

The Weekly Colonist

THIRTY-SIXTH YEAR.

VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA, FRIDAY FEBRUARY 16, 1894.

VOLUME XXXVI. NO. 9

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 Government with a view to arriving at a tariff agreement between Canada and Victoria.

The Capital champion lacrosse team was entertained by Vice-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. The laboratory staff of the Inland Revenue department are busily engaged analyzing the fertilizer 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 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 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 \$21,415,000, and expenditures \$18,391,000.

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

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

CANADIAN NEWS.

(Special to the Colonist.)

BRIDGEVILLE, Feb. 8.—Charles F. Simpson, through his solicitor, has issued a writ for \$20,000 against Dr. J. Stevenson, who he charges with seducing and keeping his wife away from him.

TORONTO, Feb. 8.—A large amount of money was lost in the fire at the Hotel Victoria. 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 gun. He may die.

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 York on 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 traffic receipts decreased \$85,000 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 stiffs, 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 Mowat.

MONTREAL, Feb. 8.—La Patrie says it has it from Ottawa on pretty good authority that Sir Charles H. Tupper will be appointed Lieutenant-Governor of Manitoba.

MILTON, Feb. 9.—In his address here last 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 mill 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 a man was found hanging to a tree yesterday has been identified as that of John Sigerson, an Icelandic. It was a case of suicide.

The body of a man was found to-day in the Winnipeg river, near Rat Portage. 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.

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 Regina 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-

house and offices 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: Aetna, \$2,000; Canadian, \$2,000; San, \$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.

The baggage lying at Rat Portage station, belonging to the man drowned in the Winnipeg river, was examined by Mayor Savage. Nothing definite that would lead to his identification was found, his name having been carefully cut from all his belongings. The fact that the man's name was found on some things point strongly to the fact that he was the missing man, George Ward. An Australian sovereign was found in one of his vest pockets, and a newspaper badge bearing the name "Chillivang" was also found. Mayor Savage has wired to Vancouver to see if anything is known of him at that place. It is generally believed the unfortunate man was suffering mentally.

THE U. S. "KEARSARGE."

WASHINGTON, D.C., Feb. 8.—The old corvette Kearsarge was wrecked on Ronador reef, while en route from Port au Prince, Haiti, to Bluefields, Nicaragua. The officers and crew were saved. The following is Lieut. Brainerd's cable message to Secretary Herbert dated Colon telling him of the loss of the Kearsarge: "The Kearsarge sailed from Port au Prince, Haiti, on Jan. 30th, for Bluefields, Nicaragua. She was wrecked on Ronador reef on Feb. 2. Officers and crew are safe." The secretary immediately sent a cablegram to Brainerd directing him to charter a vessel at Colon and proceed at once to the assistance of the wrecked men, no fear for whose safety are entertained. Lieut. Brainerd later cabled the secretary that he had secured the steamer City of Para and will proceed to the relief of the crew at once. Ronador reef is situated about 200 miles off the coast of Nicaragua, and is one of the most dangerous reefs in the world.

The Kearsarge was one of the historic vessels of the American navy. Her last noteworthy achievement was when on Sunday, July 19, 1864, she fought and sank the rebel privateer Alabama off Cherbourg. The Alabama was commanded by Admiral Semmes and the Kearsarge by Admiral Wilson.

For a long time before her last voyage with the Kearsarge the rebel cruiser had been preying upon American commerce, having destroyed over sixty merchantmen, the Kearsarge being detailed to follow her up and force her to fight. The Alabama was the victor in the battle, but the cause of the United States was sinking 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.

HALIFAX, N. S., Feb. 8.—There is trouble amounting almost to mutiny on the British ship Canada, now in the West Indies. It has manifested itself since the ship 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 the ships in a hearty manner by the men, with the 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 tin of water and a glass of beer. 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 a meeting at Dundee yesterday. He said that the naval programme of the Government for 1894 and 1895 would show no intention to forfeit or even risk in the slightest degree Great Britain's superiority over other nations. The estimates that would soon be published would satisfy the advocates of a strong 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 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 declared, could always build quicker, and keep ahead in completed ships, besides choosing types of vessels that would outclass those of other countries.

IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT.

LONDON, Feb. 8.—The House of Lords this evening passed the Parish Councils bill through the committee stage. In the House of Commons, Henry Fowler, president of the local government board, has had charge of the bill. It is reported that immediately after the assembling of the Commons on Monday, he will move the rejection of all the amendments made by the Upper House. The council of the London Liberal and Radical Union will meet on Monday, and prepare a resolution declaring the existence of an hereditary legislative chamber is a danger to the State and that the House of Lords ought to be abolished at once. The Council is arranging to hold a mass meeting at St. James' Hall to secure the endorsement of the resolution, and later a popular demonstration will be held in Hyde park.

IMPORTANT ISSUES.

HALIFAX, Feb. 8.—In the House of Assembly, Premier Fielding introduced a bill for the taking of a plebiscite on the prohibition of the liquor traffic simultaneously with polling for the local general elections, now only a few months away. Yesterday the Premier gave notice of motion for a committee to draft a memorial to the Queen. It is understood the intention is to seek permission to increase the number of members sufficiently to carry the abolition or to otherwise grant power to abolish the Upper Chamber.

SCOTLAND, Feb. 8.—A man who had been cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla, which by its vitalizing and alterative effects makes pure blood.

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.

(Special to the Colonist.)

NEW YORK, Feb. 9.—The Council of the Irish Federation of America tendered a reception to Hon. Edward Blake, at the Hoffman House to-night. There were present about 150 Irish Americans. Thomas Emmett presided over the meeting. The guest of the evening made an address, in the course of which he said: "The fact that I lived in Canada did perhaps give me a fairer knowledge and better view of the benefits of Home Rule than any of those living in England; but when I went to England, it was to work as a private in the ranks of the party struggling for Ireland's freedom, and I was very much surprised when I was placed on the Parliamentary committee. I hope, however, at the next meeting to gain more to the ranks. I am not one of those who are dismayed by the action of the Pears in rejecting the Home Rule bill, but am confident that triumph is assured, and provided that Irishmen throughout the world are united. I want to assure you of my personal knowledge that Mr. McCarthy is doing everything in his power to release the Paris funds and any statements to the contrary are untrue. Our adversaries are constantly making assertions of difficulties in the way of Home Rule. The principal of these is the statement lately published that Mr. Gladstone is about to retire. My opinion about that is that nothing but physical necessity would ever make him give up the reins, and he will die in harness. The speaker closed with 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 Parliamentarians would make a demonstration at the meeting, and that some 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, some slight hopes which still remained of the safety of the steamer Estelle and those on board her were entirely extinguished. A search for the vessel was made in the vicinity of Campbell's bay, but it was reported the steamer had been seen at the wrecking place. The steamer was on 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 wreck-logs showed that the Brunette did not sink until 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 splinters.

Mr. Haslam says he is perfectly sure the loss of the steamer was due to an explosion, and is of the opinion that it occurred in the open air before the vessel sank, as otherwise the wreckage could not have been so shattered. He thinks the accident occurred a little south of Cape Mudge, though of course he does not know for a certainty. Not a trace of the vessel was seen. A man named Jack Powell, Jennie Vincent lives in Vancouver with her parents, who are respectable hard-working people. The girl was infatuated with this man Powell, who was a vagrant of the worst type, and left home to accompany him. Chief McKinnon acting on instructions received from Vancouver arrested the girl on her arrival in this city and sent her home by this morning's steamer. Powell was given twenty-four hours to leave town.

Objections being taken to the recent survey of the city, the bill for its legalization, which was to have been introduced as a Government measure, must be brought as private legislation, and consequently it cannot be dealt with before next session.

Frank Wondere and T. Kritjonnaki, Solava, 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.

THE KOOTENAY MINE.

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

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 1, 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.

(From the Tribune.)

La grippe has been bad through the district.

The winter has been exceptionally mild, with little snow.

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

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

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 Sloan district

NEWS OF THE PROVINCE.

Developments in and About Kaslo and Nelson—Rush for Placer Claims.

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

(Special to the Colonist.)

VANCOUVER, Feb. 8.—Mrs. Thomas Atkins, one of the most prominent aids of the Y.M.C.A., left this morning on a prolonged visit to Southern California.

The amounts embezzled by Cunningham and Ellis are much greater than at first supposed.

C. E. Perry, manager of the Sun Life Insurance Co., died this morning at 40 years of age. He leaves a wife and several small children. Deceased was a prominent Free Mason, being First Principal of the Vancouver Royal Arch Chapter. The funeral, which takes place on Sunday, will be conducted by the Masons.

Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Jones will leave to-day on an extended visit to Oakland, California.

Wm. McCraney, ex-M. P., and Miss McCraney are visiting the Midwinter Fair.

Fanny Rice possesses a great deal of patriotism and is irresistibly amusing. Her company played to a full house. Fanny Rice's song, "It takes a girl to do it every time," is very droll and remarkably catchy.

The Union Steamship Co. will appeal against Judge Trull's decision in the Coquitlam case.

J. B. Miller, bridge foreman of North Bend, who fell from a bridge near there and injured himself, was brought to Vancouver and died shortly after he was taken to the hospital.

This morning's blow was the heaviest in years. At English bay the boat houses were smashed to pieces by runaway logs. Wood scoops were driven ashore, the wood lost and the sloop Claymore launched high and dry in the Narrows.

WESTMINSTER, Feb. 8.—An Indian woman named Annie Finlay was found dead in the swamp this morning. The coroner has ordered a post mortem. The woman came here four years ago from Nanaimo where she had lived for years with a white man.

Reports come from Lillooet of a big rush for placer claims along the Fraser and Bridge rivers and Cayoche creek. Five miles of water have been staked during the last three weeks.

The Chinese say they have spent \$5,000 on the survey of the city since the celebration of New Year's commencing.

The lumber trade gives evidence of looking up and mills will reopen several camps next week.

NANAIMO, Feb. 8.—Prof. E. Cioeri, a 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. Cioeri has been in America about eight months and has visited most of the principal cities in the States, everywhere holding meetings among the resident Italians.

Among the passengers to Vancouver this morning was the steamship Cutbush, which came from the Mainland last evening with a man named Jack Powell, Jennie Vincent lives in Vancouver with her parents, who are respectable hard-working people. The girl was infatuated with this man Powell, who was a vagrant of the worst type, and left home to accompany him. Chief McKinnon acting on instructions received from Vancouver arrested the girl on her arrival in this city and sent her home by this morning's steamer. Powell was given twenty-four hours to leave town.

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sent a 1,200-pound chunk of ore to the Midwinter Fair at San Francisco. The piece was carefully sampled and yielded 83.2-10 per cent lead and 159 ounces of silver.

W. Y. Lewis, 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 and a contest for the most popular young lady will be taken to the parish. The premium is a beautiful gold watch. The contestants are Miss Mary Scanlan, of Nelson, and Miss Maggie Eham, of Kaslo.

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

They have a small snowslide caught one of George Hughes' rawhide outfits when coming down 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 using a diamond drill in the Kootenay Bonanza mine on Lead creek. It is a Sargison hand drill with a capacity of ten feet a day.

For every carload of ore that is shipped from the Sloan 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 Lillooet and a half mile southeast of the Nelson, and work on the tunnel and mill commenced next week. The claim is one of the Lolo group. Charlie Ewing and George Johnson will do the work.

The houses and cabins at the Washington Dardanelles mines, Sloan district, are nearly ready with the beautiful. There is no danger of snowslides, however, at either place.

Ed. Kingen, Al. Palmer and Bob Cameron have leased the Antelope claim, one of the Dardanelles group, Sloan district. They have a fair body of high grade ore to start in on.

The machinery for the Number One concentrator arrived over the Nelson & Fort Sheppard from Roseburg this week, and was loaded on a barge and towed up as far as Balfour.

Miner's operations in the Sloan district are fairly booming, considering that but few of the mines are in the hands of men with large capital and the cost of getting the ore to the steamboat landing is great. The Sloan Star has had to quit hauling ore, as the ore house at Three Forks is full. The Alamo is working eight men and ready to make a shipment of ore. Work has started up on the Queen Bee, and the Freddie Lee people, longer afraid of snow-slides, will resume work as soon as S. S. Bailey has completed a rail road from the Payne group to Three Forks, and has let a contract to haul ore from the Washington, Noble, Steve and Mountain Chief, are making their regular shipments. Over 200 head of stock are used in ridding and teaming ore between the mines and Kaslo.

KASLO, Feb. 8.—Business in Kaslo continues good, and a number of people are coming in from the outside by every boat, some being moneyed men, others, prospectors and miners, who are tired of living in the hills. The miners are all holding out very well. The men working on the Northern Belle have come into a big body of ore, and on the Idaho one a new large shot of ore has been run on the Virginia and a body of ore has been struck which runs about 170 ounces in silver and 80 per cent. in lead. This claim, together with its extension the Myrtle, were bought by J. A. Finch last November. Two new prospectors have been bonded this week, the Lincoln on Payne mountain, and the Faustina, on Payne mountain.

Several Kaslo men chipped in and sent a man up into the hills to get voters to register. He brought down 140 new names, and together nearly 300 new names have been sent in for registration from this section since the public meeting.

(From the Kaslo-Sloan Examiner.)

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

CARDINAL LEDOWCHOWSKI

Rome, Feb. 9.—It is rumored in German circles here that Cardinal Ledowchowski, Prefect of the Congregation of the Propaganda, is about to resign that office on the pretext of ill-health, but really because of a dispute between himself and the French Church in France. The Cardinal is a member of a distinguished Polish family, having been born in 1822. After studying in the college of St. John, at Warsaw, he at the age of eighteen received the ecclesiastical tonsure and habit. Having been successively Domestic Prelate and Protonotary Apostolic he was sent by Pius IX. to Madrid and to Chile and Brazil. He was appointed to the Nunciature of Brussels in 1861 with the title of Archbishop in partibus. In January, 1866, he was translated to the Archbishopric of Gnesen and Posen, which carries with it the primacy of Poland. In consequence of his resistance to the laws enacted in Prussia against the church, he was in 1870 incarcerated in the dungeons of Ostrowo, when he was proclaimed a cardinal by the Pope in secret consistory held in Rome in March, 1875. He was released in the succeeding February, but being banished from his diocese proceeded to Rome, where he has since remained.

LONDON, Feb. 7.—General F. W. Kitchener, sirdar of the Egyptian Army, has been knighted with the Grand Cross of St. Michael and St. George. Justice Scott, judicial adviser to the Khedive, has received the same honor. General Kitchener was offended so deeply by the Khedive's recent strictures upon the discipline of the Egyptian army, that he resigned his office. He was induced by the Khedive, however, to reconsider this action.

