated by the work above mentioned, the ledge is regular. The ledge is discovered still lower in the basin, while other veins are also found on the Golden Eagle location than the one being worked. The sides of the mountain surrounding the basin at the head of China

Creek, show a great deal of mineral, and with further development as soon as the snow disappears, Mr. Lantz is certain that a fine body of ore will be established. He has worked in the gold mines of Nova Scotia, in the Black Hills, Montana, and in Idaho, and is, therefore, practically and extensively acquainted with quartz formations, and is confident that his opinion will be verified by results. be verified by results.

It is understood that arrangements have been made for a resumption of operations on the Golden Eagle by the first of April. Work will be started at the point where the five-foot ledge was uncovered, and a tunnel run in and shaft sunk. This, it is believed, will settle the extent and value of the mine The confidence of both purchasers and the practical men who have seen and worked on the property refutes the reports that the vein had pinched out and that the work on shed out and that the work on the property has been permanently aban-

SINGLE TAXERS

The usual weekly meeting of the Single Tax club, held last evening, received additional interest from the fact that it had been decided to nominate a candidate to represent the single tax idea at the next Provincial elections. The preliminary routine having been gone through, letters from the Vanouver, Nanaimo and New Westminster Single Tax clubs, offering to co-operate in securing Louis F. Post for a course of lectures, were read and, on Mr. Cohen's motion, it was decided to communiweek in May, the officers of the club to arrange dates with him.

J. C. Brown, M.P.P., wrote accepting the invitation to address a public meeting in the City Hall this (Wednesday) even-ing on the "Municipal ownership of elecing on the "Municipal ownership of elec-tric light plant." The President remarked that it was desirable to have a good at-tendance at the discussion which was open to everyone.

The President then made some remarks on the single tax question, and held that the only way for them to make single tax felt was to do it in the legislature. The interests of labor and single tax were, he urged, similar, and it was incumbent upon them at this time to see that their votes were registered and to choose a man to represent them at the coming provincial lections so as to see what their strength really was.

Mr. Sangster proposed W. G. Cameron as candidate, the nomination being seconded by Mr. Tulloch.

Mr. Cohen followed in an address, stating that single tax was the friend of labor, and that the time had come not only to nominate a man, but to elect him. He strongly supported Mr. Cameron's candidature.

There being no opposition, Mr. Cameron was declared by the president to be the was deciared by the president to be the choice of the meeting. It was, Mr. Howell said, the intention to run two candidates jointly in this city in the interest of single tax and labor, and he considered that they had received sufficient encouragement from the labor organizations to feel fairly sure that they would act with the single tax men, though no definite answer had yet

Mr. Cameron accepted the nomination with thanks, and suggested that a short platform be drawn up on which to base a

Thos. Forster, M.P..P., having addressed the meeting, it was decided on motion of Mr. Cohen that next week's meeting be confined to members of the club and supporters of Mr. Cameron.
On Mr. Berridge's motion a committee on

platform was appointed composed of Messrs. Berridge, Cameron, Cohen, Scaife, and the chairman, Mr. Howell.

A discussion on single tax closed the meetidg, Mr. Lattice, of St. Louis, making a humorous speech against monopolies, which was much applauded.

THE MARKETS.

The recent depression in business is slowly disappearing, and as a result retailers are now not only finding better sale for their goods butare making satisfactory collections. Importations have been heavy during the lian fruits, meats, butter, etc., California in the event of the company failing to provegetables and dairy produce, and Prince Edward Island meats. For the last men-Edward Island meats. For the last mentioned there is big demand, due no doubt to its being a novelty here. The meats, including poultry, mutton and beef, come here frozen, and sell at a low figure, giving good satisfaction. From Australia no fresh tween the two cities not to exceed three and vice versa at least twice each way on each day of the year unless prevented by accident or some unavoidable cause, the time occupied in making the transfer of passengers between the two cities not to exceed three mutton came by the last steamer. The and a half hours under ordinary circumcanned article is meeting with favor whereever it is used, and will probably be in big demand shortly. It is especially well adapted for use on sailing vessels as it is always the Sidney railway would not pay without fresh and ready for the table. The grain outside connection, but if the government

	The grant
	market, although fluctuating elsewhere is
,	steady here.
A	Current retail quotations are as follows:
F	Barrens rotati decisions are as follows:
V	FLOUR-Portland roller per bri\$ 5.50
٧	Salem 5.00 Ogilvie's (Hungarian) 5.72 Lake of the Woods (Hungarian) 5.73
•	Oglivie's (Hungarian)
)	
. 1	
В	Lion 5.50
l	Royal 5.50
В	Wheat, per ton. 35.00@40,00 Oats, per con. 33.00@35.00
6	Barley, per ton
b	
U	
•	
•	
r	" cracked
ì	Cornmeal, per 10 lbs. 50.00 Oatmeal, per 10 lbs. 40
-	Oatmeal, per 10 lbs
r	Oatmeal, per 10 1bs
•	Potatoes, per lb
	Cabbage, per lb
	Hay, baled, per ton
54	Order, per bale1.00
•	Onions, per 1b05
1	Onions, per lb
. 1	
1	Packed, per dozen
	" Croomore non 2 15
1	Cheese Canadian per 3 lbs
1	Cheese, Canadian per lb., retail. 20 Hams. American 20 to 25 Canadian 20 to 25 Canadian 20 to 25
1	" Canadian "20 to 25
1	Bacon, American, per lb 23@25 Rolled 14 Long clear 15 Shoulders, per lb 14 Lard 14 Lard 15 Lard 16 Lard 17 Lard 17 Lard 18 Lard 19 Lard 19
1	" Rolled "
1	Long clear "
1	Shoulders, per lb
1	Lard " 18@25
1	Lard
1	Meate—Beef "
1	8@10
1	Mutton, per b 8@15
1	Pork, fresh " 10@15 Chickens, per pair 1.00@2.00
1	Tunkens, per pair1.00@2.00
1	Turkey per tb
1	GOOD DEL ID

do. (Japanese) do. (Mexic n) Lemons (California) " (Australian

Ald. Munn's Resolution Commending

An Amendment Added Stipulating for Security for Fast and Regular Service.

It Endorsed at a Special

Council Meeting.

From THE DAILY COLONIST, Feb. 15.

The City Council met yesterday afternoon in the Mayor's office for the purpose of discussing the resolution of which Ald. Munn had given notice respecting the Delta, New Westminster & Eastern railway. There in favor of the new line. He thought nine regularly called—all the members were present except Ald. Vigelius-and what the effect would be of passing an opinion at a capital idea, though the Council could pass neeting which might be proved to be irregular, but after half an hour's deliberation the board came to the conclusion that no harm toria, and would add to the trade of the could arise out of the point of order should city. business be proceeded with.

minster & Eastern railway act, 1894, is now under consideration by the Provincial Legislature, and contemplates the construction of a railway from English Bluff, on the Strait of Georgia, to Westminster municipality, with a branch run-ning eastward towards the Chilliwack and the Upper Fraser; and whereas it is pro-cil to oppose it, but if so he should have posed to construct a railway and traffic made the Council aware of it so that they bridge across the Fraser at New Westminster, which bridge would afford access to the above mentioned railway, as well as to other railways into the city of New Westminster; and whereas the Victoria & Sidney railway is nearing completion, and it is proposed to establish a ferry connection be-tween Sidney, on the above railway, and the Delta, New Westminster & Eastern railway at English Bluff, and thereby establish quick communication between the city of Victoria and New Westminster and the important farming settlements on the Lower Fraser; therefore, in the opinion of this Council, it is desirable that the Government of British Columbia should give every en-couragement and all reasonable aid towards accomplishing the above object."
In support of the resolution the mover said he thought so far as the citizens were concerned there was but one opinion, that being that the new connection would be of the greatest benefit to Victoria. There was a mistaken idea that the resolution he had moved proposed further aid to the scheme, but such is not the case, as all he asks is, as the morning paper said, that the council put in a good word for the undertaking. He did not think that any objection by any private firm should be considered project in the interest of the whole city; but apart from this he did not think that any existing interest would be injured by any existing interest would be injured by the new connection. Such a thing as a city being harmed by increasing its outside con-nection was unheard of. Of course it was an essential that the new line should be a thoroughly independent one. The people chiefly interested in this business outside were the farmers of the Lower Fraser, who looked to this city for their best market, but were kept out now for want of rapid connection. But more important than this was the fact that by this means connection with the Great Northern railway would be secured, and thus the Victoria merchants would be given direct access to the Rootenay mining country. He thought it about time that this city became more than the mere night station at the end of a transcontinental line which it is at present.

ALD. BAKER moved the following amend

ment : "That the following words be added o the resolution : In case any aid is granted by the provincial government by way of a guarantee of bonds or otherwise, the council would recommend that a deposit of \$30, 000 in bonds or in cash shall be made by the last few days been replenished with Austravide for the transfer of passengers from Victoria to New Westminster and vice stances." The mover said he thought the resolution proposed a very good thing in the interest of the city. It was a certainty that would take the matter up as proposed he thought it probably would pay, and that the city would be relieved of the necessity of paying \$9,000 a year in interest which had been guaranteed. It is important that Victoria should have quicker connection with the Mainland than at present, when it takes six or seven hours to make the trip. The fact that the present boats arrive and depart from Victoria at night works in-

juriously to the city.

ALD DWYER seconded the amendment. He said he knew from acquaintance with the farmers of the Fraser river that they considered Victoria their best market, but cannot come to it as often as they otherwise would on account of the time now occupied in the trip and the attendant expense. thought the only thing to consider is whether or not this thing will be in the best interests of Victoria, not whether or not the private interests of one firm will be affected. He did not think, however, that the C.P.N. Co. could lose much by it, as quickening and cheapening transportation would in

ALD. HARRIS said there were one or two things he wanted to find out, firstly, who are the company who propose to carry out

his scheme.

The Mayor—That is one of the things evening. that we can't find out anything about.

ALD. HARRIS continued that he wanted to

sired project? He thought it not well to go the Government about matters of which we know nothing. As to the proposed 31-mile ferry, he had grave doubts as to whether that is a practicable proposition. He rather favored the amendment in prefer-

ence to the resolution.

ALD. BAKER thought no man could say that this scheme would not benefit the city, and if the Council did anything to further it they would be doing something very wise. He thought the Council should be unanimous on this matter.

ALD. MUNN pointed out that the city had

nothing to lose by carrying out his proposi-tion and everything to gain. If it did net pay for a year or two it would be bound to

pay eventually.

ALD. HUMPHREYS said the protest to the oard came from Mr. Rithet, the president, and not from the C.P.N. company, many of ALD. HARRIS suggested a public meeting stead of 19th February. o secure an expression of opinion.

ALD. MUNN thought this would be a

the resolution in the meantime. ALD LEDINGHAM said he thought the new He had been told that Capt. Irving usiness be proceeded with.

