THE STATE FUNERAL.

es ay

Nova Scotia's Most Distinguished Son Laid to Rest in His Native Soil.

Details of the Impressive Ceremonies -Eloquent Tribute by Archbishop O'Brien.

HALIFAX, Jan. 3.—All the homage that

can be bestowed having been paid to the mortal remains of Canada's late Premier, the body was to-day committed to its tomb.

Seventeen feet high, and was covered with demonstration for several days against the black silk draped with black velvet and Mahdists. He had with him a force of the most solemnly impressive ever seen or heard of in Canada, and were a fi ting termination of the obsequies held in Great Britgood sleighing, and from a very early hour the principal thoroughfares of the city were thronged with people desirous of obtaining a view of the procession. Many people wore memorial badges and nearly all were attired in black. The public and private buildings were heavily draped in black and in nearly all the tradesmen's windows were pictures of the late Premier. Thousands of strangers from all parts of Canada were present. Among the visitors were many members of parliament, senators, judges

and other high officials. Early this morning the body was conveyed privately from the council chamber, where it had been lying in state, to St. Mary's cathedral and placed in front of the altar, under the direction of Rev. Dr. Murphy. Accompanying the casket were the wreaths presented by the Queen and her representative in Canada. St. Mary's cathedral was completely draped in a funeral hue. Lord Aberdeen, General Montgomery Moore and Lieut. Governors Daly, Dawdney and Chapleau occupied seats in the chancel. Lady Thompson occupied a position near the catafa que specially provided for her, The chief mourners included Lady Thompson, her two sons and two daughters, J. Pugh, Lady Thompson's uncle, his daughter, Joseph Chisholm, Mrs. Joseph Chisholm, sister to Lady Thompson, and Sister Lena of Sisters of Charity, who is also Lady Thompson.

son's sister. In the pew to the right were Lord and Lady Aberdeen, Lieutenant-Governor Kirk-patrick of Ontario, Sir Frank Smith, Hon. G. E. Fester, Sir Charles Hib-bert Tupper, Hon. T. M. Daly and other cabinet ministers. The magnificent white marble altar had a cross of gold, festooned with incandescent lights. Two pyramids of ficral offerings from all parts of the world made a picture in the sombre draped cathedral long to be remembered.

Archbishop O'Brien preached an impressive and elequent sermon from the text:
"Having the conversed with you from my youth used the day, used and before His anointed whether I have taken any man's ox or ass, if I have wronged any man, if I have oppressed any man, if I have taken a bribe at any man's hand, and I will despise it this day and I will restore it its you. day and I will restore it to you, and they said 'thou has not wronged us nor oppressed us, nor taken aught at any man's hand." "_ Samuel, chapter xii. v. 2

The Archbishop referred in elequent terms to the great loss Canada had sustained in the death of Sir John Thompson, In him, as in Samuel of old, the people recognized the integrity of life and the conse entious fulfilment of onerous duties. Vast interests were in his keeping, but though many subtle influences were at work to render him untrue to the commonweal, he remained true to his trust. No duty was neglected, no obligation to the public shirked. His character, his graces, he said, were an unbound. Sir Mackenzie Bowell became public pro-ed success, and from a modest position of humble style he rose rapidly from one height to another of public importance, until he finally reached the highest office in the gift the dead Premier's life as a lawyer, politician, judge and statesman, and said that his splendid intellectual gifts had enabled him to take the foremost position in every. thing that he undertook. A life such as that of the late Premier, he declared, was not indeed to be written in a family register, to be perused only by intimate friends. It was to be provided to be written in a family register, to be perused only by intimate friends. It was to be provided to be written in a family register, to be perused only by intimate friends. It was to be provided to be written in a family register, to be perused only by intimate friends. It was to be provided to be written in a family register, to be perused only by intimate friends. It was to be provided to be written in a family register, to be perused only by intimate friends. It was to be provided to be written in a family register, to be perused only by intimate friends. It was to be provided to be written in a family register, to be perused only by intimate friends. It was to be provided to be written in a family register, to be perused only by intimate friends. It was to be provided to be written in a family register, to be perused only by intimate friends. It was to be provided to be written in a family register, to be perused only by intimate friends. It was to be written in a family register, to be perused only by intimate friends. It was to be written in a family register, to be perused only by intimate friends. It was to be written in a family register, to be provided to be written in a family register, to be provided to be written in a family register. to adorn the annals of the nation and to be an example and instruction to future generations. All through the history of the past we find that the Creator spoke of his creations is also be the combined by a million and a quarter. The net rate of interest paid on the combined by a gainst \$2.88 the combined by a million and a quarter. The net rate of interest paid on the combined by a gainst \$2.88 the bill. tures not by revelation only, but also by the living example of those in whom the general principles of many virtues, which might be gathered from various sources, had been harmoniously blended. The consecrated action of their lives was calculated to exer-

ever explicitly inculcated. The impressive requiem mass of the Roman Catholic church was then celebrated by Bishop Cameron, of Antigonish, a lifeic friend of the deceased statesman, assisted by fifty priests of the discesses and Bishon by fifty priests of the dioceses and Bishope McDonald, of Alexandria, Ontario; McDonald, of Charlottetown, P.E.I.; Sweeny, of St. John, N.B.; Howley, of Newfoundland, and Bishop Blais and Vicar General Langlois, of Rimouski, Que., Archbishops Begin of Quebec, Duhamel of Ottawa and O'Brien of Halifax. The music was supplied by a picked choir of one hundred forty cents on the dollar. Hon. Augustus quartette sung the hymn Now the laborer's task is o'er." While the requiem mass was being sung the fun-eral procession was formed in the vicinity

The mass was concluded at 12 o'clock sharp and the coffin was borne from the church and placed on a handsome funeral carriage specially built for the occasion, to which were attached aix black horses cov ered with heavy palls with the initial letter "T" on each side. The procession began its march to the cemetery. The horses drawing the funeral carriage were led by the undertaker's assistants. The two sons of To on each side. The procession began its march to the cemetery. The horses drawing the funeral carriage were led by the undertaker's assistants. The two sons of the deceased statesmen were the chief mourners, and after them walked the immediate relatives, two deep, then came Lord Aberdeen alone, followed by his staff and the Lieut. Governors of Nova Scotia, Ontain the Lieut. The fine the boys who continued the nickel function from the delivery and the the boys at the forest of the three-cent afternoo

along the entire route. The streets along the entire route. The streets through which the procession passed were guarded by soldiers from the King's regiment and the Sixty-sixth and Sixty-third battalions, who kept the immense throug in perfect order. The striking robes of the priests, the sombre garments of the mourners and citizens, with the bright uniforms of soldiers and marines, the blue uniforms of soldiers and marines, the blue jackets of the sailors of the warship Blenheim, the Indian chiefs, the palatial funeral car and the beautiful floats of floral offer ings helped make a picture for the eye that far surpassed anything of the kind ever witnessed in Halifax.

The funeral carriage, specialy built by the department of works and mines, Halifax, was fourteen feet long, seven feet wide and twenty four plumes.

A tremendous crowd assembled in the Holy Cross cemetery, where the Kings regiperial government. The weather here to fixed bayonets lined the fence all around the orming. The inhabitants fied in panic from their houses, and but few had returned the cemetery and a special guard of picked this evening. men stood sentry at the vault. The vault was only fifteen or twenty yards from the gate, and the funeral procession virtually stopped at the gate, each society counter-marching into place behind the corpse. At the grave Archbishop O'Brien conducted the funeral service, and the coffin was lowered into the vault. A firing party from the 66th battalion fired the usual three volleys over the grave, and the band played a bar of a funeral bymn between each volley. After the granite slabs over the vault had been placed in position the floral efferings were arranged on the grave and a guard with fixed bayonets was placed at the tomb

> The day of the funeral of the late Sir John Thompson was observed in Victoria by a solemn pontifical requiem massat St. Andrew's Roman Catholic cathedral. The chancel walls were draped in black, the sombre trimmings rising far above the high altar. Here and there the sombreness was broken by wreaths of white immortelles, while apon the altar shone the light of many and a massive gilt cross, stood in front of the chancel rails; on either side of it were three tall wax tapers. The effect produced was impressive and everything had the appearance of a funeral ceremony. Bishop emmens performed the mass, assisted by Rev. Fathers Nicolaye, Van Nevel, La. King of Naples, was buried to-day from the good-bys to dapanese consul onimezu, terme, Michaud and Van Goethen. As the Parish church in Arco, in the Tyrol. The who is on his way to Honoldlu to fill the position of consul general of Japan. clergy entered in their vestments of black weather although cold was dry and clear, and silver the organ pealed out the "Dead and an enormous throng of spectators gath-march in Saul." The Bishop then assumed ered in the streets to see the procession. the robes for pontifical mass and the service for the dead proceeded. There were but chief mourners were the Duke of Caserta, few people at the church owing to the heavy Francis II's nephew, and his sens. They snow storm. Among those present were were followed in the procession by several Hon. Theodore Davie and the other mem. Princes of the house of Tuscany, the Duke bers of the cabinet, Lieut. Col. Rawstorne, of Parma, Prince William of Hohenzollern, R. M. A., Lieut. Col. Prior, M. P., Mr. R. P. and a few Neapolitan and Sicilian noblemen. , M. P.P., Mr. F. Macrae, poli

magistrate,
The public effices were all ploted and clear the public effices were all ploted at half-mast.

CAPITAL NOTES.

Exaggerated Rumors Regarding the Premier, Who Leaves for Home on Saturday.

The Public Accounts for the Year-Deficit of a Million and a Quarter.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, Jan. 3.—There was great excite ment in the city this afternoon when the contents of the press dispatch referring to warded to Halifax, and great gratification was expressed when information was reof the nation. His Grace reviewed at length celved that the first dispatch was exaggerated. Mr. Kenny, MP, whose guest Sir Mackenzie Bowell is, wired Sir Adolphe Caron to-night as follows: "No founda-

NEWFOUNDLAND'S SITUATION.

St. Johns, Nfld., Jan. 3 -The governcise a greater influence over the conduct of ment deny that they have pledged the many than their abstract principles, how savings bank securities to obtain a loss savings bank securities to obtain a loan, They have farmed out the customs duties. They will get \$100,000 in specie next week. The British government urges the strictest economy in the conduct of public affairs. Writs of attachment against the government for the rest. forty cents on the dollar. Hon, Augustus Harvey, temporary trustee, was rejected by the creditors, and Messrs. Keight and Prowse were substituted. The Supreme court has issued a writ against the Commercial bank at the instance of the Savings bank. The Commercial bank is now in the charge of the bailiffs. The steamer Virginia Lake takes 500 barrels of flour northward to relieve the distress along the coast.

COLLEGE ENDOWMENT.

CABLE NEWS.

Seeking to Benefit His People Sociaily.

and the Mahdists-Protest of the Hovas.

Rome, Jan. 3.—General Baratieri, com mander of the Italian forces in East Africa has returned to Rasala after making a trimmed with silver fringe. The upper 5,000 men. He telegraphs that he awaits roof had a silver cross and crown with with full confidence any event, and does not wish reinforcements.

Rome, Jan. 3 -A violent earthquake

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 3. - It is reported that the Czar intends to summon to St. Petersburg the prominent officials and personages of all the provinces of the empire in order to ascertain the exact situation and the desire of his people.

PARIS, Jan. 3 -At the cabinet council to-day a protest was presented from the Hova government against the occupation of Tamatave by the French, which it is declared was in violation of the treaty between France and Madagascar.

BUDA PESTH, Jan. 3.—The Magyar Hirlap says that Count Kalnoky, Austro-Hungarian minister of foreign affairs, is about to

London, Jan. 3.—The Central News says: The rumor of a daily steamship service between New York and Great Britain is sapers. Above were bunches of beautiful merely the revival of an abandoned anggestilies. A catafalque upon which were lights tion that the steamship lines arrange their dates so as to have only one vessel sail from or arrive at Southampton on the same day. There is not the slightest prospect of effecting an arrangement.

VIENNA, Jan. 3.-Francis II, the last Everything was done with royal pomp. The The body was escorted by two battalions of

Tyrolese cuirassiers.

VIENNA, Jan. 3.—A. Warsaw despatch says that since Count Schonvaloff succeeded General Courks as governor the prohibition of Polish notices at the railroad stations has been cancelled; the agrarian society has been cancelled; the agrarian society has been allowed to re-organize, and the Kilinbeen allowed to re-organize, and the Kilin-ski convicts have been amnestied.

VIENNA, Jan. 3 .- A dispatch from Sofie to the Neue Freie Presse say that a judge atsached to the council of war ordered the arrest of ex-Premier Stambuloff last week on the charge of complicity in the murder of ex Finance Minister Beltcheff in 1891. The order was recalled in deference to the ur gent representations of several foreign min-

GENOA, Jan. 3.-Italian army officers Tofani and Vergeri fought a duel to the death near the French frontier on Tuesday. sabres being the weapons. The meeting lasted nearly an hour and was ended by Tolani severing Vergeri's carotid artery. Vergeri died on the ground and Tolani is dying of loss of blood.

VIENNA, Dec. 3.-The Neue Freie Press says: The Japanese envoys in Europe have been instructed to watch the chances among European princesses to get a bride for the Mikado's heir. Failing to find a princess

BRISBANE, Jan. 3 .- The revenue for the last six months show s£15,000 increase over the last six months of 1893. In Tasmania the revenue for 1894 showed a decrease of £10,700 as compared with that of 1893.

London, Jan. 3 .- The Daily News correspondent in Paris says that Peter's pence, after dwindling slowly for many years in France, fell suddenly from £72,000 in 1893 to less than £40,000 in 1894.

Rome, Jan. 3.—In view of the impending trial of ex-Premier Giolitti, the public prosecutor has requested the president of the chamber to give up the documents containing the alleged libels on Premier Crispi. The President and the other officials of the chamber, after discussing this request, re-solved by a majority of one to let the prose-cutor see the documents, but not to place bem in his hands

NEWS OF THE PROVINCE.

Japan's Latest Departure—The Czar Passengers by the Montserrat — The Planta Investigation Postponed -The Snow Storm.

Improved Conditions in Poland-Italy Supposed Murder Near Westminster-Run Over by Pacific Express-Ex-U.S. Minister Foster.

(Special to the COLONIST.)

VANCOUVER. VANCOUVER, Jan. 3.—Theodore Parry has challenged anyone in British Columbia to skate two miles for the championship of the province

C. J. Sim and A. Hawkins are on the way to Victoria to ask the government for Another unknown man was literally cut Another unknown man was literally cut into small pieces at Hammond on New Year's day by being run over by the Pacific express. He had evidently laid down on the track to sleep off the effects of a spree and woke up in another world.

In the case of John Quinn, run over and killed on New Year's evening in Vancouver, the coroner's jury brought in a verdict of accidental death, with no blame attached to anyone. They recommended that trains run at four miles an hour through the city. There is a rumor that Quinn was laid on the track in a drunken condition.

The following is the result of the nomination in Vancouver to day for Mayor: Henry Collins and John McDowell. For aldermen: Ward 1-James Coupland by acclamation; Ward 2 - John Connon and W.
H. Gallagher; Ward 3 - H. P. McCraney
and C. G. Hobson; Ward 4 - G. W. Thomas retire. Benjamin von Kallay, minister of finance for the whole monarchy, is named as ex-Ald. Towler and W. H. Brown. License Commissioners: D. M. Fraser and James Ramsay by acclamation. School Trustees A. H. B. McGowan, C. W. Murray, John McAllister, C. F. Foreman, Dr. Brydon

Hon. J. W. Foster, ex-secretary of the United States treasury, arrived to-day on his way to Japan to be adviser to China in the peace negotiations. VANCOUVER, Jan. 4.—A large number of

Japanese gathered at the station to bid King of Naples, was buried to-day from the good-bye to Japanese Consul Shimezu, position of consul-general of Japan. The ice has been so good lately that skaters have been crowding the tram cars bound for Trout lake, two miles from the court house. Vancouver has some splendid

skaters, most of them ex Winnipeggers,

who have been the centre of attraction at the pond for the past week, An interesting sporting event was settled by compromise to-day. J. Woods bet R. Woods, W. Braid and George Weeks that they could not walk to Lulu island and re-

to quit and they accepted. Ashford was to have appeared for trial to-day but the doctor sent word from Westminster that he was not well enough to be present, and the surprising announcement was added that Ashford's skull was fractured by one of the bullets fired and that he thought he was shamming. It is now known that he suffered terrible torture and that his agony in court was not assumed. dector says Ashford cannot last long.

A shack on Raymur avenue was destroyed

by fire this morning. WESTMINSTER.

New Westminster, Jan. 3 -It is not known where the dead man came from whose body was found floating in the Fraser river near Bell-Irving & Patterson's wharf. The coroner's inquest has been adjourned until Monday, and the assistance of the police has been asked, as a knife wound has been found near the heart and floated a long way down the river. Nineteen dollars were found in the pocket, and a letter from Henry N. Copp. D. C., to Heinrich Zechow, Se Washington, ington. No such name can be found on any f the hotel registers in Westminster or Vancouver. There were in the pockets a large bundle of papers, a copy of the Seattle Telegraph of November 7, 1894, a good silver watch and gold chain with charm actached, buckskin purse containing two \$5 gold pieces and \$9 in silver. The man was dressed in black pilot clothes and was 5 feet 7 inches in height. Some of the papers show that he was evidently German by birth, and from documents in his possession it is thought be was one of the papers. it is thought he was one of three trustees of

BEATEN BY NEWSBOYS.

St. Louis, Jan. 3.—Business Manager James Morris, of the Post-Dispatch, was badly beaten by a mob of newsboys to night. On January 1 there was a reduction in the price of papers. The Post-Dispatch refused papers to the boys who continued the nickel rate for the three-cent afternoon paper. A hooting mob of boys gathered in front of the boycotted office and seriously interfered with its business. Mr. Morris walk.

NANAIMO, Jan. 3.—The snow storm still Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder

far as can be learned it is very extensive, and from present indications will rival the great storm of two years ago.

The commission of inquiry re J. P. Planta, Police Magistrate for Nanaimo, which was to resume to-morrow has been postponed until the 16th inst. This is in order to finish some investigations now under way and to allow the presence of Mr. Bodwell, who will come up to conduct the case on behalf Chinese Troops Regaining Confidence of the government. It is believed that extended scope will be given the commission, and that several side issues will be taken in before the close.

Albert Gartley was yesterday thrown from a wagon, sustaining a fracture of the skull, which may result fatally.

her brother, T. McCourt, were passengers ly attack one another and many bloody on the Montserrat on the trip previous to fights have taken place. Shops and dwellthe last. They were left in San Francisco and have not yet returned. Jno. Greenwell,

DUNCAN.

Duncan, Jan. 3.—Theodore Smith was ent up to Nanaimo on Monday by Edward Musgrave and H. O. Wellburn, J.P.'s, for four days hard labor for stealing various articles from No. 3 section house on the days hard labor for stealing various being ice-bound. They will be treated in field hospitals until spring. Esquimalt & Nanaimo railway on the day

A skating carnival was held on Somenos lake on Monday last, the ice being perhaps the best on record. Yesterday, however, ome six inches of snow, which fell during the night, interfered with the sport. To-day opened with about 18 inches of snow. Snow fell during the day and sleigh,

NELSON

ing is becoming general.

(From the Miner.) The floor of the War Eagle tunnel is overed two feet deep with ore ready to

One half interest in the Nickel Plate, acquired by Lyman and Willis Carter of Spocane, from Ed. Haney, has again changed hands to a Mr. Rhodes of Southern California. The consideration is understood to be \$5,000.

The proprietors of the Noble Five have let a contract for the haulage of 600 tons of ore to Three Forks. The concentrator just below the town is

expected to start up next month. Ben. Finnell has sold an interest Thompson group to Henry Stege.

The owners of the Goodenough mine contemplate going to the States as soon as the

first shipment of ore takes place.

During the week ending Friday, 21st,
340 tons of ore were shipped out over the Nakusp and Slocan railway. They were from the following mines: Slocan Star, 220 tons; Noble Five, 80; Ivanhoe, 15; Rucccau, 15; and Mountain Chief, 30.

NAKURP. (From the Ledge.)

H. Stege has bought a twentieth in the

Col. Peyton, is applying for a crown grant for the Mountain View claim, Trail creek.

J. A. Clark, who has the big ore-hauling contract on the War Eagle, Trail creek, has was dying. At the ceroner's jury Ashford shipped in 22 head of horses, six sleighs and said that his head felt terrible, but it was men engaged all winter.

Bolander, Van Dorau and Currie own

claim, called the Currie, on the Galena partner in the banking firm of Harrison & Farm, a short distance from Silverton. A Co., Neepawa, is causing some anxiety to shaft has been sunk 30 feet and the indica-

NEW DENVER.

(From the Slocan Times.) (From the Slocan Times.)

A large chute of ore has been struck in o'clock to take the train for home, and has running a tunnel on the Prescot, a claim on Fourmile, in which Jap King, N. F. Mo-Naught and Hugh Brady are interested.

Ben. Finnely and partners came down laden with samples from the Finnell mines. murder is suspected. The body may have They report that the Finneli group is up to their best expectations. They have run a tunnel 95 feet, and during that distance have only once been out of shipping ore. Seattle, Wash-be found on any roof, walls, face and floor. They have 70 tons of shipping ore on the dump and three feet of it in the breast of the tunnel. The Finnell group is on a southern tributary of Four Mile c eek and, barring the Fisher Maiden, is the most developed of all the prospects in the granite belt, and the most promising bar none.

MARRIAGES ILLEGAL.

Bosron, Jan. 3.—There is trouble in the

es have arisen in connection with the death recently of Joseph Glass of this place, and his remains have been exhumed and the stomach taken out and sent to Toronto to be analyzed. Poisoning is suspected, as the deceased was sick only about twenty four

MONTREAL, Jan. 3.—The C.P.R. traffic returns for the week ending December 31 were \$490,000, for the same week ending last year they were \$522,000.

Berlin, Jan. 3.—Wagenast & Co., the largest furniture manufacturers in Water-loo, have assigned. Their liabilities are large. Heavy losses on goods shipped to other parts are the cause of the trouble.

ontinues to rage with unabated fury. So Awarded Gold Medal Midwinter Pair, San Fre

WILL BROOK NO DELAY.

Japan May Declare Peace Negotiations Off Unless They Are Proceeded With.

Hon. Mr. Foster to Be Met. at Kohe.

London, Jan. 3.—A Shanghai dispatch says that Moukden is in a state of lanarchy. Mrs. Raines and son, aged twelve, and The Chinese and Manchoo soldiers frequentings have been plundered, women outraged a miner, left on her last trip on his way to Mexico. The other names are unobtainable were to have been sent to Pekin to protect to night. sin owing to objections placed in the way of

their departure. A Hiroshima dispatch says it is impossible Musgrave and H. O. Wellburn, J.P.'s, for to send back the Japanese sick and wound-

A Yokohama dispatch says that the Emperor of Japan has conferred the grand order of Imperial Chrysanthemum upon the Emperor of Germany in recognition of the military and naval instruction given to the

Japanese by German officers. The Times correspondent in Tientsin says: The peace envoys will proceed to Japan about January 12, meeting Mr. Foster, the ex-American minister whom they have selected to aid them, at Kobe. Newchwang appears still to be in the hands of the Chinese. General Sung's force, profiting from experience and improving in its thati is regaining confidence. It made creditable marches in the past two months. Ying Tsu, the port of Newchwang, is not menaced by the Japanese. The Chinese say that the enemy suffer greatly from the cold.

PARIS, Jan. 3.—A correspondent tele graphs from Shanghai as follows: "I earn on good authority that China will offer to re-purchase Port Arthur, but that she will not cede an inch of territory to Japan. Gens. Neshong and Yeh, with 12,000 troops, have joined Gen. Sung. The whole Chinese force is now massed along the

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.-It is the belief of officials in a position to know the status of affairs between Japan and China, that Japan will declare the peace negotiations off unless China hastens them. There is increasing irritation on the part of Japan over the delays in presenting definite proposals. More than a month has passed since it was agreed that a tender of peace conditions would be considered by Japan, and yet the conditions nave not been offered, and there is no doubt as to China's plenipotentiaries having the right to make any final offers. Already the Japanese government is inclining to the un-animous demand of the native press to make Finnell group for \$500.

Sheyman and Cutler will take up the bond on the Desdman on January 15.

J. T. Nault, has two or three men working on the Comet, a dry ore proposition.

J. Elliott, agent for E. S. Topping and Col. Peyton, is applying for a crown grant for the Mountain View claim, Trail creek. annexation sentiment is universal.

WINNIPEG WIRINGS.

WINNIPEG, Jan. 3 .- (Special) -The mysterious disappearance of A. M. Dalton, shaft has been sunk 30 lees and the land the tions are that the Currie will be a paying day evening and registered at the Leland hotel. He deposited considerable money for safe keeping in the hands of the clerk over since been missing.

The report that Rev. Father Langevin of

St. Mary's church had been appointed Archbishop of St. Boniface had not been officially confirmed up to a late hour, but it is generally accepted as correct.

Louis, the six-year-old son of J. W.

Thompson, was killed by the fall of a der-

Rev. Father Allard, administrator for the late Archbishop of St. Boniface, has been summoned to Ottawa and Montreal in connection with the affairs of the diocese. The Winnipeg bank clearings for the week ending to day totalled \$1,223,458; balances, \$200,066.

A. Skinner, a former resident of Melita, has committed suicide in England.

COXEYITE ARRESTED.

CLEVELAND, Jan. 3.-The Cleveland It is thought he was one of three trustees of the estate of Jacob Sigo, of Kitsap county, Washington.

A game of hockey was played on Burnaby lake yesterday, and as the result the Royal City challenges all comers with the following team: Messrs. Elliott, Hodge, Ryal, Lewis, Campbell, Cheyne, Patterson, Cunningham, McPherson, Snell.

New. Westminster, Jan. 4.—The jury's inquiry into the death of the unknown man werdlet of accidental death.

The funeral of Archdeacon Woods took place this morning from St. Mary's church, Sapperton. The service was commenced with a choral celebration, Revs. Messrs. Croscher, H. G. Fiennes Clinton and G. T. Ditcham officiating. After the burlal service of the Church of England the procession formed and headed by the cross bearers and distant procession formed and headed by the cross bearers and distant procession formed and headed by the cross bearers and distant procession formed and headed by the cross bearers and distant procession formed and headed by the cross bearers and distant procession formed and headed by the cross bearers and distant procession formed and headed by the cross bearers and distant procession formed and headed by the cross bearers and descriptions of the church of England the procession formed and headed by the cross bearers and distant procession formed and headed by the cross bearers and distant procession formed and headed by the cross bearers and distant procession formed and headed by the cross bearers and distant procession formed and headed by the cross bearers and distant procession formed and headed by the cross bearers and distant procession formed and headed by the cross bearers and distant procession formed and headed by the cross bearers and distant procession formed and headed by the cross bearers and the clintant mark and Thomas Grant, three weeks ago, while burglaring has been marriage and clink marriages and the army last marriage solemnary. The description of the Amorna and Hawthorn areas and Charles ago, while burglaring has been marriage police believe they have the men who mur-

LIBEL LAW.

MONTREAL, Jan. 3.—The bill before the Quebeo legislature to protect newspapers from libel suits, provides that should a paper through an inadvertence, without malice, publish a statement injurious to an individual, it shall be absolved from liability for all actual damage charged, if an ample retraction is published as soon as the error is detected. The Press, said Attorney-General Casgrain, would have to be protected against speculative actions. A clause referring to public meetings provides that a report published in a newspaper of the proceedings of such meetings shall be privileged if the meeting is convened for a lawful purpose and if the report is accurate. FRIDAY, JANUARY 11, 1895

A STARTLING SUGGESTION. There are many who believe that the popular branch of the Legislature in British countries is the real ruler of the country. They describe the Sovereign as little better than a figurehead, and speak of the Second Chamber whether it is called House of Lords or Senate, as being of about as much use as a fifth wheel to the coach. It is, they declare, the people's representatives who rule, and the other estates of the realm are more or less shams. Some who have no love for popular government, who believe that it is tending, first to socialism and then to anarchy, reluctantly admit that this is the sad and the very unpleasant truth. But there is another side to this story and one which is very seldom heard. There are thinking men who maintain that among the things that are not what they seem is the British House of Commons, which is the model after which all representative bodies these days very little to do in the selection very daring man, Mr. Sidney Low, has in the real rulers of the country. the Nineteenth Century asked the very startling question, "If the House of Commons were abolished?" The answer to this, by the great majority of British subthis, by the great majority of British subthis, by the great majority of British subthis, by the great majority of British subthis startling question, "If the House of Commons, it is startly to the Prime Minister."

In favor of this statesman, undoubtedly distinguished and eminent, but of a distinction and eminence. jects, at any rate, would be: Chaos not of the House of Commons and not would come, preceded either by a gained in it, there was passed over the military dictatorship or a communistic pandemonium. Mr. Low tries, very cool-

cracked up to be, that it has in fact out-

matters would go on pretty much as they

do now. After stating the popular view of

the House of Commons Mr. Low asks :

But can anyone really affirm that the members of the House of Commons do now make the laws of these realms? To do so would exhibit either a hardy disregard of facts or else a com-prehensive ignorance of the conditions under which the public affairs of the nation are conducted. Every member of Parliament, with the exception of about six or eight who sit on the front bench to the right of the Speaker's chair, would admit, if he spoke the truth, that he had little more real power to make laws than the writer of these lines. Like him the M. P. has a right to criticise, to object, to suggest, but that is all. The "legislator," it is true, may utter his criticisms, his objections or THI his suggestions in a way that appears to give them a certain air of authority, and may help to secure them some necessary degree of publicity, though even then it is much to be doubted whether a seat on the floor of the House where it slopes away to the mountainous and unreguarded solisudes below the side galleries, has any advantage over the position I am permitted to occupy in this Review; or whether the erator who addresses an attenuated House in a speech of half an hour's duration (neatly summarised in five lines of the Times next morning) can be said to exercise an effective influence over the legislative

The reviewer shows that the members of the Opposition, no matter how gifted or how experienced, can act effectively in the matter of legislation only so far as they are allowed by the ministers who have control of the House. They can if they like support Government measures, but as most of them are shaped in conformity with the policy that they have been elected to oppose, it is not to be supposed that they will desert their leader and become the supporters of the government. Besides, as Mr. Low shows, the rule about which we have heard so much in this Province of "thumbs up and thumbs down" is very rigidly adhered to by the supporters both of the Government and Opposition in the British House of Commons. What he says on this subject will be a revelation to some in this Province who are perpetually denouncing "mechanical" majorities." It is this:

The M. P. is the delegate of his constituents, or rather of that active political section of his constituents which for convenience may be called the Caucus. 'Your representative,' said Burke to the electors of Bristol, 'owes you not his industry only, but his judgment, and he betrays instead of serving you if he sacrifices it to your opinion. I maintained your interests against your opinions with a constancy that became me. I knew you chose me to be a pillar of the state and not a weathercock on the top of the edifics.'
But that is not at all the view of a representative's functions taken by the members of a modern Liberal Six Hundred or Conservative Association. They do not send him to is, for instance, Mr. Foster, the Minister of Parliament to exercise his independence; Finance. He possesses, we assure them, they would be particularly annoyed and irritated if he did; and they scrutinize his votes with jealous care, in order that they may take him to task speedily, and with no superfluous delicacy or reserve of the present year and that the exports and Opposition sides of the House, should be tions of this independent pioneer if he shows any dangerous tendency in that direction. And the modern M.P. under were not equal to those of the correspond. Building the lived to see their children,

varned by the results of the bye-election that it will be prudent to venture a disso-

Mr. Low goes on to show that the Executive. This, in fact, follows from the practice that has become established, of members voting with their party on all controversial questions. "The country may change its politics in consequence of the acts or omissions of the Executive, but the rank and file of the House de not." He contends, too, that the House does not act as a guardian of the national finances. He draws a vivid picture of the way in which

the estimates are dealt with in the House, showing that the proceedings on important subjects in Committee of Supply are little better than a farce, the great majority of the members taking no interest at all in what is going on, leaving the ministers to do in the appropriation of millions exactly as they please.

His description of the way in which ministers are chosen is graphic, but if what he says is true the House of Commons has in in all parts of the world are moulded. A of the ministry, who, according to him, are

"Did the House of Commons," he asks, Assembly on the Ministerial side, a man of the Province in Yale and Kootenay. Re-who fought his way up by years of hard cently representations coming under our ly and somewhat cynically, to show that the House of Commons is not what it is acquired a commanding influence in debate, and who was unquestionably popular with the rank and file of his party, whatever lived its usefulness, that it possesses only in may have been the feelings appearance the powers that are attributed towards him by his colleagues. The superto it, and consequently if it were abolished cession of Sir William Harcourt, and in a less degree that of Lord Iddesleigh, are standing proofs that the opinion of the House of Commons is not sufficient to choose our rulers for us.

The conclusion to which Mr. Low that " with some modification in the details the present system of government and appointing governors would go on in essentials the same if the House of Commons were abolished." His paper is a striking one. It does not state the case for the House of Commons either fairly or fully, but we venture to say that there are very few who had any idea that so much could be said to give plausibility to his audacious

THE DISMAL PARTY. It seems to us that our friends the Lib erals are never happy unless they are lamenting and croaking. They take the most dismal view of matters. According to them the country for the last sixteen years and more has been going to the dogs. They have been weeping and wailing for all that time. They have not had a cheerful did not permit themselves to enjoy the general prosperity with a joyful spirit. They were always anticipating evil, and some of them went so far as to interpret what were really the indications of progress and prosperity as being signs of retrogression and decay. Now, when times are not good their whine has become a howl of the dismallest kind. They blame the Government inferentially for misfortunes which this country is suffering to common with every other, and they paint the future in the most gloomy celors. When the men who have ada as good, and show their confidence in their judgment by lending her money on unno wonder that the people of the Dominion have no faith in prophets who have so often been proved by events to be false; and that they have no liking for men who are always looking on the dark side of things, and who have seldom a good word to say for

Canada and Canadians. If the Liberals can take good advice, they should, in view of the coming elections, cultivate a cheerful spirit and try to see somefair ability and many good quali-

MUST BE SUPPRESSED.

Some time ago it was announced that the Dominion Government had decided to send special inspectors and a posse of mounted police into the Yukon country for the purpose of affording an effective customs patrol as well as for the preservation of peace in that far off mining country. This movement, recognizing the principle of preserving Canada and the Canadian trade for the Canadians, was greatly commended, and was undoubtedly the outcome of a condition of affairs whereby the trade of the whole Yukon and adjoining territory was placed in the hands of Americans and passed through American channels. The wisdom and foresight of the Government in acting as it has in this matter is shown by the fact that the mineral wealth of the Canadian territory is attracting greatly increased attention, and the whole country up there is likely shortly to assume great importance. Considerable as that trade has been, it will have been insignificant compared with its volume in the future, and the importance of having it placed in the hands of our own people and having it pass through our own territory cannot be over-estimated.

We have, however, in the Province of British Columbia, much nearer home and of greater immediate importance to us, a condition of affairs that also demands the attention of the Dominion Government. From time to time there have been complaints of smuggling all along the southern boundary cently representations coming under our notice have been made regarding the prevalence of the practice, which, if anything like as extensive as alleged, show a serious state of affairs indeed. When we refer to it as serious we do so not alone from the standpoint of customs violation but as a matter of concern to the best interests of the Province. It is said that the customs surveillance of the whole southern boundary is to lower wages. If this was to be the outvery imperfect, if not much worse than

communication with important points and ducts, not to sell, but to consume. They are He continued the good work, and as he prodeveloping the country. It was confidently would flow from it. They have had nothing in inducing the Government to make the people of what is now the greater part of pleasant or cheerful to say of any Conserva- necessary expenditure. But it will be seen the Dominion of Canada lived in this way. tive who has entered public life since 1878—
that under such a condition of affairs as has until he died. When times were good they have represented to us the effect of this av. until he died. When times were good they been represented to us the effect of this expenditure is largely lost to the Province; ing to live on except what they raised on owing to the extensive system of smuggling their farms. They grew their own bread, referred to the anticipated trade has been diverted southward. The Province, our own business men and the Dominion of kept sheep and grew flax, and from the wool Canada are all losers. Such a state of affairs of the sheep and the fibre of the flax should not be permitted to exist. If it is important enough, in order to preserve the Yukon trade for Canadians, to send a posse of mounted police up there, it is doubly important that an effective patrol the Dominion Government to see that this money to lend regard the prospects of Cancannot imagine that the Department of Customs at Ottawa has been made fully aware commonly easy terms, these lamenting Lib of this condition of affairs, or that, once haverals would have the world believe that ing found out how matters stand, the their country is on the verge of ruin. It is Minister will not take immediate steps to remedy it.

A COMMON SCOLD.

sition is, in the language of the late poses fairly well. The feed was not dainlamented Artemus Ward, "a most amoosin' ty, but there was, after the first pinch cuss." The other day when Mr. Rithet was over, plenty of it. The generation acted in the way it approved he was its who grew up under these conditions were white-headed boy, but now that he has had strong and healthy. They had sound bodies the audacity to disagree with it on the and vigorous minds. Government of Cities Bill it is disappointed Their lives were very far indeed from be in him and condemns the course he has seen ing miserable. They had to work hard and fit to take, more in sorrow than in anger.

An inference from all this is that the debates in Parliament have seldem or
bates in Out contemporary's article for a reason
bates in our contemporary is article for a reason
bates i epinions of members on one side or not possess either supernatural or preter- lence, but it does not even attempt to show luxuries. But they were independent. his ignorance of practical conditions, his opinions of members on one side or not possess either supernatural or preterthe ether; the speeches are rather adnatural powers. It is quite certain that he
dressed to the country than to the House. It is quite certain that he
is not responsible in any way for the shortwhy Mr. Rithet or Mr. Helmoken, or anyone
them, and they were comparatively free
tion, as was Thaddeus Stevens after the civil Lord Salisbury is quoted as saying in one of age of the crops or for the deficiencies of the class, should not support the bill. from care. Lord Salisbury is quoted as saying in one of his late speeches "that discussion of a measure is possible in the Cabinet, but for any effective or useful purpose it is rapidly becoming an impossibility in the House of because the farmers of the country during becoming an impossibility in the House of the year that has just ended, as much pro-

noyed when sensible men laugh at its conceit of Ontario, Quebec and the Maritime Proand its self-sufficiency.

Abuse of "Mr. Davie" is part of our con- they did endure bravely, patiently and temporary's stock in trade. It seems to even cheerfully. What is chiefly wanted labor under the delusion that vilification of in these days is the spirit of self-reliance the Premier makes up for the want of com- which enabled the early settlers to overmon sense in its articles; but it does not come the difficulties of their position, and to

The readers of the Times, no doubt, take brave its hardships and privations. If GenOutline of Results — Success of Old such abuse for exactly what it is worth; and eral Booth's system of self-help were genthat is, nothing at all. If our contemporary erally adopted by those who are feeling the even tried to show how Mr. Davie and his struggle for existence in the cities too severe Government can be benefited by the passage for them, once settled on the land with of the bill, sensible people would regard the the determination to compel it to yield them abuse as so much surplusage, and would a comfortable maintenance, they would in consider its facts and its reasons. But it few years find themselves in a condition imstates no facts and it gives no reasons; its measurably better both for themselves and abuse is unmixed. Then it alludes to the their children than the one in which they majority of the ratepayers of the city as "a are now hopelessly struggling. The Earth few soreheads." Their number is some- is a kind mother. She is not foolishly inwhere about 2,900, and fifteen per cent. of dulgent, but she yields those of her children them numbers over 400. Now, even 400 who know how to win her favor, everything ratepayers can bardly be with any ap- that is really worth living for. There need proach to propriety designated "a few be no starving millions as long as there are soreheads," and according to the large areas of her surface unused. last amendment to the bill, Mr. McGregor's, the petition for an election to change the form of the city's government must have attached to it the names of over four hundred bona fide ratepayers.

We are really surprised that the Times has so little to say against the Government of Cities Bill worthy of any sensible man's attention. Its article is a piece of very weak scolding from beginning to end. If Mr. Braden is not ashamed of being commended in it he ought to be, for a compliment in such an article is worth less than

THE LAST RESORT.

come of his efforts to better the condition of

they raised their own meat, or they caught the fish they used as a substitute. They the clothes they wore and the cloth they used for other purposes were made. They in many places manufactured their

In every house there were one or more spinning wheels and the loom was considered a necessary piece of furniture in most homes. The wool and the flax were prepared by the farmer's family and spun and woven. The late. It was seen by the testimony that do the work of a whole regiment of mechanics and factory hands. The home manufactures were, for the most part, rough and rude, but they were strong, and they answered their purposes fairly well. The foed was not dain. It was over, plenty of it. The generation who grew up under these conditions were strong and healthy. They had sound bodies and vigorous minds.

In every house there were one or more spin hing wheels and the loom was considered a necessary piece of furniture in most homes. The wool and the flax were prepared by the farmer's family and spun and woven. The home is elf-preservation required them to make self-preservation required them to make self-preservation before it was too factory that policemen themselves found that self-preservation required them to make self-preservation before it was too factory that policemen themselves found that self-preservation required them to make self-preservation before it was too factory that policemen themselves found that self-preservation required them to make self-preservation before it was too factory that policemen themselves found that self-preservation required them to make self-preservation required them to make self-preservation before it was too factory in the police of the testimony that the self-preservation before it was too factory in the police of the higher grades were implicated in the blackmalling practices, and some of them were forced to appear on the witness stand, either to clear their own reputations. Form V: D. Hunter 82, Mason 70. Formal 1: Groods regions of the higher prevent 92, Le Neveu 92, Turner 32, Mason 70. Formal 1: C. Harris S, Lubbe and Mills commended. Reading—Form In every house there were one or more spin-Our contemporary the organ of the Oppo- were strong, and they answered their pur-

constantly, it is true, but they were gener-Our contemporary seems to be amusingly ally fit for their work, and they had their unconscious of the conceit it displays in set- amusements, which were thoroughly enjoyed, ties. It was not his fault that ting up its own opinion as the standard by Very many of the men who passed trade was dull for the first five months which members, both on the Government through the hardships and the privawere not equal to those of the correspond. It might have occurred to the life lived to see their children's children, ing months of 1893. He did not exercise a Times that Mr. Rithet and Mr. Helmoken and were hale and hearty at an age when were not equal to those or the corresponding to the modern M.P. understands the conditions of his political existing months of 1893. He did not exercise a stands the conditions of his political existing months of 1893. He did not exercise a stands the conditions of his political existing months of 1893. He did not exercise a make the conditions of his political existing months of 1893. He did not exercise a make the conditions of his political existing months of 1893. He did not exercise a make the conditions of his political existing months of 1893. He did not exercise a make that the growing crops, and he does not possess the power, attribution of in old times to evil disposed persons, of in olfice. Rare indeed are the cases during the last twenty years in which a ministry has been beaten in a party division by the defection of its own supporters.

Times that Mr. Rithet and Mr. Helmoken are as well able to judge of the merits of a measure as the entity known as the Times that Mr. Rithet and Mr. Helmoken are as well able to judge of the merits of a measure as the entity known as the Times that Mr. Rithet and Mr. Helmoken are as well able to judge of the merits of a measure as the entity known as the Times and who lived luxuriously were full of aches and who li

becoming an impossibility in the House of Commons." Mr. Low says: "Governments may be and are defeated in the constituencies; they are no longer—accidents and chance divisions apart—defeated in the House. Once placed in office a Ministry can do, within reasonable limits, pretty much as it pleases till either a fresh general election occurs by efflux of time, or till to is proposed in course of the different kinds as they did the dues of the different kinds as they did the pear that has just ended, as much produced in the consumers and the pear that has just ended, as much produced in the consumers and the pear that has just ended, as much produced in the dues of the different kinds as they did the pear before. We hope, therefore, that Liberal journalists will be considerate and not insist on his being put on trial for chief pear that has just ended, as much produced the different kinds as they did the pear before. We hope, therefore, that Liberal journalists will be considerate and not insist on his being put on trial for chief pear that has just ended, as much produced the different kinds as they did the pear before. We hope, therefore, that Liberal journalists will be considerate and not insist on his being put on trial for chief pears ago, why cannot the Salvation at the country forty, fifty and atty years ago, why cannot the Salvation at the country forty, fifty and atty years ago, why cannot the Salvation at the country forty, fifty and atty years ago, why cannot the Salvation at the country forty, fifty and atty years ago, why cannot the Salvation at the country forty, fifty and atty years ago, why cannot the Salvation at the country forty, fifty and at the co

vinces were compelled to endure, and which

A STALWART REFORMER.