PROHIBITION PLEBISCITE.

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

He Will, if in Power, Introduce Such Legislation as is "Intra Vires."

(Special to the Colonist.)

TORONTO, Feb. 9.—The Ontario prohibition Plebiscite has produced an expression from Premier Mowat, which is said to be a cabinet decision. The Premier says: "If the decision of the Privy Council should be that the Provinces have the jurisdiction to pass a prohibitory liquor law, I respect the sale of intoxicating liquors, I will introduce such a bill in the following session, if I am at the head of the Government." The decision of the Privy Council is that the Provinces have jurisdiction to pass only a partial prohibitory law I will introduce such a prohibitory bill as the decision will warrant, unless the partial prohibitory power is so limited as to be ineffective from a temperance standpoint. This declaration was given to a committee representing a big gathering of temperance workers, held in this city this week, at which some 1,500 delegates, representing all sections of the Province were present.

Sir Oliver Mowat stated that his sympathies in the temperance movement were with the temperance element, and he had recognized the misery attendant upon the liquor traffic, and had given emphatic expression to his sentiments.

The Government's decision is, of course, subject to the fortunes of war. After the legislative session, shortly to be held, the Government will dissolve the legislature and appeal to the province, and this leaves just two things in the way of prohibition in Ontario. 1. The possible adverse decision of the Judiciary committee of the Privy Council. 2nd. The defeat of the Government of Sir Oliver Mowat at the polls and the return of the Conservatives.

Politicians believe that in catering to the temperance element Sir Oliver has played a winning card. His Government was sure of the position of the Protestant Protective Association, which has recently developed an unexpected strength in the Province, and one to which certain politicians are saying much deference. The liquor trade combined with the strongly partisan P. A., and the Opposition constitute a power that the Liberals can only hope to overcome by a union with the temperance element, which has shown considerable strength.

THE "KEARSARGE."

COLON, Feb. 9.—The steamer City of Para sailed at noon to-day for Ronador reef, to take aboard the officers and crew of U. S. warship Kearsarge, which went on the rocks last Friday. She was chartered for the voyage by the U. S. Government.

As the Ronador reef is about 300 miles from this port, the City of Para will probably not be back before Sunday afternoon.

Details of the wreck and landing of the officers and crew of the Kearsarge have been received. The dispatch says: "The Kearsarge was under both sail and steam at the time, and was going about ten knots when she struck. A heavy sea was running, and as the character of the reefs in these waters was well known to the officers, it was evident that safety lay in forcing her as far up as possible before she began to break. Accordingly she was at once lightened of her heavy guns; next the masts were cut away, not only to lighten her, but to provide material for rafts. It would have been useless to make any attempt to land in such a sea as this. The men, women, and therefore they waited until morning."

On Saturday, February 3, a line was got ashore and all hands were landed on the reef. Three boats were got ashore slightly injured. As there is scarcely any water on the reef and about two hundred men were camped there with a trifling supply, one of the boats was immediately put to break and the boats were immediately put to break and to go to Old Providence for relief. On reaching Old Providence and finding nothing there capable of taking off the shipwrecked crew, they came to Colon for help. When they left the Kearsarge was breaking up fast.

SLAIN IN TIMBUCTOO.

PARIS, Feb. 9.—Conflicting reports as to the number of French troops killed near Timbuctoo are being received. It is stated this evening that 78, instead of 300 men, were massacred. Captain Nigotte alone reached Lieutenant Salda's camp and a few native riflemen saved themselves by flight from the massacre. Most of these have since arrived at Timbuctoo. On the night of January 15, Captain Nigotte and his column, while asleep, were surprised and surrounded by the Tuaregs. Captain Nigotte was wounded in the head. Captain Philippe will await the arrival of the column under Commander Jerre. He has sufficient food to last until the commissariat's left Sagou on January 10 reaches him. The mixed populace of Timbuctoo regard the French forces with varied feelings. Many are said to favor the occupation. The Tuaregs were on foot and were armed with lances and knives. The French Government has authorized the formation of another battalion of Soudanese riflemen, which will be the fourth body of its kind.

ANOTHER MASSACRE.

PARIS, Feb. 9.—The colonial department this afternoon received a telegram from St. Louis, Senegal, that Col. Bonnard and eleven other officers, with 250 privates had been massacred by the Tuaregs. Le Sicile says 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

THE CITY.

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

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.

MANTOBA'S new daily paper, "The Nor' Wester," whose fortunes are in the hands of the pioneer of journalism in Winnipeg, Mr. A. P. Laxton, has reached the coast, and in regard to it has given place to unqualified approval. New 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 word and a good one. The COLONIST is glad to welcome the new comer on the exchange list.

At the Philharmonic hall, yesterday afternoon, a crowded meeting of genuine working men formed themselves into a Working-men's Union, electing the following officers: W. H. Smith, president; J. Harold, vice-president; V. E. Oatway, secretary; A. E. Soper, financial secretary; J. Schanitz, treasurer; G. Millet, secretary. The order of business was the formation of a labor bureau with the idea of acting in conjunction 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 Drake yesterday morning, but several of them were adjourned for various causes. An application was made in Macaulay 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 Rowling, an order was made changing the venue to Vancouver, with costs in the cause. 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 Wolley v. Lowenberg, 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 of interest to the profession, its past and its proper limits to be open to communications 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 contents 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 received advice that on one day last month no less than eight vessels with an aggregate tonnage of 9,979 were loading 294,000,000 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 considerably exaggerated the carrying capacity of 10,000 tons of shipping. One million feet is a high average for one vessel, so that 8,000,000 feet would have been about correct. The combined output 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 Ottawa, 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 Ottawa, 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 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.

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. Cairns; Public Works—W. E. Ditchburn, J. King and W. E. Ditchburn; Organizing—John McDonald, John Fraser and John Howard. D. J. King was elected statistician 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 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 unusually large.

WHEN Fred and Charlie Caffre 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 Caffres 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 included Fred, Charlie and Eddie Caffre and Fred Elvin. All four will probably be brought home to-day with the boat, which it has been found was stolen from Mr. Augustus Jacobson.

THE meeting of the Teachers' Institute yesterday afternoon was better attended than usual, the former "absentees" giving an excuse for their non-appearance at the 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 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-treasurer. On the committee of management are the above three (ex-officio), and Messrs. Paul, Tait and Russ.

At 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 the visitors 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 same 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. Macquibbin gave a mind-reading exhibition; Mon. 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 Scot abroad; Mr. Munro sang "The Miller," and the Chief then called upon Major Irving, who was present, to make some proposition re the forming of a Scottish company or corps. He went on to explain what was required in the shape of men, and he said he would like to be able to form a Scottish company. He suggested that a committee be appointed to work the thing out. Mr. Jameson replied that the Sir William Wallace Society would co-operate to the best of their ability, and on Saturday night would probably appoint a committee to help with the St. Andrew's Society. A list having been opened a number signed their intention to join the corps. Mr. Milligan was called upon for a song, responding by a quotation from Burns. Mr. Jameson then sang a verse from "Kate Dalrymple." Major Irving, before the closing of the meeting, rose and proposed a vote of thanks to Mr. Jameson for presiding, which Mr. Milligan seconded. The Chief made a suitable reply, and the meeting adjourned.

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 Eldorado with a view to "holding 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 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 ores that the Northwest has ever produced. Despite the fact that it has to be carried by sleds and pack animals many miles over a rough trail to reach the steamer landing at Kaslo, ore is coming out of the mines at the rate of forty tons per day and taken from Kaslo to Nelson by the steamer Nelson, which, throughout the winter, and on the Upper Arrow lakes, the heaviest storms has not missed a day, and the steamer Lytton was unhindered by the ice 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 connect with the steamer and rail lines already in operation, one company alone having contracted with the steamboat company for the 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 unfavorable elements of the tides at present for the accomplishment of good work. The steamship Danube lent her aid yesterday, when her lines were stretched to the rocks, which would mean serious damage to the craft. She will probably be left alone now for a few days, unless some very feasible plan is made by some steamboat men, several 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 Arava.

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 30 in lat. 54.15 north, long. 140 west by the brig Galilea. A loaded bark supposed to be either the Archer or Thermopylae which is now due from Hongkong, was reported from Outer Point at 9:30 o'clock yesterday morning as sailing up the straits. She did not, however, arrive in the Royal Roads up till a late hour last night.

MONTREAL, Feb. 10.—The recount of ballots cast in the recent Mayoralty election commenced yesterday. It will be some days before the final result is known.

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. Probably the most successful exhibitor in the poultry line was Mr. C. W. Riley, who besides going 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 for both cock and pullet. In Houdans, and other prizes, in Wyandottes 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 follows:

- BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCKS—Cock: 1. C. W. Riley; 2. J. B. Moore; 3. J. Gardner. Hens: 1. C. W. Riley; 2. J. B. Moore; 3. J. Gardner. Breeding Pen: 1. C. W. Riley; 2. J. B. Moore; 3. J. Gardner.
WHITE PLYMOUTH ROCKS—Cock: 1. Dr. Milne and G. R. N. Stewart; 2. Pullet: 1. Breeding Pen: 1. J. B. Moore; 2. J. Gardner; 3. J. B. Moore.
BLACK ORPINGTONS—Cock: 1. W. Dean; 2. J. B. Moore; 3. J. Gardner. Hens: 1. W. Dean; 2. J. B. Moore; 3. J. Gardner. Breeding Pen: 1. W. Dean; 2. J. B. Moore; 3. J. Gardner.
BLACK LEGHORNS—Hen: 1. W. Dean; 2. J. B. Moore; 3. J. Gardner. Breeding Pen: 1. W. Dean; 2. J. B. Moore; 3. J. Gardner.
SMALL FOWL—Cock: 1. S. Jackman; 2. J. B. Moore; 3. J. Gardner. Hens: 1. S. Jackman; 2. J. B. Moore; 3. J. Gardner. Breeding Pen: 1. S. Jackman; 2. J. B. Moore; 3. J. Gardner.
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LIGHT BRAHMS—Hen: 1. Rev. J. W. Flinton; 2. J. B. Moore; 3. J. Gardner. Breeding Pen: 1. Rev. J. W. Flinton; 2. J. B. Moore; 3. J. Gardner.
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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 return 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 transmit it to the Secretary of State for Canada. This His Honor did, enclosing it with the following letter, dated 14th February, 1893:

"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 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 my notice as Secretary of the Dominion government, but on account of not being able to obtain a surrender from the Indians interested in the reserve, it has been impossible to take any steps to arrive at a satisfactory solution of the case. Should, however, your government desire that I should personally interest myself in an endeavor to bring about a surrender of this reserve, I shall be glad to receive instructions to that effect, and subsequently to make suggestions as to the disposition of the property, which occupies, as you are aware, a somewhat different position to the other reserves in the province."

IN ANSWER TO THE LIEUT.-GOVERNOR.

Ottawa 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 Dawdney. It reads thus: "The committee has 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 the reserve, which is within the limits of the city of Victoria, to a more suitable place. The resolution in question urges that whatever steps may be necessary be taken to press upon the Dominion government the desirability of removing the Songhees Indians, and His Honor intimated 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 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."

"The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs, 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 preference given to the Lieutenant-Governor of British Columbia in negotiating for a surrender with the Indians, who of late years have expressed their aversion to removing from their reserve."

"The Minister is of opinion that before entering with the government of British Columbia upon joint negotiations with the Songhees Indians for the surrender of their reserve, it would be better for your Excellency in council to have before you the suggestions which His Honor offers to make as to the disposition of the said reserve when surrendered, and recommends that a certified copy of the Honorable Lieutenant-Governor of British Columbia in answer to his despatch above referred to."

The above was duly approved by the Governor-General before transmission to Victoria.

SUGGESTION FROM THE LIEUT.-GOVERNOR.

In sending the letter from the Ottawa authorities to the provincial government, His Honor, writing on the 31st January, 1894, said: "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 my suggestions. "As I see the matter has been again referred 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 of their property."

SEVERE GALES.

LONDON, Feb. 12.—Severe gales have prevailed throughout Great Britain since Saturday, and much damage has been done to property and shipping. Several vessels are ashore off Margate and Yarmouth. The steamer Resolute, bound for Cardiff, has been wrecked. The crew was rescued. A number of casualties are reported from various parts of England, the result of portions of buildings, such as church spires and chimneys, having been blown down. The roof of a house at Ironbridge, Shropshire, fell in, crushing the occupants of the house beneath it. The wall of a factory at Oldham was blown down, crushing three cottages. Nearly all the inmates were injured, but none were killed. The Prince of Wales' yacht, the Britannia, which is to sail in the regatta at Nice, was compelled by stress of weather to pull into Plymouth Sound. In Hartlepool a tall chimney crashed through the roof of a dwelling, killing two children. The parents were badly injured. Two girls were killed in bed in Wolverhampton by a chimney falling on them. A train of cars was overturned near 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

from the northeast at the rate of thirty miles an hour. Railway traffic is almost paralyzed. The ferry houses are blocked with belated passengers waiting for overdue ferries, 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 severity, which would be followed by a very cold wave. Danger signals have been ordered up all along the coast. Reports from all points throughout the State indicate that the storm is very severe. 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 Rockaway beach.

CHICAGO, Feb. 12.—Chicago was visited to-day by the wildest hurricane ever experienced in this city. The wind was strong all night, but along towards 4 o'clock this morning it suddenly increased in force, and an hour later a small cyclone was in the city. By 6 o'clock snow was falling, and with a falling barometer there was a first class blizzard.

HAWAIIAN DOCUMENTS.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—The President sent to Congress this afternoon another chapter in the Hawaiian matter, consisting of copies of letters from Secretary Gresham to Minister Willis, setting forth an account of his interview with Minister Thurston, when called to ask if the United States would use force to put the Queen on the throne, and another from Minister Willis to Secretary Gresham giving an account of his declaration of the invitation to celebrate the establishment of the Provisional Government. In his letter to Mr. Willis, Mr. Gresham says that Mr. Thurston called upon him in the morning and asked if force should be used, and he (Mr. Gresham) having called upon the 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 Mischiefs. "An Anarchist, and the More of the Bourgeoisie I Kill the Better."