ALD. MUNN then moved:—"That as bill intituled the Delta, New West-however, a bit hard to favor a subsidy was in favor of this scheme before he went which would discriminate against Mr. Rithet who had shown great enterprise and had done so very much for the city. It might be that there was something in connection with the proposition now before the Council that did not appear upon the surface which led Mr. Rithet to ask the Coun-

> would not be acting in the dark. While there was something to be said on both sides he would vote for the resolution. The amendment, and the resolution as amended, were adopted, Ald. Harris, Wilson and Styles voting nay.
>
> The Council then adjourned.

THE CITY.

THE surf boat for the Pitcairn islanders, presented by the English Government, is still on board H.M.S. Champion at Honolulu. It is very probable that the boat will be returned to Esquimalt and thence reshipped on some other of the warships for

JOHN McNABB, fisheries inspector for the province is in the city on business in connection with his department. Speaking of the salmon hatchery on the Fraser, Mr. Mc. Nabb says that things are looking so well that fully six and a quarter million will likely be hatched this spring, a larger percentage than usual.

A VERY short meeting of the creditors o Hughitt & McIntyre was held yesterday afternoon, when the trustees were authorized to settle with the loggers out of the pres ent funds in hand, and make arrangements for the payment of the balance as soon as possible. The trustees were also authorized o make some terms with Mr. Sutton for an extension of his agreement. THE sending of Victoria letters and

papers arriving by the Australian steamers to Vancouver, involving a delay of two days, is engaging the attention of the postal authorities, and another communication on the subject will be sent by the outgoing steamer. As the proper way of despatching the mails has already been explained, it seems as if the letters sent to Vancouver got into the bag for that place through careless on the Australian side. AT a public meeting held at Revelstoke

yesterday to discuss the question of addi-tional representation for West Kootenay district in the Provincial Legislature it was resolved: "That the urgent attention of the Government be called to the fact that West Kootenay is insufficiently represented in the Legislative Assembly, especially as it is the most progressive district in the Provnce. and population is increasing at a very rapid rate, upwards of 500 bona fide voters being already on the Revelstoke list, with probably more to be added; therefore we say that an additional member be given to this district and also that Revelstoke division be made the North Riding and include Nakusp."

THE sequel to the disorderly scene in the New South Wales legislature re-ported in yesterday's issue, is told by passengers who arrived on the Arawa. The following day, a few hours before the steamer left, the resignation was announced by the Hon. Henry Copeland, the Minister for Lands, whose exclusion from the chamber had been ordered by the Speaker in consequence of the fracas. Among the spectators of the scene in the chamber were Mrs. James Angus and Mr. R, Angus of this city, who by invitation occupied visitors seats on the floor of the house. The row occurred about 10 o'clock at night. The resigned Minister has been a member of several ministries in New South Wales, first taking office in 1883 and he joined the Dibbs ministry when it took office in 1891.

Georgie Sinclair, who on Saturday evening last made an attempt to terminate her life by jumping from the James Bay bridge, will probably be charged in the Police court with unlawfully attempting to commit suicide. The charge is an unusual one, only one conviction upon similar arraignment being recorded in the books of the and will take her life just as soon as the and will take her life just as soon as the opportunity presents itself. The young man, whose approaching marriage is supposed to have induced the fit of melancholy, led his bride to the altar in this city on Tuesday

that we can't find out anything about.

ALD. HARRIS continued that he wanted to be informed whether or not there is to be a ferry for cars; and what is the nature of the bill before the house that the Council is asked to approve of. There are several points like this upon which he desired to be in-ALD. Styles thought that before the Council took up one-horse railways like this they should deal with a scheme of much horse importance to the city—the Canada Western railway. He advised that the matter be laid over for a few days.

ALD. HUMPHREYS thought the proposal by Ald. Munn one which everyone should ALD. HUMPHREYS thought the proposal by Ald. Munn one which everyone should support. As to the nature of the bill, he thought the Government would see that that was all right.

ALD. KEITH-WILSON said that since the last meeting of the Council he had given a great deal of attention to the matter, but had altogether failed to find out who are the men who propose to carry out the scheme. Victorians expect at some time to have a transcontinental road of their own, but what security is there that this is not a scheme to checkmate that much to be de-

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

An Interesting Point of Law Raised as to a Public Officer's Discretionary Power.

Question of Jurisdiction Raised in the Admiralty Court-Divisional Court Business.

Hon. Mr. Justice Crease in chambers yesterday gave leave to amend the statement of claim in the suit of Wolley v. Lowenberg, Harris & Co., by adding another paragraph and changing two others, with liberty, however, to the defendants to amend their dewas considerable discussion at the outset as men out of every ten in Victoria were in trial was also fixed for the 19th March infence as they may be advised. The day of

The case of the R. P. Rithet & Co., Ltd., against the steamer Barbara Boscowitz, an Admiralty court action to recover the value of certain furs shipped down from the north on the Boscowitz and alleged to have been lost through the negligence of the steamer. came up in the Admiralty court yesterday before Mr. Justice Crease, D.J.A., on a motion by Mr. H. Dallas Helmcken to dispose of a question of jurisdiction raised by the defendent in the pleadings. Mr. Helmcken argued that the question of jurisdiction should not be raised in this way, but should have been brought up on a motion to set aside the writ in the first instance, and that, having failed to do this, the defendants could not now avail themselves of it. Mr. A. L. Belyea, who appeared for the defendants, replied that nothing which the defendants could or did do, or did not do, could have any effect on the jurisdiction of the court, which either had or had not its jurisdiction independent of the defendants or of anyone else, and he argued that, in this instance, the Imperial Admiralty Court act, 1861, expressly provided that where it was proved to the satisfaction of the court that the owners of the ship or any of them were resident in England or the olonies, the Admiralty Court should not have jurisdiction, this provision being a reasonable and proper one to prevent trivial litigation and expensive admiralty proceedings where there was a more convenient remedy, viz: a county court or a supreme court action. Further argument was postponed until Friday at 12 o'clock at the request of Mr. Helmcken.

The case of Cooley et al vs. Napoleon Fitzstubbs, gold commissioner for West Kootenay, is set for trial on Tuesday next. This is an action for a mandamus to the defendant to issue a lease of certain mining ground to the plaintiffs, who allege that they have complied with all the require-ments of the law, and that the gold commissioner is not fulfilling his duty as a public officer in refusing the grant. In defence it is alleged that the statute vests a discretion in the gold commissioner and the Court is not competent to interfere with the exercise of that discretion. There is also in the defence a denial of certain allegations contained in the statement of claim, but the quession of law is the one of most immediate imsion or law is the one of most immediate im-portance. In order to have this point set-tled before the case comes up for trial a motion was made yesterday in Chambers by Mr. A. G. Smith, deputy attorneygeneral, for an order to have the general, for an order to have the legal question argued and disposed of. Mr. A. L. Belyea who appeared for the plaintiff consented and the order was taken out accordingly. The question will be argued in court this morning at 11 o'clock before Mr. Justice Walkem, Mr. A. L. Belyea appearing for the plaintiffs and Hon. Theodore Davie, Q.C., Attorney-General, for the defendant. The question of what discretion, if any, public officers such as Gold Commissioners have in the discharge of their statutory duties, is regarded as a most important one and it is altogether likely that in any event an appeal will be taken to the full court in order to settle it.

Divisional Court—Present: Sir M. B. Begbie, C. J., and Crease, J. Gabriel v. Mesher-This was an appeal from an order made by Mr. Justice Drake on June 16, 1893, upon a motion made before him to disallow, or direct the taxing master to disallow, certain items in the defendant's bill of costs, being the costs of the appeal directed to be paid by the Divisional ourt as a condition precedent to the plaintiff being entitled to go to a new trial.

These items were: Stenographer's fees These items were: Stenographer's fees \$82.75, reading proof of printed case \$43.20, paid for printing case \$312.75. These items therefore formed a very considerable portion of the bill of costs as taxed; the plaintiff's solicitors considered that they were not properly chargeable under the Supreme court schedule, and in this particular case it amounted practically to depriving the plaintiff of a new trial, as he was utterly depriving the

anable to pay any such amount of costs. This appeal came on by reason of the decision of the Divisional court on the 7th instant, when the plaintiff was appealing from an order of Hon. Mr. Justice Walkem refusing to fix a day for trial upon the ground that these costs would have to be first paid. The Divisional court, consisting of Crease and McCreight, J. J., thought that, although the order of the Divisional court granting a new trial as to costs had been made per incuriam, yet there was no power to alter it, yet in their judgment they gave leave to the plaintiff to appeal from the order of Hon. Mr. Justice Drake, made on order of Hon. Mr. Justice Drake, made on 16th June last, notwithstanding that the been taken chiefly for the purpose of preventing the unfortunate girl carrying out her suicidal intention; since being taken to the Rescue home she has more than once asserted that she has fully determined to all the suicidal intention; since being taken to be the same of the suicidal intention; since being taken to be the same of the suicidal intention; since being taken to be the suicidal intention to be the suicidal intention to be the suicidal intention to be the suic entitled to print the case, and it was from this holding that the appeal was taken. After hearing argument, their lordships reserved judgment. Mr. A. E. McPhillips, counsel for plaintiff, Gabriel; Mr. E. V. Bodwell for the respondent, contra.

"AS OTHERS SEE US."

Mr. Hoyle, M.P., of New South Wales. who visited Canada and the United States recently and returned home by the Arawa on her last voyage, has been interviewed at length by the Australian papers upon his trip. The following extract is from one of the Sydney papers:
"Getting off at Victoria on the Island of

Vancouver (B.C.), and subsequently putting in time on the western Pacific Coast of the United States and Canada, Mr. Hoyle made

that you can only cross at intersections. There are fine tram services, though—electric for level streets and cable for heavy grades, both working splendidly. They have a funny system of making sidewalks there and in the United States by building them of maks on a timber framework, and as in the back streets this footpath is frequently three feet high, there are a good many accidents.

" 'What I particularly admired were the taste and effectiveness with which things are shown for sale in the great plate-glass windows of shops—so well displayed that really you are induced to go in and buy what, in fact, you don't want. All the 'gin-shops' what we call hatele) have buge glass. who is inside, and so have the 'hotels' (which are really boarding houses), the barpers' shops.''

NEWS OF THE PROVINCE.

(Special to the COLONIST.)

VANCOUVER.

VANCOUVER, Feb. 14.-G. M. Rawlinson, C. M. Langley and Councillor Gordon, of Surrey, are proceeding to Victoria to day to urge the Government to extend the trunk road from Langley to Westminster, decreasing the distance by road seven miles. The post mortem examination of the remains of Duncan McRae revealed no evidences of foul play. The coroner's inquest will be resumed to-morrow.

Two men were arrested for stealing iron from Hastings' mill and selling it. Ames, one of the men, heard of his partner's arrest, when he put out into the Narrows with his sloop. Officer Purdy followed with a tug and boarded the sloop, having a hand-to-hand fight with Ames, holding him to the deck until land was reached. There were twenty-five patients entered

n/hospital yesterday, twenty charged and sixteen cured.

The secretaries of the Metropolitan Club and the Board of Trade and the Mayor have received a formal message of thanks from the Seattle Chamber of Commerce on the occasion of their visit here at the inaugura-tion of the C. P. R. line between here and

that city.