The career of Dr. Parkhurst shows what man of courage and ability can do if he has a purpose in view and if he devotes all his powers and his energies to the accomplishment of that purpose. He found vice triumphant in New York. He saw it defying the law. Worse than that, he discovered that the officers of the law had sold themselves to become its servants and its defend-ers. When first he began to talk about the discoveries he had made and to deplore the clusion Principal Church mentions as discoveries he had made and to deplore the horrible condition in which he found the City of New York, he was unsparingly denounced by those whose wickedness he was When the destitute under General Booth's endeavoring to expose, and he was pitied only a difference of 6 marks in 1,600 besystem are so far improved as to be willing as a quixotic philanthropist by the and able to support themselves he does not part of the population who deplored the propose to send them back to the over- existence of the evils he inveighed against crowded cities to increase competition and but who despaired of finding a remedy for

When Dr. Parkhurst began his crusade

to be themselves both the producers and the consumers. Can such a state of society exist?

coeded an interest in it was awakened. He child 95. Form V: Goward 77, Erb 75. Form Consumers. Can such a state of society exist? interval that we can remember. They have tearfully contemplated every change that took place in the political world, and predicttook place in the political world, and predi an agitation was raised, principally by Dr.
Parkhuret, that the State Senate, on the motion of Sanator Lexow, Sound it expedient to appoint a Committee to inquire into the condition of the police form of condition of the police force of New York. Trigonometry—Lawson 72, Peters 72.

> men had been levying blackmail on the luctant to appear before the Lexow Committee to testify. But first one of the victims | GROUP IV - GENERAL SCIENCES.
>
> Form VI: Lawson 85, Peters 80, Child 77, G.
> Wilson 75, Form V: Fell and D. Hunter.
> Form IV: Green and R. Harris, Form III: was prevailed upon to tell what he or she doubly important that an effective patrol cows the milk and butter they used. For should be established on the boundary to the south of us. It is the bounder duty of the Dominion Government to see that this. began to run sofstrongly in Dr. Parkhuret's

York has been shown to be rotten. Bribes have been taken by men of all ranks, and Superintendent Byrnes was obliged to admit that every attempt to reform the force was frustrated by the Police Commissioners themselves. This was all done chiefly through the instrumentality of Dr. Parkhave been taken by men of all ranks, and through the instrumentality of Dr. Parkhurst. He has never wavered for a moment. No matter how powerful his enemies were (Monday).

VICTORIA COLLEGE.

Principal Church Reviews the Progress Made During the Christmas Term.

College Boys in Other Lands.

The half yearly report of Victoria Cellege, with detailed lists showing the results of he Christmas examination, is just issued. Principal Church in reviewing the past term's work, finds matter of sincere congratulation in the steady progress of the students in their studies, and that owing to their loyalty and co-operation the duty of the masters is one of ever-increasing pleasure. Since last report old College boys have continued to maintain the honor of the school Macdonald, W. Pemberton, Dunsmuir and Gillespie having done well at Cambridge, University College, London, Bedford, and Merchiston, while F. Green after passing the London University matriculation with distinction is proceeding with his medical course at McGill, and J. D. Pemberton after an equally successful career at University College, London, has returned home. On the field of sport the Association football clubs have had the most flourishing season they have ever known, and a Rugby club has been auccessfully inaugurated. Last summer's cricket season though short was brilliant—so that the "white and blue" worthy of special praise the papers of J. Peters and H. Lawson, who with an average of just 90 per cent. have almost tied for "primus"-there being ing students lead their forms with marks of GROUP I.-ENGLISH

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Language and Grammar—Form VI: Peters 88. Lawson 86 Form V: J. Hunter 78. Form IV: Green 89. Form II: Le Neveu 88, Turner 79.

History and Literature—Form VI: 8: Child were imperfect, if not much worse than that. It is described as a farch. That it is that the wretched it may be confidently asserted that. It is described as a farch. That it is the wretched it may be confidently asserted that. It is described as a farch. That it is the wretched it may be confidently asserted that most of hislab r would be invain. Many because it is alleged on good authority that goods to the aggregate value of between one quarter and half a million of dollars came in during the past year upon which no duty was paid. If this be true, and so grave a charge would scarcely be made by responsible persons without foundation, it means a serious loss of trade to the business men of our own Province to whom it legitimately belongs.

What makes this matter of still greater concern is that the Government of the Province, yielding to the representations of the commany on the land already.

The ready objection to this is that there concern is that the Government of the province, yielding to the representations of the commany on the land already. More those interested in and living in various localities on the southern boundary, spent large sume of money in opening up means of communication with important points and disconsidered in the continued of the province of the laws, he was unmercifully ridiculed. He was the police who were aiding and abetting the violators of the laws, he was unmercifully ridiculed. He was the police of numberless alanders, and so fiere was unmercifully ridiculed. He was the string and the terrible struggle necessary to make without foundation, it means a serious loss of trade to the business men of our own Province to whom it legitimately belongs.

What makes this matter of still greater of the country is invigorating and rural employments are wholesome both for mind and body.

The ready GROUP II-MATHEMATICS.

condition of the police force of New York.

This was the opportunity that Dr. Parkhurst wanted. He was unceasing in his endeavors to obtain evidence of the corrupt practices of the police. At first those who had a knowledge of the way in which policemen had been levying blackmail on the

GROUP VI-ART.

Coughing.

For all the ailments of Throat and Lungs there is no cure so quick and permanent as Scott's Emulsion of Cod-liver Oil, It is palatable, easy on the most delicate stomach and effective

Emulsion

stimulates the appetite, aids the digestion of other foods, cures Coughs and Colds, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, and gives vital strength besides. It has no equal as nourishment for Babies and Children who do not thrive, and overcomes Any Condition of Wasting.

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Old Sores

of all kinds.

Caked Breasts, Eruption

Contracted Muscles

And all Lameness and

THE FATHERLAND.

Bitter Struggle in Prospect Over the Anti Socialist Bill - The Beer Boycott.

Peculiar Position of the President of the Reichstag -Berlin and Provincial Governments.

BERLIN, Jan. 5.—The reichetag will resume work on Tuesday. The opening business used for bribing the aldermen. The publication of to-day's report was will be the first reading of the anti-socialist publication bill, which went over the holidays for lack of a quorum of the house. The beginning of the struggle is viewed with general apprehension. The Emperor called unannounced on Chancellor Prince Hohenlohein at the Wilhelmstrasse yesterday and remained for breakfast. Later the ministers were summoned to the Chancellory. There was a full discussion of the anti-socialist bill and the parliamentary tactics to be used in push- liam Bell, all members of the council, against as thus laid down is considered too small. ing it to the final vote. It is understood that the ministers decided not to amend the bull before the committee stage. The govbill before the committee stage. The government now acts as if confident that the measure will be carried without important

Among the deputies and parliamentary officers interest centres in the expected at- Fenian raid. tack upon Herr ven Levetzow, president of the Reichstag. Although he has been a good executive he has earned the dislike of daughter of Mr. Matthews, a farmer at the deputies on the Left by strutting in his Scarboro, for whom he worked, was senmilitary uniform on all public occasions and tenced to six months Thompson's counsel by bowing rather humbly to the young Emperor's beck and nod. He also hurt himabout Lydia and her sister Louisa, aged 13. self with the National Liberals by refusing The judge said that if he could fix the punto do anything with the Bismarck monument fund, of which he is the chief trustee, as long as the Emperer and Biamarck were fused to incriminate Thompson and her out. The Radicals and Social Democrats, case went through. who will lead the coming attack, will base their case on the ground that the president compromised his position by trying to force the debate on trying to force the debate on the anti-socialist bill and by voting to prosecute Deputy Liebknecht against the The British Foreign Office Do Not tion to be held this year at the Imperial wishes of the msjority. A leading Bismarck. ian paper calls upon him to resign. A bad feature of this muss is that the Emperor's ministers are determined to defend Levetzow to the last ditch. The president himself is willing enough to get out, as he does not care to increase the irritability of the reichstag and complete the tangle in which its proceedings opened; but he has been

ciously to his support. journeymen brewers who objected to Paul Singer's method of ending the beer boycott held a meeting on Wednesday and denounced Singer and the boycott commit-

powerless to act since the cabinet war and

the extreme Tory deputies have come pagna-

tee with soc alistic fervor. There is no sign of a better feeling between Berlin and the provincial capitals. The friendly telegrams exchanged ostenta.

the United States, has been instructed to where some Japanese reverses would make a formal protest to the United States not be lat all unwelcome. No charge for the better is expected to arise upon Germans going to the United States or from the appointment of Li Kun Yi to supertrading therewith, as being in violation of seds Li Hung Chang. During the tenure of article 2 of the treaty with Prussia of 1785, office of Li Kun Yi as vicercy of Nankin he and also of article 1 of the treaty with the Hanseatic republics, both of which treaties have been adopted by the German empire.

REAL STARVATION.

ST. Jouns, Nfld., Jan. 5.—The investigation which has begun into the condition of tht working classes of St. Johns, reveals many cases of extreme destitution, several hundred people actually starving. Lady O'Brien, wife of Governor O'Brien, has issued a call to the ladies of this city to meet on Monday to discuss the situation, the outcome of which will probably be the establishmens of soup kitchens in different parts of the city and other practical means of relief. The populace is curaged against the government, which, it is claimed, is taking no steps whatever to provide assistance for the needy. Meanwhile the belief in the efficacy of a royal commission is becoming general, and the Governor has assured a deputation of citizens that he will do all in his power to secure the appointment of such a commission to look into the various istration of the province. The bill providing for the winding up of the affairs of the suspended Commercial bank, passed through ali its stages in the assembly today. It contains the objectionable clause which gives the government partial control of the liquidation of the bank. Sir Ambrose Shea, governor of the Bahamas, arrived here to-day. In an interview he said that he considered the appointment of a royal commission absolutely necessary. He has been summoned to London.

SIR JOHN THOMPSON

MONTRBAL, Jan. 5 .- According to a local paper about five months ago Sir John Thompson was warned by a well-known of his family from, an educational point of Montreal physician that he had only four view. Coxey will appear before the submonths to live. The Premier being here committee of ways and means of the and not feeling well, a doctor of the staff of the finance committee of the senate, to adexamined him and told him the worst. On being pressed for definite information, the doctor said that his heart was in a very feeble condition. "Then I may die at any time?" asked Thompson. "I would not say at any minute," returned the physician. Thompson rejoined cordially, "How long would you give me to live, calculating as a leading hospital, at Thompson's request, vocate his non-interest bearing bond so examined him and told him the worst. On the bill covering this Populiat demand would you give me to live, calculating as precisely as medical science will enable you?" The physician locked over the notes he had made and replied : " If you do no give up the excitement of public life com-pletely and at once I cannot think you will live more than four months.

INTERNATIONAL ARBITRATION.

sympathy from the laudable efforts now making on both sides of the Atlantic." In making on both sides of the Atlantic." In discussing the value of the proposed arbitration treaty, the writer says that the provisions will apply to questions of an intermediate character too large and complex for diplomacy yet not involving those vital interests which no nation can entrust to any keeping but its own.

NIAGARA FALLS, Jan. 3.—Thomas Barnett, the young civil engineer who was arrested and charged with forging a marriage certificate and being the principal in a mock marriage, married the girl yesterd y and was discharged from custody.

TORONTO TOPICS.

TORONTO, Jan. 4 - (Special) - The sense tion of the day is Judge Macdougall's report in the boodle investigation sent to the city council last night, in which he found that corruption was proved against John Bailey, Edward Hewitt, William. M. Hall, John Maloney and John E. Verral, formerly members of the city council; H. A. Everett, vice-president of the Toronto street railway, and J. E Coleman, agent of Mr. Everett. W. A. Bell, of the clerk's department, followed by the arrest of Maloney and Ver-ral. Other arrests are probable. Hewitt, and it is a matter of doubt whether they feet long and shall extend in width from can be followed to the United States and extradited. The reception of the report was attended by great excitement in civic be any further important developments in shall be one hundred feet square. of persons not yet implicated. The names of James Gowanlock, C. C. Small and Wil-

David Thompson, aged 18, farm laborer, ishment in such a case he would make it the mutilation of the offender. Louisa re-

PEACE NEGOTIATIONS.

Expect That They Will Result Favorably.

One of the Proposed Conditions Involves the Control of China by Japan.

LONDON, Jan. 5 .- Diplomatic advices received at the foreign office from the British representatives at Pekin and Tokio concur in the statement that the present negotiations looking to the establishment of peace between the two Far Eastern empires are not expected to have any good results. The Japanese government is of the opinion that tiously by the Emperor and the King of China still requires to be threshed into a Wurtemburg are regarded as written for ap- thorough conviction of its hopeless inferiorpearance only. The proposed reforms of the military code have been dropped as ity which must precede the conclusion of a Prussia refuses to make concessions to the permanent peace, while the Chinese are liberal spirit of the military laws of Bavaria resting under the belief that Pekin is sate and Wursemburg. The latter refuses to for the winter from Japanese invasion, and ony were presented in the legislature last repeal the law granting army trials by jury are hoping that stubborn resistance on their repeal the law granting army trials by jury are hoping that stubborn resistance on their and other advantages to the accused which part in future will mod fy their position and refused to take action in the matter. The conflict with the secret methods prevailing enable them to obtain better terms in the promoters of the movement will appeal to Prussia.

Baron von Saurma, German ambassador to shared, however, at the foreign office, had frequent dealings with foreigners, and his contact with them failed to elevate him in their esteem. He was woefully lacking in energy and ability, and was generally re-garded as a commonplace "boodle" viceroy. English diplomats in China and Japan, as

well as in London, are greatly exercised in regard to the scope and meaning of the conditions of peace laid down by the Japanese. that China shall be opened up under the direction of Japan. This proposal, though seemingly moderate and even generally de-sirable to the interests of the world, might involve the practical control of the whole of

China by Japan. SATULLI STRENGTHENED.

CHICAGO, Jan. 5.- A special cable to the Post from Rome says: The expected encyclical from Pope Leo addressed to the archbishops and bishops of the United States is now ready, and will be transferred through the usual channels in a few days. It deals principally with the authority and powers of Apostolic Delegate Mgr. Satolli, who is confirmed and strengthened in his position. The letter is certain to cause a refound sensation in ecolesiastical circles in the United States similar to that excited last year in France by Leo's recommendation to the Catholic leaders of that country, in which he urged them to loyally accept the republic, and no longer waste their endeav ors and their forces by standing aloof and striving for the impossible, i. e., the return and the restoration of the royalists to

FLOODS IN CALIFORNIA.

OAKLAND, Cal., Jan. 5.-The banks of the San Lorenzo creek broke during the night about a mile north of Hayward. Vast quantities of water were turned into the orchards. The water laid bare the roots of thousands of trees, and the overflow carried LONDON, Jan. 5.—The Times says in a leader on Mr. Creamer's mission to the American congress: "We have no sort of belief in arbitration as a panaces which will get rid of war, but we cannot withhold our sympathy from the laudable efforts now

CAPITAL NOTES.

Amendments to Dominion Mineral Lands Regulations to Apply to the Ynkon.

Dominion Charter-Paper Well Met.

(From Our Own Correspondent.) OTTAWA, Jan. 4 .- Regulations for the disposal of Dominion lands containing minerals other than coal provide that " creek Hall and Coleman are fugitives from justice, and river clearings" shall be one hundred base to base of the hill or bench on each side, but when the benches or hills are less circles. It is not probable that there will than one hundred feet apart the claims connection with the case involving the names As regards the Yukon district, howthe people.

Capt. E. P. Denison, an officer of the Governor-General's Body Guard, died yesterday. He was in active service during the ing regulations shall be applicable to that

> The Dominion voters' list for Ottawa shows an increase of 4,462 names over 1891. Sir C. H. Tupper and other ministers are xpected in O:tawa from Halifax to morrow

vening.

Application will be made for a Dominion harter of incorporation for the Red Mountain R'y Co., aiready incorporated by the egislature of British Columbia. Paper was well met at the local banks to-

OTTAWA, Jan. 5.—The Minister of Agri-culture has caused a circular to be mailed to year: President, Thomas Graham; viceall the leading photographers of the Dominion, inviting their co-operation in an exhi-Institute in London, illustrative of photography in its application to science, the arts and industries. The letter asks in the event of their co-operation that the photographic pounds of fish. Two carloads went East specimens they desire be sent subject to the minister's approval, having in view the

he department of agriculture will defray. The errors which appeared in the first list of successful candidates at the recent civil service examination are corrected to-day, but Secretary LeSueur does not indicate what charges have been made, and the candidates should therefore communicate directly with him. The special train with the visitors to

ninisters were on board.

HELP FOR NEWFOUNDLAND. ST. JOHN'S, Nfid., Jan. 4.—Resolutions favoring the appointment of a special commission to investigate the affairs of the col. evening the opera house was crowded and a promoters of the movement will appeal to the governor and the British Government di-rect. The loan from the Bank of Montreal amounts to \$100,fi00 and is merely a temperary accommodation. The government has not yet signed the bills guaranteeing the notes of the Commercial and Union banks. Some hitch has occurred in the negotiations. The British government is reported to be considering the propriety of interfering without the formality of receiving a request from Newfoundland. Such a determination would be gladly welcomed by the people

DRUMMED OUT.

Paris. Jan. 5 .- The formal degradation of Captain Dreyfus, who was sentenced to confinement in a fortress for life for having day in the presence of 5,000 troops and was attended by most elaborate ceremonies. The

Dreyfus, saying:
"Dreyfus, you are unworthy to carry arms. In the same of the people of France we degrade you." Dreyfus' sword was then taken from him, broken in two and cast upon the ground All the insignia of rank were cut from his uniform. Captain Dreyfus at one point in the proceedings shouted "Vive la France,

conclusion of the ceremony Dreyfus was turned over to the civil authorities. CARLISLE'S BANKING BILL.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5 .- Satisfaction was expressed by the Democratic leaders of the THE POPULISTS.

PHILADRIPHIA, Pa., Jan. 5.—J. S. Coxey.

the Populist leader, has removed from Massillon, Ohio, to this city, and taken up his home on Girard avenue. The change of his family from, an educational point of his family from, an educational point of house in Washington next week, and before the finance committee of ways and means of the house in Washington next week, and before the finance committee.

The President should at this time send a special message to congress urging the proaching election. Councillor J. D. Cambridge company of guests present were the Prince of Wales, the Duke of Cambridge, the Duke of Wales, the Duke of Cambridge, the Duke of Wales, the Duke of Wales house when the news reached the capitol

GERMANY AND CHINA

BERLIN, Jan. 4 .- The Post says that the German government will do its utmost to prevent Germans from any rank from servgaining over the country. In fact we hold the balance of power."

prevent Germans from any rank from serving in the Chinese army or navy. This course will be taken in harmony with Germans from any rank from serving in the Chinese army or navy. many's policy of strict neutrality. The Post speaks usually with authority on foreign affairs. The present state-ment is made in view of the report that Colonel von Hanneken was trying to officer a large part of the Chinese army with Ger-

WAR NOTES.

LONDON, Jan. 5 .- The Central News cor-

NEWS OF THE PROVINCE.

Enthusiastic Reception to General Booth-Successful Trip to the Halibut Grounds.

Red Mountain Railway Co. Want a No Doubt That the Man Found in the Fraser Was Murdered-Mining News.

(Special to the COLONIST.)

VANCOUVER. VANCOUVER, Jan. 5.—A stranger who did not give his name was held up on Georgia street last night.

During the heavy fog the other night a gentleman employed in the customs was waiting for a friend, a prominent business man. He thought he saw a familiar figure be one hundred feet square.

be one hundred feet square.

squares the Yukon district, howthe size of the claims

the claims looming up, growing a foot each inch it advanced. "Now for a bit of a lark," says
the customs man to himself, and as the fig.

ure came within a few feet of him he said in
matters mentioned was the recent slaughter a firm, hard voice, "Throw up your hands of forty one deer and three sheep or I'll put a hole in you!" Up went the in this district by a party of hunters hands of the practical joker's victim. Just from the outside. Those present enrolled then the arc light flickered on the features of themselves as a society for the protection him who was held up, and the customs man of game in the upper country, and the saw that it wasn't his friend at all, but a somewhat pompous lawyer of the neighborhood. He laughed nervously and then his courage cozed out, and he ran with the lawyer after him. The customs man being smaller and fleet of foot got clear away.

Now they never speak as they pass by.

Masked men entered a Chinese gam

Masked men entered a Chinese gam

Masked men entered a Chinese gam bling den on Dupont street last evening and coolly confiscated \$150 lying on the fan-tan table. The pro-

> the police as they knew they would lay themselves open to the charge of keeping s ambling house. low; 30, 16, below; 31, 2° below; The Trades and Labor Council have January 1, 2° below; 2, 3° above, and 3, gambling house.

prietors of the joint made no complaint to

president, Colin McDonald; secretary, F. P. Bishop; treasurer, Ches. Kane; sergeant at arms, J. Kerr; statistician, Geo.

The steamer Capilano, chartered by the New England Fish Co., has beaten all the records in the halibut fishing line. She arrived to day from the banks with 107,000 to-day and the rest will be sent to-morrow. The reception accorded to General Booth to-day was very enthusiastic. The General question of transportation, the cost of which and party arrived by the steamer Cutch. The wharf was black with people, and as the party stepped on the wharf they were greeted with rousing cheers, many "volleys" being fired as a salute. A procession was formed and marched through the streets to Dunn's hall, where Ald. Brown, represent-ing the city, took the chair. Addresses were presented to General Booth from the The special train with the visitors to city, the clergy, the St. George's Society, Halifax arrived this morning. Six of the the W.C.T.U., the Y.M.C.A. and the Salvation Army. On General Booth rising the applause was so deafening and prolonged that the speaker enjoined silence by waving his hand. He made a characteristic speech in which he heartily thanked the people of Vancouver for their kind reception. In the very successful meeting was held.

WESTMINSTER.

WESTMINSTER, Jan. 5.—The Mainland Teachers' Institute will meet on Monday and Tuesday at Pythian hall. The sheriff is in possession of still another hotel and the sale takes place on Friday.

The chief of police has certain facts relating to Heinrich Zechow's affair. Zechow's body was found floating in the Fraser river on Dec. 31 with a knife wound near the heart. He was no doubt murdered. Z .chow's uncle died in 1877 leaving a large estate in the hands of three trustees for the benefit of the minor son. The papers in his pockets were copies of documents filed in connection with the administration of the deceased uncle's will. He had either disputed or intended to dispute his uncle's will.

VERNON. (From the News.)

The number of pre-emptions recorded at divulged government secrets, took place to- the government office for December was 12. The Enderby flour mill closed down on Saturday night owing to the supply of wheat general commanding the troops addressed becoming exhausted. They will probably resume operations in a few days.

The BX. ranch will plant next spring about 2,500 young apple trees, which will bring the number of trees in this promising young orchard up to over 5 000. The charter of the Vernon & Okanagan Railway Company, granted in 1891, requires that construction be commenced before the let of April, 1895, and that the and declared that he was innocent. At the road be completed within one year from

Everything is going on as usual at Camp McKinney, the Cariboo mill running night and day, crushing ore now being taken out close to the line of the Amelia. There is only one strange thing about the camp-that the other rich claims on the same lead

continue to lie idle. There promises to be a lively contest for

H. Stevens, who lived in a small cabin at daughter, the Grand Duchess Xenia, will the rear of Mr. D. MoNair's residence on be in Mentone, where the Empress Engenie Prospect avenue. The deceased was a na-Prospect avenue. The deceased was a native of Cornwall, but came to this city from make a brief visit. Peterboro, Ont., where he had lived for some time.

There is no sign of ice on Okanagan lake, and it is altogether probable that the lake will continue open for navigation all win-

There is no truth is the reported murder of a Mission Indian at the head of the lake, published in last week's Advance. The In-dians on the reserve are unusually quiet for

dians on the reserve and this season of the year.

Messrs. Wright & Lawrence and D. C.

Messrs. Wright & Lawrence and D. C.

Fletcher are sending by to day's train several teams to the Kootenay district to work at hauling ore for the C.P.R. The haul is about fifteen miles, between Nakusp and Wigwam station. The ore is brought by rail wigwam station wigwam station wigwam wigw

MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT for Man

and Beast!

of forty one deer and three sheep

affiliate with the New Westminster Game

KAMLOOPS.

just now. On December 29 it was 100 be-

CABLE LETTER.

Prof. Bryce Denounces the Claims of

the Labor Leaders to Parlia-

mentary Representation.

The Dock Laborers—Keir Hardie's In-

cendiary Appeal -Lord Randolph

Churchill Better.

London, Jan. 5.—Prof. James Bryce in a

peech at Darwin last evening, struck the

key-note of the Liberal protest against the

lamor of the labor party for increased labor

representation in parliament with a Social-

istic platform. There was no objection, he

said. to there being more genuine working-

men in parliament, but he denounced those

borough, accusations have been made, since the collapse of the Seamen's Union, that he has misapplied, in plain words, spent £150, 000 of the Union's funds, and has issued a

Ben. Tillett has raised a howl, that th

dock laborers, of which branch of Labor Unionism he is the leader, are being crush

ed because the public will not respond to

their appeals. The dock men are certainly

suffering: but their sufferings are caused by

the prevailing hard times, and a surfeit of

Tillettism. In the meantime Tillett himself

is thriving. He has recently built a villa,

which cost £2,000, and shows other evi-

dences of prosperity.

The story which has been thrilling the

world for some time past of the wife of the

Armenian leader Grego, who rather than suffer dishonor at the hands of her Turkish

persecutors threw herself with her child

n her arms into an abyss and was followed

by other women until the ravine was filled

The adherents of the Duc d'Orleans in

London are in expectation that their leader

will at an early date issue a manifesto which

are fast turning toward a monarchy for

Sir Horace Farquahar, Bart., was married

Mr. Gladstone's concordance and praye

The famous Cape Colony millionaire, Bar

nato, has entered the turf ring under the guidance of Lord Marcus Berestord.

book, the work of his leisure hours for 2

years, will be ready on February 1. Lord Rosebery intends to increase the number of horses in his Newmarket stud,

which now contains sixteen racers.

with corpses, has been exploded.

NAPIER LAKE, Jar. 4.-A cold snap is on

Protection Society.

Langley & Co., Wholesale Agents for British Columbia,

CABLE NEWS.

Mr. Gladstone the Victim of Another Accident-Italian Earthquakes Repeated.

Possibility of Reconciliation Between Russia and Bulgaria-Belgian Acquisition in Africa.

London, Jan. 4 .- It was learned to-day that Mr. Gladstone last week stumbled over an open door, out his forehead, broke his spectacles and was unable to see for seven hours. Mr. and Mrs. Gladstone will leave England on Monday for Cannes.

Rome, Jan. 4.—At a meeting of the followers of Marquis de Rudini, ex premier, it was decided to commence a vigorous campaign with the purpose of forcing the Crispi government to resign and bringing about the forming of a cabinet composed entirely of

MADRID, Jan. 4.—Marshal Pavia, leader of the movement which culminated in a military dictatorship on January 3, 1874, was found dead in his bed this morning. He had heart disease.

ROME, Jan. 4.—It is reported that the Vatican has authorized Roman Catholics to take part in the next parliamentary elec-

VIENNA, Jan. 4.—An Austrian Polar exedition will leave Bremerhaven in June, 896. Julius Prayer will be in charge of it. LONDON, Jan. 4.—The Times' correspondent in Brussels says that the government has assured itself a majority for the Congo annexation bill. The socialists will oppose it. France will offer no objections.

LONDON, Jan. 4 .- The Central News correspondent in Bangok says that Somdetch Chowfa Maha Vajirunhis, the Crown Prince, died to-day of asthma. He was sixteen years old.

so-called labor advocates who were continually stirring up class hostilities and avowing Rome, Jan. 4.—Earthquakes have been their desire to smash the Liberal party into felt repeatedly in Reggio di Calabria and Northern Sicily. The under small fragments unless their demands were Keir Hardie, in a labor article to-day, advises the unemployed to wreck and plunder a tour of the provinces affected and provide the shops, declaring they are justified in do-ing so in order to supply their needs. "If clothing among the homeless. The charity ball held last evening for the benefit of the sufferers, was attended by many Americans. fifty men each in Glasgow, Liverpool, Man-chester, Leeds and London," he writes, "entered the shops and helped themselves to whatever they could lay their hands on,

Rome, Jan. 4. - Italy and Russia have opened negotiations for a reciprocity treaty. Russia has offered noteworthy concessions to the Italian wine producers.

and kept this game going, something would happen. If I were in their position I would do this and perhaps something worse."

Against Joseph H. Wilson, Radical member of the House of Commons for Middles-Soria, Jan. 4 .- Zankoff, the notorious agitator and leader of the Russophile emigrants, arrived here to-day. In Slivnitt he was warmly received. In a public speech he said that a reconciliation between Russia and Bulgaria would be easily effected, but the first condition would be an orthodox orged circular purporting to account for Bulgarian dynasty.

CANADIAN NEWS.

(Special to the Colonier.) GRAVENHURST, Jan. 4 .- The brick block ocupied by P. Shea, boots and shoes; H. H. Mareter, furniture; L. J. Overn, harness; G. E. Clarke, drugs; Dixon and Johnson, bakers; Oneill, dry goods; and T. Martin, stoves, was burnt this morning. The total loss is \$30,000, partly covered by

insurance. SARNIA, Jan. 4 -Mrs. Baker, aged 65, a wealthy widow, committed suicide early yesterday by cutting her throat with a knife. Her only child, Mrs. J. E. Macleod, of Toronto, was visiting her and when they bade each other good night, Mrs. Baker appeared to be happy.

LONDON, Jan. 4 -Sir John Carling is suffering from influenza, which prevented him from attending Sir John Thompson's

will be followed by a demonstration on French soil at the risk of his arrest. This movement is based on the belief that the HALIPAX, Jan. 4.-Lord and Lady Aberiticians and journalists of the republic and

deen, Lady Thompson and family, and Sir Hibbert Tupper, left for Ottawa this morning. Premier Bowell left this afternoon feeling improved in health.
St. Thomas, Jan. 4.—By the withdrawal of Ald. Miner, as a candidate for the mayor-altry, W. E. Idsardi has been elected by acceptantics.

PORT ARTHUR, Jan. 4 .- Arthur Wood,

of Rat Portage, has been nominated by the West Algoma Conservatives to contest the seat for the legislature against James MONTREAL, Jan. 4.-Alphonse Laure-

deau, who criminally assaulted his fiveyear-old daughter, received twenty-five lashes at the jall to-day. He bore the punishment stolidly. Despite this mode of treatment offences against children are becoming fearfully common.

MONTREAL, Jan. 4.—The Liberal cam-paign will be inaugurated on Jan. 22 by a mass meeting. The speakers are Hon. Wil-fred Laurier, Sir Oliver Mowat and Wm. Paterson, M.P.

BEATIFICATION OF COLUMBUS.

ROME. Jan. 5.—The Naples Courier anounces that the Pope has issued an encyclical letter to the bishops in the United States, saying that the situation of the church in the United States has become more important. The beatification of Col-umbus, according to the Courier, is about to take place.

London, Jan. 5.—The Central News of respondent in Tokio rays: General Nodze telegraphs that scouts sent in the direction of Kai Ping report that 4,000 Chinese ander General Chang occupy a position between Rakus paid from Three Forks, and the closing of navigation on Arrow lake makes this haul necessary.

Camp Fairview presents a more busy appearance at present than for several months. Terrible snow storms have prevailed in South returning from Kaio Kwang, he says, report that they saw a force of Chinese, strength unknown, under General Nien. General Sung is said to be advancing upon Hai Cheng.

Stratford, Jan. 4.—T. Wade was thrown from his rig by a runaway yestering was recently held in Kamloops for the stampour of organizing a game protective for the many inquiries as to her condition. The recent illness. She is convales to the many inquiries as to her condition. The recent lilness. She is convaled to the press her thanks for the many inquiries as to her condition. The recent lilness. She is convaled to the press her thanks for the many inquiries as to her condition. The recent lilness. She is convaled to the press her thanks for the many inquiries as to her condition. The recent lilness. She is convaled to the press her thanks for the many inquiries as to her condition. The recent lilness. She is convaled to the press her thanks for the many inquiries as to her condition. The recent lilness. She is convaled to the press her thanks for the many inquiries as to her condition. The recent lilness. She is convaled to the press her thanks of the many inquiries as to her condition. The recent lilness. She is convaled to the press her thanks of the many inquiries as to her condition. The recent lilness. She is convaled to the press her thanks of the many inquiries as to her condition. The recent lilness. She is convaled to the press her thanks of the many inquiries as to her condition. The recent lilness. She is convaled to the press her thanks of the many inquiries as to her condition. The recent lilness. She is co

FRIDAY, JANUARY 11, 1895.

A DESERVED TRIBUTE.

The honors paid to the memory of Sir John Thompson were well deserved. There was nothing inconsistent or insincere in consigning his remains to the earth with every tribute of honor and every mark of respect. He was a good man. He did his duty to the people of Canada faithfully and with the utmost of his ability. He was a man for whom no allowances are required and for whom his friends, his admirers and his party have no apologies to make. He. as a public man, was without fear and without reproach, and his private life was with out the trace of a stain. He was a man whom Canadians of every race, every class, his family an unsullied reputation and a reformed. It was fitting and proper that Canabeen taken from them, but to show their esti- ber of the Nineteenth Century, says: mate of his worth. This was evidently the In how far the serum treatment (anti-toxwhen they had his remains conveyed across the Atlantic in such a way as to show that the Atlantic in such a way as to show that and all the above named explorers, as well they held him in high esteem, and this we are as Tizzoni and Cattani, in Italy, are now

which the news of the late Premier's sudden though not always infallible successes, obevery religious belief and every shade of have been most remarkable. Moreover, political opinion, shows that this is not the we learn from statistics which reach case. Sir John Thompson's capabilities as a public man were of a solid rather than a public man were of a solid rather showy nature. He was one of the most there already treated by the serum; and contrary contained in this act, any official auditor to examine the books of showy nature. He was one of the most modest and the least ostentations of men. The modest and the least ostentations of men. The modest and the modest and the modest and the modest and the least ostentations of men. The modest and t He said nothing and did nothing for mere eighty-five per cent. of recoveries in one any mineral claim before the issue of arguments then about the invasion of the tition an election under the proposed act ing re-printed, and he therefore held that effect. There was not anything about him in new method. There were only two failures property as defined in the mineral act of out of seventy two cases in which serum was high reputation he enjoyed he earned injected during the first two days of the fairly. His character as a private citizen disease. Such results are more than reassuring. The theoretical value of these investigations is self-evident. Important points have been won, and new and broader vistas formance of his various duties. Yet we have been opened. find that this unassuming, unpretentious man was well known and highly esteemed science to say who requires the clearest and Supreme court or any court in this provin every part of the Dominion. His light most conclusive proof of everything that is been held by Judge Spinks that such claims shone before men though he did not bear it presented to him as fact. Other men who cannot be sold at present under an execualoft. He was esteemed even by his are not so cautious are less reserved in the tion against goods. Read a first time. opponents because he was a good man-be- statements they make with respect to the cause he was never known to say an important of the "new treatment." Herefore word or to do an unseemly act. The man A. Biggs, in a letter to the January claim for a small debt.

should be very seriously considered, as ne or or or that the present transmission of the "new treatment." Herefore was opposed to selling out a man's mineral is too extensive or that the councillors councillors they are equally capable of expressing themselves with respect to this should be elected for a longer term herefore with respect to the should be elected for a longer term herefore with respect to the should be elected for a longer term herefore with respect to the should be elected for a longer term herefore with respect to the should be elected for a longer term herefore with respect to the should be elected for a longer term herefore with respect to the should be elected for a longer term herefore with respect to the should be elected for a longer term herefore with respect to the should be elected for a longer term herefore with respect to the should be elected for a longer term herefore with respect to the should be elected for a longer term herefore with respect to the should be elected for a longer term herefore with respect to the should be elected for a longer term herefore with respect to the should be elected for a longer term herefore with respect to the should be elected for a longer term herefore with respect to the should be elected for a longer term herefore with respect to the should be elected for a longer term herefore with respect to the should be elected for a longer term herefore with respect to the should be elected for a longer term herefore with respect to the should be elected for a longer term herefore with respect to the should be elected for a longer term herefore with respect to the should be elected for a longer term herefore with respect to the should be elected for a longer term herefore with respect to the should be elected for a longer term herefore with respect to the should be elected for a l hight beats upon it. He is watched by a thousand eyes, and almost everything that been most remarkable. The mortal otherwise would be a roundabout and expensive process which

PRACTICAL CHRISTIANITY.

General Booth's address in the Victoria nearly 60 per cent.—the previous rate. not only a big hearted and sympathetic man, but that he is the most reasonable and would relieve the distressed with a ready 27th inst. was only twenty-three. hand, but he would relieve them in such a way as, if they are reclaimable, to make them strong and self-reliant.

The great fault to be found with charity as it is generally dispensed, either by government or by individuals, is that it is calculated to pauperize its recipients. The persons relieved, getting what they want a right to all they receive—that the comschemes, and he has shown great ingenuity as well as a most enlightened benevolence in time completely disappear.

Another feature of General Booth's system which we are pleased to find is generally admired is that he makes no distinction of desert in those whom his army relieves. The only claim which they are that only three months ago the supply even on the school system of Ontario and other taught to recognize is need. When in Berlin was exhausted. The time, it ap. provinces," by Professor Odlum. the Salvation soldier sees anyone pears to us, has now come when every Gov in distress, he does not stop to inquire whether he by his vices or his follies brought full supply of genuine serum for the people, himself to that pass, or whether he was re- whose health it is now admitted duced to want by circumstances over which it is their duty to a certain and very large he had no control. The first thing he is to extent to preserve, The supply of serum do is to pull the unfortunate out of the pit ought to be so carefully supervised that the into which he has fallen; inquiry and spir- public would be assured of the genuineness itual ministrations come later on. When of the article offered for sale. The conse- rates. the bodily wants of the destitute are attended to their spiritual needs are looked the production of this remedy are so serious after. No one is too bad to be helped, and that Government is justified in taking the the deeper a fellow-creature is sunk in the utmost care that none but the best prepared slough of wretchedness and vice the greater the and the most severely tested article is ofneed to come to his rescue. This is a feature of the Salvation Army's plan that cannot be sufficiently commended. It is encourag. youd the reach of the poorer classes. ing to see that this truly Christian way of dealing with the wretched and the fallen has been wonderfully successful. Many who have been considered completely lost have \$1,800. been reclaimed through the instrumentality

of the Salvation Army. It is to be hoped that the General's eloquent and most pathetic plea for the women who have gone astray, whether from weakness or wickedness, was not lest upon the Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder audience. The way of the transgressor

among women is exceedingly hard, and pro erly so; but it is cruel and unchristian to close to her the path to usefulness and rec titude. This was in effect what the General said, and he gave instances of repentant Magdalenes who gladly embraced the opportunity of leading better lives when it was held out to them, and who have not only reformed but are spending what remains of their lives in helping to raise the fallen. This is not romance, but the plain, unvarnished truth. The Christianity of General Booth is what Christianity was plainly intended to be, eminently practical. He is a man who has done much good in his day and generation-good which we believe will live long after he has joined the great majority.

THE NEW REMEDY.

The new diphtheria remedy is the subject every creed and every party ought to of many articles and essays in high-class honor. He has left to his country and to publications. Men of science who take nothing for granted and who are extremely cord of high and important duties well per- hard to convince are watching its effects. The conviction has been formed in many dians should avail themselves of the oppor- minds that anti-toxine is a remedy that, adtunity that the burial of such a man afforded ministered in time, is almost a sure cure for them, publicly and in an impressive manner, diphtheria. Prince Kropotkin in a learned not only to express their grief that he has article on the subject in the December num-

opinion of the Government of Great Britain ine) may be relied upon for man is still a sure is the belief of the people of Canada. busy at work. The brilliant successes an-It is said by some that in these days charac. | nounced from time to time in the daily pater goes for very little. But the manner in caution. But in view of the undoubted. death was received in Canada and the way tained with animals, and the fair proportion in which he has been spoken of by men of of successful treatment with men, we can be

This is a great deal for a careful man of

thousand eyes, and almost everything that he says and does, if not commented upon publicly, becomes the theme of gossip which has a very wide circulation. Yet even the gossips have had nothing to say reproachfully of Sir John Thompson.

been most remarkable. The mortality from diphtheria in children under five years of age has been publicly, becomes the theme of gossip which has a very wide circulation. Yet even the gossips have had nothing to say reproachfully of Sir John Thompson.

been most remarkable. The mortality from diphtheria in children under such to the miner against whom a judgment for debt had been recorded. It does not change the principle of the government, and hoped that the house would at least try some less radical remedy for the evils complained of.

MAJOR MUTTER endorsed all that had been said by the President of the Council. He could see not the slightest objection to giving the cities the powers proposed. He In October the supply of anti-toxine was exhausted, no more could be obtained, and immediately the mortality increased to

Theatre on Wednesday evening evidently impressed his audience most favorably. It could hardly fail of producing the effect by a new remedy so extraordinary as to be which the friends of the Salvation Army without parallel in the history of medicine. desired. The General showed that he is In the fourth week of September the deaths from diphtheria in the whole city of Paris, with 2,500,000 inhabitants, numbered only two; and in the month of the most judicious of philanthropists. He October the mortality for the city to the

No such result has ever before been ob tained. It seems entirely probable that, through the influence of the anti-toxine on would ask the house to vote against the the prevention and cure of diphtheria, the third reading. disease may eventually be brought completely under control.

This is good news for all who have had any evperience of that dreadful and deadly disease, which so frequently defies the skill of without earning it, lose whatever self-respect Before anti-toxine was invented all that the physicians and the power of medicine. and self-reliance they possessed, and after a most skilful physician and the relatives and while they come to believe that they have friends of the patient could do in a very large proportion of diphtheria cases was munity owes them a living. In this way a helplessly to watch the progress of the useless pauper class is created which is a disease, knowing that in spite of all they ney, who had gone to attend the funeral of perennial burden on the country. The first could do every hour was bringing it nearer the late Sir John Thompson, to place upon principle of General Booth's system is that to a fatal termination. In those cases the those whom he relieves shall in some way pay saying that "While there is life there is He had into received from His Head in the Legislative Assembly. for what they get. This principle is at the hope" carried with it no consolation to the bottom of all the General's philanthropic grief-stricken watchers who had any experience of the disease. They knew long before the end came that there was no hope. But reducing it to practice. It is not hard to there is now every reason to believe that quested. see that in a country where such a scheme an end to this hopelessness in cases of relief is carried out pauperism would in of diphtheria has come, and that when once the nature of the disease is known and the remedy applied the probabilities of recovery

Unfortunately the supply of anti-toxine is, so far, not equal to the demand. We see ernment should take measures to secure a

Belleville, Jan. 3.—The dwelling of K.

Berlin, Jan. 3.—Fred. Left was yesterday found guilty of forging the names of a large number of people of this country to orders for fruit trees, and was sentenced to five years in the Kingston penitentiary.

World's Fair Highest Award.

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE. First Session of the Seventh Parliament.

TWENTY-FIFTH DAY. THURSDAY, Jan. 3, 1895.

The Speaker took the chair at 2 p.m.

Prayers by Rev. W. L. Clay.
Petitions from the Consolidated Railway Light Co. of Vancouver; the New West-tineter & Burrard Inlet Telephone Co.; roperty owners and taxpayers of the city Vancouver; and the Corporation of North Vancouver, were presented by Mr. Cotton; and from Ratepayers of Nanaimo re the new survey, by Mr. McGregor. Read and received.

Mr. Eberts presented the sixth report of

PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS CONTRACT. MR. WILLIAMS moved: "That a select committee, consisting of Mesars. Booth, Bryden, McGregor, Kennedy and the mover, be appointed to examine the contracts for work on new parliament buildings; to ascertain who are the parties actually interested in the said contracts; how far, having regard to the actual work done and amount paid, the Province is secured as to the completion of the work for the contract prices; what has already been allowed for extras, and what is likely to be required for same before completion; how construction c same is progressing; with power to call for persons and papers and report to this house from time to time." Motion agreed to.