PARIS, Feb. 12.—Edson Breton, 23 years old, threw a bomb in the cafe of the Hotel Terminus at the St. Lazare railway station, this evening. The bomb exploded in the middle of the room and wounded twenty persons. An instrumental concert began in the cafe on the ground floor of the hotel at 8 o'clock. Shortly before 9 o'clock a tall young man pale, with a pointed beard, paid for a drink which he had taken at a table in the middle of the room, and started to leave. When near the door he turned suddenly and drew a bomb from under his coat and threw it near a couple of persons who had been eating electric fixtures, fell on a marble table and exploded. The great hotel and station were rocked by the shock. The mirrors, windows and doors were blown to shreds, a dense, offensive smoke, filled the cafe for a few minutes, and in the obscurity the bomb thrower escaped. When the smoke had cleared away fifteen persons were severely wounded and fifteen had slight injuries. The bomb had been filled with bullets and rough bits of iron, which had riddled the furniture and walls and inflicted most of the wounds. After leaving the cafe, the bomb thrower started down the street on a run. The policemen saw the fugitive, who turned and fired as they called to him to stop and fired five shots. Policeman Boisson fell, badly wounded in the side. The policemen continued the pursuit and overpowered and arrested the bomb thrower, who gave his name and age to the Prefect of Police. A Laurent, chief secretary to M. Dubois, Minister of the Interior, and several other high officials were summoned to the station and the examination of the prisoner began. Police Commissary Cayel taking the evidence. At first the prisoner refused to talk, telling the police it was their business to find out who he was. After giving out 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 frantically in response to reiterated questions, "and the more of the bourgeoisie I kill the better it will please me."

JOHN LIVINGSTONE.

MONTREAL, Feb. 12.—(Special)—John Livingstone, a prominent journalist, late of the Calgary Herald, died suddenly here on Saturday afternoon. He had been suffering 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 years connected with the press of New Brunswick, having, among other papers, founded the St. John Telegraph and edited for a lengthened period the St. John Sun, his connection with the latter of which he severed to assume the editorial chair of 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 relief he accepted the management of the Calgary Herald. In this position he remained for a number of years, some few months since returning to Montreal in order to afford his young family the educational facilities which were there obtainable. For some time prior to his death he had devoted himself to magazine and other special writing, for which his wide information and readiness of expression admirably qualified him. Mr. Livingstone was a man of excellent abilities, his general savoir faire and bonhomie making him exceptionally popular with his cotemporaries and all with whom he came in contact. He wielded a powerful as well as a caustic pen, and was never happier than when engaged in the keenest of controversies, which, the moment they were over, or when, indeed, outside his office, were with him matters of the past.

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 an hour's hard and plucky fighting. It was confined to the rear end and the roof. 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 Algonia for the Ontario Legislature. The extradition proceedings against H. A. Hackett were commenced at the Court House this morning. Curriers from outside points are gathering in 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 Upper House. As the name indicates, Hall's Vegetable Stilian Hair Renewer is a renewer of the hair, including its growth, health, youthful color and beauty. It will please you.

CAPITAL NOTES.

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

British Columbia Woods at World's Fair to Be Used at Rideau Hall.

(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 Government 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, and the opening of direct steamship communication. The Department of Agriculture has been sent forms, and will furnish any information to those interested.

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 material.

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

All the papers, both in Montreal and Toronto, make feeling references to the death of Rev. Dr. Douglas. "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: "The services were few men in Canada who could so completely carry an audience or evoke such thundering applause." It was stated on the streets to-day that 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 Marcellin administration. On being spoken to, Mr. Hanson said it was a little premature as yet to say anything about the loan.

TORONTO TOPICS.

TORONTO, Feb. 12.—(Special)—Considerable excitement was caused around town yesterday afternoon by the report that Charles Chamberlain was about to tell all he knew about the imperiousness in the Winnipeg elections. Some friends visited him at police headquarters yesterday, and it is said, told him that if he told everything he would be liberated within a month. Samuel Cook, a brakeman, of Crookville, fell between the cars at Niagara 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.

FOR BEHRING SEA.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—There will be few changes in the detail of officers on the ships which will be sent to Behring sea. All but two of the ships to be sent are in commission and they will retain their present commanders. Commander Dennis Mullen, detached from Nighthouse duty a few days ago, will be ordered to command the Marion when she arrives in San Francisco from Yokohama, and Commander Morgan 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 are to mark the close of the Papal jubilee year, and which have been arranged by the executive committee of the jubilee feasts, commences to-morrow, which is the feast of the Apparition of the Immaculate Conception at Lourdes. A solemn mass of thanksgiving is to be celebrated in that sanctuary, to be followed by the singing of a grand Te Deum. At the conclusion of the services there will be a special ceremony, participated in by all the priests, and during which a votive lamp will be suspended to the grotto of Massabiella. This, it is intended, shall burn perpetually, as an offering of Catholics of every nationality.

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NEWS OF THE PROVINCE.

Opening of Nanaimo New Presbyterian Church—The "Barracks" Formally Dedicated.

The "State of Idaho" Afloat and But Little Damaged—Kootenay's Ore Wealth.

(Special to the Colonist.)

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 the city.

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

Ald. Franklin says he will introduce a 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 Westmorland and Vancouver tram, who seek incorporation with the Electric Light Co. of this city.

The Chilean citizens of Vancouver preferred Consul Morris yesterday with a handsome hand painted shield bearing the arms of Chili, which will be placed at his office. The ceremony was accompanied by fitting speeches, in which the delegates took occasion to express their regard and respect for Chili's representative in Vancouver.

A grand concert will be given shortly in aid of the poor. The last consignment of the C.P.R. is to reduce the rate on grain from Edmonton to the coast from 45 cents per 100 pounds to 35 cents.

H. T. Palmer, of this city, has written a book entitled "A Marvellous Experience." The author claims to have visited the world, and tells his experience of leaving the world in 1888, and of seeing seven heavenly visions. 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 8 o'clock to-day. From his appearance the body has been in the water several days. The foreman of the Royal City mills boom found the body at the end of the boom, a distance from shore, floating in the water. The coroner was notified and indicated 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., twelve years ago. He was 55 years old and widely known and respected.

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 still falling.

The Prescott Packing Company in their struggle during the past week, have had half seals during the past week at Mission, on Saturday, was dismissed, the charge not being proven.

NEW WESTMINSTER, Feb. 13.—After a strict search in Port Moody and Moodyville, Indian Agent Devlin can find no evidence 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 to 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 endorsed the government and declared it was worthy of every confidence and deserved the warmest support of the people. There is some disappointment here that the Victoria Council did not act promptly in the matter. Another deputation 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.

NANAIMO, Feb. 12.—The dedication of the new Presbyterian church yesterday was quite a memorable event, and attracted the biggest congregation ever seen in a place of worship in this city. Rev. Dr. Campbell, of Victoria, preached in the morning. In the afternoon, Rev. R. R. McMillan, of the Methodist church, occupied the pulpit, and in the evening Rev. J. H. McMillan, of Mount Pleasant, Vancouver, officiated. This evening a grand concert and dinner were given in honor of the occasion. The Salvationists are very much in evidence these days. Saturday evening the celebrations in connection with the opening of the new barracks commenced, and they will be kept up until Wednesday night. This afternoon the principal ceremony took place, when Brigadier Margretts formally declared the barracks open.

"Doctor" McMillan has left town thoroughly disgusted, though as he said himself before leaving, he had taken the cream 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 turnout 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

house at Silvertown, where it will be stored until the completion of the railway to the 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 one or 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 idlemen.

REVELATOKE.

(From the Kootenay Star.) All the miners on Lardcan creek have been very successful this winter. Jack Knowles and Charlie Matheson have taken over \$500, while Joe Bissett and partner have 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 Lardcan creek during the year.

Gevelatoke Odd Fellows are about to organize a bridge. The railroad over the R. & A. L. track to the head of the lake is greatly needed just now, all the freight for Nakusp and New Denver going down that way. The ice bridge over the Columbia at the Wigwam is still in good condition.

KAALO.

KAALO, Feb. 10.—Ore is coming into Kaalo faster than ever, the average being forty tons per day. Since December 26 nearly four million pounds of ore have been shipped over the Nelson & Fort Sheppard railway, contributed by twelve different mines in 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 Kaalo 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 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 has changed the mine, with what they have in the upper and lower tunnels, one of the largest properties in the camp, rivaling the famous Slocan Star.

The steamer State of Idaho was yesterday completely raised out of the water. The steamer's pumps were got to work in a few hours she was emptied. A thorough examination of her hull was made, and not a trace of injury was found except on her forefoot where she struck the rock. She is now being overhauled and cleaned, and will be able to go into service in three weeks.

It is stated here that the Kaalo Examiner has changed hands, and Capt. D. C. McMorris is the purchaser of the paper. Nelson, is the purchaser. The captain has had a large and extensive experience in the East in the newspaper business.

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 last evening and thoroughly enjoyed themselves, dancing until an early hour in the morning. A more pleasant evening could not have been spent. Mr. and Mrs. T. Dickinson, of Victoria, spent last Sunday in town.

Mr. Wm. Morrison has returned from a trip to the mainland. The turn-table 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. The sawmill is running full time now, 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, Feb. 13.—The weather during the 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, Feb. 13.—Mr. Glover returned to-day from Victoria. Miss Williams, 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. Dr. Troughton has returned from his trip to French Creek, and has again taken up his residence in Chemainus. Miss May Conroy is at present visiting with Mrs. Roberts, of Kuper Island. Mr. Gregory left to-day for San Francisco. Mr. Smith, of Dumas 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 captured in Chemainus.

Mr. Karley, having completed his new barn, is tearing down the old buildings. Chemist lodge, I. O. G. T., celebrated its second anniversary on Saturday evening. There was a good attendance of the lodge members and their friends, besides numerous visitors from Cowichan and Somesoc lodges. The chair was ably filled by Dr. Lewis Hall, of Victoria, and the following programme was rendered: Opening chorus; address, C. M. G. T.; recitation, Sister Ella Kirkeendall; instrumental solo, Bro. Kirkeendall; dialogue, "Andy's Mistake"; recitation, Sister Mebus; instrumental solo, Bro. Kirkeendall; dialogue, "The Rehearsal"; recitation, Bro. Robert Wilson; recitation, Bro. Frank Porter; club swinging, Bro. Kirkeendall; speech, Bro. Evans; recitation, Sister Mary Wilson; dialogue, "They loved after"; After the programme refreshments were produced, to which all did ample justice. The remainder of the evening was spent in games and similar amusements and all agreed that a very pleasant evening had been spent.

The officers of the I. O. G. T. for this quarter are: C. T., Sister Conway; V. E., Bro. Kirkeendall; F. C. T., Bro. Conway; Sec., Bro. H. Porter; Ass. Sec., Bro. James Wilson; Fin. Sec., Sister Agnes Wilson; Treas., Bro. Pearson; Chap., Sister Spence; marshal, Bro. Allan Porter; Dept. marshal, Sister Roberts; guard, Bro. Gustafson; and Sent., Bro. Karley.

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.

(Special to the Colonist.)

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 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 Cowes. The ceremony, which is to be after the Lutheran form, will take place in the chapel of the palace, which is 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 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 room. The Bishop of Rochester will go to Florence just before Easter and stay there during the Queen's residence at Villa Fabritotti, 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 form on a large scale in Germany, and I hear that in the course of the next few months extensive purchases of high class cattle and sheep will be made for him at the principal sales. A valuable consignment of white Yorkshire pigs was recently dispatched to the Duke of Coburg by Mr. Fulcher, of Ebbw Vale, and the same steamer conveyed to him some prize ram lambs out of Bradburn's celebrated flock of 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 pressure from Thornycroft's tubular boilers. It is expected to considerably exceed the stipulated speed of 27 knots, while it is said Mr. Yarrow is hoping for 30 knots out of his new destroyer, the Hornet. Thirty knots is 3 1/2 statute miles, not at all bad speed for a railway train, but enormous for any sea-going vessel.

I have hitherto abstained from noticing the rumor lately whispered of Mr. John Morley's desire to escape from his present post, but as it has been now so openly published, I need not hesitate to speak about it. Whether he has at any time contemplated resignation I do not pretend to know, but I have no doubt saying that his position in the Irish office has been proving more and more difficult and distasteful. It could not be otherwise, even with a less sensitive man than Mr. Morley. His relations with the Irish Nationalists are becoming strained in regard to evictions. He has found himself compelled to adopt the very action which formerly he denounced in such unmeasured terms. In the recent murder case in Dublin he was obliged to sanction recourse to the explosives act to obtain the very powers which under the crimes act he might have used openly but for the wild denunciation of that enactment. He recognizes that Ireland is more opposed to Home Rule than ever and that agitation in favor of it in Ireland is hollow and unreal.

There are to be no Bampton lectures at Oxford in 1893, 1898 and 1900. The endowment comes from the rent of a farm in Bucks, returns from which have recently 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 improvements.

A correspondent informs me that Madeira was usually gay and animated during the recent visit of the Channel squadron, the sudden influx of 5,000 men causing the place to assume the appearance of an English naval station. The British residents entertained the officers of the fleet, and Admiral Fairfax gave a dance on board the Royal Sovereign. The Empress of Austria was so delighted with Madeira that she hopes to visit the island again next year. The season is about an average one.

HARKING BACK.

PARIS, Feb. 12.—In the Chamber of Deputies to-day, M. Jules Charles Roux, a well-known manufacturer of Marseilles, a member of the Tribunal of Commerce and Chamber of Commerce of that city, made a speech in opposition to the corn tax proposals of the government. He declared that the acceptance of this proposal would lead to the destruction of French commerce and would increase the price of bread, which was already much dearer in France than in any other country. Protectionism, he declared, 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 government hark back to some form of free trade.

LORDS AND COMMONS.

LONDON, Feb. 12.—The Duke of Devonshire, leader of the Liberal Unionists, has called a meeting of his parliamentary party for Thursday. This meeting will be asked to decide whether or not the party shall support Lord Salisbury against the House of Commons. Rt. Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, leader of the Liberal-Unionists in the Commons, will advise the peers to surrender, rather than provoke a decisive conflict.

THE HORSEY DIME.

VANCOUVER, Feb. 12.—M. D. McGilivray has made a contract with the Horsely Plover Mining company to construct seven miles of ditching. He will put on 800 men as soon as the frost is out of the ground.

VIENNA, Feb. 12.—A heavy storm is sweeping over Austria. Many trains have been stopped by trees blowing across the track.



Mrs. Paisley.

sore discharged very bad, the painful opening of a year I was deaf and had an operation of a cataract from brought me

WAR ON THE PEERS.

Sir Vernon Harcourt on Behalf of the Government Throws Down the Gage.

The Lords Spiritual as Well as the Lords Temporal Vigorously Denounced.

