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Bowels, Bile and Blood CURES Constipation, Billiousness all Blood Humors, Dys pepsia. Liver Complaint Scrofula, and all Broken Down Conditions of the

WATFORD, ONT. severe attack of telý broken down. on. Before she had taken hange, and now she is entirely

LTURAL BALL BALL will be held in the HALL, SOUTH SAANICH EBRUARY 19,

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e and General Agent ATES STREET.

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balance ten years.
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SANDS OF BOTTLES NAY YEARLY. say Cure I do not mean
on them for a time, and then
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GROCER.

33 FORT ST



A RECIPROCITY TREATY.

The President's Proclamation Annous

cing an Agreement With Brazil Under the New Tariff.

## The Weekly Colonist.

R. H. JAMESON, GROCER.

33 FORT ST.

VOLUME XXXIII., NO. 10.

THIRTY-THIRD YEAR.

THE HIGH COMMISSIONER Carroll, as Fitzsimmons' manager, was the Sir Charles Tupper Interviewed in

from England. His Opinion of the Proposed Recipro city Treaty, the Sayward Case

and the Fishery Question.

NEW YORK, Feb. 5 .- Sir Charles Tupper

High Comp issioner for Canada, and Sir

New York Upon His Arrival

His Object in Coming to Ganada-No Idea of Resigning the Commissionership.

Donald Smith arrived to-day on the steame Teutonic. In an interview, Sir Charle Tupper said in reference to the despatch

ANOTHER INTERVIEW.

New York, Feb. 5.—Sir Charles Tupper, high commissioner of Canada to London, was interviewed at the Windsor Hotel today. He said: "I did not come here particularly with regard to the Behring Sea difficulties or the so-called Sayward case, although I will probably look into both matters while here. I came because Sir John Macdonald requested me to come to discuss some important public questions with him. As to whether I shall take any active part in the coming elections that is impossible for me to say at present.

At present I have no idea of resigning the Commissionership, as it has been reported I would do. That the issue upon which the election will be fought will be reciprocity, there is no doubt. Unrestricted reciprocity is not desired by the majority of the people. That would not if such thing were brought about benefit either Canada or the United States. If the United States took as a standard the McKinley bill, that would not sait (anada, and if Canada preserved her present teriff it would make him.)

died so suddenly at Comstock during Sabstandard the McKinely bill, that would not suit (anada, and if Canada preserved her preserved the McKinely bill, that would not suit (anada, and if Canada preserved her preserved the McKinely bill has, no doubt, to a certain extent, obstructed trade, and has caused the people of Canada to m ke great efforts to open up trade with other countries. They have done so to a considerable extent, and now find a good market for eggs, fish, game and other products, in England. The bill is adapted to obstruct trade between Canada and the States. Reciprocity will increase trade, but the two policies are wide apart. Mr. Blaine may feel that a broan reciprocity measure between the United States and Canada would dispose of all difficulties. I think so myself I would like to see the trade relations between the United States and Canada placed upon the broadest and most friendly basis possible, and I know such state of afairr would meet he approval of the Home Government.

What have I to say about the Bebring's feat roubles? Not a great deal. Of the section taken in the Sayward matter I regard it as a high compliment paid to the United States for settlement. I show that Canada has the utmost confidence in the United States for settlement. I show that Canada has the utmost confidence in the United States for settlement. I show that Canada has the utmost confidence in the United States superme court of the United States of settlement. I show that Canada has the utmost confidence in the proposed state of the superme court of the United States of settlement. I show that Canada has the utmost confidence in the proposed states of the superme court of th

VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1891.

CAPITAL NOTES.

first to receive the offer, but he refused to take less than a thousand a week, and intended to leave on Wednesday for Chicago, to make arrangements for a tour of their own. In the meantime Fitzsimmons was approached and told that the offer was for himself alone, and that Carroll was not Deposits in Government Savings Banks to be Increased from \$300 approached and told that the offer was for himself alone, and that Carroll was not wanted. Fitz, who has been drifting away from Carroll since the division of the spoils of the fight with Dempsey, thinking that Carroll got more than he should have received, finally determined to stand alone, and signed the contract. Carroll was chagrined, and left for San Francisco this afternoon. He says he will find a man to whip Fitzsimmons. to \$1,000 Per Annum.

The Maximum Deposits to be Raised from \$1,000 to \$3,000-Issue of Stock Authorized.

Returning Officers for British Columbia-List of Woods on the

(From our own Correspondent)
OTTAWA, Ont., Feb. 5.—Sir Charles Tupor will arrive here to-morrow afternoon.

Ministers Thompson, Foster, Bowell and
Carling went to Toronto, to-night, to open

Westminster.

The opening campaign meeting of the Conservative party, to-night, at Toronto, was a tremendous success. Three thousand people were present, and as many were turned away. Ministers Thompson, Bowell, Foster and Carling spoke, aud met with an enthusiastic reception.

BY ATLANTIC CABLE.

Pire in an Orphanage.

Moscow, Feb. 5.—An orphanage in this city was destroyed by fire, this morning, and nine children were burned to death.

the government in the interest of humanity, and for the suppress on of slavery, wished to see the Congo act calls read everywhere in the regions embraced the treaty.

Herr Heldorf urged that the house should grant the funds necessary to continue the foreign colonial policy of the government. The credit was approved.

The Experiation of Nitre. HAMBURG, Feb. 5.—A report is carrent in commercial circles that Chill has pro-hibited the exportation of nitre.

LONDON, Feb. 5:—The Chemical union will invite subscriptions of \$1,200,000 to effect its contract with the Vinders chemical works. The public are advised by

A New African Company.

Berlin, Feb. 5.—A new Southwes
African company has been formed at Ham
anny, with a capital of twenty million
narks.

LONDON, Feb. 6.—It has been officially ecided that the new Siberian railroad will e commenced by Russia this year.

LONDON, Feb. 6.—A number of forged telegrams, bearing the name of M. Camondo, an eminent banker of Paris, were received here to day, ordering the sale of

EUROPEAN GOSSIP.

ermany's Colonization of Africa Criticized -The Kaiser Playing into Britain's Hands.

The Witu Massacre - The Germa Leader Was a Scoundrel who Deserved His Fate.

Twenty-Two Tons of Dynamite Sunk Off the River Mersey, a Men-ace to Shipping.

And the second control of the contro

TRADE WITH THE SOUDAN.

The Khediye of Egypt has suggested to the British Government the wisdom of military enterprise with a view of re-opening trade with the Soudan and bringing back quiet to that vast dependency of Egypt. Latest reports from Suakim are that the followers of the Mahdi's successor are rapidly deserting him, and that he is at straits to procure a field for those that remain. It is said that many of the deserters from the Mahdi army are prowling about the county stealing children and selling them to Arabian slave-dealers for the Red Sea traffic.

GERMANY'S POSITION IN APRICA.

GERMANY'S POSITION IN AFRICA.

LONDON, Feb. 6.—A Berlin dispatch says CARDITY, Feb. 5.—A general strike of dock laborers is in progress. Every coal pit in Cardiff is idle, and pickets of strikers are guarding all the dock entrances.

When the fact was made known that Camondo had sent no such dispatch, the market for Brazilians recovered. A number of brokers were victimized by the course laid out by the government. It is and that the great African empire to be a said that the great African empire to be The American Copyright Bill.

Lisbon, Feb. 5—The Government has ordered a control martial convene on board of a warship now lying in the harbor of Oporto, on Monday next, to try the insurgents arrested for participation in the recent revolutionary movement in that city. The civilian Vergia, one of the insurrectionary leaders has escaped from Oporto, and is thought to have made his way to England.

Berlin, Feb. 5—General Count Alfred Vonschlieffen succeeds Von Waldersee as achief of the general staff. He has been a member of the staff and has a high military reputation.

The American Copyright Bill.

London, Feb. 6—In the Commons, to coast line of petty trading posts, and that while England is founding prosperous at the colonized by Germany has dwindled to a coast line of petty trading posts, and that the while England is founding prosperous at the colonized by Germany has dwindled to a coast line of petty trading posts, and that the while England is founding prosperous at the colonized by Germany has dwindled to a coast line of petty trading posts, and that the order of the surface of petty trading posts, and that the order of the subject of the probable effect of the American copyright bill upon the business at the subject of the probable effect of the American opyright bill upon the business the business and whether the government intended to facilitate the introduction of a bill to enact warfare with the native kinglets. Baron Wissman has many friends in Berlin who do not hesitate to say that he has been sufficient to all countries adhering to the Berne convention.

Hom. W. H. Smith, for the government, the Berne convention.

How W. H. Smith, for the government, the Berne convention.

How W. H. Smith, for the government, the American conjugation of the sulfile to the sulfile the adjusting posts, and that the colonized by Germany has dwindled to a coast line of petty trading posts, and that the order of the sulfile the sulfile the harden of the sulfile the colonized by Germany has dwindled to a coast line of said that the great African empire to be

The plan plane power of the suppose course of the suppose of the s

acknowledged, however, that the leader of the Germans, Kuenzel, was a scoundrel and

COURT GOSSIP. Yesterday the English court ceased to mourn, officially at least, for the late Prince Baudoin, and the ladies discarded their black dresses and ribbons and the gentlemen their swords.

FREEMAN H. MOSES DEAD FREMAN H. MOSES DEAD:
Freeman H. Moses, formerly American consul-general in London, whose death is announced, passed away at his beautiful river estate of Surbiton, Surrey, where he had resided since he resigned in 1870. He had carned for himself a merited place in English society, and was always earnest in every movement affecting his country.

London, Feb. 5.—The Portuguese government has lodged a claim, through the Portuguese minister in London, for the cession of a certain amount of territory now included in British India, and alleged to rightfully belong to Portugal.

A MRNAGE TO SHIPPING.

The shipping of the river Mersey is memaced by the presence under water of 22 toms of dynamite, contained in a steamer sunk off the Mersey by a collision. The authorities are puzzled how to deal with the danger, as divers hesitate to risk their lives by included in British India, and alleged to rightfully belong to Portugal. A MENACE TO SHIPPING.

The contract has been awarded for clearing a mile and a half of water front at the new town of Liverpool.

F. C. Gamble, resident government engineer, goes up to Harrison River to-morrow to make a survey with a view to improving the navigation of that stream.

A man named Parsons was committed to jail for seven days to-day for contempt of court.

whelan was safely lodged in the penitentiary to-day. He was suffering from an attack of the blues.

CROWDS AT ANACORTES. Jundreds of Strangers in the City-Second Day of the Northern Pacific Sale.

ANACORTES, Feb. 5,-A great many visitors still continue to arrive by trains and steamers, in connection with the five days'

Yesterday was the second day of the sale

AMERICAN NEWS.

Baron Hirsch's Munificent Offer for the Benefit of Jewish Immigration.

John F. Swift Spoken of as the New Secretary of the Treasury.

Blaine's Policy of Reciprocity With All American Nations—Boston's Latest Fad.

The Vacant Secretaryship.

Washingron, Feb. 7.—The news that President Harrison has decided upon a California man for Secretary of the Treasury would, no doubt, be a very happy surprise

cabled to Jesse Seligmans as representing the trustees of the Hirsch fund for the bene-

tended, the trustees are authorized to use part of the principal, and Baron Hirsch will make good the amount. For nearly a year Baron Hirsch has furnished \$10,000 a month for work among the poor Hebrews in the United States. Blaine's Reciprocity Policy.

Washington, Feb. 7.—Secretary Blaine proposes to carry out his policy of reciprocity with all American nations to the fullest pos-sible extent before Congress adjourns. The Yesterday was the second day of the sale of the Northern Pacific property, and transactions were even larger than on the first day. A good many buildings have been contracted to be built on Oakes avenue during the next six months.

The representatives of the American Steel Barge Co., who will be here again Friday, will undoubtedly select a site for their works here. John Kockafeller is a large shareholder in the company. The steel barges they will build carry more freight than the largest ships. The plant will be a very large one, and hundreds of men will be employed.

Whe saw the Tragedy?

Whe saw the Tragedy?

St. Petersburg, Feb. 7.—News of a terrible tragedy reached here from Kieff to-

From THE DAILY COLONIST, February 6. LOCAL AND PROVINCIAL.

County Court. The February session of the County Court opened yesterday with the usual number of tradesmen's cases on the list. The great majority this month are, contrary to custom, defended, and this will make the session cover two or three days.

Lighted With Electricity. In order to thoroughly protect the public and improve the conveniences of their wharves, the C.P.N. Co. are arranging to have them lighted by the Tramway Co. The work of wiring was commenced yes-

A Good Offer.

In connection with the steps taken to establish a refuge home for the poor and aged, a prominent citizen of Victoria has offered to donate to the city five acres of la veniently situated, in the event of such a home being established.

Whelan's Photograph Before leaving the Provincial jail on Wednesday, Lawrence Whelan sat for his photograph, which will adorn the rogue's gallery at police headquarters. Sergeant Langley, who does very good work for an with the camera, secured a most tisfactory negative.

At the special Council meeting to be held on Monday evening, it is understood to be the intention of the board to increase the salary of Chief of Police Sheppard to \$150 per month, and that of Chief Engineer Deasy to \$125. Sergeant Walker's salary is also to he advanced to one hundred dollars. is also to be advanced to one hundred dollar

Mr. Dennis Murphy, of the 141 Mile House, published a letter in The Werkly Colonist, of January 23, under the heading of "The Caribo Election." He now

wri'es that it was the eighth, not the ninth, commandment to which he intended to refer in the latter part of that communication. C. P. N. Co.

At the recent annual meeting of the Canadian Pacific Navigation Co., Mr. Thomas Earle, M.P., was elected a director in the place of Mr. Alexander Dunsmuir. The new steamer, to take the Islander's place, was also under consideration, and it is hoped to have her construction well under way before the end of the year.

A New Bridge is Needed. On Monday afternoon last, a team of horses, owned by Mrs. Witty, of Metchosin and driven by a man in her employ, went over the bridge at Albert Head. The driver escaped unhurt, but one of the animals was killed almost instantly. new bridge is said to be badly needed.

Resting on a Rock.

Yesterday morning, as the scaling schooner Sapphire was being towed out of the harbor by the tug Falcon, the rudder of the little steamer met with a mishap, and the schooner drifted on a flat rock near Laurel Point. With the assistance of the Westminster tug Active, she was released without receiving the slightest injury, and

The North Arm.

Scoullar and Kennedy, of West minster, have arrived in town to urge upon the Provincial Government the importance of opening the road along the North Arn of the Fraser River, from New Westminster of the Fraser River, from New Weshinster to the North Arm bridge. They expect, they say, to succeed in their object. They also ask an appropriation for the opening up the street leading into the property lately

The late Mr. David F. Fee, jr., carried three life insurance policies, one of which was with the British Empire Mutual company. Yesterday, Mesera A. B. Gray & Co., general agents of the company for British Columbia, paid to the decased's brother the total amount of the policy. This is the first paid of the three policies referred to.

An alarm from box 35, pulled at 10:30 a.m. yesterday, called the fire brigade to South Turner street, near Niagara, where the home of Mr. MoIntosh was discovered to be in danger. It was washing day, and the kitchen stove becoming overheated had set fire to some loose papers and the woodwork. Carpenters working in the neighborhood extinguished the fire before the department reached the scene. Dama n dollars.

Mr. W. H. Routledge celebrated his birthday on Wednesday last at his residence in a truly royal manner. Many well-known business men of Victoria were present, and the festivities were kept up till the small hours of the following morning. The party was a great success, and all the guests wished Mr. Routledge many happy returns of the day and many similar enjoyable times. A Birthday Gathering.

"La Mascette."

Under the direction of Prof. Pferdner, weekly rehearsals of this popular comic opera are being conducted, with every prospect for its successful production about Easter, for a charitable purpose. The chorus and cast will comprise the same 45 prominent city amateurs, and a specially fine orchestra will render material assistance. Handsome costumes will be imported for the occasion, and nothing will be left undone that would tend to make the performance a finished one. The next reformance a finished one. The next re-hearsal is set for Thursday the 12th inst. Water Works Improvements.

The \$200,000 loan, which Ald. Coughlan will shortly ask for by presenting a by-law to the ratepayers, is contemplated to neet the following suggestions contained in the

Water Commissioner's annual report:

"The condition of the lakes is as bad as it well can be, the whole of the submerged swamp, from the present dam to the mouth of Elk Lake, being absolutely unft as a source from which to obtain potable water. The improvements necessary to provide the citizens of Victoria with good water, consist of building a dam across the mouth of Elk Lake proper, raise the surface elevation of the lake, so as to store the rein-fall in the reduced area, and instead of submerging reduced area, and instead of submerging low flat land, raise embankments wherever

of Elk Lake, thereby raising its top water eleva ion several feet, and cutting off all the objectionable, shallow, swampy por-tions; and the conduit from Elk Lake to the present filter beds, would utilize every-thing obtainable from Elk Lake as a source thing obtainable from Elk Lake as a source of water supply for the city of Victoria and any increased supply for the now largely extended city will have to be ob-tained from some other gathering ground."

A Good Beginning.

Last night, Manager Austin stopped at the door several women of loose character who, unknown to the management, had purchased boxes for last night's performance at the Opera House. The women protested that they had regularly purchased and paid for the tickets, and that they should hold the for the tickets, and that they should have the theatre authorities legally responsible for breach of contract. Mr. Austin was, how-ever, inexorable, and, in consequence, the women accepted their money back and re-tired. The audience were thus saved the annoyance and offence which their presence would have caused.

Now that an election for the Commons is close at hand, the air is full of rumors as to who will offer as candidates. Messrs. Prior and Earle, it is generally understood, will stand for re-election; and the names of Mayor Grant and Mr. Robert Beaven have also been mentioned. The former was spoken to by a Colonist man, yesterday, and stated that, as for himself, he certainly would not come out.

would not come out.

A dispatch from Ashcroft states that F. S. Barnard, Robt. McLeese, Dr. Watt and S. Barnard, Robt. McLeese, Dr. Watt and Geo. Ferguson are spoken of as probable candidates for Cariboo District.

Mr. W. H. Ireland, secretary of the Trades and Labor Council, is getting up a scheme to form a Trades and Labor Associascheme to form a Trades and Labor Associa-tion for mutual imprevement and associa-tion. It will partake somewhat of the features of a working-man's club. A meet-ing will be held in the old Public Library Room, Broad Street, this evening at eight o'ciock, to consider the subject and to en-deavour to raise \$1000 with which to begin operations. The promoters have in view eligibly appointed and centrally situated rooms which all workmen will be able to

Natural Gas on Lulu Island.

A discovery has been lately made in Steveston, says the Steveston Enterprise, which may lead to most important results. Near the centre of the townsite, while enlarging a ditch, the workmen suddenly came upon a body of what appears to be natural gas. They were first attracted by a bubbling, which can be heard for quite a distance. It has the odor of gas, and when a match was applied, it burned brilliantly, giving forth a real blaze. Many parties are visiting the place, and the matter has caused quite a flutter of excitement. If the gas, upon investigation, can be made to flow in paying quantities, it will be used for heating and manufacturing purposes, as well as in lightturing purposes, as well as in light

The Ladles' Return Dance.

The young ladies who attend the midnight adieu dances, gave a return dance to the members of the Midnight Adieu Club, last evening. The ladies should be congratulated on the business-like way the dance was conducted, and the success of the same. There were about sixty couples on the floor, and the ladies took an active interest in the entertainment. A sumptuous supper, prepared by the ladies, was served at midnight, and the Bantly family supplied music to the satisfaction of all. The following ladies were instrumental in making the dance a The Ladies' Return Dance satisfaction of all. The following isdies were instrumental in making the dance a success: Floor Managers, President Mrs. M. J. Conlin, Vice-Rresident Miss Deasy, and Mrs. McClusky. Managing Committee, Miss Moss, Miss Townsend, Miss Gilligan, Miss O'Brien, Miss Wilson, Miss Leslouis, and Miss Caselton.

co., general agents of the company for British Columbia, paid to the decassed's brother the total amount of the policy. This is the first paid of the three policies referred to.

Personal.

It is understood that Mr. H. E. Field, secretary to Assistant Commissioner Thos. R. Smith, of the Hudson's Bay Co., contemplates severing his connection with that company shortly, to join a well known real estate firm of this city. Mr. Field has held his present position for the past four years, during which time he has discharged his duties with every degree of courtesy and sfficiency.

It was washing Day.

An alarm from box 35, pulled at 10:30 a.m., yesterday, called the fire brigade to South Turner street, near Niagara, where the home of Mr. Molntosh was discovered.

A NEW DEPARTURE.

e to Raise the Ways and Means for the New Panders Avenue Methodist Church.

The rdinary commercational meeting o the Pana ra Avenue Methodist Church, last night, partook of a somewhat different character to the usual week night service. The evening was deveted to the presentation and discussion of the new financial scheme discussion of the new financial scheme adopted by the trustee and quarterly boards. Rev. Coverdale Watson presided, and, after a few preliminary observations, called on Mr. Jessop to explain the project. There were, he said, four objects of the departure. The first was to aboliah pew rents, the second te consolidate the resources, the third to put the finances of the church on a business basis, and lastly to augment the revenue, not by increasing the burden business basis, and lastly to augment the revenue, not by increasing the burden already so cheerfully borne by the pewholders and many liberal contributors, but by getting a large number of additional subscribers. Reserving every fourth pewin the church for strangers, 500 of the most eligible sittings in the new church might be expected to produce 25c each per Sunday, or \$13 per year under the envelope system, in all \$6,500 per year, leaving 400 sittings available for those who would not fall in with this plan. Something like \$300 might then be expected as pew rents, while collections might be placed at \$1,200, concerts and other entertainments raising \$500 more, or \$8,500 in all, which it was estimated would be required for the following objects: Interest \$3,000; minister's salary, \$2,000; fuel, gas, etc., \$1,500, and sinking fund, \$2,000.

THIS great internal and external remedy always alla, sall pain. It is a specific for croup, and promptly cures coughs, colds, sore throat, s, rains, bruises, burns, rheumatism, cuts, wounds, etc. Good for man or beast Stands all tests Sold everywhere. Price 22 cents. Hagyard's Yellow Oil.

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE. First Session of the Sixth Parliament.

TWELFTH DAY. After prayer by Rev. Mr. McLeod Mr. Marin presented the report of the Standing Orders and Private Bills committee, reporting that the rules had been complied with in regard to certain petitions for private bills.

RETURNS. Hon. Mr. Rosson presented returns elating to the cancellation of Crown grant No. 2808 and the issue in lieu thereof f No. 4997 and a return from the Clerk of

ill postponed.

Hon. Mr. Beaven said that, last session. the Attorney-General had persisted in rushing through the Royalty Bill despite his ob-

Mr. Beaven's motion having been put an st, the second reading of the Bill was fixed or to-morrow.

Hon. Mr. BEAVEN introduced a Bill re

specting libel and slander, which was ordered to be placed on the orders for sec and reading on Monday. INTESTATE ESTATES.

Ms. Booth moved for returns concernition intestate estate of the late Archiba Buckner, specifying therein the amount realized, the expenses incurred, and which is the concerning the balance, the balance is the balance, the balance is the balance, the balance is the balance any. He spoke at length of the necessithat existed for provisions to wind up testate estates, of which the experiences nnection with the Buckner estate wer mple proof.
The motion was adopted.

VANCOUVER HARBOR IMPROVEMENTS. WARCOUVER HARBOR IMPROVEMENTS.

MR. HORNE moved the resolution which has been already published in THE COLONIST, in favor of an address recommending the widening and removal of obstructions in the narrews and the widening of the entrance to Vancouver Harbor, that a fogularm should be placed at Prospect Point, and that Burnaby Shoal should be dredged.

MESSES. HORNE and COTTON briefly supported the motion, the objects of which must be abundantly manifest to every memor of the House, the more so in view of the proposed establishment of a line of steam-

ver of the House, the more so in view of the proposed establishment of a line of steamships between Vancouver and Australia and the general increase of the maritime trade of this province.

Hon. Ma. Robson strongly favored the resolution. A great deal ought to be done for the maritime interests of this province, which were possibly growing much more rapidly than any other. Everything showed that no steps should be left undone to make the navigation of the archipelago as safe as possible. Not only were these improvements necessary to Vancouver, but they involved the vital interests of the province, and the entire Dominion. He (the Premier) was in perfect accord with the resolution was in perfect accord with the resolution that the maritime interests of the province should receive better consideration at the

NEW BILLS.

The report of the committee on Standing Orders and Private Bills having been adopt

Mr. Brown introduced a bill to incorpo ate "the order of the Oblates of Mary Immaculate."

MR. KITCHEN—Act respecting the West-

minster and Vancouver Tramway company, and the Westminster Street Railway com-

MR. BEAVEN moved that the committee on Standing Orders and Private Bills incorporate with the measure the Chinese Exclusion clauses. He dwelt at length upon the necessity of restricting Chinese immigration, denounced the system of Chinese certificates, and said that the \$50 tax was not sufficient. At one time the province was overrun with Chinese, from 900 to 1,000 of them arriving every month during the construction of the Pacific R. R.. Now that we were receiving further encouragement for railway building we ought to adopt the Chinese restrictive clauses, otherwise white labor would be completely run out. On one railway in this province which had just been completed no Chinese had been employed, and the same had been the case with a railway in Washington. There was, it was evident, in oneed of importing or shipping Chinese labor. This was a very opportune time for the House to take a stand, and he boped

only not seen the bill, but might never see it, as the committee migh; never report it. It was, therefore, wholly out of place for the House to give any instructions regarding it. The Leader of the Opposition had said this was the proper time to act in the matter, as the committee were going to hear evidence on the question. This being the matter, as the committee were going to hear evidence on the question. This being the matter came up, each member would have to assume his own responsibility.

MR. Corron thought the proposal of the member for Victoria was the best way of dealing with this subject. The promoters of the Blusse he should have no hesitation in insisting upon it.

The members to deal with them as they came for a privilege, and it was now for the members to deal with them as they came for a privilege, and it was now for the members to deal with them as they came for a privilege, and it was now for the members to deal with them as they came for a privilege, and it was now for the members to deal with them as they came for a privilege, and it was now for the members to deal with them as they came for a privilege, and it was now for the members to deal with them as they came for a privilege, and it was now for the members to deal with them as they came for a privilege, and it was now for the members to deal with them as they deemed expedient. The petitioners had as a right to come to this House, but the House had also a right to impose its own conditions. The overwhelming conviction of the people of the province was, he was sure, in t

Hon. Mr. Robson presented returns relating to the cancellation of Crown grant No. 2608 and the issue in lieu thereof of No. 4097 and a return from the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery stating that it was impossible to supply a return showing the number of votes cast at the last election.

THE LAW OF LIBEL.

Mr. Davie introduced an Act respecting actions of libel or slander, and moved that it be placed on the orders of the day for to morrow.

Hon. Mr. Braven objected that it had not been printed and moved that it be placed on the orders for Monday.

Hon. Mr. Davie said he had no desire to rush the bill through, and when it came up to-morrow he would be willing to have its second reading postponed. He repudiated the pretension of the leader of the Opposition that the Government were not ready with their measure, and this bill was presented and ready to be gone on with.

Hox. Mr. Rosson said the Government had always been ready to defer bills when members desired. It was, he remarked, hardly courteous for the leader of the Opposition to take the course he had followed, aince the bill had been hrought in by the Motorney-General. Besides, the principle had been already thoroughly ventilated, and there was no need of delay. Therenever, to his knowledge, had been any lack of consideration to the Opposition, particularly to its leader, when it desired to have a light to come to this output and proper to invert the chief and proposition, particularly to its leader, when it desired to have a law prohibiting the employment of Chinese had been any lack of consideration to the Opposition, particularly to its leader, when it desired to have a light of for favors or franchises it would be refertely right for the House, as registed in rush, the Attenney General had presisted in rush. The petitioner of the constitution of the leader of the open consideration to the Opposition, particularly to its leader, when it desired to have a law prohibiting the employment of Chinese had. How was no right and proper to invite people to come t the Chinese clause in a measure of which they were ignorant. The petitioners for this bill saked for mo incorporation, but only for the amalgamation of the rights they already had. If it were possible to pass a law probibiting the employment of Chinese he should hold up both hands for it. It was not right and proper to invite people to come to this country and then place them in competition with Chinese labor. When any company asked for favors or franchises it would be perfectly right for the House, as redesenting the people, to make it a condition that no Chinese should receive any employment. But, as he understood it, this bill only asked to put certain matters in a perfectly legal shape, and he would not feel justified in insisting on the clause.

Mr. Horne thought that where any franchise were granted the Chinese clause should be inserted, but the proper time to insert it was when the bill was regularly before the House.

Cot. Baker remarked that the leader of

fore the House,
Col. Baker remarked that the leader of
the Opposition had not adopted his present the Opposition had not adopted his present method last session.

Mr. Semlin said this was as opportune s

time as any to discuss the question generally. Was the House prepared to say that the employment of Chinese was detrimental to the public interests of the province? Being of that opinion, he should support the motion of the leader of the Opposition. Hon. Mr. Robson said a vote upon the Hen. Mr. Korson said a vote upon the abstract question could not be properly taken in this connection. No one than he more strongly favored Chinese restriction, but the present time was not opportune.

Mr. Kerrh humorously spoke of the difficulty young members experienced in view of the conflict of opinion. It was hard

the effect of adopting the Chinese resolu

Hon. Mr. Braven having given certain explanations,

Mr. Kerth said, as a member of the Private Bills committee, he would not like to receive such an instruction from the House, when it hereafter might upset all that the committee had done by its orders. He should prefer to deal with the question when the bill was regularly before the House. He was strongly in favor of the restriction of the Chinese, and was surprised that members who spoke strongly in favor of certain things, always acted in a contrary way. He was against double dealing in such matters. He had not yet received the necessary amount of political education, but might learn some day. Meantime he was opposed to all double dealing and shuffling.

In answer to Mr. Croft,

The Spraker cited his ruling of 28th

The SPEKER cited his ruling of 26th January, and said that the motion was properly in order.

Mr. Charr'said, he should vote against

the mation of the leader of the Opposition.
The SPEAKER said, in answer to the member for N maino, that the House had full power to rescind the Chinese clauses even when the bill was reported with them from the Private Bills committee. The bill was all that time in the possession of the House

been said that the Private Bills committee might have to take testimony upon and consider both sides of the question as related to the employment of labor, it should be instructed in this manner. He again denied that there was any desire to shirk the issue. He charged that the senior member for Vancouver had written what, it new appeared, he was not prepared to repeat here.

MR. Corron called upon the member for Comox to withdraw shat remark.

SHUSWAP AND OKANAGON GUARANTER.

SHUSWAP AND OKANAGON GUARANTER.
HON. Mr. DAVIE moved the second reading of the Shuswap Railway Guarantee
Amendment Bill, which was to provide for
the "bonds," and not "coupons," as provided in the original Bill, being signed by
means of a printed fac simile of the signature of the Minister of Finance. It afforded
further facilities for the issuance of the
bonds. The Bill was read a second time, and re

ferred to a committee of the House, Mr. Cotton in the chair. The Bill was reported.

THE ASSESSMENT ACT. On motion of Hon. Mr. Turner, the House went into committee on the message of His Honor of 4th February, 1891, with the Assessment Act.
After a long discussion, the committee rose and reported progress, and the House adjourned at 6 o'clock.

NOTICES OF MOTION. Mr. SMITH-Monday-Returns of corres pondence and all papers connected with the intestate estate of the late D. M. Martin,

Mr. Cotton-Monday-To introduce an Act to amend the Vancouver Incorporation Act of 1886, and the Vancouver Incorpora-tion Act of 1889-90.

HIGHBINDER INSTRUCTIONS

ent to Every Branch of the Society in the

Wong Chong, a Chinese resident of Port Townsend, has received from Victoria a document written in Chinese to Lum Hip, and signed with the seal of the Chee Kunug Fong, which proved to be a copy of instructions sent to every branch of the highbinder order in the United States, Canada, Cuba and Mexico, from the headquarters of the society in this city. It is interesting as showing what is required of the society's showing what is required of the society's cols. The order promises to pay \$500 to the friends of said salaried soldier "as he is tools. The order promises to pay \$500 to the friends of said salaried soldier "as he is talled," in case he is slain in the "discharge of his duty," \$250 and the costs of the journey to China will be paid him in case he is mainted for life. Furthermore, it continues: "Whenever you exert to kill and wound enemies of the Fong and are arrested and imprisoned, \$100 a year shall be paid your friends during imprisonment."

The Presbyterian Year Book for the Dominion of Canada and Newfoundland, is a nicely printed little book, which office-bearers and other members of the Presbyterian Church will find useful. It contains lists of officers and standing committees of the General Assembly, Rolls of the Synods and Presbyteries, and a list of the ministers of the Church. There are articles on Home and Foreign Missions and other schemes and aspects of church work by preminent ministers and others. The frontispiece is a portrait of Rev. John Laing, Moderator of the General Assembly. The Year Book is edited by Rev. Geo. Simpson, and publishing Co., Toronto, and is sold for twenty-five cents.

ents.
Daniels Bros.' Illustrated Guide for Ama-The SPEAKER said, in answer to the member for N naimo, that the House had full power to rescind the Chinese clauses even when the bill was reported with them from the Private Bills committee. The bill was all the time in the possession of the House and the time in the possession of the House and the time in the possession of the House and the time in the possession of the House and the time in the possession of the House and the time in the possession of the House and the remarks by Messra. Hall, Booth, Martin and Rogers,

Mr. Grant charged that certain members did not like to face this question squarely. They did not want to be placed on record. There was no doubt in his mind that now was the proper time to deal with the subject. The House had power to deal with a measure at any stage and through the covery stage.

Daniels Bros.' Illustrated Guide for Amateur Gardeners, Spring, 1891, is a large and tear Gar

on record. There was no doubt in his mind that now was the proper time to deal with the subject. The House had power to deal with a measure at any stage and through every stage.

Mn. Hunter said he did not intend to enter upon a discussion of the Chinese question at the present time; nevertheless, neither he nor any member en his side of the House were afraid of it. He could not, however, see why, considering as it had been said that the Private Bills committee might have to take testimony upon and liberty and the pursuit of happiness are the inherent rights of eyery one," is a new feature of this number.

GAME PROTECTION.

sance had been the case with a railway in where the case with a railway in which was a very opportune time for plane for the case of the sance of the form of the case when the first the sance. He obstitute shade the case of the form of the first the sance of the first the first the sance of the first the sance of the first the sance of the fi Mr. Hunter's "Bill for the Protection of

only not seen the bill, but might never see cedents cited by the last speaker were not A scale of fines is provided for the various POCKET SAVINGS BANKS rights of search are given to constables or police officers. Offenders to be brought be-fore two justices of the peace, the birds seized to be sold, destroyed, or returned to

Foreman Dunn, who had charge of the brickwork on the new cathedral, resigned his position on Wednesday night, and has

Benefit Society are sending out invitations to attend an "at home" on the 12th inst. Irving & Haywood report having sold 15 lots already this week in their Oak Bay drawing; at that rate all will very soon be

William and Ann Robertson, of Salt Spring Island, died in this city, yesterday, of inan-

Island, died in this city, yesternia aged 10 days.
At the last meeting of Seighers' Council,
Y. M. I., a vote of thanks was passed to
Rt. Rev. Bishop Lemmens for his sermon n Sunday last.

Officer Robb, of the Provincial police, returned, last evening, after delivering Whe-an, for life, and Lin Chung, for two years,

Owing to the lowness of the tide, is almost midnight before the cattle which were brought over on the Princess Louise were discharged.

The thermometer registered 40 below zero last Saturday and Sunday at Calgary. The weather, however, moderated, and on Monday the mercury stood at 30 above.

Monday the mercury stood at 30 nove.

The Bank of Montreal will occupy Mr.
T. C. Nuttall's premises, at the corner of
Bastion and Government streets, until the
Five Sisters' Block is ready for occupancy.
The directors of the B. C. Poultry, Dog
and Pet Stock Association will hold their
mouthly meeting this evening, at the offices
of Messrs. Crane, McGregor & Boggs, at 8
a'clock.

Complaints have again been made about boys skylarking in the post-office lobby and holding the door, making it strike people in the face. This breach of etiquette should be looked into and the boys pus-

ing been purchased for \$1,000, had noney to liquidate her fine, and was remanded for one day.

PERSONAL

A. S. Black, of Vancouver at the Clar H. R. Morse, jr., of

W. B. Stevens, of Vancouver, is at the clonial. Colonial.

Herman Guhl, of New York, is staying at the Colonial.
S. F. Johnson, of Brandon, and wife, are gueste at the Oriental.
J. Kirkland and wife arrived down from

vife, are at the Ori-ntal L. P. Eckstein and A. G. McCandless re-turned from the Sound yesterday. Among the Islander's passengers this morning were Robert Grant, John Camp-bell and J. A. Forin.

(Before Mr. Justice Walkem.) (Before Mr. Justice Walkem.)

Seeley Worse—Application by plaintiff for leave to amend statement of claim in rider to summons. Leave to amend, plaintiff to pay costs of this application as conditions precedent, and cests occasioned by such amendment to the defendant in any event. Eherts & Taylor for plaintiff, Drake, Jackson & Helincken for defendant. Smith v. Angus and Green—Adjourned under the lid The dimes as they are

KAMLOOPS JOTTINGS.

The Sunday Closing Movement-Skating or the Thompson River-Harvesting Ice on Griffin Lake-Ffremen's Ball-I. O. O. F.

(From Our Own Corr The weather during the past week has been the coldest of the season, but may still be termed very favorable and pleasant. The river Thompson is frozen over and affords a pretty good, if not very safe, skating ground. The ice varies from two to six juckes is thickness. ing ground. The ice varies from two to six inches in thickness.

A fire broke out on Tuesday morning in the woodshed at the rear of Mr. W. H.

the woodshed at the rear of Mr. W. H.
Whittaker's dwelling house, doing some
\$250 worth of damage. The dwelling was
in imminent danger more than once. However, after some thirty minutes gallant work
by the fire brigade, the spread of the
flames was checked successfully. The
building was insured.

A petition is in circulation, and is being
numerously signed in favor of Sunday

A New and Ingenious Contrivance.

The Latest Invention for Enabling Those Having Odd Coins About Their Persons to Save Them - A Good
Thing for Spendthrifts.

Pocket savings banks are the lates thing out. These are receptacles for nickels and dimes, out of which they can not be extracted until a certain amount—usually five dollars or ten dol lars—has been deposited. Similar banks are made and extensive

ly sold, of larger size and fanciful design, which serve the same purpose, but which can not be carried in the pocket Once these banks were only used by children. To-day they may be found in the pockets of all sorts and conditions of men. That their sale is enormous is attested by every dealer in toys and sporting goods. One of the largest firms in New York City told a Sunday Journal representative one day lately that their sales had been so vast that they had not one in stock and had ordered a large quantity more. The majority of these banks are a de-

velopment of the old-fashioned child's toys, such as the man with a gun who hoots a nickel into the mouth of a bear. The first improvement over these toys was in the form of a safe with a combination lock. Of course this served : purpose. No one could extract any of the money deposited unless he knew the combination.

But the chief enemy of man was feld o be man himself. The one who abtracted most of the cash was the de positor. To save him from himself was the object of the inventors of the latest devices. While these differ materially in design and probably in mechanism, they all have the same principle. This Sunday, the City of Seattle goes on that route, and the Kingston returns to the Vistoria, and the Kingston returns to the Vistoria binacle on extract them until devices. While these differ materially positor himself, can extract them until certain amount has been deposited.

The nickel savings bank is one of these. This is a cast-iron box, with a lar tube with a slot in the ton. Into this Yesterday, while one of the British Col-imbia Cattle Company's drivers was in a nouse on Churchway, his horse, which was are collected. Then, slot the nickel is dropped. Once in there hundred of them are collected. Then, and not till then.

house on Churchway, his horse, which was left standing on the side of the road, started off down Humboldt street at a furious rate till he came to Government street, when the cart upset, stopping the affrighted herse. The damages were confined to broken harness.

In the city police court, yesterday, Jon Hon, Yoe Lin and Ah Quong, three Chinese women, were convicted of keeping houses of ill-fame on Fisgard street. The two former were fined \$50 each, which was paid. The latter, who claimed to be a slave, having been purchased for \$1,000, had no An improvement upon this has been patented and will be offered to the pub-

lic next season. It contains a bell which rings every time a dime disap pears in the slot.

Another design is in the form of an iron Saratogo trunk. This has a little mechanism in front which registers the

amount inside automatically. The coin registering bank has a sort of cupola on the top and a slot at each side. One side is for dimes and the other for nickels. By turning the cupola top the slots are opened to admit the coin.

Ten dollars in either dimes or nickels must be deposited before the money can be withdrawn. It makes no difference whether the ten dollars is all in dimes or all in nickels, or partly one and partly the other: but they must be placed in their respective sides or the machine will get out of order. Another similar bank is the pruden-

of a safe, with slots at the top, and is for both nickels and dimes, being very similar to the last mentioned, only simpler. The most popular form, however, is that which can be carried around in the pocket. It is a simple tube, with a slot

tial savings bank. This is in the form

pushed into the tube are held firmly by a spring. When one hundred of them have been deposited the lid comes A registering scale, like that of the old-fashioned kitchen scales, runs down the tube and a little pointer indicates the number of dimes inside. The beauty of this safe is its simplicity, and as it can be carried in the pocket it has

become very popular.

So far as can be learned there is no way to beat these banks except by breaking them. However hard-up a man may be, he can not touch his sav

ings.
One ingenious individual had three dollars in dimes in one of these pocket banks. He had no other money in his pocket. He wanted a drink; h it badly. He could not open the bank He consulted a bar-tender. They tried to extract money with a wire. It did

LOCAL AND PROVINC

A Clue and a Chinama The clothes line thief is again and, in consequence, a well-know of Churchway mourns the loss of garments. 'the police have a chafter a Chinaman.

Freight Notes. The City of Seattle last night five cars of sheep, two of wheat an mixed merchandise.

Freight brought by the bark Bard amounts to 1,285½ tons. Rugby Football.

The Victoria Rugby Football not go to Nanaimo to-day, as exp will have a practice game at Beac 3 p.m. All players are request out, so as to present a solid from the Coal City next Saturday. A Fleet of Five.

To day, the sealing schooner Minnie, Ariel, W. P. Sayward Ellen leave for the Southern grounds; the majority of the schow out, and the last on the list of the schow out, and the last on the list of the school of harbor next week. To Build on Yates Stree It is understood that Mrs. T. B ries will immediately proceed with tion of a fine three story brick

Yates street, below Steitz restaura A letter received from Quesnel last evening, contains the inform the weather there is the mildest rienced by the oldest white reside There has been no snow ter, and mining prospects are

Doubly Useful.

Messrs. E. B. Marvin & Co. ha erived from the east a number of lers, of the common pattern, but bell metal, instead of wood. The first of the kind ever seen her doubly useful, inasmuch as the sed as a bell in case of fog.

The German ship Rud von B which sailed from Cardiff almost a with coals for the navy at Esqui not come here, it being underst owing to the accidents which I some months ago near Montevideo, be permitted to discharge at Valpa stead of Esquimalt. The Bentlets to Meet. On Monday, the 16th inst., the of British Columbia will meet in for the formation of a Provincial

ion, whose objects will be the adv. in every way of the profession. are expected from Vancouver, Wes Nanaimo, Kamloops, and even the towns of the interior. Victoria Secular Enion.

The first regular meeting of the Secular Union, which has already a ship of about 50, was held late ev Harmony Hall. The affairs of the are directed by the following Simeon Duck, pre-ident; Williams treasurer; O. C. Hastings, secreta Simpkins and S. H. Howard, direct

Names Given The Seattle Telegraph a few scored a point by publishing the na particulars of four Victoria sloops in smuggling opium and Chinese as mystic line, and describing their operands. The Telegraph man has hold of the complete list yet, ho common report includes a fast little among the smugglers.

Dump Walt Complet Yesterday afternoon, Contractor T clair completed the dump wall at enter wharf, into which, during few months, some 44,000 tons of r been put. At the quarry the n.em turning out stone for the main w struction of which will commence a 20th inst. Sea wall and break water.

atruction of which will consider 20th inst. Sea wall and breakwate completed early in April. Messrs. F. M. Copperthwaite, couver, W. C. Cotham, of New V ster, and W. M. Wood, of Chil delegates from the Mainland Teas stitute, arrived over, last night, view the Superintendent of Educati gerd to amendments to the school i sidered by them to be in the best of learning.

Bood Attention The present accommodation animals at Beacon Hill park is enomake the managerie go on strike in If the city intends to have a public surely the captives should be compared for. His wolfship has been compared for the captive strike the captive should be compared for the captive should be cap

ing the question of agitating for quarters for some time, and in the ever his injuries has become so sava one can approach him. Court Gessip. The County Court is still in se Ferguson v. Ferguson, action for ill be tried to-day. The wife does ad.

In Chambers, yesterday, the case mer, Beeton & Co. v. Hobson & Chenderson, was further adjourned. The trial of the case of Harris v. is set for to-day. A New Steamer Company. The articles of incorporation of the ambia River and Puget Sound Navounpany have been filed at Portland capital stock is \$5,000,000, and the Porators are John Leary, of Seattle Scott, of Portland; L. B. Seeley, of land, and E. W. Crichton, of Oswe The campany will highly the stock of the same of the same

The campany will run the steamers Gatzent, Antelope and Flyer betw Sound and the Columbia river.

Sunday School Teachers. new era in Sunday School work A new era in Sunday School work toria is to be inangurated this noon, rooms of the Y. M. (\*A., where the be a meeting, from 12 to 1, of S School teachers and others interes Bible study. It is proposed to hok meetings weekly, at the noon hour. Sunday School Lesson for To-morrow be to-day's theme. In all the large of the east such weekly meetings are held, and in New York thousands att

Freight Notes The steamer Princess Louise, yest brought over from the Fraser 60 h cattle for B. Porter & Sons, 20 he John Parker, 3 cars of wheat for Hall. & Co., 1 car of hides for H. Bornstein 200 hales hav

O bales hay, The City of Seattle, yesterday, br

### SAVINGS BANKS

d Ingenious Contriv-

ention for Enabling Those Coins About Their Per-ave Them — A Good for spendthrifts.

ngs banks are the lates hese are receptacles for imes, out of which they xtracted until a certain ly five dollars or ten doldeposited.

sare made and extensive ger size and fanciful de rve the same purpose, but be carried in the pocket. banks were only used by lay they may be found in all sorts and conditions of eir sale is enormous is atdealer in toys and sport of the largest firms in told a Sunday Journal one day lately that their so vast that they had not and had ordered a large

v of these banks are a de the old-fashioned child the man with a gun who vement over these toys Of course this served a one could extract any of sited unless he knew

enemy of man was falt self. The one who abof the cash was the dehim from himself was ne inventors of the latest e these differ materially probably in mechanism e same principle. This receptacle for savings, one, not even the de nt has been deposited. savings bank is one of a cast-iron box. with a Upon the top is a circuslot in the top. Into this is dropped. Once in there til one hundred of them Then, and not till then, be opened and the pile

ing dime savings bank atest designs. It is made d has a dial like a clock. nds. When the dime is ands register the amoun ollars must be deposited can be opened. The last door automatically. nent upon this has been vill be offered to the pub on. It contains a bell, very time a dime disap

ign is in the form of as runk. This has a little front which registers the automatically. gistering bank has a sort he top and a slot at each de is for dimes and the tels. By turning the cu-

either dimes or nickels ed before the money can It makes no difference en dollars is all in dimes kels, or partly one and her: but they must be

ret out of order. illar bank is the prudenink. This is in the form slots at the top, and is is and dimes, being very last mentioned, only

be carried around in the a simple tube, with a slot The dimes as they are e tube are held firmly by en one hundred of them scale, like that of the kitchen scales, runs down little pointer indicates of dimes inside. The safe is its simplicity, and rried in the pocket it has

opular.

n be learned there is no these banks except by n. However hard-up a can not touch his say

as individual had three es in one of these pocket ad no other money in his anted a drink; be ould not open the bank a bar-tender. They tried bey with a wire. It did

night he would have to An idea struck the barned the cash drawer. One by one he slipped bank. At last they were lid came off. The twen back to the cash drawer; ent there, too. The man longer, neither was the t the bank contained less fore. This is the only of these banks.

ries, but may be said to lollar to five dollars, acplication and elaboration simplest are the best,

nost durable. nproved Bullet. just been patented, the as well as the body, is hich it is possible to gen barrel. The necessity for as been caused by the innitrated or smokeless

alloy non-fusible at any h generate such intense or head of the bullet sequently made ragged. n is thus much impaired. of late, in the desire to ed accuracy, has been to ize of the bore and resort powders and cased bul-ew bullet comes in most enables the latest ime utilized.

From THE DAILY COLONIST, February 7.

and in consequence, a fell-and restriction of this under-generate. The police have a clue and are more a Chinaman.

Freight Notes.

ing the question of agitating for better quarters for some time, and in brooding ever his injuries has become so savage that no one can approach him.

The County Court is still in session.
Ferguson v. Ferguson, action for divorce,
with the tried to-day. The wife does not defend.

In Chambers, yesterday, the case of Tur-ier, Beeton & Co. v. Hobson & Co. and denderson, was further adjourned. The trial of the case of Harris v. Douglas

A New Steamer Company. The articles of incorporation of the Colambia River and Puget Sound Navigation
company have been filed at Portland. The
capital stock is \$5,000,000, and the incorporators are John Leary, of Seattle; U. R.
Scott, of Portland; L. R. Seeley, of Portland, and E. W. Crichton, of Uswego, Or.
The campany will run the steamers Bailey
Gatzert, Antelone and Fiver between the Satzert, Antelope and Flyer between the cound and the Columbia river.

D. B. Jackson, president of the Puget Sound & Alaska Steamship Co., says that now all the boots a e in good running order and no repair are necessary, he will turn his attention towa ds the new steamer City of Tacoma, which is to be constructed. The 

The Ballus on anderstood that Mrs. T. B. Humphries will immediately proceed with the erection of a fine three story brick block on Yates street, below Steitz restaurant, which will be an ornament to the street and the city.

Summery.

A letter received from Quesnelle Forks, last evening, contains the information that the weather there is the mildest yet experienced by the oldest white residents of the section. There has been no snow this winter, and mining prospects are reported as bright.

Boulty Escrat.

And the finance of fig.

And the fig.

And the finance of fig.

And the fig.

And the finance of fig.

And the fig. riew the Superintendent of Education in regret to amendments to the school law, considered by them to be in the best interests of learning.

The present accommodation for the which they so kindly leaned to the association for the managerie go on strike in a body, lift the city intends to have a public "200" surely the captives should be comfortably eared for. His wolfship has been considering the question of agitating for better

B 6. Trades and Labor Association.

A large and supresentative meeting of the workingmen of this city, was sheld in Spen.

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BUMORED STRIKE ON THE C. P. S. A large and supresentative meeting of the bear workingmen of this city, was sheld in Spen.

A large and supresentative meeting of the workingmen of this city, was sheld in Spen.

BUMORED STRIKE ON THE C. P. S. A large and supresentative meeting of the seating from the Atlastic to the Facility.

CHICAGO, Feb. 5.—A Montreal special said and archirul putton officiated as secretary. Mr. Ireland explained as a strike of conductors, brakenes and switchmen on the Canadian Pacific Railway is threatened, and may hour it work to be composed of the best literature of the day, as well as the laws of the different countries in which werekness may be compared to the day, as well as the laws of the different countries in which werekness may be compared to the day, as well as the laws of the different countries in which werekness may be compared to the day, as well as the laws of the day, as well as the laws of the day, as well as the laws of the day in the countries of the day, as well as the laws of the day in the countries of the day as well as the laws of the day in the countries of the day in the laws of the day in the countries of the day in the c Sound and the Columbia river.

Sunday School Teachers.