GOVERNMENT BILLS

HON. MB. DAVIE introduced the following bills, which were read a first time To amend the fire insurance policy act

Respecting police and special constables. To amend the drainage, dyking and irrigation act, 1894. To amend the companies act.

To amend the assessment act.

MINERAL CLAIM SEIZURES. MR. WILLIAMS moved, on consideration plager claim and mining property, as de-

effect any change by defeating this amend-Read a second time. Hon. Mr. Martin presented a return to an order of the house respecting mining years. leases in Kootenay.

WOODMAN'S WAGES LIEN. Several amendments proposed by Mr. Williams were adopted on report from committee on the woodman's lien for wages bill. Hon. Mr. Davie asked that clause 6 be amended by striking out what he characterized as the absurd provision by which lifty or hundred feet of lumber may be followed and seized even after it has been built up into a house. If that clause were not amended he

Further consideration of report accord-

ingly postponed. COUNTY COURTS The house went into committee on the county courts bill (Mr. Eberts), with Mr. Kennedy in the chair. Reported complete

without amendment. THE LATE SIR JOHN THOMPSON. Hon. MR DAVIE said he would take this opportunity to state to the house that, having anticipated what he felt sure would be their wishes in this matter, the government some of the citizens there think that it is their wishes in this matter, the government the bier a wreath in the name of the Speaker He had just received from His Honor a telegram, which he read, stating that the funeral took place to day and was a most imposing ceremony, and that a floral cross and wreath from the Speaker and members of the assembly had been placed as re-

Hon. Mr. Turner presented a message from the Lieutenant Governor transmitting a bill authorizing a loan of £420,000 for the public purposes of the province.

Referred to committee of the whole,

RETURNS PRESENTED. Hon. Col. Baker presented a "Report

Hon. Mr. MARTIN presented a return an order of the house for copies of all contracts entered into respecting the new parli mentary buildings.

MUNICIPAL ACT. HON. MR MARTIN moved the second reading of a bill to amend the municipalities act. The object, he explained, is to place the municipality of Kamloops in the same

position as Nanaimo with respect to levying The report from committee on the stipendiary and police magistrates bill was further considered and adopted.

MINING BUREAU.

The house again went into committee on the mining bureau bill, Mr. Sword in the An amendment by Hon, Col. Baker substituting a Provincial Mineralogist for the Deputy Minister of Mines originally pro-

posed to be appointed was agreed to. A ing business he was not in a posi-brisk debate was started by Capt. Irving, tion to come forward for election for who declared that miners have come and a second term. He thought there are many will continue to come to the province with-out any bureau of mines, and that trails are more needed. He therefore moved that the

committee rise. 'Mr. Kitchen supported this motion in such a strain as to lead Mr. Kellie to declare that "for a mossback representative the member for Chilliwack takes the cake." Capt. Irving's motion was negatived, and the further clauses having been read and adopted the committee rose and reported the bill complete with amendments.

GOVERNMENT OF CITIES.

MR. WILLIAMS resumed the debate on the notion for the second reading of the bill respecting the government of cities. He op-posed the bill as an interference with the rights of the cities, and declared that it would have been more fitting for the government to have proposed a bill to delegate to a committee the control of the affairs of the private bills committee, which stated the province. The city of Vancouver at that the standing orders have been complied least is not prepared to hand over its civic of cities pass into the hands of commissionand privileges of the people."

Dr. Walkem pointed out the weakness DR. WALKEM pointed out the weakness of such argument against the bill, inasmuch and particularly the clause providing that commissioners which may not be for their good from a political standpoint.

Mr. Kennedy opposed the bill because he feared that under it men from Victoria might be sent up to govern Vancouver or vice versa. He believed that it is merely for the purpose of creating new offices for

political hacks.

Mr. Semlin thought the principle of the bill is to ask the people to surrender their against it. franchise and to declare that they are un. MR. Cor so bad, but he thought the proposition to ernment would withdraw the bill, or that if determine the manner of government on it came to a vote it would be defeated. the vote of those merely who are entitled to vote on money by laws is very dangerous. of the report on the bill to amend the exe. He objected to the bill both in principle and with respect to its various provisions.

thought any reasoning man would feel con- to twenty five per cent. of the ratepayers. plager claim and mining property, as defined in the placer mining act of 1891 and provisions of the bill now before the house amendments thereto, may be seized and sold by the sheriff, under and by virtue of an execution issued against goods and chattels:

or any but the very best men who can be Provided, however, that this section shall found. He thought the very general comnot affect any suit now pending in the plaints of municipal mismanagement show that some attempt to better the plan of The mover explained that it has government of cities ought to be made, and he accordingly favored giving the people the option provided by this bill.

MR Sword thought the propo sed change MR. KELLIE thought this amendment not in the right direction. If the Attorney-Hon. Mr. Davie pointed out that the should say so directly, and not attempt to measure, which is only a permissive one. It HON. MR. DAVIE pointed out that the should say so directly, and hos autompt to effect of the amendment is merely to abolish a roundabout and expensive process which thought it undesirable that powers of this ants of any municipality wish to have their

effect in each case by the people themselves; thought if any commissioners were appointed and if they do so and the result is not satisfied they would be found to be the equal of factory they have the power to revert to the old system at the end of the term of three

MR MACPHERSON asked any intelligent man who has studied the trend of events of this century to say whether this is a progressive measure; and this question he answered himself in the negative. He thought the proposition that only those who have the right to vote on money by laws shall vote upon putting this bill into effect. aims at depriving a large body of the ratepayers of their rights. He wanted to know whether it is the city of Victoria or the city of Nanaimo that is incapable of managing exclusion of Harrison Het Springs was prethether it is the city of Victoria or the city its own affairs, for he felt sure it is not

CAPT. IRVING considered that the speaker did not appear to understand the provisions of the bill. He himself did not agree with everything proposed in the measure, but thought it should be read a second time and amended as might be thought best in committee.

HON. MR. TURNER said with reference to

the remarks of Mr. Macpherson he would like to remind that gentleman that a peti-tion from his own city of Vancouver, read very badly misgoverned. He thought that it is the opponents of the measure who are really attempting to deny to the people the right to the full exercise of their powers, for the bill provides the people with a remedy if they come to the conclusion that their city is misgoverned. He pointed out the difference between the position of a city and that of the province, and quoted the remark the bill. Report to be considered on Monso often made by the late leader of the op- day. position that a city is just like a joint stock ompany, where those who own the shares have the right to say what liabilities they shall incur. It is the owners who really form the permanent municipality. He thought it very evident that the gentlemen opposite see a great deal that is good in the bill, but that as the result of a great many caucuses they think it best to oppose it because it has been introduced by the government. In doing so they oppose granting to the people of the cities of the province the right to say that they shall be governed in whatever way they desire. He thought the very fact of having an act like that proposed on the statute book would have a salutary effect on the members of city coun

MR. RITHET had much pleasure in supporting the bill, though he thought that in committee there might be amendments made with advantage in one or two respects. He did not see why the bill should be considered as injurious, because it is en-Hon. Mr. Davie said he could not see the subject will admit the desired result cannot be the desired result cannot be the sacrifice their own intersection. ests in response to the requests of their friends that they shall enter the municipal councils. From his own experience he thought a mistake was made when the system of electing councillors for varying terms was changed and single year terms were substituted instead. When he was Mayor of Victoria he found that it took him nearly the whole of the year to thoroughly post himself upon the affairs supposed to be under his control, and it was therefore with

much regret that on account of other press

Highest of all in Leavening Power.-Latest U.S. Gov't Report.

ABSOLUTELY PURE

with in the matter of the petition of the Nanaimo corporation re waterworks construction. Report received and adopted.

as it is merely permissive, and can only be given effect on the initiative of the citizens to have the right to say whether or not it themselves, confirmed by a vote of the whole qualified electorate. He was in that not even the promoters of the bill say clined to think, however, that the government would find that they are proposing to the people, by petition or otherwise. He incur a responsibility in the appointment of thought that none of those who advocate the bill will say that any of the electors have asked for it.

Hon. MR. TURNER—A great many people have asked me. •
Mr. Corron continued that he noticed the senior member for Victoria had not asserted that the people have asked for the

MR. RITHET -- There have been no petitions

MR. COTTON declared that the people of able to govern themselves. If the people of Vancouver in public meeting assembled any city can be induced to surrender their rights for the proposed term of three years the bill; that Westminster is against it, the government will then have them at their mercy. If the bill provided for a naimo to secure an expression of opinion up. vote of the whole ratepayers it would not be on the measure. He hoped that the gov-

MR. McGregor said that the people of Nanaimo have paid very little attention to this bill, and having been very fortunate in their city councils the people there are not likely to ask for it to be put into effect. He in the meantime has not been put in force, may be held, is too small, and he thought the motion was not in order. there has since been no complaint. He that in committee this may well be increased MR. KIDD asked if the bill would not have the effect of weakening the people in bill to permit the appointment of city comtheir capacity for self government, and pre- missioners, Mr. Sword in the chair. vent them from maturing the power in that respect to which the English speaking races are attaining. Believing that it would have this effect he would vote againt it.

MR KITCHEN also would oppose the bill. HON. MR. POOLEY said that all the arguments he had heard served to strengthen and that none of the cities wanted it unless him in the belief that the house should proceed to pass the bill as it stands. If the

the best business men of the community. The bill was read a second time on party

The house adjourned at 5:35 p.m.

TWENTY-SIXTH DAY. FRIDAY, January 4, 1895. The Speaker took the chair at 2 p.m.

Prayers by Rev. W. L. Clay.
A petition from John Biggs, of Nanaimo, especting the alleged illegal seizure and ale of cattle by the sheriff was presented by Dr. Walkem; and one from ratepayers of sented by Mr. Semlin.

Mr. Eberts presented the seventh report from the private bills committee, recommending that the time for receiving reports from that committee be extended one week.

Mr. Rithet, from the railway committee, reported the preamble of the Red Mountain Railway bill proved. Adopted.

PROVINCIAL LOAN.

The house went into committee, Mr. Eberts in the chair, on the message from the Lieutenant Governor transmitting the loan

The usual pleading on the part of the opposition that the provisions of the bill should be explained at this stage, were continued at considerable length, the usual reply also being made, that it is not customary in any legislature to go into the details of such a bill before it is introduced in the house. The committee rose and reported

SMALL DEBTS BILL.

MR. HELMCKEN moved that the order for that the bill be recommitted for the purpose that the bill be recommitted for the purpose of considering the following clause: "The Magistrate may, in any case, allow the successful party counsel or attorney's fees not exceeding ten dollars." The mover instanced important points of law which might arise in cases brought before these magistrates, which could not be dealt with by laymen, but only by occusel learned in the law. If no fees were allowed, in accordance with the action of the members cordance with the action of the members was only yesterday that there was read to when the bill was last in committee, it the house largely signed petitions from Van-

Mr. Semlin having raised the objection that the motion was out of order, the matter having already been passed upon in the house on report from committee, the Speaker showed by reading from May that it was quite in order, and so ruled, after a lengthy discussion. Mr. Kitchen then ap-

pealed from this ruling, but the ques being put the Chair was sustained. The motion for the discharge of the third

reading was lost on the following division : For-Messrs. Braden, Davie, Eberts, Helmeken, Martin, Rithet, Rogers, Turner, Walkem and Williams-10. Against-Messrs. Adams, Booth, Bryden, Cotton, Hume, Irving, Kellie, Kennedy,

The bill was then read a third time and passed, on motion of Hon. Mr. Davie.

MINING BUREAU. MR. ADAMS, on consideration of the report on the mining bureau bill, moved to add as section 14: "Any person holding any pecuniary interest in any mining property in this province shall not be eligible to be appointed as Provincial Mineralogist." Agreed to; report as amended adopted, and on motion of Hon. Col. Baker bill read

third time and passed. FIRE INSURANCE ACT. Hon. MR Davie moved the second reading of the bill to amend the fire insurance policy act, 1893 He explained that its object is to alter certain minor provisions of the act which are not in conformity with the acts of other provinces and are therefore a source of unnecessary trouble to the insurance companies, who would have to write special form of policy for British Columbia. A condition of uniformity being desirable, he thought it well to make the slight amendments needed in the act, which MR SWORD objected that the bill had not

Objection sustained.

CITY COMMISSIONERS. The house went into committee on the MR. WILLIAMS moved to amend the first clause by inserting the words "of Victoria," so that the short title should read An act respecting the appointment of city of Victoria commissioners." He urged that

it be Victoria. Hon. Mr Davie said with respect to that meeting at Vancouver which has been two or three times mentioned in the house he would like to know how many people were there, for he had been told that there were

Vancouver had pronounced against the bill

very few-not a hundred. MR. Cotton-I was there! Hon. MR DAVIE -And you count for a hundred yourself! Is that it? (Laughter.) MR. WILLIAMS-So was I there!

Hon, MR DAVIE-Yes; another hundred! How many more? (Laughter) MR McPHERSON-I was there too ! HON. MR. DAVIE-Just so; all the poli-

ticians. (Hear, hear.) Now how many more were there? MR. McPHERSON-There were more than

A hundred.
Hon. Mr. Davie-" Were there two hundred? No; I see the hon. gentlemen will not say that. Now taking their count, that there were something over a hundred persons present at the meeting, we are told that we must accept their opinion as binding the whole 4,000 voters of Vancouver." He proceeded to show that while the chief objection urged against the provisions of the bill is that it will put the power of government into the hands of minorities, such a condition of affairs exists in fact to-day, especially when money by laws are submitted, as on such occasions it is found that only about 600 persons vote, and the majority of these 600 control the issue though there are 4,000 ratepayers on the roll. He would like o ask if it is better to be governed by a minority of that kind than by commission appointed by a government responsible to the people. It has been said as an argument against the bill that the government would appoint "political hacks," but while this might prove true if the hon, gentlemen opposite were in power, so long as the present government hold office the people may rest assured that any appointments made will be of a very different character. A mo-ment's reflection will show how highly improbable it is that the government would make appointments of unqualified men, for in the first place it is responsible to the leg-islature for its acts, and in the next, it would subject itself to the condemnation of the ratepayers when at the general elections it should go before them for a new lease of power. It is therefore quite certain that the govrnment will not knowingly appoint men who are likely to prove unpopular in the cities. He thought that one reason why the hon, gentlemen opposite oppose the bill is because they fear that one result will be to the third reading of the stipendiary and because they fear that one result will be to police magistrates bill be discharged and make the government so popular in all the cities that in Vancouver, for instance,

would follow that the attendance of counsel couver ratepayers praying that they may ould not be secured and the interests of be preserved from the action of their own council. He did not Mr. Semlin having raised the objection know whether or not the statements

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sun ing cury only the V p.m



to a large proportion of those who do not care to exercise their influence in the election of councillors an opportunity of accepting government by cor overnment by commissioners. He justified in saying that in Victoria, for instance, there are many men in every way qualified to serve as aldermen who do not get a chance to do so, as it is well known that the members of the council are elected by not more than two-fifths of those entitled to vote. He considered that Rise and Progress of the Army and it ill becomes the hon. gentlemen opposite to vote and argue against giving the people an opportunity to exercise their full rights, which is what is proposed by the bill. He thought the people should have the absolute

right of self-government. MR. McPherson contended that this bill would disfranchise seventy five per cent. of the people of Vancouver, who because they do not own property to the value of \$300 have not the right to vote on money by-laws, and therefore they could not vote on the application of this bill.

Mr. Braden asked if the brains of nine men are not better than the brains of four? He thought this bill would have the effect of throwing the whole business into the hands of the aristocracy. He could not support the bill until he had heard from his constituents.

CAPT. IRVING said that, as stated yesterday, he does not approve of everything in the bill, but will support the principle of it. MR. RITHET opposed the amendment, and he considered that the hon. senior member for Vancouver had made a very poor case indeed in attempting to show that Victoria is the only city which may require the application of the act. If any reliance is to be placed on petitions placed before the some change. He held in his hand one of those read to the house, which had the signatures of F. Cope and 145 others, which if it is to be accepted shows great evidence of neglect of the interests of the ratepayers in conduct of the business of that city. That petition says, among other things:

That your petitioners are informed and believe that at the special meetings of the council called to finally decide on the proposed amendments before sending them up to your honorable body so little interest was manifested in the matter by some of the aldermen that a quorum was not present; "That your petitioners further humbly submit that some of the amendments are novel and have a far reaching effect; some of them interfering with the liberty of the individual, and some in restraint of enterprise and trade; that too great powers are attempted to be obtained, and they therefore suggest that most careful scrutiny should be given to the possible results of such legislation before passing them into

This petition, Mr. Rithet continued, clearly shows that the ratepayers presenting it have not much confidence in the actionsof their city council in asking the charter amendments complained of. He had before him another petition signed by H. Abbott and others, which was in somewhat similar subject for the efternoon the "Christianity language, as shown by passages which he

MR COTTON - Those statements are denied.

MR RITHET continued that the gentlemen petitioning are ratepayers surely, and the incident certainly shows that there is a difference of opinion between many of the ratepayers and the council. He had there is any need at all for giving effect to this bill, it is more felt in Vancouver than

MR KENNEDY objected to the bill being applied to the city of New Westminster. While there recently, he said, he had conversed with many people, including the worst cranks in the place, and they did not want it. They knew what they were talking about, as he had sent them copies of the bill. He considered that the votes cast for money by-laws do not by any means represent the views of the ratepayers as a whole, and he thought that if this bill does become law everyone entitled to vote for mayor or aldermen should have a voice in saying

whether or not it should be put into effect. MR. BOOTH recalled the fact that it is not in this province alone that complaints of municipal mismanagement are made, nor even only in Canada, for they are heard from every part of the world. The failure, however, is in the executive department, and therefore it might be well to confine the control of the commissioners to that branch of the municipal business.

MR. KIDD admitted that municipal government has been a partial failure, but he would confine to Victoria the application of this attempt at a remedy.

After further discussion the amendment was put and lost on division. Another amendment to exempt Westminster and Vancouver from the operation of the act was proposed by Mr. McPherson and lost. MR KITCHEN moved an amendment pro-

viding that a petition for an election on the matter of putting the act into effect shall take place only upon petition signed by vote for mayor and aldermen, instead of by he thought about it six days of the week twenty per cent. of the persons entitled to laws as proposed. Lost, after long discus-

MR. McGregor moved to substitute 15 per cent. of the persons entitled to vote on such by-laws, and this suggestion being agreed to by Hon. Mr. Davie, was adopted The committee rose and reported pro gress, and at 6 p.m. the house adjourned.

THE HEAVENS IN JANUARY.

(From the Post-Intelligencer.)

The new year opens with a brilliant plane passes the meridian at 7 minutes past 7 o'clock p.m. on the 1st. He is now more than 82,204,000 miles from us, having increased his distance since his opposition over 40,000,000 miles. On the 14th his distance since his opposition make Him a Christian. Just so with men. The them—thrown at them thrown at them thrown at them thrown at t tance from us will be equal to the earth's Unless they sacrificed themselves to help mean distance from the sun, or 92.897,000 their fellow men they could not be Christians. "It must be not only a sentiment the moon on the 5th, the planet being 2 deams and a thought, but an act," exclaimed the it at twenty-nine years ago. But taking it at twenty-nine years, that was only a grees 9 minutes south of the moon.

Jupiter rising at 3:25 p.m. on the 1st, shows high above the horizon in the early evening. He will be in conjunction with the sun on the 9th, the planet being 5 degrees 13 minutes south of the moon.

Saturn will make his western quadrature with the sun on the 26th, when he will be on the meridian at 6 o'clock in the morning. He rises at 2:16 a.m. on the lst, 1:27 a m. on the 15th, and at 12:26 a m. on the 31st.

Venus is slowly emerging from behind the sun and advancing in her career as an evening star. She is in conjunction with Mer-cury on the 31st—the planet of Love being only little more than half a degree south of

the Swift Messenger.

Venus sets at 4:48 p.m. on the 1st, 5:25 p.m. on the 15th, and at 6:16 p.m. on the

Venus, Mars and Jupiter will be promi-

From THE DAILY COLONIST, January 4. SALVATION CAMPAIGN.

General Booth Leads Against the Foe at the Metropolitan Methodist Church.

the Reasons for Its Formation.

General Booth had a busy day yesterday. In the forenoon he had an interview with the Provincial executive, and laid before them his colonization scheme. In effect he asked the government to grant the Army 10,000 acres of land upon which to place colonists, on the lines of the plan which the Army are pursuing. The government heard what the General and members of his staff who were with him had to say, and promised to send him their answer in a few days.

THE CHRISTIANITY OF CHRIST.

At 3 o'clock in the afternoon the General addressed a large congregation in the Metropolitan Methodist church. The congregation applauded by clapping their hands as the General walked to the platform with Col. Lawley, ADC, Major Malan, Rev. P. McF. Macleod, Rev. Sol-

omon Cleaver and Rev. Mr. Hall. house, the only conclusion to be arrived at General gave out, reading each verse and "Cleansing for Me" was the hymn the from those recently presented from citizens making little comments upon it.

The brass Commandant Booth and Mrs. (Major) Reid, when they started up a little before General Major Booth had finished, Col. Lawley turned band. round laughing saying, "Well you are fine organists. Just wait till he gets through."

Major Malan with a strong Italian accent and great e rnestness offered a prayer for more power to do good. As he finished, Col. Lawley started up "Give Me a Heart Like Thine," the soldiers singing it on their

"O Lord we pray Thee to answer that prayer" went on Col. Lawley. "Amen!" shouted the Army, and the Colonel proceeded to pray that the people might be given

nearts of sympathy.
"He Loved a Poor Sinner Like Me," was sung by Col. Lawley and Major Malan, the chorus—the tune being like "Poor Old Robinson Crusoe,"—with an accompaniment of hand clapping by the soldiers. The collection came next, Col. Lawley ex-

plaining that if there was any money over after paying expenses it would remain here to help save this part of the world. General Booth read a few verses from St.

Paul's epistle to the Romans, commenting upon it as he read. A favorite attitude of the General is to place his hands behind him or one hand on his hip and see-saw gently back and forth on his feet against the desk in front of him. He took up as his of Christ." What was the Christianity of Christ? Now they all set store on the subject of Christianity-

"You'll have to take that child out," he quoted from these petitions to show that if inhabitants of Mars came down to-day to world. He had made every effort to get at are interfering with every one's constithere is any need at all for giving effect to this bill, it is more felt in Vancouver than in Victoria. He thought, as he said yester that the bill will need some to the East End of London.

World ne nad made every enert to get at this outside world; he had wandered about the country striving to save souls, and had be done with those two creatures and how at length come to the East End of London.

Colin Cameron with firing off a gun last this outside world; he had wandered about tutional right to life, liberty and the be done with those two creatures and how while allowing the culprit to go His Honor crowd. he would do would be to tell them to go to
Jesus Christ and gather from his life and
teachings what Christianity really was. If

He had not intended to stop there, but the
wickedness of it struck his soul. The gin
palaces, the drunkards, the fallen women,
the variety and extent of crime and the
wisely at first. But they step quite bereligion are only a sham, that he is a religious humbug, all he had to do was to redistinguishes the Christian is that he possesses the spirit of Christ. Except a man be converted and become as a little child he cannot enter the Kingdom of Heaven in

Victoria or anywhere else. People had said it seemed strange to hear oird nature, a fish nature and other kinds. You could not get a fish to sit up in a tree and sing. That would be against its nature. Now it was just so with Christians. They must have some of the nature of Christ. Every man had, as they all knew, one rul-Another's ruling passion was pleasure. Then to be next to the millenium—the newsof what was right. What was Christ's pas- not that idea that left genced him, but simspeaker, with an emphatic blow of his hand very short time in the history of any organon the desk. He next drew a picture of the trisis that Christ had to suffer on earth, and went on to say that men and women spread over 42 countries. They had not could not shrink back from the fight and yet been able to get into Russia, but they agony and yet be Christians. They could had got at some Russians cut of Russia, and not send someone else, they had to go them-selves. Christ was victorious over hell, and Christians must also be victorious There were people in this church who had

ence the pleasures of salvation, appealing to his hearers to give themselves to Christ. Major Malan having prayed, the General stood up and said: "Now, I don't want to close up this meeting without giving apyone of flattery the Army was highly flat

the desk and besought the penitent to come any other organization working for the forward. "I hear Thy welcome voice," glory of God.

struck up the Colonel, and the soldiers If they wanted to see Christ's kingdom

"That's right, there's five," said the General, "where's the sixth? Keep right on, Colonel," he said with a tap on the top of

with all his power. "O the Blood of Jesus" to the tune of hymn followed another and tinally the meetng closed with the benediction. At half-past six the Army held a meeting at the Chinese mission, General Booth taking the leading part.

THE SALVATION ARMY.

The Rise and Progress of the Salvation Army was the subject of General Booth's address in the Metropolitan Methodist church in the evening. In spite of the heavy snowfall and the almost impassable condition of the streets, the large church was filled and nearly five hundred people who came late were unable to gain admis-

Besides the General, Commandant Booth, Col. Lawley, Rev. S. Cleaver, Adjutant Archibald, Mrs. (Major) Reid, of Winnipeg, and several officers of the Army had seats on the platform. Adjutant Archibald made all the arrangements for the visit and carried out the plan of campaign exceedingly

with hymns and a duet by Col. Lawley and Major Malan, followed by music by the

Rev. S. Cleaver welcomed General Booth as a fellow worker for Christ. General Booth, by the work he had done for the up lifting of his fellows, had built a monument more enduring than one of grrnite.

In his opening remarks General Booth consciences of the ungodly than talking in the abstract of the organization; nevertheless there was a chance of doing some service in this way, as he might be removing some prejudice, gaining over friends to the cause or encouraging someone to work harder for the Lord. When he looked back fifty years and saw himself a lad precocious in nothing but wickedness, and now saw how God had made use of him, he felt that perhaps some young man or some young woman might to Those Women Who Don't Want to Let night be led to consecration to Christ. The Salvation Army, he sometimes felt, was born in him when he was born into the army of Christ. He found salvation-he

himself. To be a Christian was to be a great heathens as any in the continent of sake the least they could do would be Christ man—to resemble Christ himself. Africa. He felt that here was virgin soil to keep silent. It is exactly the spirit If a man or woman did not at all resemble and there was no use in wandering when he they manifest which burned heretics in Christ in their characters how could they be had such a rich field of labor. He conset the days of the inquisition and hanged Christians? The way to salvation was very crated himself to the work and that was the easy if a man wanted to find it. Any time way the Salvation Army began. How was a man came to the conviction that he was on the to reach the people he was describing the road to hell, that his professions of There was no fund behind him to draw upon, but he had one healing balsam to distribute; he could teach the salvation of the nounce his evil ways and hold up his hands gospel of God. If he could only get the their own good and the good of all herand ask Christ Jesus to save him. What prodigal to go home to his father's house there was plenty for him there.

If a man only got his relations right with Jehovah he would soon be able to clothe himself and feed himself. All his property then was only an old rotten tent in a Quaker's burial ground. That was his tabthe frequent shouts of "hallelujah!" Well, ernacle and it was blown down in a storm. perhaps it was strange, but he was sure Then he had the cathedral—the blue sky if a man did not feel hallelujah above him. (Hallelujah) What was he to give those people. What they wanted was not sermons, but somethe character of Christ. Everything in nathing to do, something to eat, ture acted out its own nature. There was a to look and keep on looking at the gates that lead to the bottomless pit they would want to get away from it and go the other way if they only saw the gates of Heaven and the outstretched arms of Christ. The uniforms, the banners, the drums and quaint methods of the Army all grew out of the resolution that those people must be made and a good part of the seventh. He meant to be good by and by, but just now he was only an ambitious man who wanted notoriety and to get into that place supposed there was the woman who wanted to be papers. They thought that he had resolved thought the loveliest and best dressed wo to kick up a hullabaloo and would march man in Victoria, and then there was the about with his people and make a fuss so that he would float into notoriety. It was of what was right. What was Unrist's passion, his railing passion? "To save souls."
(Amen.) That was what brought Him down on earth. Why He never would have been the Christ unless He had come down on pens with a brilliant plane-the evening skies. Mars till it was pointed out to Him that a sacrifice them—thrown at them. And when they only fourteen years since they were organ. gives them the most recognition.

The Salvation Army had grown till now it the time would come when they would get into that country. In ludia in the last 18 months no less than 17 idol temples had never been saved. Let them ask God (Praise God.). There were in the Army Almighty to give them a new heart and a new spirit and let Him forgive them.

Then folding his hands and leaning comfortably over his desk the speaker assumed for the folding his hands and leaning comfortably over his desk the speaker assumed for the folding his hands and leaning comfortably over his desk the speaker assumed for the folding his hands and leaning comfortably over his desk the speaker assumed for the folding his hands and leaning comfortably over his desk the speaker assumed for the folding his hands and leaning comfortably over his desk the speaker assumed has a folding his hands and leaning comfortably over his desk the speaker assumed has a folding his hands and leaning comfortably over his desk the speaker assumed has a folding his hands and leaning comfortably over his desk the speaker assumed has a folding his hands and leaning comfortably over his desk the speaker assumed has a folding his hands and leaning comfortably over his desk the speaker assumed has a folding his hands and leaning comfortably over his desk the speaker assumed has a folding his hands and leaning comfortable has been a promotion and has a folding his hands and leaning comfortable has been a promotion and has a folding his hands and leaning comfortable has been a promotion and has a folding his hands and leaning comfortable has been a promotion and has a folding his hands and leaning comfortable has been appointed assistant marginal has a folding his hands and leaning comfortable has been appointed assistant marginal has been appointed a been turned over to the Salvation Army. sought not only those who needed them but those who needed them most. The Army did not come in conflict with the church. It encroached on no one else's ground. Venus, Mars and Jupiter will be preminent objects in the evening sky through the who wants to be saved a chance to say so. In the evening sky through the who wants to be saved a chance to say so. Who wants to be saved a chance to say so. Now make a bold rush," he went on, "the supplement the splender of Sirius, Procyon, Aldebaran, Regulns and other stellar glories.

Orange up this meeting without giving abyone on inattery the Army was nigury hattered, for there were many imitators—even in Japan there was an imitation army. Salvation Army measures had even been imitated by many of the churches. He rejoiced that the growth had not been at the expense of the growth had not been at the expense of the growth had not been at the expense of the churches.

glory of God.

If they wanted to see Christ's kingdom stretch from shore to shore and the fitteen

her. Finally there were five down at the suppose that there were less heathen to-day than ever there were; it was the very reverse. If the churches and people would only rouse up and work with all their hearts what might we not see even in bur the head of that officer, who was praying time! There were four things necessary. A more definite idea of immortality, to Bye baby, bye" was sung and then one tion that men's and women's souls will live realize that Jehovah is, and to get a realizaforever. A second thing wanted was real consecration. As he had once told a congregation, there were more lies told on Sunday than on any other day—people did sing such confounded lies in church. Did some of these people who sarg want to be martyrs like Paul? Not much. If those people told the Lord that they would like to go to Heaven and wear a crown and look nobby, that they wanted all they could get without doing anything in return, he believed the Lord would like it better than the way they

acted now. He concluded by begging his hearers to fight, to carry their religion into their daily life and not to keep it for Sundays only. Let them live to God themselves and then seek the salvation of others. So they would be a salvation army of themselves, for they Long. would be salvationists in heart. Major Malan sang a French hymn, "A qui devrais-je," composed by the Marechal,

General Booth then took a brief farewell asking God's blessing on the people and Salvation Army of Victoria. General Booth and party leave this morn-

Army in France.

ing at eight o'clock for Nanaimo, and thence return to the Mainland.

a chance to rest. The General will conduct said he would rather be grappling with the a holiness meeting at 5 p.m. in the barracks and in the evening will again meet the pub lic in St. Andrew's church, A. Haslam, M P., occupying the chair. Addresses from the City, the Ministry, the Bench, the Bar, the Medical Profession, the Board of Trade, the Y.M.C.A. and the W.C.T.U. will be presented.

WOMAN'S WORLD IN PARAGRAPHS.

Other Women Vote. A queer petition has been circulated by some female persons in Brooklyn. hardly knew how it came about. He had They declare themselves opposed to womfelt when a boy that he had to cave in some an suffrage, and they petition the contime, and so he did cave in. He joined the stitutional convention not to strike out made restitution for a boyish wrong he had the word "male" from that document committed. Then the clouds rolled away that is to say, they do not wish to vote from his mind, and he felt himself saved. themselves, and they wish also to keep Immediately after his conversion he started out to seek the salvation other women from voting. I wonder if others. He went down to the it ever occurred to any of these antisuflowest parts of the town in which he was fragists to think how impertinent they born and started what proved to be a minia- are. If they do not desire to vote, no-"You'll have to take that child out, ne surfed what proved to be a minute are. If they do not desire to root, and suddenly exclaimed as a baby started up a ture Salvation Army. What had struck body wants them to or will force them bring a good bottle with me." (Loughter) world from the other worlds. The church to. But when they endeavor to impose The speaker went on to give his views on world knew nothing about the drunkard's their own private views on other wom-Christianity. Supposing that a couple of world, the gambler's world—the outside en and keep them from voting, too, they could they be made to understand? What He had not intended to stop there, but the suffrage would be a good thing for them, they wanted a man to learn Mohammedan crowds of people indifferent to God and yond reason and common sense when they wanted a man to learn Mohammedanism they would tell him to read the Koran.

Just so if they wanted to know about told that within a radius of a million papelle as thing for other women. For decency's Quakers and supposed witches in New England. The old inquisition people burned heretics for their own good-to save their souls. So Latimer and Ridley were burned at the stake in England for etics, the ruling authorities being the judges of what was for their good. So in Brooklyn women undertake to tell all women what is for their good, in direct contradiction to the judgment of many of the wisest and greatest minds in all ages. Under the circumstances it would the Grand Lodge, W. Allen and J. J. Ranlook just as well if the Brooklyn anti-

suffragists would mind their own busi-I am going to Ohio this week, and I vis it my native state with greater pride than I ever did before. The reason is that the Ohio legislature has passed a law giving women the right to vote at school elections. Good. Now let the Ohio women take hold and vote and see to it is practicable let them put in wise and intelligent women as school trustees. The days of the saloon keeper on Ohio boards of education, I hope, are num-

bered. The Brooklyn Eagle is one of the most prosperous papers in this country. The editor of the Sunday edition is a woman-Miss Celia Kenney. Half the compositors are women, and the foreman of the composing room is a young lady. In this happy and prosperous Brooklyn Eagle office the proofreaders are women and the copyholders are men, the usual order thus being reversed.

Women are going to throw their influence with that political party which

I find Episcopal and Presbyterian ministers coming out in favor of woman suffrage. At a meeting in Brooklyn the other evening a learned and eloquent Presbyterian doctor of divinity made a woman suffrage speech. It makes one feel like singing the good old hymn,

The Year of Jubilee Has Come.' At Spring Hill, Kan., at the recent municipal election all the officers chosen

The Young Women's Christian association of Boston graduates 44 trained housekeepers from its school of domestic science this year.

Mrs. C. A. R. Devereux, long with

THE CITY.

THE defendants in Ward v. Yosemite are YESTERDAY'S meeting of the local branch of the Women's Council of Canada, as well as the meeting of the W.C.T.U., was postponed indefinitely owing to the visit of Gen-

eral Booth. THE case of Lim Yem, charged with the burglary of a Nanaimo business house, end-

ed yesterday with the committal of the accused for trial. Lim Yok, who is supposed dated December 27, say there has been to have received a portion of the stolen money, was also sent up for trial. VANCOUVER Quadra lodge No. 1, A.F. and performed by the Grand Lodge officers.
The new officers are A. L. Belyea,

master; H. L. Salmon, senior warden, and Dr. Richardson, junior warden. THE funeral of Edward Gabriel took place yesterday from his residence on Beechy street, and from Christ Church cathedral, where, as well as at the graveside, Rev. Canon Beanlands officiated. The pall-bearers were Mesers. C. Wilkes, W. Bryce, J. Lawson, F. Robson, A. Mulcahy and D.

THE corporation of Victoria, by Mr. W. J. Dowler, city clerk, is advertising that a premium of \$500 will be paid for a plan, to the General's daughter, of the Salvation be approved by the council, for filter beds at Beaver lake. The competition will close on the 21st instant at 4 p.m., and up to that date any necessary information will be supplied at the office of the City Engineer.

Box 54, at the corner of Quadra and Pandora streets, was pulled at about 5:30 o'clock NANAIMO, Jan. 3 — (Special) — On the arrival of General Both in this fire was in its infancy and was soon got under control by the chemical engine. It was car held their annual festival at Fandronana Kechnie's residence, where he will be given situated back of the fire-place, from which some of the timbers of the building ignited.

> FROM a spectacular point of view the nasquerade dance under the auspices of the victoria Quadrille Club in the Hebrew ladies' hall last evening was most interesting. There was a big variety of masks and dresses, some being quite original in style. A splendid programme of dances was provided for the occasion by Richardson's

THE wholesale and retail commission and nercantile business for many years carried on by Fell & Co. will hereafter be directed by an incorporated company to be known as Fell & Co., Ltd. The capitalization is \$75,000, in \$100 shares, and the parties interested are Martha T. Fell, James F. Fell, Thornton Fell, Jessie T. Morley and Henry

THE public school board held a special meeting yesterday at the office of the secre-tary, Mr. B. Williams, the principal business being the appointment of a teacher for the Rock Bay school, which is to reopen on Monday. Mr. Donald Dallan was chosen, and Mr. Winsby transferred from the North Ward to act as monitor at the new school. Mrs. Blake will act as janitress.

LEVI CHESTER YOUNG, a seventeen year old lad, was in the police court yesterday, charged on the information of constable Colin Cameron with firing off a gun last nessing the apparition. Gensd'armes had to part of the city. There was no defence, and the authorities succeeded in dispersing the while allowing the culprit to go His Honor crowd. pointed out the danger attaching to the discharging of firearms in the city, and gave for murdering Augusta Dawes, who was fair warning that the next offender would found with her throat cut on Holland Park

not escape so easily. DURING the present sitting of the County court the interesting case of Sorby v. the Corporation of Victoria will be brought to The plaintiff, Mr. T. C. Sorby, architect, is suing for \$350-the first premium offered by the corporation for most suitable plans for a handsome causeway to replace the James Bay bridge. Mr. Sorby's plans found favor in the eyes of the council, but it is claimed - and this is the essence of the defence-that they cannot be carried out for the sum named in the specifications.

THE installation of Victoria lodge, No. 11, K. of P., took place last evening as follows:
C.C., G. K. Gilbert; V.C., W. Stainer;
P., F. Robinson; M. of A., S. Kesting;
I.G., S. G. Wright; O.G., E. P. Nathan; M. of W., G. Penkeith; K. of R. and S. dolph. A little spread was provided by the newly elected officers of the lodge, which was served in the ante-room and proved a very enjoyable affair.

THE following officers of Dominion lodge, No 4, IOO.F., for the ensuing term were last evening installed by D.D.G.M. A. Henderson, assisted by the Grand Lodge staff : NG, James Jenkins; V.G., John Kay; Sec'y, Thos. Bamford; War., John M. Malcolm; O G., Wm. H. Huxtable; Con., Fred. that only good men or women are election. Wherever it G., A. R. Gauld, P.G.; L.S.N.G., John Richmond; R. S. V.G., Thos. M. Clement; L.S. V.G., A. R. McDonald; L S.S., A. K Vaughan; Chap., W. Walker, P.G.; Treas-

> Last evening the Daughters of England met in the Sir William Wallace Society's hall and installed officers for the ensuing term. The result of the installation is as foliows: Sister Winter, past president; Sister Iredale, president; Sister Gladding, vice-president; Sister Down, Chaplain; Sis-ter Ferneo, secretary; and Sister Grimason, treasurer. The committee appointed is: Sisters Foster, Pierce, Gladding, Brikes and J. Winter. Another appointment made was that of Dr. Crompton as lodge surgeon. After the business of the evening was ended a few hours were pleasantly passed. Refreshments were served and an informal musical programme rendered.

U. S. SENATE RESTAURANT.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3 - In the senate Mr.

Morgan (Democrat, Alabama), chairman of the committee on fereign relations, to-day occupied from 2 o'clock until 5 in replying to Mr. Turpie's (Democrat, Indiana) three days' speech against the Nicaragua canal bill. He could not conclude at the time of adjournment, but will do so to morrow. During the morning hour there was the somewhat amusing discussion of a resolution offered by Mr. Allen (Populist, Nebraska) before the holidays, proposing an investigation into the affairs of the Senate restaurant, Mr. Allison asserting that in addition to rooms furniture, carpets, tables, chairs, ranges and stoves, supplied gratuitously to the restaurant keeper, he was also furnished with fuel, light and rice, to the amount of from \$8,000 to \$10,000 a year. This outlay from the contingent fund of the senate was ounced as larceny.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder World's Pair Highest Medal and Diple

CABLE ITEMS.

One Salvation lass presently came up and knelt at the foot of the platform, and in a moment more a man took his place beside moment. It was a delusion to shore to shore and the fitteen than took his place beside to the same and the fitteen to the supreme court of Canada has been abandoned.

Stretch from shore to shore and the fitteen to the same are ported to have paid \$700 in settlement of the action, and the appeal to the Supreme Court of Canada has been abandoned.

Further Disorders in Samos — The Hovas Will Defend Madagas. car Against France.

> Canadian Cattle Slaughtered in Belgium -Russian Railway and French Financial Scandals.

LONDON, Jan. 3.-Advices from Samoa, much disorder at Apia. The collection of taxes has not been attempted during the past year. A native has been sentenced to A.M., met last evening for the installation death and others have been imprisoned for of officers for the term, the ceremony being killing three black men. The natives were preparing to eat the bodies of their victims when arrested

The retirement of M. Krivoschein, Russian minister of railways and communications, is in consequence of his connection with contracts for railroad ties, the material for which was obtained from the estate of Krivoschein. When the minister of finance discovered this scandal M. Krivoschein was requested to resign.

The Leeds, England, court has awarded a verdict of twenty five pounds damages for breach of promise in favor of Miss McInnes, of Vallejo, Cal., against J. B. Carmichael, formerly of Vallejo.

A St. Petersburg dispatch says the Emperor in a rescript to Count Schouvaloff upon the occasion of the latter's assumption of the duties of the office of governor general of Warsaw, bestows high praise upon him for his faithful and zealous execution of his duties as Russian ambassador at Berlin and for fostering a feeling of fellowship between

Russia and Germany.
On November 22 the Hovas of Madagasand Premier and Prince Consort Rainilaiarivory made a speech, in which he said if France sent an expedition to take the islands the utmost resistance would be offered by the Hovas in defense of their Queen and country. The trade of Madagascar is almost suspended. Carriers refuse to go to the coast on account of fear of the French. Captain Dreyfus, the French officer recently sentenced to degradation and life imprisonment for selling government secrets, has been deprived of his military rank and

French Minister of the Colonies Delacasse has received a telegram stating that one of the advance posts of Colonel Montell's expedition in the Kongo district was attacked recently by natives. Twenty members of the post, of whom eighteen were white men,

were killed. All of the live cattle that have arrived at Belgian ports from Montreal within the last six weeks have been slaughtered, with the exception of one hundred head quarantined for further examination. Suspicious symptoms were, however, not found among them, but it is alleged a number of cattle have arrived at Antwerp from the United States showing symptoms of pleuropneumonia

A report which was spread among the peasantry in the neighborhood of Brannu, Bohemia, to the effect that the Virgin Mary had appeared in a neighboring wood caused 6,000 people to assemble in the hope of wit-

Reginald Saunderson has been committed road on the night of November 25. Several ex officials of the South France railway company have been arrested in connection with the alleged financial scandals

affecting the company's affairs. President Moraes, of Brazil, was present at the official reception yesterday, after which he announced that amnesty would be granted to the soldiers, sailors and police convicted of desertion during and

after the recent civil war. A Calcutta dispatch says the government does not propose to open and operate the Indian min

ts on their own account. The Russian government will settle the Pamir question amicably by making concessiens to Great Britain. The Chitral road and the route called Gen. Junoff's road, the only practical routes in the Pamir, have

been assigned to Great Britain.