LONDON, Feb. 12.—Mr. John Burns, Labor, M.P., said in a speech to his Battersea constituents last evening: "The country which sent King Charles to sleep without a head, would stand no veto from Queen Guolph or Lord Salisbury. Let the people present such a front as will induce the Queen and the Prince of Wales to tell Lord Salisbury: 'Imperil your own existence if you like, but do not damage our right of succession.'"

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 retain office to lead the attack upon the House of Lords.

At the meeting of the National Liberal Federation Dr. Robert Spencer Watson, president, said in his introductory address that he rejoiced in the recent conduct of the Peers. They had acted in the manner best calculated to bring to the front the question of ending them, but of ending them, the day for forgiving the iniquities of the Peers, even if they would repeat, had gone. Loud applause greeted this declaration 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 of representative government. After remarking on "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 cannot be respected. Since 1832 they have been almost purely obnoxious."

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 Commons taunted and insulted by a survival of medievalism which for no reason under heaven but to satisfy every anti-popular, reactionary and despotic sentiment."

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 House of Commons, is known as the "Newcastle programme," save that the clause demanding the payment of members of Parliament is more strongly worded. It is probable that a 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.

LONDON, Feb. 13.—A great meeting of the London Labor Union to protest against the existence of the House of Lords was held this evening. Sydney Burton, member of Parliament for the Tower 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 speeches were made by Sir Wilfrid Lawson, Henry Labouchere and others.

A number of Radical meetings were held in the 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 day being curtailed.

LONDON, Feb. 14.—The conference of the National Liberal Federation closed to-day in Portmouth 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 stand shoulder to shoulder. The party is about to enter a great struggle, from which it 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 chant of the Lords temporal, and Amen, has been the response of the Lords spiritual. Lord Salisbury has thrown down the gauntlet 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 tumultuously.

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 majority of only two.

The Daily News says: Sir William Harcourt's assurance that his Portsmouth speech was given by the Government with the dictation of the House of Lords fully satisfied his audience. It will also satisfy the Liberals throughout the country. It is the peers' own fault that they have made themselves impossible.

The Daily Chronicle says: "To argue with the Lords as though they had a title to disown 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."

LONDON, Feb. 13.—In the House of Commons to-day the Government 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-

men's insurance funds. The amendment was carried by a vote of 215 to 213. The announcement of the figures was received with wild Unionist cheers. The smallest of the majority was due in large measure to the absence of the Irish members. The incident, although it will not affect the Government, is certain to induce the House of Lords to adhere to the Earl of Dudley's contracting-out amendment by rejecting Mr. Cobb's amendment. In the lobby of the House of Commons the Employers' Liability bill is regarded as lost.

The Daily News will say: "The division in the House of Commons yesterday on Mr. Cobb's amendment shows that the Government went beyond the wishes of its supporters in trying to find a method of escape from the Peers, and to save the bill. Seven Radicals voted against the Government, desiring to register their disapproval of compromise. The Conservative newspapers hail the division on Mr. Cobb's amendment as a triumph for their side. They say the Government supporters are dismayed at the smallness of the majority."

PARIS, Feb. 13.—Breton, the bomb thrower, admitted to the judge this evening that he had given a wrong account of himself. He gave a number of names, all of which are believed to be false. Detective Houllier 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 showed that he had been used to decent life. His education is above the average. On seeing Detective Houllier, on Monday night, Breton exclaimed: "Houllier, it is you, I know you well." Detective Houllier admitted that he is on the verge of an important discovery in connection with the case.

ENTOMBED MINERS.

Thirty Acres of Mineral Property in Pennsylvania Cave in—Many Lives Lost.

Great Excitement and Heart Rending 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-day. Fifteen miners are reported to be entombed in the pit.

SCRANTON, Pa., Feb. 13.—From the office of the Kingston coal company, at Kingston, information is received that the cave-in portion of the mine covers an area of thirty acres. Thirteen men are positively known to be entombed behind obstructions which block the gangway, with no chance of reaching them inside of two or three weeks. Great excitement prevails about the mine openings and in the town of Plymouth business generally is suspended in the anxiety to learn if the entombed men are alive. Men who are well acquainted with the mine say there is no hope of the men being rescued.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Feb. 13.—A number of mine foremen and their assistants, led by John B. Davis, superintendent of the Gaylen workings, who had been in the main all afternoon at the mine, were reported that all the outcrops in the mine are closed, also the rock tunnel and all the entrances. 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, 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 water, but by the concussion forced the men to retreat to the surface. Men who are familiar with mine workings are at the scene of the disaster, and their willing hearts and strong arms are ready to go into the mine whenever the word is given to aid in rescuing the entombed, if such is possible. The men were taken from the shaft this afternoon, as the cave-in was extremely close to the foot. Should the shaft be closed at any time, all hope of rescuing the men will have to be abandoned for an indefinite time. 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 sufficient for them to stay out. They said, however, to the hoisting engineer as they went down the shaft that should anything occur they would be found in the big branch north of the vein. This, however, is also closed, and no way to reach them. The scene about the mine late to-night is heartrending, and from the present outlook there will be at least eleven widows and many orphans to suffer the loss of their only support. The officials are hard at work to devise some plan or plan of rescue, but in order to get the men they will have to penetrate through hundreds of feet of coal and rock. It is thought by the superintendent and others that the men are in the Bennett vein, 700 feet below.

BOMB-THROWER BRETON.

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WINNIPEG WRINGS.

WINNIPEG, Feb. 13.—H. A. Hackett, trustee of an estate in Portland, Maine, recently skipped with \$11,000 worth of bonds entrusted to him. He was arrested here, and yesterday a Maine detective arrived to take him in charge. The detective, instead of beginning extradition proceedings, offered that if Hackett would restore the stolen bonds there would be no prosecution. This Hackett consented to do, and he will be discharged from custody.

Wm. Beckett, the notorious embezzler and forger, who recently broke jail at Devil's Lake and was caught here, has consented to waive extradition, and will be taken back.

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 reality they were not public schools. At the session of the Legislature last night a bill was passed which withdraws from these schools all power to collect taxes, also shutting them out from Legislative grants.

Charles Chamberlain, of Toronto, who is alleged to be guilty of perjury and perjury 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 members, representing lumber firms from Fort William to 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 lumber.

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 lead and is almost a sure winner. The Massey-Harris warehouse at Griswold was burned this morning.

Governor McIntosh of the Northwest is here.

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, and there are representatives of the United States and Eastern Canada. To-day was 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 champion 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 Reformer in the Manitoba Legislature. His latest reform resolution is that the Governor-General be memorialized to abolish the offices of 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 a monopoly of the streets by the City Council.

A decision of great importance to the Manitoba and Northwestern Railway Co. was given by Judge Bain to-day. He decided 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, deceased.

ROME, Feb. 13.—The Government has discovered that some of the prisoners in jail at Bergamo have been making counterfeit coins. The prisoners maintained extensive relations with outsiders, through the jailers, and were thus supplied with the necessary materials. The guilty jailers and outsiders have been arrested.

DALLYING MELLO.

His Vacillation Most Unsatisfactory to the Revolutionists—Armaaco Captured by the Rebels.

Admiral da Gama Wounded—A Signal Success for Opponents of the Government.

LONDON, Feb. 13.—The Times correspondent in Rio Janeiro says in a letter dated January 24: "Immediately after Admiral Mello's arrival in Desterro the political intrigues began. Certain politicians who were pushing their own interests and quarrelling delayed the insurgents, movements for five weeks, until Generalisimo Saraiva and Salgado bluntly refused to brook further dallying. As the result of this General Cardoso, Mello's War Minister, resigned. At one time the situation was so strained that Saraiva and Salgado threatened to retire with the troops to Rio Grande do Sul and withdraw their aid. It seems that Mello 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 troops. They blame the Government for its indecision in failing to attempt a decisive blow. Admiral da Gama has gathered round him a number of officers in a manner and speech on January 23 that he meditated interfering forcibly."

MONTREAL MATTERS.

MONTREAL, Feb. 13.—(Special)—James Huddart, promoter of the Canadian-Australian steamship service, has arrived here from Great Britain. Speaking of the particular object of his visit to London, Mr. Huddart said it was the general belief there that a subsidy would be granted to the Canadian-Australian line by the Imperial 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 many of the leading lights from the province of Ontario and this province. There were also upon the platform Sir Donald Smith, William Dawson, Sir Donald Smith, Dr. Robins, Messrs. Holland, T. Senior, F. Findlay and many more. The service was conducted by Rev. Dr. Carmichael, general superintendent, Rev. John G. 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. Dr. H. MacVicar, L.L.D. of the Presbyterian college; Messrs. J. Torrance, S. Findlay, J. Ferrier and B. Clarkson. After the funeral services the order: Clergy, bearers and pallbearers, chief mourners and relatives, faculty, governors, senate and students of the Wesleyan theological and other colleges.

Followed by a large number of his journalistic conferees and friends, the remains of the late John Livingston (formerly editor of the Daily Mail) 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. Cenevonde. The jury returned a verdict of "suicide while laboring 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.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 13.—In proof of the growing popularity of the Exposition and of the confidence that shovmen have in the ultimate financial success of everything connected with it, it may be stated that the daily mail of the Executive Committee is as full as ever of propositions on the part of people who want to exhibit the greatest winning card on earth. An old man wants to jump from the top of the electric tower; another wants to ride a bicycle over the top of the dome of the Liberal Arts building. Another wants to jump a balloon ascension with a parachute jump to wind up with and there are a thousand and one other offers in the same line to time some of these, or similar to that of the wire artist, the Executive committee, and there will be no lack of 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 admission to the Exposition grounds is one that has been under contemplation for some time past. The ticket system goes into operation to-morrow morning. To-morrow evening will be a grand gala night in every sense of the word. It will be a night of fireworks illumination of the main building will be carried out to the fullest extent on this occasion. The great electric tower will be illuminated as far as possible, though its beauties in this line cannot yet be displayed in their entirety. The programme of fireworks is more extensive in some respects than that on the opening night, and there will doubtless be a large crowd in attendance.

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 Thurgarten in this city. At Koenigsberg, 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. MacLaren, 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 of liquor. 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 recount, which was continued before Judge Archibald in the Superior court to-day, a mistake made by one of the deputy returning officers was discovered which lost to McShane, the defeated candidate, nearly 100 votes, Mayor Villeneuve's majority being thus decreased to 278.

AT VAILLANT'S GRAVE.

PARIS, Feb. 13.—In the Chamber of Deputies to-day, M. Auguste Bouge, Radical Republican, questioned the government respecting the manifestations at the grave of 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 doing to protect the 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, and M. Bouge paid little attention to him. Amid tremendous applause he declared that the time had come to take action to suppress revolutionary manifestations, no matter who made them. M. Raynat, minister of the interior, replied that the visits to Vaillant's grave had only assumed a seditious character on Sunday. He had immediately taken measures to prevent a

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 implied the anarchists to take the blood of the "assassins" who starve them. "The killing of one of us," they say, "will cost a hundred of you of the bourgeoisie. Fear animates you; the most ardent hate surges in our veins. We shall be pitiless, and shall shed neither age nor sex." The leaflets also urge that London be set on fire in a hundred different places simultaneously.

Subscribe for THE WEEKLY COLONIST.

CAPITAL NOTES.

Dominion Government Assure Imperial Authorities That There is No Plague 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 combated.

During January this year the total number of Chinese immigrants was 90, of which Victoria received 70, Vancouver 15 and 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 a 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 appointed.

A general regret is expressed here to-day at the death of Lt.-Governor Carvell, F. E. I. Flags are flying at half-mast on the public buildings and the Russell house out of respect 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 audience to-night under the auspices of the Ottawa Macdonald club. A significant portion of his speech was the admonition to coming fight. Speaking of trade question in effect he defined the Government's policy as one of moderate protection to all classes, to farmers and artisans, merchants and manufacturers.

TORONTO TOPICS.

TORONTO, Feb. 14.—The fourth session of the seventh provincial legislature was formally 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 practicable diligence.

A terrible storm raged throughout Ontario yesterday. Traffic is greatly impeded and much suffering from cold and hunger is reported.

A deputation of ladies waited on Premier Morat yesterday, asking the government to aid in erecting a monument to the Ontario volunteers who fell in the Northwest rebellion.

J. E. Bryant & Co., publishers, has assigned. No statement has yet been made.

RELATIONS WITH AUSTRALIA.

TORONTO, Feb. 14.—(Special)—Hon. Mackenzie Bowell, Minister of Trade and Commerce for Canada, and President Huddart, of the Canadian-Australian steamship line, were banqueted by the Canadian Manufacturers' Association here this morning. Minister Bowell, in a speech, urged the desirability of the Manufacturers' Association having a resident representative in Australia to promote their interests by keeping them acquainted with the various articles of trade in which Canadians would stand the best chance of success. He dwelt on the importance of the establishment of a Canadian-Australian steamship line, and gave interesting statistics as to the existing commerce between the two countries, and as to the lines on which trade could easily be extended.

SMUGGLING FROM ST. PIERRE.

OTTAWA, Feb. 14.—The Dominion Government has been advised by the Colonial office that France has reduced the duties on all classes of tobacco landed at the Island of St. Pierre, on the Newfoundland coast, to four francs seventy centimes 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 witnesses of the presentation in the trial at Nashville, Tenn., of the noted swindler, Rev. Dr. Howard, alias William Lordmoor. Messrs. Frost and Turrell are acknowledged to 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 furor of enthusiasm in a speech at Portsmouth this evening, by declaring that the Government had determined to negative all amendments proposed by the House of Lords. The Government would not submit he said to being dictated to by the Peers.

ADMIRAL DA GAMA.

MONTREAL, Feb. 13.—It is reported from Rio Janeiro that Admiral da Gama is in a critical condition from the bullet wounds received in the battle of Armaaco on Friday. It was at first supposed that the wounds were insignificant, but now it is said that he may die.

WAR ON THE PEERS.

Sir Vernon Harcourt on Behalf of the Government Throws Down the Gage.

The Lords Spiritual as Well as the Lords Temporal Vigorously Denounced.

LONDON, Feb. 12.—Mr. John Burns, Labor, M.P., said in a speech to his Battersea constituents last evening: "The country which sent King Charles to sleep without a head, would stand no veto from Queen Guolph or Lord Salisbury. Let the people present such a front as will induce the Queen and the Prince of Wales to tell Lord Salisbury: 'Imperil your own existence if you like, but do not damage our right of succession.'"

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 retain office to lead the attack upon the House of Lords.