A new era in Sunday School work in Victoria is to be inaugurated this noon, in the foreign some time to come. Members from the scalar social some time to come. Members from the foreign some time to come. Members from the city casually, and who contemplated opening a similar association of Na. An association of this character, and solid study. It is proposed to hold these meetings weekly, at the noon hour. "The Sunday School Lesson for To-morrow," will be to-day's theme. In all the large cities of the views they expressed had a tendency to help the matter in hand considerably. Several leading spirifs, identified with local labor associations, followed, and set forth, in clear and intelligent arguments, the many lead to your creat by a sick child from an associations, followed, and set forth, in clear and intelligent arguments, the many lead to you as the views they expressed had a tendency to help the matter in hand considerably. Several leading spirifs, identified with local labor associations followed, and set forth, in clear and intelligent arguments, the many leading and crying with sain of Cutting Teachers to be derived from the scheme contemplated at the views they expressed had a tendency to help the matter in hand considerably. Several leading spirifs, identified with local labor associations followed, and set forth, in clear and crying with sain of Cutting Teachers to be derived from the scheme to the views they expressed had a tendency to help the matter in hand considerab

in one carload of baking powder, one of the proper regard to what constitutes a good character. A committee wheat and one of mixed m.dse.

A Clue and a Chinaman.

The clothes line thief is again at work, and in consequence, a well-known resident (thurchway mourns the loss of his undersection of the consequence, and the consequence of successful termination.

A NORTHERN PACIFIC MOVE.

Proposed Line to Connect With the Spokane and Northern-The Principal Work
This Year.

plans and specifications have been completed. All that remains to be done is the perfecting of the contract. This will be accomplished without any delay, and in short while work on the new vessel will be complished without any delay, and in short while work on the new vessel will be complished without any delay, and in short while work on the new vessel will be complished without any delay, and in short while work on the new vessel will be complished without any delay, and in short while work on the new vessel will be complished without any delay, and in short while work on the new vessel will be complished without any delay, and in short while work on the new vessel will be complished without any delay, and in short while work on the new vessel will be complished without any delay, and in short while work on the new vessel will be complished without any delay, and in short while work on the new vessel will be complished without any delay, and in short while work on the new vessel will be complished without any delay, and in short while work on the new vessel will be complished without any delay, and in short while work on the new vessel will be complished without any delay, and in short while work on the new vessel will be complished without any delay, and in short while work on the new vessel will be complished without any delay, and in short while work on the new vessel will be complished without any delay, and in short while work on the new vessel will be complished without any delay, and in short while will be an order of the contract. This will be an order are requested to turn and the collisions and the last on the list will be out of the larton was a short while was not an advantage.

It is understood that Mrs. T. B. Humphries will immediately proceed with the every depression of a fine three story briek block on the street and the site of the process of the street was be defected in B.C. Corros introduced a Bill to ment in Support the Collisions will be accounted the twester the collision was delayed.

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE.

First Session of the Sixth Parliament. THIRTEENTH DAY.

FEBRUARY 6th, 1891. After prayer by Rev. Mr. Macleod
MR. EBERTS presented a petition for an
act of incorporation for a company to construct a railroad from Victoria City to

Beechy Bay.

MR. PAKER—Petition of J. Armstrong to incorporate the Upper Columbia and Kooteney Navigation, Tramway and Rail-

Islander last evening.

Rev. Father Durand is elightly indisposed at St. Joseph's Hospital.

T. E. Kitchen, M. P.P., returned home by the Islander this morning.

A. Pagh of St. Paul, and W. E. Sawyer and wife, of Minneapolis, are guests at the Clarence.

Harry Abbott, general superintendent of the Western Division of the the C.P.R. returned to Vancouver this merning.

BUMORED STRIKE ON THE C. P. B. BUMORED STRIKE ON THE C. P. B. St. M. B. BLAVEN Said that he had upon a number of occasions drawn attention to the Facilie.

Chicago, Feb. 5.—A Montreal special

scription of the land abandoned to the cuty of the Cown) exempted in the reason for such exemption; what time reason, as the reason for such exemption; what time reason, as the reason for such exemption; what time reason, as the reason for such exemption; what time reason, as the reason for such exemption; what time reason, as the reason for such exemption; where the reason for such exemption; what time reason, as the reason for such exemption; what time reason, as the reason for such exemption; what time reason, as the reason for such exemption; what time reason, as the reason for such exemption; what time reason, as the reason for such exemption; what time reason, as the reason for such exemption; where the reason for such exemption; what time reason, as the reason for such exemption; where the reason for such exemption; where the reason of th

member for Victoria city, that the claims of a country like this were always worthy of the greatest consideration. He showed that there was no analogy between the concessions made by the Crown to the city of Westminster and that which was now claimed. The Westminster property really belonged to the city, and it was only a question of transference. He agreed that the acre in question would be very valuable in connection with the James Bay improvement, but he denied that other communities had received greater concessions than Victoria Right Particle Particl had received greater concessions than Vic-toria had. He could assure the House that the Government, when the time came, would fully consider Victoria's claims, as

Highly Artistic Performance in the Opera House, Last Night-A Well Delighted Audience.

to morporate the Upper Columba and kooteasy Awigation, Transway and Rail and the Core of the New Section of the Merit of the Agriculture of the Ag

The Scaling of Bonded Goods.

TOBONTO, Feb. 5.—A Washington dispatch says there is substantial truth in the statement that Secretary Windom, had he statement that Secretary Windom, had he companied by the statement that Secretary Windom, had he statement that Secretary Windom, had he statement that Secretary Windom, had he companied by the statement that Secretary Windom, had he companied by the secretary Windom, had he companied by the secretary Windom, had he companied by the secretary Windom and the secretary will be secretary with the sec statement that Secretary Windom, had he lived a few days longer, would have issued an order ferbidding consular agents from sealing merchandise in Canadian ports for transportation in bond to the United States. The order, it is said, was to apply only to the sealing of care with bonded merchandise, and its object was to prevent the importation into the United States of Br. J. O'LLIS BROWNES CHLORO-DR. J. O'LLIS BROWNES

GANANOQUE, Ont., Feb. 6.—Turner's store

The new year has commenced.

The people are making resolutions to economize, -AND-

THE GROCER IS THE MAN TO HELP THEM TO DO IT.

STAPLE AND FANCY

Provisions. Etc.

TRY HIM COR. YATES AND BROAD STS.

TELEPHONE No. 108. P. O. Box 476

W. R. Clarke, Auctioneer.



BOX 27. WESTERN BRANCH, PORTLAND, OR. SOLD BY

COCHRANG & MUNN, DRUGGISTS, Cornerof Douglas and Yates streets, rac28-dw-rly Bole Agent for Victoria. Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S

OHLORODYNE. THE ORIGINAL and ONLY GENUINE Vice-Chancellor Sir W. Pace Wood stated publicly is court that Dr. J. Collis Browns: was undoubledly the inventor of Chlorodyne, that the whole story of the defendant Freeman was literally unitree, and he regretted to say that it had been swern to.—Times, July 13, 130.

and hills; lace.—Medical Times, January 12, 1885.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORO-DYNE is a certain cure for Cholera, Dysenters, Diarrhosa, Colcies, &c.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORO-DYNE—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 Russell street, Bloomsbury, London. Sold in bottles at 1s. 1sd., &c. 9d., 4s. 6d., and 11s.

### The Colonist.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1891.

NOT A CONSENTING PARTY.

minion, as it is now, as unfilial, if not un- able to Canada.

We notice that our contemporary, when it uses the word "reciprocity," takes good care not to qualify it by the adjective "un-Yet v.nrestricted reciprocity is the sole plank of the Opposition platform. We have yet to see the Englishman, states-

We have yet to see the Englishman, statesman or private citizen, who says that Canada would do right to admit United States of modifier from Great Britain. The English consider, as a matter of course, that if any United States article is allowed to enter Canada duty free, articles of the same class, the growth and produce of the British Islands, will be placed on the free list.

Islands, will be placed on the free list.

It is just possible that Great Britain would not interfere efficially if Canadisans, in the exercise of the freedom of action extended to them in matters of trade, embered into reciprocal arrangements with the United States in which she did not participate. She might at as a parent is some times forced to act, when he sees his son, who has arrived it years of discretion, doing what he believes to be unwises and unsgreateful. The years of discretion, doing what he believes to be cause of action, the declaration small be sufficient."

We give this section because it is some there in the House of Assembly who can, by un assisted study, arrives at an inheligent confusion as to what Is what Is contrary to his father's inherests if the lease of Assembly who can, by un assisted study, arrives at an inheligent conduction which are supported and the light contract the control of the British of the same class, the control of the British of the same class. The transmit and the produce of the British collection of the British of the same class. The same class is the plant of the British Columbia has sufficient. The proper control of the British Columbia has sufficient to reciprocal arrangements with the sum of the same class. The transmit the proper control of the British Columbia has sufficient.

We give this section because it is some the sufficient. The three is not as single member in the House of Assembly who can, by un assisted study, arrives at an intelligent conduction which are sufficient. The sum of be made to restrain him. But this kind of

same flesh and blood as we are. Treatment which would mortally offend us would not be very likely to please them. If Great, Britain should, for herself, enter into a treaty of Reciprocity with the United from the Mother Country. Would not thousands of Canadians say at once, "If this is how we are to be treated by who have occasion to refer to them. Great Britain, the sooner we sever our connection with her the better? If she has no regard for our welfare we cannot be expected to do much towards furthering her interests." Under such treatment a heavy strain would be put upon the loyalty of very guarded in the expression of their feelings. And if Great Britain's giving a foreigner, and one too who is not in any respect at all too neighborly, a preference over Canada would incense and grieve Canadians. how are we to expect Englishmen to feel

It knows that a very great deal is implied in the phrase, and it consequently chooses to discuss "reciprocity." It knows that no one opposes reciprocity as it is generally understood, and therefore discreetly uses that word without a qualifying epithet. This is prudent, but it is hardly ingenuous.

### A BASELESS POLICY.

We have been trying to find out whether the Liberals have yet discovered any foundation for their policy of "unrestricted reciprecity" but we have been unsuccessful. They have sent a representative to Wash ington, but he has done nothing towards building a foundation for their platform. skill. At present, there is no such guaran-It is still like Mahomet's coffin, between heaven and earth with nothing to rest upon. It has a name, but the Liberals have not open a drug store in this or any other city yet been able to find for it a local habita- of British Columbia, and employ clerks to tion. They have not yet found out whether dispense the drugs who are wholly ignorant the Americans are favorable to unrestricted of their nature and properties. For inreciprocity without political union. It is stance, a man who has failed as a tailor may the Dominion Government has broadly have been clerks in dry goods and grocery hinted to influential American citizens that stores to sell his goods. There is absolutely if unrestricted trade were once extended to no check upon him. Is this right, or is it Canada annexation would be sure to follow. safe? In the other provinces of the Do-But even this bait was not considered sufficiently attractive. The Americans re- found necessary to enact laws requiring mained cold and unresponsive, and would druggists and chemists to be properly quali-mot give the Canadian Liberals the authori-fied for their business. They must submit zation they were seeking. They, therefore, to examination by skilled examiners, and have to-day nothing to show that unre- they must take out licenses to show that stricted reciprocity would be accepted, even they have the knowledge necessary to enif every elector in Canada voted for the able them to carry on the business with party which advocates that policy. We safety to the public. A law of this kind is do not believe that ever a party went to the as necessary here as in any part of the world. country on a trade or any other scheme which. if they were successful, they would not be this purpose and for no other. It is a able to carry out. The leading Liberals measure for the protection of the public see the absurdity of their position, and this is why Mr. Farrar has been sent to Washington. It has been considered that the vides that persons who may hereafter en-Liberals by sending a representative to Washington to intrigue with the citizens of a foreign State, in order to advance the interests of a party in Canada, are not doing what loyal Ganadians ought to do. There may be room for a difference of opinion on

the subject, but every me must see that as qualifications and the certificates of duly soon as the Government of Great Britain authorized examining boards of other phase have entered into regotiations with the macutical associations of other countries United States G' remment for a change in No period of residence, is required of propthe trade relat don's between Canada and the erly qualified persons. Indeed, none of the States, no l' yal British subject will say or provisons of the bill, will have the effect of The Times asserts that England is not op- do anything, either in Canada or the making the chemists and druggists of the posed to the broadest kind of reciprocity be- United States, that is calculated to place province a close corporation. The only protween Canada and the United States. obstacles in the way of the negotiations, or vision w...ch is at all restrictive is the one Where did our contemporary get its in one mbarrass the negotiators in the slightest requiring an examination. If the candidate formation? Can it show us a single sen degree. Her Majesty's loyal Opposition for license passesses the necessary know tence from any influential Englishman in would most certainly forfeit their right to be considered loyal if they kept a representative in Washington or New York, whose have never seen such utterance, and we business it would be to counteract the know that there are many men in England efforts of the representative of the Brisish monopoly. On the contrary, we believe who look upon the trade policy of the De- nation to obtain a reciprocity treaty favor-

### ANOTHER LIBEL BILL.

We confess to being disappointed in the Attorney-General's libel bill. We expected that it would bear some resemblance to the Ontario Act, but it does not resemble it to any great extent, and appears to be framed

assisted study, arrive at an intelligent conclusion as to what Mr. Davie's bill really
means? We question if, outside the memmeans the description of the description of the memmeans the description of the description acquiescence is very far, indeed, from being neans? We question if, outside the memoneans? We question if, outside the members of the outside the members who are lawyers, there is one. And

make it the law of the land.

This kind of Act of Parliament has gone out of fashion. The objects of legislators in these days is to make the laws as simple States from which Canada would be ex- and as clear as they can be possibly made. cluded, how would Canadians feel when they Laws are no longer made purposely heard of the arrangement, particularly if obscure that none besides professional sinuations thrown out that I neglected my men can have any idea of what a the same of the control of the sinuations thrown out that I neglected my men can have any idea of what other control of the sinuations thrown out that I neglected my men can have any idea of what other control of the sinuations thrown out that I neglected my men can have any idea of what other control of the sinuations thrown out that I neglected my men can have any idea of what other control of the sinuations thrown out that I neglected my men can have any idea of what other control of the sinuations thrown out that I neglected my men can have any idea of what other control of the sinuations thrown out that I neglected my men can have any idea of what other control of the sinuations thrown out that I neglected my men can have any idea of what other control of the sinuations thrown out that I neglected my men can have any idea of what other control of the sinuations thrown out that I neglected my men can have any idea of what other control of the sinuations thrown out that I neglected my men can have any idea of what other control of the sinuations thrown out that I neglected my men can have any idea of what other control of the sinuations thrown out that I neglected my men can have any idea of what other control of the sinuations thrown out that I neglected my men can have any idea of what other control of the sinuations thrown out that I neglected my men can have any idea of what other control of the sinuations thrown out that I neglected my men can have any idea of what it is not have a neglected my men can have a neglected my men can have any idea of what it is not have a neglected my men can have a neglecte siderable amount? It is not hard to see they mean the laymen who enact shem how they would regard such treatment insist upon their being worded in such a insist upon their being worded in such a way as to be readily understood by intelligent men who are affected by them, and

> From all that we can make out, this law does not improve the position of the publisher in the least. It will be as hard, if not harder under it for him to defend an action for libel than it is now, and it gives him no privilege that he does not possess at present. It leaves him open to prosecution for fair and impartial reports of public meet ings. It makes the reports of the proceedings of courts of justice privileged, but it hastens to hamper the concession by a condition, which takes from it its

bers in its passage through the House, and be amended in such a way that when it becomes law it will really be a protection to publishers who have no desire or intention to do any one an injury.

PROTECTION FOR THE PUBLIC.

Every-one who gives the subject a thought must admit that the men who dispense and sell drugs and medicines, many of which are poisons, should have special qualifications for the business. The public should have some guarantee that the prescriptions of physicians shall be made up faithfully and with, at the least, a moderate degree of tee. Anyone, no matter what his education and previous occupation may have been, can sible that some zealous opponent of set up as a druggist and employ lads who minion and in other countries, it has been

The bill introduced by Dr. Milne is for

that the principle which it is framed to carry out namely that all sellers of drugs and compounders of medicines shall possess a fair knowledge of pharmacy—is a sound one, and that it will be for the benefit of the pro vince if it becomes law.

### A SWART ALEC. SNUBBED.

To THE EDITOR :- The Times of last nigh

bers who are lawyers, there is one. And yet these gentlemen are required to pronounce upon the merits of the bill and make it the law of the land.

This bill of Art of Parliament has gone for pleasure, but it is getting a little mono-

onous.
I fail, utterly, to see that, because I tak my enjoyment in a rational manner in Ottawa, in the same manner as I and hundreds of others do in Victoria in our leisure hours, duties. True, it was a garantee the paper, but the instinuations were not. I like a manly enemy, but this style of political warfare is mean and cowardly.

E. G. PRIOR.

### A DISAPPOINTMENT.

To the Editor Great disaspointment is felt by footballers in Nanamo and the lovers of the game there, in consequence of receiving a telegram from the Victoria team late Friday night to the effect teat they could not come. The promised match was looked forward to with keeu interest by the Nanaimoites generally, and a large attendance was expected.

The Naniamo team feel very hurt about the matter, as they had made extensive

port ourselves, which a lot of us would not lave if a \$50 license were imposed.

Let the authorities enforce the present game laws, they are all that would be required for protection. The laws are good, but who minds them? I have seen the law broken time after time, but no one inter-

eres.
I and a lot of others will feel greatly obliged if you will insert this in your value

ble paper. Yours truly,
FRANK G. NORRIS. [Our correspondent evidently overlooks the fact that the hunters required by the bill to take out the fifty-dollar license are persons "not domiciled in this province."—Ed.

### THE SALMON PACK. Complete Statement of the British Colu-Shipments for Last Year.

The following tables, prepared by Messrs Findlay, Durham & Brodie, give the exact figures and full particulars of the salmon pack of this province for the year 1890:

			1000	1 年1 2 日本		Cases
	Fraser Rive	er				241,88
Š	Alert Bay					7,28
1	River's Inle	t				32,96
1	Skeena Riv	er				90,99
1	Naas River					23,90
1	Gardiner's	Inlet				3,71
1	Lowe Inlet.					6,08
3	Bute Inlet .					2,62
2	m-4-14-	- D				400.40
1	Total fo	L PLOAT	nce.,			409,46
100				18	90.	1889.
	Shipped to:					201 75
	United	Kingdo	m	263	.082	338,44
Ì				29		24,03
1	Canada			78		42,26
1	United	States.			50	
	Valpara	iso				40
	On hand	l at dat	0,	36	604	9,15
-	Case	es		40	.464	414,29
	6.7					Cases
	Total Pack	British	Colun	hia 187	0	
		2010		188	0	61,15
					1	173.80
	44				2	
	- 44		44		3	177,41
		0			4	138,94
	***		44		5	107.08
	4.0	50.00		188	6	163,00
	- 4.		44		7	202.01
	4.		66		8	
	- 4.		"		q.	
	+4	and the	16		0	

Bankers' Banquet.

### INVENTIVE FIREMEN.

How, They Have Improved the Facilities for Quick Work in

City. '

To reach the scene of danger with the To reach the scene of danger with the least possible delay, is the first aim and object of a well organized and intelligent fire department; and everything that makes the work of turning out easier, improves the tracts are being secured by outside investments. standard of the department. It is not so very long age that the firemen of Victoria dragged their engine and hose through the streets themselves, when a fire arose to call for their services. Now, should the alarm telegraph announce a fire, it is only the work of a few seconds at most for the waiting horses to be hitched up, and firemen and apparatus to speed to whatever part of the city requires them.

Whatever their faults, the Victoria firemen are an ingenious body of men.

and light thread stretched on them to show exactly how the alarm wire runs through all the different streets of the city; on the map the number and location of boxes and firemen's houses and fire halls are clearly marked; and the line chart enables a break to be quickly located, or the right box to be sounded if an alarm is received by tele-

Rubber coats are hung up by the backs of

The Naniano team feel very hurt about the matter, as they had made extensive preparations, including a supper to be given to the visiting team.

Had ordinally notice been given, it would not so much have mattered, as some of the members came a considerable distance to attend the match.

Yours &c.

A. Nanalmorts.

A. Nanalmorts.

The Naniano team feel very hurt about the matter they are preparations, including a supper to be given to the visiting team.

An electrical going and automatic fixture is now being arranged to release the horses at the first stroke of an alarm. This arrangement is worked either by a local battery of four cells, or the battery of the main alarm system.

Opening the street door at night, rings a bell, and calls the sleepers to duty.

autematic arrangement for intening up the horses in an instant. A line of hose is kept all along the extension ladder, as it lies folded on the truck; this hose goes up as the ladders are extended, furnishing the detailed to go to Tacoma or Seattle for the ladders are extended, furnishing the detailed to go to Tacoma or Seattle for their supply. He spoke of the Bill to incortain the seattle for their supply. partment with what is practically a water

Shut off nozzles are next shown, and then a spray nozzle, another of Chief Deasy's inventions, which he guarantees to throw an engine stream into every part of a 50-foot square room.

engine stream into every part of a solvest square room.

By touching a spring, the driver of engine or hose reel can throw open the house doors, and a loose pin at once catches and prevents them flying back. The horses, four of them perfectly loose in their stalls, stand like soldiers, only awaiting the word of command to spring into their places.

Several improvements have been made to the engines, and by a gas fixture, steam is kept up constantly without the expense of fuel, while an automatic smoke cover is lifted from the engine by its leaving the house.

house.

Everything is designed to work like elockwork, and the department are to be congratulated on having reduced their work to very near, if not quite, a science.

### PORT CRESCENT GOSSIP.

Traces of Golds in Lake Crescent-Busin Notes-Lively Traffic in Acreage Property -Steady Progress of the Town.

(From Our Own Correspondent) PORT CRESCENT, Feb. 7th.-The first snow of the winter fell yesterday on the land adjoining the Straits, and the hunters are vigorous in their devotion to the chase. Many fine deer have replenished the larders of the ranchers in this district.

William Everett, son of one of the oldest settlers on this coast, has just added another point to his record as one of the most skillful with one shot from his rifle, and found by her body two young cubs which he also killed. Two deer, a bear and two cubs are spoil enough for one chase, and at present Mr. Everett bears the palm as sportsman in this neighborhood.

Dr. W. T. Strother has returned from a

pleasant trip to New York city.

The Port Crescent Leader is out in its new dress and is the object of much complimentary notice here. Editor M. J. Corrigan is a very valuable addition to this place.

Otto Koppacher, a carpenter of Port mcli-iv

Crescent, has found traces of gold in the creeks flowing into Lake Crescent. He intends to make a thorough investigation

ties for Quick Work in

Victoria.

A Glance Through the Well-Arranged
Fire Stat ons of the

K. McDonnell, or the note: har analysis returned from a trip to Victoria.

J. F. Raney & Co. have sold their grocery to A. E. Tower, of this place.

John McPhee, of Vancouver, Wash., is the guest of Chief Engineer A. J. Blackwood, of the Victoria, Port Crescent & Chellia sellment. halis railroad.

A dance will be held at the new school

house, Feb. 21, in honor of Washington's birthday.

A new firm of real estate brokers has be-

the work of a few seconds at most for the waiting horses to be hitched up, and firemen and apparatus to speed to whatever part of the city requires them.

Whatever their faults, the Victoria firemen are an ingenious body of men, and the products of their inventive skill are eminently practical, and serve to make the chances of danger from fire to every citizen considerably less. To visit the engine houses and examine, their inventions is interesting to anyone, and a COLONIST man, who thus amused himself yesterday, was considerably surprised at the amount of ingenuity he found the chance of danger in which its projectors have such boundless faith. No one who has at all informed himself about Port Cresent—and as for myself, I have put in all my spare time here gathering information—can fail to be impressed with the fact that the Northern Pacific's line into British Columbia; and that you are just pegging away at your big improvements, and making no effort to boom things, gives the outside world great confidence in an enterprise in which its projectors have such boundless faith. No one who has at all informed himself about Port Cresent—and as for myself, I have put in all my spare time here gathering information and the products of their firm pression abroad. And this, coupled with the fact that the Northern Pacific's lite into British Columbia; and that you are just pegging away at your big improvements, and making no effort to boom things, gives the outside world great confidence in an enterprise in which its projectors have such all informed himself about Port Cresent—and as for myself, I have put in all my spare time here as a part of the Northern Pacific's line into British Columbia; and that you are just pegging away at your big improvements, and making no effort to boom things, gives the outside world great confidence in an enterprise in which its projectors have such boundless faith. No one who has at all informed himself about Port Cresent—and as for myself, I have put in all my spare time here a creation self yesterday, was considerably surplicated at the amount of ingenuity he found exhibited.

Commencing his tour from the Chief Engineer's office, he was first shown a common electric call bell by the mantle piece, put in by the boys, and arranged to summon any of the permanent men on the floor, by his given number. Next came a "striker," convenient to the telephone, so that, if an alarm is telephoned in, the person receiving it, can at once call out the department, by sounding the number of the nearest box from the striker. This very useful appliance was arranged and put in by the electrician of the brigade, Mr. T. Watson.

Next was a map of the city, with pins planted all over it, to represent the poles, and light thread stretched on them to show exactly how the alarm wire runs through all vantage."

### PORT ANGELES.

Views of a Victorian Who has Just Return

A citizen of Victoria, who returned from Chief Deasy's model of an improved travelling fire escape is next on the list. It has been already briefly described in The Colonist, and it will be put in practical use in, at least, one of the new blocks now building in the city. The carriage moves around to whatever point required upon a rail underneath the cornice. A wire rope and basket form the escape, which can be used at any point on the face of the building.

A citizen of Victoria, who returned from a trip to Port Angeles yesterday, states that he is immensely delighed with the prospects of that place, and intends to take up his residence there and grow up with it, so great is his confidence in its future. Already, there are, he says, over 1,000 squatters on the ground, who have recently received a letter from Mr. Wilson, the representative at Washington, giving a very satisfactory expression of opinion as to their up his residence there and grow up with it, so great is his confidence in its future. Already, there are, he says, over 1,000 squatters on the ground, who have recently received a letter from Mr. Wilson, the representative at Washington, giving a very satisfactory expression of opinion as to their rights as squatters. The gentleman referred to speaks of the location of Port Angeles as the finest and best for a large city which he has seen during a residence of 25 years Rubber coats are hung up by the backs of the shoulders, so that the arms can be put into them and the coats be on the backs of their owners in an instant. In the sleeping room the long rubber boots, with treusers attached and turned down, stand beside each bed, so that these two indispensable features of male dress can be put on at one and the same time.

In the battery groom are 135 cells for operating the electric alarm system, their arrangement and care being the work of the ground floor by means of a polished steel sliding pole, 30 feet in length, 6 inches the ground floor by means of a polished steel sliding pole, 30 feet in length, 6 inches the ground floor by means of a polished steel sliding pole, 30 feet in length, 6 inches the ground floor by means of a polished steel sliding pole, 30 feet in length, 6 inches the first stroke of an alarm. This arrangement is worked either by a local battery of four cells, or the battery of the

canada would incense and grieve Canadians, how are we to expect Englishmen to feal when Canada gives American eitizens presence in matters of trade over our British fellow subjects? We are quite sure that such action on the part of Canadians would very soon be met by a quiet intimation that they one considered necessary? The clause, which in certain cases protects the publisher from vexatious prosecutions from persons the burdens and the responsibilities which the connection of Canada with the British Empire involves.

Our contemporary does not refrain from using this significant word "unrestricted" by accident. It evidently has a notion of what is meant by unrestricted refractions and the responsibilities what is meant by unrestricted refractions. The same that the same of the members came a considerable distance to at the first stroke of an alarm. This art angement is worked either by a local rangement is worked either by a local statute of the members came a considerable distance to at the did not so much have mattered, as some of the members came a considerable distance to at the did not a Nanamorre.

A Nanamorre.

THE GAME LAW.

THE GAME LAW.

The body of the clause, which was not in that province considerable distance to at the did not it approvise which was not in that province considered necessary? The clause, which in certain cases protects the publisher from the Ontario Act, and is, as, far as it goes, a good period for the members came a considerable distance to at the did to it. Provise which was not in that province considered necessary? The clause, which is taken from the Denim all that after all his experiences, as some of the members came a considerable distance to at the did the match. Yours developed the match.

THE GAME LAW.

The trube considerable distance to at the did the match. Yours developed the match their supply. He spoke of the Bill to incorporate the Victoria and Beechy Bay Railway, now before the Legislature. The enterprise would be, by long odds, the short est and most satisfactory means of connec-tion between Victoria and Port Angeles. Indeed it was much the same as the route proposed by the late Mr. Duns-



Both the method and results when

Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, a gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the sys-tem effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual sportsmen and crack shots of this section. Yesterday he shot two deer and then found tracks of a cougar. While following the dogs on this scent, he came upon a she-bear hiding in a cleft in the rocks. He killed her CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. LE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y. LOUISVILLE, KY. ia20-tts-d&w

THOROUGHBRED STOCK.

\$1,260. Two Lots, San Juan Avenue, good \$1,280. Two Lots, San Juan Avenue, good location.
\$525. Old Esquimalt Road.
\$450. Old Esquimalt Road.
\$4,000. 236 Acres, 65 cleared and fenced; 10 head oxen and cows, good orchard, farm implements; close to school, church and wharf, Vesuvius Bay, Salt Spring Island.
Half cash, balance ten years. MORRISON & ADAMS, Sunnyside Farm,

THE OWEN

### tends to make a thorough investigation soon. R. McDonnell, of the Hotel Markham, has returned from a trip to Victoria. (HEAD OFFICE CHICAGO, ILL.)

Incorporated June 17, 1887, with Cash Capital of \$50,000 (Patented in Canada, December, 1877.)

1 King Street West, Toronto, Ont.

G. C. PATTERSON, Manager for Canada. Electricity as Applied by the Owen Electric Belt and Appliances

Is now recognized as the greatest boon offered to suffer humanity. It has, does and will effect cures in seeming hopeless cases where every other known means has faitheumatism cannot exist where it is properly appied. its steady, soothing current, that is easily felt, it will cure Liver Complaints
Female Complaints
Impotency
Construction
Kidney Disease
Varicose e
Sexual Complaints
Epilepsy or Fits
Lame Back. Rheumatism

Sciatica Spinal Diseases General Debility Neuralgia Lumbago Nervous Complaints Spermatorrhea RHEUMATISM

It is not pleasant to be compelled to refer to the indisputable fact that medical science has utcerly falled to afford relief in rheumatic cases. We venture the assertion that although electricity has only been in use as a remedial agent for a few years, it has cured more cases of Ehermanism than all other means combined. Some of our leading physicians, recognizing this fact, are availing themselves of this most potent of Nature's forces. TO RESTORE MANHOOD AND WOMANHOOD.

As man has not yet discovered all of Nature's laws for right living, it follows that every one has committed more or less errers which have left visible blemishes. To erase these evidence so past errors, there is nothing to equal kilectricity as applied by the Owen Electric Body Battery. Rest a squred, any doctor who would try to accomplish this by any kind of drugs is precising a most dangerous form of cearlatanism. to show an Electric Belt where the current is under the control of the patient as completely as this. We can use the same belt on an infant that we would on a giant by simply reducing the number of cells Other belts have been in the market for five or ten years longer, but tod y there are more Owen Belts manufactured and sold than any other make s combined.

ELFC 123°C IN \*\* LELS. Dr. Owen's Electric Insoles will prevent Rheumatism and cure Chilblains and Cramps in the fees and legs. PRICE, \$1.00 SENT SY MAIL. "For eight years I have suffered with rheum:

"Saved my life when I had muscular rheumtism, and am now out of pain and growing atism." Mrs. Caroll, West Market St.

"Your Electric Belt cured a violent attack of eatly recommend the Owen Belt when every:

"Your Electric Belt cured a violent attack of eatly recommend the Owen Belt when every:

"Your Electric Belt cured a violent attack of eatly recommend the Owen Belt when every: "Your Electric Belt cured a violent attack of sciatic rheumatism of several months' standing, in eight days." Jas. Dixon, sen., Grand Valley, Ont.

"Having some knowledge of electricity and ts power, and having used other belts prier to ny use of yours, I can say that, it is the best I have ever worn." Jas. Blair, Port Dalhousie. "Have been a sufferer for years from nervous headaches and neuralgia. After trying one of your beits am more than satisfied with it. Can knock out a headache now in fifteen minutes that used to keep me in bed for day." Thomas Gales, Crawford Street, Toronto. "Am much pleased with belt it has done me a great deal of good already." J. Sergerim, Gast. Ont. BEWARE OF IMITATIONS AND CHEAP BELTS.

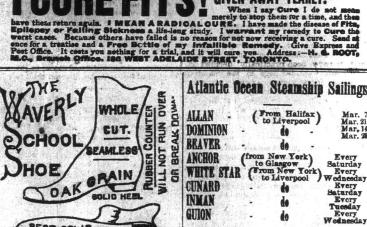
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS AND CHEAP BELTS.

Our attention having been attracted to base initations of "The Owen Electric Belt," we desire to warn the public a sinst purchasing these worthless productions put upon the market by unprincipled men who, calling themselves electricians, prey upon the unsuspecting by offering worthless mintations of the Genuine Owen Electric Belt that has stood the test of years and has a continental seputation.

Our Trade Mark is the cortain of Dr. A. Owen, embossed in gold upon every Belt and Appliance manufactured by the Owen Electric Belt and Appliance Co. None genuine without it.

The cheap so called Electric Belts advertised by some concerns are perfectly worthless as a curative power and dear at any price. A genuine Electric Belt cannot be manufactured and sold at cheap prices. Send six cents for illustrated catalogue of information, testimonials, &c.

The Owen Electric Belt Co., 71 King St. West URE FITS! THOUSANDS OF BOT GIVEN AWAY YEARLY.
When I say Our I do THOUSANDS OF BOTTLES



SOLE LEATHE

EXAMINE OUR CUT SHOE

THOW HOW ALL

SCHOOL SHOES

LOW BROAD HEEL TO LEATHER MADE

TO BE HAD ONLY AT

Erskine's Boot and Shoe Emporium

132 Government St., cor. Johnson

P. T. JOHNSTON & Co.

Have now ready for Sale a large and varied

Fruit Trees, Ornamental Trees and Shrubs, Evergreens, Herbaceous Plants, Bulbs, Etc.

Including all the old favorites and some never before offered to the Public.

irasses, Clover, and all other Seeds at Lowest Price

For further particulars see priced Catalogue which will be forwarded post free on application

SEED STORE, No. 28 Fort Street. Off Cadboro Bay Road

N.B.—Having to vacate a portion of our

Nursery Piemises before November 4th, purchasers coming early are likely to obtain specially good bargains. oct-on-daw P. T. JOHNSTON & CO.

Real Estate and General Agent,

76 YATES STREET.

LANDS, SHOUSES,

Framway, Mining and Other Stocks

BOUGHT AND SOLD, ON COMMISSION.

4,200. Full Sized Lot, Pandora Street near

Passengers are booked by these and all other lines crossing the Atlantic at the lewest rates. lines crossing the Atlantic at the lewest rates.
Farcs—Cabin, \$40 and upwards; intermediate
\$25 to \$40; steerage, \$27.
Purchase ocean tickets from leval agent. He
sells at very lowest rates, and great advantages
are derived therefrom.
Baggage shipped through to steamer. Reund
trip tickets on as e at greatly reduced and are
available for twelve months.
Berths on any steamer engaged free of charge.
Prepaid passages to bring vour friends out
from the old country, arranged through any
agent.

Apply for rates of fare and full particulars to A. CAMERON, C. P. R. Agent, Victoria.

W. B. DENNISON, Nanaime,
Or to D. E. BROWN, Asst. Gen'l Pass. Agent.
Vancouver.

### **CLEAN SEED OATS**

THE AMERICAN BANNER OAT WHICH YIELDS FROM 80 to 100 Bushels per Acre

A. C. WELLS. Chilliwhack, B. C.

FOR SALE

A FULL-SIZED CORNER TOWN LOT and two-storey house, barn and outbuildings thereon, in the flourishing town of Comox within five minutes walk of steamboat landing. For fuller particulars apply J. Rechinect Comox. fuller particulars apply J. Beckinse tox; or Jno. Wilson, steamer Isabel. w.ja13-2m

-COLD MEDAL-PARIS L878-STEELPENS SOLD BY ALL -

STATIONERS THROUGHOUTTHE WORLD

Black Jack Quartz Mining Co., (Ld.)

ASSESSMENT NO. 3.

NOTICE is thereby given that at a meeting of the Directors of the above company held on the 6th January, an assessment of Two cents per share was levied, payable forthwith to the undersigned at the office of the company, Barkerville.

Delinquent—6th February.

Day of Sale—8th March.

WM. H. PHELPS.

jal5wit Secretary

From THE DAILY COLONIST. Fe LOCAL AND PROVINCE

Indians to Heet. The Indians of the district as for a grand feast, or revised Beechy Bay, in about two The Victoria Siwashes will abody, and a big time is expected

Has Friends in the Ea

Supt. Sheppard has received a the east, asking full particulars of Haggart or Kelly, who was kill fall of the warehouse floor at wharf. He has friends at St. Jowhere he at one time lived. Married.

Mr. Dugald Campbell Pattersor Frances Mabel Webb were join riage at St. James church, last e Rev. Stuart C. Scholefield. The given away by her father, and wa by two juvenile bridesmaids. The brother assisted him through the Mrs. Patterson's bridal costum white silk with tulle veil.

The Harris-Douglas Case It is understood that this case training of the infant children of James Douglas, and which bade sequence to become a "cause cel been settled, and that the on which it will be taken further co by the court will be when the I re discontinued and the formally ratified.

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toms' people believe that the "
American Chinamen, who have come to celebrate New Years with the The Spray will therefore remain eye of the customs people until h ments are fully inquired into. A Work of Art. The engrossed and illuminated presented to Mr. R. P. Rithet by staff, is one of the finest samples of the kind that has ever been expensed.

victoria. The design is handsom colors, rich and harmonious; in the fethe border, at top, sides and bot fac-similes of the seals of Victor lula, Liverpool and San Francisc the offices of the firm are located, it was Mr. F. Thomas of the Color was Mr. F. Thomas Mr. F. Thom

ist was Mr. F. Thomas, of the Montreal's New Mayor. Late Montreal advices annou election to the mayoralty of Hon. Ja Shane, formerly a member of the administration, over Mr. Grenier, whithe last two years occupied the civim. McShane's personal popularity ensured his success, Mr. Grenie an evidently strong man. Mr. is one of the most hearty and sym of men, and has hundreds of all nationalities and religions.

Worthy of Attention.

How the city authorities propose troy unlicensed dogs is a question worthy of attention. The practice ing the tagless ones on the streets and the tagless ones on the screets and to have been practically dec This means wounded dogs in the of cases, for policemen are not a dead shots. There are many incid jections, and it is to be hoped that that are not licensed to live, will, the netted before they are killed, an without torture.

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An Association game of footb played by picked men from the teams, and all had a good practice.

It is said that through the recontion of Hon. Charles Tupper, min marine and fisheries, a thorough graphical survey of Burrard Inlet made at once by Commander Bolton, and J. Stewart, graduate of the Military college. Representations been made to the government that the last few years there have been in the bottom of the inlet, that sequence the existing chart is altoget sequence the existing chart is altoget reliable, and in view of the propose lishment of a weekly service with A and the arrival of the new Canadian Railway company's China steamers, the should be made absolutely correct. Stewart will arrive on Tuesday, and as the survey is completed the chart published by the British admiralty.

Police Pencillings.

One hour and a half was spent of trifling cases in the Police Court, ye morning. The first was a drunk Westley, who pleaded guilty and w Westley, who pleaded guilty and we tenced to one month's imprisonment. Burns, alias "Russian Mary," was dwith supplying an Indian with an into Chief Sheppard asked for a remaind Monday, as a witness for the prosense was not present. The prisoner was frequenter of the dock off and on for eight years.

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with keeping a house of ill-fame, the leged husband gave evidence to the that accused was his wife, and said China he could have ten wives if he was to, and that he had bought this wife ly from her father. As there was not clent evidence to convict, His Hon missed the case

Large Hen Fruit. Now that the gay and festive he been brought into special prominence fact that the McKinley tariff has clos doors of the American market to Canadian product and driven it into I channels, anything regarding that ind able worker, known as "Biddy," is terest. There has and hens—so them known for the quality of their others for its size and quantity, while others are cultivated because of the adaptability and early maturity of chickens. Recently, The Colonist tained a description of some enormous and the latest development, so far a Colonist has been informed, is an weighing no less than a quarter of a plaid by a hen belonging to Mr. Watkins, of Beach Cottage, 112 Dallas Now that the gay and festive



y the Owen Electric effect cures in seemingly known means has failed is properly appied. By easily felt, it will cure iver Complaint aricoce e exual Complaints pilepsy or Fits me Back

ATISM. d to refer to the indisputable erly failed to afford relief in the assertion that although a remedial agent for a few s of Ehenmantism than all

AND WOMANHOOD. THE WORLD n a giant by simply reducing have been in the market for od y there are more Owen any other make a combined. en's Electric Insoles will pre dains and Cramps in the fee

TIMONIALS. when I had muscular rheum oll, West Market St. Belt cured a violent attack of n of several months' standing, as. Dixon, sen., Grand Valley,

afferer for years from nervous suralgia. After trying one of re than satisfied with it. Can ache now in fifteen minutes me in bed for days." Thomas street, Toronto. BELTS.

he Owen Electric Belt," we ductions put upon the market pon the unsuspecting by offer as stood the test of years and King St. West

SANDS OF BOTTLES WAY YEARLY.

m Steamship Sailings

om New York)
to Glasgow
From New York
to Liverpool

to Liverpool

to Tuesday

to Tuesday

to Wednesday

Every
Saturday

Every
Tuesday

Every

Wednesday

Every

Saturday

Every

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Saturday

beeked by these and all other Atlantic at the lewest rates. and upwards; intermediate of through to steamer. Reund e at greatly reduced and are lye months. toamer engaged free of charge. es to bring your friends out intry, arranged through any N. C. P. R. Agent, Victoria. ENNISON, Nanaime, DWN, Asst. Gen'l Pass. Agent, Vancouver.

SEED OATS

RICAN BANNER OAT Bushels per Acre OR SALE BY

WELLS. iwhack, B. C.

SALE CORNER TOWN LOT rey house, barn and outbuild-he fiourishing town of Comox. tee waik of steamboat landing culars apply J. Beckinsell, Wilson, steamer Isabel., w.ja13-2m

EDAL-PARIS 1878 HULLIF S **EELPENS** 

THROUCHOUTTHEWORLD

uartz Mining Co., (Ld.)

SSMENT NO. 3. reby given that at a meeting ectors of the above company January, an assessment of ahare was levied, payable undersigned at the office of

understreet her before the february.
th March.
WM. H. PHELPS,
Secretary

From THE DAILY COLONIST, February 8. LOCAL AND PROVINCIAL.

Indians of the district are arranging grand feast, or revised potloch, at by Bay, in about two weeks time. Siwashes will attend in

Has Friends in the East-

supt. Sheppard has received a letter from cast, asking full particulars of the man gart or Kelly, who was killed by the fof the warehouse floor at the Outer arf. He has friends at St. John, N. B., e he at one time lived.

Married.

Mr. Dugald Campbell Patterson and Miss Frances Mabel Webb were joined in marriage at St. James church, last evening, by Rev. Stuart C. Scholefield. The bride was given away by her father, and was attended by two juvenile bridesmaids. The groom's brother assisted him through the ordeal. Mrs Patterson's bridal costume was of silk with tulle veil.

The Harris-Douglas Case.

It is understood that this case, in which was involved the education and religious training of the infant children of the late James Douglas, and which bade fair in consequence to become a "cause celebree" has been settled, and that the only way in the set of the configuration of t been settled, and that the only way in which it will be taken further cognizance of by the court will be when the proceedings are discontinued and the arrangement formally ratified.

Under Detention.

Collector Milne has placed under deten-tion, the Victoria sloop "Spray", No. 10, J. Blake, owner, which on Friday landed a number of Chinamen at Oak Bay, under very suspicious circumstances. The cus toms people believe that the "cargo" are toms people believe that the cargo are American Chinamen, who have come over to celebrate New Years with their friends. The Spray will therefore remain under the eye of the customs people until her move-ments are fully inquired into.

A Work of Art.

The engrossed and illuminated address presented to Mr. R. P. Rithet by his office staff, is one of the finest samples of work of the kind that has ever been executed in Victoria. The design is handsome and the colors, ich and harmonious; in the middle of the border, at top, sides and bottom, the fac-similes of the seals of Victoria, Honolul, Liverpool and San Francisco, where the offices of the firm are located. The artist was Mr. F. Thomas, of the Colonist lithographing department.

Montreal's New Mayer.

Late Montreal advices announce the election to the mayoralty of Hon. James McShane, formerly a member of the Mercier administration, over Mr. Grenier, who had for the last two years occupied the civic chair. Mr. McShane's personal popularity no doubt ensured his success, Mr. Grenier being an evidently strong man. Mr. McShane is one of the most hearty and sympathetic of men, and has hundreds of friends of all nationalities and religions.

How the city authorities propose to destroy unlicensed dogs is a question that is worthy of attention. The practice of shooting the tagless ones on the streets has been said to have been practically decided on. This means wounded dogs in the majority of cases, for policemen are not generally dead shots. There are many incidental objections, and it is to be hoped that the dogs that are not licensed to live, will, this year, be netted before they are killed, and killed without torture.

Beacon Will Amusements. It is a most enjoyable sight to witness a game of Rugby football played between boys under the age of fifteen. There was no boys under the age of fifteen. There was no rough playing, yesterday afternoon, and the little fellows showed a great deal of skill in passing and dodging. The Oak Leaves were somewhat the heaviest team of the two, but the James Bay boys made equally as many good plays. Mr. Lorimer acted as field captain and referee, and the boys looked to captain and referee, and the boys looked to him to settle all disputes. The game re-sulted as follows: Oak Leaves, two goals and two trys, making eight trys altogether, to the James Bays five trys. An Association game of football was played by picked men from the senior teams, and all had a good practice.

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Large Hen Fruit.

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Grand Lodge I. O. 6. The annual meeting of the Grand Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd-Fellows will commence on Wednesday next. A grand banquet will take place at the Delmonico restaurant on Friday.

The Park committee and commissioners The Park committee and commissioners held a confab yesterday, in regard to their respective rights and powers, it is believed. To-morrow evening, the city council will finally consider the estimates of revenue and expenditure for the current year, and receive the representatives of the Licensed Vintners' Association.

This Morning's Fire.

"Too Muchee New Year," was the first thing heard by a reporter, before the hose was turned on at this morning's fire. It was a Chinaman speaking, and proprietor of the house on fire. The back wash house of a Chinaman's shanty or wash room was consumed, the front part being saved by the promptices of the fire department. John Weilers factory was next door to the fire, but only secured a slight scorch. Very little damage was done. The alarm was turned in shortly after two o'clock, and the lames made quite a bright light for a few minutes. An over-turned stove, or the setting off of fire crackers, started the blaze.

"THE CHUECSES.

LENTER REGULATIONS.

The following are the regulations which have been issued by Archbishop Gross for the season of Lent, which opens on Wednesday. The rules apply to this diocese:

1. The use of flesh meat, eggs and white meats is allowed at every meal on Sundays, as well as the principal meal on Mondays. Thesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, Saturdays of the Ember days and Holy week extended to the first thing heard by a reporter, before the house of the regulations which have been issued by Archbishop Gross for the season of Lent, which opens on Wednesday. The rules apply to this diocese:

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2. The use of the first regulations.

The usual monthly meeting of the directors was held at the Jubilee hospital, yesterday afternoon, when Mr. A. C. I flumerfelt was elected a director to fill the vacancy caused by the decease of Mr. James fell, to enter upon his duties from the 30th of next June. The secretary was requested to communicate with the Government, to obtain an order-in-council, ratifying the formal arrangements with the French Benevolent society. The sewerage question was again on, and it was decided to see whas arrangements can be made in regard eoneting with the city lemits. The architects and Mr. M shun are to meet and confer in the m tte: The consideration and adoption of the uy-laws was left over for a special meeting, to be held at the hospital on Wednesday evening next.

2. The use of white meats and eggs is to clerated on all the days of Lent at the evening collation, and at the principal meat is slowed with a cup of coffee, tea, chocolate, or some similar drink.

4. When the principal meal cannot be taken before noon, the order may be inverted, and the collation taken in the morning and the dinner in the evening.

5. Lard or grease, commonly called fat, may be used in preparifig the lawful victuals.

6. Those of the faithful who are exempted from the obligations of fasting can, on the days on thought on those days on which the use of flesh meat cannot be taken before noon, the order may be inverted, and the collation taken in the morning and the dinner in the evening.

5. Lard or grease, commonly called fat, may be used in preparifig the lawful victuals.

6. Those of the faithful who are exempted from the obligations of fasting can, on the days of Lent, when the vening collation, and all the days of Lent at the evening collation, and all the days of Lent at the evening collation, and all the principal meals allowed with a cup of offee, tea, chocolate, or one similar drink.

4. When the principal meal cannot be taken before noon, the cluster in the morning all the dinner in the evening.

5. Lard or grease, commonly called fat

prised on entering his office yesterday morning, to find in his private room a hand somely illuminated and framed testimonial, which read as follows:

which read as follows:

Te R. P. Rithet Ksq., Victoria, B. C., 31st December, 1899. Dear Sir: We, the under signed members of year Victoria staff, desire by this means to express to you our sincere thanks for your exexpected magnificent donation to us on the occasion of this Christmas, which has just past, and not easy for your present remembrace, but also for similar generality at this season of last year. Although other important connections that year. Although other important connections have deprived us of your valuable sealstance and perpendict of your valuable sealstance and perpendict of the control of the year; it is certainly a gratification to feel that our numble efforts, 1 perfect hough they may be, have been appreciated, and we can assure you that nothing will be wanting on our part in the future, to give that attention to your sfairs generally, as it has been our priving and pleasure to do in the past. Under yone able juristiction, the firm of R. P. Rither & Co. has been raised, not only to the distinction of the first tones in the rovince of British Columbia, but also to one of the most promisent establishments on the racine Coast; and we trust that you may long be spared to pre-life over your many interests, which at this time have be one so extensive, when outside this immediate vicinity. In conclusion, we do ire to what yourse of Mrs. Rithet and your estimable family long life, prosperity and happiness, and we can assure you that, so long as it is our honor and privilege to serve you, your interects will always be our first censideration.

to remain, deav sir,
Your obedient servants,
(Signed),
Wh. C. Pope,
H. G. Wilson,
W. A. Lawson,
F. W. Wise,
G. Sherwood,
H. C. Wiffes,
Finlay Rose,

Changes in the Military Service.
TORONTO, Feb. 7.—It is said that Col. Otter will succeed Herchmer as commander of mounted police. Several other changes in the military service are expected.

Till After the Elections. TORONTO, Feb. 7.—The Ontario legislature will add urn till after the Dominion elec-

Eaten by Welves.

WINNIPEG, Feb. 7.—A report has reached here that a young Englishman, near Poplar Point, has been eaten by wolves. Name

Familar Family Friends THE family store of medicine should contain a bottle of Hagyard's Yellow Oil. Mrs. Hannah Hutchins, of Rossway, N. S., says: "We have used Hagyard's Yellow Oil in our family for six years, for coughs, colds, burns, ore throat, croup, etc., and find it so good we cannot do without it." BILL GERRITY'S WIFE.

His Mission Successful-Incidents of in Winthe Strikes the Iron and He Blow ter Trip. the Bellows.

Mr. F. B. Gregory, of the legal firm of Belyea & Gregory, returned from Alaska, yesterday, by the steamer Alki, which touched at Departure Bay, long enough to allow him to catch the train for home. His northern trip has just occupied five weeks, and Mr. Gregory was successful in the business which took him from home—to procure a certified copy of the proceedings in the W. P. Sayward case, which was tried at Sitka, on July 9, 1887. In the far north, the sealing question is regarded as much more serious even than it is here. The Alaskans talk of possible war with England, and the Collector at Sitka is quoted as saying that he shouldered his rifle for Uncle Sam once, and is ready to again.

In the five weeks he has been gone, Mr. Gregory says it rained every day but two, but fortunetals. Who is there in Roxbury, asks the

church? surely have heard of his wife, who stands at the anvil all day and, with

MR. GREGORY RETURNS.

ceive the representatives of the Licensed Vintners' Association.

Freight Fotos.

The steamship Walla had a total of 1,024 tons freight; 115 tons for Victoria, 13 for Vancouver, and the remainder for Sound ports.

The City of Kingston, last night, brought in two cars of wheat, one car machinery and one of merchandise.

Return Satisfied.

The three delegates from the Mainland Teachers' Institute, who came over on Friday evening to interview the head of the department on achool topics, went away fit his morning fully satisfied with their visit. They were well received by the superintendent, Dr. Pope; presented him with a written list of suggestions, which were promised careful consideration and a reply at the earliest posaible date.