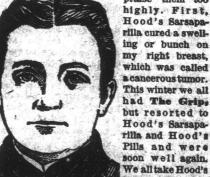
The official Reichsanzeiger publishes the text of the New Year's telegram sent by the King of Wurtemburg to the Emperor, in which the King returns his cordial thanks for the Emperor's references to the "mem-orable and delightful days" which he was permitted to spend in the company of His Imperial Majesty during the autumn manoeuvers. Emperor William replied as follows: "Accept my most sincere thanks for your friendly telegram, the contents of which fill me with real joy. With my whole heart I reciprocate your good wishes for the coming year. I, too, shall never forget the days which were granted us to spend together in true comradeship. I hope with you for another meeting in the new year, which I trust will be rich in blessings for you and your beautiful country." The publication of these telegrams has caused much comment and satisaction, in view of the many recent rumors f the differences between the King of Wurtemburg and Emperor William.

DEGRADATION OF DREYFUS.

The Punishment of the Spy to Be Made as Humiliating as Possible.

Paris, Jan. 4 -The degradation of Captain Dreyfus to morrow will be witnessed by four thousand troops, and as many French reporters as ask permission. No foreign reporters will be allowed to be present. Two artists have permission to study the scene for future paintings.

We Take Hood's Sarsaparilla and Hood's Pills, and we cannot



which was called a cancerous tumor. This winter we all had The Grip. but resorted to rilla and Hood's Pills and were soon well again We all take Hood's

From THE DAILY COLONIST, January 5. BOARD OF TRADE.

Duty on Opium Wrappers-Admission of Reporters to Meetings of the Board.

Annual Meeting Fixed for First Friday in July-Newly Elected Members.

The quarterly meeting of the board of trade yesterday was a prolonged one, the powers of the council of the board and the and it was therefore withheld. question of the admission of reporters to meetings occupying almost all the after-

Mr. F. B. Gregory took up the action of carried. the council on the petition from Chinese merchants asking that the Deminion government be requested to take the duty off the refuse in balls of opium. In the first place the Secretary had informed him that the resolution carried by the council asking for the removal of the duty had been forwarded to Ostawa, but later on the Secretary informed him it had not. It seemed as if someone was using the board for his private objects, and he objected to that.

The Chairman explained that the resolution had been forwarded to the city's members, but as the question of the powers of the council had been raised it was considered better that it should not be forwarded until the point at issue was settled. It had gone forward in a way, however, for Messrs. Mo-Phillips, Wootton & Barnard, who had sent in the petition on behalf of cliente, had forwarded the first decision of the council as it

first place had not deemed it advisable to deal with the question, the council should not have taken upon themselves on a subsequent occasion to act. The council had no legal right to pass the resolution. He had no resolution to off r, but thought it would be better to drop the subject.

decided that there could be no discussion. Mr. Todd thought Mr. Gregory should have made a motion, while Mr. Gray prothe board had allowed itself to be used by gard to the known fact that the General is purpose; and that it be further recommend any persons for their own purposes. No motion | worn out from work and want of rest no adcussion was out of order.

Mr. Gregory then brought up the question they ought to be.

Mr. Todd agreed that the powers of the council were not properly defined. But if Mr. Gregory found anything wrong let him resolution so that the subject could be dis-

he had a resolution in this case. Lt.-Col. Prior-" You had not for the

10 would do some good." Section 10 read that no member be allowed to vote unless he

had paid all his dues.

Mr. G. Leiser moved that Mr. Gregory's deal with the opium matter knew very well

its right, it was hardly prudent to have taken up the matter after the board at its ability some help would be required by the quarterly meeting had practically declined to do so. Mr. Gregory had not shown that the council had acted outside of its rights. Mr. Futcher did not see how the powers

of the council could be curtailed.

Mr. Gregory in closing the discussion Mr. Gregory in closing the discussion generous public and the help that the inread from the constitution of the board to coming council would no doubt be willing show that the council were only given to give, the preject would be successful. He power to deal with matters assigned them, power to deal with matters assigned them, read communications from several citizens unless by by-law. The board had not delegated any powers by by-law, consequently tion of the city market be used for the purthe connoil was not possessed of the powers pose. which some members of the board attrib-

for that purpose representatives of the All this would cost, roughly speaking, newspapers shall in future be admitted to \$1,500. He did not think that outside the

one meeting of the council was given to the press, information regarding the opium question at the second meeting had been refused. The board was a public institution self-supporting. It had been so in other and it was in the interests of everyone that places.

its proceedings be reported. Matters might Mr. Humber feared that the shelter

As an amendment to the amendment he and sheltered 5,000 at night, and all this at moved that reperters be admitted to all a cost above what was received at the coun-meetings of the board and council meetings ter of only £4,000. The most wonderful

could not be considered a public institution. had charge of the poor houses they would Mr. Templeman maintained that it was, not cost the ratepayers one cent.

ast as much as the city council itself. In Ald Dwyer thought this scheme would just as much as the city council itself. Information had been withheld of proceedings by the President's order and matters had been kept from the press that some of the in any other way. members were too cowardly to publish. (Cries of No, no) He would withdraw his

notion in favor of that of Mr. Scaife. The Secretary explained that in regard to Mr. Templeman's complaint, it had been considered at the meeting of the council that the letter was not of a public character After a further discussion of some length,

Mr. Scaife's amendment was withdrawn, and the motion to leave the question of the admission of the press as at present was

Mr. Gordon moved that the Secretary be prohibited from giving to the press any information regarding the business transacted at the meetings of the council of the board. This was lost. Messrs. T. W. Patterson and H C Mac-

aniay were elected members of the board. Mr. Cathbert gave notice of motion that the meetings of the Board be held monthly and that the angual meeting be held on the first Friday of July.

The board then adjourned.

SALVATION ARMY.

General Booth's Arrival at Nanaimo-A Hearty Reception Accorded to Him.

appeared in the press.

Mr. Gregory held that as the board in the

Two Highly Successful Meetings—Commandant Booth's Engagements Yesterday.

NANAIMO, Jan. 4 - (Special) - General gathering of citizens greeted the distinguished visitor, who appeared pleased with the cordiality of his welcome. Out of rebeing offered the matter had to drop, as dis- dress or set greetings were indulged in at the depot, and the General drove direct to eral feeling being that the citizens would of the powers of the council, which were not the residence of Dr. McKechnie, where he respond generously to the call for help. sufficiently clear and not as extended as took lunch, and after a two hours' rest proceeded to the Holiness meeting in the Army barracks.

SHELTER DEPOT.

deal with the opium matter knew very well that the council had the power. If they expected the council to ask permission from the board before they took up any question it would be better to do away with the council altogether.

Mr. Robert Ward had always understood

The Mayor remarked that in all prob Army to get up a food and shelter depot. He had no doubt that with the assistance of a

Commandant Booth, with the aid of a plan, explained that it was proposed to use by white crews and white hunters and are Mr. Scaife thought that as Mr. Gregory two stores at the lower end of the market had given his opinion as a lawyer the ques- which could be turned into a reading room had given his epinion as a lawyer the question should be looked into carefully.

Mr. Gregory's resolution was carried and the mover, J. H. Todd, G. Leiser, T. B. Hall, C. D. Mason, and E. V. Bodwell were named the committee.

Mr. Templeman moved that the proceedings of meetings of this board and of its council, of a public character, should be fully and fairly reported by the press, and for that purpose representatives of the all meetings of either body.

Army this could be dene for that sum. The
The mover stated that though a report of influence of the Salvation Army was for

THE CITY.

MRS. BARBARA CAMPBELL, widow of the unless by specific resolution.

Mr. Robers Ward held that the board paid £3,000 in taxes and rents. If the Army thing was that they had at the same time lighten the burden on the city and would and three sons. help the poor far better than could be done

> Mr. N. Shakespeare was of opinion that the tramp class from other cities would not come here when they found that they had to work for whatever they got. The Commandant said that he did

not believe in going into debt to start this shelter no matter how desirable. If a number of influential men were to give it their moral support perhaps the people might be induced to contribute.

Ald. Humphrey thought that the council would get a great deal more benefit by givmoney. He did not know, however, representatives the the Grand Lodge.

proposed shelter, Commandant Booth said the Army must have full control. He was the city that, subject to certain conditions, the place should be rented to the Army. If the conditions were not carried out then the city could take it back.

It was explained by the Mayor that only part of the building was proposed to be used, and it could be completely cut off from the rest by partitions.

After further discussion Mr. Wm. Wilson suggested starting a subscription list, and the suggestion was acted on at once with good results.

Mr. A. Wilson moved, seconded by Mr. Shakespeare: "That in the opinion of this meeting it is desirable that the present city Booth and party arrived on the noon train. council should recommend to the incoming As Mr. Gregory made no motion the Chair Despite the deep snow a representative council the necessity of adopting a scheme for the relief of the poor and of establishing a food depot under the direction of the Salvation Army, and that a portion of the present market building be set apart for this ed that the council grant a sum in aid of the said depet."

This was unanimously adopted, the gen-

EIGHT MONTHS' RECORD.

"The social work of the Salvation Army After preliminary exercises by Col. Law- has advanced wonderfully in Canada since put it before the board in regular form by ley and others, General Booth commenced was in Victoria eight months ago," said Comresslution so that the subject could be dishis address to a large congregation in the mandant Booth last night. "On the inussed.
Mr. Gregory rose to speak, observing that e had a resolution in this case.

Salvation barracks this afternoon. His dustrial farm, started not far from Toronto, there are twenty five poor men employed. too closely to programmes arranged for There are 200 acres in the farm, fifty acres him and would on this occasion depart from of which are used as a market garden. it. He then took his text from Hebrews Then there are 300 hogs, 56 head of cattle Mr. Gregory-"O, that's part of my vii v. 25, "Wherefore He is able to and large numbers of poultry with incubators tactics." (Laughter.) He moved that a save them to the uttermost that come unto committee be appointed to examine into the powers of the council of the board of trade intercession for them." The question of Army has opened a food and shelter depot and to report to the board at its next meet-salvation was appreciated by all who had a in London and a barracks costing \$12,000. grasp of the great Christian doctrines. This At Fredericton, New Brunswick, another

the coast. The Indians have already asked the attendance being good despite

for us to take up the work. "Then there are outriders in the mounmotion be laid on the table. Those gentlemen who said the council had no power to bald and several other Salvation Army

A rescue home in Ottawa and a prison tice Drake. This was an action taken by

SHIPS AND SHIPPING!

Three Sealers Leave in Company for the Japan Coast-Gossip of the Front.

sealers Viva, City of San Diego and Ocean Belle cleared for sealing expeditions in the North Pacific. The three controls are the controls and the controls are the controls and the control of the contro for Japan to-day. They will hunt off the Japanese coast during the early part of the sealing season and will then go to Copper Island. Neither will enter the Sea. They are all provisioned for long cruises, manned otherwise well equipped for a successful venture. Capt. Mark Pike commands the Viva, while Capt. Samuel Pike has charge of the City of San Diego, the former's crew being 23 all told to the latter's 17. The Ocean Belle is commanded by Captain

Martin and carries a crew of 23 A settlement of the bark Detreit's troubles has been arrived at between the ewners and the underwriters in San Francisco cisco. The nature of the settlement is not known here, nor where the bark will be re-

Tug Velos arrived from Haddington island yesterday with stone. She had been delayed several days at James island by the atorm, which broke one of her small boats.

The R.M.S. Empress of Japan sailed from okohama for this port yesterday.

place.

Mr. Humber faered that the sheller to keep perfeate as cocurred some up as a meeting which is would be respected by the press.

Mr. Gothom social the meeting less are not another subjects the heller of the press one day the reported of an another subject to the press one day the report of an another subjects had been pressed by the press.

Mr. Wilson contended that there was the subject to the press one day the report of an another subjects had been pressed in giving it to the press.

Mr. Wilson contended that there was considered that there was the passing it was only right to give to the press one day the report of an another subjects had been gently and the pressent that the passing it was not considered that the passing it was not that the resolution was not considered that the passing it was not cons news in any event; if their reporters were not allowed to be present to get an authendic report they would secure it from outside.

Was elsewhere.

Commandant Booth explained that in to be attained is to satisfy hunger and thirst at the actual cost of refreshments.

late Neil Campbell, died yesterday after. The Case of Peter Bellinger Has Now Victoria West, at the age of 60 years. She was well known and highly respected, and leaves behind her a family of two daughters

A SUMMONS was served upon the city yesterday in the case of Coughlan & Mayo v. the Corporation, the sewerage contractors having decided to take into court their claim recently thrown out by the sewerage commission. A special meeting of the commissioners will be held this morning.

FAR WEST lodge, No. 1, K. of P., installed officers as follows last evening, Past Grand Chancellor Deasy acting as installing officer: Bro. M Meiss, C.C; W. Workman, V.C.; P. Watson, prelate; H. Webber, master of work; S. Ses, master of ing the army \$1,000 than by spending it like finance; G. E. Moss, master of exchequer; last year in helping the poor, when only E. E. Pferdner, keeper of records and seal about half value was received for the M. J. Conlin and S. Jones were appointed

PROF BRADLEY has been appointed organ-The Mayor did not think the present istand choirmaster of the Reformed Episcopal ouncil could take hold of the matter, as the church, and will begin his professional duties before the new council.

Taking about the management of the proposed shelter, Commandant Booth said soloist, a composer of vocal and instrumental music and has an experience of prepared to enter into an agreement with twenty years as a teacher of music and choirs, and conductor of choral societies. Prof. Bradley is staying at the Balmoral hotel.

> THE Red Mountain Railway bill as reported by the railway committee of the legislature declares that it is expedient to grant the prayer of the company's petition there on a schooner that is called the Noot-"except in so far as the change of gauge is concerned." The bill provides that construction shall be commenced on or before April 12, 1897, and that the main line shall | the child and a big trunk to Tequit's house, pany are to have the privilege of transacting months. The accused did no work so far as warehousemen.

In the bill to amend the fire insurance policy act now before the legislature the following is the amended cancellation clause: The insurance may be terminated by the and, if on a cash plan, by tendering therewith a ratable proportion of the premium for the unexpired term, calculated from the

notice, excluding Sunday, shall be given. . The insurance, if for cash, may also be terminated by the insured by giving written notice to that effect to the company or its authorized agent, in which case the no reply. He asked me yet again. I concompany may retain the customary short sidered the matter, and knowing that the rate for the time the insurance has been in prisoner neglected the boy and took no care

balance of the premium paid." COURT Robin Hood, No. 8100, A.O.F., on Thursday night elected officers for the coming half year as follows : C.R., F. Mellor; S.C.R., W. Payne; Treas., R. F. Stephens; Sec'y, W. W. Boorman; S.W.W., J. Mc-Donald; J.W.W., Wm. Wood; S.B. Wm. Abbott; J.B, H. Fairall; M.D, Dr. E. mr. Todd would second the resolution, and for the reason that he had heard some remarks to the effect that the council had overstepped their authority on the opium question. He failed to find that they had done so, and he did not think it was very nice to have it said that the council was being used by any one for private ends.

Mr. Hall—"Well, we're all such sticklers for order that I think the reading of section 10 would do some good." Section 10 read that no member be allowed to vote unless he

weather. THE case of Sorby v. the City came up in altogether.

Mr. Robert Ward had always understood that the council was the executive of the board and as such had full power to act. With regard to the opium question, though the council had, he considered, act d within the council had, he considered Mr. Sorby's plans the best, but did not think among the chier at their games."

Commandant Booth and Adjutant Archibald left this morning for Vancouver, where that they could be carried out for \$80,000, the sum mentioned as the cost, as provision mentioned as the cost, as provision they will join General Booth. The Commandant could not go to Nanaimo with his father, as he was detained by work in Victoria.

Cross-examine mentioned as the cost, as provision they will join General Booth. The Commandant could not go to Nanaimo with his father, as he was detained by work in Victoria. fied, and whether it could or could not the city had not returned the plans, therefore plaintiff was entitled to the \$350. Mr. Justice Drake held that there was no contract from the corporation to pay for the plans,

> YUKON prospects must be bright when the press and public of the United States are so greatly concerned as they appear to be in the action recently taken by the British Columbia legislature, at the instance of Captain John Irving, the member for Cassiar, te secure freer access by Canadians. Several articles and interviews on the subject have appeared lately, and in one of these a Mr. V. Wilson, who has lately made a trip through Alaska, is represented as greatly V. Wilson, who has lately made a trip through Alaska, is represented as greatly agitated over the prospect that the result of the boundary survey will establish Canada's possession of a good harber so conveniently situated as te bring Victoria into active competition with Seattle for the trade of the Yukon mining region. As it is expected there will be 2,000 men working there next year the trade will be of considerable importance. It is fully expected that the surportance. It is fully expected that the survey now being made by Mr. Ogilvie of the country between the Taku river and Teelin lake will result in the construction of a wagon road or railway, or both, the applications and he said, wagon road or railway, or both, the application for the charter for the latter enterprise having already been advertised.

to go down to Kyuquot.'

Purify your blood, tone up the system, and regulate the digestive organs by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. Sold by all druggists.

COMMITTED FOR TRIAL.

Passed Out of the Lower Court.

Direct and Damaging Evidence of Toutanose and Matinsk-Bellinger Is Silent.

The preliminary hearing of the case of Peter Bellinger, charged with selling into slavery the little white boy Arthur Lamour, ended yesterday, in the committal of the prisoner for trial. Magistrate Macrae preaided at the police court hearing; the prisoner was in the hands of Superintendent F. S. Hussey, and, for the last day, Bellin. ger was represented by counsel, Mr. George E. Powell appearing for him. The evidence of Toutanose, Matinsk, his wife, and Provcase; the story of which their depositions to-day, being a state senator and a very form the chapters was complete and direct, and the cross-examination only strengthened the chain that is tightening about Peter

Bellinger. Toutanose was the first witness of the day, and his testimony, as interpreted into English by Rev. Father Nicolaye, was as

" My name is Toutanose and I am of the Checkelesat tribe the second chief. Our home is on the West Coast. I saw the man Peter, the accused, for the first time at him, and landing from the schooner he took be completed by April 12, 1899. The com- where he remained for a space of two telegraph business and that of shipping and I know. During the two months of his stay at Toquit's house I did not speak to him though I saw him sometimes going about among the Indians.

"About twenty days ago one of the chiefs invited the Kyuquot Indians to a potlach at our village. The Kyuquots remained six company by giving notice to that effect, days, and on the evening of the last day the prisoner came with the child to my house. At that time the Kyuquot Indians were all busy preparing to leave for their own termination of the notice; in the case of personal service of the notice five days' me to buy the child. When he first asked me I held down my head, feeling full of shame, and I did not know what to think concerning the matter. He asked me a second time to buy the child. I still made force, and shall repay to the insured the of him I thought it was my duty as a chief to take care of him now that he had been

brought among my people.

"The prisoner, Peter Bellinger, said
"Give me \$100 for the child." I replied 'No, I cannot give you \$100, but I will give you \$90 for the boy.' He answered me 'All right, \$90 then, but be quick about it—hurry up.' I got up and went to my trunk Abbott; J.B., H. Fairall; M.D., Dr. E. Crompton. After the election the officers the specific state of the officers of the property of the specific state were duly installed into office by P.C.R. H. \$10 gold pieces, and the rest in silver. I gave the money to the prisoner and he counted it carefully and afterwards tied it up in a little hankerchief—a white handker-chief with red spots. He then spoke to the child, I think telling him that he had sold him, and the child began to cry. The accused then left, taking the money with him, and I saw him getting gave the money to the prisoner and he into a cance with the Kyuquot Indians During the sale of the child my klootchman called Matinsk and the witness John Tsalwolkinne were present with me; Matinsk saw and heard the whole transaction. John saw the money counted and paid to the accused, and also saw him count it afterwards. The accused went direct from my house to the beach and went away with the Kyu-

Cross-examined by Mr. Powell the witmendant could not go to Nanaimo with his father, as he was detained by work in Viccould be completed for the amount speci- time of the buying of the boy. Bellinger when he brought the child to my house said 'makook tenas,' which means 'buy the child,' both in Chinook and in the Indian tongue. I don't know a Kyuquot half-breed named Jimmy: there was no half-breed present during the negotiations for the sale

of the boy."

To the Court: "When the child oried, when the accused speke to him after the money was paid, the accused spoke very harshly. My wife then took the child on her knee and he ceased crying. The witness John asked me in the presence of the accused if I had bought the child; I LANGLEY PRAIRIE. answered yes—that he had brought the child to sell to me and that I had purchased

Matinsk next took the stand and gave

the Irdians.

Kyuquots. It lasted six days. On the "'Why don't you buy this child : I want

"He repeated again, I have this child for sale—give me \$100 for him and he is yours."
He said again. a third time, Buy the

To Mr. Powell: "John did not hear the negotiations for the boy—only Toutanose and myself. The accused opened the conversation by offering the boy for sale. He used the word 'makoek,' which means the same as 'buy.' The accused picked the money up from the floor; my husband got the child and nothing else for the \$90, nor was any other consideration mentioned or thought of by us."

Constable Hutchison closed the case by

relating the circumstances of the arrest and of the finding of money corresponding to that described by Toutanose and Matinsk in Bellinger's possession. All that the prisoner had said when he was ar ested and the charge explained to him was "1 didn't do

The evidence having been formally read over Bellinger was asked if he desired to make any statement or proposed to call any witnesses. His counsel replied that they would reserve their defence, and Bellinger

"I have nothing to say."

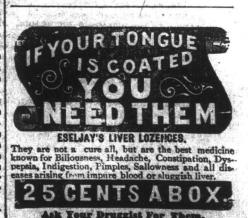
Little Arthur's identity is now pretty well established. From what is now known, it appears that his father, John or Judson Lamour-notorious as a gambler for high stakes, and afterwards lumber king, politician and land speculator, deserted mother in Boston, but made provision for the boy. The mother came to see him at Mrs. Hodges', in whose care Lamour had placed him, and brought him candies and little presents. Then Mrs. Lamour, who it is presumed secured a divorce, married Bellinger. Lamour is said to be one of the inclal Constable Hutchison completed the most prominent residents of North Dakota well to do man. He has been communicated with, but has not yet replied.

> he PROBLEM IS SOLVED by the production of OUT NEW SHORTENING light crisp health ful, wholesame pastry Harland and other open Cooling authorities endown COTTOLINE - YOU can't afford to do Without COTOLENES Made only by The N. K. Fairbank Company, Wellington and Ann Stre MONTREAL



*-FOR SALE

One of the best Dairy Farms in the Province. There are 125 acres of land; about 50 acres in hay meadow; 2 acres of bearing orchard; 60 acres of good pasture The Comeki River runs through this property, and there is always abundance of water for cattle, etc. There is a large house; 2 large barns; good dairy cellar; a blacksmith's shop; large wood-shed; hen-house and piggeries; 2 good wells of water. There are 20 cows; a thoroughbred Jersey bull; some young stock; 3 horses; 50 pigs; chickens and ducks. One Teronto mower, horse-rake, hay-fork, plows, harrows, wagon, buggy, harness, and every-thing for a well ordered farm. All of which will be sold with the place if purchaser so wishes. A daily boat runs to New Westminster, 15 miles distant, and there are good roads. This farm is above high water, and is close to school, churches and post office. The municipality is free of debt and taxes are low. For further



Charge That He Gave Direct Instructions for the Sassoun Massacres.

Hardly a Man Alive-Pitiful Fate of the Widowed Women.

Boston, Mass., Jan. 5.-A letter from Athens, dated December 10, from an Arthense the meeting with a eulogy of Mr. Burns, in menian native of Sassoun, the seat of the which he said his visit had made an imthat the orders for the recent; massacre of then introduced Mr. Burns, who repeated Armenians were given by the direct councillors of the sultan. The letter, continucipal form of government as already exing, says :

"There is hardly a man alive in Sassoun. houses which made up the village of Varteniss only 35 are left standing. In the village of Semal many inhabitants were put transportation to Botany Bay, took to death. The minister of that village, with to death. The minister of that village, with the sacred chalice in his hands, was bound to a donkey and he and the animal shot to death. The greatest horror was in the village of Gely Guse, which was fired totally did not need Carnegie's gifts half as much as asleep, all perishing. The village of Shenig suffered a similar fate. The Turkish soldiers invaded the village of Konk, gathered all the women in the church and defiled and

Washington City, Jan. 5 —Senator Hale an argument offered by Frederick Green, of cities of Ergun and Harpool. Mr. Green the English workingman. says that in Asiatic Turkey alone there are Armenian missionaries who hold over \$2,000,000 worth of property, who are exposed equally to the lawlessness of highwaymen, Moslem fanatics and the hostility o the Turkish offic als. He says many indignities and injuries have been inflicted which have never been reported, because of the absence of an American representative to substantiate the stories and vindicate the rights of Americans.

kian, who recently resigned on account of difficulties between the porte and patriarch ate, was issued without the usual demand that the patriarch should promise to pursue a line of conduct consistent with the views of the Turkish government, which promise Mgr. Ismirlian refused to give. Reports received here as to the situation in Macedonia are disquieting. This is due to the exten-

serious charge. It is alleged that he sup- without it. plied photographic and written copies o state documents to the Protestant Protective Association for use in the provincial election e ampaign of June last. The accused is said to have admitted his guilt to Hon. G. W. Ross and surrendered the purloined papers to the provincial government.

Henry A Store, retail dry goods mer-chant, Yonge street, failed this afternoon. Liabilities \$22,000, assets nominally The mayoralty contest is exciting great

interest. Mr. Fleming's friends say that he will head the poll on Monday, but it looks now as if Mayor Kennedy will be re-Harry Giddings, a well-known Canadian

horseman who has spent much time in Australia, arrived in Toronto yesterday, accompanied by Herr Amoser, of Vienna. They are commissioned by the Australian government to purchase trotting stock.

As far as can be ascertained commercial paper was not very satisfactorily met yesterday, although the banks do not seem to look unfavorably upon the amount of the

T S. Patteson, postmaster, left te day for England, his health not being good. He intends during his three months' absence to consult medical experts in the Old

A large number of students from different colleges in the United States are in Toronto, attending the forty-ninth annual convention of the Beta Psi Society.

Robert Bond, liveryman, has assigned; liabilities \$20,000 and assets \$12,000, leaving a nominal deficiency of \$8,000.

WINNIPEG WIRINGS.

WINNIPEG, Jan. 5 .- (Special) -- Provincial Treasurer McMillan left to-day for Ottawa and Attorney General Sifton leaves on Monday for the same destination. Their mission is for the purpose of arranging with Ireland. The State of Africa will be a bone the Dominion government for an increase of of contention for European diplomacy, and the subsidy to which Manitoba is entitled the unrest of the Emerald Isle will soon on the per capita basis. The increase, it is said, will amount to about \$40,000 per annum. The ministers will be absent about two weeks, and shortly after their return, probably on February 7, the local house will be called for the dispatch of business.

A Chicago paper reports the re arrest there of Daniel Campbell, M.L.A. and postmaster of Whitewood, Assa., who skipped out from the Northwest two years ago. It is reported the railway to Lake Dauphin will be discussed at the coming session of the local legislature.

HON. HENRY STARNES.

Starnes, a member of the legislative council of abode. The 26th of this menth is an of Quebec, was stricken with paralysis while addressing the house this morning and is dying. Mr. Starnes was the grandson of a U.E. Loyalist, of English descent, who settled in Canada at the close of the American revolution. He was born at Kingston in October, 1816, his mother being a French-Canadian lady. He was educated at the Montreal college and privately. He was a member of the firm of Lesie, He was a member of the firm of Lesies, He was a member of the firm of Lesies, He was a member of the firm of Lesies, He was a member of the firm of Lesies, He was a member of the firm of Lesies, He was a member of the firm of Lesies, He was a member of the firm of Lesies, He was a member of the firm of Lesies, He was a member of the firm of the work of were in cludent of Canton, The American He was a member of the fir at the Montreal college and privately. He was a member of the firm of Leslie Starnes & Co., wholesale merchants, Mon treal. He has been a director of La Banque du Peuple, vice president of the Board of Trade, and was for many years manager in Montreal of the Ontario Bank. He was mayor of the city of Montreal on several occasions and filled numerous other public positions, among them those of member of from it, 99 times in 100

the Canadian Assembly and the Provincial Council, of which he was speaker. He was also a member of the Joly and Taillon provincial administrations.

FAREWELL TO BURNS

New York, Jan. 5.-About 250 mem bers of the Central Labor Union turned out last night to hear John Barns, M.P., deliver his farewell address before sailing for England to-morrow morning. The meeting was held at Clarendon hall. James P. Archibald presided. The chairman opened recent massacre, says that everybody knows portant mark in the history of the labor movement of this country. The chairman pressed in former speeches, and next pro ceeded to denounce in vigorous terms men such as Pullman and Andrew Carnegie Men, women and children have been saori- He termed Carnegie's fron works at Home ficed by the Turkish soldiers. Of the 325 stead the greatest fraud on earth, and said that Carnegie, a countryman of his, reminded him of George Barring-ton, a pickpocket who, during his lage of Gely Guse, which was fired, totally destroying it while the inhabitants were loudly applauded at the conclusion of his remarks. Samuel Gompers then paid an eloquent tribute to Mr. Burns' work and thanked him on behalf of the Central Labor Union.

Mr. Burns sailed for Liverpool to-day. In an interview he said : "The laboring masspresented to day under the call of petitions, es here, while in some cases they suffer the city of Van, in Eastern Turkey, for the brethren abroad. There is a future for the location of American consulates in the American workingman. I fail to see any for

REALLY DISTRESSED.

London, Jan. 5 .- Rev. Canon Hurst, formerly Newfoundland agent of the Conewspapers enclosing a letter from Dr. Blot, government inspector of schools in New-CONSTANTINOPLE, Jan. 5.—Turkish news. in the colony. Dr. Blot says: "The fire papers deny the reported assassination of of 1892 from which we still were suffering Tahsin Pasha, governor of Bitlis, saying the | was a slight disaster in comparison with the | and march, orchestra. story arose from the death of Hieldi Bey, of present one. Then we had ready help. Savas, which, it is claimed, was due to na. Now we seem to stand alone. Some will tural eauses. Newspapers in this city also publish a dispatch from Tahsin Pasha, statand you must bear it alone.' This is only ing that all is tranquil in the province of true of those who brought on the trouble. Bitlis. An imperial decree giving notification of the election of Mgr. Ismirlian as Ar all the gold and silver?" Dr. Blot appeals menian Patriarch, to succeed Mgr. Achi- for aid and Canon Hurst offers to receive donations.

RAILWAY ARRANGEMENTS.

CHICAGO, Jan. 5 .- As the Canadian Pa. cific refused to come to the meeting of the Western and Transcontinental roads now the board of trade reading room a very being held here, Chairman Caldwell was to-about 200 specimens. These include ore of being held here, Unairman Caidwell was to day instructed by the meeting to leave for Montreal to-night, there to confer with the Canadian Pacific, and a meeting will be held in that city on Monday, with the Grand Trunk also represented. C. P. R. General Passenger Agent McNicoll telegraphed his leave from the neighborhood of Thetis lake, many samples of gold, silver, copper and lead ores, cinnabar from Barclay Sound, telluctures to do all he could towards mak. willingness to do all he could towards mak- ride of gold and various other minerals of the Minister of Education, has been sespended pending an investigation into a pended pending an investigation into a pending pending

the ascendant in sextile to the luminaries ing. Defendants at the trial held that they in the third house. Mars will occupy the had paid Beam in full in accord with their ousp of the 7th, in trine aspect to Mercury, contract with him. Judgment is now given and in sextile to Jupiter, the latter planet in favor of plaintiffs for \$286 89 and costs, being near the outp of the 9th house. Mars, the court holding the lien valid against the so placed, will cause disasters in collieries, shocks of earthquakes, wars, scares, colonial troubles, which will exhibit themselves chiefly during the latter half of the mouth. Serious troubles will befall the sovereign or government, and the hand of death will fall heavily on the members of many families. Disasters will occur with appalling frequency, and but few will escape trouble. The opposition of Mars and Saturn will cause noral as well as asmospheric disturbances, and orime will increase heavily. Railways and banks will suffer and a panic will seize songs by the choir have been the feature of prosecutions in the police court with penal-

The transit of Mars through the sign Taurus during this month and next will disturb Ireland, threatening an increase of songs, duets, tries, and recitations by the crime and sedition. The three superior planets, Saturn, Herschel and Mars, occupying the fixed signs Taurus and Scorpio, will produce in some localities great atmospheric disturbances, as well as terrible convulsions

Zadkiel gives the following as " the voice of the stare" for January: A year of change dawns upon mankind. The everchanging planetary heavens, which sway mankind, as Dante believed, will soon bring to pass some notable changes both in the Old World and in the New. Ere fifteen days of this infant year shall have passed the fiery Mars will meet with the leaden footed Saturn in angry opposition from the "fixed" and revolutionary signs Scorpio and Taurus, bringing further trouble on Morocco and again embitter British politics. In the South of Europe and the Grecian Archipelago violent earthquake shocks will be felt about the middle of this month, and again about the 27th inst. At the full Among the contributors to The Century moon of the 11th inst. Saturn culminates, for January are Prof. Villiam M. Sloane, so that some seismic vibration will be Arthur Sherburne Hardy, Florence Earle is good for trade and for reform. Helen Gray Cone, Bichard Malcolm John born on or near the 26th of April or the 29 h are attracting attention, Bacher, Metcalf, of October will now be troubled with either Drake, Wiles and others, besides reproduc-Quebec, Jan. 5.—(Special)—Hen. Henry

Starnes, a member of the legislative council of abode. The 26th of this month is an include Napoleon Bonaparte, "Scenes in Canton," "The Armor of Old Japan,"

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases re lieved in six hours by the "GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN KIDNEY CURE." This new remedy is a great surprise and delight on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost immediately. Sold in Victoria by D. E. Campbell.

From THE DAILY COLONIST, January 6. THE CITY.

THE case of Adams vs. McBeath will, it is announced, be appealed to the Supreme

ALL the city schools, including that at Rock Bay, re-open to-morrow at 9:30—the usual winter hour.

MR CLEMENT ROWLANDS has accepted the leadership of the Metropolitan Metho-dist church choir, of which he will assume

full charge in about two weeks. THOSE entitled to certificates and checks in connection with the military course of instruction can obtain them at the office of Capt. A. W. Jones, district paymaster.

THE case of Matt Madson, charged with arson, was called in the city police court yesterday, but remanded again until Tuesday to enable the police to secure further evidence. Mr. P. S. Lampman has been retained for the defence.

A BOLD attempt was made early Friday morning to burglarize the premises of Mr. W. J. Jeffree, at the corner of Yates and Douglas streets. The thieves gained an entrance by the front door, a skeleton key being used, but were detected by nightwatch. man Hoosen before they could lay their hands on anything. Officers Perdue and Palmer saw the men in the distance and gave chase, but could not overtake them.

THE sewerage commissioners held a special session yesterday morning, when instructions were given to the city engineer to have the public cistern at the corner of Government and Yates streets put in thorough repair at once. The commission meets again n a few days, when the relative advantages of the contract and day labor systems as applied to sewerage work will be thoroughly gone into, the Fort street experiment being taken as the basis of calculation as to day

For well understood reasons, common to all other entertainments, last evening the Y.M.C.A. popular Saturday night concert was not a success in point of attendance. lonial Church Society, has written to the The programme was varied and meritorious. Its numbers were: Overture, orchestra; solo, Mr. Wheeler; selection, orchestra vocal solo. Miss Stoddart ; recitation, Mr foundland, describing the misery prevalent Jackman; plane solo, Miss Stoddart; vocal "The fire solo, Mr. Grant; waltz, orchestra; recitation, Miss Collins; vocal sole, Miss Baker,

> PETER BELLINGER has decided not to take speedy trial, but to wait for the assizas He has a conviction recorded against him in the city police court books for supplying liquor to Indians. On the occasion of first introduction to Magistrate Macrae he pleaded ignorance of the law and argued that if he were incarcerated there would be no one to care for his child-little Arthur. The Court had compassion on him and fine. It has not yet been paid.

MR H. RUTLANDS has placed on view in handsome collection of minerals, numbering Jupiter creek, to the reading reem cabinet.

ASTROLOGY FOR JANUARY.

Raphael, the London astrologer, forecasts

January as follows: The new moon for the month occurs on the 27th ult., early in the morning, when the last face of the sign Libra will be rising, and Saturn will be in work plaintiffs filed a lien against the build-interest.

anniversary concert by the choir of the First Presbyterian church under the leadership of these concerts and they have certainly re-flected great credit on the conductor. This year this feature will be retained, and best available talent in the city will be provided. The date of the cencert has been fixed for Wednesday, the 23rd inst.

WILLIAM STIDD is under arrest at the city lock-up, having been arrested upon a warrant yesterday by Constables McDonald and Mouatt, the former of whom has the case in hand. The story told by the informant, William Milligan, is briefly that he arrived from England only a few days ago, and became acquainted almost as soon as he reached Victoria with Stidd, who hails from the same part of England. Stidd showed the stranger the town and the stranger paid the bills. Finally, alter having a good dinner, well washed down, they completed their tour at the Colonial hotel, in the back room of which he went to sleep. When he awoke, Stidd, his companion, had taken his departure-and so had his roll of bills making up \$80. Since that occasion Stidd is said to have been spending money rather man named Dillingham left to find it, freely, and this makes up the case for the taking with them but one Indian, not the Crown.

Among the contributors to The Century felt in the vicinity of London and the Coates, Florence O'Driscoll, M.P., Timothy border of Wales. At the new moon of Cele, F. Marion Crawford, Noah Brooks, the 25th inst. Jupiter culminates, which Katharine Lee Bates, Hiram S. Maxim, Theatres and other places of amusement will ston, Dr. Hermann M. Biggs, and others, de well toward the close of this month. The birth rate will increase. Persons who were whose striking illustrations of the Napoleon wood-engravers, including T. Johnson, Tietze, Chadwick, Anderson, State, David-

Dear Sirs. I have used Yellow Oil for two or three years, and think it has no equal for group, Mrs. J. S. O'Brien, Huntsville, Ont.

THE PRESENT COUNCIL.

What the Mayor and Aldermen Promised Before Last Year's Election.

Ratepayers May Judge for Them selves if the Record Has Been Satisfactory.

The annual civic elections are now close at hand, for Monday, January 14, is the day for nominating candidates. Already a number of aspirants to seats in the city council as "rebe!" The suit decided was to reday or two, place themselves fairly before is in favor of the so-called "rebels." The the people and give their reasons for asking decision is far reaching. to be elected.

Perhaps it might not be amiss to go back year and see what were the promises that the present Mayor and Council made to the ratepayers last year before the elections.

THE MAYOBALTY. Mr. Teague's promises were very definitely set forth in a card published in the press in January, 1894. In that address he promised to use every effort to carry out to completion the present separate system of sewers; to sim at economical and efficient expenditure of the funds; to acquire por tions of the watershed and improve the city's water supply, and to secure the building of permanent roadway in place of the present

James Bay bridge.
In regard to the aldermen, some idea of what they promised and advocated may be gathered from the reports of the meetings held prior to the elections of 1894.

NORTH WARD. Ald. Dwyer advocated the completion of the sewerage system, and though he did not object to the sewers being built on the local improvement plan, opposed the extension of that principle to streets and sidewalks. The acquirement of the Indian reserve for the city was one of the things he undertook

Ald. Ledingham assured the electors that he believed in doing away with business taxes and trade licenses, and wished to see the taxes placed directly on the land. He strongly favored the local improvement

Ald. Baker promised in general terms to work for the good of the city. CENTRE WARD.

Ald. Vigelius in addressing the electors promised to do his best to reduce the assessent, as he considered it too high.

Ald. Styles advocated the improvement of the park and the reclamation of the James Bay mud flats. He would also, he said, strive to decrease the rate of taxation, allowed him two months in which to pay his but would increase it if necessary to bring a transcontinental line to Victoria.

Ald. Humphrey, while desirous of seeing the sewerage system improved, came out strongly in favor of having sewerage commissioners, and without them would oppose sewer extension.

SOUTH WARD.

Ald. Keith-Wilson promised to oppose any unnecessary expenditure. He conned the system of carrying out public works through large contractors from outside and advocated letting the work in small sections to home people. He believed a permanent causeway over James Bay. Ald. Harris stated on the platform that he would favor a vigorous extension of the ground. sewers, though he condemned the way in which the work had been botched in 1893. Ald. Munn, like Ald. Baker, promised to act in the best interests of the city.

MORAL EDUCATION OF YOUNG VICTORIA.

the court holding the lien valid against the building. Mesars. Pooley & Luxton for part of a number of boys, apparently graduplaintiffs; Mesars. Powell & Lampman for defendant.

The wanton damage to trees, PREPARATIONS have been going on during fences, street signs, telephone poles and the last six or eight weeks for the Burns gates, obscene writing and general disfigureent, are among the many evils that longsuffering residents have patiently submitted Mr. Brown. The coming concert will be under his management, and if it proves as enjoyable as former ones these who attend fenders cannot expect perpetual immunity fenders cannot expect perpetual immunity ties adequate to the effence might perhaps have the effect of checking the mischiel complained of, though in my opinion more good could be accomplished by school teachers and parents, in bringing these matters seriously before their charges.

Religious instruction being by law excluded from our public schools surely a few moral lessons might be given with advantage, without encrosching on the prejudices of those who object to the state having any thing to do with the training of a child ' the way he should grow."

Victoria, 5th Jan., 1895.

SEARCH PARTY.

(From the Kamloops Sentinel.) About November 1 an Indian named Qualtekt, from the North Thompson reserve, brought word that he had found on Stillwater flat the body of a man who was supposed to be one of the McCabe party. On March 10 Donald McLean and a young one who had found the body. They took provisions for three weeks, expecting ere these were exhausted to reach the cache the liest, party had put up. They have not been heard from since they left, and friends have begun to feel anxious Mr. G. C. Tunstall, government agent, communicated with the Attorney-General's department, and got instructions by telegraph to send out a search party at once. Mr. Tunstall engaged three Indians and fitted them out with everything necessary for the long journey, they leaving on Thurs-day afternoon. Qualtekt, who has trapped and hunted in that part of the country for years, will be in charge. They go at once to the spot where the body was found, and thence on to the cache, looking for McLean and Dillingham on the way. They take horses to the upper reserve and from there will proceed on foot. The prompt action of the Attorney General's department is much

Twe second annual show of the Nanaimo Poultry Society will be held February 12, 13 and 14. This date has been fixed to suit the convenience of Mr. Butterfield, who will come straight on from judging at New son, and Timothy Cole, the example of Mr. Cole's work being the beautiful "Portrait of a Young Girl" by Govaert Flinck.

York, Accommodation for one thousand birds will be provided. The local fanciers are jubilant at the prospect of a very sucare jubilant at the prospect of a very successful exhibit. Wm. K. Leighton is cessful exhibit. Wm. K. Leighton is secretary, and will furnish entry forms and further particulars.

IMPORTANT DECISION.

DUBUQUE, Iowa, Jan. 5 .- Judge Husted has handed down a decision in the noted A. O.U.W. case. Years ago, when yellow fever was raging in the South, the demand on the treasury of the American Order of United Wo kmen became so great as to nearly bankrupt it. A large majority of the Iswa members refused to pay the assessments and they have been doing business on their own account since. They became incorporated so as to meet the conditions im-posed upon co operative life insurance companies. Others sought to do business under ber of aspirants to seats in the city council strain the "loyals" from doing business in the taken the field, while others are just this State under the name of the American hanging back a little longer but will, in a Order of United Workmen, and the decision

Eyeglass Cleaner.

You cannot see the world aright If you do not keep your glasses bright. This legend can be proved by those who are obliged to use them. So to correct the dimness a design is here reproduced



CONVENIENT EYEGLASS CLEANER. from the New York Tribune for a convenient little eyeglass cleaner that will be within the reach of all.

It is made of three leaves of soft chamois skin tied together with a bit of narrow yellow ribbon. The upper leaf has the lettering done in liquid gilt. The edge is also outlined with the gilt.

Household Brevities. Clean hard finished walls with am-

monia water.

Rub whitewash spots with strong

vinegar. Rub soft grease over tar and then wash in warm soda water.

Straw matting is best cleaned with a cloth wet with salt water. Wipe dry. If the drain to an iron sink becomes clogged with grease, have recourse to

Grape fruit is more popular year by year, and it is recommended by physicians as better as a breakfast fruit than the orange.