At the meeting of the National Liberal Federation Dr. Robert Spencer Watson, president, said in his introductory address that he rejoiced in the recent conduct of the Peers. They had acted in the manner best calculated to bring to the front the question of ending them, but of ending them, the day for forgiving the iniquities of the Peers, even if they would repeat, had gone. Loud applause greeted this declaration 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 of representative government. After remarking on "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 cannot be respected. Since 1832 they have been almost purely obnoxious."

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 Commons taunted and insulted by a survival of medievalism which for no reason under heaven but to satisfy every anti-popular, reactionary and despotic sentiment."

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 House of Commons, is known as the "Newcastle programme," save that the clause demanding the payment of members of Parliament is more strongly worded. It is probable that a 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.

LONDON, Feb. 13.—A great meeting of the London Labor Union to protest against the existence of the House of Lords was held this evening. Sydney Burton, member of Parliament for the Tower 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 speeches were made by Sir Wilfrid Lawson, Henry Labouchere and others.

A number of Radical meetings were held in the 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 day being curtailed.

LONDON, Feb. 14.—The conference of the National Liberal Federation closed to-day in Portmouth 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 stand shoulder to shoulder. The party is about to enter a great struggle, from which it 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 chant of the Lords temporal, and Amen, has been the response of the Lords spiritual. Lord Salisbury has thrown down the gauntlet 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 tumultuously.

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 majority of only two.

The Daily News says: Sir William Harcourt's assurance that his Portsmouth speech was given by the Government with the dictation of the House of Lords fully satisfied his audience. It will also satisfy the Liberals throughout the country. It is the peers' own fault that they have made themselves impossible.

The Daily Chronicle says: "To argue with the Lords as though they had a title to disown 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."

LONDON, Feb. 13.—In the House of Commons to-day the Government 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-

men's insurance funds. The amendment was carried by a vote of 215 to 213. The announcement of the figures was received with wild Unionist cheers. The smallest of the majority was due in large measure to the absence of the Irish members. The incident, although it will not affect the Government, is certain to induce the House of Lords to adhere to the Earl of Dudley's contracting-out amendment by rejecting Mr. Cobb's amendment. In the lobby of the House of Commons the Employers' Liability bill is regarded as lost.

The Daily News will say: "The division in the House of Commons yesterday on Mr. Cobb's amendment shows that the Government went beyond the wishes of its supporters in trying to find a method of escape from the Peers, and to save the bill. Seven Radicals voted against the Government, desiring to register their disapproval of compromise. The Conservative newspapers hail the division on Mr. Cobb's amendment as a triumph for their side. They say the Government supporters are dismayed at the smallness of the majority."

PARIS, Feb. 13.—Breton, the bomb thrower, admitted to the judge this evening that he had given a wrong account of himself. He gave a number of names, all of which are believed to be false. Detective Houllier 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 showed that he had been used to decent life. His education is above the average. On seeing Detective Houllier, on Monday night, Breton exclaimed: "Houllier, it is you, I know you well." Detective Houllier admitted that he is on the verge of an important discovery in connection with the case.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Feb. 13.—A cave-in of a large area of surface over the slope of the railway mine at Plymouth occurred

FROM THE DAILY COLONIST, Feb. 15.

THE CITY.

A CARLEGRAM 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 to Ottawa for interment.

GEORGE 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 officiating.

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 Mexico.

H. B. SMITH, C.E., of Keefe & 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 structure.

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 presented their report which will be printed immediately and submitted to the several clubs for their formal endorsement.

JAMES THOMAS, for many years in Her Majesty's service at Esquimalt, and recently caretaker of Ross cemetery, died yesterday at the infirmary at two years ago leaving a small family, who are now kindly cared for in the Protestant Orphans' Home.

THREE new members were initiated into the secrets of Pledge 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 at the James Bay Methodist church 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 one 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. Haaning, Tom W. Turpel and Nels Shakespear. Successful arrangements have been made for the early construction of the new A. O. U. W. hall, though the name of the lucky tender is not yet announced.

Not having secured the services of the Government steamer Quana, which had been 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 husband, Cadboro Bay road. Mrs. Elford was a native of England, but for many years past had 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 bereaved included her husband, two sons and two daughters, the latter Messrs. J. P. and Theophilus Elford, Mrs. Archibald and Mrs. McKenzie.

ANNIE McCoy, whose removal to the Reason Home was referred to in Sunday's COLONIST, was yesterday afternoon seized with morphia mania, and seriously assaulted the assistant matron before she could be subdued. So strong was she in her struggles that Sergeant Walker and the entire force of the home were given plenty to do in bringing her to subjection and in preventing her from doing herself or others injury until her reason returned. The unfortunate victim of morphia and desertion was later in the day removed to the city police station.

THERE was a good gathering of the Y. P. A. of the Central church last night, which was 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 articles which appeared in the last number, and also a really good editorial by the ex-assistant editor, the whole of which highly amused and entertained those present. The society intend to hold a lecture and social on the 20th inst., when the Rev. G. R. Maxwell, of the First Presbyterian church, Vancouver, will give his famous humorous lecture on "Home."

YESTERDAY afternoon the shareholders of the Victoria Electric Tramway and Light 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 Hunter, M.P.C., 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, 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. 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; Secretary, T. S. Gore; Auditors, Messrs. Raymond and Beridge. As stated at the meeting, it is intended to institute ten

minute services on the tramway and to extend and improve both it and the electric lighting departments.

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 Calleyway, the Salem, Ore., gambler and sure-thing man who was taken last week given 24 hours in which to leave Nanaimo, has been in Victoria since Friday night, although the police have not yet been able to locate him and secure an interview. 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 charge is not, as is 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 jewelry, which she refers to as her trousseau. Mr. Vincent, the father of the girl so opportunely rescued from Powell's clutches by Chief McKinnon, of Nanaimo, said yesterday 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, was a smooth talker and well dressed, and said he owned large land in Salem and would like to marry my daughter, and locate on his big farm. One thing 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 villain from 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 villain in the case, (Powell, Calleyway or Caterley), is well-known to the police of every city of British Columbia; he is a married man and belongs to a good family in Salem, who, however, disowned him on his deserting his wife to lead the life of a gambler and sport.

Mr. MARTIN presented a report from the private bills committee stating that 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 to be received.

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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 Horsey hydraulic mining companies.

PRIVATE BILLS COMMITTEE.

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THE CITY.

FROM THE DAILY COLONIST, Feb. 14. A WANDERING husband named Malley is being sought by his wife who has come from Tacoma to induce her lord and master to return to his home.

ANNIE McCoy is still a guest at the city lock-up, under the care of Health Officer Dr. Dunoon. She has expressed her willingness to return to Vancouver, whence she came here, but will in all probability be induced to remain at the Rescue Home for her own good.

A MEETING of the creditors and shareholders of the Thunder Hill Mining company was held yesterday in pursuance of the order of Hon. Mr. Justice Drake. Nothing definite was arranged, but an adjournment was taken for fortnight in order to complete a scheme for reorganizing the company.

THE steam schooner Mischief, Captain McCook, returned yesterday morning from the scene of the wreck of the American schooner Norway, where she had been for twelve men who had been left a few weeks ago to pick up the valuable fragments of the vessel, and also to bring back what they had secured.

In accordance with the constitution of the Steamship and Stationary Firemen's Association, that body will meet at 24 Kane street, Monday evening next, to divide the residue of the fund standing to the credit of the association equally between the members who were in good standing at the last regular meeting held on the 17th September, 1892.

SEVERAL letters and other mail matter arriving from Australia by the Arava 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 mail 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 well nigh forgotten by the friends of good Santa Claus. 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 past.

The two handsome drawing-room coaches of the V. & S. railway were safely placed on the rails at Sidney yesterday by Contractors McDermott & Coates, and will soon be seen in the city; the new locomotive was yesterday over the line, and brought the construction 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, I. 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. Holman, W. J. Grand, Davy, G. S.; L. Cousins, G. M.; H. Wall-r, 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; J. W. Fowle and George Glover, Dominion lodge, No. 4; E. Dickenson and J. McMillan, Acme lodge, No. 14; J. Phillips, P. G. M.

MR. J. M. KELLE, M. P. P., has received a telegram stating that at a meeting of the citizens of Kalo, held on Monday, it was unanimously resolved "That the citizens of Kalo, in public meeting, solemnly and 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 Kalo; and it being the fairest revenue producing district of the Province; therefore it demands an increased representation, in accordance with its increasing importance, of two additional members; and that these resolutions, signed by the chairman (George T. Kane), be immediately conveyed by wire to the representative of the district, for presentation to the Government."

THE Foreign Mission committee of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian church have appointed Mr. Swartz as missionary to the Indians of Alberni, in room of Rev. J. A. McDonald, who through ill health 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. Swartz as their new field of labor. Dr. Milne, chairman of the committee, will present a number of ministers who will present and give suitable addresses, and wish the 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 Coquiltam 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 for forfeiture, and the vessel was tendered back 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 in the vessel, and that they could not now resume the interest. The Union Steamship Company, the owners of the vessel, will join with the owners of the cargo in the appeal.

THE GOLDEN EAGLE Mine.

Messrs. Fraser Lantz and Rufus, two miners who have just returned from Alberni, where they worked on the Golden Eagle, are at the Brunswick, a COLONIST representative Mr. Lantz said that the Golden Eagle gave promise of turning out a very fine property. The mine 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 of fifteen feet, at a point considerably below the other tunnels, was run in the ledge 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 Mr. Lantz's opinion was sure to prove him. He was also of the belief that work had not been started in the right place. The mountain towards its summit is much disturbed, and the ore twisted in its place, while the 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 Idaho, and is, therefore, practically and extensively acquainted with quartz formations, and is confident that his opinion will be verified by results.

It is understood that arrangements have been made for the 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 the property has been permanently abandoned.

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 were registered and sent to the Westminister Single Tax club, office of New Westminister in Seaford, Louis F. Post as a course of lectures, were read, and on Mr. Cohen's motion, it was decided to communicate with Mr. Post and engage him for a week in May, the officers of the club to arrange dates with him.

J. C. Brown, M. P. P., writes accepting the invitation to address a public meeting in the City Hall this (Wednesday) evening on the "Municipal ownership of electric light plant." The President remarked that it was desirable to have a good attendance 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 argued, 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 elections so as to see what their strength really was.

Mr. Sangster proposed W. G. Cameron as a candidate, the nomination being seconded by Mr. Talloch.

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 choice of the meeting. It was, Mr. Howell said, his intention to run two candidates jointly in this city, and he considered the 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, though no definite answer had yet been received.

Mr. Cameron accepted the nomination with thanks, and suggested that a short platform be drawn up on which to base a canvass.

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. Beridge's motion a committee on platform was appointed composed of Mr. Beridge, Cameron, Cohen, Scalfie, and the chairman, Mr. Howell.

A discussion on single tax closed the meeting, 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 but are making satisfactory collections. Importations have been heavy during the past week, the market having within the last few days been replenished with Australian fruits, meats, butter, etc., and fresh vegetables and dairy produce, and Prime Edward Island meats. For the last mentioned there is a big demand, due no doubt to its being a novelty here. The meats, in here frozen, and a few figures, giving some good satisfaction. From Australia, a fine mutton came by the last steamer. The canned article is meeting with favor wherever it is used, and will probably be in big demand shortly. It is especially well adapted for the sailing vessels as it is always fresh and ready for use. The grain market, although fluctuating elsewhere, is steady here.

DELTA RAILWAY CONNECTION.

FROM THE DAILY COLONIST, Feb. 15. Ald. Munn's Resolution Commending It Endorsed at a Special Council Meeting.

An Amendment Added Stipulating for Security for Fast and Regular Service.

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 Westminister & Eastern railway. There was considerable discussion at the outset as to whether or not the meeting had been regularly called—all the members were present except Ald. Vigelin—and what the effect would be of passing an opinion at a meeting which might be proved to be irregular, but after half an hour's deliberation the board came to the conclusion that no harm could arise out of the point of order should business be proceeded with.

ALD. MUNN then moved:—"That as a bill introduced the Delta, New Westminister & Eastern railway act, 1894, now under consideration by the Provincial Legislature, and contemplates the construction of a railway from English Bluff, on the Straits of Georgia, to Westminister municipality, with a branch running eastward towards the Chilliwack and the Upper Fraser; and whereas it is proposed to construct a railway and traffic bridge across the Fraser at New Westminister, which bridge would afford access to the above mentioned railway, as well as to other railways into the city of New Westminister; and whereas the Victoria & Sidney railway is nearing completion, and it is proposed to establish a ferry connection between the above railway, and the Delta, New Westminister & Eastern railway at English Bluff, and thereby establish quick communication between the city of Victoria and New Westminister 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 encouragement 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 line should be of the greatest benefit to Victoria. There was a mistaken idea that the resolution he moved proposed further aid to the scheme, but such is not the case, as he has said, as the morning paper said, that the council had in a good word for the undertaking. The project was entirely of the people; but apart from this he did not think the existing interest would be injured by the new connection. Such a thing as a city being harmed by increasing its outside connections was an essential that should be a thoroughly independent one. He was chiefly interested in this business outside were the farmers of the Lower Fraser, who looked to this city for their best market, but kept out now for want of rapid communication. The fact that by this connection with the Great Northern railway, the Victoria and the Lower Fraser would be given direct access to the Kootenay mining country. He thought it about the time that this city became more than a mere transit point, and that a transcontinental line which it is proposed to construct would be of the greatest benefit to the city.

ALD. BAKER moved the following amendment:—"That the following words be added to the resolution: 'In case any aid is granted by the provincial government by way of a guarantee of bonds or otherwise, the council would request that a deposit of \$30,000 in bonds or in cash be made to the company with the government as a term of three years, which sum shall be forfeited to the government in the event of the company failing to provide for the transfer of passengers from Victoria to New Westminister and vice versa at least twice each week by each day of the year unless prevented by accident, some unavoidable cause, the time occupied in making the transfer of passengers between the two cities not to exceed three hours and a half under ordinary circumstances. The resolution proposed a very good thing in the interest of the city. It was a certainty that the Sidney railway would not pay without outside connection, but if the government 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 the necessity of carrying out the line. 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 injuriously 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 they occupied in the trip and the attendant expenses. He 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 city would be relieved of the necessity of carrying out the line. He thought the city would be relieved of the necessity of carrying out the line. He thought the city would be relieved of the necessity of carrying out the line.

THE MAYOR—That is one of the things that we can't find out anything about. ALD. BAKER 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 thing before the Council is asked to approve of. There are several points like this upon which he desired to be informed.

ALD. STYLES thought that before the Council took up one-horse railways like this thing important to 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 support. As to the nature of the bill, he thought the Government would see that that was all right.