A carload of 100 hogs, on their way from Okanagan to Victoria, via Westminster, met with quite a serious mishap on the journey, the hogs were stored in a car, which had an upper deck or floor to it. This gave way, letting the hogs, which were on it, down on those below, and killed 30. The poor brutes had to be turned out to run at large until the car could be refitted, when those that were left were brought on in safety.

Chinese New Year.

All day yesterday Chinatown presented a very animated appearance, the national of the contrary animated appearance, the national of the care out out in his boat to meet the part of the care out in the License Land to the License La

Chinese New Year.

All day yesterday Chinatown presented a very animated appearance, the national flags and standards being prominently displayed on all hands. Fire-crackers were also extensively burned, but it was not until midnight that the great racket began. Hundreds and thousands of crackers were exploded, interspersed with bombs. Fires were lighted in the streets and there was a general turn-out of Celestials, all in their est. The various Joss houses were ihronged and aumerous and valuable offerings were made. As a host "John" is in his element, and, to-day, will entertain his friends and customers in handsome style.

This Meraing's Fire.

cepted.

2. The use of white meats and eggs is tolerated on all the days of Lent at the evening collation, and at the principal meals on those days on which the use of flesh meat is forbidden.

may be used in preparing the lawful victuals.

6. Those of the faithful who are exempted from the obligations of fasting can, on the days when the use of flesh meat, eggs and white meat are permitted to all the faithful, be allowed to use them several times a day, as on Saturday of Lent, when the obligation is not binding. The use of both flesh meat and fish together at the same meal is strictly forbidden during the whole of Lent.

The following persons are exempt from

pregnancy or nursing infants; those who are enfeebled by old age, and all those whose occupations are of a laborious and exhaust-

The time for making the Easter Communion extends from the first Sunday in Lent to Trinity Sunday, inclusive. All the faithful are hereby warned that all those who neglect to make the Easter Communion violate a law of the Church which binds under pain of mortal sin. The transgressors

Parents have to answer to God for the souls of their children. Let them, therefore, remember that they are obliged in conscience to see that their children and others under their charge receive the Easter Communication.

tWILLIAM H. GROSS, Archbishop of Oregon City.

CHURCH NOTES. A concert will be given, on Monday night, at Victoria West, in aid of St. Saviour's church building fund.
On Tuesday, the cantata, the "Daughter of Jairus," will be performed in the James Bay church under exceptionally good

A Fire Flend.

A singular coincidence, and one pointing to the same individual being the guilty party, is that a fire has occurred in this city for the past three years on the night of the 7th February, the origin of which was evidently incendiary. The crime was repeated last evening, in the house of Mrs. J. E. Englehardt, 28 Belcher street, between Vancouver and Cook streets. The house is a brand new one, and has never been occupied. The firemen were called out at 11.30 p.m., and when they arrived on the scene they found the house in flames, and the smell of coal oil was easily noticeable. Each room on the ground floor of the house was saturated with the oil, and it is supposed that the incendiary must have used fully five gallons in carrying out his work. The smell of coal oil was easily noticeable. Each room on the ground floor of the house was saturated with the oil, and it is supposed that the incendiary must have used fully five gallons in carrying out his work. The flam s were noticed first by Mr. A. Davis. who lives next door, and he did good work in checking the spread of the fire. The firemen used the small extinguishers, and managed to entirely extinguish the balance of the fire before any serious damage was done. It is suggested that the person that turns in the alarm should stand at the box and direct the firemen and others where and direct the firemen and others where the fire is, before leaving. The incendiary is looked for by the police, and, if caught,

Cigarettes and Cigars Enjoyed by Em-

The Woman Blacksmith of Roxbury Mass. - How She Assists Her Aged Husband-Au Irish Girl's De-

Boston Globe, who basn't heard of old "Bill" Gerrity, the blacksmith, who for forty years has worked the bellows and bounded the anvil in his little shop on fremont street, near the Mission If you haven't heard of "Bill"

sturdy strokes, swings the hammer and

fashions the iron, supple under the heat, while her husband assists her. "Bill," as he is familiarly called is form have become, as it were, one of the old landmarks of old Roxbury, so rich in its coterie of oldest inhabitants, while his little shop stands to-day, as it did forty years ago, undismayed by the presence all around it of modern buildings, which make its crude outlines stand out more forcibly and shows its age by comparison.

If you ask "Bill" how old he is he will

tell you he is sixty years, but if you ask one of the old settlers he will tell you that according to his "reckonin" Bill must be "nigh on to ninety years." If "Bill" was a picturesque character, insomuch that his occupation as village blacksmith rendered it proper to so

characterize a man in time gone by, he was undered more so when two years age to startled his friends by taking to the altar a buxom lass of thirty-five It was only about a year previous that

who had lived to the rare old age of minety-eight years.

"Bill's" new spouse was a stout girl named Hannah McIvers. She is about

a strong man would envy. She was born in County Leitrem, Ireland: When "Bill's" first wife died there were many stories floating around among the regulation gossips concern ing the wealth that she had left behind her in her little apartments over the

blacksmith shop. According to the stories she was one of those people who are said to deny themselves the pleaseres of life and hoard up in mysterious hiding-places bags of yellow gold, and in the still hours of night find consolation in fondling the shiny pieces.

Some believed these stories, for it was well known that the old blacksmith worked early and late at his forge and llways had lots of work to do. He was known to be of a saving disposition, and it was said that his wife, having passed the allotted threescore and ten line, de-termined that, when her somewhat younger husband should find himself alone and bent down with the results of ard work, he would not want for plenty to eat or a place to lay his head i ney could procure them.

According to the stories that have be ous generations, and it is said that, several thousand dollars having been discovered, a good many people shared it posides the old blacksmith. Since then, ness he did formerly, and then, too, he is not able to work as hard as before.

His present wife learned of this change of affairs and without standing on cere nony she went to him and volunteered to work at the forge and save the ex-pense of his hiring a helper. "Bill" only laughed at her, for, besides being a Testimental to Their Employer.

Mr. R. P. Rithet was pleasantly surrised on entering his office yesterday norning, to find in his private room a hand

The blacksmith shop is a little story-and-a-half structure opposite the big ledge, known as McCarthy's ledge. Lent to Trinity Sunday, inclusive. All the faithful are hereby warned that all those who neglect to make the Easter Communion violate a law of the Church which binds under pain of mortal sin. The transgressors of the law are, moreover, subject to excommunication, and should they die, to privation of Christian burial.

Parents have to answer to County the hill near the Mission church on Tremont street. Until recently the ledge has been worked by a large force of men, and Bill dejended on them mostly for charge of sharpening the drills used by the "ledgers." and the work was of a heavy character. Since the introduction much to do as before, but he sharpens the new drills, though it requires much mere skill and labor than sharpening ordinary tools.

The first day that his new wife stood at the anvil and swung the hammer Rill "was convinced that she could do what she claimed. From that day out she has stood by his side, never demuring, but working cheerfully and well. Bill" blows the bellows and handles the iron, and after it is properly heated he holds it on the anvil while his wife hammers it into shape under his direc-

People used to flock around every day and watch them work, but the novelty soon wore off, and the woman blacksmith no unusual attention.

Death Attributed to Pickles. eaten a short time previously, the London Lancet says: "There was here an evident connection between the alleged cause and its effect, but some further explanation is contained." the vessels used in their manufacture. Corrosive sublimate and other irritants have also been det cted, and the pres-ence of some such mischievous addition is looked for by the poince, and, it caught, should probably be blamed in this case crime.

FOND OF THE WEED.

presses, Queens and Princesses. The Empress Elizabeth, of Austria, smokes from thirty to forty Turkish and Russian cigarettes a day, and for many years. says London Tid-Bits, it has been her inveterate custom to puff away for Co. after dinner at a strong Italian cigar,

one of those with a straw running through it, and which is brought to her with her cup of Turkish coffee every evening on a gold salver. On her writing table are always a large silver box of repousse work filled with cigarettes, a match-box of carved Chinese jade, and a capacions ash receiver. Almost mechanically her Majesty lights cigarette after cigarette as she sits in her great writing-room at Godollo, which is fitted up with carved oak panels

and Goberia tapestries; the somber hue of the walls being relieved here and there by trophies of the chase.

The Czarina of Russia, who is likewise of the walls being relieved here and there by trophies of the chase.

The Czarina of Russia, who is likewise one of the vassals of King Nicotine, smokes in a somewhat more indolent Steamer Alert came down from Nanaimo, smokes in a somewhat more indolent and almost Oriental fashion. Stretched on the silken cushions of a broad, low divan, at Gatschina, she follows dreamily with her beautiful, dark eyes the rings of blue smoke that her crimson lips part to send upward into the per-fumed air of her boudoir—a boudoir which she calls her "den," and which is copied from one of the loveliest rooms of the Alhambra, with palms raising their banners against the gorgeous col-ors and diapered gold of the walls. Queen Marguerite, of Italy, is another of the royal ladies who see no harm in the use of tobacco. Her flashing black eyes look laughingly through fragrant clouds of smoke, and she is wont to de-clare that her cigarette is more essen-

in life. Christîna, Queen Regent of Spain, is a great advocate of tobacco. She consumes a large quantity of Egyptian cigarettes, and there is nothing that her little "Bubi," his Majesty, King Alphonso XIII. enjoys more than when his mother permits him to strike a match and apply the flame to the end of her

tial to her comfort than any thing else

cigarette.

The smoking paraphernalia of the beautiful ex-Queen Natalie of Servia is of the most elaborate and magnificent description, while the poet-Queen of Roumania, so well known in the literary world under the pseudonym of "Carmen Sylva," is content with the gold cigar ette case suspended to her chatelaine The Comtesse de Paris, the Queen de jure of France, is addicted to mild Havanas of delicious flavor, and her laughter, Queen Amelia, of Portugal, is source of considerable fortune to the manufacturers of cigarettes at Dresden.

A DELIGHTFUL WOMAN.

How a Wisconsin Farmer's Daughter Treated a Proposal. Miss Kate Cummings, who lives with ner parents on a farm in Winnebago, nowing hay, says the New York World. She wears boots and a waterproof, with a felt hat and linsey-woolsey dress, and, mounted on the mowing-machine, she is as handsome as a Hebe. Kate has had have had a great many difficulties to

One of them had the audacity to swea out a warrant for her arrest on the mings for harvest work, and while turnlittle further into the standing grain, Rufus would take his hat off and throw a handful of kisses at her. The young lady did not like this performance and

told him so.

Then Rufus asked her to pull up, as he had something to say to her. drew the horses in, pushed her red hair behind her ears, and with fire in her blue-gray eyes said:

Then Rufus planted his pitchfork in the stubble for a rest, told her he wanted a wife, and offered her the position. She curled up her nose, wrinkled her brow with scorn, and answered:
"You? Bah!" This was too much for Rufus, who jabbed her in the side with his pitchfork. Kate screamed; the horses started.

In his excitement the irate swain got on the sickle side of the mower. The lady saw her advantage, seized the lines, and chased the fleeing lover all over the field, screaming that she would mow him down and cut his ugly legs off.

ENOUGH FOR A NIGHTCAP. Charitable Persons Put Pennies in a Convivial Statesman's Hat.

way, this politican, but he had a way of going off occasionally and imbibing liquor with his constituents. One night recently he went off more than ever He drank beyond his limit and got into that condition when all the world is rosy and life is a great big joke. He wandered around to various drinking shops in his neighborhood and took additional consignments of hilarity became a fixture in Roxbury, attracting aboard at every stopping place. About midnight he concluded to take a walk. His walk was not long, but it was long enough to tire him out, and he dropped death attributed by a coroner's jury to the action of pickles which had been dropped death attributed by a coroner's jury to the action of pickles which had been dropped coroner's pickles which had bee contributed seventy-six cents to his treasury while he slept. "Seventy-six cents. eh?" said he. as he counted out the money. "Well, boys, that'll just buy a nightcap."

SHIPPING I FELLIGENCE.

LOCAT.

Steamer Lucy Lowe left, yesterday, for eattle with 495 barrels of lime.

Schooner Walter L. Rich came off the Star ways, yesterday morning, after having been newly caulked and painted. She now lies at Spratt's wharf, having two new masts

Schooner Martha came over from New Westminster, before going to the West Coast, which, it is thought, will be next Schooners Earle and Teresa cleared for

Schooners Earle and Teresa cleared for Behring's Sea, yesterday.
Schooner Minnie left, yesterday, for the West Coast, and schooners Pioneer and Viya leave, to-day or to-morrow, for the West Coast.
Steamer Maude came down from Nanai-morrowally with a large earge of NOTICE

Of Pure Cod Liver Oil and HYPOPHOSPHITES Of Lime and Soda-

It is almost as palatable as milk. Far etter than other so-called Emuisions wonderful flesh producer. SCOTT'S EMULSION

is put up in a salmon color wrapper. Be sure and get the genuine. Sold by all Dealers at 80c. and \$1.00. SCOTT & BOWNE, Belleville.



Bowels, Bile and Blood CONSTRUCTION Constipation, Billousnee all Blood Humors, Dys-pepsia. Liver Complain Scrofula, and all Broker Down Conditions of the

WATFORD, ONT. Scarlet Fever. was completely broken down, spent hundreds of dollars in doctors' bills with but little satisfaction. Before she had taker one bottle of Burdock Blood Bitters there was a remarkable change, and now she is entirely

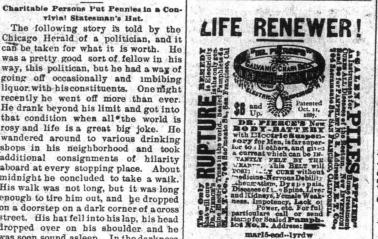
Faber's Golden Female Pills.



THE APHRO MEDICINE COMPANY,

Branch, Box 27, PORTLAND, OB. SOLD BY
COCHRANE & MUNN, DRUGGISTS.



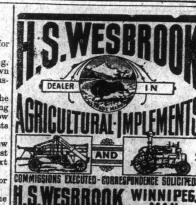


AGRICULTURAL BALL A GRAND BALL will be held in the

AHRICULTURAL HALL, SOUTH SAANICH, by the North and South Sanich Agricultural Society. Tickets for gentiemen and ladies, \$2. Refreshments will be provided by the ladies of the Committee.

REMOVAL. T. S. GORE, BURNET & CO

LAND SURVEYORS & CIVIL ENGINEERS. have removed their office to No. 14 Chan Lane, opposite New Law Courts. ja20-lyr-d&w



NOTICE.

at the Outer wharf, and the remainder is being discharged on the C.P.N. wharf.

Steamer Alert came down from Nanaimo, yesterday morning.

British bark Wanlock is on berth at London for this port.

British ship Forest King leaves Shanghai, this week, for Victoria.

American bark Spartan has left Manila, for Victoria.

Steamer City of Kingston has resumed her old route, coming over from the Sound last evening.

Steamer Parthia, from the Orient, arrived at Vancouver, yesterday, with a large general cargo.

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Steamer Parthia, from the Orient, arrived ochains, thence North 30 chains, thence West 30 chains, thence North 30 chains, thence West 30 chains, thence North 40 chains, thence North 40 chains, thence North 40 chains, thence South to commencement.

Commencing at a stake about 2 miles North 50 chains, thence West 30 chains, thence North 40 chains, thence South to commencement.

Commen

NOTICE.

A PPLICATION will be made to the Parlia-Ament of Canada at its next session for an Act empowering the Canadian Pacific Railway Company to take and use lands requisite for carrying on the telegraph business authorized by its Charter and assimilating its powers in-other respects to those given to companies in-corporated under "The Electric Telegraph Companies Act."

THE public are notified that we will not be responsible for debts contracted by Mrs. Mary Lequime.

B. & L. LEQUIME, Okanagan Mission.

NOTICE.

NOTICE—Application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at its next Session for an Act empowering the Canadian Pacific Railway Company to take and use lands requisite for carrying on the telegraph business authorized by its charter, and assimilating its powers in other respects to those given to 'ompanies incorporated under "The Electric Telegraph Companies Act." w-de12-9t

NOTICE is hereby given that 30 days after date we intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to lease the following described tract of land, for lumbering purposes, situated in Now Westminster District, about 24 miles northeast from the head of Howe Sound: Commencing at a post 20 chains due south from the northeast corner post of Lot 515, G. I. New Westminster District; thence due south 40 chains; thence east 40 chains; thence north 40 chains; thence west 40 chains to the place of beginning, and containing 160 acres.



Bold by druggists or sent by mail, 50c. R. T. Haseltine, Warren, Pa., U. S. A.

nol4-12m-wky FREE TO F.A.M. Fine Colored Engraving showing a Lodge of Chinese Masons at work; also large illustrated catalogue of all the Masonic

9 Gords III O Hours have one. No duty to pay; we manufacture in Casada. As your dealer or write FOLDING SAWING M/ OHINE CO... SOS to S11 S. Canal St., Chicaro, Il

FISHERIES, 1891.

NETS, SEINES, TRAPS of good material, suited for British Columbia and Alaska, and of good fishing qualities. All wares at Satisfactory prices GLOUCESTER NET AND TWINE CO. Boston Office: 91 Commercial St. fe5-6t&wfe6-2m

E. E. BURLINGAME'S ASSAY OFFICE A CHEMICAL LABORATORY Established in Colorado, 1866. Samples by mail or express will receive prompt and careful attention. Gold & Silver Bullion Refined, Melted and Agency or Purchased. Address, 1736 & 1738 Lawrence St., Denver, Colo.

Good Established Drug pusiness FOR SALE.

A RARE CHANCE.

A good established Drug business for sale in the City of Nanaimo, B. C. Good reasons for disposal. For further particulars apply to G. H. BLAKEWAY & CO. aga-daw tf "The Nanaimo Phorimacy."

great many admirers, and the admirers come a chapter in the "Old Settlers' Biographical History of Events from Personal Knowledge," when she died there was great excitement on the "Hill." She had left relatives of varicharge of assault with malicious intent. Rufus Sloan was hired by Mr. Cuming the new-mown hay he fell in love with Kate. Every time she came around on her chariot, pushing the sickle a owing to the effects of competition, "Bill" has not done the rushing busi-

### The Colonist.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1891.

INFORMATION WANTED.

Some of our men of business are now than a good many people imagine. Politiinto the habits of the fur scal. The settleto be of much importance may depend en political importance whatever.

te get an intelligent answer to that questien, the breeding places of the seal must of the young at birth, and the age at which they are able to take care of themselves.

struction, and to see that the laws made for that object were duly respected and enforced. It was on the assumption that these forced. It was on the assumption that these unpleasantly one-sided. Our trade with assertions with respect to the fur seal are her is without restriction, while her trade true, that claim to exclusive jurisdiction to with us is subjected to many hampering rethe waters of Behring's Sea was made by strictions. This is bad enough surely, and the United States and attempted to be en- the only excuse for it is the necessities o forced by its Government. This claim, as our position. But the advocates of unreall the world knows, led to a serious dispute stricted reciprocity would make it a thouwith England, in discussing which hot-

work in that way. She fits the eresture for the element in which it is to live. This adaptability is as admirable as it is wonderful. For this reason, we are isolimed to believe the practical scalers who say that the young seals, from the moment of their birth, are at home in the water, rether than the professor who says or if reported to have said—that when very young they sink like stenes.

It is to be hoped it— whose is atherity will send honest and observant men to the Morth Pacific and Behring's Sea at the processor, to get at the truth about the proper season, to get at the truth about the pro pute require to know a great deal more than they do.

### A MEAN RETURN.

It will be well to remember that one of the consequences of unrestricted reciprocity with the United States will be discrimina tion in trade against the Mother Country. coming from the United States, whether nanufactured or unmanufactured, will come have to pay as heavy duties as they do now, prestige, and, in time of war, we can depend upon her army and her navy to protect us. This the nations of the world Britain that the nation deals. The Mother Country speaks for Canada and acts for Consequently, Canada is treated with far greater consideration than if she were obliged to settle ber own disputes, has no first-class power to back it, is forced sponse. to accept such terms as the powerful nation chooses to dictate. If, for instance, in the chooses to dictate. If, for instance, in the Behring's Sea dispute the United States had Canada alone and unaided to deal with, inflammation of the the lungs which inflammation of the the lungs which left her very weak and never free from cold, with inflammation of the the lungs which left her very weak and never free from cold, left her very weak and never free from cold, on various sections of land, clear eight or nine acres and build a small house out the negotiations be long, or would the negotiations be long, or would the negotiations be long, or would the negotiations be a chance of a settlement in any way favorable to Canada? The United MRS. Kennedy, 50 Smith Ave., Hamilton, Ont.

States would tell us, in plain terms, what it wanted and what we must do, and we, after a little growling and complaining, would have to knuckle under Six millions, let them be ever so plucky, are not able to hold their own against sixtyfive millions, who are, as it were, next door turning naturalists. This shows that science As in this case, so it is in a thousand others. and business are more closely connected Canada has derived, and is deriving, very many and very great benefits from her concians and diplomatists, too, are enquiring nection with Great Britain, for which no return has been or is asked. Would it be ment of a national question that has grown right, or rather would it not be exceedingly mean and ungrateful, if Canadians, while the result of investigations that appear they are enjoying those benefits, extended at first sight purely scientific, and of no trade advantages to a foreign nation which they denied to their Mother Country-and. The settlement of the Behring's Sea dispute now appears to depend upon the answer to the question, "How can the fur seal be best preserved?" In order to get an intelligent answer to that question, who have free trade with a neighbor, part, we cannot imagine Canadians acting so part, we cannot imagine Canadians acting so contemptibly. We do trust that the advobe first discovered, as well as the condition cates of unrestricted reciprocity will have the decency to advocate the severance of Canada from Great Britain before they enter into

everything that Canada produces and exports. Her trade with Canada is already sand times worse.

into our ports free, while goods of the the charity of the citizens. But there are the Leader of the Opposition on Thursday, same kind coming from Great Britain will cases of hardship and suffering. Men and on the first reading of the bill entitled, or most likely heavier. Will this be treat. in a miserable way. A home ought to be Vancouver Tramway Company and the ing the Mother Country fairly? We live provided for them. There are, too, in every Westminster Street Railway Company." under her protection. We have, in time of community unfortunate people who, from The object of the bill is to amalgamate peace, the advantage of her military one cause or another, are unable to earn two companies. Charters had been granted know, and when they treat with Canada their ewn vices and follies. Their present it extend to them new franchises. It merely they regard her as a part of condition is what the community has to makes the two companies one, and gives great British Empire. When deal with. They cannot be allowed to per- their power to act as one. Although this dispute arises between Canada ish from exposure or want of care, or to is manifestly the case, the Hon. Mr. Beaven and any foreign nation, it is with Great starve. We trust that the resolution prowith no strong nation to take her part. This is a good work, and we have no doubt stances. Until a bill is read a first time it We all know how a big nation bullies a that the appeal of the Mayor and Council cannot be said to be before the House at all. little one, and how the little nation, which will meet with a general and a liberal re- So Mr. Beaven's motion was to ask the

### Severe Cold Cured.

CARIBOO

Mr. F. S. Barnard is in the field for the Cariboo district. He is an active, energetic and intelligent young man. He has represions, and what he has learned in that time has qualified him to perform his duties more effectively when he is again elected. From all that we can learn we feel sure that Mr. Barnard will be returned with a large many many large many many large many many large ma Barnard will be returned with a large mapart of the day was lost in discussing this jority. The constituency is satisfied with him, and is determined to give him a seat in the next House of Commons.

### THE REQUISITION.

The requisition to Messrs. E. G. Prior and whom they represent.

### TWO IN ONE.

A member of our local legislature occuies a dual position. \* He is two single genand more related another production were were.

\*\*Bandand\*\* of indicating which is allowed to the standard properties of a standard progression of the production of the produ

their own living. They must be supported. to both the companies, and they had There is no use in enquiring whether they worked under those charters. The bill does have been brought to want and misery by not change them in any respect neither does starve. We trust that the resolution pro-as soon as the motion was made to read the trious people, acquainted with the clearing posed by Alderman Renouf is the first step bill a first time, moved an amendment, that and cultivation of land, arrive, who wish to towards providing them with an asylum in the Committee on Standing Orders and Priwhich they may live free from any suffer- vate Bills insert in the bill the Chinese exing, from which they can be saved by the clusion clauses. This was a most extraorkindness and foresight of the benevolent. dinary course to pursue under any circum House to amend a bill which its members had not seen, and of which they could know nothing. How could the members

one, no matter how little he knows about Parliamentary procedure, must see that to ask men to alter a ple on it.

It is well known that the first year of a local pays \$25 for it, \$10 of which goes into an up-country should be not been allowed the local pays \$25 for it, \$10 of which goes into an up-country should be not been allowed the local pays \$25 for it, \$10 of which goes into an up-country should be not been allowed the local pays \$25 for it, \$10 of which goes into an up-country should be not been allowed the local pays \$25 for it, \$10 of which goes into an up-country should be not been allowed the local pays \$25 for it, \$10 of which goes into an up-country should be not been allowed the local pays \$25 for it, \$10 of which goes into an up-country should be not been allowed the local pays \$25 for it, \$10 of which goes into an up-country should be not been allowed the local pays \$25 for it, \$10 of which goes into an up-country should be not been allowed the local pays \$25 for it, \$10 of which goes into an up-country should be not been allowed the local pays \$25 for it, \$10 of which goes into an up-country should be not been allowed the local pays \$25 for it, \$10 of which goes into an up-country should be not been allowed the local pays \$25 for it, \$10 of which goes into an up-country should be not been allowed the local pays \$25 for it, \$10 of which goes into an up-country should be not been allowed the local pays \$25 for it, \$10 of which goes into an up-country should be not be not been allowed the local pays \$25 for it, \$10 of which goes into an up-country should be not be not been allowed the local pays \$25 for it, \$10 of which goes into an up-country should be not be not been allowed the local pays \$25 for it, \$10 of which goes into an up-country should be not be measure they had not been allowed the opportunity to consider is most unreason-ble. Ver this is what that veteran parliaented the district faithfully for two ses-able. Yet this is what that veteran parlia-

Mr. Beaven tried to get 10 in a trine too.

The search of the wrong way. After a bill is too.

Very few people in this world do more the search one settling on the search one settling on the settling of the settling of the settling on the settling of the Prior and Earle have good reason to feel after due deliberation, should come to the gratified and encouraged at this expression of confidence and esteem. It is a proof that the bill would be improved by adding the Chinese clause, it could then be most of the miseries therein.

A farmer soon has an established business, the land being his "factory," from which her derives an income by his labor. The gratified and encouraged at this expression conclusion that the bill would be improved by ries are the bane of this world and produce they are able to take care of themselves.

It has hitherto been taken for granted that the seals breed on the Pribyloff Islands, in Behring's Sea, and that the females require to remain some time on the Island, in growing they are unable to swim. All this was taken for granted, not only by those who were not particularly interested in the swell but by members of Governments, and legislators and ambassadors, part of whose business it was to protect the seals from devices that the seals from devices and and that the electors of the district to make such alterations with the land that the electors of the district to make such alterations in measures as the majority consider they require. If Mr. Beaven was in earn the future, we are confident that in the future. We are confident that in the future. We are confident that in the future. We are confident that in the future will serve them faithfully the district to make such alterations with the United States, for it would be the quintessence of meanness to continue acceptions and that the electors of the district to make such alterations with the United States, for it would be the quintessence of meanness to continue acceptions and the future. We are confident that in the future. We are confident that in the future. We are confident that in the future was in earn to the future of the district to make such alterations with the United States, for it would be the quintessence of meanness to continue acceptions in the future, we are confident that in the future. We are confident that in the future. We are confident that in the future was in earn confident that the electors of the district to more was in earn confident that the electors of the district the transaction the derives an income by his labor. The law they require. If Mr. Beaven was in earn confident that the electors of the district to more was in earn confident that the electors of the district the transaction of the future they will serve them faithfully the district the transaction of the future of the futur angling for votes. He was bound to make capital for himself and his corporal's guard think it would be well for individuals and refuses to grant. Her markets are open to not disappoint those who trust them and angling for votes. He was bound to make

executing, what he coonsidered, a very come, and then say, "root, hog, or die."

brilliant narty manœuvre, and he used the Settler says this is a market for private related to the says. pies a dual position. He is two single gentlemen rolled into one. In Victoria he is a member of the Legislative Assembly; in Vancouver he is editor and proprietor of a morning newspaper. The legislator in Victoria very seldom, indeed, alludes to the editor in Vancouver, but the editor in Vancouver, but the editor in Vancouver be is perpetually blowing the trumpet of the legislator in Victoria. In fact, the editor has so high an opinion of the legislator that he considers it his duty to his

first the styly working men who haves and the branches are the state of the columns and policy and the policy of the state of the styly working men who have a state of the columns and policy of the columns and policy of the state of the columns and the policy of the state of the columns and the policy of the state of the columns and the state of the columns and the policy of the state of the columns and the policy of the state of the columns and the policy of the state of the columns and the policy of the state of the columns and the policy of the state of the columns and the policy of the state of the columns and the policy of the state of the columns and the policy of the state of the columns and the policy of the state of the columns and the policy of the state of the columns and the policy of the state of the columns and the policy of the state of the columns and the policy of the state of the columns and the policy of the state of the columns and the policy of the state of the columns and the policy of the state of the columns and the policy of the policy of the state of the columns and the policy of the policy of the policy of the policy of the state of the policy of the p surprising that the people are tired of hav-ing rulers of this kind, and that they try every now and then in a rough way to bet ter their political condition.

PRACTICAL AGRICULTURE. We want the game for our own food, for our own amusement, and surely not be trious people, acquainted with the clearing and cultivation of land, arrive, who wish to settle and found a homestead in Vancouver Island. These have generally a few dollars, with which they hope to establish themselves. After having wandered about, like strangers in a foreign land, they find their few dollars diminished or swallowed up by the expense attending on living and traveling, and so, becoming disheartened, they either become laborers in a congested city, or seek a homestead in a neighboring foreign country. In order to encourage and retain this class of people, I suggested (see Colonstrict, Jan. 30, 1891) that the government should, on various sections of land, clear to one each, charging the cost to the land, so people, acquainted with the clearing food, for our own amusement, and surely not day here is Archbishop O'Brien's letter in the Herald defending the action of the Catholic clergy in practical politics. It is a reply to criticisms on Bishop Cameron's support of Sir John Thompson and the through earned they cannot send their hardly earned they canno

part of the day was lost in discussing this manifestly absurd proposition.

Even if the bill is of such a nature as to admit of the insertion of the Chinese clause, Mr. Beaven tried to get it in at the wrong time and in the wrong way. After a bill is

of followers, and he, at the same time, was setting a trap for the independent members. In short he was executing, what he coonsidered, a very

To THE EDITOR:—As one who has spent THE JANESVILLE MINE DISASTER. a very great deal of his time in the pursuit of game, may I be allowed to commentupon Mr. Hunter's game bill, alluded to in your

Is so the same of the same of

able hitherto to obtain a specimen for the Provincial Museum. Except on the Island, there are hardly any elk in British Columbia to protect, and on the Island the pursuit of them could only lead to a better knowledge of the Island itself, very much to be desired.

And that brings me to another point. In protecting the game, the chief considera-tion should surely be the best interests of

the province.

We want the game for our own

Indian's pocket and \$15 into an up-country trader's, and there is an end of the whole

I am not blaming either trader or Siwash. but merely wish to point out that a traffic in game trophies is not as advantageous to the province as the pursuit of game by men who kill their own trophies, and, therefore, if British (olumbia wishes to make the most out of her sheep and red deer she should discourage the trader more and the hunter less.

ers up country, to day, will be found a regular printed list of prices to be paid for heep's heads (so much per inch round the out of the horn) and other trophies.

Forgive me for taking up so much of your pace, but as one who was first attracted to space, but as one who was first attracted to this lovely province by the game in it, I cannot help feeling keenly on all matters connected with the chase in British Colum-bia. C. Phillipps Wolley.

### A MONOPOLISTIC ADVOCATE.

To the Editor:—It were meet and proper that Dr. Milne, the liberal member for Victoria city and secretary of that sing and profitable monopoly, the Medical Council, should introduce into the House another monopoly bill, to wit: An Act to establish a Pharmaceutical Society. It now only remains for the honorable member to father the other monopoly bill, the Civil Engineers' Association, and he will be entitled to be designated as the champion in the be, designated as the champion, in the House, of exclusion and illiberality.

### PERILS OF THE DEEP. Panama Steamer Has a Rough and Danger-

PANAMA, Feb. 3.-The Pacific mail steam hip Colon encountered a terrific storm on the voyage from New York. On the normer ern edge of the gulf stream a fearful south gale came up, tossing the ship about. Great seas tumbled in over her bows and swept the decks from stem to stern. Down through the companion-ways it went, flooding statement of the companion-ways it went, flooding statement of the companion ways it went, flooding statement of the control of the cost of the Indian campaign just closed. The round sum of \$1,000,000 is asked for, the principal items of which are \$935,016 for the train sportation of the cost of the Indian campaign just closed. The round sum of \$1,000,000 is asked for, the principal items of which are \$935,016 for the train sportation of the cost of the Indian campaign just closed. The round sum of \$1,000,000 is asked for, the principal items of which are \$935,016 for the train sportation of the cost of the Indian campaign just closed. The round sum of \$1,000,000 is asked for, the principal items of which are \$935,016 for the train sportation of the cost of the Indian campaign just closed. The round sum of \$1,000,000 is asked for, the principal items of which are \$935,016 for the train sportation of the cost of the Indian campaign just closed. The round sum of \$1,000,000 is asked for, the principal items of which are \$935,016 for the train sportation of the cost of the Indian campaign just closed. The round sum of \$1,000,000 is asked for, the principal items of which are \$1,000,000 is asked for the cost of the Indian campaign just closed. The round sum of \$1,000,000 is asked for the cost of the Indian campaign just closed to the cost of the Indian campaign just closed the cost of the Indian campaign just closed to the cost of the Indian campaign just closed the cost of the Indian campaign ju

### The Slope Still Filled with Water-None of the Bodies Yet Recovered—Theories as to How the Accident Occurred.

HAZELTON, Pa., Feb. 5. - The community is

plunged inte deep mourning by the awful min-ing disaster at the Janesville mine. Crowds Please believe that I am no idle tourist, but that I am prepared to quote instances in support of my statements. This year, for example, in Empire Valley, a camp of three or four Indians killed over 100 deer in ten days, according to their own state in the days, according to their own state in the days, according to their own state in the days, according to the slope has risen 200 to something that looks like a serious civil war. The President does not find it so easy

### CATHOLIC PRIESTS IN POLITICS. Archbishop O'Brien, of Nova Scotia, Says the Church Takes a Hand.

HALIFAX, Feb. 4.—The sensation of the

Bark Scottish Bard arrived yesterday laneous cargo.

CROWDING ANACORTES. into an Hundreds of Visitors in the City on Filal-a

> Anacortes, Feb. 4.—Hundreds of visitors have arrived from all points on the general excursion to this city, and every boat and train adds to the already large number here. The sale of the Northern Pacific property, which opened yesterday, has been very large, and, yesterday, about one hundred thousand dollars worth of property changed hands.
>
> Among the visitors in the city are representative men from all the cities on the

> coast and from a dozen different states all over the Union. The excursion continues

for five days.

The new hotel Anacortes is full of guests The new hotel Annortes is full of guests, and the hotels of the city are getting a good share of the increased hotel patronage.

A great deal of building is going on, especially in the vicinity of the property just opened up, as property holders seem of the opinion that the future growth must be in the wicinity of the Northern Pacific property, on the water front of which is located the depots, warehouses, docks and tracks of the Northern Pacific, the Seattle & Northern, the Oregon Improvement Co. and the McNaught Investment Co.

A telegram has been received from James

A telegram has been received from James McNaught, of the Northern Pacific, stating that he will be here, Friday, with the party of eastern capitalists, who have been making a tour of the Sound to select a site for works for the building of steel barges. They are most pleased with Anacortes, and will

### THE RECENT INDIAN WAR.

\$2,000,000 Estimated as the Total Cost of the

NEW YORK, Feb. 4.- A special from Washington to the Herald says: An estimate sent to congress vesterday by the see the voyage from New York. On the north- retary of war, to supply the deficiency in

covered men on the beach he threw a tub containing a life line into the water in the hope that it might be carried ashore. The breakers swept it toward the land, and, to the delight of the wrecked sailors, a dog swam out and secured it. By aid of the line a hawser was hauled ashore. Then the line a hawser was hauled ashore. Then the crew, eight in number, scrambled ashore, hand-over-hand, dashed about in the heavy waves. It took two hours to complete the rescue. All hands suffered terribly from the bitter weather.

### THE DOMINION ELECTIONS

mored Retirement of Hon. Edward Blake —Lieut.-Gov. Angers Will Resign and Stand for Richellen—Other Candidates

present, if not forever.

It is announced that Hon. Alexander Mackenzie will again contest East York.

J. A 'Chapleau reached this city, last evening. He says Joseph Tasse has been appointed senator for the division of Mille Isles, made vacant by the death of Hon. les. made vacant by the death of Hon.

### THE RUSSIAN SEAL ROOKERIES. Alaska Commercial Company's Lease Expires February 14.

San Francisco, Feb. 4.—The Alaska Commercial Company has announced that it is finally out of the fur-sealing business. Their lease of the Russian rookeries on the Cooper, Behring and Robin Islands expires February 14, and it is reported that Russia has awarded the sealing privileg: for the next ten years to a Greenland firm. It is stated here that the new North American Company is interested in the fresh hase, but this cannot be verified.

Str. Alice Blanchard arrived from Port land yesterday with 75 tons of freight

STANLEY'S CURK

His Investigation of a Indian.

An Incident of the Great Exp journ in the Sioux Country ter of a Century Ago—Bu Customs of That Tribe

In a recent interview the i Henry M. Stanley's part in the mummified body of an Indi in 1867, while with the Ind Commissioners, was given so l hurriedly, says a writer in the Post-Dispatch, as to put the n haps, in a disadvantageous ing the facts as they occurre as memory serves after a laps quarter of a century, will set right, besides afford an oppo relating one or two other peridents connected with the India of burying their dead. It is we that the various bands of the S followed the custom of disposin dead by placing them on scaffo the branches of trees, when ava-prevent them from being de-

dogs and the coyotes or prair the hyenas of the western plai The first we saw of this r burial was at Fort Laramie, the soldiers' cemetery in the r town and overlooking the barra three coffins, each covered with bright crimson cloth, elevate twelve feet in height. One of the coffins contained

of "Pink," an Indian won known for her attachment to the In another were the remains of child, the daughter of an C squaw and a wealthy post trathe center one contained the Mon-i-ka, the daughter famous chief, Spotted Ta romantic history of whose death were eloquently descr the correspondents. Her dyi was to be buried among the whi the fort. In compliance with quest, her father, with three warriors, came down in the n February, 1866, after a journey of days, and the commanding of dered that the girl should be b the soldiers' cemetery. The was erected and the dead maid ponies were slaughtered and n the posts, the heads and tails owere still dangling there when ited the cemetery. Near sunset a procession of the

dred Indians and all the office soldiers of the post marched is solemn music of the military ban place of sepulture. The service performed by Rev. A. Wright, C of the post. Chaplain Wright furnished Stanley and the writer comfortable room, and one day he us two or three miles above the Deer creek, an affluent of the river, where, in a large grove o woods, he pointed out some twelve skeletons of Indians, gra it were, on the trees. The bodi wrapped in blankets and buffal and deposited in a sort of troug of poles, the ends of which fastened to limbs at a height of twelve feet from the ground Wright pointed out the wrappin chief's daughter that had been r for many years undisturbed in cottonwood tree, and we beg archæological explorations. ain returned to the fort after ing us that our scalps would not should a stray Indian happen al they held it as the highest decomposition

they beld it as the highest de disturb their dead. The Indian maiden was found w in a bundle of cerements competite skin of an antelope, a plaid several patterns of colored calico and over all was bound a buffalt ied with thongs of bull's hide face was not unpleasant, thous skin and flesh was shrunken to th tian mummy, the dry climate pro an embalming effect. The wra were restored to the condition in they were found, and Stanley b away a ring from one of the toe myself a nicely-worked figure wi cupine quills on the buffalo robe, soon after was cast away in disgu-that, our curiosity being appea-did not amount to a case of body-s-ing. away a ring from one of the

### AN ELECTRICAL SNOW-ST Wenderful Sight Witnessed on In a paper describing a perilous of Pike's Peak, Lieutenant John 1 Peak.

ley, United States Signal Service that the ascent was made in April, the snow was the deepest of all m of the year, and the Lieutenant v companied by the sergeant of thi tion. The ascent was accomplish mule back until a zone of deep sno reached, and then the animals taken back to the half-way house I Into this snow they sometimes so their armpits and saved them-from plunging deeper by spreadir their arms. At one time they or a frozen crust in the shape turtle's hash where a foothold t turtle's back, where a foothold I be cut at every step, and where step would have sent them thousar feet down the mountain. El storms sometimes were witnessed when each snowflake charged with tricity discharged a spark as it tou a mule's back in its fall. Electric s streamed from the finger tips of raised hands. In their ascent the countered a storm of sleet that cut faces as a star blood. The least faces so as to draw blood. The las miles was a fight for life against v sleet, cold and rarified air.

Effect of Tobacco Smoke on the Th Sir Morell Mackenzie is authorit the statement that most of the lea actors suffer from a relaxed condition the upper throat, brought on, he lieves, entirely by smoking; but resses are rarely affected that way.
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### NG ANACORTES.

ers in the City on Fidalge

b. 4.—Hundreds of visitors all points on the general city, and every boat and the already large number of the Northern Pacific ened yesterday, has been esterday, about one hun dollars worth of property

sitors in the city are repre-from all the cities on the dozen different states all

Anacortes is full of guests. the city are getting a good reased hotel patronage. of building is going on, e vicinity of the property as property holders seem of t the future growth must y of the Northern Pacific vertex front of which is water front of which is pots, warehouses, docks and orthern Pacific, the Seattle the Oregon Improvement Naught Investment Co. haught investment Co.

s been received from James
he Northern Pacific, stating
here, Friday, with the party
hists, who have been maka Sound to select a site for
hidding of steel barges. They
with Anacortes, and will
here

### ENT INDIAN WAR. ted as the Total Cost of the -An Expensive Policy.

Feb. 4.—A special from the Herald says : An estigress yesterday by the secsupply the deficiency in er's departments, tells the round sum of \$1,000,000 the trai sportation of troops \$187,702 for extra clothing son equipage, necessary to inter campaign, \$70,000 to horses and those broken paign and for the purchase 7,000 to cover the difference supplies purchased for the

her expenses under the sup-that will probably bring the campaign up to \$2,000,000, have given the Sioux the appropriation of twenty years.

OBLE DOG.

of a Crew Shipwreeks on

5.-A dramatic wholesale red Tuesday night in Cow ed craft was owned by of Gloucester, Mass. She with the sea breaking The crew did not know and to try to land in lothes to attract attenhich they finally succeeded on Captain Graham dis-he beach he threw a tub ine into the water in the t be carried ashore. The toward the land, and, to toward the land, and, we are wrecked sailors, a dog cured it. By aid of the shauled ashore. Then the number, scrambled ashore, dashed about in the heavy two hours to complete the

tent of Hou. Edward Blake Angers Will Resign and Mchellen—Other Candidates

Feb 6.-Mr. Moffat will of the Government, and by John McAllister, a prond Conservative. Me of as the Liberal standard

Feb. 6.—The Conservative North Hastings will be held 12th inst. Delegates are ected from all parts of the y large attendance is ex.—Mr. Bowell will be present. fadoc, has been appointed

B., Feb. 6.—It is under-Hon. Peter Mitchell will Hon. Peter Mitchell will mberland county against her man who is in the field. the., Feb. 6.—Lieut. Gov. a decided to resign and slieu. Several politicians to be on the inside track, of the Government plan and and Angers will simply ex-

rier arrived from Toronto, He had a long conference leaders when the details were agreed upon. To mor-ss meeting of Liberals will

., Feb. 6.—It is reported rd Blake has decided not to est Durham, and that it is abandon public life for the ntest East York.

au reached this city, lass-ys Joseph Tasse has been re for the division of Mille-ant by the death of Hon.

### AN SEAL ROOKERIES. ial Company's Lease Expires February 14.

co, Feb. 4.—The Alaska ppany has announced that the fur-sealing business. Russian rookeries on the and Robin Islands expires dit is reported that Russia he sealing privileg: for the to a Greenland tirm. It is the new North A terested in the resh hase, be verified.

chard arrived from Port 75 tons of freight for

### STANLEY'S CURIOSITY.

His Investigation of a Mummifled Indian.

An Incident of the Great Explorer's Se-journ in the Sioux Country a Quarter of a Century Ago-Burial Customs of That Tribe.

In a recent interview the incident of Henry M. Stanley's part in disrobing the mummified body of an Indian maiden in 1867, while with the Indian Peace Commissioners, was given so briefly and purriedly, says a writer in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, as to put the matter, perhaps, in a disadvantageous light. Giving the facts as they occurred, as fully as memory serves after a lapse of near a quarter of a century, will set the matter right, besides afford an opportunity of relating one or two other personal incidents connected with the Indian method of burying their dead. It is well known that the various bands of the Sioux tribe followed the custom of disposing of their dead by placing them on scaffolds and in the branches of trees, when available, to prevent them from being devoured by dogs and the coyotes or prairie wolves, the hyenas of the western plains. The first we saw of this method of

burial was at Fort Laramie, where in the soldiers' cemetery in the rear of the town and overlooking the barracks, were three coffins, each covered with a pall of bright crimson cloth, elevated on the top of four stout cedar posts some twelve feet in height.

One of the coffins contained the body of "Pink," an Indian woman, well known for her attachment to the whites In another were the remains of a young hild, the daughter of an Ogallalah squaw and a wealthy post trader, and the center one contained the body of Mon-i-ka, the daughter of the famous chief, Spotted Tail, the romantic history of whose life and death were eloquently described by the correspondents. Her dying wish was to be buried among the whites, near the fort. In compliance with her request, her father, with three hundred warriors, came down in the month of February, 1866, after a journey of fifteen days, and the commanding officer or-dered that the girl should be buried in the soldiers' cemetery. The scaffold was erected and the dead maiden's two ponies were slaughtered and nailed to the posts, the heads and tails of which were still dangling there when we vis-

ited the cemetery. Near sunset a procession of three hundred Indians and all the officers and soldiers of the post marched with the solemn music of the military band to the place of sepulture. The services were performed by Rev. A. Wright, Chaplain of the post. Chaplain Wright kindly furnished Stanley and the writer with a comfortable room, and one day he piloted us two or three miles above the fort to Deer creek, an affluent of the Laramie river, where, in a large grove of cotton woods, he pointed out some ten or twelve skeletons or Indians, gratted, as it were, on the trees. The bodies were wrapped in blankets and buffalo robe and deposited in a sort of trough made of poles, the ends of which fastened to limbs at a height of about twelve feet from the ground. Mr. Wright pointed out the wrappings of a chief's daughter that had been reposing for many years undisturbed in a large cottonwood tree, and we began our archæological explorations. The Chaplain returned to the fort after reminding us that our scalps would not be safe should a stray Indian happen along, as they held it as the highest desecration to

turb their dead. The Indian maiden was found wrapped in a bundle of cerements composed of the skin of an antelope, a plaid shawl, several patterns of colored calico prints, and over all was bound a buffalo robe, tied with thongs of bull's hide. The face was not unpleasant, though the skin and flesh was shrunken to the bone. presenting the appearance of an Egypian mummy, the dry climate r an embalming effect. The wrappings were restored to the condition in which they were found, and Stanley brought away a ring from one of the toes, and myself a nicely-worked figure with porupine quills on the buffalo robe, which soon after was cast away in disgust. So that, our curiosity being appeased, it did not amount to a case of body-snatch-

AN ELECTRICAL SNOW-STORM. Wenderful Sight Witnessed on Pike's

In a paper describing a perilous ascent of Pike's Peak, Lieutenant John P. Fin-ley, United States Signal Service, says that the ascent was made in April, when the snow was the deepest of all months of the year, and the Lieutenant was accompanied by the sergeant of the sta-tion. The ascent was accomplished on mule back until a zone of deep snow was reached, and then the animals were taken back to the half-way house below. Into this snow they sometimes sank to their armpits and saved themselves from plunging deeper by spreading out their arms. At one time they crossed a frozen crust in the shape of a turtle's back, where a foothold had to be cut at every step, and where a mis tep would have sent them thousands of feet down the mountain. Electric storms sometimes were witnessed there, when each snowflake charged with electricity discharged a spark as it touched a mule's back in its fall. Electric sparks streamed from the finger tips of upraised hands. In their ascent they enountered a storm of sleet that cut their aces so as to draw blood. The last five iles was a fight for life against wind, sleet, cold and rarified air.

Effect of Tobacco Smoke on the Throng Sir Morell Mackenzie is authority for the statement that most of the leading tors suffer from a relaxed condition of the upper throat, brought on, he believes, entirely by smoking; but act-resses are rarely affected that way. He has noticed the same thing in public speakers and clergymen. He says that fer a delicate throat the usual smokeladen atmosphere of a common railway car is even worse than the actual use of

## M. JOHNSON,

ESTABLISHED 1879

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MODERATE PRICES. EASY TERMS

## BUILDING LOTS, OAK BAY AVENUE,

EACH 50 ft. 5 x 113 ft. PRICE \$2,500 FOR THE 7 LOTS.

Commanding View. Close to Esquimalt Harbor, on Tramway Line,

8440 Acres Timber and Agricultura Land. Estimated 65 M per acre.	
175 Acres, South Saanich; 18 acres cleared; 100 acres bottom 'and; boun	
daries fenced	\$3,100
176 Acres, close to Cobble Hill Stationper acre	15
About & Acre Main Esquimalt Road; Building Site	2,625
About 1 Acre " " "	4,000
Lot and House, Pandora St	3,100
2 Lots, 9-room House, Spring Ridge	2,500
5 to 6 Acre Blocks, Carey Road. Garden landper acre	300
Acre Lot, Oak Bay Av. and Richmond Road	2,500
Building Lot, McClure St	1,050
Acre, 6-room new House, Garden, &c	3,600
50 Acres, Lake Districtper acre	100
100 Acres, Metchosen, 80 cleared	100
HTMMT TREM IN UNIX UNIX NAME (REPORTED HER LIGHT) HER LIGHT HER L	

TO LET

11 Room House. All modern improvements. Coach House, Stable, Orchard, &c. Beautifully situate close to Beacon Hill Park. Fully furnished and ready for immediate occupation.

## TO LET, 5 COMMODIOUS NEW STORES, DOUGLAS STREET

Good trading locality. Dwellings annexed. Rent \$25 per month.

MONEY to lend on Freehold Security at Current Rates. RENTS AND INTEREST punctually collected and accounted for. CONVEYANCES, Leases, Mortgages prepared and transactions of every nature therefore, that like the latter it will be put in the custody of a troop of regular in connection with Real Estate expeditiously carried out. PROPERTY SALES effected strictly on Commission.

## For Further Particulars, Prices, Etc.,

APPLY AT

37 GOVERNMENT STREET CORNER OF BROUGHTON.

### A NEW NATIONAL PARK.

The Grandest Pleasure Grounds in America.

> Valley in California the Heart of the Spacious Preserve
> Devoted to the

Probably few people east of the Rocky mountains are aware that during last autumna new National pleasure ground, larger than the State of Rhode Island, has been established in this country. This spacious park is in California, completely surrounding the Yosemite val-ley grant of 1864 and about thirty times as large as that grant. It takes in not only the entire watershed of the Merced river region, as defined by the encircling mountain range which includes Tuo-lumne Peak and Cathedral Peak on the north and northeast, Mount Lyell with its superb glaciers on the east and Buena Vista Peak on the south; but it embraces also the noble Hetch Hetch y alley, itself a second Yosemite, and the magnificent Grand canon of the Tuolumne, with its massive walls and domes, and its cascades unequalled in volume of water by those of any other canon in the Sierra. It crosses the Tuolumne meadows and annexes the splendid range that contains Mount Dana and Mount Gibbs and the Mono pass. It has saved from the lumberman and the saw-mill the Mone pass, the Merced and Tuolumne groves of big trees, and has secured Lake Eleanor. In short, it has brought within its protecting area all that needs to be reserved in that region of nature's marvels. also the noble Hetch Hetchy valley, itself

The history of this achievement, says the New York Sun, is interesting. The grant of Yosemite valley to California a quarter of a century ago, "to be held for public use, resort and recreation," was a mistake. The valley should have been retained under the charge of the In-terior Department for the same purposes, like the Yellowstone Park, since it was intended for the whole country. Such a disposition of it would have made its custodians directly responsible to the general Government, and would have secured the aid of Congress for its care and improvement. and improvement.