The Miowera, Empress of China, City of Puebla, Arawa and Premier took up the entire wharf room along the city front to-

day. Mr. Burns, son of School Inspector Burns, has received an appointment on the Arawa. has received an appointment on the Arawa. Orangemen are making arrangements for the funeral of the late Duncan McRae. The deceased was also a Free Mason and a member of the St. Andrew's and Caledonian

The Provincial Grand lodge I.O.O.F. convened in the Metropolitan club building to-day. There were seventy five delegates present, Grand Master James Crossan of

Nanaimo, presiding.
The otherwise unemployed labor of this city which has been set to work by the corporation is paid \$1.75 per diem for married and \$1.25 for single men, twice a week.
This will be kept up until the \$5,000 voted for this paragraph. for this purpose is exhausted. There is no truth in the report that they are remunerated part in money and part in meals and lodging tickets.

WESTMINSTER.

New Westminster, Feb. 14.—Rev. Chan. Sin Kai, Methodist Chinese missionary, was brutally beaten last night by a man named Robinson because he resented snowballing. warrant has been issued for Robinson, but he cannot be found. Captain Pittendrigh went to the Upper

Sumas this morning to try three men for running deer with dogs.

NANAIMO.

NANAIMO, Feb. 14-At the City Council last vening the Street committee was instructed to inspect Engineer A. R. Heyland's work on the resurvey of the city. Ald. Cocking's street by-law for 1894 was introduced and passed its first reading. A whist tournament is to be held at the

hotel shortly, in which a number of the best local players are to take part. Nanaimo boasts of a number of keen whist players and these tournaments, several of hich have been held in the past, are always very successful.

A children's entertainment took place in

the new Presbyterian church last evening as a wind-up to the celebration in connection with the dedicating ceremonies. The musical programme was entirely rendered children, who all did remarkably well.

Word was received here last night by Collector of Customs B. H. Smith that Alexander W. Fraser, customs collector at Comox, had been poisoned yesterday by taking a dose of carbolic acid. Mr. Smith left this morning to investigate. Later particulars received this afternoon are to the effect that Mr. Fraser took the poison accidentally. For a time he was in a critical condition, but with the assistance of Dr. Lawrence he was brought round. He is now doing well though still very ill. Mr. Fraser has a brother in Victoria to whomthe doctor has sent full particulars.

Duncan, Feb. 14.-Mrs. and the Misses Watson returned on Tuesday from a short visit to the Capital.

Chinese New Year has been kept in quite great style by the celestials here, notwithstanding the general dulness of trade.

The football and other friends of Mr. Hallyburton Johnstone, who is leaving for his old home, New Zealand, in a few days gave him a send-off dinner at the Quamich

A POPULAR member of the Canadian com-

munity in Sydney, New South Wales, came to his death in a very tragic manner last month. This was G. B. Rowley, a native of St. John, N.B., and a brother of W. H. Rowley, the manager of the well known E. B. Eddy Manufacturing Co., of Hull, P.Q. The deceased was the secretary of the Rose-hill racing club, one of the most popular sporting institutions in the community, and it was while driving into Sydney from a meeting at the grounds that he met his death, the horse running away and Mr. Rowley being thrown out and sustaining injuries such that he died a few hours afterward. wards from concussion of the brain. He was 40 years of age. The deceased was a draughtsman by profession, and his maps of New South Wales are amongst the most valuable and reliable published. He had, however, for several years been in business as a commission merchant and importer of wines and liquors. He was a thorough Canwines and inquors. He was a thorough can-adian and lost no opportunity of befriend-ing any countrymen in Sydney, and would make it a point to look them up, especially if current events at the Rosehill grounds made freedom of that pleasure resort of value to visitore.

Immigrants and returning voyagers find in Ayer's Sarsaparilla a oure for eruptions, boils pimples, eczema, etc., whether resulting from sea-diet and life on ship-board, or from any other cause. Its value as a tonic and alterative

The Colo FRIDAY, FEBRUARY

A VAIN TRICE

The organ of the Opposition to tactics of the meanest and table kind. It publishes, in best calculated to attract a sums which the Premier has re the Province for eighteen mon Its object is clearly to lead thos nothing about the salaries recei isters of the Crown or by profe of high standing to believe that neration is much too large. It does not inform its reade

Premier did not receive a dol salary or as sessional indemnity lowed him by the law of the I does not even try to show that ling expenses and other allo unusual or otherwise than perfec If the Times told those whom to startle and delude by its figures, that the sum which t

drew from the Treasury is not large as he would have earned b tice of his profession if he ha duties to perform, they would that the figures, instead of sho Mr. Davie is a gainer by accept prove that he is a loser to a very able extent. The Times also failed to inform

that the sums which the Premier r salary and sessional indemnity, cisely the same as Mr. Beaven, else who occupied the offices of Pr head of Department, would have

There is a sentence in the article the form of an advertisement is give is intended to convey a most dam sinuation against the Premier b really shows that malice itself has able to find good grounds for even trivial accusation against him. T will find that it will gain nothi dirty tricks and its dishonest tacti

AN IMPORTANT SUBJE The subject of Dr. Watt's motion worthy the attention both of the pe

the Legislature of British Columb forests of the Province are one of valuable resources, and their econo and their preservation should be a general concern. Experience is ev proving that the forests of this co extensive as they are, are very far from being inexhaustible. From da accessible to those who seek it, the which the forests of the United Staat the present rate of consumption, exhausted can be easily calculated the rate of consumption will go on ing, bringing the time comparative when the only source of timber s North America will be the forests Province. This is no theory; it is a matter of calculation.

When that time comes, as come it the value of the timber remaining province will be greatly increased. consideration should cause British bians to set a very high value on the ests and to take every precaution to their being destroyed and the timbe contain wasted.

Forty or fifty years in the life of

ince is a very short time. There are in the United States who bitterly that their fathers as regards the presen of the forests were not more far-sight provident. The people of Americ their legislators fifty years ago seen think that it was impossible to exhatimber supply. They smiled de when some theorist rebuked them for thoughtlessness and their waste and them that if they did not becomcareful the day would come when and their children would grievously their recklessness and want of for The predictions of the theorist have b filled. Forests which then appeared less, and against which the people wer ing relentless war with fire and stee completely disappeared, and the nake is mourning the loss of the trees which doing it so much good. If a tithe of which, in the course of the last fifty year wantonly destroyed could by some n be placed upon the land again the co would be a richer and, in many very in ant respects, a better one to live in. trust that British Columbia legislator take warning by the fate of many United States and of the Provinces of ern Canada. They should avoid th takes that were made on the Eastern s the continent and prevent the wast

MORE TESTIMONY.

unnecessarily denuded large areas

trees that were required not only to

the landscape but to contribute to the

fort and the convenience of their is

The importance of a Pacific cable necting Vancouver Island with Aust under exclusively British control, is bei cognized both in Great Britain and tralia. We have seen that Lord Ripor Secretary of State for the Colonies pressed himself favorable to it, and no have an Australian statesman, the Hon. I Reid, at the other end of the route, is ing upon its necessity from an Imp point of view. Mr. Reid, who is the torian Minister of Defence, said:

We recognize it as an Imperial necessitat there should be a cable passing ent through British territory and tending coment the ties between Great British her great colonies in Canada and Australian the passes of this should be home. her great colonies in Canada and Austr The expense of this should be borne portionately by the Imperial Governs and the colonies interested. The cost of alternative cable would not be great, ha regard to the enormous interests invol-and it is believed that it would pay inte-on expenditure from the date of complet When so many able and influential

at intersections. vices, though—elec-ad cable for heavy endidly. They have he sidewalks there by building them mework, and as in tpath is frequently e a good many ac-

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PROVINCE.

COLONIST.)

G. M. Rawlinson, illor Gordon, of Victoria to-day to extend the trunk Westminster, deroad seven miles. revealed no evicoroner's inquest

for stealing iron selling it. Ames, his partner's arthe Narrows with followed with p, having a hand-holding him to the

patients entered nty charged and Ietropolitan Club

d the Mayor have of thanks from mmerce on the at the inaugura-

of China, City of ier took up the

Inspector Burns. rrangements for can McRae. The ason and a mem-

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14.-Rev. Chan missionary, was by a man named ted snowballing. or Robinson, but

nt to the Upper y three men for

City Council last was instructed Heyland's work Ald. Cocking's introduced and

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Wales, came manner last włey, a native ell known E. of Hull, P.Q. v of the Rose most popular munity, and dney from a ay and Mr. sustaining inw hours after-he brain. He ased was a nd his maps of ngst the most in business d importer of y, and would ip, especially ehill grounds

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The Colonist. FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1894.

A VAIN TRICK.

The organ of the Opposition is resorting THE PROGRESS OF THE WILSON to tactics of the meanest and most disreputable kind. It publishes, in the manner best calculated to attract attention, the sums which the Premier has received from the Province for eighteen months services. Its object is clearly to lead those who know nothing about the salaries received by Ministers of the Crown or by professional men of high standing to believe that the remuneration is much too large.

It does not inform its readers that the Premier did not receive a dollar more as salary or as sessional indemnity than is allowed him by the law of the land, and it does not even try to show that the travelling expenses and other allowances are unusual or otherwise than perfectly fair.

If the Times told those whom it attempts If the Times told those whom it attempts to startle and delude by its display of figures, that the sum which the Premier drew from the Treasury is not nearly so large as he would have earned by the practice of special interests in the representatives of special interests in the tice of his profession if he had no public duties to perform, they would have seen that the figures, instead of showing that Mr. Davie is a gainer by accepting office, prove that he is a loser to a very considerable extent.

The Times also failed to inform its readers that the sums which the Premier received as salary and sessional indemnity, were precisely the same as Mr. Beaven, or anyone else who occupied the offices of Premier and

head of Department, would have received. There is a sentence in the article, to which the form of an advertisement is given, which is intended to convey a most damaging insinuation against the Premier but which really shows that malice itself has not been able to find good grounds for even the most trivial accusation against him. The Times will find that it will gain nothing by its dirty tricks and its dishonest tactics.

AN IMPORTANT SUBJECT.

The subject of Dr. Watt's motion is well worthy the attention both of the people and the Legislature of British Columbia. The forests of the Province are one of its most valuable resources, and their economical use and their preservation should be a matter of general concern. Experience is every day proving that the forests of this continent, extensive as they are, are very far indeed from being inexhaustible. From data easily accessible to those who seek it, the year in which the forests of the United States, even at the present rate of consumption, will be exhausted can be easily calculated. But the rate of consumption will go on increasing, bringing the time comparatively near when the only source of timber supply in North America will be the forests of this Province. This is no theory; it is a simple matter of calculation.