ALD. KERR-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. He thought it was a very good one, but that security is there that this is not a scheme to chokemate that much to be desired project? He thought it not well to go to 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 preference to the resolution.

ALD. BAKER thought no man could say that this scheme would not benefit the city. It would be a great 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 proposition and everything to gain. If it did not pay for a year or two it would be bound to pay eventually.

ALD. HUMPHREYS said the protest to the board came from Mr. Rithet, the president and not from the C.P.N. company, many of whose shareholders he knew to be warmly in favor of the new line. He thought nine men out of every ten in Victoria were in favor of it.

ALD. HARRIS suggested a public meeting to secure an expression of opinion. ALD. MUNN thought this would be a capital idea, though the Council could pass the resolution in the meantime.

ALD. LINDRUM said he thought the new connection would be a great saving to Victoria, and would add to the prosperity of the city. He had been told that Capt. Irving was in favor of this scheme before he went East, because up to that time he feared competition from the C.P.R. It did appear, however, to be a big haul to favor a subsidy which would be paid 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 Council to oppose it, but he should have made the Council aware of it so that they 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 all on board E. M. S. Champion at Honolulu. It is very probable that the boat will be returned to Esquimalt and anchored in some other of the harbors for Pitcairn Island.

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. McNabb says that things are looking so well that fully six and a quarter million will be hatched this spring, a larger percentage than usual.

A VERY short meeting of the creditors of Huggitt & McIntyre was held yesterday afternoon, when the trustees were authorized to do as they saw fit with the assets of the firm in hand, and make arrangements for the payment of the balance as soon as possible. The trustees were also authorized to make some terms with Mr. Sutton for an extension of his agreement.

The sending of Victoria letters and papers arriving by the Australian steamer 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. A 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 carelessness on the Australian side.

At a public meeting held at Revelstoke yesterday to discuss the question of adjoint 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 Province, and its population is increasing at a very rapid rate, upwards of 50,000 bona fide voters being already on the Revelstoke list, with probably more to be added; therefore the Government should be called upon to provide for the representation of this district and to make the Revelstoke division be made the North Riding and include Nakusp."

THE sequel to the disorderly scene in the New South Wales legislature reported in yesterday's issue, is told by passengers who arrived on the Arava. The following day, a few hours after the printing of the resignation was made, the Hon. Henry Copeland, the Minister for Lands, was introduced from the chamber had been ordered by 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 the front row of seats. The row occurred about a floor of the chamber had been ordered by 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 the front row of seats. The row occurred about a floor of the chamber had been ordered by Speaker in consequence of the fracas.

THE glories of good old St. Valentine's day seem to have departed, and save for the highly-colored pictures in the stationers' windows probably few people would have yesterday remembered the anniversary. No one does the bashful youth invest his spare cash in the purchase of a love letter, or a two cardboard hearts joined together by an arrow, with tender words inscribed thereon and a dove hovering above. Probably the youth of to-day think such old methods too slow, and if they feel timid in the presence of the fair one, have recourse to the telephone as more in keeping with the times. The only one who seems to reject the day now is the small boy, who vents his revenge on some hated foe by despatching to him one of the colored caricatures which are so common in the shops. Other boys can remember the time when Valentine's Day was looked forward to as one of the greatest anniversaries of the year; but alas! to the youthful generation it is a good old custom, and like many another good old custom, it is relegated to the memories of the past.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

An Interesting Point of Law Raised as to a Public Officer's Discretionary Power.

A 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 Volley v. Lowenberg, Harris & Co., by adding another paragraph and changing two others, with liberty, however, to the defendants to amend their defence as they may be advised. The day of trial was also fixed for the 19th March inst. of 19th February.

The case of the R. P. Rithet & Co., Ltd., against the steamer Barbara Bosowitz, an Admiralty court action to recover the value of certain furs shipped down from the north on the Bosowitz 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 Helmecken to dismiss a question of jurisdiction raised by the defendant in the pleadings. Mr. Helmecken 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 defendant 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 defendant 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 part of the cargo were resident in England or the colonies, the Admiralty Court should have jurisdiction, this provision being 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. Further argument was postponed until Friday at 12 o'clock at the request of Mr. Helmecken.

The case of Cooley et al. v. Napoleon Fitzsimmons, gold commissioner for West Kootenay, is set for trial on Tuesday next, on an action for a mandamus to compel the defendant to issue a lease of certain mining ground to the plaintiff, who alleges that they have complied with all the requirements 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 question of law is the one of most immediate importance. In order to have this point settled before the case comes up for trial a motion was made yesterday in Chambers by Mr. A. G. Smith, deputy attorney-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 Davis, Q.C., Attorney-General, for the defendant.

THE question of what discretion, in any public officer such as Gold Commissioner, 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. Mether—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 of certain bills of costs, being the costs of the defendant's bill of costs, as taxed; the plaintiff's bill of costs as taxed; the plaintiff's bill of costs as taxed; the plaintiff's bill of costs as taxed.

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 relating to a day for trial upon the ground that the costs would have to be first paid. The Divisional court, consisting of Crease and McCraith, J. J., thought that, although the order of the Divisional court granting a new trial as to costs had been made in error, 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 the 16th June last, notwithstanding that the time for so doing had elapsed, and the appeal heard yesterday was from that order. The order of Mr. Justice Drake affirmed the appeal in the motion for a new trial was set aside, and 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 Arava on her last voyage, has been interviewed at length by the Australian papers upon his impressions of the country. 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 up a mental note of things seen, and all the country."

"Victoria I found to be a city containing about 40,000 inhabitants. It has a supply of electric light, and is lighted with electric light. The street lighting is done with the arc light, and the private dwellings all lighted with incandescent lamps. Indeed from the smallest to the largest, all the houses are lighted with electricity. Gas is quite out of fashion. Their municipal and sanitary arrangements are dreadful, however, and in some places there will be a foot of mud on the streets, so

that you can only cross at intersections. There are fine street 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 up 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 do not want. All 'gin-jinners' (that we call hotels) have huge glass windows, so that you can look in and see who is inside, and to have the 'hotels' (which are really boarding houses), the bar-

NEWS OF THE PROVINCE.

(Special to the Colonist.) 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 Westminister, decreasing the distance by road seven miles. The post-mortem examination of the remains of Officer MacRae revealed no evidence of foul play. The coroner's inquest will be resumed to-morrow.

Two men were arrested for stealing 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 dog, Officer Purdy followed with a tug and boarded the steamer, having a hand-to-hand fight with Ames, holding him to the deck until land was reached.

There were twenty-five patients entered in 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 inauguration of the C. P. R. line between here and Seattle.

The Mowers, Empress of China, City of Puebla, Arava and Premier took the entire wharf room along the city front to-day.

Mr. Burns, son of School Inspector Burns, has received an appointment on the Arava. Arrangements are being made for the funeral of the late Duncan MacRae. The deceased was also a Free Mason and a member of the St. Andrew's and Caledonian societies.

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. It will be kept up until the \$5,000 voted for this purpose is exhausted. There is no truth in the report that the men are remunerated part in money and part in meals and lodging tickets.

WESTMINSTER, Feb. 14.—Rev. Chan Sin Kai, Methodist Chinese missionary, was brutally beaten last night by a man named Robinson because he resented snobbery. An 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, Feb. 14.—At the City Council last evening 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. A Free Mason and a member of the St. Andrew's and Caledonian societies.

A what tournament is to be held at the Windsor 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 which 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 by children, who all did remarkably well. Word was received from the late night by 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 whom the doctor has sent full particulars.

DUNGAN, 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 good style by the celestials here, notwithstanding the frost and other annoyances. The football and other sports of Mr. Halliburton Johnstone, who is leaving for his old home, New Zealand, in a few days gave him a send-off dinner at the Quamichan hotel last night.

A POPULAR member of the Canadian community 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. Edry Manufacturing Co. of Hull, P.Q. The deceased was the secretary of the Rosehill 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 never recovered afterwards from concussion of the brain. He was 40 years of age. The deceased was a draughtman by profession, and his maps of New South Wales are amongst the most reliable 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 Canadian and lost no opportunity of befriending any countrymen in Sydney, and would take it a point to look them up, especially if current events at the Rosehill grounds made freedom of that pleasure resort of value to visitors.

Immigrants and returning voyagers find Ayer's Sarsaparilla a cure for eruptions, boils, pimples, sores, etc., whether resulting from sea-diet and the use of a ship-board, or from any other cause. Its value as a tonic and alternative medicine cannot be overestimated.

The Colo

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 16 1894.

A VAIN TRICK The organ of the Opposition to tactics of the meanest and most table kind. It publishes, in best calculated to attract a sum which the Premier has to the Province for eighteen months. Its object is clearly to lead the nothing about the salaries received by the Crown or by professional standing to believe that generation is much too large.

It does not inform its readers Premier did not receive a dollar salary or an seasonal indemnity. It does not even try to show that unusual expenses and other allowances or otherwise were perfect.

If the Times told those whom to startle and delude by its figures, that the sum which it drew from the Treasury is not large as he would have earned by his profession if he had duties to perform, they would that the figures, instead of showing Mr. Davie is a gainer by accepting that he is a loser to a very able extent.

The Times also failed to inform that the sums which the Premier's salary and seasonal indemnity, closely the same as Mr. Beaven, also who occupied the office of Pr head of Department, would have

There is a sentence in the article the form of an advertisement given is intended to convey a most insinuation against the Premier. It really shows that malice itself has able to find good grounds for even trivial accusations against him. It will find that it will gain nothing dirty tricks and its dishonest tactics.

AN IMPORTANT SUBJECT.

The subject of Dr. Watt's motion worthy the attention both of the Legislature of British Columbia and the Province are one of valuable resources, and their preservation should be a general concern. Experience is ever proving that the forests of this extensive as they are, are very far from being inexhaustible. From accessible to those who seek it, the which the forests of the United States at the present rate of consumption, exhausted can be easily calculated the rate of consumption will be on ing, bringing the time comparative when the only source of timber supply North America will be the forests of this 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 ets and to take every precaution to their being destroyed and the timber contain wasted.

Forty or fifty years in the life of a inoes is a very short time. There are in the United States who bitterly that their fathers as regards the preservation of the forests were not far-sighted provident. The people of America their legislators fifty years ago seem think that it was impossible to exhaust timber supply. They smiled der when some theorist rebuked them for thoughtlessness and their waste and them that if they did not become careful the day would come when and their children would grievously. Their recklessness and want of foresight. The predictions of the theorist have been filled. Forests which then appeared less, and against which the people were relentless war with fire and steel completely disappeared, and the naked is mourning the loss of the trees which doing it so much good. If a time of which, in the course of the last fifty years, wantonly destroyed could by some be placed upon the land again the would be a richer and, in many very respects, a better one to live in. trust that British Columbia legislators take warning by the fate of many of the United States and of the Provinces of ern Canada. They should avoid the takes that were made on the Eastern continent and prevent the waste unnecessarily denuded large areas of trees that were required not only to the landscape but to contribute to the fort and the convenience of their inhabitants.

MORE TESTIMONY. The importance of a Pacific cable meeting Vancouver Island with Australia exclusively British control, is being recognized both in Great Britain and in the States. We have seen that Lord Ripon, Secretary of State for the Colonies pressed himself favorably to it, and we have an Australian statesman, the Hon. E. 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 through British territory and tending to cement the tie between Great Britain and the colonies in Canada and Australia. The expense of this should be borne proportionately by the Imperial Government and the colonies interested. The cost of alternative cable would not be great, and regard to the enormous interests involved it is believed that it would pay into an expenditure from the date of completion. When so many able and influential

The Colonist.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1894.

A VAIN TRICK.

The organ of the Opposition is resorting 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 traveling expenses and other allowances are unusual or otherwise than perfectly fair.

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 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 one must, the value of the timber remaining in this province will be greatly increased. This consideration should cause British Columbians to set a very high value on their forests 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 is a very short time. There are many in the United States who bitterly regret that their fathers as regards the preservation of the forests were not more far-sighted and provident. The people of America and their legislators fifty years ago seemed to think that it was impossible to exhaust its timber supply. They smiled derisively 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 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 comfort and the convenience of their inhabitants.

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 favorably 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 connect the ties between Great Britain and her great colonies in Canada and Australia. The expense of this Imperial Government proportionately by the barge proprietors and the colonies interested. The cost of the alternative cable would not be great, having 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.

THE PROGRESS OF THE WILSON BILL.

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 recognition by that body, and that some Senators who believe in protection and others who desire to embarrass the Government would abuse the rules of procedure to prevent a decision being arrived at with regard to it. But it does not appear that either of these predictions is likely to be verified. The New York Times, which is an uncommonly 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 the action of the Senate upon the House Tariff Bill. There is a general agreement among observers of both parties that the long delay that had been expected is not likely to occur, that the factious opposition of either the Republicans or the 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 reasonable time.

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 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 "professional services of Dr. Davie were thrust upon the city and country 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, when the danger is over, and the Times is no longer scared, it haggles about the remuneration which the Doctor, who had done so much for this city and this province, received. The sum is very far indeed from being disproportionate to the services rendered. While there was danger from smallpox Dr. Davie neglected his private practice and devoted his whole attention and all his energies to prevent the spread of the disease. We are sure that there are very few indeed, either in Victoria or any other part of the Province, who will approve of the disparaging remarks of the Times. When the object for which they are made is considered, they appear utterly contemptible.

MONTREAL MATTERS.

Another Bridge Across the Niagara River—A Well Paid Position Vacant.

A Dugas Come to Judgment—Damages 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. McNioll, general passenger agent of the Canadian Pacific Railway, was offered \$10,000 a year to accept the position. When the Canadian Pacific people heard of this, they increased Mr. McNioll's salary to \$12,000; he previously received \$8,000.

It has been decided by the Grand Trunk railway to build a single arch bridge across the Niagara, near the present structure. The new bridge is to be of stone and will rest on two rock 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 spring.

Judge Dugas decided this morning that unless the society for the prevention of cruelty to animals could prove to him that chameleons were domestic animals, he could not issue a summons for the people who are 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 inflicted on reptiles.

Alphonse Liverois, 771 Albert street, who was accidentally run over by a horse on yesterday, died from his injuries this morning in the Notre Dame hospital. The case of Sanvalle vs. Tardinal was commenced before Judge Jette in the Superior court this morning. It will be remembered as the action for damages taken by Mr. Sanvalle, formerly editor of Le Canada Revis, 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.

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. Hayward, president, in the chair, and Trustees Bishop, Saunders, Yates and Marchant also present.