After a time another mistake in the

After a time another mistake in the Yosemite grant became apparent. The area conveyed had not been large enough, and the valley was menaced by the industries gradually approaching it. The surrounding forests were falling under the axe, saw-mills were busy among the great trees, enormous herds of sheep were pastured on the mountains and trampled and stripped the herbage and shrubs, while the woods, when cleared of their more valuable when cleared of their more valuable timber, were sometimes burned so as to destroy the underbrush and improve the pasturage Even where the fires were not intentional, the presence of the industries led to enormous destruc-tion from this source through carelessness and accident. All this meant not only ravages in a region only less ma-jestic and exquisite than the Yosemite valley, but the diminution of the wonderful falls in this valley during the season when they are most visited, since the cutting of these forests was sure to lead to an earlier melting of the snows. It was plain, also, that these surroundings for many miles ought to be joined to the Yosemite tract as portions of a uniform system, the magnificent setting of a central gem.

While this project was under discuswhile this project was under discussion some outcry was raised in California against the present management of the Yosemite valley itself. A heated controversy arose, but it at least became clear that should the proposed enlargement of the park be made it must not be done with a continuation of the error of 1864, but a new National park must be founded. A bill for this cause of 1864, but a new National park must be founded. A bill for this enlarge-ment had been drawn by Mr. C. D. Poston, ex-delegate from Arizona, but it did not include even the whole of the watershed of the Yosemite. Vandever's bill, introduced last March. made up some lacks, yet was itself too limited in scope. It happened that Mr. John Muir, the California naturalist, and Mr. R. U. Johnson, of the Century Magazine, had camped together in that region, and at the request of the latter Mr. Muir had sketched out the boundaries of a National Natural Security of the Security of Security aries of a National Yosemite park as it ought to be. These greatly extended boundaries were advocated by Mr. John-son before the committee of Congress. and were approved as amendments to the Vandever bill, and the measure as thus revised was passed by the House. Under the urgent personal work of its supporters it was concurred in by the Senate at the very end of the session. In this way the present magnificent area, measuring from forty to forty-five miles east and west, its eastern outline being irregular, and about thirty-seven north and south, was secured to the country as a public pleasure ground.

While the original grant of the Yosemite valley and the Mariposa Big

Tree Grove to California in 1864 remains undisturbed it is not unlikely to be placed eventually under the National management of the far greater park management of the rar greater park which surrounds it. The second sec-tion of the act brings the new park under the exclusive control of the Sec-retary of the Interior; and the provisions of this control are similar to those of the Yellowstone Park. It is probable,

cavalry.

There was a second act passed at the ratere was a second act passed at the same session, and approved on the 25th of September, creating another park in California. It sets apart for National uses the tract containing the Tulare County big trees, and this also is under the control of the Interior Department. Accordingly the wenders Accordingly the wonderful sequoia groves of the Sierras, both in Mariposa and Tulare counties, within and without the new National Park, are now adequately secured. But mention is also merited of the public-spirited gift just merited of the public-spirited gift just made by Mr. Armstrong of six hundred acres of redwood land on the northern border of Sonoma County, near Cloverdale, with a fund of \$100,000 to support it. This gift is put in the hands of trustees, since it could not be legally given to the States, but it is all for public uses.

### The Colonist.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 13.1

### IN MEMORIAM.

"He is not dead but sleepeth."

OUR DAVE.

He is not dead! Fond memory brings
The beaming smile, the friendly words he gave,
That dwell in every he art like deathless song;
Though vet. with many a pang, we long and
long OUR DAVE.

It cannot be? We pause and seek to think Of one so true—so bright—so brave—
That death hath claimed thee fer his own, So close to every heart—so dear—had grown Our Dave!

No idol, self, his leving soul enthroned. With warm heart clasp sweet cheer he gave, Quick thought for all, for each the tendere With merry laugh and ringing step, 'tis hard 'tis hard to spare Our Dave!

He lives in throbbing hearts—the truest fame Through one sharp stroke an open grave Hath rent us with an anguish that we cannot tell; Amid our pain we know 'tis well, 'tis well With Daye!

He is not dead, though hidden from our sight and God hath taken only what he gave— The brave, bright spirit, through the gateway, earth to earth. But still, in its new vesture of immortal birth, Our Dave!

### AMERICAN NEWS.

The McCarthy.Dixon Fight.

Long Island, Feb. 5.-It is probable that the fight between the two famous light weights, Cal. McCarthy and Geo. Dixon, set down to occur under the auspices of the Puritan Club in Long Island City, to-night, will be fought without interruption. Sheriff Goldner up to a late hour received no orders from the district attorney to prevent the fight. It was settled that five-ounce gloves are to be used, and this, taken in connec-tion with the fact that both men are unusu-ally clever boxers, precluded its being marked by any brutal features. McCarthy is a slight favorite in the betting among the experts of Long Island City, and, if there is no interference by the authorities, and this is not likely, the famous bout can be count-

### A Mind Reader's Suicide.

NEW YORK, Feb. 5.-The body of the man who suicided in the Astor House, man who suicided in the Astor House, last Tuesday night, and who called himself Fred. Evans, of England, was identified this morning by a stranger. According to this latest identification, the suicide registered under his right name, Frederick Evans, and is a well known mind reader, whose operations were chiefly confined to the Pacific Slope, and whose former residence was San Francisco. The stranger, in support of his statement, produced a photograph of the dead man and a letter from him with his signature. Both corresponded exactly with the suicide. Evans had a wife in San Francisco.

### funds Wanted for the Fair

CHICAGO, Feb. 5.—The next congress will be asked by the World's Columbian Exposition for an appropriation of \$5,000,000 to-wards its advancement. This subject has been under consideration by the Ways and Means committee officers of the National commission. It was not known until yester-day that the directors were counting on

NEW YORK, Feb. 5 .- The SS. Rotterdan about which so much anxiety was felt because she was a few days overdue, arrived this morning. She reports very heavy weather. On February 1st, the Captain reports that when off the Banks of Newfoundland, he sighted the steamship Denmark proceeding westward apparently all right. The ships did not exchange signals.

### Valuable Horses From England.

NEW YORK, Feb. 5 .- The Steamer Rich mond Hill arrived to-day from London, and the celebrated three-year-old. St. Magnus, Ossian, the winner of the St. Ledger in 1883, died on shipboard January 26th, as result of rough weathes.

a few days ago from a European trip states that prime red Alaska salmon is given pre-ference over ordinary Columbia river fish at the present difference in English markets.

Buffalo, N. Y., Feb. 5.—The civil damage suit of Edith Sessions Tupper, newspaper and magazine writer, against exconsultant of Police Morin, of this city, for false arrest, was brought to trial in the supreme court here, to-day. Mrs. Tupper was arrested in Toronto, last July, by mistake. It was thought she was a servant girl who had committed a rephany is Park. per was arrested in Toronto, last July, by mistake. It was thought she was a servant girl who had committed a robbery in Buffalo. She wants \$10,000 damages. Mrs. Tupper, in testifying, told her story much as it has been told before, relating graphically the various details of her examination in Toronto jail, and how it was conducted in a manner to frighten and humiliate her. The case will be continued to-morrow.

San Antonio, Texas, Feb. 5.-A detail of U. S. army officers have just completed and the coast works in particular were progressing with great rapidity. One of the officers, who has just returned, said, to-day, that he was reliably informed that President Diaz had been in consultation with the governors. officers, who has just returned, said, to-day, that he was reliably informed that President Diaz had been in consultation with the governors of the different states. This procedure was unusual, and much comment was excited by the fact that the President leaves shortly for France, where he will remain cited by the fact that the President leaves shortly for France, where he will remain some months. He is said to be almost wholly broken down. The fact of his developed the highest circular the highest circular than the highest circular

tween Cal. McCarthy and Geo. Dixon, arranged for to-night at the Puritan Athletic Club, Long Island City, is off for the men on the eastern division of the Canadian present, warrants having been issued for Pacific have been settled.

the arrest of the principals. The club offi-cials announced that the fight would be in-

Sought Death and Got Health,

ALTON, Ill., Feb. 5 .- The fast of George Harris has come to an end, but not as expected—by his death. He has finally yielded to the importunities of his friends and agreed to try to recover his health.
When on December 27th he first abjured food, he was apparently in the last stage of a chronic stomach disease, with which he suffered all his life, and was weak with loss of blood, having just attempted suicide by severing an artery of his arm suicide by severing an artery of his arm. This was the third attempt at suicide, and being foiled he hit on the plan of starving to death. When his fast began it was said by physicians that he could not live a week, but he lived 30 days without taking any nourishment whatever, and now, it is said by physicians, that his long fast may have the effect of doing what 40 years of medical treatment could not accomplish, cure him of his malady, which has made his life a burden. Harris has spent a fortune trying to den. Harris has spent a fortune trying to find a cure, and has visited all the leading health resorts in the land, and now it appears that his attempt at suicide will pro a means of his restoration to health.

A Mine on Fire. WILKESBARRE, Pa., Feb. 6 -Following ose upon the drowning of seventeen me at Janesville, and three at Nanticoke, come another mining disaster, which, although unattended by loss of life, means enforce

idleness, and consequent privation to six or seven hundred miners in Nanticoke. A gasfeeder in No. 7 lift of the No. 4 slope of the Susquehannah coal company, at that place, was ignited by the men who were driving new openings. The feeder rapidly increased until the flames spread along the face of the workings, setting fire to the coal and driving the men to the surface. In a short time the interior of the mines was a massof flames, roarung like a furnace and threatening lames, roaring like a furnace and threaten total destruction to the entire undergroun workings. Preparations were made as soo as possible to flood the workings, and as possible to flood the workings, and a trough, 2,700 feet long, was thrown down the slope to carry water into the mine. The trough was completed this evening, and a large volume of water is now pouring down the slope. Whether this will extinguish the flames is a question that no one can decide as yet. In any case, the work of flooding the mine, which is a large one, may require months, and, in the meantime, hundreds of miners will be thrown idle at a season of the year when work is most

### Bradstreets' Report.

cities in the Province of Quebec, general trade is of moderate volume and promises t remain so until navigation opens. There is fair volume of business in Ontario, in a fair volume of business in Ontario, in some instances in excess of the totals of January, 1890. Interest in the Dominion election tends to interrupt business some. In Manitoba, the wheat movement continues slow, and the tendency is to light purchases of spring goods. The Dominion of Canada reports 58 failures this week, against 59 last week, and 57 this week last year. The total number from January to date was 293, against 267 last year. The most conspicuous cause of the year. The most conspicuous cause of the business failures in the Dominion in 1890 was lack of capital, incompetency ranking second, and disaster from financial string-ency third.

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.-A committee from Mew York, Feb. 6.—A committee from the Canadian Skating Association, New England Skatieg Association and the Na-tional Amsteur Skating Association met in this city to-night for the purpose of prepar-ing a universal skating schedule to govern figure skating, which will be adopted by the three associations. Some minor changes were made in the old programme. The lapp foot figure was taken out, and several unim-portant figures.

### A Sweeping Measure. Indianapolis, Feb. 5.—The senate to

day passed the most sweeping measure that was ever aimed against trusts in this state. The bill provides that all trusts, pool con tracts, combinations, arrangements or cor-porations, which attempt to decrease the output, or control prices, or limit production, shall be considered conspiracies to defraud the people, and any person being a member of such organization shall be substate prison from two to five years. The provision is made to apply to any stockholder or agent, or person interested in any way in the management or the profis of a pool, contract, combination, agreement or corporation. In cases where the com-

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—Thomas Power O'Connor, member of the British parliament, now in Washington, will leave in a day or two for a visit to St. Paul, Spokane Falls and Tacoma. He is the agent of a large amount of foreign capital seeking investment in the West.

Tow evening, and we will take it kindly if you—ean put a little restraint upon your fervor."

"And so you ask a poor brother to cork up all the grace that's in him," replied Brother Billings, much aggrieved. "What sort of religion do you all the to?"

### The U. S. Pension Bill.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.-The pension appropriation bill was taken up by the Senate

Sr. Louis, Mo., Feb. 6.—At the Colton ton's warning eye and bobbed down Belt Roads office in this city, a report was again. But as the city brothers waxed parture is only known in the highest circles. The country is not as quiet as it should be, and that an insurrectionary spirit still exists was demonstrated by the Sandoval revolution of last summer. The departure of the President is almost certain to be followed by trouble, and for this reason the governors have been in consultation with him.

The Fight Postpened.

New York, Feb. 5.—The glove fight between Cal. McCarthy and Geo. Dixon,

The Mark of the company are very miles beyond Clarendon Ark. The particulars received by the company are very pose, and finally he jumped upon his meagre, but they contradicted the telefect that a more spasmodic, when his month opened it shut again with less fixedness of purpose, and finally he jumped upon his meagre, but they contradicted the telefect that a more spasmodic, when his moth opened it shut again with less fixedness of purpose, and finally he jumped upon his meagre, but they contradicted the telefect that a more spasmodic, when his moth opened it shut again with less fixedness of purpose, and finally he jumped upon his meagre, but they contradicted the telefect that a more spasmodic, when his moth opened it shut again with less fixedness of purpose, and finally he jumped upon his meagre, but they contradicted the telefect that a more spasmodic, when his moth opened it shut again with less fixedness of purpose, and finally he jumped upon his meagre, but they contradicted the telefect that a more spasmodic, when his moth opened it shut again with less fixedness of purpose, and finally he jumped upon his meagre, but they contradicted the telefect that a more spasmodic, when his moth opened it shut again with less fixedness of purpose, and finally he jumped upon his meagre, but they contradicted the telefect that a more spasmodic, when his moth opened it shut again with less fixedness of purpose, and finally he jumped upon his meagre, but they contradicted the telefect that a more spasmodic, when his moth opened it shut again with less fixedness of purpose, and finally is only known in the highest cir-rhe country is not as quiet as it received this morning to the effect that a

### The Amount of Ice Used by the Govern

ment Employes at Washington.
"The amount of ice consumed by the The London Spectator on the Prodepartments in Washington is enormous in the aggregate," said a big dealer in the article to a Waskington Star reporter. "At the Treasury building alone ton and a half of ice is delivered every King Humbert Reluctantly Consents morning for the day's consumption

Each room, you see, has its water cooler or at least, a pitcher, which must be m. to four p. m. The ice is delivered in great blocks from carts at the door, and the messengers chop it up into pieces, fill buckets with the lumps and carry the buckets all over the building distributing to each pitcher or cooler it proper supply. In the cellar there are big refrigerators, which are filled with a reserved stock. Nothing is put in these refrigerators exceptice, the clerks not even being allowed to keep bottled beer in them for noontide refreshments. "It is the same way with all the other departments. The War. State and Navy together use about as much as is con-

sumed in the Treasury building. But it is the Department of the Interior that is the great devourer of ice. In the Pension Office and the main building of the are taken in hand by the legislature. department together from five to six tons are used every twenty-four hours. The post-office gobbles up twelve hun-dred pounds a day. However, you must remember that these quantities are al-

"Each department makes its own contract for ice. Bids are advertised for annually and the dealer who offers a supply for the following year at the lowest rate gets the job. It is, to a cer-

ladies held the sitting room, while we took the platform. This one, was middle-aged man, who took his value and sat down at the far end of the platform, as if to get as far from us as he could. Everybody noticed his action and he was put down as a sour-minded chap who could have added nothing to our comfort. We simply did by him as ne did by us—let him severely alone. About ten minutes before train time I noticed that the man was asleep. I nade bold to approach him and call out but he did not move. Going closer, the peculiar pallor of his face alarmed me, and in another minute I discovered that while he slept. When we came to lift nim up what do you suppose we found? He had been writing in a note-book with

### ABOVE BLANKETS.

Brother Billings' Soul Was Not to Be Bribed by Bed-Covers. "I should be sorry to thwart your zeal, Brother Billings," said De

Campton, "but I am constrained to tell you that members of the congregation have complained that your ejaculations in meeting are somewhat too vociferous and frequent. We expect some brothers from the city to lead us to-mor-row evening, and we will take it kindly

call that?" "Pray don't think of it in that way. brother," said the deacon, soothingly. "We merely desire to give the brothers from the city every opportunity to express themselves without interruption. And, by the way, Brother Billings, I have been thinking that a pair of new blankets from our store would be acceptable to you this cold season. Come in for them the day after to-morrow."

At the meeting the following even-

### EUROPEAN GUSSIP

posed Treaty Between Canada and the States.

to Enter Upon a Policy of Curtailment.

Great Labor Struggle Looming Up in Hull-All the Unions Supporting the Movement

### (Copyrighted by the United Press. NATIVE MARRIAGES IN INDIA.

-London, Feb. 7 .- Lord Salisbury regards the prospects of the proposed legislation in India, in regard to native marriages, with much anxiety. Native opinion in very in fluential quarters is already pronounced against it, and it is evident that the Indian government will have grave difficulties to contend with, as is generally the case when matters closely touching native social life "ONE MAN, ONE VOTE."

The Liberal leaders evidently mean business. Stansfeld's motion on the subject of dred pounds a day. However, you must remember that these quantities are always variable. In summer much more goos than in winter, and, if the hot season is unusually long or intense, we could be season is unusually long or intense, we could be season to take the contracts are apt to find them far from profitable. it likewise affirms the of having registration

annually and the dealer who offers a stupply for the following year at the lowest rate gets the job. It is, to a certain extent, a gamble, inasmuch as no definite amount of ice is agreed upon. The contractor receives so much money for providing a department with all the frozen water that it requires, whatever this quantity may be. Taking all the departments together, with their branches, it is probable that they consume about twenty-four thousand pounds of ice daily, averaging the year round. This makes a total annual consumulation of a good deal over four thousand pounds of ice daily, averaging the year round. This makes a total annual consumption of a good deal over four thousand pounds of the department of the fighter of the department of the fighter of the fighter of the department of the fighter of the department of the fighter of the department of the fighter of the fighter of the fighter of the department of the fighter of the fig THE CRISIS IN ITALY.

# The London Spectator regards the dissolution of the Canadian parliament as the most important event happening on the other side of the water for many years. If the reciprocity proposals now pending are accepted, says the Spectator, the United States and Canada will be joined by a bond far stronger than that which united either of them to any other notien. Englishmen, it continues, are unwilling to condemn the proposals, even though they should point to the altimate absorption of Canada by the States. Free trade with England will be the logical result of the present government being returned to power, which will make Canada the greatest power on the western continuent.

He had been writing in a note-book with a pencil, and the last lines he had written were:

"A stranger in a strange land, and sick unto death, and yet no one has a word of sympathy—no one will even come near me. May God forgive them for being so stony-hearted. I hope that by to-morrow—"

But no to-morrow ever came to him. It came to all the rest of us, but, come as often as it may, none of us will ever feel just right toward ourselves. We had misjudged him.

A great struggle is looming up at Hell. The dockers have issued a manifesto stating that after the 14th inst., they will refuse be touch any ship on or about which non-unions laborers are employed. All the labor unions have agreed to support this move, and it looks as though a supreme test of the power of organized labor as against that of organized labor as against that of organized habor world, will visit Cardiff on Monday to encourage the dockers there, and carry to them news of important steps taken to back them up in their fight.

AMERICAN ACTORS IN LONDON.

AMERICAN ACTORS IN LONDON. AMERICAN ACTORS IN LONDON.

London-is fairly overrum with American theatrical artists, and the invasion is being met, on the whole, with favor. Adelaide Detchon has had an enthusiastic reception at the Primee of Wales theatre; Harry Lee, in Monte Cristo, at the Gaiety theatre; Marguerite Fish, at the Novelty, and other lesser lights in amountion.

### esser lights in proportion. THE PRUSSIAN SCHOOL LAW.

The Prussian bishops have joined in an address to the minister of worship, protesting against the secular school law, which, they claim, infringes upon the religious liberty of the people.

RELIEVED OF HIS COMMAND.

Gen. Won Scherff, commanding the 18th Gen. Wen Scherff, commanding the 18th division of the 9th army corps, stationed as Flesbrough, has been relieved of his command, the supposed reason being that he took part in the recent banquet tendered to Prince Bismarck. It will be remembered that the retirement of Gen. Leszyncki from the cosmand of this corps and the appointment of Count Von Waldersee in his stead, was conjectured to have been due to Leszyncki's too frequent visits to the de-

### A SEATTLE TRAGEDY. Prize Fight in a Dive Results in the Death

### BUILDING OPERATIONS.

Effect of the Opening up of the Northern Pacific Property at Anacortes.

ANACORTES, Feb. 6.-The effect of the ppening up of the Northern Pacific property the city is already being felt, and a great deal of building is now going on in the vicinity of the new property. According to ocontracts made by purchasers during the past three days, within six months thirty or forty buildings will be erected on Oakes avenue alone.

Yesterday was the third day of the

Norther Pacific property for sale, and transactions were as large as at the opening. Austin Lathup, who secured the contract for grading and planking Oakes avenue, has commenced operations. The work will entail an expenditure in the city of \$20,000.

### LOHENGRIN.

The First of Wagner's Wierd an Beautiful Operas to be Produced Here.

Miss Juch. as Elsa. is Seen at Her Best-The Season Ended.

Wagnerian opera, which was heard by Victorians for the first time at home, last vening, is rich in originality. In Lohengrin, the author sets at defiance all estab lished musical forms, and his fantastic mythical creation is therefore refreshing and

(Gottfried's sister) of having murdered her brother to win the crown for herself; Elsa is summoned to appear and answer the charge; and the King decrees that her cause shall be submitted to ordeal of battle between Telmarund and any champion she may choose to defend her. She describes a knight she has seen in a vision, and conjures him to fight for her. After repeated appeals, a skiff, drawn by a swan, is seen to approach the shore; in it is Lohengrin, Elsa's chosen knight, who accepts Tellmarund's challenge. Before they fight, Lohengrin betroths himself to Elsa, first claiming her solemn promise never to question him as to his name or race, nor to question him as to his name or race, nor whence he came to her. Tellmarund is overcome in the combat, and stripped of his lands and honors.

In the second act, Tellmarund, and Ortrud, his wife, are watching outside the palace, which resounds with mirth and revelry; they are determined yet to compass the ruin of Elsa and Lohengrin, and be reinstated in their former rank. Elsa appears upon the balcony, and to her Ortrud makes a piteous appeal, which so effectually moves Elsa that she promises to obtain the reprieve of Callmarung. She appears a shell relimental of the representation of the repr procession. Ortrud appears in the train of Elsa's ladies, and, arriving at the steps of the minister, she cannot restrain her the minister, she cannot restrain her haughty temper, and disputes Elsa's right of precedence. In the commotion the King and Lohengrin enter. Lohengrin reproves his bride for holding converse with the evil-minded woman, and they are proceeding into the church, when Tellmarund appears and actuses Lohengrin of sorcery. The faith of the king and his knights, in Lohengrin, remains unshaken, however, and Lohengrin and Elsa are finally united.

and Elsa are finally united.

The third and last act opens when Elsa and Lohengrin are, for the first time, alone. Doubt and suspic on having by this time taken possession of her mind, she questions her hasband with growing vehemence, unmindful of his warning that her doubts must end their happiness, for that, if she insists, he must reveal his secret. In the midst of their altercation, a murderous at tempt is made upan Lobengrin's life by Tellmarund and four of his followers. Elsa, quick to perceive their intent, hands Lohengrin his sword, and he strikes Tellmarund dead with a single blow. He then places Elsa in charge of the ladies, telling them to lead her into the presence of the king. Before the king, he meets her once more, and reveals himself to be the son of Percival, and a knight of the Holy Grail; more, and reveals himself to be the son of Percival, and a knight of the Holy Grail; being known, he is now bound to return to its mysterious grardianship. As he speaks, the swan with the skiff again appears, and, to Eisa's grief, he bids her an eternal farewell. Before he enters the skiff, he disenchants the swan,

A the meeting the following evening, says the Epoch, the corked-in feelings of Brother Billings had many times impelled hit, to bo up suddenly, but each time he had caught Deacon Campton's again. But as the city brothers waxed eloquent, his motions became more and more spasmodic, when his mouth opened it shut again with less fixedness of purpose, and finally he jumped upon his feet, clasped his hands above his head, and, in a voice that penetrated every ear, exclaimed: "Blankets or no blankets, praise the Lord!"

Candidates in Caigary.

Candidates in Caigary.

Candidates in Caigary.

Candidates in Caigary.

Candidates and Caigary.

Candidates and Caigary.

Candidates and Caigary.

Candidates in Caigary.

Candidates fix Caigary.

Caigary and Frank Oliver of Edmonton.

Affair.

Seponth The Colonist.)

Seattle, Feb. 7.—At an early hour this morning, Geo. Shaeffer and Billy Doyle, in character of the opera makes its presentation acceptably and intelligently the work of studious artists, and thoroaghly sympathe the baseline and a glowe fight at the People's theatre, a variety dive of the lowest order located in the basenent at the basenent at the lowest order located in the basenent at the basenent at the basenent at the company opportunity to display her dramatic, as well as musical, strength; and this city. Shaeffer, who was thoroughly whom little fault early whom little fault early whom little fault early for the role of Ortrad, while Mr. Charles Hedwondt is a Lohengrin with game, did all the rushing, but being entirely whom little fault early farmatic, as well as music

CAPITAL NOTES.

New Senators Appointed to the Va cancies in Mille Isles and Shawinegan Divisions.

Sir Charles Tupper at Kingston-Hon Edgar Dewdney Will Not Come to the Coast.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, Ont., Feb. 7.—At to-day's meeting of the cabinet, Joseph Tasse, ex-M.P. for Ottawa, was appointed Senator for Mille Isles division, in place of Reider, deceased; and Hypolite Montplaiser, M. P., Senator for Shawinegan division, vice Fer rier, deceased. Sir Charles Tupper addressed a magnifi-

cent gathering, at Kingston, to-night, and met with an enthusiastic reception.

Last night's great Toronto meeting is the talk of the province. Not for years has such enthusiasm been exhibited. Sir Charles Tupper, Sir John Thompson, Hon. Mr. Foster and Hon. Mr. Tupper go Hon. Mr. Poper and Hon. Mr. Tuppe. Sceast, on Monday.

Hon. Edgar Dewdney finds the time too short to enable him to visit the coast. He will not, therefore, go beyond Regina.

### THE WAR IN CHILI. The Insurgents Gaining Ground-Governmen

Troops in a Bad Fix at Iquiqui- De-

Valparaiso states that those members of the senate and chamber of deputies who are not imprisoned are in hiding. Valparaiso has been blockaded since January 16 by. three gunboats. The revolutionists have seized the steamers Itato, Amasons and Aconagua belonging to a Chilian company, also the new cruiser Almirante Lynch, which recently arrived from Europe, and also, it is believed, the Ablas, by which they have is believed, the Ablas, by which they have provided themselves with ammunition, which they badly needed. On the 19th the revolutionists intended cutting off all the bridges south of Valparaiso, to cut off the supplies of caal and wheat. The wheat harvest is getting lost, there being no hands to work. The diplomatic corps met at Santiago to consider the right of blockade by the revolutionists. All the members, except British Minister Kennedy, did not recognize such right.

enchanting; not forced, to display the vocal abilities of the artists. The orchestra is given more scope, being, as the author has himself explained, "not a mere instrument of accompaniment, but entering into the play as closely as the actors."

Of the story of "Lohengrin," much can be said in praise. It is full of legendary beauty, and every word is poetry and music. Henry, "the Fowler," King of Germany, has come to Antwerp to summon his lieges against the Hungarians, who threaten the eastern frontier. He finds the chiefs divided and without a leader—Gott-fied, the young son of the late Duke, having mysteriously disappeared, and Frederick Telmarund, in virtue of his wife's royal descent, claiming the sovereignty of Brabant. Telmarund openly accuses Elsa (Gottfried's sister) of having murdered her brother to win the crown for herself; Elsa is summoned to appear and answer the charce; and the King decrees that her design and revolutionists. All the members, except British Minister Kennedy, did not recognize such right.

The government has 28,000 men. Serena has been taken by the revolutionists. On the complete such provide such provided to the morning of January 14, Blanceo fired on Port Andes, in Valparaiso. The shore returned the shots. The damage done is not known. On the 23rd, a fight occurred in Taltal between regulars and revolutionists. On the morning of January 14, Blanceo fired on Port Andes, in Valparaiso. The shore returned the shots. The damage done is not known. On the 23rd, a fight occurred in Taltal between regulars and revolutionists. On the morning of January 14, Blanceo fired on Port Andes, in Valparaiso. The shore returned the shots. The damage done is not known. On the 23rd, a fight occurred in Taltal between regulars and revolutionists. On the morning of January 14, Blanceo fired on Port Andes, in Valparaiso. The shore returned the shots. The damage done is not known. On the 23rd, a fight occurred in Port Andes, in Valparaiso. The shore returned the shots. The damage done is not known. On th News dated on the 23d states that Valparaiso was opened to allow finishing of the loading and unloading of vessels. The news of the taking of inilioto and Limaches is denied. An attack on Valparaiso is expected daily. It is reported that Caronel has been bombarded. The jails are crowded. Many newspaper men have been arrested. Many soldiers are deserting with their arms. The government proposed a loan, but the banks did not favor it. There is great emigration from Valparaiso.

BABY'S FACE WAS RAW Distressing Itching Skin Disease Cured in One Month by the

MISCELLANEOUS.

When our boy was six weeks old he had a rash on his cheek. It spread on both cheeks and chin. His face was aw. I doctored with various remedies, but it got no better. My mother advised me to try the CUTICUR REMEDIES, I use them fair hfully, at the mother advised me to the control week the b Cuticura Remedies

highly of the CUTICURA REMEDIES. I recommend CUTICURA whenever I ran. I would be pleased to see any one and talk to them of the good it has done my boy.

MRS. CYRUS PROSCH,

MRS. CYRUS PROSCH,
Coytesville, Fort Lee P. O., N. J.
N. B. My husband is president of the Prosch
Mnufacturing Company, proprietors of the
"Duplex" and "Triplex" Photographic Shutters, 339 Broome Street, New York City. He
dislikes undesirable notoriety, but is willing to
make sacrifices to benefit others and assents
to this testimonial to encourage the use of
CUTICURA, and thus bring relief to others.

### Cuticura Resolvent

The new Blood and Skin Purifier, internally, and CUTICURA, the great Skin Cure, and CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite Skin Beautifier, externally, instantly relieve and speedily cure every disease and humor of the skin, scalp and blood, with loes of hair, from infancy to age, from pimples to scrofula.

Sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA. 75c.: SOAP, 35c.; RESOLVENT, 1.50. Prepared by the POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION. Boston.

See Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases, 54 pages, 50 illustrations and 190 testimonials. BABY'S Skin and Scalp purified and beautified

RHEUMATIC PAINS In one minute the Cutteura Anti-Pain Plaster relieves rheumatic, sci atic, hip, kidney, ches, and musculat pains and weaknesses. Price 30c:

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Patented in Canada Dec. E, 1837.

Dr. Owen's Electro-Galvanic Body Beit and Suspensory will cure the following: All Rheumatic Complaints, Lumbago, General and Nervous Debility, Costiveness. Kidney Diseases, Nervousness, Trembling, Insomnis, Wasting of the Body, Sexual Exhaustion, Female Weakness, Diseases caused by Indiscretion, &c.

This is the Latist and Greatest improvement ever made and is superior to all ot hers. Every buyer of an Electric Belt wants the latest this he will find in the Owen Belt. It differs fro all others, as it is a Battary Belt, and not a chain, voltaic or wire belt. It will Cure all Chimpiants curable by Electricity or a Galvanic Battery. The Klectric Current can be tested by any one before it is applied to the body. If you will examine this belt you will buy no other. It has cured hundreds where the doctors have falled, Write for Testimonials and Illustrated Catalogue, encl.sing 6c. postage.

71 KING ST. WEST. TORONTO

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HEAD OFFICE, 15 Serieant's Inn, Fleet Street, LONDON, ENGLAND T. D. GALPIN, T. ALLSOP, W. WALTER. DIRECTORS IN LONDON:

The business of ALLSOP & MASON has been merged in the bove Company and will be carried on by the Company from this late as a general Land Investment and Insurance Agency.

MONEY TO LOAN on Mortgage at Low Rates.

Town Lots and Farming Lands for Sale on easy terms.

Time deposits in large or small amounts received at interest.

LOCAL DIRECTORS! Victoria, B. C., May 16th, 1887.

C. A. HOLLAND

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With Tires from 1½ to 4 inches Wide. COR. JOHNSON AND GOVERNMENT STS.

When a Strength-giving Food is Needed

ALWAYS USE

JOHNSTON'S FLUID BEEF

It supplies every constituent of PRIME BEEF that STRENGTHENS and STLJULATES; that forms SINEW and MUSCLE; and that gives SOLIDITY and SOUNDNESS to the (ONSTITUTION, Johnston's Fluid Beef is the only Mear preparation that can substantiate this claim.

TO THE EDITOR:

Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above named disease. By its timely use thousands of hop less cases have been permanently cured, I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy FREE to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their Express and Post Office Address. Respectfully, S. A. ALOCUM. M.O., ISE West Adelaids Ct., TORONTO, ONTARIO.

A STIRRING APP

Pages 9

The Veteran Premier A the Electors of the Dominion. He Throws Down the Gauntl

Advocates of Unrestric

Reciprocity.

Denounces Discrimination Great Britain As Ungral and Disloval.

Will Have Nothing To Do V Disguised Traitors Who Cr Advocate Annexation

He Is Determined To Die, As Lived, Under the Old Flag.

To the Electors of Canada: GENTLEMEN:—The momentous

now engaging public attention, h the opinion of the Ministry, reac stage when it is desirable that an o ty should be given to the people of sing, at the polls, their views then Governor-General has been advised minate the existence of the presen of Commons and to issue writs sunar new Parliament. This advice His lency has seen fit to approve, therefore, will be called upon within therefore, will be called upon within time to elect members to represent yo great council of the nation. I sha candidate for the representation of constituency, the city of Kingston. liciting at your hands a renewal of fidence which I have enjoyed, as a of the Crown, for thirty years, it is, convenient that I should take advathe occasion to define the attitude Government, in which I am First M towards the leading political issues.

Government, in which I am First M towards the leading political issues day.

As in 1878, in 1882, and again in in 1891, do questions relating to the and commerce of the country occupy most place in the public mind. On in respect thereto is to-day what been for the past 'thirteen and is directed by a firm determ to foster and develop the varied roof the Dominion by every mean power consistent with Canada's posi an integral porten of the British Empthat end we have labored in the pase we propose to continue in the which we have applied ourselves, of ingup on this continent, under the England, a great and powerful nation. When, in 1878, we were called unadminister the affairs of the Dor Canada occupied a position in the athe world, very different from that she enjoys to-day. At that time, found depression hung like a pall over whole country from the Atlantic continuences. Trade was depressed, factories languished; and, exposed to our competition, Canadians were fasting into the position of mere he wood and drawers of water for the nation dwelling to the south of us determined to change this unhappy of things. We felt that Canada, wagricultural resources, rich in its fistimber and mineral wealth, was wor a nobler position than that of heads to the content of the content of the man of the position than that of the content of the content of the content of the south of us determined to change this unhappy of things. agricultural resources, rich in its fis
timber and min-rat wealth, was wor
a nob'er position than that of b
slaughter market for the United
We said to the Americans: "We a
fectly willing to trade with you on
terms. We are desirous of having
reciprocity treaty, but we will
consent to open our markets to you,
yours remain closed to us." So we in
ated the National Policy. You all
what followed. Almost, as if by
the whole face of the country under
change. Stagnation and apathy and what followed. Almost, as it by the whole face of the country unders change. Stagnation and apathy and —aye, and want and misery, too-place to activity and enterprise and prity. The miners of Nova Scotia took age, the manufacturing industries great centres revived and multiplied farmer found a market for his product artisan and laborer, employment at wages, and all Canada rejoiced undequickening impulse of a new-found. The age of deficits was past and any flowing treasury gave to the govern the means of carrying forward those works necessary to the realization opurpose to make this country a homoge whole. To that end we undertoof stupendous work, the Canadian Pacific way. Undeterred by the pessimistic of our opponents—nay, in spite of strenuous, and even malignant, oppos we pushed forward that great enter through the wilds North of Lake Supacross the western prairies, over the Mountains to the shore of the Pacific, such inflexible resolution that, in seven after the assumption of office by the such inflexible resolution that, in seven after the assumption of office by the sent administration, the dream of our part of the sent administration, the dream of our part of the sent administration of the sen

men was an accomplished fact, and I self, experienced the proud satisfact looking back from the steps of my carthe Rocky Mountains fringing the each the Rocky Mountains fringing the easky.

The Canadian Pacific Railway now tends from ocean to ocean, opening up developing the country at a marve rate, and forming an imperial highwithe Rast, over which the trade of the dies is destined to reach the market Europe. We have subsidized steam lines on both oceans to Europe, C Japan, Australia and the West Indies have spent millions on the extension have spent millions on the extension improvement of our canal system; we have liberal grants of subsidies, promoted building of railways, now become an a lute necessity, until the whole count covered as with a network; and we done all this with such prudence and thon that our credit in the money mass tion that our credit in the money mar of the world is higher to-day than it ever been, and the rate of interest on debt, which is the true measure of the Ilc burdens, is less than it was when

STIRRING APPEAL.

the Electors of the

Dominion.

He Throws Down the Gauntlet to the

Advocates of Unrestricted

Reciprocity.

Denounces Discrimination Against

Great Britain As Ungrateful

Will Have Nothing To Do With the Disguised Traitors Who Craftily

Advocate Annexation.

GENTLEMEN:-The momentous question now engaging public attention, having, in

the opinion of the Ministry, reached that

stage when it is desirable that an opportuni-

ty should be given to the people of expres-

sing, at the polls, their views thereon, the

minate the existence of the present House

of Commons and to issue writs summoning a

lency has seen fit to approve, and you, therefore, will be called upon within's short time to elect members to represent you in the great council of the nation. I shall be a

As in 1878, in 1882, and again in 1887, so

ernor General has been advised to ter-

to the Electors of Canada:

OTTAWA, Feb. 8.

ura Resolvent od and Skin Purifier, internally, the great Skin Cure, and Curri-exquisite Skin Beautifier, ex-ntly relieve and speedily cur-nd humor of the skin, scalp and so thair, from infancy to age,

"How to Cure Skin Diseases, strations and 190 testimonials."

He Is Determined To Die, As He Has Lived, Under the Old nd Scalp purified and beautified

RHEUMATIC PAINS Plaster relieves rheumatic, sci ip, kidney, ches., and muscular and weaknesses. Price 30c:

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LONDON, ENGLAND. LPIN.

been merged in the Company from this Rates. on easy terms. eived at interest.

MASON,

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hes Wide.

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ood is Needed NSTON'S UIDBEEF

IENS and STLAULATES; that OUNDNESS to the (ONST lat can substantiate this claim

SURELY CURED

emedy for the above named permanently cured. I shall our readers who have con-e Address. Respectfully, O, ONTARIO.

The Veteran Premier Addresses

Pembroke, October 21st, 1890, is reported to have said: "Some men, whose opinions I respect, entertain objections to this (unrestricted reciprocity) proposition. They argue, and argue with force, that it will be necessary for us, if we enter into such an argue members to admit the good of the United necessary for us, if we enter into such an arrangement, to admit the goods of the United States on more favorable terms than those of the Mother Country. Nor do I deny that is an objection and not a light one."

It would, in my opinion, inevitably result in the annexation of this Dominion to the United States. The advocates of unrestricted reciprocity on this side of the line d ny that it would have such an effect, though its friends in the United States urge, as the chief reason for its adoption, that unrestricted reciprocity would be the first step in the direction of political union.

There is, nowever, one obvious conse-

step in the direction of political union.

There is, nowever, one obvious consequence of this scheme which nobody has the hardihood to dispute, and that is, that unrestricted reciprocity would necessitate the imposition of direct taxation, amounting to not less than fourteen millions of dollars annually upon the people of this country. This fact is clearly set forth in a remarkable letter addressed a few days ago by Mr. E. W. Thomson, a Radical free-trader, to the Toronto Globe, on the staff of which paper he was lately an editorial writer, which, notwithstanding, the Globe, with characteristic unfairness, refused to publish, but which, nevertheless, reached the public through another source. Mr. Thomson great council of the nation. I shall be a candidate for the representation of my old constituency, the city of Kingston. In soliciting at your hands a renewal of the confidence which I have enjoyed, as a minister of the Crown, for thirty years, it is, I think convenient that I should the advantage of the Government, in which I am First Minister, would be a considered that the convenient that is the convenient that it is that the convenient that it is the convenient that the conve As in 1878, in 1882, and again in 1887, so in 1891, do questions relating to the trade and commerce of the country occupy a form most place in the public mind. Our policy in respect thereto is to-day what it has the commerce of the country occupy a form determination to foster and develop the varied resources of the Dominion ty every means in our power consistents with Canada's position as an integral port-most the British Empire. To that end we have applied ourselves, of building up on this continent, under the flag of England, a great and powerful nation. When, in 1878, we were called upon to suffine and the province of the continent of the province of the western limits of the province of the position of mere hewers of wool and drawers of water for the great action dwelling to the south of us. We difficult to the position of mere hewers of wool and drawers of water for the great action dwelling to the south of us. We difficult to the position of mere hewers of wool and drawers of water for the great action dwelling to the south of us. We difficult to the position of mere hewers of wool and drawers of water for the great action dwelling to the south of us. We difficult that the contract this understant in the province of Ontario, beginning the province of the province As in 1878, in 1882, and again in 1887, so in 1891, do questions relating to the trade and commerce of the country occupy a foremost place in the public mind. Our policy in respect thereto is to-day what it has been for the past thirteen years, and is directed by a firm determination to foster and develop the varied resources of the Dominion ty every means in our power consistent with Canada's position as an integral porton of the British Empire. To that end we have labored in the past, and

aye, and want and misery, too—gave place to activity and enterprise and prosperity. The miners of Nova Scotia took courseg, the manufacturing industries in our great centres revived and multiplied; the farmer found a market for his produce, the artisan and laborer, employment at good wages, and all Canada rejoiced under the artisan and allower, employment at good wages, and all Canada rejoiced under the artisan and laborer, employment at good wages, and all Canada rejoiced under the artisan and laborer, employment at good wages, and all Canada rejoiced under the pays and all canada rejoiced under the the pays a large sum into the coffers of the government the means of carrying forward those great works necessary to the realization of our purpose to make this country a homogeneous whole. To that end we undertook that supendous work, the Canadian Pacific rail-

hole. To that end we undertook that impendous work, the Canadian Pacific railing. Undeterred by the pessimistic views are reduced to a minimum. With direct taxation work, the Canadian Pacific railing. Undeterred by the pessimistic views are reduced to a minimum. With direct taxation, no matter what may be the pecuniary position of the tax-payer—times may be pushed forward that great enterprise remous, and even malignant, opposition, and even malignant, opposition, and exacts in the position of the tax-payer—times may be the pecuniary position of the tax-pa

e Canadian Pacific Railway now, exfrom ocean to ocean, opening up and
loping the country at a marvellous
and forming an imperial highway to
and forming an imperial highway to For a century and a half, this country ing ægis of the British Crowt. The gallant race who first bore to our shores the blessing sof civilization, passed by an easy transition both oceans to Europe, China, Australia and the West Indies; we pent millions on the extension and rement of our canal system; we have, all grants of subsidies, promoted the goal of railways, now become an absorcessity, until the whole country is as with a network; and we have the side as with a network; and the side as with a network in grown and the threshed ing ægis of the British Crow. The gallant race who first bore to our shores the blessing ægis of the British Crows. The gallant race who first bore to our shores the blessing ægis of the British Crows. The sellant race who first bore to our shores the blessing ægis of the British Crows. The sellant race who first bore to our shores the blessing ægis of the British Crows the blessing ægis of the British Crows. The sellant race who first bore to our shores the blessing ægis of the British Crows have as who is the side of community. These pioneers were seedily recruited by the advent of a were community. These pioneers were seedily recruited by the advent of a redit in the money markets Irishmen and Scotchmen, who emigrated to higher to day than it has Canada, that they might build up new homes which is the true measure of the pub-idens, is less than it was when we what have you to gain by surrendering that

took office in 1878. During all this time, what has been the attitude of 4th Reform party? Veacilating in their policy, and in the road folds of the Union Jack, we empty any the reason of the proposed every measure which had for it object—the development of our common before it had been a regards pheri leaders, they have, at least, been consistent in this particular, that they have uniformly opposed—every measure which had for it object—the development of our common before it had been the development of our common before it had been manufactured. Time exposed that fallacy. Then we were to pay more for the home manufactured article, than we used to when we imported everything from abroad. We were to be the prey of times of the beautiful the series of the fact that Dehind us towers the used to when we imported everything from abroad. We were to be the prey of times of the fact that Dehind us towers the used to when we imported everything from abroad. We were to exfort their own prices. When these fears had been preved unfounded, we were to exfort their own prices. When these fears had been preved unfounded, we asked that over competition would inevitably prove ther unin of the manufacturing industries, and thus bring about a state of affairs worse than that which the 180 National Policy had been designed to meet. Said we have the prevent of the provides of his provides

John A. Macdonald. Ottawa, 7th Feb. 1891.

CANADIAN NEWS.

Failure in Toronto TORONTO, Feb. 10.-Boyd Bros., merchants, made an assignment to-day. Their liabilities are considerably, over \$100,000, but their financial position is not yet clear.

A Terrible Fall. BERLIN, Ont., Feb. 10 .- While Adam and Jacob Zimmer, brothers, were driving across an overhead railway bridge here to-day their horse fell against the railing, which gave way, precipitating horse, cutter and man to the track below. Jacob and the horse were killed, and Adam was seriously injured.

TORONTO, Ont. Feb. 9 .- The Toront World's Ottawa correspondent says: "I have information from a high authority that within the next few days the country will within the next iew days the country will be startled by arrests, on account of treason, of men now prominent in political affairs. I am assured that the evidence on which these arrests will be made is overwhelmingly direct, and that the Government is only awaiting the perpetration of one or two minor moves before putting the law is matting.

Severe range losses are predicted, but it is doubtful if much stock will succumb, as this is the first storm of any sort. The cattle will be chilled, but under sunshine will recover. Sheep, if out of pens, huddle in packs like sardines and smother them-

lves. There is not a little distress in the towns Incre is not a little distress in the towns along the roads. Only strong men have cared to face the storm to-day. Many were caught short of food and fuel.

A snow-bucking outfit of 300 men and seven locomotives behind the scoop and a snow plow left for the East at 7 o'clock this

morning.

Sr. Paul, Feb. 8.—At noon to-day snow began falling in this city, and there was a promise of a blizzard during the afternoon.

The storm is pretty general in the Northwest, although North Dakota seems to have exceeded to some artent.

escaped to some extent.

A hard storm was reported at Minto, in Northeast Minnesota, laso night, but there is said to be no storm at Grand Forks, Fargo

over the entire state—Aberdeen, Huron, Pierre and other points, reporting very

OMAHA, Neb., Feb. 9.—A special to the Bee shows that a number of lives were lost in Nebraska during the blizzard. The wife of Milton Cummings, a farmer living near Rusbville, who started from town for home on Saturday, was found frozen in her buggy to-day, within forty rods of a neighbor's house. Eddie Chidester and Stephen St. Peters, aged 14 years, each of Kearney, when he had hear out hunting were found frozen to had been out hunting, were found frozen to-day in a corn field. Geo. Lessent, residing three niles north of Charon, is supposed to be buried under a big snow drift, and searching parties are laoking for his body.

Steamer Costa Rica, Captain McIntyre, arrived in San Francisco, Sunday night, four days from Departure Bay.

tively.

In East Huron Dr. McDonald will run on behalf of the Liberals.

W. McCallo will be the Conservative candidate in Peel, and will be opposed by Featherstone.
The Reformers of North Leeds and Gren

ville have nominated Frauk Frost.
S. B. Burdett, the old member, is in the field in East Hasting as a Reformer.
The West Widtlesex Reformers have nominated Hector McFarlane, a farmer of Ekfried.

Ekfried.

The South Oxford Conservatives have nominated Mr. Walsh, barrister, to oppose Sir Richard Cartwright.

Charles Mohr, of Fitzroy Harbor, is the forming of the Libert of the fitsel or the fitsel of the control of the control of the libert of the ninee of the Liberal convention here for

NOVA SCOTIA NOMINATIONS. HALIPAX, N.S., Feb. 10.—Thomas Robertson, ex-M.P., has been nominated as the Liberal candidate for Shelbourne county. A REFORMER IN THE PIELD.

In Kings county, the Liberal Conservatives nominated Hon. Austin C. McDonald, ex-M.P., and James F. McLean, M.P. ECHOES OF THE CAMPAIGN.

TORONTO, Ont. Feb. 10.-Sir John Macdonald is expected to deliver his first address of the campaign here, probably in Monday. The East York Conservatives will hold a convention on Friday. Ex-Aldernan E. A. McDonald to-day announced himself a candidate in opposition to Hon. Alex. Mackenzie, but, as he is a Conservative of a very few years standing, the choice of the convention will doubtless

fall on some one else It is reported here that since the chances of success should he again get the nomination. Dr. Turner of Millbrook has been asked to accept the nomination.

been asked to accept the nomination.

The evening paper here has a story to the effect that the Liberals will spring a big surprise on their opponents, at their mass meeting here, next friday. It states, on what is given as unexceptional authority, what is given as unexceptional authority, that Laurier holds in his pocket a letter from Secretary Blaine, in which he refused to negotiate with any party in Canada but the Reform party, on any question of com-

Mayor Taylor, of London, who it was at one time thought would oppose Hon. John Carling and make a three-cornered fight in London, will be a straight party candidate in East Middlesex.

W. H. Stewart, of Warwick, may re-

place George Moncrief, as the Conservative candidate, in East Lambton, who redeemed the riding in the last election, but who has lost ground by his support of the Jesuit ac

The Patriotic Ring of the Bremier's Man. lesto Commends I: to All Loyal Canadians.

[From Our Own Correspondent.] OTTAWA, Ont., Feb. 9.-The publication of the Premier's manifesto is the political sensation of the day. Its patriotic ring commends it to the judgment of all right thinking men. It is thought it will have great influence in the contest.

Sir John Thompson, Sir Chas. and Hon.

Mr. Tupper and Hon. Mr. Foster went east to-day. The only ministers in town are the Premier, Messrs. Bowell, Dewdney and

Haggart.

Mr. Higginson's injuries are not so bad as eported. He will be able to proceed from Vinnipeg to Westminster in about a week. The Sayward case cames Sayward case cannot come up the Supreme Court at Washington March 1st.

OTTAWA. Ont., Feb. 10.-G. A. Sargison. British Columbia census chief officer, arrived this morning.

There is a lull in the election campaign. the nominating convention at present holding the boards.

A final meeting of the cabinet was held

to-day.

An official report, received from Washing-ton by the custome department, states that no vessel has been refused to enter or clear

Mine Since Last Wednesday Morning.

In Total Darkness Without a Morsel of Food, They Awaited Death or Rescue.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Feb. 9.—As the facts

the mouth of the cross-cut. They found an WARKWORTH, Ont., Feb, 10.—At the Reform convention here, to-day, N. J. Ket chum, banker, of Brighton, was nominated to contest the riding in their interest.

for a number of days, and they will be all right in a short time, except, possibly, Rin-er, who is slightly poisoned in his feet from the sulphur water of the mine.

ELECTION ECHOES

TORONTO, Feb. 9.—Of Sir John Macdon ald's noble and inspiring address to the elec tors of Canada, the Empire says: His appeal to every true Canadian and every true Briton must be read and responded to, for the time has arrived for all loyal men, who take pride in their country and desire to remain British subjects, to speak with no uncertain sound and in strong and sturdy unanimity against the policy which aims directly and traitorously at the destruction of our national independence, the snuffing out of British institutions and the hauling down of the British flag on this continent. down of the British flag on this continent. Kingston, Feb. 9.—Alexander Gunn has consented to oppose Sir John Macdonald in

his city. TORONTO, Feb. 9.—Arthur Mowat, son of TORONTO, Feb. 9.—Arthur mowat, son of the provincial premier, is mentioned as the Liberal candidate in West Toronto.