When that time comes, as come it must, the value of the timber remaining in this province will be greatly increased. This consideration should cause British Colum- when the danger is over, and the

provident. The people of America and think that it was impossible to exhaust its when some theorist rebuked them for their thoughtlessness and their waste and warned them that if they did not become more careful the day would come when they and their children would grievously lament their recklessness and want of foresight. The predictions of the theorist have been fulfilled. Forests which then appeared limitless, and against which the people were waging relentless war with fire and steel, have completely disappeared, and the naked land is mourning the loss of the trees which were A Dugas Come to Judgment—Damages doing it so much good. If a tithe of those which, in the course of the last fifty years were wantonly destroyed could by some miracle be placed upon the land again the country would be a richer and, in many very important respects, a better one to live in. We trust that British Columbia legislators will take warning by the fate of many of the United States and of the Provinces of Eastern Canada. They should avoid the mistakes that were made on the Eastern side of the continent and prevent the waste that unnecessarily denuded large areas of the trees that were required not only to adorn the landscape but to contribute to the comtakes that were made on the Eastern side of fort and the convenience of their inhabi-

MORE TESTIMONY.

The importance of a Pacific cable connecting Vancouver Island with Australia, under exclusively British control, is being recognized both in Great Britain and Australia. We have seen that Lord Ripon, the Secretary of State for the Colonies, expressed himself favorable to it, and now we have an Australian statesman, the Hon. Robt. Reid, at the other end of the route, insisting upon its necessity from an Imperial point of view. Mr. Reid, who is the Victorian Minister of Defence, said:

We recognize it as an Imperial necessity that there should be a cable passing entirely through British territory and tending to cement the ties between Great Britain and her great colonies in Canada and Australia. The expense of this should be borne pro-The expense of this should be bounded by portionately by the Imperial Government and the colonies interested. The cost of the alternative cable would not be great, having alternative cable would not be great, having involved. regard to the enormous interests involved, and it is believed that it would pay interest on expenditure from the date of completion. When so many able and influential men

favor the laying of a British Pacific cable. it may be taken for granted that it will not be long before the project takes a definite shape and be well on the way to become an accomplished fact.

There has been a good deal of conjecture as to what will be the fate of the Wilson tariff bill in the Senate. It was predicted by many that it would be amended past recwho desire to embarrass the Government would abuse the rules of procedure to prevent a decision being arrived at with regard in the Central branch school, from mothers to it. But it does not appear that either of who had in consequence withdrawn their these predictions is likely to be verified. The New York Times, which is an uncom monly well-informed paper, as well as a very careful one, said on the 6th inst.:

There is a wholesome and encouraging tone in the reports from Washington as to representatives of special interests in the Senate will make no inconsiderable showing, that amendments will not be numerous or radical or be very strenuously pressed, and that the Senate will adopt the House Bill without very important changes within a

Nothing has happened, since the article from which the above passage was taken appeared, to throw any doubt on the accuracy of the forecast of the Times. The bill is being thoroughly discussed, but it does not appear that the opposition to it is factious, or that any amendments which will seriously affect the character of the measure will be made. It is said that business in the States is suffering on account of uncertainty with regard to the tariff. It is, therefore, evidently the interest of all parties to put an end to that uncertainty as yation on marvin's nim.

Trustee Marchant reported on the subject of the absence of several teachers from the meeting of the institute, stating that the girls' school was not closed on the afternoon soon as possible.

MALICIOUS DISPARAGEMENT.

The Times, now that it is in search of ammunition to use against the Government during the election campaign, says that the at a critical period." At the critical period the Times warmly approved of the appointment of Dr. Davie. And for once it was right. It was thoroughly scared, and for the moment threw its petty politics aside. We do not believe that there was ever an appointment in this city that pleased the people better. Dr. Davie was all but universally considered the right man in the right place, and he showed by the vigor and the wisdom of his administration that he deserved the confidence that was placed in him. So far from being thrust upon the city and country, we are very sure that if his appointment had depended upon the suffrages of the people, he would have been elected by an overwhelming majority. Dr. Davie, by his energy, his courage and his skill, saved this city from an immense loss. And now, ests and to take every precaution to prevent their being destroyed and the timber they contain wasted.

Forty or fifty years in the life of a province, received. The sum is very far in the United States who bitterly regret that their fathers as regards the preservation of the forests were not more far-sighted and for fithe forests were not more far-sighted and rovident. The people of America and contain wasted and the timber they seem to more far-sighted and rovident. The people of America and contain the province of the forests were not more far-sighted and rovident. The people of America and contain the province of the forests were not more far-sighted and rovident. The people of America and contain the province of the forests were not more far-sighted and rovident. The people of America and contain the province of the forests were not more far-sighted and rovident. The people of America and contain the province of the forests were not more far-sighted and rovident. The people of America and contain the province of the minor. The people of America and contain the province of the province of the minor of the province of the minor of the province of the minor of the province of the province of the minor of the province of the province of the province of the steamer Empire would not be necessary to use the drift of our temperature and our climate would not be necessary to use the drift of our temperature and our climate would not be necessary to use the drift of our temperature and our climate instruction being or tested to inquire into the subject. It the Japanes authorities have decided not to the Challenge of the province of the province on the province of the province of the province of the fruit products of the province of the fruit products of the province of the fruit products of the province of the province of the fruit products of the province of Forty or fifty years in the life of a province is a very short time. There are many services rendered. While there was danger clearing it away.

The resolution was adopted.

The resolution was adopted. that their fathers as regards the preservation private practice and devoted his whole atof the forests were not more far-sighted and tention and all his energies to prevent the spread of the disease. We are sure that their legislators fifty years ago seemed to there are very few indeed, either in Victoria or any other part of the Province, who timber supply. They smiled derisively will approve of the disparaging remarks of utterly contemptible.

MONTREAL MATTERS.

Another Bridge Across the Niagara River-A Well Paid Position Vacant.

Demanded for Being Called a Methodist.

(Special to the COLONIST.)

MONTREAL, Feb. 14.—A new manager for the Richelieu and Ontario Navigation Co. is to be appointed soon. D. McNicoll, general passenger agent of the Canadian Pacific Railway, was offered \$10,000 a year to accept the position. When the Canadian Pa-

the Niagara, near the present structure.
The new bridge is to be of stone and will rest on two rook ledges midway between the top of the banks and the water's edge. It will be 600 feet long, and its estimated cost is \$200,000. Work will begin in the

selling them in the city, charging them with cruelty to animals. The magistrate said the law was for the protection of domestic animals, and not of wild animals. There was no law preventing cruelty being in flicted on reptiles. Alphonse Livernois, 771 Albert street.

Alphonse Livernois, 771 Albert street, who was accidentally run over by a horse car yesterday, died from his injuries this morning in the Notre Dame hospital.

The case of Sauvalle vs. Tardinel was those of Vasquez. General Ortez and those of Vasquez.

PUBLIC SCHOOL BOARD.

Complaint of Disorders in the Central Branch School to Be Investigated.

The Teaching of Total Abstinence-Favorable Report on the Home-Made Boiler.

The School Board met last evening, Chas. ognition by that body, and that some Sen- Hayward, president, in the chair, and ators who believe in protection and others Trustees Bishop, Saunders, Yates and Marchant also present. Two letters of complaint about disorder

Chairman and Trustees Saunders and Bishop as the committee, was adopted.

Mrs. Ellen E. Brydges wrote asking permission to conduct a drawing class in the James Bay school, each Wednesday afternoon after school hours. Application

granted.

Applications for appointments as janitors were received and filed. The attendance report showed an increase of 125 on the rolls for January compared

with December, Trustee Yates reported the settlement of the claims of Mr. Helmcken and others respecting the accident caused by the exca-vation on Marvin's hill.

in question; that two teachers stayed away on account of being busy with examination papers, and two others were prevented by

illness from attending.

A discussion took place on the subject of a letter sent to the principals of schools by the secretary in accordance with the resolu-tion passed by the board at the last meeting during the election campaign, says that the "professional services of Dr. Davie were thrust upon the city and country the Marchant, that an explanatory letter should be sent, stating that it was not in-tended to forbid the teaching of total ab-TRUSTEE MARCHANT referred to the prac-

TRUSTEE MARCHANT referred to the practice of sending children home during teaching hours, to procure excuses which they had neglected to bring for absence on the previous day. He thought the teachers should require the children to get the excuse at the noon hour or at such other time that their studies would not be interfered with.

No action was taken for the present.
TRUSTEE MARCHANT suggested that the fuel used in the schools should be wood instead of coal, as he believed that the wood strewn around the sea beach might be advantageously picked up and employment thus given to men badly in need of work in cutting and gathering it. He had found on cutting and gathering it. He had found on inquiry that the furnaces would not be injured by the use of wood out of the salt water. He thought there were not less than one hundred cords of wood now at Foul Bay, which might be picked up. He therefore moved that the Supply committee be requested to inquire into the subject. It would not be recessary to use the delite.

used in the North ward school was ended by Trustees Yates and Lovell rising to withdraw, which would have left the meeting without a quorum. The subject was

herefore dropped.

The board then went into committee of the Times. When the object for which the whole on business of a private nature. The minority report will be discussed at the whole on business of a private nature. special meeting to be held on Monday afternoon. It is as follows:

"As the committee appointed to report on the proposal of Messrs. Elford & Smith se a local made boiler in the North ward school house have not yet been discharged, I beg, as a member of that commit-

tee, to offer the following:
"1st. That the contractors are willing to furnish a satisfactory guarantee bond to carry out their proposal and also to guard against invalidating their present contract

or releasing their bondsmen.
"2nd. That the plans and sketches hereto "2nd. That the plans and skettenes nereto annexed show that the contractors have at their own expense and with the approval of the architect made vital alterations in the arrangements of the steam pipes so as to large satisfactory work. and that the exarrangements of the steam pipes so as to ensure satisfactory work, and that the expense so incurred is far in excess of the estimated difference of the value of the boilers.

"3rd. That in addition to the exhaustive

and conclusive report of the Dominion boiler inspector, both as to the quality and capacity of the proposed boiler, and his demonstration of its being ample for the purposes intended, and also of its economy with regard to fuel, a certificate is herewith produced from an event from Seattle produced from an expert from Seattle, Wash., named W. H. Dwyer, who gives his opinion most positively that the boiler is much larger than required for the same work in Washington.

"4th. That the proposal of the contractor reduces the price of the work, and the conditions are or can be made so definite and binding that no possible injury can result to the trustees, and as the acceptance of spring.

Judge Dugas decided this morning that to the trustees, and as the acceptance of the proposal would be a great convenience to our local men, it is strongly recommended that the offer of Messrs. Elford & Smith be chameleons were domestic animals, he could accepted, provided that the same can be not issue a summons for the people who are tract, and that satisfactory bonds are given for the due execution of their offers.

(Signed) "Chas. Hayward."

CENTRAL AMERICA.

The case of Sauvalle vs. Tardinel was commenced before Judge Jette in the Superior court this morning. It will be remembered as the action for damages taken by Mr. Sauvalle, formerly editor of Le Canada Revue, owing to the publication of an article in La Verite, calling him a "Methodist."

Ottawa, Feb. 14.—It is rumored here that Senator Sanford, of Hamilton, will shortly be taken into the Cabinet.

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General Ramon Morales has succeeded in making a junction with Vasquez. The latter has now 2,500 men in Tegucigalpa and on Picacho hill, and expects more reinforcements from Gracia. The people of the district sympathize with him.