Two letters of complaint about disorder in the Central branch school, from mothers 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 thought a committee of inquiry was the proper way of dealing with the matter.

A resolution to this effect, naming the Chairman, Trustees Saunders and Bishop, as the committee, was adopted.

Mrs. Ellen E. Brydges wrote asking permission to conduct a drawing class at James Bay school, each Wednesday afternoon after school hours. Application granted.

Applications for appointments as janitors were received.

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. Helmecken and others respecting the accident caused by the excavation on Martin's hill.

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 in question; that two teachers stayed away on account of being busy with examination 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 resolution passed by the board at the last meeting respecting the use of narcotics and stimulants. It was resolved on motion of Trustee Marchant, that an explanatory letter should be sent to the principals, that it was not intended to forbid the teaching of total abstinence.

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 stoves 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 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 thereupon moved that the Supply committee be requested to inquire into the subject. It would not be necessary to use the drift wood, but wood of some other sort might be utilized.

THE CHAIRMAN said he thought it a good idea to give work if possible in cutting wood. He knew of one piece of land with a lot of wood on it which might be had for clearing it away.

The resolution was adopted.

A discussion on the subject of the minority report on the matter of the boiler to be used in the North ward school was ended by Trustee Yates and Lovell rising to withdraw, which would have left the meeting without a quorum. The subject was therefore dropped.

The board then went into committee of the whole on business of a private nature. The minority report will be discussed at a 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 to place a local made boiler in the North ward school house have not yet been discharged, I beg, as a member of that committee, 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 bondmen.

"2nd. That the plans and sketches hereto annexed show that the contractors have at their own expense and with the approval of the architect made vital alterations in the arrangement 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 boiler.

"3rd. That in addition to the exhaustive and conclusive report of the Dominion boiler inspector, both as to the quality and demonstration of work, and also in regard to fuel, a certificate is hereunto produced from an expert from Seattle, Wash., named W. H. Dwyer, who gives his opinion most positively that the boiler is work in Washington work, and that the same is worth in fact more than required for the same.

"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 the proposal would be a great convenience to our school, it is strongly recommended that the offer of Messrs. Elford & Smith be accepted, provided that the same be done without prejudice to the existing contract, and that satisfactory bonds are given for the due execution of their offers.

(Signed) "CHAS. HAYWARD."

CENTRAL AMERICA.

SAN SALVADOR, Feb. 14.—A battle took place at Tegucigalpa yesterday between the forces commanded by General Ortez and those of Vasquez. General Ortez succeeded in opening a breach in the defence of the city. The number of wounded on both sides is large. The exact number is not definitely known. There were over one hundred killed. During the battle there was a hand to hand fight between regiments of infantry. General Ortez claims the victory, and says the road to Masagua is now open. The telegrams to Masagua, however, say the city is still in the possession of Vasquez.

General Ramon Morales has succeeded in making a junction with Vasquez. The latter has now 2,500 men in Tegucigalpa and on Picoacho hill, and expects more reinforcements from Guacala. The people of the district sympathize with him.

NEW GUATEMALA, Feb. 14.—The troops of Honduras under General Villala have again defeated the rebel forces under Bonilla. A large quantity of arms was captured. After the battle Villala marched towards Tegucigalpa to relieve Vasquez.

'BAH FOR CANADA!

WINNIPEG, Feb. 14.—(Special)—The three hundred curlers now engaged in Winnipeg's curling bonspiel are right on their mettle just at present, and the interest is at its height. Only a few crack rinks are now left in the grand challenge contest, among the slain last night being the representatives of Deluth and St. Paul, who, however, made a creditable showing. The Walkerville competition prize, which is a costly trophy, represented 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 and Brandon are still in it. The attraction to-night was an international contest, St. Paul and Duluth, representing Uncle Sam, being pitted against rinks skipped by McKenzie and Fraser, of Winnipeg, who upheld Canada's honor. The contest drew a large crowd and was exciting. The victory perched on the banners of the Canucks. Score, 34 to 24.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

A "Commercial Conversation" Had by a London Journalist With Agent-General Beaton.

Provincial Possibilities—No Need for Importing Food Stuffs—Fruit—Fishing—Lumber—Mining.

Commerce, of London, England, of January 24, contains what is termed a "commercial conversation" with Mr. H. C. Beaton, agent-general of British Columbia, in which that gentleman gives a very interesting account of what he knows regarding, and has reason to believe are the prospects of this Province. Mr. Beaton observes that "the way goes so far as to say that of all the large families 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 population to develop them, the Agent-General added that in the early days the distance from Great Britain was so extensive, that coal, and consequently the colony was not only those with some means could undertake it, so we were peopled by emigrants of a somewhat superior type."

Mr. Beaton 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 of a purely agricultural population. At present we import something like \$2,000,000 worth of farm produce, pretty well all of which we ought to produce ourselves. We have a warm currier in the Japan Sea which modifies the rigor of our temperature and our climate is, even in the North, healthy and invigorating and by no means unkind to vegetable growth. Our hops, for instance, fetch a remarkably good price." Mr. Beaton having spoken of the confidence of population of the province continued—"The Earl of Aberdeen has bought some land which he is devoting to fruit farming, and the experiment promises to be very successful."

"We do a lot in canned salmon" Mr. Beaton proceeded to say, adding that the British Columbia product was finer than the Alaskan product, and that the tariff lightened there would be a tremendous growth of trade between this Province and the States. "There are," said he, "the States of Oregon and Washington. If we only had free exchange our industries could develop rapidly, for they would furnish us with a great desideratum, 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 a gold field would assume almost phenomenal proportions. Our lumber trade is capable of great increase, especially as the timber further east shows signs of failing."

"Mining will naturally be the backbone of our wealth, though, as I have insisted, the agricultural prospects are not to be ignored. There is gold, only now it is no longer the surface gold which attracted the rush of colonists years ago, 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 is a serious one. Our main export, 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 increases, as I think it will, silver, as measured in value, will rise. Then we have copious quantities of iron, zinc and other ores."

The representative of Commerce was then 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 ore samples, and with the underground possibilities of British Columbia, the reporter assured the Provincial Agent-General that he was duly impressed.

Mr. Beaton, in answer to inquiries, said that the Province went in for manufacturing, and is remarkably well placed for ship building, as all the material to hand, particularly the oak, is of the best quality. 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 clerks and so on are not wanted and they do themselves no good by going there.

Prevention is Better.

Than cure, and those who are subject to rheumatism can prevent attacks by keeping the blood pure and free from the acid which causes the disease. You can rely upon Hood's Sarsaparilla, also for rheumatism and catarrh, boils, and other diseases caused by impure blood. It tones and vitalizes the whole system.

Hood's Pills are easy and gentle in effect.

MARINE MOVEMENTS.

Arrival of the "Empress of China"—News of the Sealers—Shipping for January.

Well-Known Craft in Southern Waters—Optim and the Trouble It Causes.

The Royal Mail steamship Empress of China, R. Archibald, R.N.R., commander, which arrived off the outer harbor shortly after Tuesday midnight, brought 7 Chinese, 10 intermediates, 30 Japanese and 184 Chinese passengers and 1300 tons of freight. The steamer Maude went out as tender, and brought back the Victoria 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. Schaffer and Mr. R. Chandler. The Empress left Hongkong on January 24, and Yokohama on February 2. The passage was rather rough, there being moderate winds with snow and considerable head swell until the 7th, when the 180th meridian was crossed, and then fell 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., now bears a neatly engraved map-out, showing Victoria as the first and last place of call for all ocean mail steamers. In review of 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 remarkably firm, and suitable vessels for some figures of the salmon pack of British Columbia are now available. The quantity put up during the season of 1993 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 and Australia, leaving a stock of only about 8,000 cases to be carried over to next season.

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 Wylook, which is still there, awaiting orders. The list includes the Anaconda, Arctic, Aurora, Bear, 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 very 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 that owners of sealing schooners have been attempting to elude the regulations enacted by agreement between the United States and Great Britain for the protection of the Behring Sea, the method adopted being to register the schooner as a Japanese property and hoist the Japanese flag. The Mainichi Shimbun is responsible for the story. It adds that the Japanese authorities have decided not to lend themselves to such proceedings, and that instructions in that regard have been sent to the Chief of the Hokkaido Administration.

DISCHARGED FOR SMUGGLING.

The crew of the steamer Empress yesterday morning from the second mate down. They 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 Empress has been notorious as a smuggler; time and again opium has been found on her in large quantities. A few days ago August Blum, determined upon heroic measures. Every time opium was found on the steamer all the 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 others were discharged. A few days ago August Blum, one of the deck hands, was caught with eight ounces 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.

ENCOUNTERED BY BERGS.

A perilous experience amongst icebergs in the Southern Ocean is reported by Captain Hay, of the ship Persian Empire, which reached Australia during January. The ship was near the Cape of Good Hope on December 21, long 13 deg. east, at midnight 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 icebergs, and said the captain, "we then sailed for six days a distance of 1,300 miles before we got clear of the pack." Some of the icebergs were beautifully shaped, of great length, and upwards of 500 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 clear of the pack.

CHANGES OF 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 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.

THE HENRY BAILEY SINKS.

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 Ellmore, 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

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.

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 Phranago, who took charge of her at Hongkong, where Capt. Pantou 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 overland points, and 350 bale of silk. She also has 65 steerage passengers.

LOSS OF THE "FLUR DE LIS."

News is received from the Gilbert Islands of the wreck of the American trading schooner Fleur-de-Lis at the islands. The schooner, which was formerly a well-known yacht in San Francisco harbor, sprang a leak in a heavy sea when 40 miles east of Butaritari, and foundered. She had 20 tons copra and \$1,000 worth of merchandise on board, all of which was lost. There was no insurance. 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 looking over the stern of his vessel as she lay anchored in the Shanghai river, and was drowned. The body had not yet been recovered when the mail left Shanghai.

THE "KILMERY" FOR SALE.

The perfectly new sailing schooner Kilmery (19 tons reg.), built for sealing last year, is offered for sale as she now lies in the upper harbor. Intending purchasers can obtain full particulars by calling upon or addressing Mr. John C. Jameson of 34 Government street.

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 version of the second fight between the French and English forces in Western Africa, 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 the attacking party.

B.B.B. CURES HEADACHE. Bystanding on the stomach, liver and bowels, removing morbid matter and thoroughly cleansing the entire system, Burdock Blood Purifiers promptly removes Headache, Blood Poisons, no matter how obstinate or severe. Constipation, Dyspepsia and Bad Blood are the usual causes of Headache, B.B.B. moves these and with them also the Headache disappears. Note the following: "STRONG EVIDENCE: My Sick Headache occurred every week for forty years, I took three bottles of B.B.B. and have had no headache for months, and recommend B.B.B. highly." Mrs. E. A. STONY, Shelburn, Ont.

Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE. Vice-Chancellor Sir W. PAGE WOOD stated publicly in court that Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE was undoubtedly the inventor of Chlorodyne, that the whole story of the defendant Freeman was literally untrue, and he regretted to say that it had been sworn to by the Times, July 1894. DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE IS THE BEST AND MOST EFFECTIVE REMEDY IN COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM, &c. 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. 18, 1894. DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is a certain cure for Cholera, Dysentery, Diarrhoea, Colic, &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 Russel St., London. Sold at 1s. 1d., 2s. 1d., 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 15th 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 the then shall have notice. DRAKE, JACKSON & HELMCKEN, 30 Bastion Street, Victoria. Solicitors for Finlay Macpherson, the Executor. fo4-wk4t

CAPE BRETON ILLUSTRATED. Historic, Picturesque and Descriptive, by JOHN M. GOW, illustrated by the celebrated artist, JAMES A. STUBBS. TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The English Puritan, The American Puritan, The British as Missionary and Colonist, The Seven Years War, Description of the Town and Fortress of Louisbourg, The First Siege of Louisbourg, The Second Siege of Louisbourg, The United States, Cape Breton, The Dominion of British Columbia, Cape Breton for Tourists. 20 Illustrations. Book contains 422 pages; good size type; size of page six; price in cloth \$3.00, postage 15c; in Morocco, \$5.00 postage 20c. Sent to any place in the Dominion on receipt of price. R. A. BROWN & CO., Agents, 80 Douglas St., Victoria, B.C. ja302m-dcw

VICTORIA COLLEGE, BEACON HILL PARK, (LATE CORRIG COLLEGE.) The Leading Day and Boarding College for Boys north of San Francisco, New and fully equipped college buildings, fronting on the Park and Strath, First-class Teaching Faculty—English University Graduates. Professional, Commercial and Modern Courses. Reasonable fees. Cricket, football, swimming, athletics, etc. For spring term entrance apply PRINCIPAL J. W. GURNEH, M.A. fo8-wk4w-1y

The Colonist.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1894.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING.

BY THE COLONIST PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY, LIMITED LIABILITY.

W. H. KELLY, Manager. A. G. SARRISON, Secretary.

TERMS: THE DAILY COLONIST.

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY EXCEPT MONDAY.

Per Year, (Postage Free to any part of Canada) \$10.00

Per Week (if delivered) \$1.75

THE WEEKLY COLONIST.

Per Year, (Postage Free to any part of the Dominion or United States) \$3.00

Per Month, (Postage Free to any part of the Dominion or United States) \$1.25

Three Months, (Postage Free to any part of the Dominion or United States) \$3.75

Subscriptions in all cases are payable strictly in advance.

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As distinguished from everything of a transient character—that is to say, advertising referring to real estate, mercantile and manufacturing business, Government and Land Notices—published at the following rates: Per line, per day, for the first insertion, 5 cents.

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WHERE CUTS are inserted they must be ALL METALS—not mounted on Wood.

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. Kitchin, Brown, Sword and the local members held a meeting in Nanaimo on a Saturday evening. They had, of course, a set of resolutions out and tried to submit to the assembled electors. This was the first on the list:

As to Representation: Whereas the present 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 resolved, that we consider the only practical manner in which the majority can rule is by proportional representation for the entire Province, by which each voter can mark his ballot for the full number of members required for the Provincial Parliament.