Laurier will run in his old constituency of Quebec East, and, it is reported, will also be a candidate in Richmond and Wolfe.

QUEBEC, Feb. 9.—Sir A. P. Caron has definitely decided to run in Chicoutime ounty.

THE JAMAICA FAIR OPENED. United States Exhibit the Smallest of Any New World Nation. NEW YORK, Feb. 9.-A newspaper re-

ceived to-day from Jamaica gives the first COL. DENISON NOMINATED.

TORONTO, Ont. Feb. 10.—The Conservative convention in West Toronto nominated Col. F. C. Denison, this evening. G. F. Blackstock, who defended Birchall, declined to accept the nomination.

POLITICS IN WINNIPEG.

WINNIPEG, Man., Feb. 10.—The Conservatives did not select a candidate for Winingeg, to-night, an adjournment being made nipeg, to-night, an adjournment being made nipeg, to-night, an adjournment being made nipeg, to-night, an adjournment being made nipeg. account received of the opening of the ex-

EUROPEAN GOSSIP.

Aveling, the Socialist, Persevering With His Candidacy In Northampton.

Sir George Baden-Powell Lectures on the New Route to Asia.

The Vast Wealth Possessed by the Late Cardinal Simon, of Hungary.

AVELING'S CANDIDACY.

LONDON, Feb. 9. -Aveling, the Socialist,

s persevering with his candidacy at North-

ampton, and he is making headway that is iscouraging to the regular nominee of the party and encouraging to the Tories, who nay capture the seat should Aveling take any substantial share of the Liberal vote. The present indications are that Aveling will capture the radical labor vote, which s very strong in Northampton. He is appealing to the Radicals as a personal friend f Bradlaugh, and as distinctly representing or vessel has been refused to enter or clear at Port Angeles.

A THRILLING EXPERIENCE.

Three Miners Imprisoned in a Flooded

OB Bradlaugh, and as distinctly representing the principles and ideas for which Bradlaugh suffered and contended. This appeal obviously has an influence, and while Aveling can hardly be elected, he may succeed in giving the seat to the Tories. John Burns and Graham, the labor agitators, are both expected to assist in Aveling's canvass.

> OPPOSED TO SUNDAY ATHLETICS Bishop Dwyer, of Limerick, who has been somewhat reticent since the Parnell exposure, was again heard from in the churches of his diocese, yesterday. He issued a pastoral severely condemning Sunday athletic entertainments in Ireland. He has nothing to say on the subject of the Irish leaders and their differences.

SUICIDE OF A POLICE CHIEF WILKESBARRE, Pa., Feb. 9.—As the facts of the wonderful rescue from the Grand Tunnel mine of John Riner, William Cragel and Michael Shilling have become known about the mining regions, the experience of the men proves to have been most thrilling. After they had reached a point of comparative safety from the flood, they found that only a slender pieze of wood served to keep back the tons of coal that had fallen into the mouth of the cross-cut. They found an

A terrible steamboat disaster is the mouth of the cross-cut. They found an inclined cut in the vein, and, climbing up this almost perpendicular passage, managed to obtain a piece of loose timber, and this they placed across the opening of the tunnel, and, after getting it safely lodged, climbed upon it for a seat. There they sat on this piece of timber, scarcely three inches wide, for over four days. Behind them was the immense body of coal, held in place by the small piece of "prop," and fearing to disable the men dare not even-rest against

Was wourn, Ont., Feb., 10.—At the Reform content the rither and their interests to contest the riding in their interests.

HALIFAN, NS., Feb. 10.—At the H. Murray and James Bi-enhaust for Kings, Dr. T. W. Borden; for Queens, NEW BEUNSWICK.

MONCTON, N. B., Feb. 10.—At the fill different Conservative convention, held to day, Josiah Wood, the did member for Westmoreland country, was selected. The Liberals of the country bear willed a convention of the process of should war arise it would be of the utmost gravity that Great Britain should have a transcontinental and trans-oceanic route, of which no part should be included in foreign jurisdiction. This route, crossing British territory only, would be of the utmost usefulness, for in its whole course there would be no exposure of military preparations to alien and unfriendly eyes. The new route to Asia would bene fit both Canada and Great Britain, and bine the empire together in ties never, it should be hoped, to be broken. Sir Baden-Powell also stated that Ebgland would subsidize the line with £60,000 yearly for carrying mails to China. The speech was listened to throughout with great enthusiasm.

A WEALTHY CARDINAL.

A Vienna despatch says that Hungary is in a state of wonder over the new d velopments of the vast wealth possessed by the late Cardinal Simon, prince and primate of Hungary. The Cardinal belonged to an obscure family, and began life as a poor boy, and his only income has been from his ecclesiastical offices. Yet he left an estate valued at several millions of florins. The money, under the cardinal's will, goes to the Pope. The cardinal was a peculiar man. Some time before his death he remarked that no one should ever tread upon his heart, and in accordance with his wishes his heart was taken out, placed in a silver and deposited behind the high altar of the church in the town of Grau. A WEALTHY CARDINAL

PROVINCIAL NEWS.

Edward Purdy and Thomas Carter Drowned in the Icy Waters of the Fraser

Collapse of London's Wharf and Warehouse at Luiu Island-The Westminster-Southern.

away. The loss is about \$1,000. The river bank had been washed away, and the piles undermined. The heavy sea on Wednesday finished the job.

Edward Purdy and Thos. Carter, deck hands on the steamer Dunsmuir, fell overboard and were drowned on the trip to Westminster, this morning. They were emptying ashes overboard from an iron bucket. A swell was on at the time, and it is supposed they lost their footing, when the vessel lurched, and fell overboard. The watchman saw the accident and gave the alarm. The engines were reversed and a boat lowered and manned, and the spot where the accident occurred reached in exactly four minutes, but only their hats were found. The men rose to the surface, but sank almost immediately, and did not rise again. The accident happened between Entrance Island lighthouse and Gabriola Island. The morning was frosty, the water icy cold, and a swift tide running. Purdy was 24 years old, and unmarried. His parents live at the Mission. Carter was aged 26, and was lately from Eastern Canada. The watchman can give no particulars of the accident, so great was his excitement.

### BY ATLANTIC CABLE.

London, Feb. 9.—The negroes on the Thomas plantation, in Portuguese Africa, have revolted and the Governor of Angola sent troops to suppress the insurrec-

Not so Promising.

DUBLIN, Feb. 9 .- Parnell has written to the chairman of the Parnell Leadership committee saying, "I regret exceedingly to inform you that the prospects of a settlement are less promising than appeared at the beginning of last week."

House of Commons. LONDON, Feb. 9.-In the House of Comions, to-day, Causton, Liberal member for mons, to-day, Causton, Liberal member for Southwark, asked the government whether, under existing law and without further leg-islation, Catholics were eligible to the of-fices of Lord Chancellor of the United Kingdom and Viceroy of Ireland. Attor-ney-General Sir Richard Webster answered that lawyers differed on the question, which would become a practical one requiring a solution, if the Government appoint a Ro-man Catholic to either of the offices named.

LONDON, Feb. 9.—Sir James Ferguson, of

the Foreign Office, answering a question in the Foreign Office, answering a question in parliament, to-day, relating to the American reciprocity treaty with Brazil, and as to whether Great Britain would have equal commercial advantages in Brazil with those bestowed by the treaty on the United States, replied that Great Britain had no ommercial treaty with Brazil, and could not therefore demand the same trading rights as those bestowed by the treaty of the United States.

Universal Suffrage Wanted. BRUSSELS, Feb. 9.—The workingmen's counsel of industry to-day told the King that they had decided to pledge their support to a demand for universal suffrage. The King said that workingmen were wrong in considering themselves a separate caste. "We are all Belgians." said the king, "in all different grades." The workingmen's delegation replied that they had been made a separate class in being refused the right to yote.

The Feeling in London. LONDON, Feb. 9. -But slight interest is evinced in the Canadian election contest. The Standard, Tory, expresses confidence in Canadian loyalty, and the Pall Mall Gazette and St. James Gazette praise the manifesto issued by Sir John Macdonald.

LONDON, Feb. 9.—The Guild Hall memorial to the Czar, in favor of more lenient treatment of the Russian Jews, was returned to Lord Salisbury to-day from St. Peters-burg, without any comment, through De Staal, the Russian ambassador.

Guests of the Duke of Fife LONDON, Feb. 9.—The Prince of Wales, Lord Salisbury and Mr. Gladstone dined to-gether to-day as guests of the Duke of Fife, son, in law of the Prince of Wales.

A Banker Absends Paris, Feb. 10. - Victor Mace, banker of this city, has absconded, leaving debts mounting to 800,000 france, and only 400,000 francs to pay his creditors. Mace opened a bank in Paris, five years ago, and opened a bank in Paris, five years ago, and attracted deposits by the offer of unusually high interest, which he paid out of the principal as it came in. At length he could keep up the pretence of solvency no longer, as many began to call for their deposits. In a letter to his creditors Mace intimates that he intends to commit suicide.

The Gold Coinage Bill-LONDON, Feb. 10.-In the House of Commons, to-day, Mr. Goschen intimated he would not promote the passage of the Gold Coinage bill until he saw his way clear to dealing with other matters affecting cur-

No Tariff Retaliation. London, Feb. 10.-In parliament, to-day, Chancellor of Exchequer Goschen said that the government had no in-tention of starting a policy of re-saliation against the United States for in-jury to British trade by the new American tariff, especially as it was hoped the Ameri-cans themselves would perceive the mistake of adopting the McKinley bill.

The Labor Question. LONDON. Feb. 10. -In Parliament, today, Arthur A. Bauman gave notice that on Thursday he would ask Sir Michael Hicks Beach, president of the hoard of Hicks-Beach, president of the board of trade, to send a delegate to America to inquire into the working of the laws restricting hours and to report thereon.

Irish Political Note

LONDON, Feb. 16.—Huntley MacCarthy, Nationalist member for Newry, Ireland, announces that he will not seek re-election toparliament, as literature absorbs all his attention. In Dublin, to-day, William Redmond, Parnell's staunch supporter, said it would be no less than criminal to start an organization as a rival to the Nationa League, if the new organization should fai to support evicted tenants. He announced that 548 of the evicted tenants intended to emigrate to America.

The Seattle Times has been sold to the Evening Press of that city. The Press now claims to be the strongest evening paper in

### The Colonist. FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1891.

SIR JOHN'S ADDRESS.

Sir John A. Macdonald's address to the electors of Kingston will be read with great interest in all parts of Canada. That ad dress is an epitome of the history of the Dominion for the past twelve years from his point of view. For that reason, if for no other it is instructive. Any one who re members what the Dominion was thirteen years ago and knows what it is now must admit that it has changed in almost every respect for the better under Sir John Macdonald's administration. The construction of the Canadian Pacific Railway is the great work of that period. The building of that road has been the cause of many other changes, nearly all of them beneficial. The Canadian Pacific Railway is the creation of Sir John Macdonald's government. To him and his colleagues it owes its inception Whatever was done towards its construction by his opponents has been done under com ulsion and to carry out agreements which Sir John Macdonald made and which he devised. In so far as that great undertaking is concerned, he contrived to make even hi opponents his instruments. When he placed in the agreement under which this province entered the Confederation the obligation to build a railroad across the continent to the shores of the Pacific Ocean he undertook what many men believed to be a task beyond the strength of so young a country as Canada. His opponents spoke of the gigantic enterprise as an insane scheme, and one which never could be carried out. And it was truly a wonderful work to be undertaken by a people that numbered less than five millions. We do not believe that in the history of the whole world it can be found that so numerically weak a people undertook so formidable a task and carried it out. In spite of present law, the public schools shall be open ridicule and abuse and strenuous and determined opposition, the construction of the Canadian Pacific Railway was commenced. carried on and completed, and British Columbia, in a wonderfully short space of time, was placed in connection with the railway systems of the whole continent. Sir John respect, but there are considerable changes Macdonald, much more than any one man, deserves the credit of building this great maintenance of the city schools. trans-continental railroad, and of the many great and far-reaching consequences flowing under the control of a Council of Public from its construction. British Columbia, Instruction, composed of the members of great and far-reaching consequences flowing from its construction. Brit sh Columbia, more than any part of the Dominion, has benefited by the Canadian Pacific Rail.

That road has enabled it to progress as much in six years as it the control of a Council of Public and the control of the contro grees as much in six years as it this Council. The duties and powers of built. British Columbians, therefore, should not forget the debt they owe to Sir John Macdonald. They should remember partments, and to make regulations for its that he more than once risked his political life in order to carry out the bargain he made with them, and that he did carry it out in spite of many discouragements and difficulties and the fiercest opposition. There was not at the time, and there has not been since, a statesman in Canada except Sir John A. Macdonald who would have the sagacity to undertake, and the the sections that deal with district schools courage and the ability to carry out, an en- in country places; there is no change that terprise so immense in proportion to the means at his disposal. Considering the difficulties he had to overcome, we are not of the act that makes provision for the must have taken away their breath, and its logic is so sound that the Liberal leaders and kindred."

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can goods to enter this country duty ree, while heavy duties are imposed on everything into it from the Mother Country duty ree, coming into it from the Mother Country duty ree, while heavy duties are imposed on everything of all the Maritime doubt, intended to convey the idea that killed and Canada made a slaughter has been on the side of giving a greater reciprocity was successful, would become persons consider necessary. A profession or Macdonald, and those who intend Board.

tablishment of free trade relations between the United States and Canada. Sir John sees, as every clear-headed man must see, that if Canada becomes commercially united with the United States-and unrestricted reciprocity is only another name for commercial union-political union is only a question of time, and a very short time. Sir John Macdonald reasons fairly when he assumes that the question really at issue is whether Canadians shall remain British subjects or shall become American citizens. There is nothing unfair or exaggerated in this assumption. In fact it is not an assumption at all, it is a severely logical conion. If Canada is compelled to adopt the United States' tariff, which cannot be avoided if she decides for unrestricted reciprocity, she loses her fiscal indepennce. That gone, her political independence follows as a matter of course.

When it is understood generally that the people of Canada are really to decide for or against the continuance of British conection, there can be no doubt as to their lecision. They will decide by an immense najority to remain under the Old Flag. The only fear is that some well-disposed and loval Canadians will be deceived by the sophistry of the Opposition and be induced to believe that their allegiance to Great Britain is not involved in the issue at the polls. The number so deceived will, we are confident, be small. The vast majo ity of Canadians, however high a value they may set on reciprocity, will resolve, as Sir John Macdonald has done to die as they have lived. British subjects.

THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS BILL.

The Public Schools' Bill, introduced, ves terday, by the Hon. John Robson, is not essentially different from the School law now in operation. It provides for a system of public schools which shall be free and undenominational. Under it, as under the to every child in the province without charge of any kind. There are changes in the organization of the Education Department, which will not make much difference in school administration. The rural school districts remain as they are now in every made with regard to the management and

The bill provides that the schools shall be under the control of a Council of Public uld have done in fifty it it had not been the Council are set forth in the bill, the last of which, we are pleased to see, is "to establish a Normal School, with model deconduct and management." many powers, at present vested in the Superintendent, are transferred to the Council of Instruction. The duties of the Superintendent, which are still numerous and onerous enough, are defined in the eighth and ninth

There is nothing that calls for remark in

this great work, which is in a peculiar sense trusters, four of whom are to be appointed by the City Council and three by the Lieut. Governor in Council. The appoint of the Government are to hold office for three that he has tried to avoid the issue they years, while the tennine of the City Council have raised. He has met them fairly and raised. Trustees is to years. The appointments squarely. They have made unrestricted retheir battle cry. They have been Trustee and two City Trustees go out of Canada that the prosperity of the Dominion depends upon its entering into free trade relations with the United States. They have been using every available means to discontinuous and the council nave power to discontinuous and the council nave power to discontinuous and the united States. For this conclusion he gave the authority of a leading Liberal journalist, his card has appeared twice in the Free the authority of a leading Liberal journalist, his card has appeared twice in the Free magnetiate their views, and they have and to appoint another for the residue of the removed Trustee. The the term of the removed Trustee. The the term of the removed Trustee. The the term of the removed Trustee. The displayed the advantages of unrestricted reciprocity. They have done their best to make converts to their views eminent public men in the United States. They have been busy preparing the way for the acceptance of commercial union on both sides of the line. Sir John Macdonald now comes forward and expresses his determination to on.

They have done their best to power to fill vacancies made by death, resignation or refusal or inability to nation or ward and expresses his determination to oppose their policy. He uses no equivocal extransferred to the Board of Trustees. They pressions; he leaves no way open for retreat.

He has drawn his sword and thrown away purchase sites and build school houses when the southeast.

He has drawn his sword and thrown away purchase sites and build school houses when the southeast. the scabbard. He believes that unrestricted reciprocity would not be beneficial to Canada as a whole, he believes that discrimination a significance could not have been mistaken by those who heard it. That tion against Great Britain would be ungrateful and disloyal, and he is convinced by the Corporation. In order to enable it

wants to see Canadian manuf ctures and Canada made a slaughter has been on the side of giving a greater reciprocity was successful, would become persons consider necessary. A profession or This meddling of the Legislature in men's poses we may be certain is opposed by a

law compels them to pay towards supporting the schools, the householders will take a greater interest in them and value them ore highly than when the Governmen takes upon itself the whole burden of their maintenance. There have been some persons in this city and, we believe, in the other cities of the province, who complained of being compelled to pay towards the maintenance of the schools while the Government kept almost the whole control of them in its own hands. The Government's bill, as far as the cities are concerned, re verses this state of things. The Corpora tion pays the greater part of the school ex penses, and there is extended to them the greater share in their management. This bill now before the House should meet with the approbation of these persons. It decentralizes the Government f the schools which was what was wanted Whether the change will result in an im provement, time alone can tell. For our art we could never see that such centraliza part we could never see that such collars the present law protions as obtains under the present law produces any ill effects. We believe that the

No. Gordon is to have opposition in renaimo. His opponent's card appears in the
present law produces any ill effects. We believe that the
Free Press. The gentleman's name is administration of the public schools of the results. There have been hitches now and language he employs is the indeed be, perfect.

A POOR PROPHET.

The Times is not a prophet. It has roved this over and over again. By far the greater number of its predictions turn out to be not only false, but ridiculously false. This business of prophesying is a risky one at best, and it is altogether unnecessary. Most of the things in which people take a deep and a lively interest will soon arrive at maturity, and produce their natural results. What, then, is the good of an editor, or any one else, risking his or her reputation for sagacity and foresight, when all uncertainty will be at an end in a few days, or even a few hours? He was a wise man, therefore, who said, " never prophesy unless you know." If our contemporary had taken this sensible advice, it would not, yesterday, when descanting upon the com-Macdonald was likely to pursue, have said

If our contemporary had waited a very few hours it would have saved its reputation as a prophet. It would then have known how wide of the mark its surmises and con-We notice that jectures were. It would have found that Sir John did not dodge the real issue, that he did not raise a false cry and that he did not try to deceive anyone. On the contrary it would have seen that Sir John joined issue with his opponents and met them on their own ground. There is no attempt at deception in the address he has published. We are pretty sure that that address took the Liberals by surprise. Its directness must have taken away their breath, and its logic is so sound that the Liberal leaders surprised that when reviewing his career management of the city schools. The bill for which he has made himself famous, has this great work which is in a city schools under the care of seven

crippled his opponents with their own shot. The Liberals have made the issue unrestrict-

tionist is an advocate for unrestricted reci-

It cannot be denied that Sir John Macents, who are the advocates of unrestricted reciprocity. Our contemporary, then, was by some other. very far out when it prophesied that Si ohn Macdonald would dodge the issue, and that he would try to deceive the people of Canada, as to what the consequences of un-restricted free trade with the United States yould certainly be. If it had waited a very little longer it would not have made ar egregious blunder, and would not have completely lost its reputation as a pro-

AN OPPOSITION CANDIDATE.

province has been and is admirable, and has Dixon. A. J. Dixon is his signature. Mr peen productive of the most beneficial Dixon is no ordinary opponent, and the then, it is true, but we should like to see the mon-place. To judge him by the exprespiece of Governmental machinery that works sions he uses, he must be an extraordinary with equal smoothness at all times. If person. Not a genius exactly, but in the new law works better than the old law the condition which is said to be, by an and produces more valuable results it will, eminent authority, to great wits near

Mr. Dixon is, not to put too fine a poin on it, a fire-eating politician. He does not mince his words, when he describes his opconents and their ways and methods. He, for instance, does not scruple to declare, be fore all men and in the face of day, that the precipitation of the election is "dodgery, and then goes on to describe it as

"A dodge, gentlemen, to dodge punish ment.

"A dodge, gentlemen, for the untran — A dodge, gentlemen, for the untrammeled continuation of the regime of roguery—of labor-fleecing roguery.

"A dodge, gentlemen, for the protection of our everlasting hungry protectionist patients."

"A dodge, gentlemen, for evasion of a verdict on the gang of Eckharts, McGreevies and joking pirates.

"A dodge, gentlemen, to escape a fair

ssize."

Mr. Dixon goes on to denounce all and ability or intelligence to prefer charges, that cannot be carried out should not be undry whom he opposes, and as he proceeds, gets to be a little more so. After abusing ertain "hungry patriots" who, he asserts, are at present "carneggeing" our neigh-bors and scouting the idea that they can by any possibility do the slightest good to the ountry, he breaks out into the following Carlylean exclamation:
"The devil redeemed, gentlemen, and

inging the Rock of Ages, can you believe

Mr. Dixon becomes more and more Carlylean as he proceeds. He does not break out into verse but he grows poetic. He leaves Carlyle and approaches Milton. We will allow our readers to judge for themselves. Here is what many regard as the gem of the address:

"Gentlemen, pry down the Chinan wall the rogues have built between Ca wall the rogues have built between Canada and the mighty empire of your mother, and two trips a ound the sun, gentlemen, two little winks at eternity and you shall see those small souled barbaric fiscal fizzles of

mails to reach the eastern provinces. If Mr. Diton's address could reach the east adreciprocity. Sir John Macdonald condemns in time it might make a pattern card for unre-tricted reciproc ty and opposes it. This Grit candidates who are very badly is not dodging the issue. Sir John says off for semething original. Perhaps it

THE PHARMACY BILL

We think that our correspondent. there is to be an exumination of persons carrying on the business persons carrying on the business of chemist and druggist—and he seems to admit that an examination is necessary—we cannot see how the conditions can be more liberal than they are in the Pharmacy Bill now before the House of Assembly. No period of residence is required. The certificates of any reputable college of pharmacy in Great Britain or any of the dependencies will be taken as evidence of competency. The candidate is not required to attend any particular college or other place of instruction. All that is needed is, that he possess the necessary qualifications. It is evident from this that no competent person is excluded. The registration of the business of chemist and druggist is everywhere regarded as necessary. As we have already said the only re illy restrictive provision of the bill is the one which requires the person who engages in the business of selling drugs and compounding medicines, to submit to an incomplete to produce evidence of compounding medicines, to submit to an examination or to produce evidence of converted and power to send for persons on the person who engages in the business of selling drugs and compounding mind the foliarly produce and the same share in our markets, and the same share in our markets, and the same privileges of trade under our flag medicines, to submit to an examination or to produce avidence and converted to a produce and convert hemist and druggist-and he seems to ad grateful and disloyal, and he is convinced that it would inevitably lead to political union with the United States. For these reasons he opposes it, and asks the people of Canada to join him in his opposition.

No elector, after reading Sir John Macdonald's address, can say that he does not know what is before the country, or why he to serve without fee or reward.

These are the principal changes. The against the Opposition. If he wants free trade with the United States in commodities of all sorts, manufactured and unmanufactured, if he is in favor of allowing American goods to enter this country duty ree.

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The cap goods to enter this country duty ree.

The cap goods to ente Macdonald, and those who intend to support him. We are quite satisfied that the man who carefully reads the Kingston address will admit that these consequences must follow the estable of the public schools, as all these consequences must follow the estable of the public schools and those who intend the protected reciprocity, and which is proposed to incorporated. If have taken. There have been many discorrate are not more willing to extend that it is best to give municipalities a hare in the government of the public schools, as all these consequences must follow the estable of unrestricted reciprocity, and which is proposed to be incorporated. If have taken. There have been many discorrate are not more willing to extend that it is best to give municipalities a hare in the government of the public schools, as all these consequences must follow the estable of unrestricted reciprocity, and which is proposed to incorporate d. If have taken. There have been many discorrate. The it will be incorporated. If have taken. There have been many discorrate and employed in trade a vant get to Canada than are leading province are to undergo an examination, or Great Britain, and in the United States. Republicans. Charles E. Dana is a leading by the first steamer thus utilized.

the sayings and the writings of his oppo- who know nothing about it. Such men judged as well as wrong in principle. should be kept out of it, if not by this law,

IN DEFENCE.

The Attorney-General in the debate on Mr. Reaven's libel hill made a violent attack upon the press of this province. He is reported as saying :-

"In England, newspapers do not com plain of the libel law, and the reason of this was that they attacked measures, not men : was that they attacked measures, not men; but throughout this province, and he made an exception of no faper, they maliciously attacked men's characters, instead of attacking men in connection with their acts and measures. Failing ability to attack measures they attacked men ma iciously, and on this account alone they complained of the libel laws."

The Attorney-General could not but have known that as far as the COLONIST is concerned his accusations were false and his reproaches undeserved. The Colonist does men's characters. The Colonist does discuss measures : and it criticises the acts and the words of public men in their public capacity and as they affect the public. The its mover. When the men find that this se-COLONIST does not ask for a libel law in order that it may be in a position to attack men maliciously. If the Attorney-General that it is perfectly powerless, they will be believed his own charge, how can he excuse himself for having introduced and supported a libel law which is intended to improve the position of newspaper publishers, against whom libel suits are brought? Does he wish to help and to screen from punishment, men who have wantonly and malicionaly attacked the characters of their neighbors?

The Attorney-General's mode of attack is exceedingly easy, and if newspaper editors and proprietors, not being protected by privileges of any kind, resorted to it they would never be out of the law courts. It which cannot be supported by a particle of disparagement of those whom we wish to been careful not to attack its opponents, is a member, in this reckless way. It has invariably alluded to them in respectful terms and has never brought a charge against them that it could not bring evithe injustice of his censure are, therefore, as far as the Colonist is concerned con-

spicuous. We are at a loss to know what the COLONIST has done to bring upon itself this enslaught. It has defended the Govern ment to the best of its ability and as far as its convictions permitted, and we believe, has rendered it some service. We have done what Dominion of Canada, and who declare that we considered right, and do not look for those who deny this are Tory obstructionany expression of gratitude, but we certainly expected some better return than of the country. We know that it is insult and abuse.

some of the public men of the province do kinds of evidence so strong as to be to the of property in the newspapers on their side readers that the Americans are not dis-of politics. When they need their help posed to extend trade advantages to Canathey use them, but when their work is done dians. they seem to imagine that they can treat It will be admitted that Mr. J. G. Blaine they indicate, and to submit tamely and Now let us see what Mr. James G. Blaine submissively to any kind of treatment. said not very long ago on this very subject Watchman." is a little exacting. If If the politicians of either party entertain of unrestricted reciprocity with Casada. the impression that such a course can be Addressing an audience in the state of pursued as regards the Colonist, we beg to inform them clearly and distinctly that "Beyond the frontier, across that river,

market for the United States; if share of management to the Corporation. part of the Union, and out of it would be business requiring for the safety of the pubhe is in favor of making up the deficit in the revenue caused by the loss of duties on points three of the Trustees, and the Corinhabitants would, by a rapid and easy proto it or engage in it, which is open to all for the members to have enquired if any lit may be said that Mr. Blaine is a Re-American goods by direct taxation; and if he desires to sever the bond which unites between a private firm soon be out of power. It is hardly safe to Canada to the Old Country, he will vote for and in Prince Edward Island the Govern- Smith's speeches and writings have the ledge, can hardly be called a monopoly. It and the men it employed? We think place too much dependence on the calculathe Opposition and against Sir John ment also appoints the majority of the same tendency, but his language is less am- is, in fact, hard to imagine an association that they will find t difficult to discover tions of politicians. They are very seldom Board.

It is considered by many thinking men biguous. Mr. Smith is one of the leading which is proposed to be incorpored d. If have taken. There have been many dis
Democrats are not more willing to extend

work on the old terms. There is nothing to no doubt, expresses the views and the de find out respecting the matter. All the termination of a great many American circumstances connected with the strike are citizens. well known. The committee cannot find out anything about the strike that is not press the opinions of a majority in the already known. And no matter what its United States, then the Canadian advocates report is, no action can be taken on it by of unrestricted reciprocity are trying to get the Legislature. But the appointment of the what they can never obtain, or they are committee will cause men unacquainted agitating for annexation under pretence o with the powers of the Legislature to believe trying to obtain unrestricted reciprocity that when disputes arise between them and their employers, all they have to do is to elect men to the Legislature who will be able to get for them everything they demand. This perpetual looking to Government has a demoralizing effect on all concerned. Men should learn to depend upon themselves to make their own bargains, and not maliciously or in any other way attack to settle their own business disputes. In proper motion will very likely have an effect the very opposite of that intended by lect committee, which they are so pleased to see appeinted, can do nothing for them.

Dr. Milne's Sunday Bill is not in accordance with the spirit of the age. If it had passed it could not have been enforced. It would be condoes not require a great deal of either stantly and systematically violated. Every judicious person must see that a law evidence, and to speak in terms of studied forced upon the people. Instead of being a benefit it is an injury, as it is a source of disparagement of those whom we wish to demoralization. Respect for the law should slander and traduce. The COLONIST has be cultivated, but laws which are very who happen to be also the opponents of the Government of which Hon. Theodore Davie therefore senset has a representation of the content of th therefore cannot be enforced. We do not know of any place in which a rigid Sunday law can be enforced; and if such a law cannot be carried out in provinces and states, where it is much more in conformity with custom and opinion than it is here, how could Dr. Milne expect his very strict law to produce the results he dence to support. When a measure is to be provinces and states, where it is much more dence to support.

It considered the Colonist discusses it on its considered the Colonist discusses it on its than it is here, how could Dr. Milne expect Yet we venture to say that Sunday is quite as well and as generally observed on the Island as it is on the Mainland.

NOT TO RE HAD

There are some Canadians who profess to believe that the Americans are ready to enter into free trade relations with the hard to convince those who do not want to It needs no great discernment to see that change their minds. But there are some They seem to think that they have a kind produce evidence of that kind to show our

When their services are again needed they apply to them and seem to think that they ject of this kind, are likely to be those of a lare bound to pursue the course which

ce. 16 is argued unat in the end in view. It would be perhaps too much allowed to engage in the business, the law ranged business and put the public to a paper, the New York Sun, may be sup to say, that every advocate of unrestricted must be general in its operation. The law great deal of inconvenience, but while the reciprocity is an avowed annexationist, but is enacted to ensure that none but comit is underliable that every avowed annexas petent men shall be allowed to sell drugs, unsettled, we have never heard of the Gov-reciprocity with Canada. The Sun takes med cines and poisons, and we are very sure ernment or the Legislature interfering in precisely the same position with respect to that men who are really competent will any way except to enforce the existing laws. free trade with Canada that Mr. Blaine welcome it as a boon of no small value. If, as we very strongly suspect, no precedent does. It says in effect to the Canadiana donald is warranted in arriving at the con- The only men who are likely to complain can be found for the action taken by the "If you want free trade with us, join the clusions he has expressed in his address, by are those who wish to go into the business Assembly, the presumption is that it is ill- Union. That is the only way by which you can get unrestricted trade intercourse with What can the Assembly do in the pre- the American people. There can be no mises? It cannot force the Messrs. Duns- commercial union with Canada unless it is muir to accept the terms of the workmen, preceded by political union." This the and it cannot compel the strikers to go to Sun has said over and over again, and it,

If these two able and influential men ex-

### THE PHARMACEUTICAL BULL

To THE EDITOR — Your corresponden Watchman, calls attention to some of the monopolistic clauses in the above bill, but does he not omit some even more objectionable estures that are contained in this bill, for instance section 12 contains this clause. "Provided, that all persons, who at any "Provided, that all persons, who at any time before the coming into force of this act were practising in this province on their own account as chemi-ts and druggists or apothecaries, or in partnership with any other erson or persons so practising, are entitled to be registered in conformity with this act, as licentiates of pharmacy, upon producing before the registrar evidence of their having exercised their prof. ssion as aforesaid." Now, sir, if an act of parliament will that it is perfectly powerless, they will be disappointed and disgusted, and will, in all probability, think that it was asked for and obtained for no other purpose than that of humburging them. And it will, we think, be difficult to convince the intelligent men among them that it was intended to benefit them or their cause in any way.

\*\*REJECTED.\*\*

Now, sir, if an act of parliament will make a man a conpetent druggist, why now pass an act making all men compenent. There are young men in this province who have been serving for years as apprentices, and who by this act will see men who but a day or two ago may have been grocers or dry goods clerks, but by chance or good luck started a drug store before this bill becomes law classed ahead of them, and possibly may constitute the very board before whom they will have to apply for their certificates.

whom they will have to apply for their certificates.

Again, this bill does not in any way provide for who shell actually dispense the drugs, or poisons, as the case my be. A certified druggist may engage a Siwash or a Chinaman as clerk to dispense for him, while he may or may not be looking after the said dispensing. As well compel the owners of steamships to be master mariners, and allow them to hire captains or a engineers ignorant of navigation and freehanics.

### PARLIAMENTARY PARAGRAPHS

brought into the province to be pastured are taxed at a rate equal to 5 per cent. or

In the Animals Contageous Disease Act the representatives of the farming industry are willing that the farmers should psy the inspector's fees, but all compensation and other expenses must, they contend, be borne by the province.

VICTORIA WALLETTE DEPON

VICTORIA MARKET REPORT.	
Salem   Sale	5.50
Salem.,	5.25
Hungarian 5.50 @	5.50 7.00
Victoria	5.25
ats, new, per ton	0.00 2.50
arley, per ton 40	00
ran, per ton	5.00
round Feed, per ton 40	00.0
II Cake, per ton 4	5.00
Il Cake, per ton 4  orn, whole 4  , cracked 5  ornmeal, per 100 lbs. Canadian. 5  atmeal Sannich. 6  eans, large white, per 100 lbs. 6  " small " "	0.00
ornmeal, per 100 lbs. Canadian	2.50
eans, large white, per 100 lbs.	5.00
" Bayo "	5.00
otatoes (Bonaparte), per ton	5.00
nions 2000 @ 9	5.00
raw, per bale	1.25
pples, Newtown pippins, per bx	1.50
lums, per ib	ia s
ranges, per case3.00 @	5.50
" Sicily, per case8.00 @	9.00
elery, per doz	50
auliflowers, each	25
ggs, Island, per dozen	35
"Basll" "Bayo otatoes (Bonaparte), per ton	371
" tub or firkin, creamery	035
"California	20
ams, American "	20
Rolled "	-16
houlders, per lb124	131
leats—Beef "	@18
Sides " 8	@10
Lamb forequarter	1.50
Seats	1.75
Veal, dressed, per b	16
Tallow	<b>@</b> 6
Mallard ducks, pe brace90@	1.00
Teal, per brace	40
Quail, per doz	2.40
Chickens, each	00
Venison	10
Beef cattle	3@4 1@5
Sheep	@81
Calves	7008
Hogs	<b>@</b> 50
Calf	15
Halibut, "	15 10
Cod	10
Sturgeon	@10 18
Flounders, 3 lbs for	26
Smelts. Fresh herrings, per 3 pounds	15 25
Trout	10

Bankers' Banquet A VERY pleasant bankers' banquet may produce very unpleasant symptoms of dyspepsia, which disease is often caused by overloading the stomach with rich tood, etc. For years Burdock Blood Bitters at home and abroad as a permanent and reliable cupe free dyspepsia or indigestion in any form. The proprietors guarantee it to cure dyspepsia, or return purchase money.

A DIABOLICAL Conspiracy to Blow Up Ser Great Distilleries America.

Gibson, Secretary of the Wh Arrested as one of Principals.

The Chain of Evidence Hundreds of Lives Wou Been Lost.

CHICAGO, Feb. 10.—Solid

A STARTLING STATEME

Hart made the following sta ment this evening: "A short learned that Gibson was in cor with our gauger, O. S. Dewar. here, and Gibson revealed to m sition made to him by Gibson. him that the trust could not have in Chicago as long as Shufeldt's here. The obnoxious distillery moved." Gibson had a perfectl he said. Dewar was to get and \$15,000 later to introduce spirit tank of the distillery thousands of gallons of high spin fernal machine that was fixed to a certain time. The explosion the spirit and throw the dist mass of flames. Dewar was let that the machine would give get out of the place alve, but it do to let him live. Dewar was to the explosion, which was to by the explosion, which was to second after he had dropped t second after he had ropped a into the vat. One hundred and who are in the place day and I have been killed. The Shufel nothing, said Gibson, because erty is well insured, and the erty is we'l insured, and the owns m st of it. Dewar kept u helped to carry the plan to the turned out to-day. The trap prung before Sunday. G the infernal machine here, have it now in our possession. dence in the gauger was never sfairly trembled when he was a would never have lived to claim Our proof, I am sorry to ay, is lute. The chain of evidence age is the strongest ever forged.

The officials at Washington

spiracy.
"Who is supposed to be come Gibson in this matter?" Mr. asked.
We cannot specify now. It supposed that the secretary of trust was acting independently ter.
Gibson was released late this
Nelson Morris, the packer, signi in the sum of \$20,000.
CHICAGO, Feb. 11.—George secretary of the great whisky arrested at the Grand Pacific Ho this morning, on a charge of o not belonging to the trust. I lives at Peoria, and it is said that here for the express purpose of the Shufeldt distillery in this ci strengts have been made to ble Shufeldt plant in one of what Kunze, of Cromm muder fame volved. It is said that Gibso bribe the government inspector the Shufeldt distillery, and this arrest as he alighted from the Shuteldt distillery, and this arrest as he alighted fro riage in front of the Grand Pathis morning. In a satchel Gibson, were found letters which be posi ive cylidence of his connuthe conspiracy. Gibson's wife an were with him when he was arre preliminary hearing here, this before the United States con Gibson waived examination a by the Federal grand jury in The conspiracy case was worked Revenue Inspector Dewar, who guardedly, some months ago, tha distillery was in the way of the that there was "big money" who succeeded in getting the or the way. Solicitor Hart, of

the city from Washington,

which the destruction or snun-lery was to be effected, and pay the contract for the diabolica The specific charge against Gi-he tried to bribe Dewar to b which the destruction of

he tried to bribe Dewar to be Shufeldt plant. All the arrang been made complete for the fier when Dewar informed the officials and prevented the consumer the conspiracy. Inspector S'un post office department, one of that made the arrest, said this "I am not at liberty to give the case, but there is nothing that y ation can conceive more diabolic rible than the intention of the or

rible then the intention of the coll twas nipped just in time, too, blow was to have been struck. Then it would have been repeat

to take charge of the his possession the dynamite

AMERICAN NEV

The Scottsdale Strike. Scottsbale, Pa., Feb. 11.—A ers throughout the coke region today, except at Rayney's wo work is progressing as usual. officials claim that the men at the will join the strike within 24 hou

Accepted a Japanese Miss Sioux Falls, S. D., Feb. 10, nouncement was received last of the friends of Bishop Hare that h cided to resign his charge of the diocese of South Dakota. He ha fered and accepted charge of the mission, and will leave for Japan

New York, Feb. 10.—Fran aged 21, who, yesterday mornin Father Hayden, of Toronto, of a g was sentenced to-day to the state five years.

Fatal Locomotive Accide
OMAHA, Feb. 11.—A new Uni
engine, just out of the shops, ju track at the foot of Farnham s morning, and fell over on its side and killing Jacob Jensey, the eng severely injuring Wm. Martin, a and Wm. Hayes, a switchman.

James Redpath is Dead NEW YORK, Feb. 11.—James as famous Irish nationalist, jour

by the council was be ng proceeded. The gathering then dispersed with a threats of violence and to renew the de

BY ATLANTIC CABLE.

Huugry Wolves Feast on Peasants

VIENNA, Feb. 10 .- Horrible reports

Bank of England Paying Its Debts

The Irish Quarrel

London, Feb. 11.-The Pall Mall Gazette

ays that a heavy responsibility rests on

O'Brien and Dillon, who have shown strange

vacillation intreating Parnell as co-equal with the Irish representatives. The Gazette continues by saying that when Parnell's defeat promised to become final, it was weak-

ss to consent to a one-sided truce, leaving

Peace, Unity and Safety.

DUBLIN, Feb. 11.—The Evening Tel-

Deceased Wife's Sister. The

Parnell's Position.

London, Feb. 11. -The strike at Card

against the dock company continues. The

o obtain crews for working. The menacin attitude of the strikers, however, deter non-union laborers from offering freely.

rmitting the seat to go to the Tories. They are much angered because their can-lidate, Aveling, is out of the race.

CZAR IS CARELESS.

He Sends the British Memorial Back

-England Feels the

Rebuff.

Persecution of the Jews in Russia Is

Redoubled and There Is

that the painful effect of its return is for-

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the

Telegraph writes at length of the persecu-

tion of the Jews which, he says, have been

tion of the Jews which, he says, have been, if anything, more marked since the petition from Guild Hall, London, was returned without comment by the Czar. Russia's reply to the respectful petition consists of secret circulars ordering the efficials to rigorously administer the anti-semitic laws and to supply legal deficiencies by their own decisions.

own decisions.

The correspondent says the Poles, after the rebellion of 1884, were less inhumanely treated than the Jews are to-day. The Jews, through the wretched lives they are nhysically decemerating.

forced to live, are physically degenerating and become a striking embodiment of human life continuing in spite of a gradua decay of the vital functions.

Jews are treated with marked lenie

to remember that Jews were hu

and flung them away.

convince him that the Jews are more cruelly treated than horses, cattle or swine

which are cared for as the gifts of God.
A number of eminent Russian literary
men recently addressed a declaration to
the public and to journalists, asking them

to remember that Jews were human beings. The government refused to allow the declar ration to be published. A personal friend of the Czar laid the document before him,

cibly reflected upon all Englishmen.

No Help.

Aveling is Out of the Race.

The Cardiff Strike.

London, Feb. 11.- They Northa cialists say they will take no part in the elec-

strations to-morrow.

nancial stringency.

York Sun, may be suphis views on this subject. been uniformly opposed to Canada. The Sun takes e position with respect to

Canada that Mr. Blaine effect to the Canadians : ree trade with us, join the the only way by which you cted trade intercourse with people. There can be no in with Canada unless it is litical union." This the ver and over again, and it. ases the views and the de-a great many American

ble and influential men ex ions of a majority in the then the Canadian advocates eciprocity are trying to get never obtain, or they are nexation under pretence of unrestricted reciprocity.

### RMACEUTICAL BILL.

ron — Your correspondent. some even more objectionable contained in this bill, for 12 contains this clause, t all persons, who at any coming into force of this ing in this province on their chemi ts and druggists or in partnership with any other as so practising, are entitled in conformity with this act, pharmacy, upon producing trar evidence of their having profession as aforesaid." ompetent druggist, why not king all men compenent. men in this province who ng for years as apprentices, act will see men who but o may have been grocers of ts, but by chance or good rug store before this bill be-d ahead of them, and pos-tute the very board before have to apply for their cer-

Il does not in any way pro-hell actually dispense the , as the case m y be. A may not be looking aftering As well compel the mships to be master mar-them to hire captains or nt of navigation and Bystander.

### ARY PARAGRAPHS

it Bill which is now before rliament, contain a num portant amendments to the lit exempts from taxation acres of wild land for every. In regard to improvements, that a proprietor can only ments upon the 640 acres on which they have been a cannot in any way relieve. cannot in any way relieve acres. Bridges, aqueducts, g and other improvements ig and other improvements to real estate of railways, in m of their roadbed are re sessment. The land tax is to 10c., if paid before the each year. Cattle or sheep to province to be pastured rate equal to 5 per cent. on

es of the farming industry the farmers should pay the but all compensation and must, they contend, be

MARKET REPORT.
roller\$ 5.50
5.25
n
r ton
45.00
1bs. Canadian 2.50
e, per 100 lbs 5.00
5.00
rte, per ton
on
n pippins, per bx
a. 3.00 @5.50
ia, per case
ia, per case
doz
dozen
nd, per lb
nd, per lb. 321 @ 371 kin, creamery 271 to 35 n per lb., retail 20@ 25
1, per lb
124-134
per 1b
123@16   8@10   per fb   124@18   requarter   1.00@1.70   and quarter   1.60@1.75   bh   16
sh " 16 ssed, per b
5@61
ducks ne brace9001.00
brace
r doz 2.40 s. each
per brace10
ttle
8@81
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pring, per lb
10
90us 10

sant bankers' banquet may ery unpleasant symptoms of disease is often caused by stomach with rich food, etc. ock Blood Hitters at home and manent and reliable cyre for gestion in any form. The pro-tee it to cure dyspepsia, or re-oney.

ngs, per 3 pounds.

tle is being thoroughly overup for sealing purposes, A DIABOLICAL PLOT.

Conspiracy to Blow Up Several of the Great Distilleries of America.

Gibson, Secretary of the Whisky Trus Arrested as one of the Principals.

The Chain of Evidence Complete-Hundreds of Lives Would Have Been Lost.

A STARTLING STATEMENT. CHICAGO, Feb. 10.—Solicitor-General

ment this evening : "A short time ago, we learned that Gibson was in correspondence with our gauger, O. S. Dewar. I came on here, and Gibson revealed to me the proposition made to him by Gibson. Gibson told him that the trust could not have a foothold in Chicago as long as Shufeldt's was allowed tween Frank P. Slavin and John L. Sullihere. The obnoxious distillery must be removed." Gibson had a perfectly safe plan, he said. Dewar was to get \$10,000 cash here of the Ormonde club's offer. and \$15,000 later to introduce into the big spirit tank of the distillery, containing usands of gallons of high spirits, an in fernal machine that was fixed to explode a a certain time. The explosion would fire the spirit and throw the distillery in a mass of flomes.

Dewar was led to believe add a leaf Veen's Fellings. that the machine would give him time to get out of the place alive, but it would no do to let him live. Dewar was to be killed

by the explosion, which was to occur one second after he had dropped the machine into the vat. One hundred and fifty people who are in the place day and night would who are in the place day and night would have been kiled. The Shufeldts will lose nothing, said Gibson, because their property is well insured, and the government orrawa, Ont., Feb. 11.—The sensation of the day is the publication of corresponding turned out to-day. The trap was to be sprung before Sunday. Gibson had the infernal machine here, and we have it now in our possession. Our confidence in the gauger was never shaken. He fairly trembled when he was informed he would never have lived to claim his reward. Our proof, I am sorry to say, is most absolute. The chain of evidence against Gibson with the same of the day is the publication of correspondence between the Finance Department and two mercantile agencies—Bradstreat's and Dun Wiman's—showing the latter to have made the total failures in Canada, last year, 266 greater than the weekly returns indicate, and have increased the liabilities by \$5,500,000. The chain of evidence against Gibson the strongest ever forged.

The officials at Washington are perfectly dazed over the dastardly nature of the con-

spiracy.
"Who is supposed to be connected with
Gibson in this matter?" Mr. Hart was

asked.
We cannot specify now. It is not to be supposed that the secretary of the whiskey trust was acting independently in the mat-

Gibson was released late this afternoon Nelson Morris, the packer, signing his bond

in the sum of \$20,000. CHICAGO, Feb. 11.—George J. Gibson, secretary of the great whisky trust, was arrested at the Grand Pacific Hotel, at 6:30 this morning, on a charge of conspiring to blow up all the distilleries in the country not belonging to the trust. Mr. Gibson lives at Peoria, and it is said that he cam here for the express purpose of wrecking the Shufeldt distillery in this city. Several attempts have been made to blow up the Shufeldt plant in one of which young Kunze, of Croppe nurder fame, was in-volved. It is said that Gibson tried to bribe the government inspector to blow up the Shufeldt distillery, and this led to hi arrest as he alighted from a carriage in front of the Grand Pacific Hotel, this morning. In a satchel carried h be posi ive evidence of his connection with the conspiracy. Gibson's wife and daughter with him when he was arrested. At preliminary hearing here, this afternoon, before the United States commissioner, Gibson waived examination and was held by the Federal grand jury in \$20,000 bail.

The conspiracy case was worked up through Revenue Inspector Dewar, who was told, guardedly, some months ago, that Shufeldt's distillery was in the way of the trust, and that there was "big money" for the man who succeeded in getting the concern out of the way. Solicitor Hart, of the internal revenue department, who arrived in the city from Weshington The conspiracy case was worked up through revenue department, who arrived to the city from Washington, yesterday, the city from Washington, yesterday, there has been no improvement in Genton the charge of the case, has in the passession the dynamite machine with Sherman's condition.

Dr. Janeway left the house as soon as the country, in payers from many parts of the country, in payers from many pa which the destruction of Shufeldt's distillery was to be effected, and papers closing the contract for the diabolical business. The specific charge against Gibson is that the tried to bribe Dewar to blow up the Shufeldt plant. All the arrangements had been made complete for the fiendish work, when Dewar informed the government officials and prevented the consummation of the conspiracy. Inspector Suart, of the post office denartment, one of the officers minutes later.

Dr. Janeway left the house as soon as the convention. The Liberals endeavored to get a straight party man morning the distinguished patient until to get a straight party man morninated, but James Domville, who represented the county for several years as a Conservative, captured the vote, and was officials and prevented the consummation of the conspiracy. Inspector Suart, of the conspiracy. Inspector Suart, of the conspiracy is a conservative and the several years as for the conspiracy. Inspector Suart, of the church of the Blessed Sacrament, was sent for by the members of the with this, and have called a convention for Saturday.

that made the arrest, said this a ternoon:
"I am not at liberty to give the facts in the case, but there is nothing that your imagination can conceive more diabolical and horrible than the intention of the co spirators. It was nipped just in time, too, for the first blow was to have been struck in Chicago Then it would have been repeated at other

### AMERICAN NEWS.

The Scottsdale Strike.

SCOTTSDALE, Pa., Feb. 11 .- All the miners throughout the coke regions are idle today, except at Rayney's works, where work is progressing as usual. The labor officials claim that the men at these works will join the strike within 24 hours.

Accepted a Japanese Mission. Sioux Falls, S. D., Feb. 10.-The an nouncement was received last evening by the friends of Bishop Hare that he had decided to resign his charge of the Episcopal diocese of South Dakota. He has been offered and accepted charge of the Japanese mission, and will leave for Japan in March

Five Years in Prison. NEW YORK, Feb. 10.-Frank Warde aged 21, who, yesterday morning, robbed Father Hayden, of Toronto, of a gold watch, was sentenced to-day to the state prison for

Fatal Locomotive Accident.

Омана, Feb. 11.—А new Union Pacific engine, just out of the shops, jumped the track at the foot of Farnham street this morning, and fell over on its side, crushing and killing Jacob Jensey, the engineer, and severely injuring Wm. Martin, a car tagger, and Wm. Hayes, a switchman.

James Rednath is Dead. NEW YORK, Feb. 11 .- James Redpath, the famous Irish nationalist, journalist and

lecturer, who was recently injured by a

Naval Appropriation Bill. WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.-The Senate, to day, took up the naval appropriation bill as reported. The bill appropriates \$31,564,-000. After a long discussion relative to the merits of land and floating hatteries, the reading of the bill was agreed to and proceeded with. The following committee amendments were also agreed to: To enable the President to cause careful sound ings to be made between San Francisco and Honolulu for the purpose of determining the practicability of the laying of a telegraphic cable between those points, \$25,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, and the President is hereby authorized to direct the use of any vessel or vessels belonging to the United States in making

Hart made the following startling state- such survey. A Big Purse Offered.

### CAPITAL NOTES.

ada's Last Year's Failures.

Opening of the Ontario Legislature Hon. Mr. Colby's Return From England.

(From Our Own Correspondent) OTTAWA, Ont., Feb. 11.-The sensation

Hon. Mr. Colby returned from Englan to-day, and will proceed to the Eastern Townships in a couple of days to take con

Townships in a couple of days to take control of the campaign.