New GUATEMALA, Feb. 14.—The troops of Honduras under General Villela have again defeated the rebel forces under Bonilla. A large quantity of arms was captured. After the battle Villela marched towards Tegucigalpa to relieve Vasquez.

'RAH FOR CANADA!

hree hundred curlers now engaged in Winnipeg's curling bonspiel are right on their mettle just at present, and the inquite exciting. The victory perched on the banners of the Canucks. Score, 34 to 24,

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

by a London Journalist With Agent-General Beeton.

Provincial Possibilities-No Need for Importing Food Stuffs-Fruit-Fishing-Lumber-Mining.

Commerce, of London, England, of Janu ry 24, contains what is termed a "commer cial conversation" with Mr. H. C. Beeton, agent-general of British Columbia, in which hat gentleman gives a very interesting account of what he knows regarding, and has eason to believe are the prospects of this Province. Mr. Beeton observes that "he may go so far as to say that of all the large amily of thriving children Mother Britain has given to the world, British Columbia is the healthiest and most rapidly developing of the lot." Having observed that its great natural resources only want capital and popnatural resources only want capital and population to develope them, the Agent-General added that in the early days the distance from Great Britain to the colony was so great, and consequently so expensive, that "only those with some means could undertake it, so we were peopled by emigrants of a somewhat superior type."

somewhat superior type." Mr. Beeton went on to say that British Columbia's agricultural possibilities had been greatly overlooked; but he continued, "we have quite sufficient resources to support a greatly increased population without importing food stuffs as we do now. British Columbia could comfortably support some 2,000,000 or 3,000,000 of a purely

"We do a lot in canned salmon" Mr. Beeton proceeded to say, adding that the British Columbia fish was finer than the Alaskan product and were the tariff lightened there would be were notified that their services were no longer required, and that in future they could not get employment on any vessel controlled by R. D. Chandler. The Empire has been notorious as a smuggler; time a tremendous growth of trade between this Province and the States. "There are," said he, "the States of Oregon and Washington, and if we only had free exchange our industries would develop rapidly,

for they would furnish us with a great de-sideratum, a market." "Our coal is the best on the Pacific coast," observed the Agent-General, "and holds its own at San Francisco, in spite of the heavy duty imposed. With free exchange I need not say that the development of our coal fields would assume almost phenomenal proportions. Our lumber trade is capable of great increase, especially as the timber further east shows signs of fail-

ing."
"Mining will naturally be the backbon, insisted rush of colonists years back, and whose giving out has led perhaps, to the idea that gold in British Columbia is not worth troubling about. Of course it will require capital and machinery, and the question of transport has to be considered and arranged to the considered and the considered and the considered area.

and between 40 and 70 per cent. of lead. Besides, if the gold production of the world increases, as I think it will, silver, as measured in gold, will rise. Then we have copper of excellent quality, iron, zinc and other ores."

And upwards of 5000 feet in height. Others were small, and proved a source of great danger to navigation. As might be expected, all hands spent an anxious time during the six days amongst the ice, and one and all were very thankful when the ship sailed The representative of Commerce was then clear of the pack.

conducted by Mr. Harvey, an assayer by profession, who has just returned from this Province, to a room in which was a vast number of ores of all sorts and sizes. With the underground possibilities of British Colambia, the reporter assured the Provincial Agent-General that he was duly impressed.

Mr. Beeton, in answer to inquiries, said that the Province went in for manufacturing and is remarkably well placed for ship-building, having all the material to hand. British Columbia is, he stated, a good field for the right sort of emigrant, there being chances for the skilled artisan and still more for men with a knowledge of farming and some capital; but professional men and olerks and so on are not wanted and they

do themselves no good by going there.

MARINE MOVEMENTS.

Arrival of the "Empress of China News of the Sealers-Shipping for January.

Well-Known Craft in Southern Waters -Opium and the Trouble It Causes.

The Royal Mail steamship Empress Winnipeg, Feb. 14.—(Special)—The China, R. Archibald, R.N.R., commander, which arrived off the outer harbor shortly after Tuesday midnight, brought 7 saloon, 10 intermediate, 30 Japanese and terest is at its height. Only a few crack rinks are now left in the grand challenge contest, among the slain last night heing who had in consequence withdrawn their daughters, were read.

TRUSTEE MARCHANT said he had satisfied himself that this was a proper subject for inquiry, as he felt the complaints arose largely from the objection of the parents to mixed classes. He knew there had been some disorder, but he had this very morning unexpectedly paid a visit to the room complained of and found that there was at that time perfect order, so that the trouble is not constant.

The Chairman and Trustees Saunders and Bish.

The contest are now left in the grand challenge contest, among the slain last night being the representatives of Duluth and St. Paul, who, however, made a creditable showing. The Walkerville competition prize, which is a costly trophy, presented by Hiram Walker & Sons, engaged the attention of seventy rinks to-day, and will be gone on with to-morrow. Duluth fell an easy victim at the preliminary encounter, but St. Paul beat Brandon and is still in it. The attraction to-night was the international contest, St. Paul and Duluth, representing Uncle Sam, being pitted against under the matter.

A resolution to this effect, naming the Chairman and Trustees Saunders and Bish. mails, all the Japs and 52 Chinese passengers destined for this place. All the white passengers went on to Vancouver. Those in the saloon were Hon. H. H. Risley, Mr. Kawashima, Mr. and Mrs. Shepard, Miss M. A. Sheldon, Mrs. E. Schoffler and Mr. R. Chandler. The Empress left Hongkong on Japuary 24 and Vokchama on February siderable head swell until the /tn, when the 180th meridian was crossed, and then fell in with an easterly gale and very high sea, lasting two days, westerly to southwesterly winds and cloudy weather succeeding. FREIGHT AND SHIPPING FOR JANUARY.

The monthly freight and shipping report issued by Messrs. R. P. Rithet & Co., Ltd., A "Commercial Conversation" Had ing the business of January the report says: ing the business of January the report says: Since the beginning of the year business has been quiet; still in the freight market rates have been very steady and the tendency has been, if anything, upward. An advance of 2s. 6d. per ton has been established from San Francisco for grain, while from the northern ports inquiry has been fairly active, at slightly higher figures than have ruled lately. The demand for lumber being on a very limited scale, charters are not many; the vessels are small and nearly all go coastwise. Freights, however, rule remark. many; the vessels are small and nearly all go coastwise. Freights, however, rule remarkably firm, and suitable vessels for some directions, notably China, are scarce. Final figures of the salmon pack of British Columbia are now available. These show that the country put you desired the scarce of 1909. quantity put up during the season of 1893 was 590,229 cases, of which about three-fourths were supplied by the Fraser river. The shipments to England are in very much the same proportion, while the remainder has been mainly disposed of in Canada

SEALERS OVER THE SEA.

When the R.M.S. Empress of China left Yokohama, there were in that harbor six Canadian and American sealing schooners, not counting the Worlock, which is still tied up there, awaiting orders. The list intied up there, awaiting orders. The list includes the Anaconda, Arctic, Aurora, Beatrice, Diana and Retriever, one or two others having called in and proceeded to the sealing grounds as soon as supplies could be shipped. The seals are reported to be unusually numerous off the coast of Japan, but the weather has been so bad that only one or two vessels thus far have been able to lower their hunting boats. It is alleged to lower their hunting boats. It is alleged that owners of sealing schooners have been attempting to clude the regulations enacted by agreement between the United States and Great Britain for the protection of the Behring Sea rookeries, the method adopted

treated to an unpleasant surprise yesterday morning from the second mate down. They were notified that their services were no pire has been notorious as a smuggler; time and again opium has been found on her in large quantities, and finally Mr. Chandler determined upon heroic measures. Every time opium was found on the steamer all th men in the department in which it was discovered were to be discharged. Twice afterwards was the drug found in the engine room, and on each occasion the firemen, coal-passers, and oilers were dis-charged. A few days ago August Blum, one of the deck hands, was caught with eight cans of opium on his person and was arrested. In following out orders all the men from the second mate down were discharged in San Francisco yesterday.

ENCOMPASSED BY BERGS. A perilous experience amongst icebergs in the Southern Ocean is reported by Captain Hay, of the ship Persian Empire, which reacted Australia during January. The ship was nearing the Cape of Good Hope on ship was nearing the Cape of Good Hope on December 8 in long. 13 deg. east, at midnight, when the first berg loomed up. It was only a couple of ship-lengths away, and was fortunately sighted in time to enable the ship to get clear. The next day the vessel was completely surrounded by improve capital and machinery, and the question of transport has to be considered and arranged for. Then there can be no question as to our being rich in silver, many of our ores containing from 40 to 120 ounces to the ton of 2,000 pounds, and between 40 and 70 per cent. of lead.

Besides. if the gold production of the world

> CHANGES ON THE "PUEBLA." The City of Puebla sailed from San Francisco for this port yesterday morning, but John Wyer, second assistant engineer, did not go out on her. The surveyor of the port demanded his dismissal, and the ownport demanded his dismissal, and the owners of the vessel accordingly dispensed with his services. On January 13 last two Chinese were seen leaving Wyer's house; they were searched and opium found on them. A few hours later a wagon drove up to the house and it was seized, but the driver escaped. In the wagon was a considerable quantity of the drug. Then 354 tins of opium were found on the Puebla, and Wyer was arrested. The government could not prove his connection with any of the cases, and yesterday the commissioner discharged him from custody.

While on her way down to Seattle with a cargo of 1,500 sacks of oats for transhipment to San Francisco on the steamship Walla Walla, which sailed on Monday evening, the American steamer Henry Bailey, Captain Ellsmore, one of the Pacific Navigation company's fleet, sank at the south estuary of the Skagit river some time Saturday afternoon or evening. The Bailey THE HENRY BAILEY SINKS.

had proceeded as far as the mouth of the river when she met with wind and waves, which helped to throw her upon the beach or bar. The unusually heavy cargo caused her to list, when she filled, and at high tide is in 14 or 15 feet of water. An effort will be made to raise the vessel, which, when new, cost a good many thousand dollars.

DUE ON SATURDAY. The Northern Pacific steamship Victoria The Northern Pacific steamship Victoria is expected from the Orient Saturday, having sailed from Yokohama on the 2nd inst. On this voyage the ship is in command of Capt. Perkes, of the steamship Phranang, who took charge of her at Hongkong, where Capt. Panton was obliged to lay off to undergo a surgical operation. The Victoria has a comparatively small cargo on this her present passage. She has 400 tons of freight for Victoria and San Francisco, 450 tons for Portland and Sound cities. 350 tons for

LOSS OF THE "FLEUR DE LIS." all \$1,000 worth of merchandise on board, all of which was lost. There was no insur-ance. Captain Kustel, four passengers and the crew landed safely at Butaritari.

A VETERAN SHIPMASTER DROWNED. Captain McLaughlin, of the ship Howard D. Troop (both ship and master are well known on the Pacific Coast) overbalanced himself on the 14th January last while lookanchored in the Shanghai river, and was drowned. The body had not yet been recovered when the mail left Shanghai. THE "KILMENY" FOR SALE.