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 the Nanaimo electors. They ask them to approve of a mode of representation that does not exist anywhere in the British Empire or the United States. Whether the system is good or bad, just or unjust, practicable or impracticable, no one that possessed a particle of common sense would ask a meeting to pronounce upon it off hand. The proposition submitted to the Nanaimo electors besides being strange to them, is an exceedingly absurd 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 decide upon, there and then, was that it would be better to have every elector in the Province vote for every member of the Legislature, than to do as is now done, vote for one or two candidates to be chosen to represent a definite area. They would have the electors in Cariboo vote for the members to represent Nanaimo and they would require the voters of Comox to choose the men best suited to represent the interests of the Kootenay electors. This means that they would have the electors vote for men of whom for the most part they knew nothing, and about whom, perhaps, they had never heard, instead of, as at present, voting for men with whom they are to a greater or less extent personally acquainted, and whom, at any rate, they know by repute. Are there any in this Province to-day who have the remotest idea how this system would work? We venture to say that there are very few. Then, was it not the very quintessence of absurdity to ask the electors of Nanaimo to signify their preference for it? This, as well as the system of voting under which minorities may be represented, have been discussed by theorists, but they have been rejected by the good sense of practical men. It might occur to the Nanaimo theorists, if they had the ability to examine a subject from more than one point of view, that if their scheme were preferable to the modes of distributing the representation that obtain in Great Britain,

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. Kitchin, Brown, Sword and Co. seriously to propose it for the province of British Columbia.

Something like the system which these politicians advocate was, if I 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 their 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 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. The Times should not take for Gospel all that Mr. Beaven says about Parliamentary procedure. It should, now and then, use its own judgment on such matters, and refer to its own experience. Its editor no doubt has on his shelves the Public Accounts of the Dominion for the year ending June 30, 1893, and he has given its readers information from that document, yet the Dominion Parliament has not yet met. Surely the Premier has as good a right to see and quote from the Public Accounts of British Columbia before the Legislative Assembly meets, as the editor of the Times has to study and quote from the Public Accounts of the Dominion before they are presented to Parliament. Mr. Davie, as the Times must see, had a perfect right to use the Public Accounts of the Province when he did and as he did.

CANADIAN EDUCATION.

The Manitoba Free Press does not think that the Canadian system of education deserves all the compliments it receives from ex-Governors-General and others. It questions if that system is adapted to the needs of Canada at its present stage of development. It seems to think that the ease with which young men can get a superior education in this Dominion causes it to have a great many more lawyers, doctors and clergymen than it requires and too few men who are willing and able to earn their living by the exercise of their muscles and by the 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 ailments were opened, and in ten years, during which the increase in the population has been trifling, regiments of young professional men have been added to the unproductive classes. Surely in this Year of Grace there must be some indications of an over-supply, though it does not appear that the establishments of higher education are aware of any. Cotton mills may close, woolen factories may work on half time, and even the agricultural implement makers be driven to seek markets in other countries, but in the lexicon of the universities there are no such words as half time and closing down; of their commodities this 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 cure. When the professions are over-crowded, men educated for them must turn their attention to some productive employment by means of which they can make a living. This is, to some extent, done already. University men are found trying to earn their bread in employments for which their education has not fitted them. When they went out into the world they were compelled to go through a course of instruction under the most exacting of teachers. They had to learn many things that are not in the curriculum of any college. Their previous education did not, in most cases, help them in this school and its discipline was very hard indeed to bear. Some of them fell miserably and became very poor creatures indeed, while others graduated with honors. Now that the professions are getting everywhere so crowded, and success in them is becoming more and more uncertain, fathers should think seriously before they send their boys to college to swell, if they will, the ranks of the educated incapables and the refined unemployed. Lads in every condition of life must be trained to stand the rough-and-tumble struggle for existence that is constantly going on, and they should, from the beginning, be made to feel that there is really nothing low or degrading in manual labor. The man who is so educated that he loses his self-respect when necessity compels him to work with his hands is in a dangerous condition. To this complexion many who are now oddities and dainties

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How a New South Wales Minister Resented a Member's Point of Order.

The New South Wales legislature, prorogued early in December, with very theatrical accompaniments, in consequence of the vote considered as a censure upon the ministry, was re-opened on January 17, the day before the Arawa sailed from Sydney. The first day's proceedings proved equally sensational, a very unusual personal incident occurring, probably provoked by and certainly adding to the political excitement. For some reason not stated—perhaps because of the abuse he had received for issuing the prorogation proclamation—Governor Duff did not attend at the opening, but those the alternative of delegating his authority to three members of the legislative council as commissioners. The speech from the throne, which one of the commissioners read, made no mention of the unusual circumstances of the prorogation and this roused the ire of the opposition. When the members of the assembly went back from the council room to their hall, an animated and hostile address at once opened, and a hostile amendment was moved. One of the speakers was Mr. Copeland, the Minister for Lands, who appears to have been rather discursive in his remarks, so much so that a labor member, Mr. Hindle, raised the point of order "whether it is right that a 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 good will of the house, he addressed himself to Mr. Hindle, across the house, thus: "You—scoundrel, I'll write your neck if you give me a chance!" This remark naturally created a sensation in the chamber, 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, and the galleries were seated; clear the galleries! The members were cleared in a trice, but not too suddenly to deprive their occupants of a view of Mr. Copeland peacefully leaving the chamber under the guidance of the Sergeant-at-arms and two members. The 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 question of debate would be no question as to the order of debate, but as long as members were orderly in their conduct 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—could not interfere with the order of debate, which would be no question as to the order of debate. The member's mental state would be no question 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 business was interfered with, and it was his (the Speaker's) duty to interfere."

FOR REAL BIMETALLISM.

(The Tribune, Chicago, February 5.)

The British Columbia Legislature recently passed a resolution, praying the Lieutenant-Governor to inform the Secretary of State for the Colonies that in the opinion of the House it should be ordained by international agreement that gold and silver be legal tender to any amount, that the value of silver in terms of gold be fixed, and that gold and silver in any amounts be freely turned into coin in the States of the Union. This is genuine bimetalism. The Canadian legislators do not demand the free coinage of silver in terms of half its gold value. Their position is not that of Bland, the silverite, or of the Rookies, and they do not ask that 50 cents' worth of silver shall be stamped in the mint as if that act would make it equal in value to a dollar's worth of gold. On the contrary, they ask that "the value of silver in terms of gold shall be fixed" by international agreement, so that those who were paid in silver might receive the same intrinsic value that the gold would have received if paid in gold. What they want is that gold and silver money shall circulate on equal terms, which cannot be done unless the coins are of equal intrinsic value. The gold and silver ratios are ruled out by the market, and that a new ratio must be established if gold and silver are to circulate on equal terms, each being received on its merits, and not requiring to be buoyed up by the other. This is a desire for bimetalism, and deserves the most serious consideration. It is one which any set of men is entitled to make and to ask for it a respectful hearing, since it advocates nothing which would not be right and fair to all, gold miners as well as silver miners, and to the people of India, Great Britain, Germany, as well as those of the United States. If Bland, Stewart, the Joneses, and other silver men would advocate the honest proposition of the British Columbia Legislature—a compromise which "gold bugs" would not be very difficult to make. At least the bimetalists would then have a chance to do some good work, free from the drag that has been put on their movement 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 would have a chance to do some good work, free from the drag that has been put on their movement 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 would have a chance to do some good work, free from the drag that has been put on their movement 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.

SENSATIONAL RUMOR.

LONDON, Feb. 13.—A report was circulated in Berlin to-day that the Hamburg-American line steamer Augusta Victoria, which sailed from Southampton for New York on Sunday, had foundered. The Emperor's yacht was reported to have been sent a dispatch to the German ambassador in London asking if it was true. At the offices of the company in London nothing had been heard beyond the fact that such a rumor was circulated, and no credit whatever was given to it. The officials of the company are at loss to account for the origin of the rumor.

RUSSIAN HORRORS.

LONDON, Feb. 10.—The Standard's St. Petersburg correspondent says: "The report of the commission of inquiry into conditions at the convict station at Onor, Saghalien, reveals numerous instances of merciless floggings and of fingers and arms lopped off with sabres. Cannibalism is frequently committed, solely with a view to procuring execution as a termination of the misery of life. Several convicts sometimes dispute before the officials for the responsibility of guilt. During 1892 almost a continuous string of convoys with mutilated corpses passed from Onor to Rykovskaya, where the officials reside. No inquiries were made, but the bodies were buried with a sabre. Neither of the doctors in Rykovskaya were visited. Onor is a band of convicts in 1893 were committed to the charge of an inspector who was unable to read or write, to construct a road from Onor to Rykovskaya. Their failure fully to accomplish the work was punished with floggings and bastinado. When they were unable to work longer they were shot with revolvers, and the deaths were entered as 'from disease.' The chief author of these atrocities was the convict Bickhoff, a favorite of the Commandant, who created him an inspector-general, and lately recommended him for his good conduct."

ALBERTI MAIL SERVICE.

TO THE EDITOR.—Would you kindly let me correct the Alberti correspondent in 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 train of horses to get through. Great credit should be given to our mail-carrier here for the way in which he has brought the mails through this winter, in spite of roads and weather which, combined with the personal experience, could not well be worse.

ANARCHIST'S DEFIANCE.

PARIS, Feb. 12.—An anarchist named Boisson, one of the many arrested during the recent police raids on anarchist haunts, was to-day convicted of having explosives in his possession. The judge sentenced him to four months' imprisonment.

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FRAUD AND ROBBERY.

NEW YORK, Feb. 13.—The Times publishes the following: An extraordinary story of fraud, abuse and robbery, is that told by a distinguished dignitary of the church in India, who is at present in Washington seeking redress for the injuries he suffered in San Francisco. The victim is his pontifical eminency, the most venerable prelate, Monsignor the Zamorin Nouri, Chaldean Archbishop, grand apostolic ambassador of Malabar India. Mr. Arbelly 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 Doctor Smith, this man Smith, Mr. Arbelly says, ingratiated himself with Nouri, and put him in an insane asylum at Napa City, Cal., 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. Arbelly, of Malabar India, learned of the matter. He instituted inquiries and with the co-operation of a friend succeeded in having Nouri released. This happened three months ago. On his release Nouri went to Washington where he interested the Turkish embassy in the case, and it is understood it will be the subject of much diplomatic correspondence. Dr. Smith, Mr. Arbelly says, is now under arrest in California 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 and the deterioration of the parchment on which it is engrossed from exposure to the light and on account of age, rendered it impracticable for the Department to allow it to be exhibited or handled longer. In lieu of the original document a facsimile will be placed on exhibition. Some years ago it was noticed that the ink on the original parchment was fading and it has been gradually growing fainter. Recently chemists were called on to examine it and they gave 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 anything 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 Santos that the steamer Lizardo, on the south bank of the Iguaçu river and are marching upon the city of Sao Paulo, 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 Nietheroy, and their repulse by the government troops, say that the new commander of the British fleet has arrived in Rio harbor.

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, Chile, 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 scheduled hour owing to the heavy freight she had to load. At the outer wharf she took on 1,000 sacks of rice, six steamship Arawa from Honolulu for Seattle, and sailed for the Sound at 9:30 o'clock.

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 Premier Blake and Mowat in the Ontario cabinet. Mr. McKellar had been out of 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 Legislature.

IMPRISONED ARMENIANS.

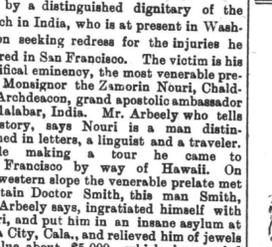
CONSTANTINOPLE, Feb. 12.—The recent action of Hon. Alexander A. Terrell, American minister to Turkey, in demanding the release from custody of two Americans who are American citizens has resulted in the release of one of the prisoners. The two men were confined in the prison of Northern Syria. Mr. Terrell is reported to have threatened to send an American warship to the Turkish authorities to release the prisoners.

IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT.

LONDON, Jan. 22.—In reply to a question in the House of Commons to-day Sir Edward Gray said British merchantmen everywhere could be given as much protection as those of any other country. It is reported that delegates to the National Liberal Federation's annual meeting, which takes place on Thursday, will be asked to approve a resolution declaring that the continuance of a house of hereditary legislators has become intolerable.

READY TO DISCHARGE.

The bark Archer and Thermopylae were towed into the inner harbor yesterday morning, the former by the tug Sada and Mysery, and the latter by the Daisy and Velos.



A FRIEND.

Speaks through the Boothby (Me.) Register, of the beneficial results he has received from the 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 beneficial medicine I have ever used, being easy to take and coating that even a child will take them. I 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

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FERRY'S SEEDS. Are just what every farmer needs. The largest seed business in the world. Ferry's Seed Annual for 1894 contains the sum and substance of the latest farming knowledge. Free for the asking. D. M. FERRY & CO., Windsor, Ont.

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JOHN JAMESON & SONS' (DUBLIN)

"OWN CASED" Very Old

BLACK-BOTTLE

PLEASE SEE YOU GET IT WITH

Metal { PINK - One Star. BLUE - Two Stars. Capsules { GOLD - Three Stars

Sole Export Bottling Agents to J. & S. G. DAY & CO., LONDON

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FOR SALE—Fine farm in Westham Island, British Columbia, 119 acres; over 50 acres under cultivation. Fine soil, good natural drainage. House, barn, and stable orchard; sixteen miles from New Westminster. For further particulars apply to D. Robertson, Westham Island P. O., or to Chisholm & Logie, Barristers, Hamilton, Ontario. m10-B-17w

WANTED—Employment by married man (no children); understands all branches farming, fruit raising, gardening, hot-house work, pruning, grafting, and all other work, etc., also care of horses and cattle; would take charge of and work small farm, or rent on shares. P. O. Box 623.

WANTED TO LEASE, for a term of years, a small Ranch, suitable for chicken raising and vegetables. "W. C. P.", care Drawer 48.

AN EXPERIENCED MAN wants work in a brickyard. Used to burning lime and taking charge of work building and repairing. Single mould preferred. Address "L. K.", Colonial office. f10-B-17w

WANTED—Situation on a farm by a thoroughly experienced and reliable married man. Apply C. Colonist office. f10-B-17w

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ROYAL INCUBATOR

It is simple and reliable. Hatches all kinds of eggs. Hundreds in successful operation. Send for circular, free. Address—

J. S. SMITH INCUBATOR WORKS, CHILLIWACK, B. C.

THIRTY-SIX

DOLE-CLEVELAND

The President of the Provisional Government of Hawaii

Formal Reply

He Does Not Charge Bad

Says Suspicious Have

Aroused.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 15.—

News which arrived from Honolulu brought the answer of President Minister Willis, which asked his reasons for charging that the United States and its agents were the cause of the warlike

made by the Provisional President Dole gives twenty-

for his belief in the hostility of States. President Dole first

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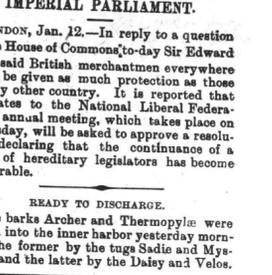
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