Ash Wednesday was observed as a statutory holiday here to-day. Everything was quiet.

Reports from all parts of Ontario and Quebec indicate great activity on both sides. The Ontario legislature opened to-day and elected Ballentine as speaker. An adjournment will be moved on Friday until after the elections. after the elections.

A. F. McIn'yre, president of the Ottawa Reform Association, in an interview to-night, repudiated any kind of reciprocity is inconsistent with British connection and the necessity of our revenue.

GENERAL SHERMAN DYING No. 1

The Hero of the Famous March Through Georgia at Death's Door.

Career-The End Momentarily Expected.

NEW YORK, Feb. 10.-Gen. Sherman's

11:15 the following bulletin was given out : "The result of the consultation between Drs. Janeway and Alexander shows that

minutes later.
At 12:45 he was still there. No change

n the condition of the General has been reported up to this hour, 12.

New York, Feb. 12.—Rev. Father Taylor left General Sherman's house at 2.30 this (Thursday) morning, and said the General was much worse and sinking rapidly. At 3 05 a.m. the General's death is e every minute.

### PROVINCIAL NEWS.

The Juch Opera Company Leave for Fairhaven Via the Westminster-Southern.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

### WESTMINSTER.

NEW WESTMINSTER, Feb. 11.-Counter feit American dollars are being freely circulated here. They are good imitations and dated 1889.

railway from Liverpool.

NANAIMO.

published to-day.

Dixon, the Grit candidate, has a fourth

Toronto, Unt., Feb. 11.—The unem-address in the Free Press to-night. Dixon's candidature is looked upon as a hugh joke. The ship Glory of the Seas sailed to-day. Toronto, Unt., Feb. 11.—The unem-ployed of this city, to the number 2,500, The ship Glory of the Seas sailed to-day. Toronto, Unt., Feb. 11.—The unem-ployed of this city, to the number 2,500, the session of the Grand Lodge, I.O.O.F.

THE CAMPAIGN.

Bunting, of the Mail, Denies that He Foreshadowed the Triumph of the Opposition.

ecretary Blaine Says He Never Made Overtures to Treat with the Liberals.

Candidates Chosen in Ontario-St John, N. B., Liberals Nominate J. V. Ellis.

ONTARIO NOMINATIONS.

TORONTO, Feb. 11.—The following can didates were nominated yes erday: Peterboro, John Burnhan, Conservative; East Northumberland, M. P. Ketchum, Reform; NEW YORK, Feb. 10.—A cable dispatch East, Peterboro, Thomas Rork, Reform; was received from London at the Police Prince Edward, Dr. Platt. Reform, South Prince Edward, Dr. Platt, Reform; South Wellington, James Innes, Reform; Monck, Boyle, Conservative; West Northumber land, John Hargraft, Reform; North Essex, Wm. McGregor, Reform; East Huron, A. H. Musgrave, Conservative; East Bruce, H. Musgrave, Conservative; East Bruce, Henry Cargill, Conservative; East Elgin, J. H. Wilson, Reform; Lincoln, Wm. Gibson, Reform; Brockville, D. Derbyshire, Reform; North Wellington, L. P. Clark, Conservative; Well and Dr. J. Ferguson; Addington, George W. Dawson, Reform; South Gray, John Blythe, Conservative; Cornwall and Stormont, J. G. Snetsinger, Reform; West Lambton, J. F. Lister, Reform; West Toronto, Col. Fred Dennison, Conservative.

THE MARQUETTE CONSERVATIVE. WINNIPEG, Man, Feb. 11.—N. Boyd has been nominated as the Conservative candidate for Marquette.

MARQUETTE LIBERAL CANDIDATE. WINNIPEG, Man., Feb. 11.-Robert Waton was re-nominated for the Commons, to-ay, by the Liberals of Marquette. The Liberal convention for Selkirk ad-ourned without selecting a candidate

WEST ÉLGIN. TORONTO, Ont., Feb. 11 .- A promine wyer from St. Thomas says the Liberal convention in West E gin will again nomi-ate Casey, and that Dr. Wilson will carry the East riding, defeating Ingram, the Conservative labor candidate.

HON. ALEX. MACKENZIE'S OPPONENT. Reeve Humberstone, who seceded from the B-ultbee party last election, will pro-bably be an opponent of Hon. Alex Mac-Kenzie in East Yorke.

A DENIAL FROM THE MAIL. Mr. Bunting, managing director of the Mail, denies through his paper the statement of L'Electeur, that he said there was not a shadow of doubt of the triumph of the Liberals, and that Sir John's doom is sealed in advance. Bunting says that no such declaration was ever made. It is too early to prophecy what the re-ult will be.

EQUAL RIGHTERS. The Equal Righters will probably place two candidates in the field in Hamilton.

The City of Toconto is full of members attending the legislature, and nearly all are anxious to take a hand in the fight.

It has not been announced yet if Mr. Meredith, leader of the Upposition, will take part in the campaign. part in the campaign.

REV. DR. WILD'S INTENTIONS. Rev. Dr. Wild was, it is understood, intended to become the Conservative and anti-annexation candidate in Halton had the An Attack of Erysipelas Ending His

election not been fixed at so early a date, which made it impossible for him to arrange to get part of his church responsibilities off

his shoulders.

The Centre Toronto Concervatives this evening re-nominated G. R. R. Cockburn. A LIBERAL PALLY.

St. John, N. B., Feb. 11. The Liberal NEW YORK, Feb. 10.—Gen. Sherman's condition is regarded with some alarm by his family. He is suffering great pain from erysipelas.

NEW YORK, Feb. 11.—At 10:30 p.m.

Drs. Alexander and Janeway met in consultation at General Sherman's house. At trade relations with the United States. The conditions was adopted. olutions were unanimously adopted

Saturday.

Hon. Peter Mitchell arrived here this afternoon from Montreal, and left imately for Northumberland.

BLAINE DENIES LAURIER'S STATEMENT.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 11 .- Secretary WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. II.—Secretary of State Blaine, this afternoon positively denied the truth of the statement tele-graphed from Canada to the effect that he had written a letter to Hon. Wilred Laurier, saying that he would negotiate for re-ciprocity only with the Liberal party, of which Laurier is leader. Mr. Blaine says: "It is without the slightest foundation. I have written no such letter. Indeed, I have not written a letter to any one in Can written no letter on the subject of recip recity with Canada beyond my note to Mr Baker."

### CANADIAN NEWS.

Frezen to Death WINDSOR, Feb. 11.-A colored man was

and dated 1889.

The final arrangements are completed for the opening of the Westminster-Southern railway. A committee has been appointed to receive the American visitors.

The Juch Opera company passed through the city, to-day, en route for Fairhaven. A special train took them over the Southern

The Juch Opera company passed through the city, to-day, en route for Fairhaven. A special train took them over the Southern

Monwerat O Feb 11 Fire started frozen to death near Edgar's mills, yester

MONTREAL, Q., Feb. 11.-Fire started this morning in the customs department of the Grand Trunk railway freight sheds, at NANAIMO, Feb. 11.—At the request of the Miners' Union at Northfield, an inquest will be held to-morrow to enquire into the circumstances of the death of Chas. White. cumstances of the death of Chas. White.

The steamer Cutch is to be transferred to the Honolulu route.

The requisition to Mr. D. W. Gordon to stand for re-election contained over 250 representative names of residents of Nanaimo and vicinity, and his affirmative reply is published to-day.

with a humble request from the authors for its publication. The Czar read the papers The Unemployed of Toronto. TORONTO, Ont., Feb. 11.-The unemA BEGGAR'S HISTORY.

mer and a man-bearing a flag with the metto "Bread or Work," marched to the city hall and asked the mayor what the city could do to relieve their ditress. The mayor replied that all the work authorized The Queer Tale Told by a Female Organ-Grinder.

> She Claims to Be a Descendant of a Noble Russ an Family—Her Descent in the Social Scale Due to a Romantic Attachment.

The old woman who plays the handorgan at the corner of Ninth and Vine streets has a history, according to the Philadelphia correspondent of the Chicago Times. "I was born," she said, "on lepredations by wolves have been received the 4th day of August, 1817, in Werinfrom Szadonu, Hungary. On Baron Wodfour's estate alone twenty pea-sants have been devoured by the ravenous land. Sweden, and am now, you see, seventy-three years of age. My name is Anna Svenson. That is not my full name, but is enough and will do. Our family name was well known in Sweden, LONDON, Feb. 10.—The Bank of England has returned the Bank of France the first installment, £1,000,000 of French gold, of the £3,000,000 borrowed during the recent

sian aristocracy. My father was a proud man, morese and stern in the extreme.

person to consent to a one-stated truce, leaving Parnell free to prosecute his ends, while O'Brien suppressed the only organ of Dublin opinion left to the Irish people. Parnell has haughtily ruptured the negotiations his opponents humbly initiated. The Gazette believes that the mischief done will be repaired by Dillon and O'Brien, and those continuous will revert to the position as "I remember little of Werinland, for as a child my time was passed in the school at Stockholm, and as a young lady I was at court more than anywhere else. When I was twenty years old we were at our Stockholm home, and daily in attendance at the palace, or at Drott-link half with the United States in some natural products. entlemen will revert to the position asher companion. She loved me and spoke to me as I think my mother would have graph says that Parnell will at the proper moment disclose matters on which he is backed by his supporters. It adds that he insisted from the outset that he favored lone. There was at court at that time a nobleman named Baron Phegren, of highrank, but as poor as a beggar. He had a peace, unity and safety, but peace and unity without safety for home rule is some-thing a responsible statesman and leader would be unable to ratify without an act son Carl, a Captain in the navy, whom I had met at court balls and receptions. Carl and I during that summer met very We walked and talked and often. rowed together until I found that I

LONDON, Feb. 11.—The House of Com-"Princess Eugenie said to me one day: ons, to-day, passed to a second reading by a vote of 202 to 155, the bill permitting a man to marry a sister of his deceased wife. The bill has been passed several times before in the Commons and defeated day at Drottningholm Carl told me that have ever shown the slighte hrough ecclesiastical opposition in the up know what passed between him and my father, but on the next evening my LONDON, Feb. 11.—Farnell in an inter-riew says that he will not recede from his father sent for me to come in the libraposition, which has been consistent throughout, and that he will not submit to the lictation of Gladstone and the priests.

ry. I went there; he was tall, cold, stern; a man of iron. 'So, so, my little Countess,' he laughed, 'you love Carl, do you? Well, well, I'll soon stop that,' locks are partly in operation, and are able

and putting his hand heavily on my just as wealthy as our southern neighbor, shoulder he said: 'Go to your room;' I am very much dissatisfied with the st

tion of a member of parliament to take Bradlaugh's place, but will remain away from the polls and do their part towards ou shall never marry Carl Phegren never.' Carl met me the next day in the garden. He was haggard and pale. You know all,' he said, and then, without waiting for an answer, he urged me to leave Sweden—to go with him to America to build a little home there in the land of the free. I would not could not. I respected my father. I did not want him to curse me. Then Carl left me and I never saw him again. A few days afterward they found him on the beach at Waxholm dead, with a bullet in his heart. They never knew whether he killed himself or was mur-

dered. "I lived on. I was alone, that was At Hampton, King's county, this afternoon, there was a large gathering of rate-payers from many parts of the country, in response to a call for a reciprocity convention. The Liberals endeavored memorial in favor of the Russian Jews is that and then quietly, with a white, the most severe rebuff the Lord Mayor of drawn face, he left me alone.

ondon ever received. The Telegraph adds "My father was a murderer! "I left the house that night and Sweden shortly afterward; first I went to London and then I came to this country. I saw notices about my strange disappearance in the papers, but I wanted only to die. I went through your rebellion as a nurse in the South Then I wandered from one place to anther, and I descended still lower and lower in the social scale, until now I am what you see me.

"Little do the people who give me a my veins."

An Example of Patience. As a man of patience Job was simply a decay of the vital functions.

General Gourko, governor of Warsaw, with a knowledge of this, issues the most stringent regulations as to the examination of young Jews for military recruits, harrassing those found physically unable to bear arms by repeated cruelties, dragging them several times a year from their homes to the examining stations. weak imitation of the real thing, says the Western Journalist. If you want an example of bona fide patience and longsuffering behold ye gentle and worth scribe who hath just taken unto himself a weakling newspaper to build up. He feedoth ve slot, so to put it, unceasing xamining stations, many miles away, they eing compelled to go on foot, chained with ly, and between his rising and his lying down he laboreth industriously to in onvict gangs.

A strange anomaly is the conduct of flate his nurseling with a goodly growth Prince Dolgorouff, Governor of Moscow, who has been obliged many times to turn to wealthy Jews for monetary assistance, and is indebted to them. In his district the paccomplisheth naught. He looketh he accomplisheth naught. He looketh Jews are treated with marked leniency.
Referring to the report that the Czar
does not know of the enormities perpetrated
in his name, the correspondent says the
truth is that the Czar knows enough to
convince him that the Laws and longeth for ve wherewith-all tc nurture his weakling and it cometh not, say the tide of immigration. I shall favor as yet he possesseth himself with angelic patience, hoping against hope the while, until the feeble spark goeth out and ve nurseling yieldeth up its life. Then hieth he himself unto a tannery, or some other light and genteel employment,

and seeketh a surcease of his woe. A Transparent Fish. A "laptern" fish was recently caught

in the Columbia river although its proper home is in the deep sea. Its peculiarity is its transparency; by holding it up to the light every bone can be easily counted. It has a reddish tinge. and this ore was about seven inches long, although they have been caugh: in drag nets off the coast that were eighteen inches long.

ELECTION CARDS.

To the Electors of Victoria City and District.

GENTLEMEN-As promised in my reply to your magnificent requisition asking me to stand for re-election as one of your representatives in the D minion House of Commons, I now lay before you my views on the main questions of the day affecting this district and the Dominion. I will first say that I come before you as a supporter of Sir John A. Macdonald and his party. I do so be ause I believe him to be by far the ablest statesman Canada has, and that the policy he is following is the right one, and that only one that can raise Canada to the high the only one that can raise Canada to the high position amongst nations which she is bound to take if properly governed. Since being a member of the House of Com-mons I have seen that it is utterly useless being

an Independent. So long as the Government of the country is carried on on party lines, so "In the time of Catherine our family estates were of the largest held-by the nobility. My mother was a direct descendant of the Vasa dynasty. I never know her, as she died when I was born. You see that on my mother's side I am of royal lines.

You see that on my mother's side I am of royal lineage, and on my father's side I descended from the proudest of Rusfeels that he must vote against his party for I descended from the proudest of Russian aristocracy. My father was a proud the good of his constituents, but on all str city party questions, affecting the Dominion as a whole, a member must be true to his party.

I hold that a man should make up his mind be flogged by his orders for some trifling offense. them. If every man was to consider himsel

ningholm. I was the especial favorite of Princess Eugenie. I was constantly her companion. She loved me and spoke again become a slaughter market for the overproduction of the American manufacturer, an thereby many of our now thriving manufa tories and industries would be hopele sly ruined, carrying distress and poverty to thou-sands of our now happy and prosperous mechanics and artisans.

I deprecate the conduct of the leaders of the Liberal party in lowering the dignity o' Canada by begging for reciprocity from the United States, as they have been doing lately Let the Amer cans first show their willingness
to meet us on a fair basis; and, if they do that 'Ah. my dear, this love of Carl's will give you trouble some day.' I smiled at her, but thought nothing of it. But one yet, there is no authority to show that the day at Drottningholm Carl told me that have ever shown the elightest disposition to he would at once speak to my father. I have ever shown the elightest disposition to have that, but I said: 'Yes, do so,' and have ever shown the elightest disposition to open the question at all. Unrestricted to the went away happy. Poor Carl! I don't sarily mean discrimination in tariff against know what passed between him and my Eagland. This the Mother Country would never stand, and still continue to give us the benefit of her protection.

We must then either abandon the project alto g-ther, or throw ourselves into the arms of Uncle Sam, as we are not strong enough to protect ourselves. Are you ready to do this you? Well, well, I'll soon stop that, and then he began to tell me how poor Carl was, that he wanted simply my money, that he was a drinking man, a bad man. Oh! how that night comes back to me.

"I never said a word in answer; "I never said a word in answer;" "I never said a word in answer; "I never said a word in answer;" "I never said a word in answer; "I never said a word in answer;" "I never said a word in simply stood there trembling from head and energy and enterprise build up in time a to foot. At length my father stopped nation just as great, just as powerful, and

I am very much dissatisfied with the sm amount of money expended by the Dominio dovernment on Public Works in British columbia and more particularly in Victories Seing that this city alone pays considerably more than one million dollars per annum into he Dominion Treasury, I think no one car deny that we should get a great deal more in return than we do.

I have endeavored in the past to remedy this If, however, I am again honored with your con dence I shall continue even more strenuously than ever to urge upon the Government the necessity of placing larger sums upon the esti Amongst the many improvements urgently

required I may mention a new Post Office and Custom House. These are badly needed owing

I shall, if elected, give my hearty support to the members for Nanaimo and New Westmin minster Districts in any endeavor they may make to have more lights, beacons and buoy

I shall also continue to urge upon the Govern ment the paramount necessity of their inserting a clause in any charter given to any subsid zed line of steamers running either to China or Australia, making it imperative that they cal at Victoria on every trip.

I shall again bring to the notice of the Gov ernment the necessity of increasing the pay of some of the civil servants in this Province. It is manifestly unfair to pay "Little do the people who give me a cent for my poor organ music think that once I was a belle of the old world's much cheaper. It is, to my mind, offering a nobility; that I danced with Kings, and that the blood of a Vasa is running in my yeins."

I the blood of a Vasa is running in my yeins."

I the blood of a Vasa is running in my yeins."

I the blood of a Vasa is running in my yeins. laborer demands. The fact that men ar found who are willing to take the positions, i no argument in its favor. When men are hard up they will take almost anything in order to get food for their families, but that is no reaso why the Public Treasury should benefit by

> I am in favor of a subsidy being granted l the Dominion to the Victoria, Saanich and New Westminster Railway Co., and shall, if elected continue to urge the Government to make substantial grant for that purpose.

The Chinese question is one of grav ment. I shall use my best endeavor charters granted to companies who are as sisted by sub-sidies, either of land or money from the Dominion Governm ent. If the prese reased tax.

Believing that the Victoria Trades and Labor Council is composed of men capable of taking a dispassionate view of the subject, and who have a thoroughly practical knowledge of the question, and also that they directly rep resent the great body of men who are most a fected by this class of labor. I shall on all occ. very largely guided by their wishes in regard to this subject.

The time has arrived in my opinion when the Dominion Government should be urged to assist a building another dry dock at Esquimult. By far the best place for a new dock is alongside the present one. It can be built cheaper than anywhere else, and can be run more economically than elsewhere, as th same staff and same engines and pumps nov

used for the present dock could be utilized for the new one. I shall use my best efforts to have this matter favorably reported upon.

In conclusion, allow me to say that if you decide to again place me in the proud position of one of your representatives, I shall, on all occasions, both in and out of the House of Commons, endeavor to act in such a manner as to reflect credit on the constituents, the city and he new one. I shall use my best efforts to

district which I shall have the honor to repre-I have the honor to be, gentlem Your obedient servant, E. G. PRIOR

To the Electors of Victoria City District:

GENTLEMEN—At the request of a large number of citizens, i again offer myself as a candidate to represent you in the Dominion

One of the most important questions to be dealt with by the new Parliament will un-doubtedly be "Our Trade Relations with the United States," and as nothing has taken place in their legis'ation to make me believe place in their legis atton to make me believe the Protec ive Policy of their Government will be abandoned, nor has any circumstances arisen in the Dominion of Canada which make it necessary or prudent to abandon or disturb in any material way, or to any great extent, the reasonable system of protection to our industries, which the country has time and again declared for, and under which she has prospered and is prospering. I believe the policy of the Conservative party to be the one best calculated to promote the prosperity of the

Dominion. Such being my conviction, I shall give them my support, reserving to myself the right to op-pose them on any measures that I may con-sider not in the interest of my constituency or

Province,
I do not consider that protection to our industries is incompatible with a reasonable measure of reciprocal trade with the United States, by which we might exchange many of our natural products with mutual advantage; and in any arrangements proposed, with that end in view, I would strongly urge in the interest of this Province, that Lumber, Coal, Fish, Fish products, etc., be included. HARBOR IMPROVEMENT

I will also press upon the Government by every m ans in my power the urgent necessity f a much larger annual expenditure for dredge g the inner harbor, and that immed e taken to deepen the approach to the outer sarbor, so that the largest steame a coming to out coast may have facilities for entering and landing their freight and passengers with safety

Last session I brought to the attention of the Rovernment the inadequacy of the present public buildings for conducting the fast increasing business of the Port, and that they were alike discreditable to the city and the lovernment. I also urged the matter upon the sinisters who visited us last summer, who propose, and that they would support it with all heir influence, I have no doubt that in the near future we will have both a Post Office and

'ustom House that will be an ornament to the sity and in keeping with the large revenue we contribute to the Dominion Treasury. BEACONS AND BOUYS.

I will urge the construction of Light Houses and Bonys at all points necessary to the safe I would also advocate that all steamers sub-

idized by the Dominion Government shall all at the port of Victoria, both on their in-ward and outward trips, to land mails, pasengers and freight. I will do all in my power to preserve the ghts of our citizens in the Behring's Sea.

If you do me the honor to return me as your epresentative, you may rely upon me, both in the House and out of it, to use my best efforts rict in particular. I have the honor to be, gentlemen.

THOMAS EARLE LAND-In this city, on the 10th February, the wife of H. J. Bland, of a son. ATES—On the 9 h inst, the wife of James Stuart Yates, Gorge Road, of a son.

Your obedient servant.

MARRIEO. on 31st January, by the Rev. Father Leterme, George Konig to Mary A. Walthers.

Mackintosh.—In this city, on the 10 instant.

James Nathaniel Mackintosh, a native of
Liverpool, England, in the 61st year of his orrer - In this city, on the 11th inst., Rhode, the beloved wife of Mr. Janus P ster, a native of Staffordshire, England, aged 76 years.

years.

Mills.—In this city, on the 29th inst., Hula
Mills, a native of Tennessee, aged 72 years.

BENTLEY.—On January 13th, 1891, at 8 The
Lawn, raint Leonar son-Sea, England,
Walter James Hentley, Comox, aged 42.

Tel2-3t



LAND REGISTRY ACT."

PRACTIONAL SECTION 18, RANGE V.;
Fractional section 18, Range VI., and the 6 44 acres of Section 18, Range IV., Chenninus ijstrict,
Whereas, the certificate of title of Henry roft, of Victoria, British Columbia, to fractional section 18, range V., fractional section 18, range V., the E 44 acres 4 section 18, range VI., and the E 44 acres 4 section 18, range IV., Chemainus District, searing date the 28th day of April, 1839, has seen lost or destroyed, and application has seen made for a duplicate of such certificate: voice is therefore he eby given that such tuplicate will be issued, unless cause be shown of the contrary, in writing, within one month of date hersof.

Ct. J. LEGGATT,

Land Registry Office, Victoria, 5th January, 1890. jas-im

Land Registry Act.' Subdivision 29 of Suburban Lot XIX., Vie-

toria City. TAKE notice that it is my intention to register the title to the above mentioned sublivision in the name of Sarah Mc Feigh for life, with remainder in the name of Charles Merigh in fee, unless within three months from the date hereof on adverse claim is fled at my office.

In Calvary Baptist Church

Last evening the Young People's Association of Calvary Baptist church held their regular weekly meet ng, when the great attraction was a genuine, old fashioned spelling bee. On Wednesday week a pie acoial will hold the boards.

Passengens For san Francisco.

The following passengers left for San Francisco on Sunday morning, by the steamer City of Puebla: Mrs. F. S. Barnard, S. T. Johnson, M. J. Johnson, Miss Calloway, Miss L. A. Cosgrave, H. W. Windle, and F. Stenhouser, H. W.

Bound for Victoria.

The following passengers for this city are en board the steamer Umatilla, which sailed frem San Francisco yesterday: Miss Ada Falley, H. Wicker, Jnó. A. Lee, L. Lipscher, C. S. Allen, J. Stevens and wife, Miss Stevens, C. J. Gray and C. Coulson.

Court Coustn

The examination before the registrar of Mr. Campbell, in the case of Hayward v. Johnson, was the only business before the Courts yesterday. Trial of the case of Turner v. Sabi-ton, without a jury, is set for to day, as well as the examination in the suit of McNamee v. The Queen. L 0. F.

At 8 o'clock this evening the members of the I O.F. will hold a meeting in the Sons of St. George hall, at the corner of Government and Bastion streets, The charter will be closed to night and all intending to be come charter members should make it a point to be present.

point to be present.

It is understood that while the city council have the consideration of the com-mercial travellers tax in hand, the passing drummer escapes. A meeting of the Board of Trade is to be called to reconsider the matter, and it will be again brought for-ward at the council meeting to-morrow night

The Olympian's Repairs.

The Olympian leaves Seattle for Portland in a few days for repairs. The trip will be an expensive one, from the point of view of insurance alone. The insurance companies will charge a premium of \$12,000 for the single trip, the risk being considered greater than usual, as the Olympian's sister boat, the Alaskan, was lost on the trip to San Francisco.

Chinese New Years.

re. They arrived Sunday night by the amer Islander and carry with them their tificates for return. They are now celebrating the year 5872, counted from the reign of the first king of China.

Antone Lang, who arrived from Alaska, on Saturday, brought a large quantity of ores, of various kinds, which he is taking East. He is on his way to Menominee, Wisconsin, where he goes to spend a few months, and expects to return about May. He says that Alaska may be all very well for rich men, but it is not a poor man's country, albeit it has immense resources awaiting development.

Not Badly Hurt

On Sunday last, Mr. Clarence O'Brien, in the employ of the B. C. Cattle Co, met with a bad fall from his horse, while out riding. It was feared that he had sustained serious internal injuries, so he was carefully moved to the Jubilee Hospital. He slept soundly for several hours, and, on awaking, was greatly surprised to find himself a patient. He asserted emphatically that he was all right, and proved it by getting up, dressing, and going to work.

Sons' of St. George.

Milton Lodge gave a smoking concert in their Hall last night, when the members and their friends spent a most enjoyable time together. H.M.S. Melpomene was ably represented by Messrs. Sullivan, Anderson, Rees and Bennett who, together

Joseph Hunter, M. P.P. Since 1884 he has been draughtsuan in the employ of the E. & sons mate of the Viva. Last year he was N. railway, and ap to the time of his death was a highly esteemed cit zen. He had good business habits and ability, and was respected by all who knew him.

About three weeks ago he was taken sick, and his malady, which puzzled the doctors, necessitated his removal to the hospital. been draughtsuran in the employ of the E. & N. railway, and ap to the time of his death was a highly steemed cit zen. He had good business habits and ability, and was respected by The habits and ability, and was

Atoria Debating Society.

At the, regular meeting of the Victoria Debati'ag Society, last Saturday evening, the stapet discussed was, "Resolved, That Mor Ality increases with Civilization." Both sides were about equally supported in point of, numbers, and the question ably and about the complete of the affirmative. Subject mext meeting will be "The Moral influences of the Stage," after which the Society will consider the formation of a mock parliament.

The Muir Case

The following return in answer to an address has been submitted to the House: "Extract from the report of the Board of Examiners of candidates for teachers' certicates, dated 28th July, 1890:—'We further beg to report that this Board has unanimously agreed to refuse the application of John N Muir for a certificate of qualification to teach in the public schools. cation to teach in the public schools, (Signed) S. D. Pope, B.A. L. L. D., Donald Fraser, M.A., John Anderson, B.A., Austin Scriven, M.A. (Oxon.). Board of Examiners. Certified, 27th January, 1891.

Next!

A gentleman introducing himself as "Mr. letcher of the Saanich Road" called at Fletcher of the Saanich Road" called at THE COLONIST office yesterday to say that he had observed with interest the recorded operations of the prolific hen, and here her fruit had rapidly increased in size the past week. He himself, has a hen—a b ntam hen—which on Sunday morning laid an egg, single yolk, which when placed on a neighboring coal dealer's scales was found to weigh exactly 1½ lbs. He did not bring the egg with him.

The Law Society of British Columbia has decided, in the absence of the new rules, which, however, it is understood, will shortly be issued, to render every assistance shortly be issued, to render every assistance possible to applicants who comply with their reasonable requests and who show that they are in a position to entitle them to be entered on the rolls as students at law, and also applicants from other parts of the Dominion. The delay in issuing the new rules is not the fault of the society, but of the difficulty they are under in obtaining information as to the rules of other provinces. Several applicants here are awaiting

During the six months ending 31st January last, 179 patients were admitted to the Jubilee Hospital, 144 males and 35 females.

Rifty one were Canadians, 80 were natives, 20 were Americans, 20 were Americans, 21 were Americans, 22 were Americans, 23 were Americans, 25 were Americans, 26 were Americans, 27 were Americans, 28 were Americans, 29 were Americans, 29 were Americans, 29 were Americans, 20 were Americans, 20 were Americans, 20 were Americans, 21 were Americans, 21 were Americans, 22 were Americans, 23 were Americans, 24 were Americans, 25 were Americans, 26 were Americans, 27 were Americans, 27 were Americans, 28 were Americans, 29 were Americans, 20 were Americans, 20 were Americans, 21 were Americans, 22 were Americans, 23 were Americans, 24 were Americans, 25 were Americans, 26 were Americans, 27 were Americans, 27 were Americans, 27 were Americans, 28 were Americans, 29 were Americans, 29 were Americans, 20 were Americ Fifty one were Canadians, 80 were natives of the United Kingdom, 20 were Americans

ably represented by Messrs. Sullivan, Anderson, Rees and Bennett who, together with the brethren, took an active part in the programme, Mr. Carter giving several choice recitations, Mr. Wm. E. Ottoway, D.D. W.G.P., in the chair, supported by Mr. Geo. Penketh, W.P., and Joseph Sullivan.

\*\*Obstungy.\*\*

William Hammond, C. E., died yesterday the Jubilee Hespital, of cancer. He came to Victoria in 1872, and for a number of years was employed in surveying, and at one time served as engineer under Mr. Capt. The flags of all the sealing schooners in port float d at half-mast, yesterday, Capt. Arthur E. Morgan, of the Pioneer, having died at the Jubilee hospital early in the morning. The deceased was a general favorite, as well as being one of the most successful and reliable masters in the fleet. He was cool and brave, thoroughly understood his business, and was a man of exemplary habits. Born in Yarmouth, N. S., he was adopted by a gentleman named Morgan whose name he took. His real and his foster-mother are both living, and were notified of the death, yesterday. Capt.

necessitated his removal to the hospital. The funeral will take place, to-day, from Hayward's undertaking rooms, at 2 o'clock and the Daptist church half-an-hour later.

" One Another."

One of the most eloquent and interesting lectures given in Victoria for some time was delivered last evening; in the Methodist church, by Rev. J. E. Lanceley. The subject of his discourse was "One another," and the gifted speaker discussed the great questions of to-day. A few months ago Mr. Lanceley lectured before Sir John and Lady Macdonald, and has had crowded houses wherever he has been, especially in Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto, Hamilton and Winnipeg, repeating his lectures in the last mentioned place five times ly request. He lectures again, in the Methodist church, this evening, his subject being, "The Mission of the Nose," and, unquestionably, he will receive a crowded house. The proceeds will go towards the building of the church. To Suit Every Taste.

These will be something to suit every taste and pocket book in the collection of articles seized by the Customs authorities and to be offered for sale at auction, by Captain Clarke, next week. The catalogue contains the following enumerated articles: The steamer North Star; sloop-rigged Columbia River boat, 24 feet long, 7 feet beam, complete with all tackle; small sloop-rigged boat; six milk cans; a large quantity of cigarettes and cigars, of various brands; woolen cloth and serges; 70 packs playing cards; five cases of Chinese wooden type (here's a chance for some one anxious to start a newspaper) quantity of "Faber's Golden Female Pills;" perfumery of various sorts four sacks of rice perfumery of various sorts four sacks of rice meal; ten volumes Chambers' Encyclo-pedia; ladies' dress goods; Chinese wines and cordials. A "gambling game" is also among the seized articles, but will not, of course, be sold.

A COMMODIOUS HOTEL

And Three Stores to be Built at the Outer

the few days for regains. The trip will be an expensive one, from the points or view of will charge a perentum of \$25,000. for the single trip, the rick being considered greater than the post of the single trip, the rick being considered greater than the post of the single trip, the rick being considered greater than the post of the single trip, the rick being considered greater than the post of the single trip, the view of As one of the signs of the times, and as

Several days ago, Messrs. Bodwell & Irving, acting for Calbreath, Pembroke & Co., owners of the steamer Eton, issued a writagainst the steamer City of Puebla, in the Admiralty court, claiming damsges to the amount of \$20,000, for injuries and loss of business occasioned by the collision between the Eton and Puebla in Nanaimo harbor, last month. The writ was not served until Sunday, when the Puebla called here on her way to San Francisco. She was not libelled, however, as bonds for the full amount were given by Messrs. R. P. Rithet and Thomas Earle, and the Puebla sailed at the u-ual hour. The case will probably be tried during the present month, in the Supreme court here; Messrs. Bodwell & Irving represent the plaintiffs, and Messrs. Drake, Jackson & Helmcken for the defendants.

Longfellow. 1887, Glenelg, Hindoo, Longfellow, Billet,

fellow, Glenely, Billet.

1890, St. Blaise, Eolus, Sir Modred, Longdellow, Rayon d'Or.

1890, St. Blaise, Eolus, Sir Modred, Longdellow, Rayon d'Or.

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1890, St. Blaise, Eolus, Sir Modred, Longdellow, Rayon d'Or.

1890, St. Blaise, Eolus, Sir Modred, LongModred, LongMod have proved failures abroad to become suc-cesses here. After all, however, the animal indigenous to the soil holds his twn pretty well, and we have hopes of the future."

Hazjara's Yellow Oil. Hatjara's Te.low Oil.

THIS great internal and external remedy always allays all junn. It is a specific for croun, and promptly cures coughs, colds, sore throat, sprains, bruises, burns, rheumatism, cuts, wounds, etc. Good for man or beast. Stands all tests. Sold everywhere. Price 25 cents. Hagyard's Yellow Oil.

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE. First Se sion of the Sixth Parliament. FOURTEENTH DAY.

February 9, 1891

The Speaker took the chair at 2 p.m. After prayers by Rev. C. Watson,
MR. MARTIN presented the report of the
Standing Orders committee, stating that
the rules had been complied with in connection with the Burrard Inlet Railway and Ferry Co.

Mr. Cotton introduced a bill to amend

the Vancouver Incorporation Act of 1886, and the Vancouver Incorporation Amendment Acts of 1889 and 1890. MR. GREER'S CASE.

The motion to refer to the Supreme Court ber for Vancouver would bring the matter up as quickly as possible, as in the man-time the Government could not deal with it, thought it was already before them for

Mr. Corron said he had been requeste by Mr. Greer not to bring the subject up to-day, but after the statement of the At-torney-General he would withdraw the resolution.

Dr. Milne introduced a bill for the Observance of the Sabbath.

Mr. Rogers introduced a bill to amend the Ashcroft and Cariboo Railway Co.'s

Act.

Hon. Mr. Braven said he would not at this stage bring up the Chinese exclusion clauses of which he had given notice.

Mr. Martin introduced a bill to incorporate the Vernon and Nelson Telephone company, and to incorporate the Vernon and Okanagan Railroad Co.

AN INTESTATE ESTATE.

MR. SMITH moved for all returns, corre MR. SMITH moved for all returns, correspondence, and telegrams concerning the intestate estate of the late D. Mc Martin, who died in Lilloost District about the month of October, 1839; specifying therein whether the property was sold by private sale or public auction; the total amount realized by such sale; the expenses incurred by the Government in connection with the estate, and what disposition has been made of the Talsunce, if any.—Carried. balance, if any.—Carried.

MR. KITCHEN introduced a bill to incor

down the motion.

Mr. Semilis admitted that the board might have ceased to exist, but the grievalue of the motion was all one of general merities to inquire into matters between employers and employed. It was, he contessed, hard to see how far such an inquiry could be made. It would doubtless he said, on the one side, that such an inquiry wished the ground for an inquiry existed. He knew nothing of the applicant's charteness would be interfering with private concerns. On the other it might be fairly contended that, in view of the large number of men employed in the mines, the subject was one of deep public interest, and should be interested with a view to the passage of Education. The whole amount of his offending was that he could not agree with the Board of Education, but the moment he disagreed with the matter ather have seen an inquiry into the abstract that he was unfitted and incompetent.

See that have been better to inquire into the relations of capital and labor generally, particular that he was unfitted and incompetent.

How. Mr. Daviz reviewed the case, saying that he did not think Mr. Muir had desired to have a certificate. He was an erratic man, who liked to create trouble, and the hould pass—the inquiry might leady up to so something practical. He congratulated the member on having introduced the subject so moderately and, though in a form which did not exactly commend itself to him, the Government would allow the resolution to pass in the hope that practical good would be the result.

Mr. Poulzy said the resolution to pass in the hope that practical good would be the result.

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MR. POULEY said the resolution was aimed at a private company, and, in introducing the motion, the mover had made ducing the motion, the mover had made some very strong remarks against the Messrs. Dunsmuir. He described the impressions made upon him by his visit to the place, and the intimidation which had been exercised towards the men who worked during the strike. He referred to the processions of miners and the carrying on a scaffold of the representation of a "blackleg," declaring that the militia had arrived just in time to prevent violence. He denied that there had been those hardships which in the member for Nanaimo had described, and objected strongly to the resolution being directed mainly against one company, and more fault with the Depa tment than any Neuron and the province of the province. He did not think the motion more fault with the Depa tment than any Neuron and the province against the province in the province in the province of the member for Nanaimo had described, and objected strongly to the resolution being directed mainly against one company, and more fault with the Depa tment than any of the province of the pr

province. He did not think the motion was in order.

Mr. Brown spoke of the law-abiding character of the miners during the last two strikes, and said he had been assured that there had been no necessity for sending troops to Wellington. The leaders of the miners had all along striven to maintain peace, and the member for Nanaimo had, in his opinion, been perfectly in order, when he said there had been no disorder.

The Speaker said that under the Coal Wine Regulation Act, this motion was per-

airy been made wider and broader; never-theless, the motion was perfectly in order. having been from Mr. Lindley, of Lulu Isheless, the motion was perfectly in order.

MR. MACKENZIE testified to the peace-land. able character of the miners, and everything, he said, showed that their opponents had a very poor cause. He spoke of the treatment of the miners as having been a persecution throughout, everything in connection with the trial having been done to secure a conviction through thick and thin.

Mr. Brown contended that the second of

MH. BOOTH contended that the scope of the resolution should be widened, it being impossible to get anything like a satisfactory result by confining the invest gation, to one incident. No one could tell what might have happened had not the troops been sent. A large body of excited men might have taken almo t any action, which the least thing might have precipitated. taken aimot any action, which the seast thing might have precipitated.

Hon. Mr. Davir said he was glad the motion had been ruled to be in order. The inquiry would, he was sure, be productive of interest and of good. It would show that at the time the force was sent there

was reasonable ground for expecting danger. The Attorney General reviewed the circum-tances at length saying that he believed that the miners had saying that he believed that the miners had no intention to break the peace, but every one knew that a word not intended, or a blow, might have led to bloodshed, perhaps, to death. He entered at length into the circumstances, insisting that the Provincial Government had nothing to do with the sending up of the troops, and justifying the proceedings which had been taken before the courts. He declared that to-day complaints had been received that non union miners were not safe in Nanaimo, and that plants had been received that non union miners were not safe in Nanaimo, and that they were jostled and insulted on the streets, while over seventy miners had, at the time, protested against the removal of the troops. He spoke of trials before the courts at Nanaimo, when certain witnesses had been insulted in the streets. He trusted the courts are supplied to the streets. courts at Nanaimo, when certain witnesses had been insulted in the streets. He trusted the committee would also inquire into this aspect of the case, as if non-union men were not safe at Nanaimo, it might be necessary to take further steps for the public protection.

Ater a few remarks from Mr. Hall, who

coessary to take further seeps to a protection.

Ater a few remarks from Mr. Hall, who hought that there was no necessity for arrival and that he took one side of the seep that the resolution loss by ages 8.

The ayes were Messrs. Beaven, Milne, Mackenzie, Semlin, Grant, Forster, Keith, and Kellie. further discussion,
Mr. Kerrh said that he took one side of the case and the Attorney-General the other, both sides being entitled to be heard. The sole and simple question at the time of the strike was the hours of labor. The resolution was adopted.

THE MUIR CASE.

MR. MACKENZIE moved that a Select committee, composed of Messrs. Milne, Brown, Cotton, Baker and the mover, be appointed for the purpose of enquiring into all the circumstances connected with the refusal of the Board of Examiners for 1890 to grant a certificate of qualification to teach in the Public schools to J. N. Muir, or to any other teacher applying for a certificate, on grounds other than a qualifying examination, with power to call for persons, papers and the documents bearing on the subject, and to examine witnesses in connection therewith, and to report to this House.

How. Mr. Robson said that he opposed the motion on several grounds. First, there was, at the present time, no Board for the examination of teachers in existence. The duties of the Examining Boards closed with the completion of their work and the handing in of their reports. As the board was appointed every year for the time being, there was now no board to call to account. But to take a broader view of the case, it was highly improper that a board, constituted as this was, should be called to account for plucking one teacher and passing another. Were this course to be always MR. MACKENZIE moved that a Select comcount for plucking one teacher and pass-ng another. Were this course to be always account for plucking one teacher and pass ing another. Were this course to be always followed many gentlemen would most as suredly object to being called to the posi-tion of examiner.

on of examiner.

Mr. McKenzie said the reason why Mr. political one.

Hon. Mr. Robson—Mr. Ladner's certiwere they were all the people had. By the generosity, however, of the cities of Variagenerosity, however, of the common the variagenerosity of the troops to the best of their conscience and processed of the sealing schooner Pioneer, this case leafly schooner Pioneer, this case leading schooner Pioneer, the registered 29 below zero.

There is n

Mr. CROFT-Why did not the member

say that those letters had been left out of the minority report? Mr. Semlin said he had not looked through the printed report until this even-

HON MR. TURNER contended that the gentleman on the other side had endeavored to drag the discussion away from the original resolution, which only referred to the Board of Examiners, whereas it had been made the means of unwarranted attacks up

on the Government.

Mr. Booth objected to the wideness which the discussion had taken.

Dr. Milne was not inclined to think that the examiners looked at the subject from a political point of view, but he objected to the possibility of certificates being cancelled without consultation with the school celled without consultation with the school Trustees. It was true that Mr. Muir had opposed the Government, and it looked as if he had been punished for this, and in addition, inforder to impress teachers with the fact that they were under the thumb of the

Government.

Mr. Brown on principle liked to vote for investigations as he did not wish to stifle inquivy; but on this occasion the House was not being dealt fairly with. This resolution d d not declare that Mr. Muir had been wronged or that wrong had been done, except inferentially. He felt sure that the Board of Examiners—some of whose members he knew—would be incapable of doing an injustice to any one. He did not see an injustice to any one. He did not see how the House could pass the resolution. Itswould not be doing a fair, graceful or proper thing to adopt a resolution to say that the Board of School Examiners should

and Kellie.

Hon. Mr. Robson read a message from His Honor transmitting a bill entitled "An Act Respecting the Public Schools," upon which he moved that the House go into Committee to-morrow.

Hon. Mr. Braven submitted that the committee should not sit wrill a letter date.

committee should not sit until a later date. The bill was a long and important one. How. Mr. Robson agreed that the House would go into committee on the bill on Wednesday.

Mr. Sword moved for returns showing:

The acreage, ownership and situation of all lands assessed for wild land tax where the acreage in any individual assessment exceeds 500 acres; The acreage, ownership, and situation of all lands (not being the property of the Crown) exempted from taxation, and the reasons for such exemption: What perty of the Crown) exempted from taxation, and the reasons for such exemption; What timber lands under lease are assessed, the holders of same, and valuation; What timber lands under lease are assessed, the holders of same, and valuation; All existing timber leases, the holders, situation of limits terms and how far these towns of the composed of Dining Cars unsurpassed, Pullman Orawing Room Sleepers. its, terms, and how far these terms been complied with. The House adjourned at six o'clock. Tourist Sleeping Cars.

NOTICE OF MOTION.

Col. BAKER-For a request to the Domi Col. Bakker for a request to the Donnied Police to be sent during the spring from Fort Macleod to Fort Steele in the Upper Kootenay Valley, to patrol the country between Fort Steele and the boundary, in the property of the Indiana. view of the warlike actions of across the border. A continuous line connecting with all lines, affording direct and uninterrupted ser-

LITTLE LOCALS.

The thermometer at Donald, last week The thermometer at Donald, last week, registered 29 below zero.
Capt. W. J. Masserby will command the sealing schooner Pioneer, this season.
There is no snow from Shuswap to a considerable distance west of Kamloops.
Mr. Gordon, of Otter point, shot a panther, yesterday, weighing 150 pounds.
A. J. Dixon is an Opposition candidate, for the House of Commons, in Nanaimo.
During the past week, Revelstoke has revelled in a foot and a-half of snow, on the lettel.

lington, where he was enquiring into the re-ports of hog cholera. He found that the disease existed, and took measures to prethe prize fighter, who killed Shæf fer in a fight, at Seattle, on Saturday morn-

ing, has been arrested.

The sloop Spray, No. 10, detained by the Customs authorities, has been released, there being no evidence against her.

A pleasant entertainment was held in the Mission rooms, Victoria West, last evening, Mission rooms, Victoria West, last evening, in aid of the building fund of St. Saviour's The new Presbyterian church at Beave

B. C., was formally opened on Sunday, Feb.
1. The dedicatory services were directed by Rev. Mr. Gordon. The new church is ory nev. Mr. Gordon. The new church is entirely free from debt.
G. W. R. Lee, local manager for the Morse saw mills, has not been seen in this city for the past week or so, and those who are most interested in his movements, are

Mine Regulation Act, this motion was perfectly in order, the act manifesting quite a paternal regard for the miners. It would have been better had the scope of the en-

Esquimalt & Nanaimo TIME TABLE No. 13,

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Points the

Is the line to take

To all Points East and South

Best that can be constructed and in which accommodations are both Free and furnished for holders of First or Second Class Tickets, and

THROUGH TICKETS To and from all Points in America, England and Europe can be purchased at any ticket office of this Company.

application to any agent, or

E. B. ELACKWOOD,
Freight and Ticket Agent,
22 Gov't St., cor. Bastion, Victoria;
A. D. CHARLITON.

e Dining Car Route. It runs through

Of Latest Equipment

Elegant Day Coaches.

No. 4 Passenger Saturdays No. 4 Passenger Saturdays No. 4 Passenger Saturdays No. 6 Passenger Sa

4712.28 "12.28 "12.50 F "10.50 "10.57 "10.12 "10.12 "10.12 "10.12 "10.02 "10

RUSSELLS VIG. W ESCUTALIT GOLDSTREAM SHAWNIGAN LIC COBBLE HILL MOPHERSON'S KOKSILAH DUNOAN SOMBNOS SOM

take effect at 8.00 a.m. on Saturda) Oct 11th, 1890. Trains run on Pacific Standard Time. It's a Beauty. Passeng Saturday Monday Monday

Mr. W. H. Adams, of this city, a fine bird dog from the East, Northern Pacific Express last evenew arrival is from one of celebrated kennels in America,

The next contest in the series Demorest medal is announced to ta in Temperature Hall some even week. It will be even better former one, and the young people ready preparing for it.

In response to a petition reque so to do, his worsh p, Mayor G, salled a public meeting for the e Friday next, in the City Hall, for pose of discussing the political issu day, and especially "Unrestricted

No. 9
Passenger
Dally.
18.00 A.M I 8.00 A.M ting a partner. On Saturdays, Sundays and Mondays Return Tickets will be issued between all points for a single fare, good for return not later than Monday evening.

Return Tickets for one and a half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for three days, including day of issue.

No Return Tickets issued for a Single-Fare, where such fare is twenty-five cents. Through rates between Victoria & Comox.

Where Did He Come From
Several other letters have been
by the superintendent of police,
ing the man Haggart or Kelly, kille
Outer Wharf. He is claimed as a
of Prince Edward Island, Onta
Maine; while his friends here sti
that he has a widow and children
England. JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen'l Supr L DUNSMUIR, JOSEPH HUNTER, President, Gen'l Supr., H. K. PRIOR, Gen'l Supr., py29 Gen. Freight and Passenger Agt From Terminal or Interior Northern Pacific Railroad

Three Petitions.

Three petitions, all addressed Worship, the Mayor, and the Ald Board, are in circulation at presearwassers for signatures carrying call three. The first asks the coun and three. The first asks the counonce take steps towards closing the
throughout the city on Sundays; the
requests that the post office, also, be
and the clerks released from service
day; and the third is to induce the
to intercede for the suspension of st
traffic on the "Lord's Day."

Some time ago information reaches Sheppard that Buttery, who defaulte funds belonging to his employer, Mr. Irving, then local manager for the C. this city, was living in Denver, Col., he was running a faro game. Chie pard wrote to the chief of police of I informing him of Buttery's crooked here, and he has received a reply in the Denver official thanks him for formation, and states that when he the letter to Buttery "it broke him a



East, North of South -AT-

ST PAUL, ST. LOUIS, AND ALL POINTS

UNION PACIFIC RAILWAY. STEAMERS. Tacoma-Victoria Route.

Port Townsend-Port Angeles Route. Lv. Pt. Towns'd 2 p.m. | Lv. Pt. Angeles 5 a.m. Ar. Pt. Angeles 6 p.m. | Ar. Pt. Towns'd 9 a.m.

(Daily except Sunday). Leave Tacoma – 18.00 a.m.; 10.00 a.m.; 3.00 p.m.; 5.00 p.m.; 74.5 p.m. Leave Seattle – 5.00 a.m.; 7.30 a.m.; 12.45 p.m.; 3.00 p.m.; 5.30 p.m. Seattle-Olympia Route.

Lv. Seattle...†5.00 a.m. | Lv. Olympia †2.00 p.m. Lv. T.coma. 8.00 a.m | Lv. Tacoma. 5.00 p.m. Ar. Olympia†10.30 a.m. | Ar. Seattle...†6.45 p.m. -†Daily except Sunday, ‡Sunday only. \*Daily. Whatcom, Semiahmoo and Blaine Route. Stopping at all way landings.
teamer leaves Seattle daily except Saturday,
Whatcom at 11 p.m. Arrives at Whatcom Steamer leaves Seatthodaily except Saturday, for Whatcom at II p.m. Arrives at Whatcom daily, except Sunday, at 3 p.m. Leave Whatcom for Seattle daily, except Saturday, 8 p.m. Arrive at Seattle daily, except Sunday, 2 p.m. Steamers from Semiahmoo and Blaine leave Whatcom every Saturday at 9 p.m. Returning, leave Blaine every Sunday at 10 a.m. for Whatcom and Seattle.

RAIL LINE.

"The Limited Fast Mail," leaving Portland at 9.00 p.m. daily, carries Pullman Sleepers and Dining Cars. Tourist Sleeper and Reclining Chair Car, to Chie ago without change, connecting at Pocate lo and Cheyanne, with Pullman, Palace and Tourist Sleepers for Satt Lake, Denver and Kansas City. MORRIS J. BISSELL,

No. 100 Government St., Victoria.

From THE DATLY COLONIST. F. TOCAL AND PROVINC Mogs will be Quarautine Dr. Blanchard, Dominion in Victoria, has received a not fi

the department of agriculture, and after this date all hogs ente port will be liable to 21 days' qua

A Public Meeting.

Tatlow and Spinks, real estate Vancouver, dissolved, J. M. Spitinuing.
A. York, fruits, Vancouver, ass J. J. Cowdroy.
Jno. McCallum, tailor, Victoria

Smuggling Outward. It is reported that the "expor opium from this city are now sen the greater part of the drug, in sloc Cowichan. The force of outside is been increased lately, but still they too few to watch the coast line, if a tion was deemed advisable.

Buttery in Denver.