The perfectly new sailing schooner Kilmeny (19 tons reg.), built for sealing last year, is offered for sale as she now lies in the upper harbor. Intending purchasers can be in the upper harbor. obtain full particulars by calling upon or addressing Mr. John C. Jameson of 34 Gov-

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

THE REASON WHY.

Paris, Feb. 14.—The government's verand Australia, leaving a stock of only about sion of the second fight between the French and English forces in Western Africa, near and English forces in Western Africa, near and English forces in Western Airica, near the Sierra Leone frontier, says that the trouble was due to the English invading French territory and attacking a village close to the French post of Benty. The French defended the village and repulsed he attacking party.



Byacting on the Stemach, Liver and Bowels removing morbid matter and thoroughly cleansing the entire system, Burdock Blood Bitters promptly removes Headaches of all kinds, no matter how obstinate or severe Constination Durant inds, no matter how obstinate or severe.

Onstipation, Dyspepsia and Bad Blood are he usual causes of Headache, B.B. renoves these and with them also the Head-che disappears. Note the following

STRONG EVIDENCE:

'My Sick Headache occurred every week forty years, I took three bottles of B.B.B., we had no headache for months, and re-mmend it highly." Mrs. E. A. Story, Shetland, Ont.

Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.

Vice-Chancellor Sir W. PAGE WOOD stated publicly in court that Dr. J. Collis Browns was undoubtedly the inventor of Chlorodyne that the whole story of the defendant Freemawas literally untrue, and he regretted to say that it had been sworn to.—Times, July 13 1864.

1864.
DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE
IS THE BEST AND MOST CERTAIN
REMEDY IN COUGHS, COLDS, ASTH
MA, CONSUMPTION, NEURALGIA
RHEUMATISM, &c.
DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE
is prescribed by scores of orthodox

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is prescribed by scores of orthodox practitioners. Of course it would not be thus singularly popular did it not "supply a want and fill a place,"—Medical Times, Jan. 12, 1835,

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is a certain cure for Cholera, Dysentery, Diarrheea, Colics &c.,

CAUTION — None genuine without the words "Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne," on the stamp. Overwhelming medical testimony accompanies each bottle. Sole manufacturer. J. T. DAVENPORT, 33 Great Russe St., London. Sold at 1s. 14d., 2s. 9d., 4s.

Estate of Elizabeth Roberts, Late of Plumper's Pass, Deceased.

All persons having claims against this estate are required to send in particulars thereof to the undersigned before the 19th day of March next, after which date the Executor will proceed to distribute the assets of the estate, having regard only to the claims of which he then shall have notice.

DRAKE, JACKSON & HELMCKEN,
20 Bastion Street, Victoria.

Solicitors for Finlay Murcheson, the Executor feld-wky4t

CAPE BRETON ILLUSTRATED Historic, Picturesque and Descriptive, by John M. Gow, illustrated by the celebrated artist,

M. Gow, illustrated by the celebrated artist, JAMES A. STUBBERT.

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29 Illustrations. Book contains 423 pages; good size type; size of page \$\frac{1}{2}\text{1}\text{1}\text{if}\text{1}\text{cions}\text{1}\text{2}\text{1}\text{2}\text{1}\text{2}\text{1}\text{2}\text{1}\text{2}\tex

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BEACON HILL PARK.

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PRINCIPAL J. W CHURCH, M.A.

The Colonist.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1894.

PUBLISEDH EVERY FRIDAY MORNING.

THE GOLON-ST PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY, LIMITED LIABILITY ELLIS, Manager. A. G. SARGISON, TERMS: THE DAILY COLONIST.

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY EXCEPT MORDAY. Per Year, (Postage Free to any part of Canada) _______ \$10 0 Parts of a year at the same rate, Par week if delivered) ______ \$2

THE WEEKLY COLONIST. Per Year, (Postage Free to any part of the Dominion or United States) Jubecriptions in all cases are payable strictly

ADVERTISING RATES:

REGULAR COMMERCIAL ADVERTIS-NG as distinguished from everything of a bransient character—that is to say, advertising referring to regular Mercantile and Manufac-turing Business, Government and Land Notices —guhlished at the following rates: Per line, Solid Nonparell, the duration of publication to be specified at the time of ordering advertise— Mere than one fortnight and not mere than e month—50 cents. More than one week and not more than one

rtnight—40 cents. Not more than one week—30 cents. No advertisement under this classification secred for less than \$2.50, and accepted only or every-day insertien.

Theatrical advertisements, 10 cents per line

Advertisements unaccompanied by specific astructions inserted till ordered out. Advertisements discontinued before expira-ion of special period will be charged as if ontinued for full term.

allowance on yearly and half yearly TRANSIENT ADVERTISING — Per line solid nonparell:—First insertion, 10 cents; each subsequent consecutive insertion, 5 cents. Advertisements not inserted every day, 10 cents per line each insertion. No advertisements inserted for less than \$1.50.

WEEKLY ADVERTISEMENTS—Ten center in solid Nonparell, each insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than \$2. Where Cuts are inserted they must be

THEORETICAL POLITICS.

As every one knows the Opposition since the opening of the Legislature have done little else than attempt to manufacture capital for the election campaign. This has evidently been the object of the greater number of their motions, and in all their speeches it is quite clear that they have had this end, and no other, in view. They have utterly failed to make the slightest impression on the Legislative Assembly favorable to their views. In fact they have, by their persistent blundering, by their narrow-mindedness and the spirit of malignity which they have displayed, disgusted almost every intelligent man who has had the opportunity of hearing them, no matter what his political views may be. They have shown that whatever they are and that whatever their capabilities may be, they are not practical legislators and that they do not possess sound common sense.

In order to make it plain to the electors that they are not fit to take a part in the management of the affairs of the Province. Messrs. Kitchen, Brown, Sword and the local members held a meeting in Nanaimo an Saturday evening. They had, of course, a set of resolutions cut and dried to submit to the assembled electors. This was the first on the list :

As to Representation: Whereas the bresent system of representation enables the minority to control the governing power; and whereas it is only just and proper that the majority should rule: Be it therefore the majority should rule: Be it visited to have a resolved, that we consider the only practical manner in which the majority can rule great many more lawyers, doctors and is by proportional representation for the entire Province. by which each voter can represent to have a sthose of the United States.

American line steamer Augusta victoria, which sailed from Southampton for New silver men would advocate the honest proposition of the British Columbian Legislar peror William being warned of the rumor, as those of the United States.

American line steamer Augusta victoria, which sailed from Southampton for New silver men would advocate the honest proposition of the British Columbian Legislar peror William being warned of the rumor, as those of the United States.

American line steamer Augusta victoria, which sailed from Southampton for New practicable for the Department to allow it to be exhibited or handled longer. In lieu of the original document a facsimile will be

This resolution shows clearly the nature of the men who are ambitious to be entrusted with the management of the affairs of the Province. Without giving the people any notice of what they proposed to do, without agitation, and without previous discussion, they submit a proposition for what they call "proportional representation" to increase in the population has been trifling, the Nanaimo electors. They ask them to approve of a mode of representation that does not exist anywhere in the British Em-Grace there must be some indications pire or the United States. Whether the system is good or bad, just or unjust, practicable or impracticable, no one that possessed a particle of common sense would ask a half time, and even the agricultural implemeeting to pronounce upon it off hand. The ment makers be driven to seek markets in proposition submitted to the Nanaimo electors besides being strange to them, is an exceedingly abstruse one, and one on which an intelligent opinion could not be formed without much study and long inquiry.

What the solons who addressed the Nanaimo meeting wanted their hearers to de. cure. When the professions are over-crowdcide upon, there and then, was that it ed, men educated for them must turn their would be better to have every elector in the attention to some productive employment Province vote for every member of the by means of which they can make a living, Legislature, than to do as is now done, vote This is, to some extent, done already, for one or two candidates to be chosen University men are found trying to earn to represent a definite area. They their bread in employments for which their to represent a definite area. They would have the electors in Cariboo education has not fitted them. When they if the thinkers of that country felt vote for the members to represent Nanaimo went out into the world they were comand they would require the voters of Comox pelled to go through a course of instruction to choose the men best suited to represent under the most exacting of teachers. They the interests of the Kootenay electors. This had to learn many things that are not in means that they would have the electors vote | the curriculum of any college. Their previous for men of whom for the most part they education did not, in most cases, help them in knew nothing, and about whom, perhaps, this school and its discipline was very hard they had never heard, instead of, as at indeed to bear. Some of them failed miserpresent, voting for men with whom they are ably and became very poor creatures into a greater or less extent personally deed, while others graduated with honors. acquainted, and whom, at any rate, they know by repute. Are there many in this everywhere so crowded, and success in them Province to-day who have the remotest idea is becoming more and more uncertain, how this system would work? We venture fathers should think seriously before they to say that there are very few. Then, was it send their boys to college to swell, it may not the very quintessence of absurdity to be, the ranks of the educated incapables and ask the electors of Nanaimo to signify their the refined unemployed. Lads in every preference for it? This, as well as the sys. condition of life must be trained to stand tem of voting under which minorities may the rough-and-tumble struggle for existence be represented, have been discussed by that is constantly going on, and they should. theorists, but they have been rejected by from the beginning, be made to feel that the good sense of practical men. It might there is really nothing low or degrading in occurto the Nanaimo theorists, if they had the manual labor. The man who is so educated abilityto examine a subject from more than that he loses his self-respect when necessity one point of view, that if their scheme were compels him to work with his hands is in a

Australia, Canada and the United States, some province or some community would, ere now, have chosen it and have shown to the world how superior it is to all other electoral systems. But not one of them has done so. It remained for Messrs. Kitchen, Sword, Brown & Co. seriously to propose it for the province of British Columbia

Something like the system which these politicians advocate was, if we remember right, tried in France, but it was found not to work well, and it became necessary to go back to the old mode of election, which very much resembles our own.

But we do not propose to discuss the merits of "proportional representation" just now. What we wish to direct attention to is the stupidity or the crankiness of the men who would submit an entirely new system of representation for the approval of a meeting composed of persons who could not possibly be acquainted with its merits. Why did not one of them moot their pet system in the Legislature, where its merits would be thoroughly discussed? A debate on proportional representation, though of no great practical use, would be more edifying than debates upon the trivial, yet malignant motions with which the members of the Opposition have tried the temper and wasted the time of the House.

STILL WRONG.

The Times asserts on the authority of the leader of the Opposition that the printed copy of the Public Accounts is a private document until it is made public by being presented to Parliament. The leader of the Opposition, like a good many others who set themselves up as authorities, was, when he said this, presuming upon the ignorance of his hearers. The Public Accounts are not private documents until they are presented to Parliament, for they are presented the islands, and catching him. to Parliament, for they are put in circulation by the Government before Parliament assembles. Neither does the Government require the authority of Parliament to permit the "document" to be seen and studied by the public to whom it properly belongs, and who have the greatest interest in it. that Mr. Beaven says about Parliamentary usage. It should, now and then, use its siver in terms of gold be fixed, and that own judgment on such matters, and refer to gold and silver bullion in any amounts be its own experience. Its editor no doubt has freely turned into coin at the State mints.