Two or three spoonfuls of kerosene in

pail of water greatly lessen the work of washing windows and mirrors. When threading a needle in a dim light, hold in such a way as to outline in the local improvement system and favored a white thread against your dark gown. If using dark thread, the hand or any-

thing white makes a helpful back-Darn thin places in blankets as you would stockings

Oileloth may be improved in appearance by rabbing it with a mixture of a half ounce of beeswax in a saucerful of turpentine. Set this in a warm, place until they can be thoroughly mixed. Apply with a flannel cloth and then rub with a dry fiannel.



MOST SUCCESSFUL REMEDY FOR MAN OR BEAST.

Certain in its effects and never blisters. Read proofs below: KENDALL'S SPAVIN GURE

Dr. B. J. KERDALL CO.

Gentlemen—I bought a splendid bay horse some time ago with a Spawin. I got him for \$30. I used Kendall's Spavin Cure. The Spawin is gone now and I have been offered \$150 for the same horse. I only had him nine weeks, so I got \$120 for using \$2 worth of Kendall's Spavin Cure.

Yours truly, W. S. Marsden.

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE Dr. B. J. KENDALL Co.

Stro—I have used your Kendall's Spavin Cure with good success for Curbs on two horses and it is the best Liniment I have ever used.

Yours truly,

AUGUST FREDERICE.

For Sale by all Druggists, or address

Dr. B. J. KENDALL COMPANE. ENOSBURGH FALLS, VT.



in Canada. First order secures agency.
FOLDING SAWING MACHINE CO.,
941 to 849 S. Jefferson St., CHICAGO, ILL.

GRATEFUL-COMFORTING. EPPS'S COCOA BREAKFAST-SUPPER.

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

Make simply with boiling water or milk: Sold only in half-pound tins, by grocers, labelled thus:

JAMES EPPS & CO. Ltd., Homeopath's Chemists, London, England.



MR. GEO. READ Read the Proof.

DEAR SIRS.—I write you to say that for some time I had been suffering from acute indigestion or dyspepsia, and of course felt very great inconvenience from same in my general business. I thereupon decided to try Burdock Blood Bitters, and after taking two bottles I found I was quite another man, for B. B. entirely cured me. I have also used it for my wife and family and have found it the best thing they can take, and from past experience I have every pleasure in strongly recommending B.B.B. to all my friends.

I write you because I think that it should be generally known what B. B. B. can accomplish in cases of indigestion.

Yours faithfully,

GEORGE READ,

Sherbrooke, Que.

:: READ THIS, ::

FOR SALE OR LEASE

ON VERY REASONABLE TERMS,

Of rich black soil, situated on Lulu Island, North Arm Frasar River, B. J., being composed of west halves of Lots 12 and 13 and part of 1. Block 4 North, Range 7 West. 200 acres, more or less; over one-half under good cultivation, mostly in meadow, the balance having been ploughed once or twice and yielding abundance of grass for stock; has a very large barn house and orchard of good bearing trees, all well fenced with stakes and boards; all well dyked and ditched, and about two thirds well underdrained; is six or seven miles from the City of Vancouver; good roads, with stages to and from Vancouver daily; the river at the door teems with salmon, and has excellent shooting for ducks, geese and snipe; also pheasants in the near future; good school and churches near by; climate love, y and scenery simply charming. We particularly wish to sell out, but failing which, shall lesse to party with sufficient capital to stock and work the place properly. For further particulars apply to J. H. TODD & SON, owners, Victoria, B.C., or to Messrs, Rand Bros., Vancouver.

MINIODII COLLEGE VIUTUKIA UULLEGE,

BEACON HILL PARK.

CLATE CORRIG COLLEGE The Leading Day and Boarding College for Boys north of San Francisco. Modern and fully equipped college buildings, fronting on the Park and Straits.

First-class Teaching Faculty—British University Graduates. University, Professional, Commercial and Modern Courses.

Reasonable fees. Cricket, feetball, swim ming, athletics, etc. Re opens Monday, January 7th, 1896. PRIMOIPAL J. W. OHUROH M.A.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE

Vice-Chancellor Sir W. PAGE WOOD stated publicly in court that Dr. J. Collins Browner was undoubtedly the inventor of Chlorodyne that the whole story of the defendant Freemawas literally untrue, and he regretted to say that it had been sworn to.—Times, July 11, 1844.

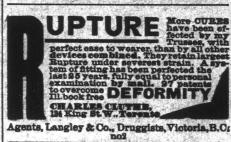
1864.
DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE
IS THE BEST AND MOST CERTAIN
REMEDY IN COUGHS, COLDS, ASTH
MA, CONSUMPTION, NEURALGIA
RHEUMATISM, &c.
DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is prescribed by scores of orthodox practitioners. Of course it would not be thus singularly popular did it not 'supply a want and fill a place."—Medical Times, Jan. 12, 1835.

J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is a certain cure for Cholera, Dysentery.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE
is a certain cure for Cholera, Dysentery,
Diarrhosa, Colios &c.
CAUTION — None genuine without the
words "Br. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne,"
on the stamp. Overwhelming medical testimony accompanies each bottle. Sole manufac
turer. J. T. DAVENPORT, 33 Great Russe
St., London. Sold at Is. 14d. 2s. 9d., 4s.
au30-1y

OTICE is hereby given that 39 days after date I intend to apply to the Honourable the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to cut and corry a way timber off the following described trace of land, and described as follows: Commencing at a post at the S.E. corner of Merril's claim, about two and a half miles east from Granite Point, Discovery Passage theres porth for chairs from covery Passage, thence north 50 chains from said post; thence west 30 chains; thence south to beach about 60 chains; thence south to beach about 60 chains; thence south ing shore line, to place of commencement. Dated the 27th of November, 194 deli-im

J. M. CHAPMAN





day. Will do all Knitting required in a family, homespun or factory year. SIMPLEST KNITTER on the Market. This is the one to use. A child can operate it. We guarantee every mechine to do good work. We can furnish ribbing attach-ments. Agents wanted. Write for particulars. DUNDAS KNITTING MACHINE CO., DUNDAS, ONT.

Clearing House Returns-Heavy Fall in Values - Prices of Wheat

NEW YORK, Jan. 4.-R. G. Dun & Co. say: The failures for 1894 are fully reported this week, being 13,885 in the United States and 1,856 in Canada. The total liabilities in the United States were \$172, gallon for months together. Who can ex-992,856 and in Canada \$17,616,215. Neither plain these phenomena? the decrease of over half in this country, is not data enough gathered to make a renor the increase of over forty per cent. in Canada, is surprising; but the statement shows that the most of the decrease in the United States is in manufacturing liabilities, while the entire increase in Canada is while the entire increase in Canada is in liabilities of trading concerns. The complete review of the different branches of business places in a clear light the fact that prices of commodities are fact that prices of commodities are lesswhere.

The Telegram says it will not be many be benevolent in their character, no doubt doing much good among men, but their secrecy is inconsistent with the convergence of the different branches of that, as the city approached that limit, preparations might be made for extensions elsewhere.

The Telegram says it will not be many doubt doing much good among men, but their secrecy is inconsistent with the convergence of the decided at a cabinet meeting to morrow.

At a meeting of the board of health, Med-already reached me in the original Latin. at the lowest level known. Eight years ago In the matter of creden tials let me say in July, prices averaged only 73 69 on the that those presented by me were from a prices for the same articles and in the judge of the Superior court of Peirce same markets on January 1, 1860, and this county; two of our most prominent atremained the lowest point ever touched torneys; the trustee of one waterworks, the until August 10, 1893, when the average manager of a second, and the general superfell to 72 76, but early this year prices intendent of another. If "B. C." thinks I dropped below all previous records and have could influence either of these gentlemen so never recovered, the average on December as to obtain anything, but the plain truth, 26] being only 69 73 per cent. of the he must have a bad idea of the probity of prices in 1860. The range was very his fellow men. They all have made use of year, and about as low on October 25 waterworks matters and so write whereof Since a year ago the tall has been 5½ per cent., and was very unequal in different gave me any endorsement will seem remark. branches. In iron and steel products 14 able, when the intense rivalry between our per cent., in wool 13 4 per cent., in woolers cities is considered. It certainly was unexand cottons about 15 per cent. There pected. Given like conditions for a Victorchanges contrast sharply with the decline of lan, what would the press of Vancouver or wages paid per hour's work, which, as was New Westminster say? Would he be shown last week, average only 12 per cent. less than a year ago. The volume of business represented by the exchanges at the principal clearing houses was \$156,400,000 daily in December. against \$141,604,000 in January; but it was 8 1 per cent. larger at the end of but it was 8 1 per cent. larger at the end of the year than last year, and 35 per cent. less than in January last year. Comparing suggestions, altered one and endorsed two with 1892, a year of general prosperity, the of those advanced by the aldermen, thordecrease for December was 26 1, and ranged oughly refutes the idea that I was influfrom 21 7 to 29 2 below that year since enced solely by the desire to please the June, but at the beginning of the year it "reverend seignors," but thought and dewas 32 3 per cent. below 1892, and ranged cided for myself. from 23 to 37 per cent, below that year for The meanest and most cowardly slur of the first five months. For the year all the all that B. C puts forth (and his article is U.S. railroads have thus far reported 11 9 full of hints, suggestions and innuendoes) per cent. less than last year for the same lies in the attempt to connect some alderweeks and months and 165 per cent, less men and myself in some "combine." Let than in 1892, the decrease rising from 13 7 him come out into daylight, give his name, per cent. in January to 21 per cent. in June. tell how long he has lived in Victoria. while August showed a slight increase. The how much he paid in taxes there last prices of stocks have varied during the year year, what he has done to advance comparatively little except for trusts. The year has been especially noteworthy for the tion, how much he is interested in any other lowest prices of wheat and cotton on record. water scheme, &c., &c. Then he will give Both suffer from the wholly unprecedented us opportunity to determine how unbiassed

salers are sending out or are about to send filtration of any sort has been known and out commercial travellers, and in many in- condemned for stances have not finished the year's accounts authority as Colonel Henry Flad (then and stock taking. The available wheat in the United States and Canada on January ments for the city of St. Louis, Mo.) in aggregated 127,000,000 bushels, 17,000,000 structed me in the art of upward filtration; bushels more than the year before. A fairly good business is reported by Halifax jobbers, but they are not inclined to report the near future bright, and collections are unusually slow. Some improvement in trade in his profession, and is too well known for his thorough researches to building up American towns

huts. By what title are the owners known?

Aborigines. There are the only people who can, with any grace, speak of "aliens."

World you call an "corons" for a liens."

There is no patriotism in markable document by advising the employ gress and improved means of Would you call an "expert" from among

same "States"? The post office alone has you have been for years, and are now, with value of nearly \$1,500,000. What the experts for a thousand dollars or more. bank balances would show can only be guessed at A pretty good step-mother is ic not? There is no Chinese wall between our countries and the sooner the inter-dependence is acknowledged the better for all. There is a law in this country against importing foreign labor; which law any Can-adian working in this country will say is good in this way; that it prevents importing cheap Italian or Chinese labor to compete with white skilled laborers. But that it is toms officials worked all New Year's day and the better part of the night to get wealthy out of the mineral ledges within things systematized. The receipts are thought to have been the greatest in the mill workers who winter in the States and by the regular movements of Canadian mill workers who winter in the States and history of the customs house. At all events the money was far larger than on any day the money was far larger than on any day the money was far larger than on any day the better part of the night to get wealthy out of the mineral ledges within the so permit; all or any are allowed to wax rat and wealthy out of the mineral ledges within our borders? The answer is, that our laws to permit; all or any are allowed to wax rat and wealthy out of the mineral ledges within the so permit; all or any are allowed to wax rat and wealthy out of the mineral ledges within the so permit; all or any are allowed to become rich in that way if they knew how to manage it. Instead of drawing away our trade the builders of this railroad will build the money was far larger than on any day good in this way; that it prevents importing cheap Italian or Chinese labor to compete with white skilled laborers. But that it is dents are insisting shall prevail in this case. I am to receive no consideration because I The total duty collected was \$1.627,655, of and by providing quick and cheap transit am an alien and will import hordes of which no less than \$1,097,064 was for foreign workmen and contractors As woolens. to the last let me say that there would be about 2,500 cubic yards of fine sand, a like quantity of gravel, over 1,000 oubic yards rubble masonry, and 2,000 cubic yards excavation. As consulting engineer yards excavation. As consulting engineer I would be called upon to make plans and specifications, and might be invited to be present at the opening of bids; but as for being sole judge, or in fact having any voice in the matter of who should be regarded as the appearant bidder that is all noneance.

To the fling of one correspondent I can say that I will gladly send him the report of Prof. Carpenser, of the Agricultural College of Colorado, in which he shows how small a efforts for a new trial. of Colorado, in which he shows how small a figure is cut by evaporation in that dry climate. So dry is it that before 1888 no small reservoir work (less than fifteen feet in depth) was attempted because the solons agreed that about that depth was the "evaporative quantity," and nothing but a mud hole would be left for the farmer. Carpenter's experiments disproved that completely, and now there are hundreds of reservoirs less

than ten feet deep where none existed. Let him bear in mind that while the sages were arguing that no steamship could ever be built which could carry enough coal to supply itself with fuel for the voyage across the ocean it was announced that the steamer was in port. The result of the announce ment has never been given to the world. Revolutions go on now as then; and because he, I, or anyone else says a thing can not be, does not make it the truth. If he is in search of "variable statistics" I can give him points in the game and win "hands down." Let him read of North Dakots, where "cubic miles" of water comes out of a dry, sterile soil with no appreciable rainfall; or

To come down to our own climate, there

higher at the end of the my professional services as an expert in "damped with faint praise," or com-

of argument so as to post himself intel-

accumulation of stocks, the crops being large. he may be and upon what ground he stands. In the other produce markets the year has It may be possible his toes have been trod been less important.

Bradstreet's say: There has been no material improvement in general trade within the week. Jobbers and other whole-salers are sending out or are about to each of the salers are sending out or are about to each of the salers are sending out or are about to each of the salers are sending out or are about to each of the salers are sending out or are about to each of the salers are sending out or are about to each of the salers are sending out or are about to each of the salers are sending out or are about to each of the salers are sending out or are about to each of the salers are sending out or are about to each of the salers are sending out or are about to each of the salers are sending out or are about to each of the salers are sending out or are about to each of the salers are salers are sending out or are about to each of the salers are salers are sending out or are about to each of the salers are salers are sending out or are about the salers are salers are salers. more than the year before. A fairly and his efforts in this line will surely lead MR. HAWKS REPLIES.

To the Editor:—May I ask of you space in which to reply to some of the criti-

cisms which have been made in your paper lately, chiefly that of "British Columbia" (if such garble may be dignified by the name of criticism), who goes out of his way to filtering 100 gallons per square foot upward, present output, let alone the hunof criticism), who goes out of his way to manufacture aspersions.

To the charge of being an "alien" I must plead guilty; but it ill fits "BC," "Ob.

This would mean a net saving to Victoria of not less than \$20,000; does this saving mean anything to "B,C."?

This would mean a net saving to Victoria of not less than \$20,000; does this saving mean anything to "B,C."?

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This would mean a net saving to Victoria of not less than \$20,000; does this saving mean anything to "B,C."?

This would mean a net saving to Victoria of not less than \$20,000; does this saving mean anything to "B,C."? across your bay and you will see a group of in the first part of his tirade he opposes an inestimable boon to the mine owners and

ment of another alien or two. Call in the other alien or aliens, and all they will do is can merely serve some narrow local pre-Again. Let me ask "B. C." if he knows to urge more stringent measures than I have judice. how many Canadians by birth or parentage are now living in the States? Or, what the sum of money which those same Canadians their bills and received their advice where sent back home from their labors in those will you be? In exactly the same position record of over 80,000 money orders to the only the addition of a receipted bill to said

Tacoma, Wash., Jan. 2, 1895.

U. S. WOOL SCHEDULE.

New York, Jan. 3.—The wool schedule of the tariff law went into operation yesterday. Apprehending the rush there would

HELP FOR DEBS.

New York, Jan. 3 -The newly-elected in the matter of who should be regarded as the successful bidder, that is all nonsense. If your local workmen and contractors cannot do the work for the lowest price it will be remarkable, for they are certainly in the

THE PAPAL BAN

Regarding Secret Societies Will Be The "Belle of the Ball" Causes a Enforced to the Letter in Florida.

Will Be Resisted in Washington as an Wonderful Freedom From Smallpox-Interference With Civil Rights

diocese, and adds: "The time has come showed a preference. One of them pulled a church of Rome. The papal decree has At a meeting of the board of health, Med already reached me in the original Latin, ical Health Officer Sheard reported that two to every priest in Florida and they will be read publicly from the pulpits. No other course will be open to good Catholies but to obey" It is said here that the young Cath-olics in the Oddfellows and the Knights of Jake Gaudaur states that he will allow Pythias will renounce the church rather than give up their membership in the penses and will arrange a match for \$500 if

TACOMA, Jan. 4.—Certain Catholics here maintain that it is not within the jurisdic tion of Pope Leo to interfere with their membership in secret societies, inasmuch as such membership is a part of their civil rights, and that in such matters their judgment is as good as that of Leo. At confession they say they will not state whether they belong to secret societies, and some declare that if asked by the confessor regarding such matters, they would reply that it was a matter of no concern to the church. Catholics understand that all secret societies, even the Ancient Order of Hibernians and the Young Men's Institute, which are purely Catholic organizations, are under the nominal ban of the church, provided, however, the bishop of the diocese sees fit to en. force the ban in order to control them in honorable and innocent Christians, members case of riots and extreme class of race of some of the best families in the city.

In this diocese it is understood that Bishop Junger will not enforce the secret society ban, and that, therefore, the recent edict will be practically a dead letter in the Northwest. Commenting on this, "A Good Catholic" says: "At a recent meeting of the bishops, some were in favor of enforcing the ban on all secret societies, while others were opposed to it, and were favorable to Catholics joining such societies as they saw fit. However, they recom- mitted suicide. mended the placing of secret societies under the ban of the church, and I suppose the the Armenians of that district are exasperof Temperance was issued simply to give disturbances at Ez on in the district of those bishops who desire to place those Erzinghan, it is stated that the governor orders under the ban an opportunity to do

THE RED MOUNTAIN RAILWAY.

To THE EDITOR: -Your correspondent Trail Creeker," in his letter published in your issue of the 8th inst., correctly repre-

are reported from Montreal, although the jur business is disappointing. At Toronto business is quiet, and prospects are thought not favorable, although stocks of merchandise generally are small.

Known for his thorough researches to have it doubted for a moment that he knows what he was examined. No one of "BC." calibre would dare oppose his decisions in engineering matters. That it was my good for tune to be under him in some of these to draw away our trade if there are any

venting it; the ore from the Trail Creek

There is no patriotism in resisting progress and improved means of transport, and any pretence of patriotism in such a case

How could such a railroad possibly be anything but an advantage? What existing interest in British Columbia could be cell. It is claimed by Sergeant Hawton, in injuriously affected? And how could its construction prevent the establishment at Trail Creek of smelters which your correspondent pretends could only be built if the it is therefore contended that if Madson railroad did not exist?

There lies the point; we have no smelter here; we have no railroad here; the C.P.R. have not not yet arrived here; the ore must go out : business cannot be delayed ; American energy and enterprise reach out for it; Canadian people don't want it, or cannot handle it; it must go to the first bidder

will attract capital to Trail Creek.

It is odd indeed at this end of the 19th century to have to defend a proposed rail-road from the antiquated and unpractical notions which prevailed fifty years ago I regret as keenly as anyone that the proot is not a Canad'an one, but it is acceptable and valuable from whatever source. It should be remembered that the charter has been granted and is in full operation, and that if parliament does not see fit to extend the time for its commencement, steps will be taken to go on with the work in due course before the 12th of April next, and therefore your correspondent's suggestion that the railroad should not be allowed to proceed is altogether beside the question.

FAIR PLAY. Rossland, B C., Dec. 28, 1894.

He Hanged Rimself. BATH, Jan. 3.—Allen Aylesworth, aged thirty and a healthy looking man, committed suicide by hanging. He was subject to temporary fits of insanity.

Music Dealer Dead. London, Jan. 3. - W. F. Freeland, formerly and for many years a resident of London, is dead at Stratford. He was a from Ammonia, Alumor any other adulterant.

TORONTO TOPICS.

Serious Shooting.

Gaudaur Challenges the English Champion Oarsman.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Jan. 4.—The Right TORONTO, Jan. 3 — (Special)—The police Rev. John Moore of the St. Augustine cath, are investigating a shooting case that occuredral and the Roman Catholic Bishop of red on Christmas morning. George Martin, Florida, speaking of the recent papal decree aged 21, attended a dance on Christmas eve. from Rome against secret societies says the A fight took place over a lady, who was the order will be enforced to the letter in this belle of the ball, for whom all the boys when Catholics must give up either their revolver and shot Martin in the leg. He is membership in secret orders or their right getting better. It is expected arrests will

The Telegram says it will not be many direct from Rome. As soon as the Archismallpox patients are now speedily convalbishop of Baltimore distributes the official escing and that there was no extension of English translation, I shall have a copy sent | the disease in the city. Considering that

ZEKKI PASHA.

the latter will come to America.

The Massacre of the Armenian Christians Only in Keeping With His Bloody Record.

London, Jan 4 - The Standard's Athen's correspondent says in a paragraph concerning Zekki Pasha, who as the military commander at Erzingian, has been held large'y responsible responsible for the massacre in Armenia: "An exalted personage in Yanina, Turkey, declares that Zakki Pasha, long president of the military court in Yanina, instigated a massacre of Christians there. The populace hated him owing to his cruel-

ARMENIANS EXASPERATED.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Jan. 3 -It is reported that the governor of Bitlis, Tansin Pasha, who commanded the military operations in the Sassoun district, where so many outrages have been reported, has been assassinated by an Armenian, who afterward com-

The latest letters from Bitlis show that edict recently issued regarding the Odd ated at the conduct of the authorities and Fellows, Knights of Pythias and the Sons ready for any violence. In regard to the recently summoned the Armenian nota-It is not expected that the edict will bles and informed them that the Kurds were planning to attack, and advised the Armenians to take measures for their defence, as he did not have mean ing them. The Armenians consequently tried to obtain a supply of arms, which was d fficult, owing to the condition of the country. No letters from Sivias, where fresh disturbances have broken out, will reach Constantinople for a for night, as mail is being continually confiscated by the government, and dispatches have to be sent in a roundabout way to insure delivery.

Permission has been given by the authorities for the holding in that city this year of the Armenian ball in aid of the Armenian schools. This ball was formerly an annual affair, but in recent years has been pro

MATT. MADSON ARRESTED.

Matt. Madson was early yesterday morning placed under arrest by Police Sergeant Hawton, charged with arson. The flames that had destroyed Mr. J. K. Smith's com general denial; he directed attention, however, to the fact that his clothes and boots were dry as evidence that he had not recently been out in the storm, which by the time the officers came was raging fiercely.

The police, however, found another pair of boots in the house that were not so dry, and as soon as he had dressed Madson was escorted to the city lockup and placed in a whose hands the case is, that the snowstorm did not set in until after midnight. The fire was well under way half an hour later, and applied the torch as alleged and then hurried home he could have had ample time to get under the blankets before the heavy snow came. He had nothing to say when arraigned in the police court, and offered no objection to the adjournment until Saturday, proposed by the police to enable them

" work up the case. The information is laid by John Kelly Smith, who will prove that on three different occasions Madson distinctly threatened to "burn the house over their heads." He is also said to have promised to kill Mr.

"I paid no attention to that," this unfortunate citizen, "for I felt quite capable of defending myself." Mr. and Mrs. Smith saved practically nothing from the wreck of their home, and there was no insurance on building or con-

Awarded Highest Honors-World's Fair. DR.



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Loewe's Pipes. B.B.B. Pipes, G.B.D. Pipes, Asbestos Pipes. Egyptian Cigarettes.

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Buford Sulky Plows, 14 and 16 in. cut, \$45. Oliver Chilled Plows. From \$6 and upwards.

Oliver Steel Plows. From:\$7 and upwards. Essex Centre, Advance and Frost & Wood Plows,

Spring - Tooth, Disc and Drag Harrows.

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Sold Wholesale by the Proprietors Worcester; Crosse & Blackwell, Ltd., London; and Export Oilmen generally.

RETAIL EVERYWHERE.

AGENTS-J M. DOUGLAS & OO. and URQUHART & CO.-MONTREAL.

new year settled down upon the city last evening. Snow began falling about 7 o'clock and continued in fitful spells until about 9 o'clock when it settled down for a genuine fall. At midnight the streets were covered to a depth of about three inches with every Portland, Jan. 3.—The snowstorm preprospect of a continuance. The snow was soft and readily stuck to anything with which it came in contact. The storm seems to be general in Western Washington and Oregon, and paralyzed the telegraphic wires between Portland and Tacoma, along the line of the Northern Pacific.

The Postal Telegraph Company lost two tracks clear. soon afterward, but lost it again. At 11 o'clock its remaining wire was all right. The wires north were up, the storm evidently not having reached there. The two dently not having reached there. The two wires were lost between Centralia and Tacoma. The Western Union lost alll five of its south wires near Castle Rock, on the Northern Pacific road, at 4 o'clook, and secured communication with Portland and San Francisco by way of Spokane. The line East by way of Spokane. The line East by way of Spokane. The line East by way of Spokane and Helena was all right. The telephone wires in the city and to Everett and Tacoma were all right up to midnight.

Observer Salisbury, in charge of the weather office in this city, has issued the following weather synopsis:

"The barometer has fallen at all stations,"

Subscribe for The Weekly Colonists.

THE STORM

SEATTLE, Jan. 3.—The first snow of the lowest at Fort Canby, where it is 29 78 lowest settled down upon the city last inches. Rain or show has fallen at nearly

PORTLAND, Jan. 3.—The snowstorm pre-dicted by the United States weather bureau several days ago arrived early yesterday morning. Street car traffic was practically suspended. The City & Suburban railway company shut down entirely and will not resume until the storm has passed. Other companies are endeavoring to keep their

TACOMA, Jan. 3—It snowed an inch an hour from 6 to 12 o'clock, and drifted badly blocking all the electric street car lines by 10 o'clock. Cable cars were running all

CAPITAL NOTES.

Return of the Premier to Ottawa in Improved Health-Audiences Prohibited.

Why the Governor General Has Withdrawn His Patronage From the Winter Carnival.

(From Our Own Correspondent.) OTTAWA, Jan. 7.-Sir Mackenzie Bowell returned to the city this afternoon. He was of the racket on the Westminster road. He the recipient of many congratulations on said he had a racket with a Chinaman the distinguished honor which Her Majesty had been pleased to bestow upon him in heard the racket. I told him I had heard making him a knight. Mr. J. L. Payne, his private secretary, returned with his he said he had shot at a Chinaman. He had chief. Dr. A. F. Rogers, the Premier's medical attendant, who came up from Montreal him. He said: "I told him to hold up his the burning brands setting fire to them. cal attendant, who came up from Montreal with him, says he is in every way progressing favorably. He has prohibited intering favorably. He has prohibited intering favorably. He has prohibited intering favorably in the said: "I told him to hold up his hands and when he did not I fired at him. The Globe has suffered a terrible blow, its magnificent new building being a mass of ruins and its valuable plant being entirely." views with the Prime Minister for the next getting seared threw his revolver in the bush the days so as reallow the irritation of his ten days, so as to allow the irritation of his throat to subside. Persons, therefore, who may desire to see Sir Mackenzie need not come to Ottawa for the present as they cannot be granted an audience with him. After a hard fight and heavy poll ex-Alderman Borthwick beat Ald. Cluff for the

mayoralty by 89 votes.
Sir James Grant, chairman of the carnival committee, has received a letter from the Governor General withdrawing his patronage from the winter carnival. His Excellency says : "A point which, I hold, ought to be especially kept in view, is that a distinction should be drawn between custom. aryrec extions-the entertainments of ordinnot merely local in character but intended to attract visitors from various parts of this continent It is this aspect of the matter which has made me feel that it would be inappropriate to hold a carnival at Ottawa so Canadian whose loss has been mourned not tives of both sexes and all only by the whole Dominion but by the Em-

CANADIAN NEWS.

MONTREAL, Jan. 5 .- Fifty clerks have way from the general offices here. The light business and the reduction of expenses is the reason. The men were given to understand that they would be taken back

Hamilton, Jan. 5.—On the bay yesterday Rev. C. E. Whitcombs and M. David. craft became unmanageable, and to prevent escaped with a ducking.

PERERBORO, Jan. 5.—Theresa Morrison, of a respectable family of Port Hope, who worked some months here as a domestic, filled with indignation took a dose of chloroform in the railway waiting-room last night. She asserted, after she was able to talk, that she intended taking her own life, as she had been

one of the oldest and most esteemed residents, is dead. She was one of the most active philanthropists of this city.

PORT ARTHUR, Jan. 7.—The Liberal Association of West Algoma met at Fort William, when James Conmee, ex-M P.P., was unanimously nominated as the Liberal

mouth and thence probably return to the

INGERSOLL, Jan. 7 .- Noxon Bros', manu-

editor of the La Minerve, delivered an address here on Socialism in the United States and tween the racing days.

Canada. He said Socialism does not exist Boston, Mass., Jan. 7—Gen. Payne was in Canada. It existed in the United States

RICHMOND. Jan. 7 .- St. Anne's Episcopal church, below Danville, was destroyed by fire this morning. The loss is \$15,000. ST JOHN, N. B, Jan. 7.-Hon. L. Shannon, judge of probate, died this morn-

TORONTO, Jan. 7 .- The Kennedy wire mattress factory at Toronto Junction was burned late on Saturday night, involving a loss of \$44,000; insured for \$22,000. It is

TORONTO, Jan. 7 .- Joseph J. Tolfree trading under the name of the Toronto Shoe Co., retailer, assigned to-day; liabili-

HALIFAX, Jan. 7 .- H.M.S. Blake will not leave this station as was expected. The British naval authorities have deferred a new appointment and the cruiser will continue to be the flagship.

CHATHAM, Jan. 7 - Rev. Dr. King, famous in the slavery days for helping escaped slaves from the U.S. to Canada is dead,

the dry goods trade all over Canada, is dead

MONTREAL, Jan. 7. - The coroner's jury has returned a verdict of death by suicide in the case of Miss Clara Penniston, who shot herself while laboring under a fit of

MONTREAL, Jan. 7—C. E. Saunderson, head of the firm of B & S. H. Thompson & Co., St. Sulpice street, died suddenly on

Saturday night. TORONTO, Jan. 7.—The municipal elec-tions to-day passed off quietly throughout Ontario. In some constituences the P.P.A. conducted a campaign on strictly religious lines, but in the great bulk this issue was not raised, publicly at least, and so far the Gladstone's retirement. Gladstone declared results received indicate that the religious his interest in Ireland and the Irish whose issue out no great figure. In this city the cause said he should keep at heart to the end campaign was very exciting. Mayor of his life. He regretted the divisions in compaign was very exciting. Mayor Kennedy, candidate for a second term, was opposed by ex Mayor Fleming, who was defeated last year by a majority of 4,500. The complete returns give Kennedy a majority of 12 votes, and it may require an official re-count before a decision is reached. At Hamilton, Mayor Stewart, Protestant Protective Association candidate, who swept the city last year with a majority of 1,500, was re-elected by 256. an official re-count before a decision is reached. At Hamilton, Mayor Stewart, Protestant Protective Association candidate, who swept the city last year with a major-ity of 1,500, was re-elected by 256.

MURDER AT VANCOUVER.

VANCOUVER, Jan. 7.—(Special)—The pre-liminary trial of Pat Cain, charged with the murder of Fi Mau, a Chinese market gardener, on the Westminster road on September 15 last, was continued to-day. Several witnesses were examined as to hearing shots at 6 o'clock on that evening, the finding of the body and of the tracks of a man who had evidently been running. Others who had seen Cain proved that he must have been in the vicinity of the murder at the time it occurred. The most important evidence is that of Lawrence Mooney, who said: I met the prisoner on Sunday, was that he did not go through the dead man's pockets, and he replied that he was too scared. Two hours' cross-examination failed to shake Mooney's story. Cain was given a remand till next Monday to get wit-

PORT ARTHUR MASSACRES.

states that the slaughter was carried out its estimated loss being \$150,000, with insurary life, and a series of feetivities with every revolting feature of primal bar- ance less than half that amount. Mr. Mc. and shelter depot. and nameless atrocities were perpetrated. Prisoners were tied together in groups, soon after the public funeral of an eminent to pieces. Boats crowded with fugitives of both sexes and all ages Co., grocers; Miller & Richard, received volley after volley of bullets. typefounders; Haworth & Co, belting; The streets were strewn with corpses, showing every ghastly form of mutilation. The Lithographing Co. The plant of the latter to doubt that the general in command could was \$75,000. The Globe building, which was have stopped the barbarous mutilation if he formerly occupied by Hughes Bros, wholesale had felt so disposed, but his failure to pre-Japanese arms and has gone far to destroy completest newspaper building in Canada, the admiration which Europe was so liber. is now a mass of ruins. Two splendid been dismissed by the Canadian Pacific rail the admiration which Europe was so liber-

son were sailing in an iceboat when the checked in their deeds of blood by their burned. commanders, who, totally losing their Eurodashing into the growd of skaters Mr. pean veneer, showed absolute unconscious Whitcombe steered it into the water. They ness of the effects of these brutalities on ness of the effects of these brutalities on facilities of their offices, and the Empire, their Western visitors. They did not for. from whose office the Globe issued a tenget to be effusively attentive them, and did not appear suspect that their guests we guests

THE AMERICA'S CUP.

WHITEY, Jah. 7. Nichelas Dehart, one NEW YORK, Jan. 7.-When it was of the early poncers of this township, is learned in this sky that the Royal Yacht down, aged 86. 475,
BELLEVILLE, Jan. 7.—Mrs. Nathan Jones. was jubilation in yachting circles and also among the large contingent of patriotic citizens, who have an abiding faith in the ability of the American yacht to meet all comers. The final acceptance of the terms removes the last obstacle in candidate. The nomination day is Jan. 22 As the matter now stands, Lord Dunraven has the right to ask that the first race be HALIFAX, Jan. 7.—The British warship set for eight months from to-day, or Sep-Blenheim, which brought the body of Sir tember 7, but as that date comes on a Satur John Thompson from England, remains until Friday, when she will sail for Portsmouth and thence probably return to the in case the new Valkyrie does not arrive in time to allow Lord Dunraven three weeks to fit her for the contest. The final races, facturing works, giving employment to 150 likely those of 1895, will be outside of Sandy Hook, and will be started from the vicinity of the Scotland lightship. There MONTREAL, Jan. 7.-Hon. Joseph Royal, will be three races, each over a thirty mile course and at least one day must elapse be-

here this afternoon and expressed himand there is the greatest danger that it will self being much pleased at the action of the take root in the Dominion because of the Royal Yacht squadron. "The action of nature of the labor societies in the neighbor- the Royal Yacht," he said, "although so pleasing, is nothing more than I have expected. The fairness of the new deed of gift has now been acknowledged and I see no bar to continued racing for what is really the championship trophy of the yachting world."

TREATMENT OF ARMENIANS.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5 .- The Turkish legation to-night received the following official telegram from Constantinople concerning the treatment of the Armenians : " Certain newspapers, speaking of the Sassoun inci-dent, have maintained lately that the number of Armenians in Turkey reaches millions, and that they are badly treated. Both assertions are false. According to the most reliable statistics, 'he Armenians living in Turkey are a li ie over 900,000, of whom 200,000 are established in Constantinople itself. The Armenians who reside in the provinces are disseminated all over the country, so that they nowhere constitute the majority of the population. The fact is acknowledged even by Turkey's detractors, BRANTFORD, Jan. 7.—H. J. Jones, ex. that the Ottoman Armenians have schools alderman of Brantford, and well known to and a literature, which not only proves that they are not exposed to vexatious treatment, but that, on the contrary, the Turkish government favors their instruction, wishes them to preserve their language and nationality, and has secured their well

PRESENTATION TO GLADSTONE.

London, Jan. 7 .- Thomas O'Connor, representing the American organization of the Friendly Sons of St, Patrick, presented to Mr. Gladstone this morning an album with an address, which was prepared in March, 1894, on the occasion of his (Mr.

BURNED DOWN.

Office of the "Toronto Globe" Completely Destroyed-Risen From Its Ashes.

A Ten Page Paper Issued Monday-New Building to Be Put Up.

TORONTO, Jan. 7 .- (Special) - One of the worst fires that has visited Toronto in many years occurred here early Sunday morning, wiping out in a few hours a million dollars worth of property. That one half the Queen City was not swept by flames was due to the special interposition of Providence, who sent a blanket of snow the day before to cover the buildings and prevent to Vancouver citizens, fifty valuable thorthe burning brands setting fire to them.

The Globe has suffered a terrible blow its residence of J. B. Tiffin on Saturday night. magnificent new building being a mass of ruins and its valuable plant being entirely destroyed, together with the files for a quarter of a century. In addition to this Chief Ardagh, of the fire brigade, is badly injured. One fireman was killed and a number of others more or less hurt, Besides, the inability of the fire department to contend against the conflagration caused a severe shock, for with all the apparatus at its disposal the brigade seemed powerless to cope with the fire.

The doctor says even if he recovers he will

LONDON, Jan. 7.—The Times publishes and completely destroyed it. The printing advices from Kobe under date of December 3 plant, worth \$70,000, is destroyed and the giving alleged details of the massacre at paper's total loss reaches \$160,000, upon Port Arthur. The Times correspondent which the insurance is \$100,000. The Torbarity. Four days were spent in murder and pillage, and from dawn to dark hor. Kinnon, dry goods, lost everything. He had only moved into a splendid new buildrible mutilation of every conceivable kind log a few days ago. He telegraphed his old country buyer to ship goods immediately Wm. Brough, printing, and the Toronto Times says editorially that it is impossible was in the Globe building, and the loss on it dry goods, and fitted up at a cost of \$75,000 vent it has cast an indelible blot on the some four years ago, making it about the Ballock presses, eight Mergenthaler type setting machines that cost \$3,000 each are his nucle was not married to the Indian wolost. The finest stereotype plant, electric man (the mother of the boy), to whom the motors to drive the presses, and the magni-The correspondent of the Times also said that the mutilations were carried on with every form that Oriental cruelty had ever and it is likely the Globe will soon begin the who were appealed to for assistance, have

All the city papers vied with each other in urging the Globe to make use of the the contents were found intact.

All of the firemen who were injured in Sunday's fire are doing well and will peobably request. The walks of the Globe and McKinnon's buildings are in a dangerous condition, and will have to be pulled down. The safes in the burned buildings were taken out to-night and their contents found uninjured.

A STRANGE STORY.

CHICAGO, Jan. 5.-John Buroff, a Russian. told a strange tale in the insane court at the detention hospital. Judge Donnelly and Dr. Fortner, the examining physician, while realizing the mental condition of the man, are inclined to believe that his story is true. About six years age the young man, who is still under 30 years of age, says he was discovered in a conspiracy to kill Alexander III and the entire royal family. The plot was on the eve of execution, when Buroff, with 200 others, was taken into custody, convicted and sentenced to Siberia. Chained with him was an ex general in the Russian army, 60 years of age, who had been exiled with a daughter aged 17. The trio, after hideous experiences, effected their escape, subsisting for days on roots and herbs. Buroff was wounded, but survived. The general perished of exposure. The general's daughter is now living in St. Peters-

WINNIPEG WIRINGS.

WINNIPEG, Jan. 7 .- (Special) -- Nominations for the Northwest Territorial municipalities were held to day. In Regina G. L. Marsh was elected Mayor by acclamation; to join. After further remarks as to the Lethbridge, W. Coleman, Mayor by acclamation; Mossomin, for Mayor, J. W. Clevely and T. H. Bristow, were nominated;

Moose Jaw, N. W. Neeland.
Mr. Whitchelow, a highly respected citizen of Moosomin, dropped dead in the Baptist church while attending evening service. He leaves a wife and several children, who were with him. Heart disease

BREAD RIOTS THREATENED.

ST. JOHNS, Nfld, Jan. 7.- A mob of unemployed men proceeded to-day to the British cruiser Tourmaline, now in port, and a
deputation interviewed the captain, demandwere read by Mr. Forrest on behalf of the ing bread or work. The captain promised flocks of Cowioban : that he would write to the authorities about their representations. On learning what the captain had said the mob dispersed. On the arrival here of the steamer Sylvia form Halifax, the Bank of Montreal received \$250,000 in specie, besides paper sufficient to establish a circulation of a \$1,000,000. Their bank opens a branch house here or Wednesday.

NOT TO SURRENDER TERRITORY

Paris, Jan. 7 .- The Paris edition of the Herald will print to morrow a dispatch from Shanghai saying that China's peace envoys to Japan have been instructed not to sur-

NEWS OF THE PROVINCE.

Ashford Should He Recover Will Never Be Sane-General Booth's Disappointment.

The Murdered Man Zechow-Vancou ver Island Flockmasters-Chinese Masonic Funeral.

> (Special to the COLONIST.) VANCOUVER.

VANCOUVER, Jan. 7 .- Heretofore the C. P. R. camps have been supplied by the merchants of Mission City. This year, however, the contract has been let to stewart & Lewthwaite, Vancouver.

Sneak thieves are still a great annoyance Last year the business between this Prorince and Chili amounted to \$85,835. The council and citizens and Commandant Booth met this evening to discuss the

shelter home. The General went to New Westminster to-day. He is disappointed at so few conversions here. Ashford is about the same. Pus has gathered in his neglected wound till it bursts through his ear, and while it is press-

The doctor says even if he recovers he will never be really sane. The city council this evening refused to act on the resignation of C. S. Philp, aldermanic candidate in Ward 5. The name has therefore to go on the ballots. The incoming council are recommended to put a sum in the estimates to aid the Salvation food

WESTMINSTER.

WESTMINSTER, Jan. 7 .- The coroner's Prisoners were tied together in groups, and will resume business. The Webb cafe jury of inquiry into the death of Frank Hall-riddled with bullets and then hacked on Young street, was also destroyed. The garth, who escaped from the asylum some following firms also suffered: Michie & years ago and whose remains were found at conference with the sub-committee appointed by the bridge committee, and submitted an amended proposal which is being

considered. Chief Huston is convinced that murdered man Zechow when he found that the son of his uncle, the late Jacob Zechow, was in possession of all his wealth, contested the will on the ground, as alleged, that executors handed over the estate, and that

DUNCAN.

Duncan, Jan 7 .- The Vancouver Island Flockmasters' Association held their annual page paper this morning, two pages larger dinner at Duncan, Cowichan, on Saturday than usual, is doing everything to make the evening, Captain Barkley, R. N., president, Globe people comfortable till they get temin the chair. The country being covered by chobe people comfortable till they get temporary quarters. The paper this morning about two feet of snow, prevented many has much the same look as usual, with a from being present who had signified their intention to take part in the annual function. However, about forty gentlemen, sat down hours' work by experts last evening, when the contents were found intact.

All of the firemen, who were injured in Mr. Booth, M.P.P. for North Victoria, and into Behring Sea."—Fur Teads Review. formerly member for Cowlobar; Meior Matter, M.P.P. for Cowloban and Mr. Shopland, vice-president of the Medication, occupied the vice chair. A thoroughly en-joyable evening was spent. Major Mutter conveyed the regrets of the Attorney Gen-eral, the senior member for Cowichan-Al-berni, at his inability to attend at the din-

ner owing to presure of parliamentary busi-Captain Barkley proposed the usual loyal toasts which were enthusiastically respond ed to, and then he proceeded to remark the pleasure that it gave him to preside at this the second annual dinner of the association, and to announce its continued success and an increase in the membership. The associa-tion being now incorporated, and affiliated with the Dominion Sheep Breeders' Society of Canada, he expected that it would prove o be a most useful institution, and the more widely it became known the better it would be in the interests of the Flockmasters of British Columbia.

Major Mutter, having responded to the toast of the Members, gave place to Mr. Booth, who with his usual strong common sense gave some good advice, reviewing some of the early settlers' experiences with their flocks and the panthers and wolves, their enemies. He remarked that he thought the association should have been called the "British Columbia Flockmasters Association." The President thereupon remarked that it was simply modesty which had prevented that being done, but that the association would be only too pleased to become the British Columbia Flockmasters' Association, as it was fully intended to accept all owners of flocks in British Columbis as members at any time they might wish necessity there is for a proper bounty being paid for the destruction of panthers, etc. which some of the speakers considered should be fixed at not less than \$10 per head-many being of opinion that the larger the bountry the more certain and speedy the extermination would be, and the less expensive in the end-Mr. Booth mention ing that the panthers latterly killed in Salt Great reductions are being made in the C. P. R. office staff.