One of the Six Hundred. The recent action of the city coundonating \$100 for the relief of the fe vivors of the illustrious Six Hund Balaclava, calls to memory the storie by old John Gilbert, more generally as "Bottles," who died in his cabin about one year ang. ""Bottles" city about one year ang. ""Bottles" city as "Hottles," who died in his cabin about one year ago. ""Bottles: "gain nickname from his occupation as washer in Mr. Shotbolt's drug store, claimed, whether truthfully or not, to been one of the Light Brigade and to taken part in that never to be for charge. Several Victorians state tha have seen his medals, guranteeing his during the Crimean war, but he died, lived for many years, unhonored a poverty.

"The Baughter of Jarius." This charming and very melodiou tata, by Sir John Stainer, was lister with extreme pleasure by a large aur in St. James' Church, last evening. shortened even-song formed the service the evening, and an appropriate sermous the evening, and an appropriate sermous presched by Rev. Mr. Scholefield. Mr. Beanlands took part in the service anthem was, "Lift Thine Eyes," with by Mr. Goepel, Miss Bate and Miss Bate. In the cantata itself, the prifeatures were a solo, tenor, by Mr. Funct, Mrs. J. McB. Smith and Mr. ham; solo, Miss Heathfield; recitative Rhodes; recitative, Miss Arrowsmith concluding trio, with chorus, Miss Fernanda and Mr. Miss Heathfield; recitative Rhodes; recitative, Miss Arrowsmith concluding trio, with chorus, Miss Fernanda and Mr. Miss Heathfield; recitative Rhodes; recitative, Miss Arrowsmith concluding trio, with chorus, Miss Fernanda and Mrs. concluding trio, with chorus, Miss I field, Mr. Kingham and Mr. Kent, T fertory taken up at the close was mo isfactory.

For months past, it has been gene understood that there were no lepe Chinatown, and the little "leper sha which occupies an isolated position in of the theatre, has therefore ceased twisited by curious white men. A known merchant of Cormorant street prised a Colonist man yesterday by pelling this allusion. He remarked, dentally, that the clearing of the misite would show up some things that we surprise the people of Victoria.

"In what way?" asked the reporter. "They think there no more lepers explained. "I tell you there is one there now; his legs rotted all off. Vare they going to do with him?"

The newsm n didn't know. He atte ed to enquire into the case, but found haved. Is He a Leper ?

ed to enquire into the case, but found hovel locked, and none of the chatteneighbors could tell who held the More than one white man states, howe that within the past month they have this decaying victim of the Chinese pla

An Alaskan Visitor.

Mr. James Miller, a well-known salman, whose "saltery" is located at Nich Bay, South east Alaska, is paying this a visit, after a wearisome, though prosous, year, during which he sent to masome 1,100 barrels of salted fish. He the South Alaska canners were not in Cook's Inlet combination to curtail pack, and put up all the fish that cam them. The ten or twelve canneries do business in his neighborhood, will not be creased by any new ones this year, and look for a busy season. Prospecting is be done along the coast as far down as An Alaskan Visitor.

look for a busy season. Prospecting is be done along the coast as far down as British Columbia border, and the we country back from the sea is said to mass of rich quartz. The Indians tell wonderful mines of gold in the interior, like the generality of their race, are lazy to go in for mining, while the motainous mineral district is, as yet, almost

### & Nanaimo R'y PABLE No. 13,

t at 8.00 a.m. on Saturday. 1890. Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

M. ........ AT12.29 112.20 111.46 110.50 10.51 10.51 10.51 10.51 10.51 10.51 10.52 10.53 1 IM | %17.7.20.7.4.4.4.8.8.8.8.0 RUSSELIS YOUN
ESOUTHALIT
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s, Sundays and Mondays will be issued between all e fare, good for return not ay evening.

s for one and a half ordinary
nrchased daily to all points,
sys, including day of issue,
lickets issued for a Single
ch fare is twenty-five cents,
etween Victoria & Comox. JOSEPH HUNTER, den'l Sup

dent. H. K. PRIOR, m. Freight and Passenger Agt minal or Interior Points the

Pacific Railroad the line to take oints East and South.

Car Route. It runs through and CHICAGO TANGE OF CARS

Cars unsurpassed, nan Drawing Room Sleepers. Of Latest Equipment

ing Cars. n be constructed and in mmodations are both urnished for holders of ond Class Tickets, and

Elegant Day Coaches.

To and from all Points in America, England and cohased at any ticket office of

R. BLACKWOOD, Freight and Ticket Agent, 't St., cor. Bastion, Victoria

-TO-DENVER, sas City, Chicago,

ST. LOUIS, ALL POINTS

orth on South.

PACIFIC LWAY. EAMERS.

Victoria Route. d-Port Angeles Route.

p.m. | Lv. Pt. Angeles 5 a.m. p.m. | Ar. Pt. Towns'd 9 a.m. except Sunday). 00 a.m.; 10 00 a.m.; 3.00 p.m.; a.m.; 7.30 a.m.; 12.45 p.m.; Olympia Route.

.m. Lv. Olympia †2.00 p.m. Lv. Tacoma. 5.00 p.m. .m. Ar. Seattle...†6.45 p.m. aday. ;Sunday only. \*Daily. moo and Blaine Route. t all way landings. attledally except Saturday. J.m. Arrives at Whatcom y, at 3 p.m. for Scattle daily, except rrive at Scattle daily, ex-

V st Mail," leaving Portland rries Pullman Sleepers and ist Sleeper and Reclining-ago without change, con-and Cheyanne, with Pull-Tourist Sleepers for Sate Canasa City, ORRIS J. BISSELL. General Agent.

IL LINE.

a scessible to white men. Capt. Orr and hippartner made what they thought was a rich strike, about ten miles from Duncan's can nery, a few months ago; it panned out \$6 to \$8 to the ton at first, but, as they went down, it dwindled to \$2 a ton, and here they dropped it. Mr. Miller expects to see Northern British Columbia and Southern Alaska, materially developed during the - Banchard, Dominion inspector at oria, has received a not fication from partment of agriculture, that from after this date all hogs entered at this will be liable to 21 days' quarantine. Alaska materially developed during the next two or three years; he says the climate is second to none, and the latent resources are wonderfully rich. Mr. W. H. Adams, of this city, received nne bird dog from the East, by the

From THE DALY COLONIST, February 11.

LOCAL AND PROVINCIAL.

Megs will be Quarautined.

It's a Beauty.

w arrival is from one of the nos el brated kennels in America, and is

Demorest Contest.

The next contest in the series for the emorest medal is announced to take place Temperance Hall some evening next

ek. It will be even better than the ormer one, and the young people are

A Public Meeting.

pose of discussing the political issues of the day, and especially "Unrestricted Recipro

Business Changes. Tatlow and Spinks, real estate dealers, Vancouver, dissolved, J. M. Spinks coninuing.

A. York, fruits, Vancouver, assigned to

It is reported that the "exporters" of opium from this city are now sending out the greater part of the drug, in sloops, from Cowichan. The force of outside men has been increased lately, but still they are far too few to watch the coast line, if such action was deemed advisable.

ting a partner.

tion was deemed advisable

It Was a Great Success. Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Ladner celebrated the anniversary of their wedding on Wednesday evening last, with a grand bal masque at their home Trennant. There were 130 maskers pre ent, the costumes worn were original and striking, and the affair was voted by all attending a superb success.

Hard At Work. The members of the Victoria Athletic club are hard at work every evening, preparing for the exhibition to be given in Nanaimo on Friday and Saturday next. The boys are practicing many new and first-cluss tricks and will give a fine performance. They will have a dress rehearsal to-night and go to Nanaimo on the Friday morning train.

In response to a petition requesting him so to do, his worsh p, Mayor Grant, has called a public meeting for the evening of Friday next, in the City Hall, for the purification of the second of the control of the second of the Beacea Court I. O. F.,
At the meeting of Beacon Court, I. O. F.,
last evening, several amendments were
made to the constitution, which was then
adopted. The charter closed with 31 members, and the officers elected were formally
installed; Mr. J. R. Kerr taking Mr. A. L.
Campbell's place as financial secretary; Mr.
Campbell, Mr. Kerr's office of treasurer; and
Mr. Roderick Berg. Mr. Frank Campbell's J. Cowdroy.
Jno. McCullum, tailor, Victoria, admit-Campbell, Mr. Kerr's office of treasurer; and Mr. Roderick Begg, Mr. Frank Campbell's, as vice chief ranger.

Barbed in Mud-The new steamer Bert, which was left O.K. tied up at the Rice Mills whaif on Monday night, was found to be peacefully resting on the bottom early yesterday moruing. It is thought that the accident occurred through the Bert's side catching the wharf, when the tile went down. When the water rose the steamer filled and sank. She was rai-ed last evening, none the worse for her mud bath.

a ressible to white men. Capt. Orr and hi- minent and popular member of St. George's

The Annual Meeting The annual general meeting of the Crow's Nest Coal and Mineral company was held at the office, 45 Fort street, on Monday. The reports dealt with the explorations which had been made, and stated that any devaluement of the coal measurement by velopment of the coal measures must be dependent upon the construction of the (row's Nest and Kootenay Lake railway.

Last Before Lent. The last "At Home" before Lent of the Married Ludies' Club was enjoyed by some 60 couples, in Philharmon'c Hall last night. It was an immense success. As usual Prof. Pferdner supplied the music and the ladies the refreshments. The next entertainmen which will come off during Easter week will be for the benefit of the Home for the

Y. M. I. Social. Seghers' Council, Young Men's Institute Seghers Council, Young Men's Institute, held their first social, in Harmony Hall, last night, and intend, from this out, to hold frequent gatherings of the kind, so as to g t Roman Catholic young men, who come here as strangers, to meet and unite themselves in the brotherhood. The programme, last evening, was commenced by the Bantly family playing an opening selection, which was heartily encored. The programme following was as follows:

Ode. "Faternity and Faith" 

Ode,

By
Duett
Speech
Recitation
Musical quintette
Miss Bantly and Messra. Bantly
The Fr
The Fr
The the ort After this, duncing became the order of the hour, until midnight, when refreshments were served, and, shortly after, the even-

The state of the control of the cont

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE. First Session of the Sixth Parliament. FIFTEENTH DAY.

After prayers by Rev. C. Watson,
MR. KEITH presented a petition asking
for incorporation for the Nelson and Ford
Mountain Tramway company and the Nelson Telephone company.
MR. BROWN introduced a bill to probibit
the sale or gift of tobacco to miners in corthe sale or gift of tobacco to miners in cer-THE BAILWAY BILL.

Mr. Sword moved the second reading of his bill to amend the railway bill. The bill adds to Section 30 of the British Columbia railway act of 1890 the following a section: Section 8: "Notwithstanding anything contained in the proceding subsection, or any other portion of this act, the company shall be liable for all damages done to stock of any description straying on any part of their right of way, except highway crossings, unless they prove that such damage has been caused by the culpable negligence of the owner; and it shall not be imputed to the owner as culpable neglect that such stock may have got on to the right of way directly from land not in his occupanoy."

Mr. Hunter did not think the amendment fair to the railways. There were cases is which cattle strayed ten miles from home, and then got on the line. No one knew to whom they belonged, and it was in no way just to hold railroads responsible when the proper safeguards were provided. In the Dominion act there were strict provisions for farmers' gates, to be put up by the railways but kept closed by the farmers. The B. C. act was tair to the public and to the companies, and on that account he should oppose the present amendment.

How. Mr. DAVIE said that this Parliament had a perfect right to deal with this question, it being peculiarly within its

HON. MR. DAVIN said that this Parliament had a perfect right to deal with this question, it being peculiarly within its province. But if the House had power to deal with fencing, its operations should not be confined to railways chartered by itself.

COL. BAKER thought the Railway bill of last session met all the requirements of the

Brine, and one of astificatory one of updays to sometime of the previous of that mee and the previous of that mee and the previous of the mean of the previous of the previous of the mean of the previous of the

The principle of the bill of the leader of the Opposition worked well in Ontario, why should not the same be the case here? He said that the press should have the wides latitude, but if it made mistakes and did not correct or apologize let it take the consequences. In small communities, where the newspaper staffs were small, papers were entitled to a great deal of consideration. He sympathized with them because he knew what they had to contend with.

Mr. BOOTH said that in too many case all not correct or apologize let it take the consequences. In small communities, where the newspaper staffs were small, papers were entitled to a great deal of consideration. He sympathized with them because he knew what they had to contend with.

Mr. Boorn said that in too many cases already the law was too strict.

Mr. Corron asked members to vote for this bill. He had had communications with all the newspaper men in this Province who desired to be placed on the same footing as those of Ontario. No newspaper man wanted what was not fair or asked for undue license

footing as those of Ontario. No newspaper man wanted what was not fair or asked for undue licenses of The Bill having worked well in Ontario, it was not asking too much that it night be made to apply here. He could not see that dany newspaper strengthened its position by calling nicknames, but they would not be prevented by any Bill. As this Bill was now before the House, and contained the greater number of satisfactory clauses, he asked that it might go to committee.

MR KRITH reminded the Attorney-General that he had himself spoken in favor of the Outario Bill. This Bill conficted and both Bills be dealt with there together.

The motion for the second reading was lost on a vote of 17 to 13.

KOUTENA P WOSSIP. Nuggets of News From the Nelson Miner-

Deer are as plenfiful around Sproat and at

steamboat. The planking for the hull and the lumber for the decks will be sawed, and

ble lumber for the decks will be sawed, and will be placed under cover as soon as rafted down to the shippard.

Owing to the heavy castings requiring reboring and many of the rods re-threading work on the railway bridge across the Kobtenay has progressed rather slowly for the past 10 days.

R. L. Cawston, one of British Columbia's heat rooms cattlemen arrived at Nelson on

SHIPS AND SIGNALL PACIFIC COAST S. S. CO.

DESPATCH A STEAMER EVERY FIVE days for San Francisco, carrying Her Majesty's mails, from Outer Wharf at II a.m. Walla Walla, February 13. R. P. RITHET & CO.

SSQUIMALT AND NANAIMO RAILWAY



On and after November 19th, 1889. UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE.

CALLING AT WAY FORTS:

Leave Victoria for Nanaimo, Tuesdays, 5.00 a.m.

Nanaimo n Comox, Wed'days, 7.00 n
Comox n Nanaimo, Fridays, 7.00 n
Nanaimo n Victoria, Saturdays, 7.00 n

miahmoo and Blaine leave urday at 9 p. m. Return-very Sunday at 10 a.m. for

odist church school-room under the leader-ship of James Parfett. An extract from Uncle Tom's Cobin will be selected, in can-tata form, and a peasant and enjoyable eve-ning is expected. The proceeds of the en-tertainment will go toward the Sunday school building fund.

Mounted Riflemen. A number of the sturdy young ranchers cemetery, yesterday afternoon, many friends of the Okanagon country, are arranging for the formatin of a mounted refle corts of services at St. John's Church were convolunteers from the neighborhood of Vernon, Enderby, and the rest of the agriculture. non, Enderby, and the rest of the agricul-tural district back of these rising towns. The material for such a corps is first class, and the corps will no doubt prove one of the most valuable branches of the militia in

What An Amer can Says. An American gentleman who yesterday came over from Seattle to Victoria for the first time, expressed himself to the writer in the highest terms of the position and prospects of this city. He commented on the magnificence of the site of the city, the substantiality of everything which he had seen, and concluded, "If your's was an American city, she'd be the dandy of the

Chinese Lepers. The case of Chinese leprosy referred to in The Colonist yesterday, is said to be far from the only one in the city. A city official, yesterday, supplied the informationthat a Chinaman, whose face has been turned black by the disease, and who wear turned black by the disease, and who wear turned black by the disease. long gloves over what used to be his hands, may be seen between Douglas street and James By bridge almost every morning He is slowly rotting away, and ekes out an existence by gathering old bottles.

The members of the Victoria Athletic club assembled in their rooms last evening and rehearsed, in costume, for the exhibi-tion to be given at Nanaimo to morrow evening and Saturday. It is likely that a prowded house will witness the show, as in is well worth witnessing. The following athletes will perform: F. B. Gouge, W. Workman. H. Melish, — Hamilton, J. Wilby, H. Fiterre, L. Oliver, R. Bowles, H. Marsh, J. Fisher and W. Braden.

Donations for January, 1891: Mrs. G. Haynes, M's. D. Spencer, Alex. Wilson, Mrs. Shakespeare, Mr. Miller, Mr. Hayward, M s. McMillen, Mrs. T. Hooper, Mrs. Gerow, M'ss Dennington, Mrs. La. prince, Mrs. Pierre, Mrs. McLellan, Mrs. Heart, Mrs. G. Eliya, Messrs. Porter & Son, Mrs. E. Roberts, Mrs. Jewell Mr. F Harrison, Mrs. Burns, Mrs. John French Mrs. Beckwith and others. All have bee

thankfully received. A sewing machine would be very acceptable.

The Da'ey Case. The Da'ey Case.

From common report the trial of Mr. James J. Daley for bigemy will not end with the Spring Assizes, but will require to be still further adjourned. The alleged first wife, who is said to be living in New Zeuland, has been expected to come to Victoria, in order to furnish the only material evi lence for the prosecution. Now, however, it is understood, that a commission evilence for the prosecution. Now, hever, it is understood, that a commis will be asked for, to examine witnesses in New Zealand, both prosecution and defer being represented by counsel, on the other side of the world. The evidence, a copy of course, will be forwarded. with the con mission, as is the common practice in civil

night, and will take steps to organize a branch of the order in this city. Branches were established by Mr. St. George in Vancouver and Westminster. This is a purely Canadian institution, and provides for death benefits, and to aid and assist its numbers and educate them socially mormembers, and educate them socially, morally and intellectually. A sick benefit fund also provided.

The Late Wm. Hammond. The remains of the late Mr. William Hammond were laid away in Ross Bay ducted by Rev. Percival Jenns, the choi singing several hymns appropriate to the mournful occasion. The following gentlemen acted as pall-bearers: Mr. John Trutch, C. E., Mr. Solly, C. E., Mr. W. Pinder, C. E. M. M. Mohun, C. E., Ald. Jos. Hunter, C. E., M. P. P., Mr. P. Leech, C. E., Mr. Wm. Whyte, and Mr. W. H.

The News-Advertiser says: "A Chinaman, who left Victoria by the steamer, yestenday afternoon, has, during the past few months, had some funny experiences in trying to get into Uncle Sem's dominions. He arrived at Vancouver from China by the C. P. R. steamer Batavia on her last trip, and inmediately started for Kum San, which, in English, is California. He was a cught by the U. S. customs officials, and, after undergoing a short term of imprisonment, was deported back to Chins. On the steamship which carried him back to the Flowery Kingdom there happened to be some of his clansmen, who, after hearing his story, chipped in and raised money enough to buy him a ticket back to Vancouver. He arrived here on the ss. Parthia, and is sure sure of resching the gold meuntains of Kum A Plucky Chinaman. sure of reaching the gold mountains of Kum San this time. He has plenty of pluck."

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

Str. Chieftain left this morning to tow the bark Scottish Bard in from Esquimalt. Str. Standard has arrived with a boom of

cargo of mixed merchandise for Turner, Beeton & Co She left Liverpool on Nov. 14. Another large craft, the bark Archer, not a stranger here, left Liverpool eleven days after the Julie, with a large list of miscellaneous freight consigned to R. P. Rithet & Co. Her registered tonnage is

Prior TRE Date Consoure. Phenomy is.

LOCAL AND PROVINCIAL

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LOCAL TO BE SECRET AND PROVINCIAL TO BE

DB. MILNE moved the second reading of the Sunday Observance bill. It was, he said, based on the law of Ontario. He ex-plained its provisions at considerable length,

SUNDAY OSSERVANCE.

By MILNS moved the second reading of the Sunday Observance bill. It was the second reading of the Sunday Observance bill. It was the second reading of the Sunday Observance bill. It was the second reading of the Sunday Observance of the Sunday Observance bill. It was the second reading of the Sunday Observance of the planed its provisions stoomsiderable land the bill, and endorsed the remarks of Mr. Boyrn and Hond Mr. Robson.

Mr. Me. Davir said he should not give a silent vote on this subject, nor should he vote in favor of the second reading of the bill, and endorsed the remarks of Mr. Brown and Hon Mr. Robson.

Mr. Mosserse considerable held be specified atter which

How. Mr. Davir said he should not give a silent vote on this subject, nor should he vote in favor of the second reading of the bill, and endorsed the remarks of Mr. Brown and Hon Mr. Robson.

Mr. Mosserse considerable held by the bill. And of the planed of the bill. And of the planed of the second reading of the bill, and endorsed the remarks of Mr. Robson.

Mr. Mosserse considerable held by the planed of the second reading of the bill. And of the planed of the second reading of the bill. And of the planed of the pl

Col. Baker referred to the fact of Rev. Charles Kingsley associating with young men in the innocent game of cricket on the afternoon of the Lord's Day, by means of which he was enabled to get them to church in the evening. He sympathized with the remarks of the Attorney General, and observed that, even in England, certain articles were allowed to be sold on the Lord's Day, out of church hours. He should not yote against the second reading of the Bill, vote against the second reading of the Bill, as there were some clauses in it which might be amended and beneficially retained, but there were others that were entirely wrong.

Mr. Brown said he believed that a cer-

be hark Souths Bard in from Ecquimal.

St. Standard iss arrived with a bound of logs from Oyster Bys for the Outer whert,

shark is now receiving repairs at Spratt's wharf.

Shoomers Pfoncer, Wanderer, Vivs and Shouths Bard in from Sanaimo, Forestay, with coals.

Schoomers Pfoncer, Wanderer, Vivs and Mary Taylor are ready to sail for the West sonat.

Bark Irring is expected here, daily, from Citypool.

Berk Irring is expected here, daily from Citypool.

Berk Irring is expected here, daily from the bear when the bear were constituted by the search of the short of the shark Stotials Bard was dealeyed by being unable to get one to two here were the share were expected to share been having repairs made to their anchingry.

In the Name of the share of th

and the world. The statement according to the common practice in circles. A little more than a year ago, a young woman named Miss Clarinda Riley, came to this city from Western Ontario. Lee after Brea. & C., Vancouver. She let a this city from Western Ontario. Lee after Brea. & C., Vancouver. She let a present this city from Western Ontario. Lee after Brea. & C., Vancouver. She let a present this city from Western Ontario. Lee after Brea. & C., Vancouver. She let a present part of the present of this city from Western Ontario. Lee after Brea. & C., Vancouver. She let a present part of the present of the control of the present of the present of the present of the control of the present of

such a law would be most unjust to the miner, who spent his working week underground, shut eat from the sunlight and pure air. The sooner the public libraries art galleries and museums were thrown open on Sundays the better for the people.

How Mr. Turner considered that the section in regard to Sunday excursions was unjust to the working men; he endorsed Mr. Keith's remarks in regard to Sunday excursions in the old country. There were very many things in the bill so which he disapproved, as they interfered with the freedom of the miner, who spent in the freedom of the working week under which with.

On the following morning, however, a writ was served on her and six men were posted outside her hotel to execute it. Madame Patti was unable to pay the 8,400 marks demanded, having on the previous evening deposited the proceeds of the concert with the Rothschilds. Her Berlin agent, Mr. Wolff, came to her rescue, however, and paid the amount demanded.

Mme Patti is intensely indignant over her trouble. She is convinced that Zetta's her trouble. She is convinced that Zetta's object was to frighten her to pay on the spot his whole claim of 9,000 marks. She disapproved, as they interfered with the freedom of the subject, but there were good thing, in it, too, and he would, therefore, support the second reading, boping to see many amendments made in committee.

ton, who at once sought to find out what ton, who at once sought to find out what the matter with him. He claimed to was the matter with him. He claimed to have been working lately in a wood camp about seven miles up the line of the E. & N.

about seven miles up the line of the E. & N.

alarge cargo of lumber for Valparaiso.

be the select Shanghai with a large to sough a large to sough a large to sough a large to sough a large cargo of coal.

The horse which first second drove the nouse had its latter, to have been working lately in a wood camp about seven miles up the line of the E. & N.

Bark Forest King's registered tonnage is that the bill before the nouse had its latter, to have been working lately in a wood camp about seven miles up the line of the E. & N.

Bark Forest King's registered tonnage is that the bill before the nouse had its latter, to line of the felt bound to support its second reading.

Col. Baker, having reconsidered his decision, announced that he felt bound to support its second reading.

Mrs. Nason referred to the effect, in his district, of the passage of such a measure as after committing the crime, and then turned it loose to come home alone.

THE USE OF MONEY.

Its Importance in the Transaction of Business

It is a common saying that money is

the ruling element in the life of the

Estimate of the Amount of Currence in Circulation in the United States

-The Extent of Banking Facilities.

American people. Our foreign critics have urged it against us, and we too often are apt to give a tacit assent to to trace the job down to one clerk the charge. But while, in reality, the accusation of being a a Nation given up to trace the job down to one clerk, a shaved-faced young fellow of about twenty-two years. He was a clerk who to the pursuit and capture of dollars is manifestly unfounded, there are certain the carriers. elements in our social condition which "As I said, we managed to get this would tend to give color to such a view, far on the case and then I set my trap. at least in the eyes of those unacquainted with the real conditions of our social dollar gold piece mailed from a country existence. The United States, taking it for all in all, says a writer in Once a stove dealer in Utica. The letter failed Week, contains the most radically in-dustrial and commercial people in the world. In no other land is idleness counted such a sin, and nowhere else does the force of example and the accested him. He came with me, and pressure of public opinion unite with look as closely as I might, I failed to such force to make every man, even every woman, it might be said, a worker. features; they were perfectly immobile. Our millionaires in their social life may He walked with me into the office of imitate the customs of the aristocracy of Europe. But even the Vanderbilts Astors and Goulds are workers. They do not, as is the case with the wealthy classes of Europe, commit the charge of their vast possessions to the care of stewards and agents. They give their business interests a close, personal supervision, and it is the rule to find in the third and fourth generation of American families of wealth, energetic, successful and busy men of affairs. HON. MR. DAVIK called attention to the fact that that the order paper contained the notices for the second reading of two libel bills, both of which had been discussed and debated. There was no necessity for these dead issues encumbering the order paper.

The House adjourned at 5:50 Eliminate the offensive sense contained in the word money, or better still, translate if toots real significance—that is, business—and the alleged accusation is not only true but is something of which our people can be proud.

But, leaving aside this exceptional fact in our National life, that we have really

no leisure class and very little need for one, there are some curious circumstances in the relations of the American people to this article of money. We talk about it a great deal, and we of course are forced to use it at every turn of the existence of each individual among us. But, after all, it is only a symbol. It is the measure with which things of value are constant. things of value are compared, and the symbol which represents their commercial status. Money is the counters with which the great and exciting game with which the great and exciting game of business is played. One hears of the money market, and learns from time to envelopes and seal the envelopes. Then I knew my suspicions were correct. I money market, and learns from time to time that the commodity it deals in is plentiful, or the reverse. It is even urged that there is not enough money letters to the carrier who carried the urged that there is not enough money to satisfy the actual requirements of the four letters addressed to the fellow the country, and Congress is called upon to meet the need by providing additional money. But the fact re-mains that apart from its use in retail usiness for satisfying the immediate requirements of our vast population, actual money is not the largest item in the world of business. The largest transactions are uniformly effected by another set of counters, which represent money, just as money represents had four letters for him, and hande value, either intrinsic or based on the credit of the Government.

Into the dissives I had received from the post-man. The fellow turned pale. The actual money of all kinds, metal-

Of this the United States Treasury geninside the envelopes addressed to him erally holds about two hundred and self I found four valuable latters ad fifty million as reserve and for other dressed to a big wholesale house. purposes, while the banks and other broke down and confessed that he ha financial institutions scattered through-out the country are obliged to hold that during that period he had ab permanently probably double that stracted nearly fifteen hundred dollars amount. The actual money in circula- from business letters. He had sper tion in the hands of the people would the money in gambling." therefore seem to be close to a round billion. But even allowing for the freest circulation of this stock of currency among fifty millions of people, the amount seems very small in comparison

France, so that when he gained his prewith the aggregate value of the busisentation to the King his future was as
sentation to the king his future was as ness transactions of the country. The real fact of the matter is that the bulk of Paris he was followed by admiring of our business is carried on through eyes and cheered loudly by enthusiastic the highly artificial medium afforded by the use of banks and the facilities which they afford in the way of drafts something for a place at a two-pair-ofand checks. Every one knows that it is unusual to pay amounts of over a few coach, but the crowd was so great that dollars in actual money. All the great transactions of commerce and speculation are effected through banks. They furnish the means by the and friend. He completely cap which the use of money is economized, and the limited amount of available circulating medium is made to perform many times the work it could do by

Moreover, there is a means by which the extent of this work can be guessed. In all of the large cities of the country, the banks have formed associatio known as clearing houses. A great deal of their business naturally consists deal of their business naturally consists of the receipt on deposit of checks drawn on other banks. Now, to collect such checks in each instance would involve endless work, and necessitate the transfer of vast amounts of money every day. The clearing house is an agency to which all the banks of a given city to which all the banks of a given city are able to compare the amounts of each others' checks in their hands, and to effect a settlement of the balances writer in Vick's Magazine. The fine of the balances writer in Vick's Magazine. only. Statistics are therefore available from all the clearing houses to show the amount of such exchanges. The figures from forty cities show that last year the total exchanges of checks amounted to over fifty billions of dollars, while the balances paid in con-nection with them foot up over six billions. This of itself shows a mass of business transactions fifty times larger than the available supply of currency. Indeed, it does not include the checks drawn directly on banks, nor a vast volume of business through drafts and other commercial methods, that supplement the economy in use of money, displayed by the clearing house returns. It would not seem to be overestimating the matter to put the total volume of the coun- six months, the petrifaction being try's business somewhere close to one plete one month after death. hundred billions in amount, and it can be readily seen how little of this is done through the actual handling of money itself.

have your choice of white, black you will be worth \$500 as a piece statuary.

ROBBING THE MAILS. The Ingenious Plan of a Nervy Post-

CITY COUNCIL

day Evening.

Regular Meeting, Last Nig

Business Dispo ed Of-A Nur

Tenders Opened -Introducti

The usual weekly meeting of

Council was held Wednesday, His the Mayor in the chair. Preser

Holland, Smith, Robertson, Mc

Coughlan, Renouf, Munn, Richa

The city clerk submitted the follo

S. H. Osgood, of the ThomsonCo.—Re city lighting, and offering
alit a proposition to supply such
lights as might be desired with
and more satisfory service. Referre
Electric Light Committee.

D. Oppenheimer, mayor of Vanc
drawing attention to letters of Se
and December, 1890, asking a grant
the expenses of the Provincial Ex
Association, which had come so
short in its receipts. Referred
Finance Committee for inquiry and
Charles Wilson—drawing attentio
bad state of the roadway and sidewl
the park and Michigan street.

After some discussion as to the re
responsibilities of the Park and Stre
mittees, the communication was ref
the Park Committee.

J. Pe ers drawing attention to

the Park Committee.

J. Pe ers drawing attention to dition of the street near Belcher streasking for a sidewalk of about 400 y

length.

The Mayor said that the people

just been brought into the city, them in spite of themselves, should liberal treatment.

Ald. Robertson said there were

Ald. Robertson said there were the old citiz ns who had as yet recebenefits. They ought to be attendefore the new arrivals, whose reverseent went to the Provincial Treas Ald. Smi he side the construction sidewalk asked for would cost \$120 the work weed one the cost she charged to the sum which wo received from the government on a fethese localities.

received from the government on of these localities.

The Mayor said that the prop these people had been just as much he cated for c vic l'ans as any pa to ft and therefore they should receive the

and therefore they should receive the sion they required.

Ald. Hunter said it was utterly ab contend that unless something we tained from the Provincial Governothing should be done for the pethe newly annexed districts, who, a ing their property hypothecated, witled to their share of the revenue, I

ter whence it was derived.

The petition was referred to the

mmittee. E. M. Johnson—Asking for th

pletion of the drain to the Canada I hotel, the excavations having been

Ald. McKillican moved that the

constructed so as to neet the requirement of a seepage drain.

The Sewerage committee and Se commissioners reported, recommissioners reported, recommendate the sanitary engineer structed to order from the C. Terra Cotta Company the pipes required; that steps be ta secure an amendment to the Municipal committee.

o give them power to appropriate

sanitary or sewerage purposes; t nection with the street sewer sl

nection with the street a-wer shot provided for each official city lot of division of city lot, and charged average rate to be subsequently fixed. The report was, on motion, referre to the Sewerage Committee for reconstitutions.

SEWERAGE REPORT.

COMMUNICATIONS :

Several Important By-Lav

Estimates Postponed till S

Office Thief. "We get some pretty tough cases," said an old post-office inspector, "but it has been my fortune to run down every case on which I was set to work.'

"What was the most difficult case you ever handled?" asked the morter of the Cincinnati Times-Star.

"It happened while I was stationed at Utica, N. Y., about seven years ago, replied the inspector. "Many letters containing valuables had been missed, and by dint of hard work we managed

I had a decoy letter containing a twenty to reach the carrier promptly, and I fel we had our man solid at last.
"I waited for him until the dinner

detect any signs of uneasiness in his the postmaster and submitted to thorough search, but no trace of the letter or twenty dollar gold piece was

found on his person.
"To say I was dumfounded is draw ing it mildly. He appeared to be very indignant. But, whether I was rucht or wrong at the time, the petty robberies came to a sudden stop. plaints were heard of for a month Then they began again. This time I was bound I would not fail, so I set a watch

on my man.
"One day when I was about to give up the case in despair I noticed the fellow tearing up an envelope and drop ping it to the floor. When he had gone I picked up the scraps of paper and after a hard job managed to piece it. I was disheartened when I saw that the envelope had been addressed to himself. I was about to walk away when a thought struck me.

"I came down the next morning b fore the young clerk came to work, and stamped and addressed envelopes from his pocket and walk over to the stamp-ing table and cancel the stamps. Durhimself.

"'Have you carried many letters like this?" I asked him. "'Yes sir,' the carrier said. 'I carr

four or five a day.'
"Then I called the fellow into m the carriers. I then told him that l and was on the verge of fainting when lic and paper, in circulation in the United States at this time is near a billion and three-quarters of dollars. "With trembling Lands he did so, an

to go, spread in society new admire

American revolution

who became so many partisans of the

Boston's Big Willow. In a recent visit to Boston I was ve

much interested in observing the v

rious kinds of weeping trees to be seein that vicinity. Many that are not

specimen I have ever seen stands c

to the lake near the bridge, in Bos Public Garden. It is nearly or

three feet in diameter, with a st

three feet where it branches and spr

its magnificent drooping spray

circle of seventy-five or eighty fe height is about fifty feet. Ad

ram prevented my sketching it,

hope some enterprising horticulty journal will have it photographed hand it down to posterity as the m

perfect weeping willow ever grow

Take Your Choice

A Berlin chemist claims to have covered a chemical preparation

will turn a living person to marble

have your choice of white, black

the king of willows, in fact.

Rev. James H. White—calling at to the condition of David street, Roc near the Gorge Road. Street Comm Eberts & Taylor—enclosing their a Franklin and the French By his manners and ways of life h of \$2,503.30. became the most popular man The account was ordered to be found correct.

E. C. Blackwood and four other resoft the Work Estate—Asking for in France, so that when he gained his pre-William Hodge and eight othersfor the opening up of Oscar street. BY-LAWS. The Estimate By-law for 1891

ferred to a special meeting to be he Saturday evening at half-past 7 o'cloc Ald. Richards pressed for the con-tion of the Fire Wardens' report, but he could but barely say he saw him He was the Frenchman's embodim left over until Saturday.

The Bank Credit By-law for \$150,0 cluding the existing over-draft, was occound time and passed.

An amendment to the Streets By-la loan of \$110,000 for streets and side tivated and captured the people France, whom he perfectly understo and he well knew 'that a popular ma becomes soon more powerful than po er itself." Condorcet said: "It was on motion of Ald. Smith, the by honor to have seen him. People peated what they had heard him say Every fete which he consented to n ceive, every house where he consente

Ald. Richards moved the first read by-law to provide for the collections and for the readjustment of t Ald. Coughlin introduced a by-borrow \$200,000 for water works

poses.
Ald. Smith's by-law to provide f djustment of street grades time. TENDERS. On motion tenders were opened for instruction of sidewalks as follows:-

Angus Macdonald—4 feet 20c pe 5 feet 25c; 6 feet 27c; 8 feet 36c; 1 40c; 12 feet 48c; 16 feet 65c. J. Kewan—16 feet 59c; 12 feet feet 34; 8 feet 32c; 6 feet 24c; 5 fe Charles Bones-4 feet 19c; 5 feet eet 24c; 8 feet 32c; 10 feet 35c; 12 fe

16 feet 58c.

John Cox—4 feet 12c; 5 feet 16c;

John Cox—4 feet 12c; 5 feet 16c; 20c; 8 feet 27c; 10 feet 32c; 12 feet feet 50c. Thomas Elliott—4 feet, 18c; 5 feet 6 feet, 25c; 8 feet, 34c; 10 feet, 36c; 12 47c; 16 feet, 62c.

On motion the tenders were referred the Street Committee and City Engine award the contract to the lowest tend subject to the usual conditions.

Tenders for laving stone crossings also consider follows:

lso opened as follows: H. H. Macdonald, \$2.75 per foot for H. H. Macdonald, \$2.75 per foot for stone, \$3 25 for grante.

J. A. Hening, \$3.50 per foot for gra Ald. Richards moved that the conbe awarded to Mr. Macdonald, the lotenderer. The tenders were referred to Street Committee with this in truction.

Tenders for defining the city bounders received from T. S. Gore, Burne

Appearance.

ING THE MAILS. us Plan of a Nervy Post

Office Thief. some pretty tough cases est-office inspector, "but it fortune to run down every ch I was set to work." s the most difficult case you ?" asked the morter of ti Times-Star.

ed while I was stationed at about seven years ago," inspector. "Many letters valuables had been missed, of hard work we managed d young fellow of about he letters into the hoves of

we managed to get this ase and then I set my trap. y letter containing a twenty ece mailed from a country onnecticut to a prominent in Utica. The letter faile carrier promptly, and I fel man solid at last.
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as he came out of the office im. He came with me, and, sely as I might, I failed to signs of uneasiness in his were perfectly immobile ney were perfectly immobile.
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own the next morning b ing clerk came to work, and nyself behind a letter rack observation, but in such a at I could see the fellow's I saw him take several d addressed envelopes from nd walk over to the stamp nd cancel the stamps. Dur rse of the morning I saw the four letters inside of as many and seal the envelopes. Then suspicions were correct. he carrier who carried the he man's home and secured ers addressed to the fellow

you carried many letters like the carrier said. 'I carry

told him we had determined mail of the elerks delivered ice to lighten the duties of ers for him, and handed ssives I had received from an. The fellow turned pale the verge of fainting when to open and read the letter

mbling Lands he did so, and envelopes addressed to himfour valuable letters ad a big wholesale house. He and confessed that he had ing for about six months and ag that period he had ab-early afteen hundred dollars ness letters. He had spent in gambling."

nklin and the French anners and ways of life he he most popular man in that when he gained his preto the King his future was ashe passed through the streets was followed by admiring heered loudly by enthusiastic vs the Century. A contemposition of mine pair a two-pair of for a place at a two-pair-of low to see him pass by in his the crowd was so great that ut barely say he saw him. e Frenchman's embodiment citizen, republican, philoso completely cupcaptured the people m he perfectly understood. Il knew 'that a popular man on more powerful than pow-Condorcet said: "It was an have seen him. People re-hat they had heard him say. which he consented to re house where he consented ry house where he consented ead in society new admirers, me so many partisans of the

oston's Big Willow ent visit to Boston I was very erested in observing the value of weeping trees to be seen Many that are not on, yet quite hardy withal, are no on, yet quite hardy withal, are a planted in permanent locad growing thriftily, says a Vick's Magazine. The finest lick's Magazine. I have ever seen stands close near the bridge, in Bosto arden. It is nearly or quit in diameter, with a stem where it branches and spread ificent drooping spray over seventy-five or eighty feet. I about fifty feet. A drizzlin ented my sketching it, but enterprising horticultura ne enterprising norther arvill have it photographed ar own to posterity as the mos weeping willow ever grown of willows, in fact.

Take Your Choice. chemist claims to have die chemical preparation whi living person to marble the petrifaction being co month after death. You choice of white, black arble, and if a good figur be worth \$500 as a piece

CITY COUNCIL Regular Meeting, Last Night-The

Estimates Postponed till Saturday Evening. Rusiness Dispo ed Of-A Number of Tenders Opened -Introduction of

usual weekly meeting of the City was held Wednesday, His Worship Mayor in the chair. Present-Ald. and, Smith, Robertson, McKillican, bushlan, Renouf, Munn, Richards and

overal Important By-Laws.

The city clerk submitted the following. COMMUNICATIONS :

Osgood, of the Thomson-Housto Recity lighting, and offering to sub proposition to supply such electric as might be desired with a better re satisfory service. Referred to the ric Light Committee.

meiner, mayor of Vancouver-D. Oppenmenter, mayor of vancouver— drawing attention to letters of September and December, 1890, asking a grant towards ne expenses of the Provincial Exhibition which had come somewha Referred to th ance Committee for inquiry and report harles Wilson-drawing attention to the d state of the roadway and sidewlak near the park and Michigan street.

After some discussion as to the respective

onsibilities of the Park and Street Con-Park Committee.

ers drawing attention to the con dition of the street near Belcher street, and asking for a sidewalk of about 400 yards in

he Mayor said that the people who had been brought into the city, some of in spite of themselves, should receive eral treatment.
Ald. Robertson said there were some of

ld citiz ns who had as yet received no efits. Thy ought to be attended to bre the new arrivals, whose revenue at sent went to the Provincial Treasury. Ald Smi h said the construction of the Aid sain is said the construction of the dewalk asked for would cost \$120, and if he work we ed no the cost should be larged to the sun which would be ceived from the government on account

these loca it es.
The Mayor said that the property es people had been just as much hypothed for c vic l ans as any pat of the city, l therefore they should receive the attenn they required.

Hunter said it was utterly absurd to contend that unless something were obtained from the Provincial Government anothing should be done for the people of newly annexed districts, who, as g their property hypothecated, were enitled to their share of the revenue, no matwhence it was derived. The petition was referred to the Street

Diminstee.

E. M. Johnson—Asking for the com-letion of the drain to the Canada Western otel, the excavations having been com-

Ald. McKillican moved that the drain be onstructed so as to meet the requirement The perition was ordered to be granted to the extent of a seepa e drain. SEWERAGE REPORT.

The Sewerage committee and Sewerage The Sewerage committee and Sewerage ommissioners reported, recommending but the sanitary engineer be intructed to order from the B. Terra Cotta Company the channel ipes required; that steps be taken to ecure an amendment to the Municipal Act, which is a preparize land for o give them power to appropriate land for sanitary or sewerage purposes; that connection with the street sewer should be provided for each official city lot or subdivision of city lot, and charged at an average rate to be subsequently fixed, &c.

The report was, on motion, referred back to the Sewerage Committee for reconsiders. to the Sewerage Committee for reconsidera-

COMMUNICATIONS-CONTINUED

Rev. James H. White-calling attention near the Gorge Road. Street Committee. Eberts & Taylor-enclosing their account

The account was ordered to be paid if sound correct.

E. C. Blackwood and four other residents of the Work Estate—Asking for improvements on Fourth street. Street Committee. ments on Fourth street. Street Commit-

The Estimate By-law for 1891 was rered to a special meeting to be held on turday evening at half-past 7 o'clock. Ald. Richards pressed for the considera-

t over until Saturday.
The Bank Credit By-law for \$150,000, inling the existing over-draft, was read a and time and passed. An amendment to the Streets By-law for

was read a first time.
On motion of Ald. Smith, the by-law to Ald. Richards moved the first reading of

by law to provide for the collection of laxes and for the readjustment of the as-Ald. Coughlin introduced a by-law-to-borrow \$200,000 for water works pur-

Ald. Smith's by-law to provide for the adjustment of street grades was read a first.

The case of Turner vs. Sabiston has been carried to the case of Turner vs. Sabiston has been carried to the case of Turner vs. Sabiston has been carried to the case of Turner vs. Sabiston has been carried to the case of Turner vs.

TENDERS.

On motion tenders were opened for the obstruction of sidewalks as follows:—
Angus Macdonald—4 feet 20c per foot; 25c; 6 feet 27c; 8 feet 36c; 10 feet feet 48c. 16 feet 65c.

feet 32c; 10 feet 35c; 12 feet 42c Cox-4 feet 12c: 5 feet 16c; 6 feet Elliott-4 feet, 18c; 5 feet, 22c;

c; 8 feet, 34c; 10 feet, 36c; 12 feet, t Committe and City Engineer to contract to the lowest tenderer, the usual conditions. laving stone crossings were

ed as follows: Macdonald, \$2.75 per foot for sand-

25 for grante. He sing, \$3.50 per foot for granite. dehards moved that the contract the su j ct of putting in an elevator, which ed to Mr. Macdonald, the lowest would enclose that present unoccupied third. The tenders were referred to the story to be put to practical use. It is said et Commit te with this in truction.

Indees tor defining the city boundary advantageous to turn the top flat into a quired to redeem his home from the public lecture or concert hall.

Co., at \$795; John Keene, \$1,700, and S. Tuck, \$1,347 26. It was moved that the tenders be re ferred to the Street Committee and City Surveyor, with power to act.

REPORTS. The streets committee reported, recommending that the mater of the encroachments of Adams & Porter on the foreshope of David street, and of R. Finlayson on Government stret be referred to the city barristers. They also recommended the construction of various works and unware construction of various works and unware and unware construction of various works are constructed as a construction of various works and unware construction of various works are constructed as a construction construction of various works and improve-nents, and submitted a letter from Mr. Higgins, managing director of the Tramway , on the subject of guard wires.

The report was a lopted.
The finance committee recommended that the remainder of the gravel be taken as soon as possible out of the corporation pro possible out of the corporation pro in Niagara street, and that the pro-poseld. They also recommended advertising for tenders for certain supplies, viz., hardware, water, meters, foundry material, lumber and coal.

Ald. Coughtan protested against the committee advertising for supplies for his de-partment of which he had never heard. This was going a step the far. When supolies were wanted it would be well to com inicate with the water works department ad water commissioner.

Ald. Renouf said he had requested that a

list of articles be sent in by the heads of department which were in constant u-e.

After some further discussion Ald. Hunter said Ald. Ren uf had done exactly what he council had instructed him to do, and e did not think that he should be consured

The report was finally handed back to ommittee for further report as to the ten-ers for supplies, the other portion of it eing adopted The report of the Water committee was dopted, recommending that mains be laid on Rock Bay avenue, Market street, North Park street extension, front of Beacon Hill

ark, Bay street, Pandora avenue exten-ion, Richardson street, Bodwell street and Foirfield road, for which purpose it was further recommended to obtain 200 tons four-inch cast-iron water pipe.

The report of the Park committee. ecommending the re-appointment of the ark commissioners, was adopted. Their Park commissioners, was adopted. Their report asks for a grunt of \$6,000 and power

improve the western side of Beacon Hill and was deferred till Saturday. The City Hall Committee reco aprovements and alterations to the extent f \$1.152, which was adopted.

The Fire Warden recommended a general expenditure for the year of \$8,543 and slaries \$11,352, in all \$19,895, which was eft over till Saturday; Also Ald. Muun's minority recommending that the salary of the Chief of the Fire Department be \$125 per month, and that the salaries of the ther member be: Assistant-Engineer, \$30 per month; Engineers, \$80 per month; 3 Drivers, \$70; 3 Foremen, \$25, and 17 Fire-

The Council adjourned.

THREE MEETINGS.

Srief Description of the First Day's Work of the Grand L dge, I. O. O. F.

The preliminary meeting of this year's ession of the Grand Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of British Columbia, was hild Wednesday morning at 10 Yelock, in the hall on Douglas street.
Grand Master Qu'nnel presided, and the ollowing members, re, resenting their repective lodges, were present: Victoria, ounteen; New Wes minster, nine; Nanimo, five; Vancouver, three; Kamloops, bree; Wellington, two; Donald one, and

omox, one.
Reports of the grand master, grand sec etary and grand treasurer were read, which

A meeting was held in the afternoon

The evening session opened at 9 o'clock. with a full attendance of members. The ime was taken up chiefly in electing officers for the ensuing year. They are as follows: Grand master, I. E. Phillips, Dominion Lodge No. 4, Victoria; deputy minion Lodge No. 4, Victoria; deputy grand master, J. E. Phillips, New West minster Lodge No. 3, New Westminster the condition of David street, Rock Bay, or the Gorge Road. Street Committee.

minster Longe Ro. 3. Namino; grand screetary, I Davey, Victoria Lodge No. 1, Victoria

tee.

William Hodge and eight others—asking for the opening up of Oscar street. Street committee.

By Laws

Street Committee No. 2, Victoria.

A meeting will be held, this morning, at 10 o clock, when the general routine of business of the may possibly conclude the business of the mention the committee. session by to-morrow night.

IN CHAMBERS.

(Before Mr. Justice Walkem.) Lowenthal vs Ward—Plaint ffs applica-for a commission to examine witnesses in Liverpool, England. Order made; costs in the cause. Bodwell and Irving for plaintiff, Mr. Pooley for defendant.

McEa heral vs. A: hby—For leave to de-

An amendment to the Streets By-law for loan of \$110,000 for streets and sidewalks as read a first time.

McEa heral vs. As hoy—for leave to deliver statement of claim, t me having expired; order made. Mr. Wilson for plaintiff, Elects & Taylor and, Drake Jackson & Helmok n for defendants. Torner vs. Prevo t et al-Defendants ppli ation to p odu e will of Wm. Bridge ord r made, costs in cause. Drake, Jackson & Helmcken for plaintiff; Yates & Jay

for defendants NOTES.

There was no business before the Supreme adjourned by consent.

LITTLE LOCALS.

A petition is in circulation urging the suspension of Sunday traffic on the E. & N

ct 48c; 16 feet 65c.
van—16 feet 59c; 12 feet 43c; 10
8 feet 32c; 6 feet 24c; 5 feet 22c;
ness in Tacoma The firm is known as next the strength of the control of the contr Robert Hyland, one of the veteran miners

British Columbia, came down from Cas siar last week. He reports a poor season. and says he is not going back again. About thirty young people assembled in the Victoria West hall, on the Craigflower ood, last Tuesday evening, and organized dancing club. Their first dance will take place next Tuesday, when office-bearers will up this meteoric stone and examined it,

It is expected that the new clock for the City Hall will arrive in about three weeks, and, when running, there can be no doubt told him it was of great value. The that it will prove to be a public benefit. A-

it is, there is no standard of time, except that obtained at Mr. Redfern's. In City Hell circles they are talking over sory to be put to practical use. It is said that if that were done it might be found sum largely in excess of the amount re-

A YELLOW FEVER VICTIM He Escaped the Bullets, But the Scourge

Overtook Him. In the year of the last yellow fever epidemic in the South, says the New York Tribune, one of the first men to He was a strikingly handsome with his military carriage and his strong face. But his manner was grave and chilling and he made few acquaint ances. Staving at the big hotel was a man who, in earlier life, had lived in the West, but who shortly after the war had married a Southern widow, who owned a sugar plantation on the sissippi river. He knew Major Wells, the stranger, and on the evening when the Major died told the following story o a group of men who sat on one of the hotel verandas:

"When I first saw Wells he Deputy United States Marshal in Neada. He was so cool and daring that he seemed absolutely indifferent to death. He would calmly walk into a bar-room filled with reckless gamblers and desperate outlaws, pick out his man, scarcely saying a word, and march im out the door without placing his hand on a weapon, or holding himself in readiness for an attack.