This is garning himselfilles. The Column on his shelves the Public Accounts of the bian legislators do not demand the free coin-Dominion for the year ending June 30, 1893, and he has given its readers information

Dan legislators do not demand the free coinage of silver in terms of half its gold value.

Their position is not that of Bland, the liament has not yet met. Surely the Premier do not ask that 50 cents' worth of silver has as good a right to see and quote from shall be stamped in the mint as if that the editor of the Times has to study and silver in terms of gold shall be fixed quote from the Public Accounts of the by international agreement, so that those Dominion before they are presented to Par. who were paid in silver money might liament. Mr. Davie, as the Times must see, had a perfect right to use the Public Actively want is that gold and silver money

CANADIAN EDUCATION.

The Manitoba Free Press does not think that the Canadian system of education deex-Governors-General and others. It quesment. It seems to think that the ease with be right and fair to all, gold miners as well ment. It seems to think that the ease with which young men can get a superior education as silver miners, and to the people of India, Great Britain, France and Germany, as well tion in this Dominion causes it to have a as those of the United States. sweat of their brows. It says:

Ten years ago the Dominion was fairly well supplied with lawyers, doctors and other university-taught men. Neither from the press, the pulpit, nor the forum was any complaint heard of a dearth of these classes, yet the streams that flowed from the college gates remained of the same nature as before. New afficients were opened, and in ten years, during which the does education are aware of any. Cotton mills may close, woollen factories may work on other countries, but in the lexicon of the universities there are no such words as half time and closing down; of their commodities the cry is still they come. How long is this to continue?

The evil of which our contemporary complains-if it is an evil-will work its own

Now that the professions are getting

reared must come at last, and they should be prepared for the change.

A SLANDER EXPOSED.

It is amusing to see how readily the Liberal newspapers appropriate and circulate any story, no matter how stupid and how improbable it may be, which is intended to bring the Government into discredit. They do not wait to inquire into the truth of the report. They evidently do not want evidence. They circulate it at a venture. It may not be true and it may be contradicted, rogued early in December, with very but many who read it will never see the theatrical accompaniments, in consequence contradiction, so that it will be sure to do of the vote considered as a censure upon the siderate to consider further the question of ture. the Government some damage. This is most ministry, was re-opened on January 17, the annexing the Hawaiian Islands was again likely how the Grit editors reasoned when day before the Arawa sailed from Sydney. they repeated the lie that the Government | The first day's proceedings proved equally had sold a large quantity of standing timber sensational, a very unusual personal incito a favorite for a song. This is the way in dent occurring, porbably provoked by and which the Montreal Gazette deals with the certainly adding to the political excitement.

was a falsehood, and in due time the author was compelled to retract. Apparently the same individual is responsible for a report that Mr. Daly, in the same official capacity, had sold McGregor island, in Georgian Bay, to a Government favorite at a nominal price.

The ownership of the island is in dispute between the Ontario and Dominion Governments and Dominion Governm between the Ontario and Dominion Governments, and much was made of the outrage on the Province's rights and the loss to the public the transaction implied, through a private offer being accepted instead of the property being put up at public competition. Chen came the truth, that Mr. Daly's con-nection with the business had been to inform the applicant, on the advice of the Department of Justice, that the island could not be sold. The correspondent should try Mr. Daly next time on the mainland. The

FOR REAL BIMETALLISM.

(The Tribune, Chicago, February 5.) The British Columbia Legislature recently passed a resolution praying the Lieutenant-Sovernor to inform the Secretary of State and who have the greatest interest in it. for the Colonies that in the opinion of the The Times should not take for Gospel all House it should be ordained by international agreement that gold and silver be legal tender to any amount, that the value of

from that document, yet the Dominion Par. crazy-horse crowd of the Rockies, and the the Public Accounts of British Columbia act would make it equal in value to a dollar's worth of gold. On the contrary, they ask that "the value of cold shell be fored." receive the same intrinsic value that they counts of the Province when he did and as shall circulate on equal terms, which cannot be the case unless the coins are of equal intrinsic value. They know that the old ratios are ruled out by the march of events, and that a new ratio must be established gold and silver are to circulate on equal terms, each being received on its merits, and not requiring to be buoyed up by the serves all the compliments it receives from other. This proposition is an honest one, and deserves the most serious consideration. tions if that system is adapted to the needs make and to ask for it a respectful hearing, of Canada at its present stage of develop- since it advocates nothing which would not

ture a compromise with the "gold bugs" sent a dispatch to the German ambassador would not be very difficult to make. At least the real bimetallists would then have a chance to do some good work, free from the draw that has been good work, free from the draw that has been good work to the company in London nothing had been heard beyond the fact that such a paroment was fading and it has been gradually growing fainter. Recently chemists ment by the fellows who want to make the cry of "free silver" an excuse for perpetrating a rank fraud that would stink in the nostrils of all honest men and women. They could work as effectively among the gold standard countries of Europe as in the United States, and rally to their support

The repeal of the purchasing clause in the Sherman act of July 14, 1890, is working excellently on the public mind of Europe, and especially in England. Since the United States Treasury has ceased to provide a market for the output of the silver mines in this country, the disturbance in the finances in England and India increases rapidly. If our foolish silver monometallists would subside to the extent of allowing the question

to rest where it is for a while, the United Kingdom would issue an invitation to the Powers to send delegates to a bimetallic conference that might accomplish some-thing in the direction of "an enlarged use of silver" in a way that would not mismasses here as well as of the comparatively few who have spoken for the people. The have lost much of the market that otherwise would have been open to them to-day. If they are willing to accept the old conditions, forthwith burned. Neither of with as large a market as is compatible with a maintenance of the gold basis, they should say so to their fool friends, the silver mono-

To THE EDITOR :- Would you kindly let me correct the Alberni correspondent to the Times of January 26; he is of the opinion that had the mail started on the 17th, without passengers, it would have got through This is not the case, as there was too much snow and fallen timber on the trail for any ordinary team of horses to get through. Great credit should be given to our mail-carrier here for the way in which he has carrier here for the way in which he has brought the mails through this winter, in spite of roads and weather which, combined, I think from personal events and wester which, combined, I think from personal events are the selection of the many arrested during the heavy freight she had to load. At the spite of roads and weather which, combined, was to-day convicted of having explosives in extremely.

A LIVELY LEGISLATURE.

How a New South Wales Minister Resented a Member's Point of Order.

Interesting Ruling From the Speaker Who Declares for Personal Liberty.

The New South Wales legislature, pro A little while ago the Ottawa correspondent of a number of Liberal papers started a story that Hon. Mr. Daly, as superintendent of Indian affairs, had sold to himself a value of the alternative of delegating his but chose the alternative of the legisla-For some reason not stated-perhaps be able island in the St. Lawrence. The story authority to three members of the legislawas a falsehood, and in due time the author tive council as commissioners. The speech back from the council room to their hall, an animated debate on the address at once opened, and a hostile amendment was moved. One of the speakers was Mr. Copeland, the Minister for to have been rather discursive in his remarks, so much so that a labor member Mr. Hindle, raised the "point of order whether it was right that the Minister should address the house "in the evidently intoxicated condition he is in." Several members called "Shame!" but

the Minister was more emphatic. Having been called to order for an appeal to the crowded galleries as to whether or not he appeared intoxicated, he addressed himself to Mr. Hindle, across the house, thus: You —— scoundrel, I'll wring your neck you give me a chance!" This remark naturally created a sensation in the cham-ber, and members looked at one another in the utmost surprise. Mr. Copeland walked across the chamber to where Mr. Hindle sat, and saying "I'm not going to let you make the remark that you made here, you skunk!" sent his right hand in the direction of Mr. Hindle's face, which by this time was noticeably pallid. "Order!" the Speaker cried, "will hon. members be seated; clear the galleries." The galleries were cleared in a trice, but not too suddenly to deprive their occupants of a view of Copeland peacefully leaving the chamber under the guidance of the Sergeant-at-arms and two members. Speaker ordered Mr. Copeland to be kept

out of the chamber for the night. A ruling subsequently given ought to be of interest to members of deliberative bodies everywhere. Mr. Speaker, referring to Mr. Hindle's "point of order," said that "a duestion of order could not be raised except as to the order of debate, and so long as hon, members were orderly in debating the hon. members were orderly in debating the subject before the house he could not rule them out of order. The condition of the member-whether he was sane or insane drunk or sober-he could not interfere with while that member was orderly in debate. The member's mental state would be no rea son for him to be ruled out of order. But when an hon, member threatened to assault another, then the proceedings reached a stage at which the orderly conduct of busiless was interfered with, and it was his (the Speaker's) duty to interfere.

SENSATIONAL RUMOR.

London, Feb. 13 .- A report was circu lated in Berlin to-day that the Hamburgever was given to it. The officials of the were called on to examine it and they gave company are at a loss to account for the origin of the rumor.

NEW YORK, Feb. 13.—The following statement has been issued by the New Yor United States, and rally to their support the masses of the people who believe in silver money but do not want it to drive out which would be the inevitable consecutive and which we will be a security and which would be a security and which we will gent of the Hamburg American Packet theoretical ratio which is commercially im- pany in Hamburg: 'The rumor regarding the loss of the Augusta Victoria is entirely without foundation. It probably arose through the sailing boat Victoria sinking in Hamburg harbor during yesterday's heavy gale. Our express steamer Augusta Victoria continued the voyage from Southampton to New York on Sunday evening, passing the Lizard on Monday morning at 6:45, signal-ling all well. We have taken steps against the author of the rumor.'

RUSSIAN HORRORS.

London, Feb. 10.—The Standard's St. Petersburg correspondent says: "The report of the commission of inquiry into conchievously derange existing values or favor a repudiation of honest indebtedness.

Many symptoms of a desire for action of Saghalian, reveals numerous instances of this sort are observable in political and financial circles in the British Islands, and lopped off with sabres. Cannibalism, prompted by famine, is a common occur-rence. Murder followed by cannibalism is sure they had the moral support of the frequently committed, solely with a view to procuring execution as a termination of the silver miners of the United States never have dispute before the officials for the responsimisery of life. Several convicts sometimes been able to sell their silver for more than it bility of guilt. During 1892 almost a conwas worth on the gold basis at the time they tinuous string of convoys with mutilated sold it. By demanding more than this they corpses passed from Onor to Rykovskaya, where the officials reside. No inquiries doctors in Rykovskaya ever visited Onor. A band of convicts in 1893 were committed metallists in Congress and out of it, and insist on their dropping a senseless agitation from Onor to Rykovskaya. Their railure for something which the commercial nations fully to accomplish the work was punished with a reduction of rations. When they to the charge of an inspector who was unwith revolvers, and the deaths were entered as "from disease." The chief author of these atrocities was the convict Bickhoff, favorite of the Commandant, who created him an inspector-general, and lately recom-mended him for his good conduct."

ANARCHIST'S DEFIANCE.

Paris, Feb. 12.—An anarchist named preferable to the modes of distributing the dangerous condition. To this complexion representation that obtain in Great Britain, many who are now coddled and daintily well be worse.

Spite of roads and weather which, combined, in this possession, the judge sentenced was to-day cenvicted of having explosives in this possession, the judge sentenced well be worse.