Great reductions are being made in the bead, and that many of the settlers gave towards a fund for this purpose. The President remarked that he had a standing offer of \$2 50 in addition to the government allowance of \$7 50 for every panther killed in his part of the district.

Several gentlemen assisted in keeping the

Oh Master dear, pray lend ad ear To this our humble dedication; Tis 'ust this year we ve come to hear Of your most wise Association.

That led by you a gallant few
Unfurled their flag at Duncan's station
And showed the wild West something
A. Flockmasters' Association. And Captain dear, we joyful hear You're mindful of our preservation, And won't neglect, but still protect Our race from sure extermination.

In fields of grass we now can pass Our nights in peaceful rumination; Or feed or play around by day And fear no panther's molestation.

And Major kind, perhaps you'll mind Our needs when next at legislation; For panther's heads that each one dreads You'll seek to get more compensation, Then with one voice we will rejoice, Henceforth will bleat in exultation, And sound your praise in future days, And bless your grand Association.

Hung Chang reported to the government as having died heroic deaths facing the foe, have turned up without a scratch. A rigorous inquiry will doubtless be made.

"Auld Lang Syne" and "God Save the Queen" having been sung, a most enjoyable gathering was brought to a termination. The indefatigable secretary, Mr. A. T.

Woods, was warmly complimented on his invaluable services in the inception and carrying out of the purposes of the association, he virtually having had the whole of

the work to do.

NANAIMO. NANAIMO, Jan. 7 .- One of the most in teresting ceremonies ever witnessed in Nanaimo took place yesterday. This was the burial of Fong Sung, a member of the Chinese Masonic fraternity, with the full honors of the craft. There were some hundred or more of the order in line when the procession to the cemetery was formed. These were in full regalia classified into the various degrees, and in their costumes with banners and ensigns flying made a very imposing appearance. The march was taken up in time to the strains of a peculiar Chinese melody. At the grave, the full burial ritual with all its minute observances was carried out to the letter.

PELAGIC SEALING.

United States Consul W. P. Roberts, at ment at Washington on December 5, giving official statistics of the catch of seals for 1894. In regard to Collector Milne's report the Consul-General says :

ternational agreement the captains of vessels operating in Behring Sea were required to enter in their log books the latitude and longitude where the operations of any day upon which they took seals were carried on, and this being set forth in complete detail in the report will be precise data as to the travelling habits of the seal. To make this particular information more clear, a comprehensive chart will accompany the report A highly interesting point dealt with is the proportion of male and female seals, respec-tively, taken, these statistics having an allimportant bearing upon the question whether or not the seal herd is in danger of extinction if operations are continued under the regulations at present existing. It will be noticed that the figures given show a much larger proportion of males than the C. D. Rand, representing the Burrard Inlet and Fraser Valley railroad, had a long conference with the sub and along conference with the sub and substituting the substitution of males than the Americans have all along contended have been included in the catch. They have held that the pelagic scaling and the substitution of males than the been included in the catch. that the pelagic sealing was disproportionately fatal to the females. "The report states that in Behring Sea

the catch was made outside the 60 mile protected zone in late. 55, 56 and 58, and longitudes from 171 to 175, operations being carried on from the first of August to the middle of September. On the Japanese coast sealing commenced about lat. 36 and continued north. None of the interruptions usual of late years were experienced by hose who operated in territory adjacent to Russian waters, the vessels all keeping well outside the 30 mile zone, mainly operating about 100 miles southeast of Copper island. "On the British Columbia coast sealing commenced about lat. 37, and thence pro eeded northward. The fleet returned to port early in May, the closed season being hen on, and at the end of July those ships having the requisite crews of spearmen set off for Behring Sea to try their luck under the new regulations. Considering everything, those who were in a position to make this experiment with a hope of fair reward did very well, but taking the whole fleet, it present work in the field. is claimed that the season has been barren of profit or advantage, except that the

AMERICA'S CUP.

London, Jan. 5.-The Field publishes long leader on the negotiations for the cup race. After commenting on Forest and Stream's trenchant and logical assault upon the deed of gift, the writer says : " We on this side, like Forest and Stream, concur prospective race are fair and liberal. Then why on earth does not the New York club agree to attach these conditions to the cup ! They already have altered the deed twice. If they had the right to do that they can alter it twice again. It is true that they got permission from the surviving donor, but he had no right whatever to deal with the cup or the conditions. Neither had the New York club, they were made trustees and York club, they were made trustees and have been en-York club, they were made trustees and not owners, which appears to have been entirely overlooked. Lord Dunraven hopes that the New York club will make a definite avowal as to whether the present interpretation of the mutual agreement clause legally correct. The general meeting of the Koyai radii be held at noon on January 7, will be held at noon on January 7, Therefore there will be no chance of com-municating with the New York club during the meeting on the subject of the interpre-tation. Hence it is possible that the Royal Yacht squadron will merely express an opinion and appoint a committee to confer with the New York club as in 1889. This unfortunately may prevent a race next

THE FAIR ESTATE

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 5. - The Daily Report this afternoon published an inside statement of the affairs of the late ex-Senator James G. Fair. It presented figures of passengers were forced to leap overboard showing that the estate, which at the time to escape the flames. It is reported that 120 of Mr. Fair's death was estimated at forty millions of dollars, would not realize more than twelve to fifteen millions, Mr. Fair having sustained some very heavy losses recently, notably in the late wheat deal.

Large quantities of wheat are stored in various warehouses on which Mr. Fair owed an amount for advances, to pay off which it would take the entire income of the estate for nearly five years. The article goes on to state that it was chagrin at his losses in wheat after having ridiculed the Nevada bank's venture in this direction that hasten-ed the late millionaire's death. There being no prospect for the heirs of the estate to derive any benefit from it for several years it is said that they have decided to contest the will and that arrangements to that end are being perfected despite the provisions in it disqualifying any heir who should take it

MILLIONAIRE EUGENE KELLY.

hundred and ten thousand dollars is to be divided among charitable institutions, ten-thousand of which is to go to such Hebrew thousand of which is to go to such Hebrew institutions as the trustees may decide. The bulk of his estate is divided among his children with the exception of Robert Kelly, one of the testator's sons, for whom no provision is made. Among other bequests an annual income of \$25,000 is settled on his wife. In the instrument he gives expression to his esteem for Joseph Donohue of San Francisco.

Clure, who in March, 1893, was appointed appraiser by the surrogate to fix the value of the estate of the late Jay Gould at the time of his death, with the view to determining the amount of tax that should be imposed upon his personal property, has made his report, by which he finds that the value of the personal estate of the late millionaire was upwards of \$80,000,000.

CABLE NEWS.

Defeat of Mahdists By Italians-Kaiser's New Year's Letter to Bismarck.

Additional Earthquake Shocks in Italy-Serious Charge Against Stambouloff.

London, Jan. 5.—The municipal council of Cologne has voted 7,000 marks for a grand Bismarck birthday dinner. The city will send three delegates with an address and a present to Freiderichsruhe.

Rome, Jan. 5.—Prince Lobanoff Restov. ski, Russian ambassador at Vienna, who was sent here to announce to the Vatican the accession of the Czar Nicholas II to the throne of Russia, paid his farewell visit to the Pope and Cardinal Rampolla to-day.

Paris, Jan. 5.—Several houses and farms were destroyed by an avalanche to day at Victoria, B.C., made a report to the depart- Orlux, near Foix, at the foot of the Pyrenees. Fifteen persons were killed and eight badly injured. Many head of cattle were buried.

London, Jan. 5.—Baron de Courcel, the "In accordance with the terms of the in-grnational agreement the captains of ves-Bayard, the U.S. ambassador, to-day.

BUDA PESTH, Jan. 5.—The Berlin correspondent of the Buda Pester, says that Prince Hohenlohe's coming visit to Prince Bismarck is made at Emperor William's special request, and that the Emperor will probably visit Bismarck at an early date.

Hor Springs, Jan. 5. - Thunder Hawk, an Indian from the Rosebud agency, brought here for a preliminary hearing on a charge of murder, hanged himself in the county jail last night with a towel. He was charged with murdering a squaw named "Her Good Horse," and her 7-year-old son, by pounding them with rocks on December 13.

Rome, Jan. 7.—Signor Resman, Italian ambassador to France, has been recalled. Opposition candidates to the electoral college have been returned from the districts of Camorino, Corleone, Aversa, Avigliana and Paullo. Reballots will be necessary in

London, Jan. 7 .- The steamer City of Rio de Janeiro from San Francisco, December 13, for Yokohama and Hongkong, is

ashore below Cangozima, Japan. Sofia, Jan. 7.-The government newspaper Mir says that Roumania recently demanded the extradition of ex-Premier Stambouloff on a charge of abetting the murder of Dr. Berriot three years ago.

London, Jan. 7.—Fighting in the vicinity of Kassala, Africa, continues persistently. The Italians are said to have defeated 15,000 Mahdists, although they sustained heavy losses. Egypt contemplates helping the Italians by making a strong attack on Dongola. The government will send 600 additional troops to Massowah.

BERLIN, Jan. 7 .- The Red Cross society of Germany will send 10,000 marks to the Red Cross society of Japan, to aid its

Berlin, Jan. 7 .- The Emperor William sent this dispatch to Bismarck on New Year's day: "I hope, honored Prince, that during the year 1895 you will recover

London, Jan. 7.—The Italian government will soon release Capt. Romanta, the Frenchman found guilty of spying in Italy, and France is likely to free Capt. Aflets. Paris, Jan. 7 .- The recall of Signor

Ressman, Italian ambassador, is much discussed here. Some newspapers say that it that the conditions now agreed upon for the is owing to the violent attacks of the press of Paris; others that it is in consequence of the Dreyfus affair.

LONDON, Jan. 7.-The municipal council

New York, Jan. 7 .- The Journal of Commerce and Commercial Bulletin says that the fire loss of the United States and Canada for December amounts to \$10,321,-000, and the total for the year is \$128,246,"

MADRID, June 7 .- It is reported that a dynamite explosion accompanied by great damage has occurred at Sestao, a small telegraph station near Bilbao.

BERLIN, Jan. 7.—The police have again seized Der Socialist and have arrested its Rome, Jan. 7.—Heavy earthquakes con-

tinue to shake Northern Italy. The roofs of the church and hospital at Spandafora, San Martino, province of Messina were de-molished this afternoon. Losses of property are reported from several other towns. RIO JANEIRO, Jan. 7.—There was an explosion on a pleasure steamer off Nictheroy o day. The steamer caught fire and scores

were drowned. THE SULTAN FURIOUS.

London, Jan. 7 .- The Standard correspondent in Constantinople says in a dispatch concerning the Armenian atrocities: "Mr. Gladstone's speech on December 29, has caused a profound sensation in the Yaldiz Kiosk. The Sultan would not await the arrival of the English papers, but and ared Russey Pashs, the ambassed or out ordered Rustem Pasha, the ambe in London, to wire the full text. The Sultan is furious and his waning Anglo-phobis has been suddenly insensified."

San Francisco, Jan. 3.—The prospects of a contest over the will of James G. Fair seem to be developing. Charlie Fair has realized that the clause depriving any chil-dren he may have of a share of the estate is a slight, and he also resents the placing of New York, Jan. 5—The will of the late Eugene Kelly, the millionaire banker, was filed to-day. It contains nothing to show the character or value of the estate. One join hands with Charlie.

NEW YORK, Jan. 7 .- Lawyer David Mc-

FRIDAY, JANUARY 11, 1896.

UNIQUE BLECTIONS.

The Parish Councils elections in England which took place on the 16th of last month, ttracted much attention. They were the until they are weary. The amendments first elections of the kind that were ever to that law have not made City Councils held in the country. Many of the parishes more efficient or caused any visible improveform very small constituencies, and a large ment in the management of the city's afexperienced in the practical working of re- ment under the present state of things, have presentative institutions. The candidates come to the conclusion that Commissioners were of all ranks and of both sexes. The Duke of Grafton was chairman of the the City Councils, as at present constituted, Parish Council of Pottersbury and the and it is to put them in a position to try this Countess of Warwick was elected a Parish experiment that the Government of Cities Councillor. A Baptist minister headed the bill has been framed. But no sooner does poll at Brampton and two Church of the Times hear of the measure than it sets England clergymen were also elected. Three ladies were elected in Openshaw citizens shall not be allowed the chance of township as Independent Labor candidates. At one place in Cornwall a farmer and his stigmatizes those who want the city to be wife were elected by an equal number of better and more efficiently governed as a set votes. In that county, it is said, the interest in the elections was keen and ladies were candidates for seats in many parishes. The wife of the rector of Lanivet was at the head approve to their fellow-citizens for adopof the poll as a district councillor, and, generally, lady candidates were successful. is most autocratic. If the Times has as Among the members elected are village great a respect for the will of the majority tradesmen, farmers, market gardeners, agricultural laborers, "gentlemen," clergymen, bailiffs, licensed victuallers, and landowners. So the reader sees the range of representatives was almost as wide as society itself. The English parish councils appear to be as truly democratic as any representative bodies in the world.

The candidates were classified as " Moderates" and "Progressives." In London, to the surprise of very many, particularly the Radicals, the Moderates, who were supported by the Conservative organizations, were in a majority. In the London County Council elections, held not long ago, it will be remembered the Progressives to give the citizens a chance to get a form carried all before them. The Westminster Gazette says: "There is no disguising the fact that the vestry returns so far wear a very ugly look. We imagine, indeed, that some Progressive County Councillors must do want it, they have a right to get it. bave read them this morning with anything but satisfaction. The number of vestries correspond roughly to the number of County Council constituencies, and the brief result is that whereas the Progressives are in nearly the proportion of three to one on the City Council, the Moderates are in the proportion of three to two on the vestries."

These elections show to a certain extent the state of public opinion in England, and the result is considered on the whole encouraging to the Conservative party.

SORMECHING NOT REASONING.

The article in Monday evening's Times taken as an excellent specimen of the hysterical style of newspapes writing. The
writer of it does not make the slightest at that appears to be incredible. Here is the picions and the fears of his readers.

The intention of the bill." he says, "is clear and neither plausibility nor sophistry can lessen or obscure the odium which sur-rounds it. It is a direct and manifest violation of the principles of self-govern-ment, and should it become law will the vehicle for riding roughshod over the rights of the community. the ultimate designs of the Attorney Genera may be, we are almost afraid to surmise since his precious bill will broaden the avenues for almost every species of political

Here we have a bundle of the strangest kind of assertions without the slightest attempt to show that even the mildest of them is founded on fact and supported by reason. We find it hard to believe that there is anyone in this city so foolish as to be moved by screeching of this kind, for it is really nothing better. Properly considered the article is a direct insult to the intelligence of the citizens of Victoria, for it assumes that they will condemn a measure merely because it suits the purposes of the Times to raise an outery against it which has no more sense in it than the inarticulate

screams of an angry idiot. And what is all the screaming and raving about? Simply about a measure which gives the electors of Victoria and the other cities of the Province the opportunity, when they see fit, to make a change in the way in which the affairs of their respective cities are managed. The whole business is left in the hands of the electors themselves. It is the electors who are to petition for the change, and it is the electors who are by their votes at the poils to decide whether or not any change is to be made. Without the will of the citizens, fairly and formally expressed, no change whatever can be made in the government of any city. Does this look like taking from the citizens the power of self-government? Is there anything " autocratic" in this? If the citizens say that they are satisfied with things as they are and that they do not want any change, no change can be made. Everything depends upon their will and pleasure. What, then, is there to complain of? Is this wresting from the people their municipal privileges"? When the Times says it is, it is not only/asserting what is flagrantly untrue, but what is utterly senseless. When some citizen who is tired of attempting to do a difficult piece of work mays to his neighbor, "I find that I do not make satisfactory headway with this job; will you lend me a hand ?" can that neighbor be accused of wresting the work out of the hands of the wearled and disgusted citizen? No one but a fool would imagine such a thing And it is to put the citizens in a position voluntarily to call in the aid of the Administration of the day to manage their olvic affairs for a time that the Government of Cities bill has been submitted to the

At present, no matter how much the rate- and to foster vice in the way they did.

payers may be disappointed and disgusted with the working of City Councils, and no matter into how miserable a condition the affairs of their city may be allowed by the incapacity and the dishe cillors to fall, they have no remedy that gives them the least hope of a cure. They have tried amending the Municipalities Act up a fearful hullabaloo and declares that the getting the kind of government they want. It of soreheads, and protests in the most violent way against their being allowed to submit the scheme of government of which they tion or rejection. This, it appears to us, as it professes to entertain, it would say immediately, "Find out whether or not a majority of the electors are in favor of government by Commission, and if it turns out that they are, we will, as in duty bound, bow to the will of the majority." But instead of taking this liberal and reasonable course, it flies into a rage and tells the citizens in effect that they shall never be allowed the opportunity of making such a choice. It is against the change, it denounces all who favor it, and it makes a bogey of the measure in the hope, apparently, of getting up a scare and stopping the passage of a measure which is to do nothing more than of city government which they consider better than they have at present. If the

MUNICIPAL CORRUPTION.

As is well known everyone in New York refuge of American municipal robbers whose New York, if we mistake not, that has had the honor of adding the word " boodle " to the English language.

be have first oldeed, has brought to light an tempt to reason. He evidently expects to list of abuses which the Committee has give the city the benefit of his services make an impression by working on the sus- brought to light, taken from the New York Commercial Advertiser :

Prostitution, instead of being suppresse coording to law by the police, has been icensed and, in some cases, enforced by the police as a source of revenue to the political rganization that controlled the police.

Gambling in its various forms, from policy ofaro, has been carried on with abe mpunity upon payment of a stipulated and miversal tribute to the police.

The dual scheme of selling counterfait money and robbing those who engage in its sale has not only been protected police, but police captains and their superiors, as high up as police justices, have been accomplices in the double infamy, and partners in the proceeds of it.

Appointment to the police force, pro tion from rank to rank and assignment to duty have been obtained by purchase at auction instead of through the claims of

Honorable and deserving officers been set aside frequently and persistently undeserving competitors who have bough recognized rule that no promotion is pos-sible without payment, and God fearing and meritorious men have been compelled to practise blackmail in order to secure their wn belated advancement.

Citizens engaged in business that may be promoted by violation of city ordinances regarding trespass upon the sidewalks have been permitted to violate the law upon payment of blackmail to policemen, who have ultimately conveyed the proceeds of this allegace with surfaces. liance with outlawry to Captains, Inspec-tors, and who knows how much higher?

Citizens with regularly issued permits to temporarily obstruct pedestrian travel dur-ing building operations have been harried blackmail to policemen.

With one or two exceptions that are honorable all the policemen from the inspectorate downward have either lied brazenly in stupid consonance or broken down in pres-ence of proof that would end their days in prison.

Liquor dealers have been encouraged not only by the payment of blackmail to police-men, but by a graduated system of tribute to Tammany Hall, to violate law whenever it

was profitable.

Vice and crime in garb more horrifying yet, in the quise of infant murder, have been encouraged, nay prospered, by men who have the right to call themselves Judges and have the power of restraint of

liberty over the people.

The widow and the orphan, torn from each other, have been made sources of in famous revenue by policemen. high and low estate have been pattered who knows how many have been murdered?—to gratify the lusts of policemen high in effice, for revenge sometimes, for profit oftener.

most hopeless of all these disclosures—the People of New York have endured all this oppression, all these wrongs, all these bar-barities at the hands of the police, their servants, for at least ten years without an audible murmur, until a clergyman sounded an alarm and called them to their own de-

If New York had been governed by Commission the police force would not have been allowed to tyrannize over the citize

AN ILL-TIMED JOKE.

There is, as the Wise Man says, " a time for all things," and the time to joke is not when a resolution of serious import is put to a public meeting by the Mayor of the city. We are assured that the resolution declaring that it is desirable to deprive this Province of self-government was regarded by the meeting last night as a capital joke, and that it was voted on amid roars of laughter. We are surprised that the Mayor did not refuse to put the resolution to the meeting; for it was convened by him, not to pronounce upon the financial policy of the Government, or to decide whether or not the inhabitants of this Province are capable of governing themselves but " for the purpose of discussing the Municipal Commissioners Bill now before the Legislature." This being the case, the Mayor should have quietly told the mover of the resolution that his motion was out of order, and could not be put to the meeting.

Those who were present, and who saw the way in which the motion was received, can estimate its true value as an expression of public opinion : but people at a distance. who are ignorant of the circumstances under which the motion was made and the vote taken, can hardly be expected to regard it as a stupid and ill-timed joke.

A GOOD CANDIDATE.

Those of our citizens who want to see an nergetic, a capable and an experienced man of business at the head of the Corporation, will be glad to find that Mr. J. Keith-Wilson is a candidate for the position of Mayor. Mr. Wilson's record as City Councillor has been most oreditable. He has spared neither time nor labor in the performance of his public duties. He has attended to fully as if it had been his own. He has been a faithful and at the same time a very indicious administrator of the city's affairs. It can be seen by his card that he knows what the city requires, and it is well known chat tunate in having such a man to vote for. It is not often that a officen of his attainment and his ability can be prevailed upon

The mistiness of the utterances of the Lib Liberal leaders with respect to their trade polloy is beginning to be looked upon with ans picion even by moderate Liberals. Intelligent nen among them are annoyed when they find themselves unable to comply with the demand of their opponents for something like a definite statement of the trade policy of their party. It is dawning upon them that their leaders are vague and indefinite t their statements because they have no rational policy to outline. They are shrewd enough to see that the the slight that had been put upon him, and reply that, being in opposition, they he deepened the impression that personal are not required to state their policy definitely-to " show their hand," as It is a letter which he afterwards wrote to the commonly expressed, may be only an eva- President of the North Simooe Conservative sion to conceal the weakness of that Association about another affront he had re-

othe leading Liberal to go into detail and to self from the Ministerial party was due to to impose on this or that commodity, but it Government organ, the Empire, which is reasonable and fair to ask them for an attack I thought must have been outline of the proposed policy sufficiently inspired by the Administration, definite to enable impartial men to form if not so inspired had not been denied or an intelligent estimate of its merits, repudiated, and therefore I had no alterna-They are tired of hearing highflown laudations of free trade when they know that free trade, in any sense, is not intended-is, in fact, not possible. The demand of the editor of the Fredericton serting his party, both of them personal and Gleaner, which we published, was a reasonable demand and one which we are sure

many sensible Liberals feel inclined to make. mbject gives an outline of the trade policy what may fairly be demanded of those ing the party with which he had long been Liberal leaders who wish to deal with the people openly and honestly. Here is the to form. Herald's statement :

1. (a). Free trade in necessary food prolucts not raised in Canada : 1. (b). Free trade in raw materials not roduced in Canada, for manufacturing;
1. (c). Free trade in manufactured of partly manufactured articles such as are not made in Canada, required for the develop-ment of the country or for manufacturing

2. Taxation for revenue purposes, chiefly levied on luxuries, such as liquors, tobacco and other expensive goods used by those able to pay for such.

3. Protection on agricultural and manufactured products so as not to allow Canada's home market to be glutted by the sur-4. Prohibition of a few objectionable

articles, such as olemargarine and adulter-

conest, would take from them the reproach of Carthy takes a mistaken view of the cause intentional deception to which they are now of his failure. It is not his French-Cana-open. Every thinking man knows that they dian fellow-subjects who have blighted his open. Every thinking man knows that they dian fellow subjects who have blighted his do not propose to give the country free trade, political life, but his own over weening vanity yet in their speeches and in their newspaper articles they are continually expatiating on the advantages of free trade and on its superiority to a policy of protection. If this is not done to win the support of the ill-informed and the unwary on false pretences,

what is it done for ? There are some free traders, we are free to admit fout they are not among the leading men of the Canadian Liberal party), who openly and tairly advecate free trade for this country, and who express their willingness to bear the burden of direct taxation which the establishment of a free trade policy must involve. But these genuine free raders have nothing in common with the Grit politicians who go about the country nasquerading as free traders, but who, if they have any thoughts favoring free trade as a practical policy, use the English language to hide them most successfully.

PERSONAL, NOT POLITICAL.

Mr. Dalton McCarthy appears to have an nneasy political conscience. He is perpetually trying to justify his desertion of question, that only one per cent. of those the Conservative party, but it is evident represented by the reports submitted advothat among those whom his explanations do Picton he told his audience that the death of a compulsory bringing together, by country are shipping between \$12,000 and oils of conciliation and arbitration, in order \$14,000 in gold bars every month, besides that questions in dispute may be ventilated, sending out concentrates. There are some his relations to the Conservative party. He

od" My epposition to Mackenzie Bowell's that the legislature should carry out into cabinet is on account of differences that exist between the present administration and myself, just as these differences existed bethe city's business as assiduously and as caremeasures. It is not because Sir John Thompson was a Roman Catholic that I had my opposition to him or his government."

Mr. McCarthy must think that the people of Ontario are very forgetful when he tells them with apparent earnestness that his he has the intelligence and the energy to quarrel with the Conservative party is not majority do not want that new form it will carry to a successful issue whatever he a quarrel of men but a quarrel of measures. be rejected, and no harm will be done; if they undertakes. If Mr. J. Keith-Wilson is elected Mayor, as we hepe he will be the citi- inces of the Dominion who are acquainted zens may depend upon it that he will use with the doings of contemporary politicians his power to prevent the city's money being know well that Mr. McCarthy's quareither fristered away by official carelessness rel with his former political associates City is privileged to vote for Mayor and Al. and incapacity, or being grabbed by plaus- is a quarrel of men-or rather of one man. dermen. Yet that city has become proverb. ible boodlers, let their position be what it Mr. Dalton McCarthy. He has, unfortunisl for its corruption. It has been the hunt. may. His experience as a banker will be ately for himself, left the reasons for his deing ground of bosses and is the paradise of found most useful in the administration of fection on record, and they are not reasons ward heelers. Before the Extradition the city's finances, and his alerthese and of which any man of standing and ability is Treaty was wisely extended Canada was the vigilance as a successful business man will likely to be proud. He has made it plain enable him not only to conduct the proceed that his reasons for leaving the body of offences could no longer be concealed. It is ings of the Council in an orderly and efficient which he had been long a leading man, were When Mr. Wilson's many qualifications for viction, were the causes of his desertion. The Lexew Committee, whose sittings the office of Mayor are considered it seems to Here is the reason he gave his own constitu-

> I cannot be taken into the confidence of the councile of my party, it is time for me to assert my independence."

It might be supposed that, having asserted his independence on petty and private grounds, a man of Mr. McCarthy's standing and ability would have the selfrespect to conceal the wound that his selflove and his pride had received, and look about him for plausible pretexts to justify his desertion. But that gentleman very far, indeed, from being morally a Spartan. He made a fuss about considerations were paramount with him in ceived. In that letter he wrote :

I think I made it plain, at least I tried xpects Mr. Laurier, Mr. Davies or any to de so, that my reason for separating mystate what percentage of duty they intend the fact that I had been attacked by the tive but that of holding the Government responsible for it."

From the above we find that Mr. McCarthy gave his constituents two reasons for deboth paltry. The Empire was so audacious as to call him a "wobbler." This was, of course, inexcusable in the Empire, but we The Halifax Herald in an article on this feel guite satisfied that no man of principle would consider the affront sufficient to justify of the present Government as an example of a statesman of strong convictions in oppos associated, and whose policy he had helped Mr. McCarthy discovered after a while

that he was in a false position and he set about finding reasons to justify the change he had made, less ridienlous and more consistent with his standing as a public man. He was, we must say, unfortunate in his choice. He chose to base his opposition to the Government on subjects in which questions of race and religion are involved. He seemed to think that he could form a party on the basis who is had chosen. There which he made at Picton the other day that he has discovered that he has committed plus farm and industrial products of the fatal error. He sees now that the public man who tries to make political capital for himself out of the differences of race and religion that exist among the people of this Deminion commits political suicide. At the which to form an opinion on the policy it of life has been blighted, and if I had purports to suiline.

What is to hinder the Liberals making a man is political life should be without statement similar to this of the chief features. of the trade policy that they propose to in. French-Canadian masters have conquered

troduce? Such a statement, if it were me unless I get your support." Mr. Me and unbounded celf-esteem

LABOR COMMISSION REPORT.

A report of the "Commission of Labor tion." by Alex. B. Gray, chairman, has been presented to the legislature by Hon. Col. Baker. This contains some interesting pas-

Baker. This contains some interesting reasons ages, including the following:

"The successful issue arising from the provincial board of concellation in the case of the stone cutters strike during the past aummer gives the legislature cause for congratulation upon having passed the labor onciliation and arbitration act of last ses sion ; but fertuitous as was the outcome of the said strike, the intervention board of conciliation was well nigh frus-trated through the difficulty experienced in persuading the disputants to name concilia tors. And in the case of the recent strike of the employes of a sawmill at Vancouver, the proffered services of the board of conciliation and arbitration were not availed of on account of one of the parties to the dispute having refused to name conciliators.
"It is a noticeable feature in the experi-

ence of the commission, as showing the moderateness of the views of the employes strathern company has been doing a consideration, and their accord with the views of the most careful students of the labor of mines at Fairview and has suspended cate arbitration with compulsory awards as the solution of strikes and lock-outs, while not satisfy is himself. The other day at the almost unanimous expression is in favor but without enforceable awards.

"It may perhaps be deemed advisable effect the very general suggestions made to the commission, and enact legislation in the direction of ensuring a compulsory bringing either by public opinion.

"Concurrent with the inquiries of the provincial labor commission an exhaustive investigation arising from the recent strikes at Pullman and elsewhere (the most extensive in the annals, of trade disputes) was instituted by the govern-ment of the United States; and as the matters treated upon by the United States commission are germane to those of the Provincial inquiry, the following excerpt is given from the United States com-mission report, which has recently been submitted :-

ation by the States of the adoption of some system of conciliation and arbitration like that in use in the Commonwealth of Massa. chusetts. That system might be enforced by additional provisions giving the board of arbitration more power to investigate all strikes, whether requested to do so or not."

THE CITY MARKETS.

During the last ten days there has been a manner, but to transact the city's business personal and not political. He has shown sealers leaving port. It is roughly calculation, and not content that the fleet of eleven vessels which ted that the fleet of eleven vessels which inch vein in granite, the ore running over have just sailed on a cruise of nine months \$100 a ton. It is being shipped to Tacoms. have expended at least \$25,000 to provision and a half car loads of fish arrived from the the ranks. It is the first time since I have been in public life that I have been ignored week. Another 100-ion shipment of flour in the formation of a new Government. If was sent to Japan by the Victoria mill on the last Oriental steamer, but, apart from this, trade was principally confined to the city. In the dairy line eggs have dropped from five to ten cents but other products are selling at former quotations. have dropped about 25 cents each althubarb is the only new gasden product in atock. It is of home growth and is selling at 15 cents per pound. Current retail quotations are as follow:

Chickens, per pair. Turkey per b. Pine Apples, apie Honolulu Banana

When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria

When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria

When she had Children, she gave them Costo

BOUNDARY MINES.

What is Being Done to Develop the Mineral Resources in South Vale.

Rich in Silver, Gold and Copper-Already Their Output is Considerable.

Mr. J. A. Coryell, C. E., who is just down from Kettle river, gives some interesting particulars of the mining development in that part of the country which go to show that the district will soon become one of the liveliest producers of the precious metals in the provinca.

At Fairview, the Morning Star mine, owned by McEachron & Mangott, is running night and day. The ore is free milling, and 17 tons are run through a ten-stamp mill every 24 hours. For the past five weeks the results have been \$350 a day in gold. The vein is 12 feet thick and averages all through \$15 a ton. A few days ago a rich pocket was struck resulting in one day's run of \$1,000. The ore only costs \$1 a ton of mines at Fairview and has suspended work till Spring. The prospects on the Brown Bear and other min

company are decidedly good.

At Camp McKinney the Cariboo Mining Co. started up a ten stamp mill last fall and sending out concentrates. There are some thirty men employed on this claim, which lies alongside the Amelia, on the same vein. A 90-foot shaft is being sunk to tap the tunnel on the Cariboo, the intention being to drift along the vein into the Amelia. Very rich ore has been struck in the tunnel, some of the samples fairly glistening with par-ticles of gold, some small quantities of which assay as high as \$30,000 and \$40,000 to the ton. The same company have purchased the lease of the Laura, a hydraulic claim at Rock creek, fifteen miles from Camp Mc-Kinney, and will go to work on it in the

spring, putting in a stronger plant. Seven miles from the mouth of Rock creek towards Midway, five claims are being developed by Texas capital. They run in copper, gold and silver. Then on Bound ary creek five miles above midway two mill sites have been located by Montana men who intend putting up a stamp mill in the spring partly to develope some of their own claims. They will also do custom work for other mines. Within a radius of ten miles of Boundary Falls, as the place is called, there are ten mining camps in operation. At one of these, Chloride camp, the Skylark owned by Douglas Attwood & Co., is down 100 feet with several drifts besides. On the 50 foot level the vein is three feet wide and runs as high as 600 ounces in silver. There is a large quantity of ore in sight. nificent specimens of ore fairly blister-ed over with allver have been found. The shipment of ore will begin in the spring from this mine. The D. A. mine in the same camp has a three Wellington, Smiths, Summit, Whites, siderable work in this district. One great drawback the people say they have to contend against in the ligh freights on the C. P. R. from Pentitoton. For this reason the trade is going south to Spokane. The trade is now worth \$100,000 a year to Spokane Falls and it will continue going there till better inducements are given to keep the trade it Canada. There is a daily stage to Marcus, while there is only a weekly mail to Penticton. The people are anxious to have the mail twice a week.

MAYORALTY ELECTIONS

TOBONTO, Jan. 8 .- The following are the results of the mayoralty elections in other Ontario cities and towns :

Brockville-J. Cuthbert, large majority. London—J. W. Little. Carleton Place—D. Cram Parry Sound-Dr. T. S. Walton Perth—J. M. Rogers. Niagara—H. Paffard. Toronto Junction — Jas. Bond. Whitby—J. Rutledge. Orangeville—W. S. Baillie. Orangeville-W. S. Brougham-Col. Urquhart. Staynor—W. B. Sanders.
Uxbridge—J. B Gould.
Thorold—A. McLenchy.
Welland—Dr. S. H. Glasgow. Milton - J. H. McColler Berlin-Dr. Hibner. Niagara Falls-G. H. Hanan Lindsay...H. Walters. Peterboro...J. Kendry. Cobourg-R. Wilson. Port Heps-H. A. Ward. Gravenhurst-Crinckle. Oakville-C. C. Mariatt. Midland-J. Boxborrel. Brampton—E O. Runiand Trenton—M. B. Morrison. Napanes-Chas Stevens. North Bay-J. R. Carruthers, M. D. Mount Forest—W. Colclough.
Listowel—A. W. Featherstone.
Ottawa—Er. Ald. Borthwick elected
mayor by 33 majority over Ald. Cluff.
Kingston—Ald. Wright (Conservative),
elected Mayor over Ald Circon (Liberal),
https://doi.org/10.1007/page-4.0007/page by 128 votes. Council composed of 11 Conservatives and 10 Liberals. Gall-Dr. Werdon. Mitchell-I Ord. Stratford-W. Davidson. Walkerton-Hugh Berss

Simcoe—T. P. Atkinson, Sarnia—W. J. Proctor. Collingwood—B. Callary. Port Arthur—Geo. T. Marka. Fort William—John Mackellar.

THE White Horse saloon insurance was in the London & Canadian, not the London & Lancasbire.

Murdere

Further

VANCOU men of h tended th Victoria Warde ford will VANCO two more

plate-glas cost \$20 Water st of liquor. ascked, a of \$300. WESTM cases tri year 1894 There etc , for The w pended consume The ol scheme o recomm vided city An o Ottawa

course in killed In NEW pockets chow, wh Fraser. to his un suggests ant and t pective same tit evening, They nev The mur later, as found Nov. 7, The vened Howard First St subject of Englis

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NEWS OF THE PROVINCE.

Murderer Ashford Will Not Live Stand His Trial-Westminster Bridge.

Further Statistics of the Royal City -Panther Killed on the Railway Track.

(Special to the COLONIST.)

VANCOUVER. VANCGUVER. Jan. 8 -Seven out of ten men of Major Townley's company who attended the military school of instruction at Victoria have obtained their certificates. Warden Moresby says that murderer Ashford will not live to stand his trial.

VANCOUVER, Jan, 9. - There have been two more burglaries. A thief smashed a big plate-glass window which, with lettering, cost \$200, in the Hudson Bay stores on Water street, and got away with a quantity of liquor. The New England Fish Co. have had their safe blown open, the desk ransacked, and joiner's tools taken to the value

WESTMINSTER.

WESTMINSTER, Jan. 8.—There were 134 cases tried at the police court during the the climate very agreeable to the most of the newcomers, if not to all. For two weeks or

There were expended on roads, bridges, etc , for 1894 \$21,140. pended \$7,075, and received from private nsumers and the fire department \$16,753. The old council have handed the bridge recommendation that it be undertaken provided city debentures can be sold at par. An order-in council has been passed at

pockets of the murdered man, Heinrich Ze extent when some of the many log Jams are chow, whose body was found floating in the eut loose and the water allowed free passage. Fraser, was a written offer to settle his claim to his uncle's estate for \$20,000, which again suggests the motive for the crime. On Oc tober 9 Zechow was at the Palace restaur ant and talked to everyone about his prospective fortune. A stranger came at the same time, with whom Zechow chatted freely. The stranger left that evening, and Zechow next morning. They never returned. Zechow's trunk was left in his room unlocked, and is there yet. The murder must have taken place a month later, as in the pockets of the dead man was found a Seattle Post-Intelligencer dated

The Mainland Teachers' Association convened at 10 o'clock yesterday. Miss B. Howard read an interesting paper on "The First Step in Grammar." Mr. J. K. Henry's subject was "English, and the Difficulties of English." Mr. Buchanan read an article on "Writing." Rev. H. H. Gowan discoursed on "How to Avoid Rute." Mr. Burns, inspector of schools, delivered a practical and useful address.

NANAIMO.

plained to Magistrate Planta to-day just in the department or Cote d'Or. he said, in a house in the "Devil's half karpissar, Province of Siyas, charged with acre," and with some others became a delighted spectator of a scrap between Mrs. charged and were pursued by troops, who many Eya and Mrs. Williams. They show two, The others escaped. acre," and with some others became a delighted spectator of a scrap between Mrs. Mary Eya and Mrs. Williams. They clinched pulled hair and scratched for a few minutes, separated and began to throw things at each other. Among these was huge pair of scissors hurled in Mrs. Williams and interrupted by transit by Cusack's deputies for the first district of Paris by

Despite the sidewalk clearing by faw, the majority of the citizens have left the snow as it fell from the heavens. Some members of the aldermanic board hold that the bers of the aldermanic board hold that the law cannot be enforced, and as the house is divided against itself not much is done. The police have been instructed to enforce the law, and may act in time to make fun. In the meantime the snow is going off rap-In the meantime the snow is going off rapidly. The telephone system is practically a wreck from the weight of snow on the wire.

DUNCAN.

Duncan, Jan. 7.—The curious and probcarefully administered a parting kick to the

PLUMPER PASS.

cannon and guns. A watch night meeting heavy losses.
was held at "Sunnynook," the residence of Advices from Madagascar, under date of Mrs. Bennett, when over fifty people were gathered tonether to witness the last of the old year and welcome the new.

The storm of last week leaves about 18

inches of snow on the ground. Cattle and sheep are all coming in from eff. the ranges. School duties on Mayne and Pender Island were resumed on Monday after the Christmas vacation.

Two more settlers have arrived on Galiano Island. They seem well pleased with the locality and intend building immedi-

The infant child of Mr. and Mrs. Men cies died last week on Pender Island, and on Thursday the child of Mr. and Mrs. William Georgeson, of Galiano Island, passed away after a short illness.

SALT SPRING. Stollerd &

Burgoyne Bay, Jan. 8.—The annual Christmas party and distribution of prizes for the pupils of the Burgoyne Bay district was held at the schoolhouse on Friday evening. Owing to the heavy fall of mow the usual decorations had to be dispensed with The inclement weather also prevented many friends living at a distance from contributing towards the sployment of the young folk. The evening, however, was a most enjoyable one. After all present had done ample justice to the good shings provided, Mr. H. N. Rogers, was voted to the shirt. Mr. Tom Lee kindly lent his splendid organ for the cocasion, and an organ recital by Mr. Cooke opened the entertainment. The recitations of the pupils were highly credit by Mr. Cooke, sang several songs, one, "Killarney," being heastifully rendered. The minsters songs by Mr. Cooke, who solompanied himself, also deserve mention. Among others who took parb were Mrs. Rogers, Miss Firmess, an aid pupil, Mr. Wood, of Sasnich, and Mr. T. Raysass, who sang in his best form. The prizes which were many and valuable, were distributed by the chairman, who is a nest speech congratulated the master and pupils on the BURGOYNE BAY. Jan. 8.—The annual

nuccess of the school, calling for three cheers for the former, which were heartily given. Mr. Cooke answered appropriately, dwelling on the fact that he thought the secret of the success of the school was chiefly due to the rare occurrence that mas-ter, pupils, parents and trustees all worked, not only in harmony, but as friends, a fact which, if more common, sould but prove conducive to the best interests of education. He called for three cheers for the ladies who looked after the inside interest of all who looked after the inside interest of all present, the response shaking the walls of the rather aged structure. After refreshments the second part of the programme was gone through, winding up with "God Save the Queen," which was lustily sung. A dance was afterwards held, Mr. Tahowney playing the violin. At 3:30 all separ ated, leaving the old schoolhouse and play ground in peace, wrapped in their whit mantle of snow.

BELLA COOLA, BELLA COOLA, Dec. 11.-The colonists here are getting along nicely. Over forty have signed agreements for land already, and the rest are preparing as fast as they can, but it is difficult for many to get to their lands as they must chop their way through the bush. The undergrowth is very thick in many places. The weather, for some time when the colonists first came here was exceptionally unfavorable; were than it has been for years, so the old settlers tell us, but the air has been pure and mild and more there has been very nice weather, though the thermometer at one time, De-

cember 2, was down to 14°.

"The settlers are busy building houses, and many of these are completed. They will soon be comfortably settled for the winter. A few of the colonists, who did not find Bella Coola suitable, have gone back, but the people here now think well of the valley. A road is needed to make things That here is a fertile soil is certain, Ottawa declaring that the law must take ite beyond a doubt, to judge from the vegecourse in the case of Louis Victor, who tables and fruit raised. The river does NEW WESTMINSTER, Jan. 9.—In the water, but that will be stopped to a great

CABLE ITEMS.

The War in Madagascar—A Stormy Session of the French

Shipments From Manchester-Escape of Imprisoned Armenians-Carnot's Son Elected.

LONDON, Jan. 7 .- Advices from Mada gascar, December 24, say the Hovas attacked and sacked Amboy, a mountain sanibarium near Diego Sauriez.

Paris newspapers predict that the session of the chamber of deputies for 1895, which begins to-day, will be a stormy and eventful

Ernest Carnot, son of the late President has been elected a member of the French NANAIMO, Jan. 9 -Robert Cusack ex chamber of deputies, representing Beunont,

Gerault Bichard, the Socialist editor eye, resulting in its total loss. Some 2.742 votes, against 988 cast for M. Felix, corroborative testimony was heard and the case adjourned till Monday.

Nanaimo is having fun with the snow. was sentenced to one year imprisonment and to pay a fine of 4,000 france for pub-listing an article which the court held to be insulting to the president of the re-

The Swedish government has decided raise the duties on corn 15 cere per 100 kilos and on flour to 6.50 cere.

LONDON, Jan. 8.—At the French cabinet council yesterday M. Delasse, minisably unique accident of a panther being run ter of the colonies, announced that over by a railway train was witnessed near he had received a communication Cobble Hill on Sunday (yesterday). The from Col. Monteil, in command of the French troops in Western Africa, sayanimal before taking the remains on board, ing that on December 13 a column formed to protect Hong against Chief Samory was ambushed by Samory's men. Six sharp-PLUMPER PASS, Jan. 7.—The advent of shooters were killed, including two officers.