"Coming down the street one day heard rapid firing, and looking up saw Wells standing behind the stump of a tree (the stumps still stood in the streets where the trees had been felled) and three men blazing away at him. was as rigid as a statue, his face a little white, but unmoved. He was a sure shot with a revolver, and I expected to see him draw his six-shooter and drop his men in one, two, three order, but he did not stir. For a moment the bullets rained around there, and then the sound f the shooting suddenly ceased. The three men had emptied their revolvers. At that instant, quick as a flash, and with a tiger bound. Wells leaned before the three men, and, whipping out his revolver, with a swift stroke of his arm overed them. They all stood stock still. The whole thing took less time than it does to draw a long breath. Then he grimly walked the three of then off and he saw them securely ocked up. "I met him a few hours later leaning

arelessly over a bar, as easy and unconcerned as if he had never heard the crack of a six-shooter. "'Good heavens, Wells,' I said to him, 'why did you let those fellows blaze away at you without recurning a

shot? The chances were fifty to one again at you.' "There was a quiet smile on his lips when he answered that words can not lescribe, and in his eye was the twinkle of a man who loved a good joke: There was just one ball in the

hamber of my revolver,' he said, 'and I hought I might need it later.' "And there is a man," said peaker, after a slight pause, "who de-ed the bullets of desperadoes for ears, and who went down like a child

before the fever.' HIGH-PRICED DRUGS.

reparations Which Are as Costly as We would, perhaps, wonder less at the fancy charges made by physicians and surgeons who have ran and exas der the reports that were submitted in entional cases in charge if we only new the cost of drugs they use in rmy of "the curious" the St. Louis Republic has prepared the following

ist of scarce and expensive drugs: Three-pound bottle of alkaloid of conitine, \$485.50; quarter-ounce viai of elidonine alkaloid, a new drug used in skin diseases, scrofula and dropey, 88; cocaine, about \$120 per pound. five-connec bottle of "true cotoin" will ost about \$350, or about \$70 an ounce. can Indian arrow, is worth about \$145

Among other costly drugs we might mention the following and the different size bottles and vials in which they are sold: Agaricin, 41/4 ounces, \$43.75; colocynthin, 51/4 ounces, \$114.75; conine hydrochlorate, 4½ ounces, \$98.45; yelamin, 3½ ounces, \$54.04; digitoxin, ounces, \$87.40; gentisin, 11/2 391.15; heliotropin, 6 ounces, \$61.25 lydrastine hydrochlorate, 61/4 ounces, \$194.80; papayotin, used as a solvent for the diphtheric membrane, 13 ounce bottle per bottle, \$189.50.

Besides the above there are various preparations made from the Calabar ean, the cost of which is amazing They are chiefly used in diseases of the eye. One is called physostigmine alkaloid, and costs \$137.50 per ounce vial. Physostigmine crystals are still more expensive, being sold in two and one-half ounce bottles at a cost of Still another preparation of the Calabar is physostigmine calicylate crystals, an aristocratic drug that surely furnishes a fitting capsheaf for this pyramid of costly stuffs, which is furnished to the consumer who is able to pay at the reasonable charge of \$1,-310,020 for a two ounce vial.

Money in a Meteor.

There is in the office of the Merchants' National Bank, of Kansas City says the Times of that city, a fragment of a meteor which has a peculiar history. A farmer in Western Kansas kad borrowed more money on his farm than he found himself able to repay. While meditating over his bad fortune, but, with the usual energy of the Kansas but discovered nothing peculiar in its make-up until a relative from the East, told him it was of great value. farmer communicated with Prof. John Hay, State Geologist, at Junction City, Kan., who visited the place and confirmed the opinion of the relative, and caused collectors of such stones to com-

THE FACE AS AN INDEX Influence of the Emotions on Its

Brave Men Sometimes Turn Pale in the of Danger as Well as Cowards -Views of Learned Individuals on the Subject. That only cowards turn pale and remble in the face of danger is one of the popular fallacies that unthinking people cling to with all the tenacity of gnorance. By many persons the man who pales and trembles under great excitement is called white-livered—whatever that may mean—and is looked mon as a coward. In fact, there are but few people who do not hold that expessive nallor is one of the distinguishing marks of a mean, dastardly spirit. An egregious error this, and one that should have been dispelled along with the belief in witches, the divine right of Fitz Henry, etc. kings and similar popular monstrosities Well grounded in this belief, a reporter of the San Francisco Chronicle set out to secure data on the subject from re liable sources. "Do the brave turn pale?" "Of course they do," said Dr. J. F. Gibbon, of that city, to whom the in-

quiry was propounded, "and red, too, or that matter." "It is not, then, only the cowards who turn pale and tremble in the face of danger?"

"By no means," said the doctor; have seen the brovest men get as white as death when laboring under intense excitement. I have seen men pale and tremble under the excitement caused by intense pain, and they were men, too, who showed their braveness by refusing to be put under the influence of an anæsthetic, and who did not utter a single cry when the knife was inflicting the most exeruciating tortures. Under same circumstances I bave seen other men turn red, the blood seeming to burst through their skin. truth is that the various expressions of emotions shown nen can not be made a guide as to his inner thoughts and feelings. The only things these expres-sions do show is that the individual is undergoing intense excitement, but

re, can only be determined by the individual's actions." Dr. S. B. Clevenger, the famous writer on nervous diseases, in a recent publica-

whether of fear, anger, valor or pleas-

tion says: "The matter of blushing or paling is wholly beyond the control of the individual, and differs with the individual. The condition of the heart has much to do with these manifestations, as has the irritability of the brain. Rage, fright, pleasure or pain, or excessive emotion of any kind, often-produces pallor in persons healthy or unhealthy. Again, these same emotions, or any one of them, may be habitually displayed by great redness or flushing of the face. Or, as if to make matters still more complex a person may pale at one time and blush at another from identically the same cause. So extreme in some persons are these exhibitions of their emotions as to be positive sources of misery. But neither the blushing nor the paling, as a rule, has any thing to do with the brayery or cowardice of the individual. During the war I remember the remarkable effect of a cannon ball passing within an inch of my Colonel's head while he was on horseback in the field. His whole head and neck became as red as medial diseases. For the benefit of the a boiled lobster. As a broad rule it might be said that pallor is more apt to accompany intense emotion and blushing the milder emotion, but there can be no cast-iron rule in the matter. As a rule I have observed that men going into action for the first time usually exhibit great pallor. On the other hand, though, I have seen cowards shrink away from the fields in mortal terror with faces red as beets or with-Crystels of elaterin, a poison used in out exhibiting any signs of emotion cases of hydrophobia and leekjaw, prepared from a plant called South Ameriscrete and becomes more used to the danger, the bloodshed and carnage of the battle-field these scenes arouse in

him less intense emotions.' Herbert Spencer, in his "Principles of Psychology," sums up these emotional expressions as the "undirected overflow

f nerve force." While it is thus seen that psychologsts and physiognomists and men of scientific research are agreed that the exhemselves the same way in the same individuals the question as to the origin of these forms of expressions and their of a hair; that is, if a human being or various causes has not been so definitely settled or so clearly define. In the disussion of this subject Charles Darwin, the great evolutionist, gives some very nteresting data. In his "Expression of Emotions in Man and Animals," he

"The most striking case, though a rare and abnormal one, which can be vi adduced of the direct influence of the pass. nervous system when strongly affected, hair, which has occasionally been observed after extreme terror or grief. ble to the eye. "Another good case is that of the miles.

rembling of the muscles. \* \* \* Of In sour paste, the milt of a codfish, once seeing a boy who had shot his first

An Old Lawsuit. The Imperial Court of Leipsic, which is now the supreme tribunal in Gerany, has just given judgment in a case which has been proceeding nearly two hundred years. It is a suit which was commenced early in the last century the Free Hanse town of Lubeck gainst the Government of Mecklenurg with the object of obtaining a dec laration that the said town has the sole privilege of free navigation and fishery in several rivers and lakes. Lubeck's claim is founded on a charter of the Emperor Barbarossa.

How Some of Our Ancestors Received Their Patronymics. Single names were most common thousand years ago, says the Davenport Democrat-Gazette. As is the case with our Bucks and Brights in the oxen line, our Dans and Jerrys in the horse-stalls, or our Jip and Tige in the kennels, so then it was with man and woman kind -a single name was all-sufficient. In the time of King Henry I., about eight hundred years ago, double names be-came rather fashionable—so much so that Robert, his natural son, objected to marrying the wealthy heiress of a pow erful lord because she had but a single

ame. From this time on the fashion changed, and in the time of Edward I. an act of Parliament rendered it obligatory to take on the double name—the family name, or two names of some sort. Hence sprang up such names as Henry Fitz Randolph (Henry, son of Randolph), Hugh Fitz Henry, Henry With such as had no clearly defined family ties location or occupation was used to help out, hence John atte Wood (John Atwood), Will iam atte Water (Atwater), Thomas of the Woods, William atte Bachuse' (at Bakehouse now William Baker), Margaret bon Cœur (good heart, now Mar-garet Bunker), Walter atte Shepyarde (now Walter Shepherd), John Scott was from Scotland, John Walsh was from Wales, Thomas Moore was of Moorish descent, and Peter Dane was from Denmark, and so on, almost every name

ion, condition or occupation. Then were the Smiths (the smiters of netals) most numerous; then sprang up the Butlers (bottlers), the Hunters Porters, the Brewers, the Cooks and the Clarks (clerics); but with all these names and double names no triple or double Christian names appeared for hundreds of years later-even until America brought one forth in the peron of one Jonas Longford Redwood, of Rhode Island, in 1706, and England Sir oplestone Warwick Barnfield in 1817. ohn W. Bunyan or Christopher K olumbus, John Thomas Calvin-such ames were happily unknown-and the are idea of such added stuff seems as utrageous as to now allude to the Hon. braham Lincoln.

being a revelation of its owner's loca

There is good reason in double names ut the interposing and piling up and pelling out your William Makepeace hackerays, Louise Chandler Moultons, Charles Dudley Warners seems to weak n instead of strengthen the person's ame. Besides, bad habits are cumu tive, and already there appears upon the literary horizon some quadrupedal names—so to speak—in imitation of brute peculiarity. Is there no way of stopping it? If a British Parliament ould legislate up to the dual nomen lature can not an American Congres educe this many-named craze to proper standard? Long family names are risance at best, but, come to tack on a ong Christian name and put a lot more ng names between names, it become positive tribulation—putting the pen slaves out of all patience with their verburdened owners. If the name nit might be placed at John Smith, and for every added syllable a double tele-graph and postal rate were lawfully mposed, these preposterous, long drawn signatures would soon be reduced o the better shape of Julius Cesar,

old Andrew Jackson. SOME SMALL THINGS.

Pontius Pilate, Martin Luther and good

Facts That Have Been Ascertained Gold-beaters, by hammering, educe gold leaves to such minute thinhousand must be laid upon each other produce the thickness of an inch Vet each leaf is so perfect and free from holes, says the St. Louis Republic, that one of them laid on any surface, as in gilding, gives the appearance of solid old. They are so thin, that if formed into a book, fifteen hundred wo occupy the space of a single leaf of book paper. A single volume of a gold leaf ook one inch in thickness would have as many pages as an entire library of hundred volumes of comm fiftcen books, even though the volumes aver

ged four hundred pages each! Platinum and silver can each b drawn into wire many times smaller than a human hair. The former metal pressions of emotions do not manifest has been drawn into wire so fine that twenty-seven of them twisted together could have been inserted in the hollow human-made machine could be found minute and precise enough for such delicate undertaking.

A burning taper uncovered for single instant, during which it does not lose power amounting to the one-thou sandth of a grain, would fill with high a sphere four miles in diameter so as to be visible from every part of the com

The thread of the silk-worm is so on the body, is the loss of color in the small that an average of forty-two of them are twisted together to form a thread of common sewingsilk; that of the One authentic case has been recorded in spider is many diameters smaller. Two the case of a man brought out for exe- drams of spider-web by, weight would cution, in which the change of color of if stretched into a straight line, reach the hair was so rapid as to be percepti- from London, Eng., to Edinburgh, Scot land, a distance of over four hundred

all emotions fear notoriously is the most or even in water in which vegetables apt to produce trembling, but so do have been infused, the microscope disoften great joy and anger. I remember covers animalculæ so small that millions of them would not equal the size snipe on the wing, and his hands trem- of a grain of wheat. And yet nature, bled to such a degree from delight that he could not for some time reload his plied many of these with organs as complete as those of a whale or an ele phant. In a single ounce of such matter there are more living creatures than there are human beings on the face of the globe. A grain of carmine or half a grain of

aniline will tinge a hogshead of water so that a strong microscope will detect coloring matter in every drop. A grain of musk will scent a room for twenty years, and at the end of that time will not show that it has dimin-

ished in the least.

The organs of smell in the turkey, vulture and carrion crow are so delicate that they can scent their food for a distance of forty miles.

THE VETERAN'S STORY. His Escape from the Prison Pen at Salis-

bury, N. C. I was one of the crowd of Union prisoners which dug the long tunnel and escaped from the prison pen at Salisbury, N. C., said a veteran to a New York Sun writer. Those of us who had worked the hardest had the first show on the night when we broke through into the railroad cut. As fast as we got out we took different directions, as had been planned. I went up the Yadlin river, hoping to get into Virginia. had a \$20 gold piece—one which I had carried in my boot heel for three months unknown to any one. It was given me by a citizen of Salisbury in exchange for \$5,000 worth of Confederate gold

I made fair progress to the North that night and the next day. As evening came again 1 was forced to stop at a farm-house and ask for something to eat. My request was readily granted, and when I rose to go the man of the house observed:

"Stranger, they say a lot of Yanks got clean out of the pen at Salisbury the other night.' "Is that so?"

"And they've scattered over the kenry like so many rabbits." 'Yes?" "And they say that whoever brings

ne back gets a hundred dollars."

"Well. I reckon I'll hitch up to the art and drive you back." "What! Do you take me for an es-

caped Yankee prisoner?" I exclaimed.
"Sartin we do," replied the farmer and his wife in chorus. "You are greatly mistaken. Would a Yankee prisoner have this about him? I laid the gold on the table. Perhaps it was the first twenty either had ever

een. It seemed a fortune to a poor family. "I'm going to leave it with you," I continued. "You can give me some meat and meal and a bed-quilt for it." They were perfectly satisfied of my identity and where I had come from, but

the man held the gold in his hand and "Mother, be'un can't be no Yank, "In co'se he ain't," she replied 'Ho'un must be a Confederit contractor

ookin' after hogs an' co'n.' "I reckon." "An' it's our dooty to help he'un get

"Of co'se." "Then you put up the stuff fur him while I tell him the best route, an' in ase any sojers call here an' ask if we'uns has seen any of them Yankee prisoners. ve'uns is to say to they'uns that we'uns

aven't seen a hair or heard a hoot. I was captured near Rochford and returned to the pen, but it was no fault of he people who gave me such a lift on

CHARLIE'S MUSTACHE. .

Was Very Small, But Its Owner Was A young man and his girl were at the eople's Theater the other night, says Fexas Siftings. The young man carried his head on one side, it being forced nto that position by the weight of a very tender mustache, which was comosed of seven hairs upon one side and leven upon the other side of his nose. he comedian on the stage had brought laugh by some allusion to a boy's first shaving encounter with a barber, when the young man leaned over to his girl

and whispered: "That's true to life, I can tell you."

"How do you know?" inquired the 'How do I know?" he repeated, in a first got shaved." "When was that?" she asked, inno-

"Oh. before I raised my mustache," e surprised. 'What mustache do you suppose?" he

torted, turning red.
"Why, Charlie," whispered the girl, nean-' "Never mind what I mean," hissed the young man through his front teeth, and became silent. There was lots of

day night he went to see another girl.

the fact that even the wild and woolly fifty pounds apiece at the top, have West can produce a natural-born Cheswondered that any woman should atterfield upon occasion. At a party given tempt this hardest of Mount Washinglast winter was a bashful cowboy, who ton climbs; but for weeks at a time in had not been in civilized society for sev-the season hardly a day elapses that eral years. He was a good-looking fel-one or more ladies do not make this. low, and one of the young ladies pres-ent kindly took an interest in him and sand fect over bare rocks where the tried to make him feel at ease. He fell route is indicated only by daubs of white desperately in love at once and the paint. A few ladies also have made the hostess noticing this encouraged him all journey over the northern peaks to the she could. In leaving the house the top of Mount Washington, young lady who had taken a friendly number of them have traveled along the nterest in the cowboy forgot her over- bridle path leading from the Tiptop shoes, and the hostess told the young House to Crawford's. Every seas Lochinvar from the plains that he might sees quite a number of women return them to the girl if he wished.

presented himself in due time at the taineers, and there is nothing in the New young lady's house. She was surprised Hampshire peaks that they will not to see him but greeted him cordially. attempt. You forgot your overshoes last night. said he awkwardly, handing her the package.

"Why. there's only one overshoe here," during a recent storm, finding that his she exclaimed. "Yes, Miss ---," said the blushing vacquer, earnestly. "I'll bring round

He Mistook the Sign.

the other one to-morrow, and I only

had seen as a sign in the sky the letters shoes as though putting on a new set. 'G. P. C.," which he regarded as a call The animal showed unmirtakable signs to "Go preach Christ." But an aged of approval, and when the hammering minister assured him that he had mis- was finished trotted out and made his taken the revelation; that it meant: way home, perfectly contented. 'Go plow corn."

MOUNTAIN CLIMBING.

Women Who Have Recently Won Considerable Distinction.

Accomplished by a German Trav eler and His Wife-Mrs. Littledale's Adventures in Asia-Mountains Explored by Miss Dowie

Several women have won considerable distinction within the past few months in the way of mountain climbing, says the New York Sun. Mount Clarence, the great summit on the mountain Fer nado Po, near the west coast of Africa was recently ascended by a German traveler and his wife, who passed uncathed among the Bube villages that have been such a terror to all explorers These people have been regarded as mysterious people simply because they were not known. Several men have tried in vain to penetrate the central portion of the island and ascend Mount Clarence, but a European woman was in the first party that got to the top.

Another remarkable journey, of which news has just come, is that of Mrs Littledale and her husband, who have crossed the great Central Asiatic range of the Ilindu Kush. Here are the lofti-est peaks of the globe, though this chain of mountains, which a woman has now helped to conquer, has attracted less attention than the Himalayan range lying to the East, on account of its inaccessibility and the supposed hos-tility of the tribes. The only explorers who have been in this region are native Indian surveyors, sent out by the Indian Government in the guise of peddlers and merchants, and we have dep upon their reports for our information about this country.

It is not yet known how Mr. and Mrs. Littledale succeeded in getting over these mountains, but a telegram from Calcutta announces that their journey has been safely completed. crossed the mountains at a point a little northwest of Cashmere. This is undoubtedly the first time in Central Asia that a white woman was with the party which did the pioneer exploring in region that was supposed to be inacess

ble to white men.

The most remarkable woman climber of the past year is Miss Mene Dowie, an adventursome Scotch girl, who spent last summer traveling alone among the Carpathian mountains, in the northeast part of Austro-Hungary, on horseback and on foot, with no companion except the peasant who attended her. For ten weeks in this wild region she lived among the Galician peasantry, conforming entirely to their ways of life. Night after night, when up in the high mountains, she slept in the open air, wrapped only in a cloak. She had reason to know now and then in her solitude that wildcats, bears and wolves exist in considerable number in the Carpathians and are rather more curious to find out all about a stranger than was comforta-ble for her. But she says there is no real obstacle to a girl traveling alone from London to the Russian frontier.

Probably not one girl in ten thousar however, would think there was any fun in traveling as Miss Dowie did. She seldom wore shoes when climbing the mountains, for they were slippery, and she found she could ascend a steep slope in greater comfort barefoot, with her footgear slung around her neck. She met with a number of accidents, and was very near drowned once while bathing. But she returned home very brown and healthy and very enthu tic over her unique summer tour. She says she is going back to Galicia again, but she hopes that her description of the journey will not induce any other girl whisper; "why, by experience, of to follow her example, for the hardships course; that was the way with me when cases more than offset its pleasant and romantic features. She says no one can travel among this mountain peasantry without believing that Poland will one day be on her feet again. The people "What mustache?" she queried, a lit-

will one day again wear its crown. The young lady read a paper on her "Why, Charlie," whispered the girl, summer's adventures before the British association. The paper showed how admirably a young lady may study geography, for it was full of interesting information, and the great geographer, Ravenstein, said, in moving a vote of fun in the play, but Charlie never thanks, that Miss Dowdie was more enlaughed again. He took the young titled to be called a real goographer than many of those who went much further afield.

In our own White mountains not a

Neat Compliment Paid a Pretty Girl by a Bashiul Cowboy.

Here is a year and May. Here is a very neat little story, from people who have gone up Tuckerman's the St. Louis Republic, illustrative of ravine and found their feet weighing people who have gone up Tuckerman's eturn them to the girl if he wished. White mountains who pride them-The herder leaped at the chance, and selves upon their capabilities as moun-

ackage.

It is rejated of a horse at Janesville,
She thanked him and opened it. Wis., noted for his intelligence, that shoes were too smooth for comfort during a slippery trip, he pushed the barn door open and started on a steady trot for the blacksmith's. Once in the shop wish to God, Miss, that you were a centi- he stood back and waited his turn as decorously as though "going-a-shop-ping" on his own hook was an every day occurrence. Finally one of the A colored brother once applied for men brought out his tools and began license to preach on the ground that he tapping on the four-footed customer's

Wanted to Change Shoes

### The Colonist

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1891.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING. W. H. BILIS. ELLIS & CO.

THE COLONIST BUILDING, GOVERNMET ST. TERMS: THE DAILY COLONIST THRUSHED EVERY DAY EXCEPT MONDY

Per Year, (Postage free to any part of THE WEEKLY COLONIST.

Subscriptions in all cases are payable strictly ADVANCE.

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### THE CHINESE QUESTION.

To THE EDITOR:—A meeting on the Chinese question was held, last week, in Vic toric, at which several of our legislators at tended and made speeches. The usual stock accusations against the race were brought forward, but, as nearly all of them were fully refuted, upon clear and copious evidence, before a commission, some years since, and as this fact must be within the knowledge of most, if not of all, the hon. gentlemen to whom I refer, I can only suppose their objects in lending their support to the reiteration of them must have been the cheap manufacture of a little political capital. One hon, gentleman admitted, with great candour that there agent two sides to the question of that there were two sides to the question of Chinese exclusion, and, from the tenor of his remarks, seemed more than doubtful as to the wisdom of such a measure. He, how ever, to my surprise, immediately capped these remarks by saying that he would "do his level best" in Parliament to have it carried. The gentleman from Australia had previously given us the benefit of his opinions on the question, and described, among other Australian modes of dealing with the Chinese, their pleasant little way of using brickbats, etc., on inoffensive men engaged in their lawful work. This n's ideas and his mode of expressing them led me to anticipate that if he in-tends to hang up his bag (oh, never men-tion the material) in Victoria it will be hard to say to what eminence he may not attain in the field of politics. I could have hoped, however, that some of the hon legislators would have thought it decent to enter a protest against a direct incitement to law-lessness being offered at a meeting which they countenanced by their presence and co-operation. I would ask these hon gentlemen, before they continue their support to Chinese exclusion, to be sure that, those at least of them who have any business or status in our province, are not manufactur-ing a whip for their own backs. Everyone

life of a colony like this. Sir there, is too much political humbug about this question, and those politicians, (with a small p,) who evening.

go in for it for their own ends degrade them selves by doing so, to the level of those with whom they wish to curry favor, so long as they depend on a rehash of refuted accusations to justify their conduct. I enclose my name, but not for publication, in case some Australian brick bats might y my way when next I walk down Gov

I am, your obedient servant,

### THE PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIA-

TO THE EDITOR :- If I did not know that the article endorsing the bill to establish a Pharmaceutical Association, without having read it. You say that the measure does not contain a single monopolistic feature. Allow me to refer you to Section 12, which declares that it shall be unlawful for any person to practice the profession of chemis drugg st or to use the tite of either pro

tion, who shall issue certificates, entitling such persons to practice as chemists or drug-gists. Section 21 provid s heavy penalties gists. Section 21 provides for the contravention of the Act.

It is true that in the case of p-rsons holding certificates from other places an examination is not required, but all chemists and druggists must join the association and subscribe to its rules and regulations, or they will not be allowed to practice, howover competent they may be to; then, if I, being otherwise qualified under the act, hould decline to surrender my independendence of action and thought to the asso

ciation, my means of obtaining a livelihood shall be taken away. When I first wrote, I did so after a curory glance at the bill. Since your article ppeared, I have read the bill more care fully, and am more than ever impressed with the belief that it aims at creating a

### THE FIREMENS' REQUEST.

To THE EDITOR :- Much is being said rearding the action taken by the firemen to btain sufficient remuneration for their ser-ices in protecting the city from destruction by fire. It is an important matter for the ratepayers to see that the affairs of the city are conducted on an economical basis, and just now there is an occasion for consideration, lest, that by trying to force our de-partment to work for one-half of what they deserve, we necessitate an increase of ex-penditure to double the am unt now asked y the firemen. From what can be learned in the outside, I find that a number of the ouncil and fire wardens, who have taken pains to examine into the duties and responsibilities of the men, are desirous of seeing proper remuneration, but feel that the advance asked for is more than others would care to grant, and thereby place a whip in the hands of a few to be lashed in return at the next election for their so-called extravagance, In by-gone days, the boys did noble service free of days, the boys did noble service free of charge, but, as the city grew, a more effi-cient department was required, and a small allowance was granted; but now a still bet-ter equipment is needed, as the buildings are osing in together and getting higher, th langer at fires greater and the responsibili-ties of the Chief heavier than ever before, and it is now, before a heavy loss occurs,

that we want to be prepared.

Chief Deasy has done his utmost to secur responsible men, residing in blocks adjoining the different stations, or as close as pos sible, while others of the call men sleep in the engine house. At the fire hall are only men enough to look after the horses and apparatus, so that when an alarm is sounded, the horses are hitched up as quickly as any full paid department could be; but not quicker than the call men are on hand to catch the reel as it flies out of on hand to catch the reel as it flies out of the house, thereby giving us as much pro-tection as a full paid system and at half the expense. On these grounds, alone, I claim that the volunteer men should receive equivalent to their board and lodging, which would be twenty-five dollars who is not wilfully blind and deaf must who is not wilfully blind and deaf must know that the effect of such a measure would be to entirely cripple many of our industries, which already have a hard enough struggle owing to the very high rate of wages, or the difficulty of getting sober and steady hands even at that rate. If the Chinese were settling in and overrunning the province and hampering the real industries working man there would be some onth, and the Chief, if he does his

### SUNDAY CLOSING

The Licensed Vintners' Association Meet the Board of Aldermen.

They Express Their Views, and the Subject is Discussed at Considerable Length.

"Seven-thirty o'clock" with the alderyou are a painstaking and careful journalist, I should be inclined to think that you wrote eight o'clock. Last evening's special meet-

"It is enther the composition of Sunday closing.

"It being thought advisable by the majority of the members of our association, at their last meeting, to embody their views in the form of n ad ress, we therefore respectfully submit the following:—

"That Victoria b-ing a seaport, (and pre-eminently a cosmopolitan city,
"It is neither wise nor expedient; to shackle her ci izens with the restrictive laws sought to be enforced.

At is nether wise nor expedient, to shackle her ci izens with the restrictive laws sought to be enforced.

"Such laws, even in the 'Sleepy Hollows' in the east, are found to be tyrannical and unbearable, and not consonant with the spirit of the times.

"And to strengthen the position we take, we would call attention to the utter failure in many places (where the advocates of restriction have had the aid of the secular arm to enforce their views) for it is undeniable that drunkenness, with is attendant views, is more rampant in such districts than in others, where man is left a free agent, and where the law does not presume to dictate where and how our leisure hours shall be spent.

"We defy anyone to point out to us a more squiet and orderly city (with the same characteristics, and especially on Sundays) than Victoria, and as regards the Vintners, although they seem to be the bete noir of a few orans, we challenge our oldest inhabitants when we sassert that as a class our hands are as clean as any in the community notwithstanding the anathemas of certain reverend gentlemen to the contrary.

"we fill deprecating any interference in "

anathemas or certain reverein genticines at the contrary.

"" hile deprecating any interference is municipal affairs, exc-pt by men appointed by the suffrages of the people, we protest against meddling busybodies—comparative strugers—who, for the sake of making a point, introduce what they mistakenly imagine something new the result being to stir up strife and heart buraings in a hitherto good-natured community.

ity. For these, and many other reasons, we thorefore ask your worshipful body to let well enough alone, and to let us continue the even enor of our way, as we have been accustomed for several decades.

Resting assured that when the time is ripe for any restrictive measures, the Vintners as an association will be the first to assist the movement.

On motion the communication was re

was illegal, and he advised the deputation to see to it that minors were kept away. A man of mature years could take care of himself, but the boys should be protected. Mr. Fairbrother replied that the Licaused Vintners knew well the law, and did not knowingly sell liquor to minors. When young men were refused liquor, they almost invariably brought some one back with them, who, as well as they themselves, asserted that they were of age. If they did, how could the saloon men determine their

Superintendent of Indian Affairs A. W. Vowell returned from the Mainland last evening.

Superintendent of Indian Affairs A. W. hoped to see the liquor men agree among themselves to close on Sunday; but he evening.

R. Brodrick, of this city, has been taken on ill in San Francisco, and Mrs. Brodrick will themselves to close on Sunday; but he way of would oppose any legislation in the way of Friday.

### closing the city bar-rooms, if those in the THE INSTALLMENT PLAN. district were left open. To do so would be to encourage Sunday excursions. He would not support anything but a general law. Ald. Hunter emphatically stated that he Ald. Hunter emphatically stated that he would vote against any law for closing the city saloons, unless it was coincident with a

provincial act.

Mr. Fairbrother announced the Vintners would endeavor to meet the views of the council, and communicate with the board before their next meeting.

Ald. McKillican considered that the

Ald. McKillican considered that the keeping open of saloons all night was inuc ve of crime. Mayor Grant thought it was a question manic board of Victoria, invariably means for serious consideration if more liquor would not be drunk if the saloons were

Ald. Holland addressed the Board, asasserting that he did not believe in beating about the bush, and asking any body of men for suggestions. If the Council wanted to make Sunday observance laws, let them

to make Sunday observance laws, let them go about it in a more business like fashion.

The Council here adopted a general convers-tional style of debate, and everybody talked at once for several minutes, with little noticeable result. The miscellaneous debate was finally brought to an end by the mayor enouring.

quiring:
"Well, what are you going to do, gentlemen!"
Ald. Richards withdrew his resolution and again the mixed debate was resumed.

Ald McKillican said that the communi-

cution from the Vintner's was insulting to the council in every line. The council should never have received it. It was finally decided to acknowledge the communication from the vinthers' association, and to inform them that the closing of saloons, at least during certain hours, Sundays, was considered advisable by

The hour being too late to transact other business, the council adjourned at 10 o'clock.

Ald. McKillican enquired if the council
considered it advisable to attempt to buy out the gas works, and the co

### STEEL BARGE WORKS ntatives of the Big Shipbuilding Con

On motion the communication was received, and its consideration was opened.

Ald Richards, the mover of the resolution for an interview with the Licensed Vinthers, resplained his reason for so doing. He thought the hotel men had been unjustly abused by clergymen and others, in their effort to eff-ct Sunday closing. No change such as the one referred to, could be brought about, it was his opinion, without united action by the Council and the Licensed Vinthers. He thought the majority of the liquor men, if approached in the right spirit, would be quite willing to close their places of business on Sundays, at least during the hours of church service.

Ald McKillican enquired of the chairman of the deputation if minors were not sold liquor or cigars, and allowed to fight in the salons. He knew that they were and that the hotel men knew it. This they knew was illegal, and he advised the deputation to see to it that minors were kept away. A man of mature years could take care of himself, but the boys should be protected.

Mr. Fairbrother replied that the Licensed Vinthers knew well the law, and did

### NO BONES BROKEN

Mr. F. B. McNamee Describes His Experience in the Schreiber Wreck—A Heroic

who will as effect of such a measure any other department. At the present main accordance were settling in and overroming the province and hampering the rail and deady has a baseline of the continue of the age?
Ald. Coughlan did not see the utility of further considering the question now before the Board. The deputation had expressed

An Aid to the Matrimonially Inclined.

How the Modern Credit System Fawere found to be living in Spartan con ditions as to temperance and training, cilitates the Establishmer of a and in a highly moral condition, in con-sequence of which they had uncommon Household on Small physical endurance and contempt for luxury. This training in abstinence

The young man who plunges into dependent solely on an income of two thousand dollars or so, and hardship, with temperance in diet, combined with the climate to produce matrimony in this town to-day, and is the astonishing longevity to be found finds it much easier to provide his bride with a comfortable home than did the young men who were called upon ison, R. Borthwick, Geo. Thompson and W.
H. Phillips.
Half an hour later Mayor Grant and Ald.
Mr. Phillips.
Half an hour later Mayor Grant and Ald.
Mr. Richards, Coughlan, Hunter and Robertson made their appearance, and the soluble general.
Mr. Richards, Coughlan, Hunter and Robertson made their appearance, and the soluble general wises of the evening commenced.
Mr. Gowen, on behalf of the deputation, read the following address, expressing the views of the Vintner's association as their last bound be drunk if the saloons were relosed by law. The Scott Act was a disastrous failure in Prince Edward Island. He believed that if Indians were permitted to get liquor the same as a white man, they would drink less and what they did drink would not hurt them so much. The liquor men should be closely watched; minors should be protected; and any legislation in the direction suggested, should be general.
Mr. Phillips said that there would have to be a strict law in the matter, or the saloons would not be closed. Unless carried on the direction would not be closed. Unless carried and with practically impossible to revery thing he got to go without. Now almost every thing he got to go without. Now almost every thing he got to go without. Now almost every thing he got to go without. Now almost every thing he got to go without. Now almost every thing he got to go without. Now almost every thing he got provided his bride with a comfortable home than did the young men who were called upon to do the same thing twenty and thirty to do the same thing twenty and thirty the mitted to get liquor the same as a white man, they would drink less and what the provided his in the provided his bride with a comfortable home than did it he young men who head the tyoung men who head the young men who head the young bride with a comfortable home than did it he young men who head the young head the tyoung head with a comfortable home than did it he young men who head the young head the tyoung head the provided hits bride with a comfortable home t belongings. Twenty years ago it was thought almost a disgrace to have a mortgage on one's house, but it is quite a common thing now. Lots can now be bought on payment of monthly sums as low as five dollars, and the young husband will find many real-estate concerns the organs of life and the "great sym-pathetic" still kept up their automatic who will build a house for him in the neighborhood of New York, the payfunctions, not recognizing the fact, and surprisingly indifferent to it, that the ments on which won't be any larger th the rent which he would be obliged to est of the body had ceased to be of any pay for a house or flat in town.
he won't have any trouble in ise a generation or more in the past won't have any trouble in get-Dr. Palmer has a photograph (which I ting furniture on credit for his hou have seen) of a squaw whom he esti-mates to be one hundred and twenty-six years old. When he visited her he for his flat, if he has decided to begin housekeeping in an apartment. There are plenty of furniture houses, the majority of whose business is done on the installment plan, and he will find it the blanket, tie it up, and carry it on her back for two miles. He is familiar with indian customs and history, and a care full cross-examination convinced him him that her information of old cushundred dollars' worth of furniture if he

will agree to pay up within a year. The young man can obtain his tableware and crockery in the same convenient way, for the competition in the trade has driven houses to hold out these in ducements to their customers. The young couple's library can be well stocked, too, on the installment plan, with sets of the best authors' works, if they only know where to go. Watches and jewelry can be obtained on weekly er California, is still living an Indian (a

or monthly payments, a practice which has been in vogue for several years. In fact, there is no end to the articles which can be bought on the installment plan, provided they are of a durable na-ture. They remain the property of the seller, who holds a mortgage until the last payment is made.

The attempt to apply the installment plan to the sale of clothing hasn't been a brilliant success, because wearing apparel is apt to be worn out before the

"Our business now," said a large furni-ure dealer on Park row the other day, "is almost entirely on the installment basis now. Twenty years ago every thing we sold was practically for cash, but now the house which doesn't sell on credit can't stay in the business very long. Young married folks are among our best customers, and every day we are helping to start a newly-wedded pair in housekeeping. It is the greatest boon to the young man of to-day that, without any outlay, he is able to be master of his own house instead of taking his chances in a boarding-house. It would surprise you to see the number of persons in all walks of life who utilize the installment system. Even men of moderate means prefer to buy very often on credit, and use their ready money in their business. Of course, in this business we have to be pretty good judges of but where the volume of business is large a house can afford to carry accounts for a long time. Sometimes a person falls behind in his payments, but if he has a good excuse to give us, as sickness in his family, for instance, we always allow him more time. In fact there is practically no limit As long as a man shows an inclination to pay us we do not press him, and some

accounts run indefinitely.
"Sometimes we look up a man or woman who comes in to buy on credit. but as a rule we can rely on the judgment of our salesmen, who are pretty ex-pert in sizing up the prospective customers. Some of our most interesting callers are the young brides that are to be, who often come bravely in alone to se lect the furniture for the househ-They usually get along very well until it comes to giving their names. Then they hesitate, stammer and blush, be-cause they don't know whether to give their maiden name or that of their pr pective husband. It usually ends with the young lady confiding to the salesman a complete explanation of the important event, with the time that the wedding is to come off, who the bridemaids are to be, and where the wedding is to take place."

### For Wood-Workers.

A wood-carving machine which pos-sesses many radical improvements has been brought out. The machine is designed specially for use in furniture factories and in car, organ and piano factories and other establishments where wood-carving is done. It will carve four duplicate pieces any length at one operation if not over seven and one-half inches wide, or it will make two duplicate pieces any length if not over fifteen inches wide. other in reclaiming his stock the owner

might travel from one end of California All of Emperor William's Hohenzolto the other. lern ancestors born since 1722, as well The surface of the sea is alive with have been rocked in the same cradle. This ancient family couch is a clumsy vast swarms of minute organisms, both plants and animals, and the Challenger affair of oak and richly carved. Around investigations have shown conclusively the four sides is cut in Roman letters the text: "He hath given his angels that showers of these keep dropping charge over thee, and they keep thee in day and night like a constant rap all thy ways," toward the coze of the bottom.

SEVEN-SCORE OF YEARS.

aw her put six watermelons in a

oms was not obtained by tradition

She was conversant with tribal habits she had seen practiced, such as the cre-

mation of the dead, which the missio

athers had compelled the Indians to re-inquish. She had seen the Indians

ounished by the fathers with floggings

At the mission of San Tomas, in Low-

photograph of whom Dr. Remonding

shows), bent and wrinkled, whose age

s computed at one hundred and forty

years. Although blind and naked he is still active, and daily goes down the beach and along the beds of the creeks

n search of driftwood, making it his

daily task to gather and carry to camp

CANADIAN FORESTS.

leties of Trees Eest Suited to Propa

gutton.

From present experience, says the Toronto Empire, the varieties most promising for Menitobs and the North-

rest are as follows: Box elder, vari-

ously known as Manitoba maple, ash-leaved maple and negundo maple, when

grown from Northern seed. These lead

n hardiness and general adaptability

well when grown from Manitoba seed

and show in a marked degree greater

hardiness than those raised from East

birch, as well as the cut-leaved varie-

ties, are promising. American and Eu-

ropean mountain ash are showing adapt-

ability to soil and climate in a surpris-ing degree. Of the maples (acer dasy carpum) the soft maple and Norway

Siberian pea tree (caragan aarbores cens) and several varieties of the lilac

the Japanese rose (rosa rungosa) will

HOSPITABLE CALIFORNIANS.

Food and Means of Transportation to Be Had for the Asking.

The kindness and hospitality of the native Californians have not been overstated, says General Bidwell in the

Century. Up to the time the Maxicon

regime ceased in California they had a custom of never charging for any thing; that is to say, for entertainment—food,

use of horses, etc. You were supposed, even if invited to visit a friend, to bring

your blankets with you and one would

be very thoughtless if he traveled and did not take a knife with him to cut his

meat. When you had eaten, the in-

variable custom was to rise, deliver to

the woman or hostess the plate on

which you had eaten the meat and beans—for that was about all they had

-and say: "Muchas gracias, senora

("Many thanks, madame"); and the hostess as invariably replied: "Buen provecho" ("May it do you much good"). The missions in California in-

variably had gardens with grapes, olives figs, pomegranates, pears and apples, but the ranches scarcely ever had any fruit.

When you wanted a horse to ride you would take it to the next ranch—it

might be twenty, thirty or fifty miles-and turn it out there, and some time or

would get it back. In this way you

also be useful.

fagot of wood.

for persisting in the practice of

PORT CRESCENT. The Extreme Old Age of Some Southern Deplorable Accident to a Deer Hunter-Ea-glish Tourists Pleased with the Country - Notes of Interest. The early inhabitants of Southern California, according to the statement of H. H. Bancroft and other reports,

(From our own Correspondent) (From our own Correspondent)
PORT CRESCENT, Feb. 10.—The carnival
of deer hunting at this place has been saddened by a deplorable accident, which
nearly cost one of the hunters his life.
Matt and Emanuel Wasaukari, two young
men of this place, were out deer hunting
yesterday with their brother-in-law, Peter
Johanson, on Mt. Sutherland. The Wasaukari brothers in the course of the chase
sepatated from their brother-in-law, Johan. the astonishing longevity to be found here, says Charles Dudley Warner in Harper's Magazine. Contrary to the customs of most other tribes of Indians, their aged were the care of the community. Dr. W. A. Winder, of San Diego, is quoted as saying that in a visit to El Cajon valley some thirty years ago he was taken to a house in which the aged persons were cared for. There were half a dozen who had reached an extreme age. Some were unable to move, their bony frames being seemingly anchylosed. They were old, wrinkled and blear-eyed; their skin was hanging in leathery folds about their withered limbs; some had hair as white as snow, and had seen some seven-score of years; others, still able to crawl, but so aged as to be unable to stand, went slow-by about on their hands and eparated from their brother-in-law, Johan able to crawl, but so aged as to be unable to stand, went slowing about on their hands and knees, their limbs being attenuated and withered. The organs of special sense had in many nearly lost all activity some generations back. Some had lost the use of their limbs for more than a decade or a generation; but the standard of the standard of the standard of the same of the same of the right-of-way of the Victoria, Port Crescent and Chehalis railroad, his foot slipped and he fell to the ground with such

Crescent and Chenaus railroad, his foot slipped and he fell to the ground with such force that he fractured two bones of the right hand.

Gus Frederickson, employed on the work of the construction of the breakwater at this place, yesterday, had one of his fingers crushed by a car of broken rock as it was

crushed by a car of broken rock as it was being swung to the railway truck by the big derrick.

Messrs. Arnold Pike, H. A. Barton and E. M. Marshall, three wealthy young English tourists, who have been out hunting near the camp of Charles Jones, in the Solduck valley, returned yesterday from their excursion. The heavy snow drove in the game so that they failed to bag any, but they visited the hot springs on the Solduck, and enjoyed a bath in the warm water amid the Olympic snows. They are charmed with the grand lake and mountain scenery.

nery.

The steamer Angeles was in port on Sunday, having on board a party inspecting the coal veins on this coast. The tug Puritan yesterday towed in boom of piles for the breakwater works.

### CUSTOMS **AUCTION SALE**

I am instructed by A. R. Milne, Collector of Customs, to sell by Public Auction on Tuesday and Wednesday, February 17 and 18 for an infraction of the Revenue Laws of Canada.
On Tuesday, the 17th instant, at 12 o'clook noon, on the Hudson's Bay Wharf, will be sold one steam vessel. "North Star," with sails, &c., length 40 ft.; bean 9 ft. 7 in.; depth 3 ft. 9 in.; gross tonnage 8 11-100.
One sloop-rigged boat, with sails and oars; length 24 ft.; beam 7 ft. Also one flat bottomed skiff. Cooking utensile, keg white lead, lamp, etc.

stc.

One sloop-rigged boat, with sails and oars;
one pair of blank is, bed cover, &c.

The following goods will be sold at Salesroom, Store street, on Wednesday, the 18th at

lo o'clock a.m.:
6 large milk cans.
15 2-0.\*\* p. ckanges "Cross Swords" tobacco.
8 packages "Pet" cigarettes.
9 packages "Pet" cigarettes.
9 packages "Suks's Cameo" cigarettes.
5 packages "Suks's Cameo" cigarettes.
5 packages "Suks' Cameo" cigarettes.
5 packages "Gravettes.
9 packages "Cameo" cigarette s.
11 pet ages "Old Judge cigarettes.
12 pet ages "Old Judge cigarettes.
13 pockages "Yanty Fair" cigarettes.
13 pockages "Vanty Fair" cigarettes.
13 pocks cigares.
18 yands woollen serge and cloth, 1½, 1, 5½, 9, 1.
5 cases China wooden type.
70 packs plaving cards.
2 doz. silk handkerchiefs.
12 gross Faher's Golden Female Pills.
10 bo tles, 1 bs. p. rfumery.
7.12 doz. bottles, 1 oz., perfumery.
7.12 doz. bottles, 1 oz., perfumery.
24 sacks rice meal, about 3,500 lbs.
10 vols Chamber's Encyclopædia.
5 ladles' Jerseys.
1 shawl. ern seed. Yellow cance and white maple are partially successful at Indian Head. The Russian poplars, remarkable for their hardiness and rapidity of growth, are destined to be of great-

1 shawl.
1 shoulder wrap.
20 small packages "Vanity Fair" eigarettes.
Goods over two years in bonded warehouses.
10 jars China wine. M. W.
13 casks China wine. M. W.
14 cases China wine. M. W.
15 cases China wine. M. W.
16 cases China cordial. W. K.
10 cases China cordial. T. K.
7 jars China cordial. T. K.
7 jars China cordial. W. Y.
2 bris. China cordial. W. Y.
2 bris. China cordial. W. Y.
2 bris. China cordial. S. S.
Goods in bonded warehouses abandoned prairie region, where they form shelter belts for tenderer varieties in incredibly short periods. Experiments on the branch farms at Brandon and Indian Head thus far have demonstrated that in the line of shrubs, eleagnus argentea and aleagnus augustifolia—this last commonly called Russian wild olive—

doods in bonded warehouses abandon owners.

Do cases China wine. Y. K.

So cases China wine. W. Y. L. K.

So cases China wine. W. Y. L. K.

Cases China wine. W. Y. L. K.

Tunk of clothing. No mark.

I case of boots and shoes. S & P 100.

I box of clothing. No mark.

I box of clothing. Niss Russell.

I draw of oil. J. M., Esquimalt.

I bbl of printers ink. C. M. Smith.

I trunk of clothing. No mark.

I bbs of ovarnish. H. B. R.

I bex of potatoes. T. McCounan.

I case of show cards. P.

I bbl of oil. R. D. & Son, Wellington.

I crese of bedding. No mark.

I case of thina wine. W. C. 35.

Is jars of China wine. W. C. 35.

Jars of China wine. K. O. T. 3.

Jars of China wine. K. O. T. 3. 3 jars of China wine. Y. S. 6 jars of China merchandise. Ne mark. 20 cases of China wine. K. O. T. 10 cases of China wine. Y. L. 2. 1 case of lamps. H. S. 1 case of show cards. Mrs. Jodgn. 2 cases of show cards. Forgregan. & Rede cases of show eards. Mrs. Jod 2 cases of show eards. Forgreg halph. 2 bags of clothing. No mark. 1 bundle of bedding. No mark. 1 tent. Gauret. 1 bundle of bedding. W. Green tent. Gauret. bundle of bedding. W. Green Yale box of dried fish. J. Stickeen.

1 bundle of bedding. W. Green Yale.
1 box of dried fish. J. Stickeen.
5 cases of canned peaches. J. G.
1 case of table fruit. H. S.
1 case of advertising matter. H. & G.
1 case of advertising matter. Marvin.
1 case of wine. S. A. Phillips.
1 case of oil. Leger Brick Co.
1 case of oil. Leger Brick Co.
1 case of dried fish. Mrs. Wilkinson.
1 barrel. Japan. G.
1 case of feather pillows. Streeton & Co.
1 case of feather pillows. Streeton & Co.
1 case of feather pillows. Streeton & Co.
1 case of hars. J. Brown.
Skegs of printer's ink. M. M.
1 case of mirrors. A. Simon, Vancouver.
1 barrel of prepared charcoal. Brady,
4 packages of paper patterns, &c. Fraser & Torence.
2 barrels of sample wall paper. A. B. Gray & Co. & Co.

1 case of books. M. McPhadden.
2 crates of barber chairs. W. Wilson.
2 boxes of hop plants. P. Brown, S. S.
Islander.

No mark. Islander.

Islander.

No mark.

Dox of paper. No mark.

Dox of sample crockery,

Union Club.

I straw bed, W. Stolker.

Valise. No name.

Dales of wool. No name.

Trunk of clothing. No name.

Loest of clothing. No name.

case of varnish. B. 5.

W. B. CLARS E.

W R. CLARKE.

HOPELESSLY DIVI o'Brien's Efforts to Effect ment Between the Irish All in Vain. He Issues Another Stateme Situation - Parnell's Re to Come to Terms

DUDLIN, Feb. 11.—The Freem asl says that as a result of a con John E. Redmond, M.P., with a Parnellite and Thomas Gill, M. was drawn up and handed to Carthy in the House of Comnotified McCarthy that Parnel supporters had abandoned any pr of coming to an honorable und with the McCarthyites. Gill h for Boulogne with a message fi to O'Brien and Dillon. McCarthyite members who we the lobby of the Conmons to-danell's refusal to come to smicable

R. H. JAME

33 FORT

THIRTY-THIR

GROCER

stiffen their attitude and incresolution to resist his caims, certain that all the points will be

resolution to resist his calms, certain that all the points will be to-morrow's meeting.

William O'Brien has issued ano ment on the Irish situation. He sexperience of the past five weeks from personal interviews, letters papers, completely confirms the that only a reunion can save cause. Referring to the recent conference, he says: "I cannot texpress with what feel ngs we settlement so vitally shipwie skel last moment by mere contests of phrases, con ests which, to my manockingly inadequate excuse it ting the country to a struggle inveguences so appalling."

In conclusion, O'Brien says: "saddest things in this tragic busin circumstances have rendered it to give any organized effort twhelming public longing for ation while the field is held by he sans who have done their worst lating language and insulting susp scarcely veiled threats and ruttrigues to make the work of pe

ating language and insult ng susp scarcely veited threats and ru trigues to make the work of pe impossible. The irreconcilables tions have carried the day. Dills self cannot longe stand, between their deplorable work. We can more till we have recovered free tion by getting through with the standing against us."

O'Brien expressed the hope the witable conflict forced upon the may be conducted without person ness, so that when the unhappy of the hour have exhausted themself again co-operate in the national of

again co-operate in the national pill a, in a short statement, he has teen levely influenced the vindical of a conformal ment operated. The person of Principles of the vindical of the vindic in the struggle has, in many all lessly observed great public driven thousands in I eland an into Parnell's camp who others have opposed his continued Events have fully borne out O'Bu as to the method of compromise, the beginning of the negotiation influences have been working on against nears and we are now on a proper to the property of the pr against peace, and we are now

### AMERICAN NEV

The Scottsdale Strike. Scottsdale, Pa., Feb. 11.—A ers throughout the coke region today, except at Rayney's wo work is progressing as usual. officials claim that the men at twill join the sirike within 24 hou

Five Years in Prison. New York, Feb. 10.—Fran aged 21, who, yesterday morni Father Hayden, of Toronto, of a was sentenced to-day to the state five years.

Patal Locomotive Accident Omaha, Feb. 11.—A new Un engine, just out of the shops, j track at the foot of Farnham amorning, and fell over on its side and killing Jacob Jensey, the engage severely injuring Wm. Martin, a and Wm. Hayes, a switchman.

Sank at Her Dock.

New York, Feb. 11.-The f iron ship Bruce, while being tow tide water docks in Jersey City l boats Morris and Egbert, turned and sank this afternoon. The rived in this port from Livery weeks ago, and after discharging lay in the bay off B. ttery point. she was ordered to the tide wate the Standard Oil Comp ny in Je to be loaded with oil for Calcutts. to be loaded with oil for Calcuta. ceeded thence, to-day, assisted bugs. When just off the duck, feet away, while preparing to cashe careened, and sank the two were lay her. The smoke stacks were crushed. The vessel went tom. Several lives are believed been lost.

\$12,000 Refused for Maud S. LOUISVILLE, Ky., Feb. 11.—A anneuncing that J. S. Coxey of Pa., one of the owners of Acol Dixiana farm, in this state, has a Bonner, of New York, \$12,000 for ilege of breeding Mand S. to Coxey to own the foal. A lead man here states that Mr. Bonn accept the offer, but has arrang Mand S. to Hon. Ben. Johnson's Bradfordville. Vir. 1 to be similar Bradfordsville, Ky, to be sired Courier, and will not part with

A Female Prize-Fighter
Lawrenceburg, Ind., Feb. 11—
round prize fight between John
Lawrenceburg, and a female me
burlesque company, took place
renceburg last night on the stag
Fellows' hall. The preparation
three days' making, and every