Seattle, and sailed for the Sound at 9 30 o'clock.

Bolsson stood in a defiant attitude Boisson stood in a denant attitude while sentence was being pronounced. As the judge concluded, the prisoner drew back his arm and threw a large piece of bread at the judge, striking him on the nose. As Boisson threw the bread he shouted, addressing the court, "You are a crowd of pigs. We will blow you all up. Long live anarchy." This created for the time being great excitement, many of those present great excitement, many of those preser thinking the piece of bread was a bomb.

HAWAII'S DESTINY.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13. - The resolution reported from the committee on foreign relations declaring it unadvisable and inconup in the Senate to-day, and was the subject of an interesting debate. Senator Gray, of Delaware, supported the resolution and commented warmly on the position of President Cleveland, to whom, he said, the country should be grateful, for his advice and courage in daring to do the right thing. If ever the American people were to start out on a career of empire and colonization he hoped that it would be with head erect and without a breath of suspicion, or disnonor, or intrigue or low dealings. Senator Teller, of Colorado, asked him whether the whole matter might be considered as remitted by the President to Congress, and upon being informed that it was Mr. Gray's understanding, expressed the hope that the Senator from Delaware spoke by authority of the President. The resolution went over with out action, but will be taken up again to-morrow, when Senators Daniels, of Vir-

upon it.

The Hawaiian correspondence yesterday fternoon transmitted by the President to Congress, was laid before the House, read at length and referred to the committee on foreigh affairs.

FRAUD AND ROBBERY.

ginia, and White, of California, are to speak

New York, Feb. 13.—The Times pub ishes the following: An extraordinary story of fraud, abuse and robbery, is that told by a distinguished dignitary of the church in India, who is at present in Washington seeking redress for the injuries he suffered in San Francisco. The victim is his pontifical eminency, the most venerable pre-late, Monsignor the Zamorin Nouri, Chaldron Archdeacon, grand apostolic ambassador of Malabar, India. Mr. Arbeely who tells the story, says Nouri is a man distinguished in letters, a linguist and a traveler. While making a tour he came to San Francisco by way of Hawaii. On the western slope the venerable prelate met a certain Doctor Smith, this man Smith, Mr. Arbeely says, ingratiated himself with Nouri, and put him in an insane asylum at Napa City, Cala., and relieved him of jewels in value about \$5,000, which he carried with him. After Nouri had been three months in the asylum Dr. H. Arbeely, brother of N. J. Arbeely, learned of the matter. He instituted inquiries and with the Turkish embassy in the case, and it is understood it will be the subject of iplomatic correspondence. Dr. Smith, Mr. Arbeely says, is now under arrest in Cali-fornia charged with conspiracy and robbery.

AMERICAN INDEPENDENCE.

Washington, Feb. 12.-To-day the original copy of the Declaration of Independence was withdrawn from public exhibition in the State Department Library, made into a roll and placed in a tin box for filing with the archives of the Government. The rapid fading of the text of the declaration ually growing fainter. Recently chemists the opinion that the full strength of the ink could be brought out again by coating it with a chemical solution. But this experiment was not tried owing to the fear that the precious paper might be injured in some way and also because no alteration or any-thing could be done to it without the authority of an act of Congress. It required an act of Congress to bring the declaration from Philadelphia to Washington.

BRAZILIAN CRISIS.

MONTEVIDEO, Feb. 13.—It is rumored in Rio now that a crisis in Peixoto's cabinet is imminent. The state of siege will probably be continued longer than was contemplated. Word has reached Rio from Santes that the rebels have landed at Iguape, a town in the State of Sao Paolo, on the south bank of Iguape river and are marching upon the city of Sao Paolo, capital of the state of that name. From Rio Grande do Sul reports have just been received that the government troops have met defeat at Ombre. Three hundred of them were killed and their munitions of war and provisions were captured. Official dispatches received here to day from Rio, bringing confirmation of the attack by the rebels upon Nictheroy, and their repulse by the government troops, say that the new commander of the British fleet has arrived in Rio harbor. London, Feb. 13.—In response to a ques

tion in the house to-day Sir Edward Gray, for the Government, said the step taken for the protection of commerce at Rio de Janeiro had been agreed upon by the naval commanders of the various powers having vessels there.

PAN-AMERICAN TELEGRAPH.

CITY OF MEXICO, Feb. 11.-A syndicate of Mexican and American capitalists has been organized for the purpose of constructing a pan-American telegraph line to extend along the Pacific Coast, from Victoria, B.C., to Santiago, Chili, passing through the United States, Mexico, the Central American States and the Pacific Coast countries of South America. The promoters of the enterprise have applied to the Government of Mexico for a concession for the proposed line through this country, which will probably be granted.

WELCOME BACK.

Steamer City of Kingston resumed her run to Victoria yesterday morning, and although arriving on time was unable to leave at the schedule hour owing to the

HON. A. M'KELLAR.

Hamilton, Feb. 12.— (Special.) — Hon. Archibald McKellar, formerly a prominent politician is dead. From 1871 to 1875 he was Minister of Agriculture and Immigration and Commissioner of Public Works under Premiers Blake and Mowat in the Ontario cabinet. Mr. McKellar had been out of politics for some years, but he was at one printes for some years, but he was at one time one of the most popular and effective stump and platform speakers in Ontario. He was seventy years of age, and had for ten years prior to confederation represented

the county of Kent in the Parliament of Upper Canada, and from 1869 to 1875 represented Bothwell in the Provincial Legisla-

IMPRISONED ARMENIANS.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Feb. 12.—The recent action of Hon. Alexander A. Terrell, American minister to Turkey, in demanding the release from custody of two Americans who are American citizens has resulten in the release of one of the prisoners. The two men were confined at Iskanderum, in Northern Syria. Mr. Terrell is reported to have threatened to send an American warship to Iskanderum in the event of the refusal of the Turkish authorities to release the prisoners.

IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT.

LONDON, Jan. 12.—In reply to a question n the House of Commons to-day Sir Edward ray said British merchantmen everywhere could be given as much protection as those of any other country. It is reported that delegates to the National Liberal Federation's annual meeting, which takes place on Thursday, will be asked to approve a resolu-tion declaring that the continuance of a house of hereditary legislators has become

READY TO DISCHARGE.

The barks Archer and Thermopylæ were towed into the inner harbor yesterday morning, the former by the tugs Sadie and Mystery, and the latter by the Daisy and Velos.



Speaks through the Boothbay (Me.) Register. of the beneficial results he has received from a regular use of Ayer's Pills. He says: "I was feeling sick and tired and my stomach seemed all out of order. I tried a number of remedies, but none seemed to give me relief until I was induced to try the old reliable Ayer's Pills. I have taken only one box, but I feel like a new man. I think they are the most pleasant and easy to take of anything I ever used, being so finely sugarcoated that even a child will take them. 1 urge upon all who are in need of a laxative to try Ayer's Pills. They will do good." For all diseases of the Stomach, Liver,

and Bowels, take **AYER'S PILLS**

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WANTED—Employment by married man (no children); understands all branches farming, fruit-raising, gardening, hot-house work, pruning, grafting, budding, transplanting, etc., also care of horses and cattle; would take charge of and work small farm. or rent on shares. P.O. Box 625.

WANTED TO LEASE, for a term of years, small Ranch, suitable for chicken raising and vegetables. "W. C. P.," care Drawer 48. A N EXPERIENCED MAN wants work in a A brickyard. Used to burning lime and brick together. Single mould preferred. Address "C. K.," Colonist office. feld-3td&w

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THIRTY-SI DOLE-CLEVEL

e President of the Pro ernment of Hawaii]

Formal Reply

He Does Not Charge Bad Says Suspicions Hav Aroused.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 15.—9 a which arrived from Ho brought the answer of Pres inister Willis, which asked b reasons for charging that the the United States and its re was the cause of the warlike nade by the Provisional nt Dole gives twenty. for his belief in the hostility of States. President Dole first tion to the action of

tion to the action of Cleveland in withdrawing this appointment of Ministe the refusal of President cabinet to inform Minister Thu the intention of the United Stagarding the islands; the extraoture of Blount's investigation carried on in secret and only cerexamined his evident partia royalists, evidenced by their prease witnesses before him; Mr. It traordinary proclamation on Madistinct hostility of his report in conclusions tegether with the puthe noted letter in the New Y which clearly foreshadowed the which clearly foreshadowed the action of the United States gove He cites the letter of the S

He cites the letter of the S State to President Cleveland in policy of restoration; Minister claration that he would "act' time came; the subsequent actio ter Willis, as indicated in his o tion with the Provisional Gover the preparations for war which servable on board the U. S. war the arrival of the Corwin: the d. the arrival of the Corwin; the de the families of the naval officers the probable breaking out of the constant communication of Willis with the ex-queen, and the Willis with the ex-queen, and the of the Royalists that she would be the universal belief that the U. would attempt to restore Lilitok significant reply of Mr. Willis the man consul that he would act hours; the refusal of Mr. Willis the Provisional Government distorwarded by the Corwin; the the British minister and Japanese tative in demanding permission troops to protect their legation; the Japanese of their legation; the Japanese of their legation; the Japanese of their legation to as a place of refuge and Mr. Willis of December 19, in which he annountention to restore the ex-Queen the Parish.

President Dole then says: "
23rd of December I replied to the communication in the negative: 'time of sending you my communication became a family of the communication of sending you my communication of sending you my communication of sending you may be used, nor what your furtentions were concerning to tentions were concerning the your family have declined the courtesies usually extended to thos ing your position on the specific that it was not deemed wise unde cumstances to accept such civilities not for a moment intimate that such is improper, or is the subject for It is simply referred to by me as an fact bearing upon your relations to ernment and germane in conside question of your attitude thereto. Not have been referred to by me response to your enquiry. In the of some specific, definite information of your government, going are some of the facts from we government has been obliged to in such intentions were, and which, case a whole, constitute the United Stitude toward this government.

It may be that the proper logics nces to accept such civiliti

It may be that the proper logica tion and inference from the forego is that the attitude of the United S its representatives toward the Pr Government is, and has been, es and designedly expressive of peace give me the greatest pleasure to r assurance to this effect; but I subi under the circumstances and in the of such assurances, they are capable other construction, to a sufficient other construction, to a sufficient at least, to warrant the question have asked you in my communicati cember 27. You finally ask my car sideration of the following statem tained in your letter: "Your acunfortunately aroused the passion parties and made it probable t turbances may be created at any and say that you refuse lieve that upon re-examinati (I) will feel at liberty your (my) official signature to such traordinary declaration." In reply state that I have resided in this conearly fifty-six years, and have an early fifty-six years, and have an ersonal knowledge of the conditialing during the riot of 1874, and lone of 1887, 1889 and 1893, and alliberation I state of my own keeps a time when the country has been a time when the country has been a time when strain and excitement eight days following the sowin. The business of the community was practically suspen its time and energy are devoted to oiting and absorbing consideration political situation and to military

ns to meet unknown contingencie te of things had since been for ayed by advices from America, f the reports of the President's

message to Congress and to Your Excellency—info a a satisfactory and favo