1895 was heralded here by the discharge of the enemy, however, was driven off with

Suare. Captain Chaltin, who fought the Araba on the Aruwhimi, has been entrusted by King Leopold with an important mission to the Upper Kongo. He will be accompanied

by two officers and several civilians.

There was a panic at Delagoa Bay last evening, owing to the Mahazulis and Sininclas people attacking the loyal Matollas and advancing on the town. Armed troops are now reconnectering in the vicinity of Lourenzo Marquez

It is semi officially denied that the Italian troops were defeated near Kassala, Egypt, by derviahes, as intimated in a Paris dis-

Severe snowstorms have impeded traffic in different parts of the United Kingdom. In the west division there is three feet of

CHINA AND JAPAN.

headed-Extreme Cold in Manchuria.

garding the Loss at Port Arthur.

LONDON, Jan. 8.-A Seoul dispatch says

have marched with great rapidity in the ast two weeks.

The cold in Manchuria is intense, the average temperature of the extreme northern outposts being 13 degrees below zero. The soldiers suffer many discomforts, and many of the laborers have died from expos ure. Fresh supplies of thick clothing are going forward in great quantities.

Every effort is being made by officials in the interior of China to conceal the truth with respect to the loss of Port Arthur. On a huge bulletin board beside the viceroy's

esidence at Nanking was posted on November 29 the notice declaring that the Japanese had been defeated, with 10,000 slain, and that the war was about to end. SEOUL, Dec. 20 .- Since the departure of the preceding mail a complete reorganization of the Korean government has taken place under Count Inouye's energetic dictation. The removal of Tai Won Kun from the prime ministry has been followed by disclosures implicating several members of

Several ministers of the governmen have been threatened with assassination if they undertake seriously to carry out the proposed measures for reform. An attempt to murder the home minister on Decembe 3 was defeated only by the vigilance of

the carinet in plots against the Japanese

Japanese employes on the police force. The English attaches in the Korean ous tom houses have realized at last that China's dominion is at an end, and have accepted offers of employment by the government of

Koreshige Kiyo, an experienced attach of the Japanese finance department, has gone to Korea with a large staff to examine the condition of the treasury and to formu-

AGAINST FOREIGN BEEF.

LONDON, Jan. 8.—A mass meeting of Lon don meat traders was held this evening to American shippers of refrigerated beef to reduce the customary allowance to the trade of a pound per quarter. Sir A. K. Rollit, member of parliament for the South Division of Islington, presided. The speakers maintained that it was an old custom to allow the retailer one pound per quarter to meet the loss sustained by shrinkage in weight between the time of buying and the time between the time of buying and the time of selling. American importers acquiesced in the custom until recently, when they gave notice of their intention to stop the allowance. Resolutions were adopted by the meeting to the effect that American importers aimed to capture the control of she meet supply of London, and that unless their attempt was resisted they would raise the cost of food to the public. Wholesale and retail traders are of the opinion that prompt measures are necessary, and they piedge in the distribution of Prime Minister at so important a period in the country's his patch from Tekio says that Premier Ito, a solid mass of humanity in in the midst of which floated a large flag bearing conspicuously the words "Work or Bread," while the mot, seeing that no attend to capture the control of she meat supply of London, and that unless their attempt was resisted they would raise the cost of food to the public. Wholesale and retain Italian and the destination of the colony and the destination of the colon themselves to carry out whatever measures may be jointly decided upon by the commit-tees of the Butchers' Society and the Cen-tral Meat Market Association.

JAPANESE EARTHOUAKES.

Boston, Jan. 8.—The recent earthquake which visited the Yamagata Prefecture of The "Times "hears from its correspond which visited the Yamagata Prefecture of Japan was especially severe at Sakata. A letter from the Rev. Horatio B. Newall, sent to the American board of foreign missions, dated Niigata, November 7, gives further details of the disaster. He says: "Sakata was a very properous city of about 25,000 or more and the centre of a large rice armons as the homeof." export trade. It was famous as the home o probably the wealthiest man in Japan, Mr. Homma. He had here forty-nine fire-preof warehouses, stored full of rice, and fortyeight were first thrown down, then burne entailing a loss of about \$300,000 in produc entaining a loss of about \$300,000 m produce alone, aside from the buildings. The real losses are those where the ordinary people lost their houses, clothes, implements of work—everything. Of these there are many thousands, and with winter already setting in it is a dreary prospect for the most of them." The returns so far give the number killed as 738, wounded 904, houses

THE "CALL" AND "BULLETIN."

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 8.—Charles Shortridge made the final payment of \$342,-000 for the Morning Call yesterday, and the paper passed into his possession. It was developed that the 500 carrier routes on the paper are worth as much as the paper itself, one route having sold for \$7,000 a few weeks ago. Mr. Shortridge gave in payment a check on the Nevada bank, and took immediate possession. Speaking of his policy, he said: "I shall not attempt to conduct the largest paper in the country, but I shall get out the brightest paper money can secure, and to accomplish that end I shall make a great many changes." The sale of the Bulletin will take place Wednesday.

Mr. Shortridge has already of the sale of the shortridge has already of the sale of th Mr. Shortridge has already offered \$50,000 for it, though he says he will not be a strong competitor. He will not buy it unless it goes at a bargain. It is understood that Mr. Fitch, one of the present owners, will make a strong effort to retain the Bulletin.

A SUNDAY SESSION.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—The provision the constitution that congress shall adjourn sine die at noon on March 4, has occasion sine die at noon on March 4, has occasionally compelled the "statemen to close up their business on Sunday. Such will be the case this year, for March 3 falls on Sunday, and congress will probably remain in assion all Saturday night. On Sunday morning, if time is not too pressing, a recess will be taken until 3 or 4 o'clock in the afternoon, when the journal will show by a piece of legislative fiction, that the senate again convened as of the date of Saturday. From Sunday afternoon both transches of congress will doubtless remain in continuous session, until noon of the following day. This was the case at the close of the fittieth Congress, during Harrison's administration, and also at the close of the short session during Hayer's administration.

"Cakadha sanges base popular

THE SEALING INDUSTRY.

Tong Hak Rebels Seized and Be- Data Submitted to the Secretary of the U. S. Treasury Regarding Puget Sound.

Attempts to Conceal the Truth Re- Judge Swan, of Port Townsend, Denounces Existing Law as a Monumental Humbug.

PORT TOWNSEND, Jan. 7.—The treasury that the King of Korea yesterday formally department recently requested the collecto feclared the independence of Korea. A of customs to transmit a compilation of Fusan dispatch says the inhabitants of Kow Puget Sound sealing data to the secre Yo Kon, in Southern Korea, have seized tary. It is to be used, it is supposed, in and beheaded three principal leaders of the connection with the proposed settlement of Tong Hak rebels. Rebels are fleeling in all Canadian sealers' claims. The report shows that during the last three years vessels TOKIO, Dec. 31.-(By steamer China to hailing from the Sound have taken more San Francisco Jan. 6)—All trustworthy than 17,000 skins. In 1894 sixteen or eighteen signs now point to a speedy peace. Events vessels were engaged in sealing, and the combined catches aggregated 5,022 skins. Each season's catch shows an increase over the preceding year and indicates that the industry is growing, though somewhat slowly.
The Indians at Neah bay have caught large numbers of the animals, and their programments of the animals, and their programments of the same animals.

clency appears to have increased each year.
Judge James G. Swan, a representative
of the Smithsonian institution, Washington City, who is probably the best autho ity on scaling matters on the Pacific Coast, says: "I consider our laws regarding fur scals as a monumental humbug system, inaugurated solely for the benefit of the Alaska Commercial Company, and the Alaska Commercial Company, and their successors, the present lessess of the Pribyloff islands and not for the public good. It is true that the government de-rives a rent from the lessess of those islands, but when we look at the expense of main-taining a fleet of armed vessels as a police patrol in Behring sea and the expense of litigation and the sum of money to be paid to Canadian vessels for unlawful seizure, all the vaunted benefits of the lease of the Pribyloff islands dwindles into insignificance and the credit side of the government ledger actions of the company themselves, but the fur seals have not been exterminated at Cape Horn nor will they be exterminated when the last one leaves the Pribyloff islands; they will aimply go to some other place. The Cape Horn fur seals have multiplied in incredible numbers on the South Shetland islands, and the Pribyloff islands seals are returning to Copper is land and the Japan coast. They will not be extinguished, notwithstanding the howls of the fur dealers of San Francisco, but, they will surely be driven from the Pribyloff Islands. The laws should be alterprotest against the combined attempt of ed or amended so the public, and not a

measures are necessary, and they pledge themselves to carry out whatever measures tory. In view of the necessary war may be jointly decided upon by the committees of the Butchers Society and the Cen would deal only with a few other urgent metters. When the war should be concluded, he said, the government would sub-mit a number of useful measures, but in the htime only most urgent questions would

TURKISH ATROCITIES DENIED. Washington, Jan. 8,—Official communications from Constantinople continue to deny the correctness of the reports of the Turkish atrocities in Armenia. The statements, it is said, are so numerous and shockingly erroneous that it is impossible to knewer them all. "It is not true that the Governor of Bitlas recruit-ed seldiers amongst the Kurds. It is not true that women and children were mas-sacred. On the contrary, they were protected by the soldiery. All cattle were also restituted to their owners in contormity with strict orders from the British authorities. The assertion made twenty-four villages were burned is preposterous, as no twenty-four villages are to be found round about the place where the revolt first broke out."

London, Jan. 8.—The Standard's cor-LONDON, Jan. 8.—The Standard's correspondent in Constantinople says:—

"The Sultan has formally applied to Great
Britain to disavow Mr. Gladstone's recent
speech with reference to Armenia. England,
France and Russia have asked the
Porte to suspend the Governor of Bitlia
until the investigation has been concluded.
The Porte has not replied. It is believed
that the Porte will endeavor to maintain the
covernor in his post." governor in his post."

SIR WILLIAM HARCOURT.

says that Sir William Vernon Harcourt's ness-like programme and would not throw disclaimer of his intention to resign the up the sponge until defeated in the House of Commons. chancellorship of the exchaquer does not cover all the rumors affoat concerning the relations between the members of the ministry. The principal of these rumors has inspired the very definite belief that Lord

TORONTO'S MAYORALTY.

TOBONTO, Jan. 8 .- The mayoralty result was unsettled this afternoon by a discovery made by the city clerk that the newspaper totals were wrong. By comparing a few of them with the returning officer's figures he found that Mayor Kennedy's majority was reduced to ten votes. Further investigation wiped out the majority altogether, and ex. Mayor Fleming is now elected by five votes.

SHE THAT YOU GET THE

'Reindeer" Brand Condensed Milk

For Purity, Flavor, Richness, Keeping Qualities, and as a Feod for Infants and Invalids and for all Culinary Purposes,

ALL GOOD GROCERS FROM HALIFAX TO VICTORIA KEEP IT.



THE TRURO CONDENSED MILK & CANNING COMPANY, L'd

FOR SLUSH AND WATER

ERSKINE'S FOR GUM BOOTS.

COR. GOVERNMENT AND JOHNSON STS.

RIOTS IN NEWFOUNDLAND.

Crying "Work or Bread" the Mob Attacks the Parliament House.

The Crowd Dispersed After Severe Work of the Training School - A Fighting-St. Johns Under Protection of Troops.

ST. JOHNS, Nfid., Jan. 8 - Disorder prevailed here all day, and it is nothing short presents but a sorry sight. We are told that the seals are decreasing in number and soon will be exterminated, as they were said to be at Cape Horn, and the facts are ing marched to the man-of-war Tourmaline, cited as parallel cases. The seals were whose captain yesterday asserted that he driven from the Cape Horn islands by the would use his influence with the authorities greed of the hunters, as they are being in obtaining relief, but when the crowd driven from the Pribyloff islands by the appeared he referred them to the Governor. Disappointed and exasperated, the men marched to Government House, where a depu-tation waited upon the executive. The latter informed them that the government was considering measures of relief, and advised them to call upon the city regresentatives for their immediate wants. The mob then went to the legislative buildings but were refused admission. They burst open the doors and surged into the corridors. The police were overwhelmed and forced to re-tire. The police reserves were summoned

and managed to eject the intruders.

In the afternoon the crowd returned or smeaded so the public, and not a powerful monopoly, will be benefitted. I believe that the same men who are protected on the Atlantic as fishermen should be protected on the Pacific, and not branded as pirates and possible of the ministry. The crowd once more made its way to the legislative buildings. The order of the convening of the session was near at hand. The doors were barricaded and the whole available police force were stationed around the building. Soon the whole of the grounds was

balcony, and in a speech expressed regret at the condition of the colony and the destiand confidence in the government. He promised to resign if work was not provided within the time specified.

The crowd told him plainly that they

Marching down into the city the rioters made an attack upon various premises. Presently a large force of police appeared on severe struggle, during which the police were forced to draw their swords in self-defence. A body of mounted police arrived shortly afterwards, and the combined forces managed to keep the crowd at bay until darkness came, when the rioters dispersed. Four of the leaders have been arrested. A guard from H.M.S. Tourmaline is doing patrol duty in front of the principal build-inge, as it is feared that other raids may be

empted during the night. London, Jan. 8 -To-morrow's Morning Post will advocate the appointment of a royal commission to inquire into the whole system of finance and political administra-written to the Times offering the use of their Liverpool or Glasgow offices for the transmission to St. Johns of any donations

of food, clothing or money to alleviate the distress in Newfoundland. The contribuons must be sent before January 12, when the Assyrian, the last direct steamer of the season, will leave Glasgow, or before January 15, when the last direct steamer sails from Liverpool.

POLITICAL REACTION.

LONDON, Jan. 8. -Sir John Long, an "advanced Liberal" member of parliament, said in a speech in Dundee this evening that a wave of political reaction had set in in Great Britain, and that it was possible that upon the reassembling of parliament the dis-ruptive tendencies of the Liberal party would bring about a Government defeat and the dissolution of Parliament. Mr. Edmond Robertson, Liberal member of parliament, who spoke at the same meeting, said he was authorized to state that the government would begin the session with a busi

MAJOR-GENERAL HERBERT

OTTAWA, Jan. 8.-Major-General Herber spired the very definite belief that Lord will in a few days cease to occupy the positive during the recent conference on the future policy of the government. Sir William, it would appear, cannot accept the Premier's views as to the disposal of the surplus for 1895.

TORONTO'S MAYORALTY.

ONTARIO POLITICS

KINGSTON, Jan. 8.—The writ for the Kingston bye-election has been issued.
Polling takes place on January 28, and nominsticu a week carlier.
Conoung, Jan. 8.—The election petition

THE JUBILEE HOSPITAL.

Anti-Toxine Available for Use-Mrs. Pemberton Explains Her Position Clearly.

Special Levy for Hospital Maintenance Proposed.

The January meeting of the Jubilee hospital board was held Wednesday evening under the presidency of Mr. Joshua Davies, Messrs. W. M. Chudley, Charles Hayward, H. D. Helmoken, J. S. Yates, George Byrnes, J. L. Crimp, I. V. Braverman, G. H. Brown, D. M. Eberts and John Braden also being present. The Treasurer presented his usual monthly statement, the accounts for December totalling \$1,415.61. These were ordered to be paid.

It was pointed out in passing that included in this expenditure was an item of \$5 for the burial of a pauper patient. Mr. Hayward in this connection informed the board that he had instructed the steward to in future report to the city council im-mediately should any such deaths occur. This action was approved by the board.

The number of patients treated during December was officially reported as follows:

In hospital at December 1, 42; received, 24; total treated, 66; discharged, 20; died, 2;

remaining in hospital, 44.
Mr. J. S. Yates directed the attention of the board to the fact that of the present in mates of the hospitals five among those classed "convalescent" should properly be inmates of the Old Men's Home; three others are more in need of asylum treatment

than hospital care.

This matter will receive the early atten supply of anti-toxine had been ordered and would soon be available for the use of the

oughly up to the times.

The Matron's report for the month was next read as follows:

"In our training school for nurses we have one pupil (Miss Woodrow) wh tution prevailing. He promised that employment would be given within three days, and begged the crowd to have patience sixth graduate since the establishment Woodrow with very great regret, she hav-ing, by her unswerving fidelity to her work as well as by unfailing good conduct, given the utmost satisfaction to all concerned, and

the general public.
"Our servants' department is as usual We have the full number of servants and all We have the full number of servages and an doing very satisfactory work. Our Christmas donations are as follows:—From Mrs. Croft, Mr. J. P. Shann, Mrs. Powell, Mrs. McNaughton, Mrs. J. T. Higgins, Dr. Jones

This report took the usual course.
The following communication from Mrs.
T. J. D. Pemberton was next read.

VICTORIA, Jan. 5, 1895 To the President and Directors of the Provincial Jubilee Hospital.

Gentlemen, Referring to my lefter to you in which I offered to supplement the bequest of my late husband provided that a maternity hospital were built with the funds. At the time I made this offer I understood that a hospital of ample accommodation and a lasting memorial could be built with the combined amounts. I find, however, from the report of your directors appointed to look into the matter that only a portion of a maternity hospital could be put up with the funds in hand, and that under the circumstances they did not recommend erecting it. I hardly care therefore to make the donation I offered, unless for some more lasting memorial than this is proposed to be. In addition to this I feel that your excellent hospital is hardly in a position at present to incur any further liability in its yearly maintenance and that the support of this partial materaity hospital if erected might become a burden to you.

If you wish, however, to apply my late husband's bequest to the erection of anything that will be of benefit to your hospital and a complete and lasting memorial satisfactory to myself, and the plan for which to be approved of by Drs. Hanington and Davie, I shall be very happy to let you have the amount.

I am, gentlemen, yours truly, (Sgd)

T. J. D. Pemberton. To the President and Directors of the Provincial Jubilee Hospital.

After a very brief discussion it was resolved upon the motion of Mr. Charles Hayward and Mr. Yates,

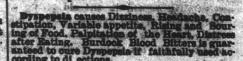
"That the secretary be instructed to acknowledge with thanks the receipt of Mrs. Pemberton's letter, and that the same be

tabled for further consideration."

The steward's report for the month just closed noted a satisfactory condition of affairs in his department. Thanks were returned for donations from the following: Victoria Brewing Co., Erskine, Wall & Co., L. H. Webber, Evans & Hobbs, A. B. Erskine, F. B. Gregory, Thomas Story, Mrs. R. Finlayson, L. Goodacre, Lt. Governor and Mrs. Dewdney, Mrs. Thomas Earle, Langley & Co., J. & A. Clearthne, Alexander Wilson, J. B. Seres, W. A. Bert, Mrs. Prevost, Fell & Co., Ltd., Weller Bross, Hall, Rose & Co.; and George Jay! Concluding the business of the evening, the following resolution, jubreduced by Mr.

Bros., Hall, Ross & Co., and George Jay.
Concluding the business of the evening, the following resolution, jutic duced by Mr.
John Braden and Mr. I. V. Braverman, was adopted:

"That the city representatives on this board are requested to wait upon the corporation of the city of Victoria with a view



the view the and at solv belood it have well in the contraction and according to

The Colonist

FRIDAY, JANUARY 11, 1896.

GOVERNMENT OF CITIES.

The Vancouver News Advertiser discuss the Government of Cities Bill much more rationally and far less arrogantly than its co-laborer in Victoria. It, however, does not venture to analyze the bill itself and show from its analysis that the measure ought not to pass. Its comments are almost wholly confined to what it represents as be-election of 1878 made up his mind on the subing said about the bill in the Legislative ject of protection. To those who attended Assembly by the Premier. This most Parliament in 1877 this attempt appears to thinking men will say is not a fair way of be a most singular one. It is well treating any measure. Nothing is easier known that during the session of than to misrepresent, either consciously or that year Sir John A. Macdonald unconsciously, what a member says in despoke strongly in favor of protection, and bate. The measure itself, however, cannot that he, on March 2, moved a resolution in be readily misrepresented, and it seems to which the principle of protection to native ns much better to discuss its provisions than industry was clearly and strongly enumerto criticise what anyone is reported to have ated. Here is the resolution : said about them. It is somewhat singular little indeed about the bill itself. This may this House regrets that the financial policy be an accidental oversight, but it may be the effect of design.

to make a radical change in the deficiency in the revenue should be met by municipalities." The change which it is the agricultural, mining and manufacturing proposed to make cannot with any degree of industries of the Dominion. propriety be called "radical." It is, in the first place, optional with the ratepayers he said among other things: whether they avail themselves of it or not;

agement of the affairs of cities by, single industry it would have for a period, substituting Commissioners a salutary effect. It would have reappointed by the Provincial Government dounded to their credit and have greatly for an elective City Council. The Mayor, raised them in the estimation of the counelected by the citizens in the usual way, is haps, in some degree reconcile the people to be part of the governing body. The only and the various industries to a suspension of change, then, proposed to be made is to gov. their hopes for protection for another sesern the city without aldermen for three sion. years. The Mayor and Commissioners are to have precisely the same powers as the expressed the "deep disappointment" felt promoters have not found it advisable up to Mayor and Aldermen have now.

The new bill does not alter the civic franelection of aldermen unnecessary for three

The Advertiser contends that the coninto operation is too narrow. The bill, it either sunk or are fast sinking." says, " ignores the people as a whole, and is based upon the principle that the owners of real property are the only persons who are entitled to a voice in the management of municipal affairs." Unfortunately our contemporary gives no figures to show how far part of the Dominion, a document bearing part of the Dominion, a document bearing built somewhere else.

Mr. L. H. Davies, the leader of the Maritime Province Liberals, has been sending to should be held over, after passing the rail. Way committee, simply because someone sent a relegram that another road could be built somewhere else. been candid enough to admit that the Government of Cities Bill does not ignore people as a whole to any greater extent than in almost all matters of importance the Municipalities Act now in force does. We need to the title of "The Liberal Platform." The built somewhere else.

MR HUME explained that it was contended before the committee that a railway to serve the purpose of this one, so far as the mines are concerned, cannot be built in Canadian territory. Mr. Kellis having since gone to considerable trouble and some location and main portion is for expenditure on further public works. He had on another acceptant that the overdraft, but the remaining built somewhere else.

MR HUME explained that it was contended before the committee that a railway to serve the purpose of this one, so far as the effect of expenditure on public canadian territory. Mr. Kellis having beneficial, and has been followed by steady since gone to considerable trouble and some increase of revenue. He advisedly said a not inform our contemporary that the exactly the same constituency which has power to decide whether a city shall have sewers or light or water supply or pavements, or in fact any improvement or convenience to obtain which a debt must be contracted. The City Council, which is elected by the constituency of which the elected by the constituency of which the Advertiser approves, has no power to add to the city's debt for any purpose whatever. Any by-law which it enacts for the purpose of raising money for an improvement, no matter how greatly it may be needed, must be submitted for approval or rejection to what is designated as "the comparatively small proportion of the citizens" in whose power the bill under consideration places the adoption of the Government of Cities Act.

It is a pity that our contemporary did not, before it undertook to condemn the

not, before it undertook to condemn the to carry on the government of the country new measure on the ground of the smallness of the constituency entitled to put it in operation, find out the proportion that the real estate voters bear to those who vote on rental. If it did so it would, we think, what class will come under the free list? be surprised at the weakness of its argument. In Victoria there are 2,878 real estate voters, and all other voters number 19. That is about one household voter for every seven real estate voters. In this city or are in a position to know, on what they in will not take a mathematician to tell are taxed and what amount. It is folly to which constituency can with propriety be for one that is indefinite and crowded with

things as to that which the passage of the occur to him that the first question that a Government of Cities Bill will create. The sensible man who read the platform would constituency which for many years has had ask was, How do the Liberals propose to raise the power to prevent improvements by the a revenue if they intend to inaugurate a and Kitchen. Agreed to. rejection of money by-laws and has not policy of free trade? If they propose, as abused that power, can surely be trusted to Mr. Laurier does, to raise twenty millions decide whether or not the time has come to or so a year by imposing duties on imports, replace the aldermen by commissioners. how can they make trade free? The editor For our part we consider that the power of the Gleaner will not see how the Liberal which the ratepayers have so long practice could be made to accord with the exercised, on the whole, judiciously, is Liberal professions, and he consequently refar more important—has a greater bearing fused to be a party to what he believed to be on the progress and the prosperity of the city, a deception. than that with which they are to be temporarily invested by the new law. It must not be forgotten, too, that the ratepayers retain the same powers with respect to money bylaws under the Commissioners as they possessed under the rule of the City Council. Nothing is changed in that respect,

To talk about the Government of Cities Bill being an " autocratic" measure is simply nonsense. The ratepayers are as free to accept or reject the Government of Cities law as they are to accept on the Government of cities law as they are to accept on the Government of cities law as they are to accept on the sugar plantations. for the pavement of streets or the purchase of a tramway. No one asserts that it is \$154,049,000, of which \$61,146,304 is in either "autocratic" or unjust to give this gold, a slight gain over Saturday.

power to the owners of real estate. If the tension of the principle is to give the cities better government, to have their affairs managed in a more businesslike way then they are managed at present, we are quite sure that no one will complain that he will for three years be deprived of the unspeakable privilege of voting for an alderman.

A SINGULAR CONTENTION.

An attempt is being made to create the impression that Sir John A. Macdonald had not so late as a few days before the general

That the said resolution be not now read that the Opposition newspapers say very a second time, but that it be resolved that submitted by the Government in-creases the burthen of taxation on the effect of design.

The Advertiser misrepresents the object ing advantage to Canadian industries; of the bill, which according to it is and further, this House is of opinion that the a diminution of expenditure aided by such management of municipal affairs in city a readjustment of the Tariff as will benefit

In the speech which Sir John then made There is a feeling of want of confidence

make, if it is adopted, is only temporary.

A change which is optional and temporary is surely not radical.

The object of the bill, it appears to us, is to provide for the better management of the object of the object of the better management of the object of the ment taken but one step in assisting but one

Further on in the same speech Sir John of that enterprise He explained that the by those engaged in the great industries of however, is one that must prove of great the country "that there had not been a advantage to the Trail Creek mines. chise in any way. It simply makes the complete and a thorough and scientific readthem in their development, foster them in dition to that already in his posses their growth and resuscitate them from the That is to the effect that it is quite feasible stituency which has power to put the law present sad condition into which they have to build a railway to serve this purpose,

A WIDE AWAKE EDITOR.

Mr. L. H. Davies, the leader of the Mari. bate until Monday next. glittering generalities or by fine sounding expense to show that one can be built there, constituency which is to vote on the phrases which signify little or nothing. He he looks below the surface and wants the po-litical gread to which he subscribes to have adoption of the Government of Cities Act is exactly the same constituency which has

Liberal professions, and he consequently re-

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5 -Mint Director Preston has contracted with the Government of Ecuador to strike off \$500,000 in twenty cent pieces The bullion is turnished by Ecuador which also pays the expenses of mintage. The work will be done at the Philadelphia mint.

New York, Jan. 7 .- Lorin G. Thursto WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—The Treasury bal-

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE. First Session of the Seventh Parliament TWENTY-SEVENTH DAY. MONDAY, Jan. 7, 1895.

The Speaker took the chair at 2 p.m.
Prayers by Rev. G. Clement King.
Mr. Kitchen presented a petition from
the I O.G.T., of Sumas re liquor licenses in that municipality.

The private bills committee reported the

reamble of the North Vancouver electric ompany's bill proved.

The railway committee presented a simi ar report with reference to the Columbia & Kootenay railway and navigation company's act amendment bill.

MR McPHERSON introduced a bill amend the election regulation act and amending acts, which was read a first time. MR BRADEN introduced a bill to prohibit aliens from being employed on provincial or municipal works, and to provide for a legal working day of eight hours. Read first time. HON. COL BAKER, in answer to Mr.

Helmcken, said the matter of the disposi-tion of the Songess Indian reserve, should the tribe be removed, is still under the conideration of the government. The report from committee of the whole on the message transmitting the loan bill was adopted, and the bill was read a first

Hon. MB. Davie introduced a bill secure to wives and children the benefit of life insurance, which was read a first time.

PROVINCIAL POLICE. HON. MR DAVIE moved the second reading of the police and special constables bill. He said the purpose of this, as stated while the estimates were being discussed, is to place the provincial police thoroughly under the control of the Superintendent n every respect; and among other things it provides in effect that members of th force shall have no vested rights to live in

ing of the companies aut amendment bill, which he explained is in accordance with the wishes of those practising under the act. Read a second time. The report from committee on the Har-

rison Hot Springs bill was adopted. RED MOUNTAIN BILWAY. MR EBERTS moved the second reading o the Red Mountain railway bill, to extend the time for the commencement and completion

the present to go on with the work, which, MR KELLIE asked that the bill be laid justment of the tariff, such as would assist over for a few days, as he wished to receive certain information from the district in adwithin Canadian territory, at the average cost of a mountain railway, and a telegram fore stated, we have not fully valued our to that effect has been received by the Chief assets, though he did not know why this

Commissioner of Lands and Works. He \$29,000 a year should be valued as an asset therefore moved the adjournment of the de- whilst the \$213,000 is not so valued. Were we to put down the value of all our subsi-MR. EBERTS did not see why this bill dies we should have many million dollars to

thought the house should give an oppor-

MR MCGREGOR moved the second reading of the Nanaimo waterworks bill. second time.

The execution bill was on motion of Mr

Helmoken read a third time and passed.

WOODMAN'S LIEN

stood over.

be referred to the committee just appointed.

The order paper being exhausted the house adjourned at 3:20 p.m.

TWENTY-EIGHTH DAY. TUESDAY, January 8, 1895.

The Speaker took the chair at 2 p.m. Prayers by Rev. G. Clement King.

Petitions were presented from W. M.

Newton and others in favor of the Red Newton and others in favor of the Red Mountain resilway bill, by Mr. Eberts; from residents of East Yale, respecting the bounty on coyotes, by Mr. Graham (declared out of order as calling for expenditure); from 150 residents of New Westminster, for the abblition of the present city charter and the piacing of that city under the municipal act, by Mr. Kennedy; and from H. B. Benson respecting a claim to lands, by Capt.

Inving.

MR. Eberts presented the tenth report of the private bills committee, declaring proved the preamble of the bill respecting to the private bills committee, declaring proved the preamble of the bill respecting to the private bills committee, declaring proved the preamble of the bill respecting to the private bills respecting to the private for in this direction. In the widing that after a petition has been presented for an election that the persons entitled to vote at that election shall be those who may vote on money by-laws, as proposed in the bill as introduced.

Mr. Cotton objected that the amendment will meet with the approval of the house and prove of certain advantage to the province.

Mr. Cotton objected that the approval of the beautiful to vote at that election shall be those who may vote on money by-laws, as proposed in the bill as introduced.

Mr. Cotton objected that the perition has been presented for an election that

& Ferry Company bill. Adopted.

HON. COL. BAKER presented a return re ing the Fraser river mining leases. Hon. MR Davie, in answer to Mr.

Helmoken, said that negotiations with the indians will be proceeded with at an early date for the purpose of locating the Indians elsewhere than on the Songees Indian reserve in accordance with the resolutions assed by this house.

PROVINCIAL LOAN.

Hon MR TURNER, in moving the second reading of the bill to provide £420,000 for the public purposes of the province, said he thought there need be little said in explanation of it, the principle of the bill sing so simple that he who runs may read. It authorizes the province to borrow £420. 000 in the form of inscribed stock. This method of borrowing is, as members well know, one that places our loans in the first position in the best markets of the world and enables us to get the money at the very lowest rate of interest and at the and enables us to get the money at the very lowest rate of interest and at the least expense. The provisions of the bill are almost exactly the same as those of the 1891 loan act, which was the first one under the inscribed stock plan. The only change —and it is one that does not aff. ct the prininle-is in section 4, which somewhat simplifies the details of raising the loan and will and to reduce expenses attendant upon the work. The necessity for raising this money being well known, he thought anyone who considers the situation dispassionately and fairly will feel that in asking for this sum the government is not in any way exceeding what the assets of the province can fairly stand. He might say that the assets of the province have never been fully estimated in he statements from time to time presented. We have not half appreciated what they really amount to. The last balance sheet, for instance, only values as an asset the Dominion payment of interest on the allowed debt. This is put down at \$583 021, being the sum on which the Dominion pays the Province 5 per cent., producing \$29,150 per year; but no less than three million acres of first class in addition to this the Dominion pays annually in perpetuity \$213,500. He said in perpetuity, but he should explain that a portion of this, namely the per capita allowance, increases every ten years until our population is 400,000, when it becomes fixed. But taking this \$213,500 per year and estimating the value of it, if we take it only on the same basis as the allowed debtwhich is the value, as stated, for \$583,021 it will amount to about four and a half milion dollars. In reality, however, our subsidies from the Dominion, which amount in all to over \$240,000 per year in perpetuity, are worth probably at least, taking them as if they were for 50 years only, \$8, 000,000, but as they are in perpetuity insidered them worth at least \$18,000,000. which may fairly be added to all our other assets. The last balance sheet shows that the total liabilities of the province, including all debts, in excess of the assets were hen about \$2,400,000, but in reality, as be-

The purpose of this loan is first of all pay off the overdraft, but the remaining and main portion is for expenditure on further public works. He had on another accession during this session demenstrated that the effect of expenditure on public works for opening up the province is highly beneficial, and has been followed by steady increase of revenue. He advisedly said a bill intituded "An act to make better provinced in the province and asked leave to introduce a bill intituded "An act to make better provinced." steady increase, for he did not think that the abnormal fall in receipts for the last due to contractors and workmen and for province is declining. On the contrary, there is evidence still of steady advancement. We see that her are the contrary, there is evidence still of steady advancement. ment. We see that last year the revenue exclusive of land sales, was nearly \$765,-000, whilst ten years ago it was only \$411,-000, whilst ten years ago it was only \$411, 000, and five years ago only \$555,000, showing an increase in five years of nearly

Hon. Mr. Davie took occasion to explain, ing an increase in five years of nearly 50 per cent, and in ten years of nearly 90 per cent, without increase fig an increase in live years of hearly 50 per cent., and in ten years of nearly 90 per cent. Without increase of taxation; and this increase is after giving up very large amounts to our cities. The amount of \$765,000 was raised, as will be stables. As shown by the estimates, proseen, without selling any land, without any stables. As snown by the estimates, proseen, without selling any land, without any vision has been made for only four or five new men, and the effort of the government will be, as stated to day by the Finance Minister, to keep down the ed, for—leaving out the Dominion substities
—the revenue actually raised in the province ten years ago was less than \$209,000,
whilst last year this revenue, exclusive of
subsidies, was nearly \$522,000, or an insubsidies, was nearly \$52 crease of 150 per cent. in the ten years and in the last five years of about the thought that this indicates steady proin the last five years of about 60 per cent. sense under a cloud owing to universal financial depression, that cloud certainly has a silver lining (Hear, hear.) Indeed, in the case of British Columbia it has a golden as well as a silver lining, for while the enormous wealth in silver wines in the respection of the provide hillets for needy persons.

In answer to Mr. Rogers and Mr. Hume, the hold of liberality with them. That is the kind of liberality atliver lining (Hear, hear.) Indeed, in the case of British Columbia it has a golden as well as a silver lining, for while the enormal of the bill to amend the cattle act, and expansion to recording brands consisting of the bill to amend the cattle act, and expansion to recording brands consisting of both ears out off, as at present a brand consisting of unantities, our gold mines are now starting out off, as at presents a brand consisting of unantities, our gold mines are now starting out off, as at presents brand consisting of unantities, our gold mines are now starting out the ears. Read a second time, but when It comes before committee there are many other desired and mines will not only pay, but pay handsome there are many other desired amendments.

All verificial columbia it has a golden as well as a silver lining (Hear, hear.) Indeed, in the case of British Columbia it has a golden as well as a silver lining (Hear, hear.) Indeed, in the case of British Columbia it has a golden as well as a silver lining (Hear, hear.) Indeed, in the case of British Columbia it has a golden as well as a silver lining (Hear, hear.) Indeed, in the case of British Columbia it has a golden as well as a silver lining (Hear, hear.) Indeed, in the case of British Columbia it has a golden as well as a silver lining (Hear, hear.) Indeed, in the case of British Columbia it has a golden as well as a silver lining (Hear, hear.) Indeed, in the case of British Columbia it has a golden as well as a silver lining (Hear, hear.) Indeed, in the case of British Columbia it has a golden as well as a silver lining (Hear, hear.) Indeed, in the case of British Columbia thas a golden as well as presents as a silver lining (Hear, hear.) Indeed, in the case of British Columbia thas a golden as well as province as province is to provide billets for needy would be found quite prepared to gree with them. That is the kind of liberality who they are to serve, Hon. Mr. Davie said that the constables the province is to province in the districts in the prov designated "a comparatively small number."

In the editor of the Gleaner Mr. Davies, it is quite evident, caught a Tartar. He constituencies, whatever it may be worth, applies quite as well to the present order of applies quite as well to the present order of the convenient questions. It did not the present order of the convenient questions. It did not the present order of the convenient questions. It did not the present order of the convenient questions. It did not the present order of the convenient questions. It did not the present order of the convenient questions. It did not the present order of the convenient questions are convenient questions. It did not the present order of the convenient questions are convenient questions. worked on the present large scale, the require, and while it had been urged to day mines will not only pay, but pay handsomely, in good wages to the operators as married constable remove from the district where his family reside, he was convinced ferred to a select committee with power to draft such amendments as may be deemed desirable. The committee to consist of Messres. Rithet, Eberts, McGregor, Kidd and Kitchen. Agreed to.

He wished to say, however, that the government of the committee to consist of the application for authority for this loan. He wished to say, however, that the government of the committee to consist of the application for authority for this loan. MR. MARTIN then moved that his bill ment is fully aware of the necessity to be on the referred to the committee just appointed. Agreed to.

Mr. McGregor introduced a bill intituled "An act respecting the supply of water to Nanaimo city." Read a first time and referred to the private bills comwith a view to chopping off and reducing wherever this can be done without sacrificing the public interests. He thought that for some few years the fresh expendi-tures which will be absolutely necessary through the opening of new districts can in large part, if not altogether, be met by economies such as he had indicated. In The house again went into committee or fact the government has come to the con-clusion that this must be done, and it will

raised within the province has increased 150 per cent. within the past ten years is the best possible argument against there being any necessity for going into the money markets for further loans. He would oppose this one as he had opposed those asked from the house on two former occasions. Had the finances of the province been controlled by frugal and wise men during the mast ten. by frugal and wise men during the past ten years there would now be no necessity for from the fact that Vancouver and New borrowing the contemplated two millions Westminster are governed by separate borrowing the contemplated two millions Westminster are governed by separate charters instead of by the municipal act.

fore that "this is probably the very last He maintained, however, that the only perdevelopment will be realized, but he had great doubts in this respect, as in his opinion the agricultural settlers will choose the economy to expend the money wisely. The policy to day stated by the Finance Minis ter is the reverse of the policy of the government for the past two years, is not the real policy of the hon, gentlemen, and their assurance will not be accepted by the opposition or by the country. He announce that there would be no amendment from his side of the house, so that the leader of the for the purpose of answering any such amendment HON. COL. BAKER said he understood the

leader of the opposition to argue that while the expenditure on roads, streets and bridges should not be reduced, neither should it be made out of loans, but he would like to ask them where the money necessary for development is to come from if the government is to be prohibited from borrowing. As to the agricultural possibilities, there is in one spot alone which he might mention by means of railways or wagon roads this ocality and others have ready communication with the centres of consuming populations, then he hoped there will cease a practice that must be regarded as a disgrace to this province—that of importing threefourths of its food supply. He did not wish, however, that the erroneous statement should go out to the world that this province has come to the end of its agricultural lands available for settlement. (Applause.)

MR SWORD argued that when the proamount required to pay interest and sinking fund on all the loans will exceed the whole sum of \$249,000 to which the subsidies from the Dominion now amount. As he would like to see some of the figures cited by the Finance Minister in print, because he had doubts as to their correctness and wished to verify them if possible, he moved the adjournment of the debate until ·morrow.

Debate accordingly adjourned. THE LIEN BILL

Hon. MR Davis announced that he had

PROVINCIAL POLICE

The house went into committee on the plications from men who wish to be em-ployed on the force—to such an extent, in act, as almost to lead him to believe that the hon. gentlemen of the opposition have been saying of this bill, as of that respectfranchise, there would be something in their

married constable remove from the district where his family reside, he was convinced that the fewer constables who are married the better for the service. The duty of a peculiar and hazardons penditure of the money they provide shall constable is of a peculiar and hazardons be entrusted.

The discussion further continued at the discus to discharge that duty without having to length, Mr. Kitchen's amendment being pause to consider the consequences to his wife and children, which a married con-stable like any other head of a tamily would feel bound to consider. He did not say that it is impossible for a married constable to properly perform the duties of his office, but he thought it would be admitted that it is more desirable to employ men without family responsibilities.

Bill reported complete with amendments

COMPANIES ACT.

The house went into committee on companies act amendment bill (Hon. Mr. Davie), with Mr. Graham in the chair. deported complete without amende GOVERNMENT OF CITIES.

the bill respecting the government of cities (Hon. Mr. Davie), with Mr. Sword in the

the official survey of Nanaimo. Adopted.

MR RITHER presented the fourth report of the railway committee, declaring proved the presented the Burrard Inlet Railway any necessity for going into the money mar.

The official survey of Nanaimo. Adopted. The presented the presented the fourth report of the railway committee, declaring proved the best possible argument against there being any necessity for going into the money mar.

be the same, but the slight difference arises

loan," that in the nature of things borrowing some who can properly vote on the question must cease because of the rapid increase in of a change of government such as proposed, must cease because of the rapid increase in the revenue, but the heavy interest charges being incurred are making more and more distant the day when the borrowings must cease. He hoped that the prediction of the Minister of Finance as to an increase in agricultural population following mining development will be realized, but he had great doubts in this respect, as in his opinion the agricultural settlers will choose the council. It should be borne in mind that in the past the property owners have willingly accorded all reasonable demands by the mayor and council for the sanction of loan cannot support the bill, because in their by-laws, and such being the case he did not coming from them the cities would simply not be fit to live in. Finding the money as they do, the owners may fairly be given the say as to what shall be done with it. The property holders, whether in Victoria, Vanouver or New Westminster, he repeated. have never shown themselves unreasonable or set up their wishes in opposition to those government need not hold himself in reserve of the householders or others who do not own property, and he thought it now very bad taste to say that the vote of these property owners should be over-ridden by who have not got to find the money. The experience in connection with the several by-laws passed so far in all the cities, he onsidered is in favor of the supposition that the same class of ratepayers will be just as reasonable with respect to the opera-

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MR Cotton argued that as at present it does not require a vote of the property owners to provide the money for many other purposes, the rates being made available for settlement, but only because it by the mayor and council, those who elect is not in touch with the markets. When the latter should have a voice in making any change in the form of government. He thought the Premier has been mixing up wo things—the general government of cities and the raising of loans by by-laws. Therefore the opposition ask that upon the proposition contained in this bill everyone shall have a vote "and not merely handful of people who own property." Addresses to a like effect were made by

Messrs. Semlin, Kennedy, Forster, McPher-HON MR DAVIE rose to show that there posed two million dollars is borrowed, the is no foundation for the allegation that the effect of the bill will be to deprive the bulk of the people of Vancouver and Westmin-ster of the rights possessed at the present time. He took issue with this statement, because while upon the appointment of commissioners they will not have occasion to vote for aldermen, the mayor will continue to be elected by a vote as little limited as before. It does not necessarily follow that because as many as four commissioners may be appointed, that whole number will be named; in fact he had thought of moving to reduce the number in the bill itself. The bulk of the electors, drawn up a new measure to take the place ready stated, still having under the of the mechanics and laborers bill formerly bill the right to were for mayor the number of appointed commissioners being lessened there will still be a fair division of

MR. McPherson, after considerable further discussion, repeated the complaint that the government is seeking by this measure to restrict the franchise and to place the con-trol of the cities in the hands of a few favored persons. He advocated the claims of humanity rather than those of property, and saked for every man the right to vote.

Hon. Mr. Davie in reply repeated the assertion that the statement of the op-position that the government is seeking to restrict the franchise, to any material ex-tent, is totally without foundation in fact. Taking Victoria, for instance, he was informed that of a total of about 3,000 municipal voters of all classes, only some 400 or 500 qualify otherwise than as owners of property, so that there would be upwards of 2,500 who would have the right to say whether or not the bill now under consideration shall be applied to this city. When, however, the hon. gentlemen opposite talk as they do about the rights of humanity as compared with the rights of property, and talk about liberality in the franchise, they do not go far enough to be consistent. If they would say that not merely all householders should have votes, out that the property holders and housebolders' wives as well, and their sons and daughters above the age

still undisposed of when, on Hon. Mr. Davie's motion, the committee rose and reported progress.

How. Mr. Turner presented a return showing the nature of the balances due on

The house adjourned at 5.55 p.m.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.- Indications point to a combined move on the part of the Continental European powers to resent the alleged violation of the treaty provisions embodied in the discriminating duty levied bedied in the discriminating duty levied against German beet augar because of the German law. The German government has called the attention of the United States to the errors of its congress in enacting legislation in contravention of the principles of international law, the most recent instance being a protest presented by the German ambassador against the alleged unwarranted perversions of consular prerogatives. This new protest which has just been presented caused a conference between Secretary Gresham, Attorney-General Olney and Secretary Carlisle to-day, after which Secretary Gresham spent some time with the retary Gresham spent some time with the President, but it is not understood that a final conclusion as to the course of this gov ernment has been reached. NEW YORK, Jan. 5 .- David H. Craig, the first general manager of the old New York Associated Press died to day.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN

James Bay Causeway Plans Crop Up Again-Special School Rate Discussed.

Time for Receiving Filter Bed Tenders Extended to January Twenty-Eighth.

All the members of the city council were present at the regular weekly meeting last

H. Dallas Helmcken, M.P.P., wrote that if any amendments to the municipal act city.

were contemplated this session they must ALD. KEITH-WILSON stated that the in Victoria at noon. Returning, it leaves be sent in to the legislature at once. legislative committee were watching the at 7 p.m.

matter. ALD HUMPHREY said that Mr. Rithet, M.P.P., had asked him what limit the city Saunders and J. B. Lovell, whose term wished to have named for the special school office is expired, will offer themselves for tax. He would therefore move that the re-election.

government be requested to make it five mills on the dollar.

ALD STYLES moved in amendment that three mills were quite sufficient. The city

should avoid increasing the taxation. ALD BAKER did not see how a rate could be fixed it being difficult to say just what ALD LEDINGHAM would like to see the

clause of the municipal act repealed which disallows the city's right to levy special motion and Ald. Styles' suggestion of three

mills was carried. F. C Holden wrote that he had done all he could to hasten the delivery of the ten miles of electric wire for which he had re-

ALD LEDINGHAM asked if the committee could wait longer than the ten days chant and others on the evils of Protection given at first in which to tender.

The letter was received and filed. J. E Parr, in regard to his letter of October last re his claims for the James Bay street, have decided to offer the articles of causeway, claimed in effect that he was entitled to the second prize.

ALD HARRIS did not see the use of the reference. The men whose plans had been recommended, should be paid; indeed, he thought that a sum had been set aside for when he was brought up before Mr. Justice

were entitled to the money should be paid, but, as he understood it, the special committee had reported that the plans did not come up to the spec fications.

In the plans did not that he would be well pleased if he got off with three years—he expected five. ALD KRITH WILSON explained that the

committee had reported that the plans were not in accordance with the specifications, though two plans were commended for their artistic merit. How the city could now change around after going to law on one case and winning it he could not under stand. The committee, too, had been dissolved, and that ended the matter.

having been asked for a second report the committee had no business to send it in. It looked as if there was some wire pulling go- the last day of December for breaking into

wire pulling, and the Mayor, who was one speedy trial before Mr. Justice Drake yes of the special committee, said that the committee had simply tried to act honestly and pleaded guilty to all. He was sentenced to to make other people do the same. three years in the penitentiary for the Ald. Baker's amendment was lost and the housebreaking and six months for each of

letter was filed. C. R Blake complained that two handsome maple trees on his property had been badly injured by the men who were putting up the electric light line. Referred to

electric light committee.

F Elworthy called attention to a danger. ous fence on Menzies street. ALD BAKER explained that the owners had been notified to repair it. Read and

F. W. Nolte & Co. offered to furnish spectacles free of charge to the worthy poor of the city. Accepted with thanks. Tenders for moving the fence opposite the property of Messrs. Turner and Pearse on Cadboro Bay road, were opened as follows:
W. J. Shaw, 13 cents per lineal foot; R.
Mason & Co., \$195.31 for the whole work; W. Hadge, 11 cents per lineal foot; Thomas Trivaneau, \$158; Wise & Griffiths, \$219; Thomas Bedard & Max Lapierre, \$189; Charles Brown, \$259; G. Chambers, \$199; A Agnew, \$225; W. H. Pooley, \$234 W. J. Ledingham, \$135 Referred to street

complying with the conditions. The finance committee asked for appropriations of \$1,548 from the electric light loan

committee to award to the lowest tenderer

by law. Adopted.

The electric light committee recommended that 10 cords of slabs be purchased to test the boilers. Adopted.

ALD. LEDINGHAM reported that the tank

at the corner of Yates and Government streets needs cleaning and repairing to make it useful. Received and filed.

stock of such stones on hand. Some arrangement should be made to allow the present stock to be used.

possible for the ALD, STYLES and Humphrey believed that the better way would be to amend the by law. The matter was dropped without

by law. The matter was dropped without any action being taken.

The time for receiving tenders for the men and women in the congregation, seats were provided for them in the body of the church, and, as at the evening service, they furnished the 'music, assisted by the cholr under Mr. Buck's leadership. Rev. Mr. Cleaver preached a sermon on "The Strong Whitelaw went to the seens of the wreck Samson. Captain Whitelaw went to the seens of the wreck Samson grounded on the basch she was burned to the water's edge. It is still thought there is no reason for anxiety concerning the men, as four of them were seen on the shore by the captain of the tag Reliance. The Samson was built in 1891 at a cost of \$30,000, and fitted with steam pumps and powerful wrecking machinery. Captain Whitelaw carried an insurance of \$10,000.

Make F. McNeill, Miss A. Wiar and Miss.

Miss F. McNeill, Miss A. Wiar and Miss.

Make In the same was like the school argument out, from the safter receiving a minor overhauling, the tug Lorne has not had an hour's spare time. On Sanday afternoon she brought the ships the throm has not had an hour's spare time. On Sanday afternoon she brought the ships trom has not had an hour's spare time. On Sanday afternoon she brought the ships trom has not had an hour's spare time. On Sanday afternoon she brought the ships trom has not had an hour's spare time. On Sanday afternoon she brought the ships trom has not had an hour's spare time. On Sanday afternoon she brought the ships trom has not had an hour's spare time. On Sanday afternoon she brought the ships trom has not had an hour's spare time. On Sanday afternoon she brought the ships trom has not had an hour's spare time. On Sanday afternoon she brought the ships trom has not had an hour's spare time. On Sanday afternoon she brought the ships trom has not had an hour's spare time. On Sanday afternoon she brought the ships trom sea. Then she cytume the ships trom sea. Then she of the well the receiving a mid condition, seath was provided for them in the body

From THE DAILY COLONIST, January 8. THE CITY.

VICTORIA COLLEGE, Beacon Hill, reope yesterday with a very good attenda

THE annual meeting of the Dairymen's Association is advertised to be held in the Board of Trade rooms here on the 30th

FRIDAY evening is the date for the Christmas tree entertainment of the Sunday school children of St. Saviour's church, Victoria West. WILLIAM BEVERAGE died yesterday at 85

Henry street. Deceased was a native of Aberdeenshire, Scotland, and 42 years of age; he had not been a long resident of this Commencing Thursday the E & N. daily

Victoria at 3 p.m., arriving at Wellington Mr. Chas. Hayward, the present chairman of the School Board, and Trustees Hy.

WILLIAM STIDD charged with stealing \$30 from the person of his fellow townsman, William Milligan, was yesterday committed for trial by Magistrate Macrae. The circumstances of the case were briefly related in Sunday's issue; the case possesses no element of especial interest.

REV. D. MACRAE officiated at the funeral of the late Mrs. Neil Campbell, on Sunday afternoon, from the residence of Captain Ultimately Ald. Humphrey withdrew his | McDougal, Unterine street, victoria vices. It was numerously attended, the pall-bearers being Captain D. Campbell and Messrs. Cessford, Latham, Warner, Leeson and Frank.

A MEETING of the Liberal Association was eived the contract, adding that the C.P.R. | held in Philharmonic hall last evening. had informed him that it would be here in a when addresses were made by Dr. Milne Mesers. Forster, M.P.P., McPherson, M. P. P., J. C. Blackett, Sinton, Bostock, Marspecified why had not a longer time been A collection was taken up to cover existing

INSTEAD of holding a baz sar, the ladies in clothing, farcy work, etc., for sale at the Home. Any one wishing to assist the Home ALD. BAKER moved that the letter be referred back to the committee to present to and children's clothing, fancy and plain needlework.

the purpose when the plans were called for.

Drake yesterday he concluded to take a speedy trial, which the court fixed for tomorrow morning. In conversation with a

Says the Fur Trade Review of New York. the organ of the trade : "There does not seem to be any hurry about paying the award agreed upon for compensation to Canadian sealers, as accruing under the terms of the Paris arbitration. Some of our politicians are manifestly not aware Some discussion ensued, and finally the Mayor explained that only one report had been presented advantage of the fact that they are very child like and bland, to the reproach of this great counter.

Mayor explained that only one report had been presented, adopted and filed. Another report was drawn up by the special committee, but as the majority of the aldermen were opposed to it, it was never presented.

The City Clerk for the information of the council read the unpresented report, which recommended the award of the first prize of \$350 to the Sorby plans and the second prize to the Parr plans. Prize to the Parr plans.

ALD KRITH WILSON maintained that not not fully responsible for her actions. police held that she is but half witted, and

FRED STODDART, committed for trial on Mr. Hard's house on Hillside avenue and ALD HARRIS denied that there was any for several other thefer as well, chose a the other counts, sentences to run concurrently.

YESTERDAY Coughlan & Mayo, through their counsel, Messrs. Bodwell & Irving, applied to Mr. Justice Drake to compel the City Engineer to issue a final certifica e to plaintiffs under a contract for the construc plaintiffs under a contract for the countruction of sewer work for the city. This case is the outcome of the refusal of the sewerage commissioners to entertain claims made by plaintiffs on account of certain work on the sewers. Mesers. Eberts & Taylor ap-peared for the city. The hearing was ad-journed till this morning.

THE Methodist Magazine for January, 1895, Toronto, William Briggs. Its old friends will hardly recognize in its new form this oldest magazine in Canada, now entering its forty first volume. The page is enlarged, printed in double columns and contains a larger number and greater variety of articles than heretofore. Special prominence is given to the features which have proved so attractive for family reading, the proved so attractive for family reading, the high class and well-written serials and short stories of distincly religious character. Beautifully illustrated articles and papers

of popular interest are also given. On Sunday morning Mrs. Chambers died suddenly at her residence on the Uraig-flower road. She had not been in good health for some time, and early on Sunday morning was discovered to be unconscious, dying before medical aid could be secured. streets needs cleaning and repairing to make it useful. Received and filed.

The printing committee recommended that tenders be called for printing 300 copies of the annual reports. Adopted.

THE MAYOR said a special meeting would be called at an early date to consider the annual reports.

ALD BAKER believed that the provision in the cemetery by-law limiting the height of grave stones would be a hardship to some of the marble cutters who had a large stock of such stones on hand. Some ar-

angement should be made to allow the present stock to be used.

ALD DWYER suggested that it might be sociable for the incoming council to let the ection be a dead letter for awhile.

Burkholder. In the evening the paster preached again, Mr. E. A. Lewis, the superintendent, read the annual report of the school, showing most gratifying progress, and Miss Strachan gave an interesting reading. The music was by the school, and the closing exercises, like those throughout the day, were especially attractive and well attended.

THE Young People's Union of Emmanue Saptist church held their semi-annual meet ing last evening. The reports of the various committees showed the work to be in properous condition. The following officers were elected: Mrs. Agnew, president; Mrs. Spofford, vice-president; P. Dunkerley, secretary, and A. E. Wescott, treasurer.

THE membership of the St. Andrew's and Caledonian Society was increased by four at a largely attended meeting last evening. A programme for a Burns' anniversary enter-tainment in the A.O.U.W. hall on the 25th instant, was discussed, to consist of a concert followed by a collation and dance. It was desided in addition to the society's regular monthly meeting to hold another gathering on the third Wednesday in each month.

SHIPS AND SHIPPING.

The Steam Schooner "Lakme" Al rives to Load Lumber for California.

Last of the Salmon Fleet-Movements of Sealers - A New Steamboat Enterprise.

To-night the last of the 1894 B.C. salmon feet will sail for Liverpool. She is the British schooner Rimac, which loaded for account of Findlay, Durham & Brodie, at the outer wharf. Her cargo is made up principally of salmon, the whole being valued at \$190,643. Besides the salmon several shipments of miscellaneous goods and 158 tons of wheat, worth \$2,862, are included in the cargo. The salmon manifest is appended :

1	SHIPPED	BY R. I	. RITHET	& 00.
Mark	68.	No. of	Cases.	Value
"LI".		21	000	\$ 8,000
WK.		5.8	35	23,840
WK.	N	1.6	32	6,528
WK.	DO	3	36	1,176
Eagle	brand			
н		1	13	508
SH	PPED BY I	FINDLAY	, DURHAM	& BRODIE.
				\$ 25,365
Taliy	Ho brand	6	500	3,000
	SHIPPED B	Y ROBT.	WARD &	O. LTD,
"C"		1,3	64	\$ 6,820
1, "C'	*********		80	
*, "C		3	00	
В			70	
LC			59	
	**********		72	
Wind	sor, DO (2	lots). 2	25	
River	's Inlet. "	C' (2		
lots		1,2	25	6,125
M	**********	*****	5	25
	ANGL	0-B, C. P	ACKING CO) .
· L" T	allslats	1,0	00)
"L" F	lats	1,0	00	
G, J	W"	1,0	80	\$15,475
Vices	oy brand.	01	10	10.580
Vicer	oy brand,	0 4	01	2.455
"H"		4.1	71	20.855
8		4.2	05	21,025
Trian	gle brand	1,0	54	6,270
U		24	77	12,385
U.O.	******		80	
K. K	Ho brand	m to to	64	320
VILLE				

NEW STEAMBOAT CONNECTIONS. There are prospects of the C. P. N. Company's steamboat business being extended to Mexico. Commodore Irving is at present negotiating with a number of Puget Sound merchants and expects that within a fort-night to know definitely whether or not the secured for at least a good portion of the return freight, and it is believed that eventually a good business could be worked up. For many years San Francisco has had control of this trade almost exclusively. If Captain Irving's plans are successful the amship Danube, of the C. P. N. fleet, will To His Worship the Mayor, Victoria:

Capt. Byers, who has in former years dis-tinguished himself by large catches.

THE INCOMING AND OUTGOING EMPRESS, Empress of India for Oriental ports left last evening and the arrival of the Empress of Japan, inward bound, is looked for about the 15th inst. The former called here and after taking on the Victoria mails and about a dezen Chinese steerage passengers proceeded on her voyage. Among her cargo are 100 tons of flour from the Victoria Rice Mills. The Japan left Yokohama on the 4 h instant with a full cargo, of which 1,200 tons, inclusive of 168 tons of silk, are for New York and other

From THE DAILY COLONIET, January 9, BOARD OF TRADE COUNCIL

Take Up the Question of the Help Required by the Fraser Valley Flood Sufferers.

Incoming City Council Requested to Vote a Sum Towards the Relief Fund.

At a meeting of the council of the Board of Trade yesterday the following correspondence relating to the Fraser valley relief work was read, the first letter being from the secretary of the relief committee

NEW WISTMINSTER, Nov. 14, 1894.

F. Elworthy, Secretary B. C. Board of Trade:

DEAR SIR:—Replying to your favor of the file inst., it was the intention of the executive committee to have published a statement of its operations earlier than this. It has, however, to presserve delay it in order that it now in hand, and will be published in the course of nex; week and will ruralish you with a large part of the information you osire. It is, however, I presume, the intention of your loquiry to learn rather the present aspect of affairs in the Fraser valley than a resume of the past, and to that I will address myself.

There are a large number of small ranchers with families whose outlook for the winter and spring is very discouraging. Their cattle have gone dry; their crops have not matured; thay are short of clothing; their credit at the local stores is exhausted and they have very little prospect of making both ends meet unless they ganget occasional help from this committee, it has been the policy of this committee to extend such help in small amounts from time to time, thus gradually becoming acquisited with the applicants' circumstances and ensuring that at any rate no serious mistake would be made. Following up this policy, the committee to have gone dry; their crops have gradually ocnoming acquisited with the applicants' circumstances and ensuring that at any rate no serious mistake would be made. Following up this policy, the committee to extend such help in small amounts from time to time, thus gradually economic acquisited with the applicants' circumstances and ensuring that at any rate no serious made in the prospect of making both ends meet in the course operations have gradually ocnoming acquisited with the applicants will require and where from having no comparatively unburt neighbors to assist them their case is most serious. There are along the means of life dut of the settlers' hands more than the means of life dut of the settlers' hands more than the means of life dut of the settlers' hands more th NEW WESTMINSTER, Nov. 14, 1894. F. Elworthy, Secretary B. C. Board of Trade:

above class of applicants will require all that the committee has to dispose of, there yet remain two matters which require most serious consideration, cattle feed and seed for next spring Large amounts would be required to do anything in the way of direct giving under these two heads, and a great many need to be carried ever in these matters whose c ses do not come under the direct "personal" head that the committee by the state of its funds is compelled to adhere to. Much valuable assistance could be rendered were the committee in a position to supply these lines as required and recover in kind next fall, but in any case there would be a considerable margin of loss between present buying prices and probable selling prices of such produce when returned. This is, I believe, the most rerious matter before the committee, and if your bosed could in any way strengthen its hands in dealing with it I am sure such action would be highly appreciated, not only by the committee, but by the many who, while unwilling to seek relief, and whose circumstances would not justify them in accepting a gift while others are short of the necessaries of life, are still unable to find feed for their cattle or seed for their farme.

Submitting the above for the consideration of your board.

Submitting the same of your board.

I have the honor to be dear sir,
Yours truly,
(Sd.) THOMAS LEWIS,
Bec.

The resolution passed at a special general neeting of the relief committee at the Board of Trade rooms, Vancouver, August , is at follows

scheme will be carried out. The chief con- amount which will be required but which

VICTORIA, B.C., Jan. 3, 1894. steamship Danube, of the C. P. N. fleet, will be placed on the route. She will touch at Puget Sound ports and after calling here will sail as far south as Acapulco.

SEALING MOVEMENTS.

Several of the sealing fleet which cleared for sea towards the end of last week were detained in port until yesterday, Among them was the Borealis, she going to Japan with a white crew of 21 men all told, being captained by E. Robbins. The sealers Agnes McDonald, E. B. Marvin, Annie E. Paint and Carlotta G. Cox were yesterday lined up alongside Turner, Beeton & Co.'s wharf, making preparations for their departure this week. During her coming crulse the Marvin is to be in command of Capt. Byers, who has in former years discounted the Marvin is to be in command of Capt. Byers, who has in former years discounted the Marvin is to be in command of Capt. Byers, who has in former years discounted the Marvin is to be in command of Capt. Byers, who has in former years discounted the Marvin is to be in command of Capt. Byers, who has in former years discounted the Marvin is to be in command of Capt. Byers, who has in former years discounted the Marvin is to be in command of Capt. Byers, who has in former years discounted the Marvin is to be in command of Capt. Byers, who has in former years discounted to the persistent in the districts and council of the board I beg to hand you harewith a letter received from the secretary of the Fraser valley relief committee, cated I be to hand you have with a letter received from the secretary of the Fraser valley relief committee, cated I beg to hand you have with a letter received from the secretary of the Fraser valley relief committee, cated I beg to hand you have with a letter received from the secretary fithe printed report referred to.

The report is now to hand, but dealing as it does principally with the work done by the committee and simply confirming the secretary is now to hand, but dealing as it does principally with the work done by the committee and council of the board I beg to hand you

The council feel a sured that it is only necessary to bring these facts to your notice and to remind you of your promise, made at their meeting held September II last, that you would recommend that this city contribute \$1,000 towards the relief of the sufferers by the flood.

The council of the board are of opicion that prompt are stance should be given in the direction indicated, and I am instructed to ask you to be good enough to give this matter your early attention, and, if practicable, to advise me not later than Saturday noon of any action you intend to take. me not later than save the you intend to take.

1 have the honor to be, dear sir,
Yours faithfully.
F. ELWORTHY,

Yokohama on the 4 h instant with a full cargo, of which 1,200 tons, inclusive of 168 tons of silk, are for New York and other land points; 1,000 tons for Puget Sound cities, Portland and San Francisco, and 200 tons for Victoria.

LOADS LUMBER FOR OALIFORNIA.

The changes in the U. S. lumber tariff are beginning to be felt locally. On Sunday the steamer Lakme arrived from San Francisco to load lumber at the Sayward mills for Los Angeles. A portlan of her cargo, however, will be taken aboard at Seattle, but the bulk will be obtained here, The Lakme is a vessel of over 400 tons register, which formerly traded beaween Portland and Victoria, and is commanded by Captain S. Bonifield.

TUG BOAT BUSINESS BRISK

Since leaving a minor overhauling, the tug Lorne has not had an hour's spare time. On Sunday afternoon she brought the ships Yosemite and Occidental into Esquimait from sea. Then she left for Port Angeles to take the ships Gatherer and Richard III, which were waiting there for her, to Comor. When the returns she will take the sunsy Gatherer and Richard III, which were waiting there for her, to Comor. When the returns she will take the sunsy Gatherer and Richard III, which were waiting there for her, to Comor. When the returns she will take the sunsy Gatherer and Richard III, which were waiting there for her, to Comor. When the returns she will take the sunsy Gatherer and Richard III, which were waiting there for her, to Comor. When the returns she will take the sunsy Gatherer and Richard III, which were waiting there for her, to Comor. When the returns she will take the sunsy to the case.

The alpha Qarrand Angeles to the case was strongthened in the public and the returns and Richard III, which were waiting there for her, to Comor. When the returns she will take the case in t F. Elworthy, Esq., Secretary of the Board of Trade. Victoria. B.C.

oncerned.

It is hardly necessary for me to sav that I would be quite willing to make any recommendation to the council in keeping with the urgency of the case, but the council's term of office expires on the 17th or 18th inst., the accounts for the year 1894 are closed and the revenue for 1895 belongs to the council of 1895.

You will therefore. I am sure, see the necessity of making the representation you desire to the incoming council, and I can only give you such assurance as I may now be in a position

to afford that such representation will be afford the ade, ade, I have the honor to be, Your obedient servant, JNO. TEAGUE, MAYOR,

January 5, 1895

After some discussion it was moved by Mr. G. Leiser, seconded by Mr. C. E. Renouf, and resolved: "Whereas for reasons set forth in the correspon ferred to in this resolution but little has been done by Victoria city towards the relief of the sufferers by the Fraser valley floods, be it resolved that the incoming municipal council be requested to vote a sum of money towards the said relief fund in the property of the little said relief. keeping with the importance of the city, and, further, that the various newspaper be asked in addition to open special sub-acription lists for the same object, and that the press be requested to publish corres-pondence had by the board in connection with this subject." with this subject."

The offer of Prof. Sharpe, of the Experi-

security. Chang Sin Moon, the Chinese

silver ores now being taken out in large quantities from the mines of the district. Another important piece of railway completed in West Kootenay is the link on the Nelson & Fort Sheppard, which con-Kootenay railway at Nelson. The Revelstoke & Arrow Lake railway is now Columbia river, where connection is made with the steamers running on Arrow lake. This gives a direct route by rail and water between Revelstoke, on the C. P. P., and Nakusp, the t-rminus of the Nakusp & Slocan. Trains have for the past six weeks been running as far as Wigwam. Coming nearer home, the Victoria & Sidney railway has been completed now for a number of months and trains have been running over it all summer. The roadbed is a model piece of work, smooth, even and splendidly bal-

NEW APPLICATIONS.

Acting on the report of Inspector Constantine, of the Northwest Mounted "Moved by Mayor Teague, Victoris, seconded by Mayor Hoy, New Westminster, and resolved, that whereas the immediate second Mr. William Ogilvie to lemands upon the committee for relief to survey a route into the Yukon country by the sufferers by the Fraser river floods will way of the Taku river. The possibilities

sideration is whether sufficient outgoing may be approximated at a minimum of the charter for a branch from their main cargo can be obtained to warrant this extended service. Fruit and coffee could be made to representative bodies and the country and connect with the Nakusp & Slocan -construction to commence in two years and to be completed in five.

Incorporation is also sought for a railway to run from the northeast arm up Arrow lake to Tcout lake, West Kootenay, and for another to run from Kaslo to the head of Bear oreek. The Burrard Inlet & Fraser Valley railway is asking to extend the time for

construct on to five years. The Red Mountain railway, which has charter to build from the international boundary line at the right fork of Sheep creek to Red mountain and Trail creek mines, asks to be allowed to change the gauge from standard to narrow and that the time to commence construction be extended till April, 1897, completion to be two years later.

LAST SESSION'S CHARTERS. Charters granted at the last session the legislature were:

The Delta, New Westminster & Eastern railway—From a point on the Gulf of

Constant Delta musicipality to the city

The Delta musicipality to the city

The Columbia") has taken any Georgia, Delta municipality, to the city of New Westminster, with a branch line from some point in Delta municipality. through Surrey, Langley and Matsqui to

point near Abbotsford.

ing day.

At Spring Ridge school the attendance yesterday was: First division, 36; second, 21; third, 36; fourth, 33; total, 126.

The attendance at the other schools was also very satisfactory for opening day.

CABLE ITEMS.

Queen Victoria's Private Secretary Stricken With Paralysis-German Socialistic Movements.

Rumored Resignation of Sir William Harcourt-Gladstone's Health Much Improved.

LONDON, Jan. 7 .- General Sir H. F Ponomby, private secretary to Her Majesty, was stricken with paralysis to day. Admiral Loring, of the British fleet, died

t Ryde on Friday. It is reported in city circles that a London discount house has advanced £500,000 to China. It is said 10 per cent. will be exacted from the customs revenue, as

peace envoy, has started for Tokio. The German socialists are sending to the local leaders of their party warnings how to avoid the seizure of compromising papers and how to cope with the police in the event of the anti-taken in order to pass the anti-

revolutionary becoming law.

Emperor Francis Joseph has gone to Buda Pesth to settle the cabinet crisis. Mr. and Mrs. Gladstone have arrived in London on their way to Cannes. Herbers Gladstone says his father's health has improved to an extent which enables him to resume his favorite pastime of chopping down trees.

The Ship Alameda, from New York for Portland, Oce., put into Rio de Janeiro with her rudder head sprung.
Sir William Hartcour denies that he has

resigned or is about to resign. The grand jury ignored the bill for man-slaughter found against the Australian (Dummy) Winters in the contest on the night of December 7, when Smith received

injuries from which he died. The Pall Mall Gazette has received a report from Monte Carlo, at which place several of the members of the English cabinet are sojourning, that Sir William Harcourt, chancellor of the exchequer, has resigne from the ministry. This is officially denied. The report also has it that a meeting of the cabinet has been called for Thursday next nects Five Mile Point with the Columbia and that a dissolution is imminent. The report is discredited, as it seems to have had its origin in the fact that the ministers are in operation as far as Wigwam, on the returning to London to resume their councils preparatory to the opening of the next session of parliament, which occurs on Feb-

ruary 5. Captains Burske and Rittler, of the German army, fought a duel with pistols at Geestemunde yesterday. Rittler was killed. Madame Joniaux is charged with having murdered her brother, her sister and he uncle at Antwerp in order to get life in-

Advices from Constantinople say that some Turkish soldiers recently fired upon some escaping Armenian prisoners at Shabinbara, killing five and wounding several. Official reports received regarding the use of the anti-toxine in Trieste and Czernowitz show a large decrease in the mortality from diphtheria. The reports advise that the remedy be administered as early as possible.

WEEK OF PRAVER

the sufferers by the Fracer river floods will not amount to less than \$10,000; and whereas much more will likely be required before the expiration of the coming winter, when to the expiration of the coming winter, when it is anticipated that the needs of the suffertupe to build a railway from the Taku river in the various churches from Isaian vi. 31. it is anticipated that the needs of the sufferers will be more severely felt than up to the present time, owing to the failure of the harvest upon which they must altogether depend for their livelihood, and against which loss they have not been long enough established to have made any provision; and whereas it is impossible to estimate the amount which will be required but which which will be required but which the charter for a branch from their main the various churches from Isaish vi., 31. Yesterday the first union prayer meeting was held in the V.M.C.A. rooms, Rev. Joseph Hall presiding, an address being given by Rev. Mr. Clay. The subject set for the day was "Thanksgiving and Humilication." The attendance was very good, the large room being comfortably filled. These meetings are held from 3 to 4 p.m. every day. The programme for the rest of the day. The programme for the rest of

Tuesday-The Church Universa Wednesday—Nations and Their Rulers. Thursday—Foreign Missions. Friday—Home Missions to the Jews. Saturday—Families and Schools. Sunday, January 13—Sermon, I. Corin-

thians, xv. 58. To day Rev. Cannon Paddon will preside and Rev. Mr. McEwen give the address; on Wednesday, Rev. Mr. Macleod presides and Rev. Mr. King delivers the address; on Phursday, Rev. Mr. Tait is to preside and Ven Archdeacon Scriven gives the address; on Friday, Rev. Mr. MacRae presides and Rev. Mr. Turner addresses the meeting.

INEXPERIENCED EXPERTS.

To THE EDITOR :- The Tacoma waterworks expert. Mr. Hawks, in his letter published by your on the 5th instant challenges one of your correspondents in these words: "Let him publish the books to ("British Columbia") has taken any notice of the challenge and is consequently doing Mr. Hawks an injustice; the latter evidently desirous to be put on the track of information, and I would therefore recommend to him the study of a text book which

twenty-four hours except in the extreme southern portion. Light rain is now falling throughout Nevada and the states to the northward.

From THE DAILY COLONIST, January 9. THE CITY.

WM. A. STEPHEN and H. G. Marvin hav

SUNSET lodge, K. of P., met and installed officers last evening for the ensuing term.

Owing to a snow storm on the Mainland the COLONIST is this morning without its ordinary telegraphic dispatches.

JOHN B. PERRY and J. C. Voss, carrying on business as proprietors of the Queen's hotel and restaurant, have dissolved partnership by mutual consent, Mr. Voss continuing.

THE street committee yesterday awarded the contract for moving the fence on Cad-

yesterday afternoon from her late residence, Craigflower road, Rev. Canon Beanlands officiating at St. Saviour's church and at the grave. The pallbearers were Messrs. D. R. Harris, J. S. Yates, George Byrnes, Simeon Duck, J. H. McLaughlin and R. J. Russell.

THROUGH the courtesy of Gen. Roberts, U.S. consul at Victoria, the legislative library has obtained the official publications of the United States extending for a number of years back. Many of these are works of great scientific and practical value, and from their number and variety form a useful library in themselves.

NEXT Sunday a sealers and sailors' farewell service will be held at the First Presbyterian church to commend those who are about to leave their homes for the season's work to the God who rules the sea and land. An appropriate sermon will be preached and special music will be provided, including solos by Mr. J. G. Brown

THE recent meetings that have been held all Victoria's homeless young men will be provided with a cozy club of their own. It s expected that many citizens will become shareholders in the Coffee House Co., and thus help on the good work. A thorough canvass of the city is to be made during the next twelve days.

THE Y.M.C.A. is still progressing as in, making a total increase in three months bers from the V.A.C. the gymnasium pre-

VICTORIA council, No. 2, R.T.T., held their weekly meeting last evening. Several new members were initiated, after which

CHARLES CONNORS was convicted in the police cours yesterday of having "lifted" a gold watch belonging to Angus McDonald, at the Jubilee saloon Monday night; the

PG, OG; A. McKeown, PG, conductor; W. Owens, I.G.; A. Graham, P.G., R.S.N. G; A. G. Day, P.G., R.S.V.G.; F. James, L.S.V.G.; J. Kennedy, R.S.S., N. Sabin, L S.S; and J. Doughty, P.G., chaplain.

An important special meeting of the executive committee of the Victoria Liberal Conservative Association was held yesterday afternoon at the office of the president, ranging for a nominating convention at an prospect of improvement, but at present early date. It was finally decided to call a prices we believe that farmers can make general meeting of the association for Tues- money raising wool and mutton. way evening, the 15th inst, at the Adelphi block, when necessary steps can be taken. As will be seen by the advertisement pub-As will be seen by the advertisement published eisewhere, all Conservatives desirous of joining the association are invited to attend the general meeting on Tuesday evening or to send name and address to the secretary.

Cambon Sense

Should be used in attempting to cure that very disagreeable disease, catarrh. As catarrh originates in impurities in the blood, local applications can do no permanent good. The common sense method of treatment is to purify the blood, and for this purpose there is no preparation superior to Hood's Sarsaparilla.

THE solicitors for the Victoria & Sidney Railwey Company yesterday served the peristaltic action to the alimentary canal. papers on the city in a suit by the company against the corporation of Victoria. The

shall constitute a legal day's work for all persons in the service of the provincial government or any municipalities—this pro-vision, however, not to be applied to exist-ing contracts unfinished at this date.

THE Royal Marine Artillory held a most succe-sful ball at their barracks last night. The hall was handsomely decorated and the affair was most pleasant. Reynard's band Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Smith Tell of His supplied the music to which some seventy. five couples danced. A splendid supper was not unimportant feature of the o

LATE last night Sergeants Levin and Hawton arrested a man giving his name as

John Martin, on the charge of burglarizing arson, was continued in the city police court with a largely increased attendance. the tailor establishment of Mr. Pierre on Douglas street. Martin had just accom-

f the women and girls of the city.

enact that when the qualified electors of the building and contents being entirely deany city take a poll upon the application of the funeral of Mrs. Chambers took place the act they shall also declare themselves On the night of the 2od inst., Mr. Smith the utmost importance to the parish will be with respect to the persons proposed as the explained in the witness box, there were with transacted. commissioners, whose names are to be submitted for that purpose by the LieutenantGovernor in Council, "and the appointment
of any commissioner failing to receive a
Mrs. Smith was nervous and wakeful and orthwith cesse and determine."

> FREDERICK ROBINSON claimed in the provincual police court yesterday that several He listened, but hearing nothing quieted chickens had been stolen from him and were her fears by telling her that it must be the and Ying Youk, charged with being in posn the possession of James Mullen, of Highland district, who knew they were stolen. It is only a few days ago that Robinson brought an unsuccessful charge against Mullen for threatening language. Both cases grew out of domestic troubles, for it came out at the former trial that Robinson's wife had left him and was residing at Mullen's house. Mrs. Robinson yesterday proved that the chickens belonged to her and she had a perfect right to take them, consequently the magistrate dismissed the

THE fire which at 6:30 Monday evening regarding the establishment of a coffee house here have caused the temperance societies of the city to hope that very soon at Virtue less of the city to hope that very soon at Virtue less of the city to hope less very soon at the contraction of that building and its contents at half-past 3 yesterday morning. The first fire was located in a closet on the The first fire was located as second floor and was extinguished with the use of the chemical only. Its origin was mysterious, but three broken lamps which were found in the closet and under the bed in the adjoining room maybe had something to do with it. On the first occasion the alarm came in clear and distinct; on the alarm came in clear and distinct; on the alarm came in clear and distinct; on the same third was in and he went away. About three weeks before our marriage the accused setting feats in the air. The performance will take place at the foot of Johnson shown by twenty new members being voted alarm came in clear and distinct: on the in, making a total increase in three months of 128. A class in book-keeping was organ. iz d last night with an enrolment of eleven members. With the new accession of members. With the new accession of members with the new accession of members at the first had got a strong headway. It was in the same to the accused test and will perform many new and interference of 128. A class in book-keeping was organ. It was in the accused the accused the feet, and will perform many new and interference of 128. A class in book-keeping was organ. It was in the accused test and will perform many new and interference of 128. A class in book-keeping was organ. It was in the accused test and will perform many new and interference of 128. A class in book-keeping was organ. It was in the accused test in the air. The performance of 128 when 1 happened to be present. He accused the same to the organization of 128 when 1 happened to be present. He accused the accused testing feats in the air. The performance of 128 when 1 happened to be present. He accused the accused the accused to the constant will perform many new and interference or accused to the a sents a lively appearance on practice nights.

The athletes of the association are preparing to give a gymnastic exhibition in the near that the fire was entirely extinguished. The agent of the insurance company interested was also convinced that there were no smouldering embers. How then the fire originated on the second octan is therefore as much a mystery as the trouble. I advanced toward him and he is therefore as much a mystery as the originated on the second octan is therefore as much a mystery as the originated on the second octan is therefore as much a mystery as the originated on the second octan is therefore as much a mystery as the originated on the second octan is therefore as much a mystery as the originated on the second octan is therefore as much a mystery as the originated on the second octan is therefore as much a mystery as the originated on the second octan is therefore as much a mystery as the originated on the second octan is therefore as much a mystery as the originated on the second octan is the management of the damage. During the worst of the gales she was hove to or going before the wind under bare by both arms from behind, pressed her with originate or new members were initiated, after which Bros W. Gleason and A. B. Fraser, members of the Grand Council, installed the officers elect for the ensuing term. Addresses by H. O'Neill, S.C., and John Ellis, P.C., were listened to with pleasure. H. O'Neill was appointed to represent the lodge at the was appointed to represent the lodge at the empty but one in which was rye whiskey. Grand Council in February, together with Brothers Glesson and Fraser.

The building was ewned by John Welch, and was insured in the London & Lanca shire for \$2,000, and there was \$1,600 on furniture and spook in the same company.

Massas, James McMillan & Co., of Minat the Jubilee saloon Monday night; the neapolis, who have among their numerous sentence was three months at hard labor. branches one at Victoria, in a recently is-The theft was reported by McDonald to sued circular say: "Since our last there officers Perdue and Palmer, who very soon arrested Connors and a companion named Geo. Shea. Each asserted vehemently that the other was the thief, but as the bartender Since the passage of the new tariff bill there at the saloon testified to seeing Connors is no duty entering the United States on any take the watch the case against him was goods we handle. We are consequently complete. Shea was discharged. SECRETARY EURE, of the U. S. Consulate, has just completed his official quarterly report, showing the exports from Victoria to the American side up till December 13 last. The various exports with their valuations are as follows: Gold bullion, \$109,351 99; as is expected during the first part of the first part of the since and skins. \$25,828 70: wools furs, hides and skins, \$25 828 70; wool, winter. For some time there has been an improved demand, and we have orders rice, \$1,594 80; opium, \$392 70: Indian shead. This year the improvement is somecurios, etc., \$352 50; bananas, \$117; oat thing unusual; in fact, green salted hides bran, \$89; stone, \$236 96; miscellaneous, and calf are the only really active articles \$45.85; returned American goods, \$4,643.26; total, \$156,843.83 The returns colving a great many furs. The continued for the same quarter in the year 1893 were warm weather all over the country has inceiving a great many furs. The continued terfered with the sale of manufactured THE following is the list of officers of Vic- goods, while on the other hand it has been toria lodge, No. 1, LOOF, who have just very favorable for trapping, consequently been installed by A. Henderson, D.D.G.M., the receipts of mink, muskrat, raccon and with the sesistance of W. E. Holmes, D.G. skunk are very much in excess of the de-M; J. R. Phillips, G.M; E. Bragg, G.S;
R York, G.T; R A. Anderson, G.C; D.
Cartis, G.G; and W. Huxtable, H.H.:—E.
Hoosen, N.G.; A. Frith, V.G; Fred. Davey, ping them unless at present low prices. We
P.G., scoretary; R. Roberts, P.G., treas. J Shaefer, warden; W. H. Huxtable, of bear, fisher, silver, cross and red fox and marten, and will at all times pay the outside market prices. Our collection of Northern and Canadian furs is very large, and we have an outlet which allows us to pay higher prices than parties East of here. The aggregate of the receipts of tailow and grease is quite large. The market is a great deal lower than in October, but at the present reduced prices we have a demand for all day afternoon at the office of the president, receipts. There has been a decline of about Mr. E. Crow Baker, when amongst other 200. alb. in gineeng. The receipts of wool matters discussed was the question of art are light. There does not seem to be any

Common Sense

against the corporation of Victoria. The grounds of action are that the company in the course of construction of their line built a treatle at a point alongside Elk lake, where it crosses a corner of the lake. It is alleged by the railway company that they were acquested to fill in this treatle, and in accardance with such request, which was communicated by the city engineer, they did so. Some five thousand cubic yards of earth were required for the work, for which the company charge a dollar a yard, including both labor and material. The city council refused to entertain the ciaim; hence the action.

Mr. Braden's bill, introduced in the legislature the other day, makes it unlawful for any public body or contractors for them to employ any persons other than mative born or naturalized British subjects, when and where to plant, that can be had removed the implementation of the value of this method is found in Renry Seed Annual, in which there in the employer are to be paid directly or indirectly out of funds raised by taxation. It further provides that eight hours Give the Farmer Facts.

ON TRIAL FOR ARSON.

Opening of the Preliminary Hearing of the Charge Against Matt Madson.

Repeated Threats Against Them.

The case of Matt. Madson, charged with yesterday, Magistrate Macrae presiding plished his bold deed and was in the act of and Mr. P. S. Lampman defending the acwalking off with his booty when he realized cused. Only two witnesses were examined boro Bay road, opposite the property of Messrs. Pearse and Turner, to W. J. Ledingham for \$135.

We stand the dropped his parcel, containing a large piece of cloth, and started to run, but the piece -Mr. J. K. Smith and his wife-and the boro', Yorks, England. THE W.C.T.U. are opening a reading and resting room on Government street, in the building occupied by Skene Lowe's photograph gallery. It will be comfortably furnished and pleasantly arranged, for the use and girls of the city.

A notice placed upon the order paper by the present of the programme.

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Mr. Smith in his information charges that the prisoner, Matt. Madson, on the 3rd inst. set fire to his residence on Haughton street, is to be held to night at 8 c'cleck. A full attendance is expected, as business of the parish will be

her husband to tell him that she heard a voice in the back part of the house together with the noise of cans rattling. cat. Both soon after fell asleep, and at session of \$375 of the stolen money, elected about midnight Mrs. Smith again awoke

"Wake up quick, Jack," she said, "the house is on fire !" Jumping out of bed he ran to the kitchen door and opened it. A wall of fire met him, driven into the house from the woodshed and conservatory by the strong wind then blowing. Shutting the door with difficulty he then devoted himself to seeing safely out of doors his wife, the child and Miss Marwick, who escaped in their night clothes into a blinding snow storm. Afterwards he returned with the neighbors and saved what few household articles could be rescued from the front portion of the house; the building was totally destroyed and there

Smith, get out of this house. You'll

never live in this house. I'll fix you.'

"Then when I went to the door he was gone in the darkness. The house is the property of my wife."

Mrs. Smith, who took the box on the ornlusion of her husband's cross-examination, said that she had known the accused about three years and a half. She had had Him rooming at her house for a month or so and he had on numerous occasions asked her to marry him. She gave testimony corroborative of her husband's in regard to the indi-dents of the night of the fire, and proceeded;

"The day of my marriage to Mr. Smith I saw the accused at about 8 pm. I had gone to the, well for water and he dame silding out of a dark place near the wood, sheet the wood, sheet became frightened. He took the bucket out of my hand and opened the door my h

for me. He saked me to break with my husband and go with him, and when I refused and told him to go home, he leaned over until him hody was disappearing down the well. I seized his took and pulled him back, not wanting him to drown himself In the well. About wenty uninutes late the came tapping at the window as he had been doing every night for weeks."

*** If you marry any other man but me I will burn your house down over your head, was a threat he had made three or four

Under cross-examination the witness told how the coal oil cans were stored in the woodshed and how she had said when the awoke her husband the first time that she heard someone about the house and was afraid that it was Madson come to do them

"I was always afraid that Madson would set fire to the house," she explained, "since he had so often threatened to do so. I was never engaged to him and always feared him. Though he asked me many times to marry him I never said yes. I did not kiss him at the well that night or offer to kiss him."

THE SHIP SOCIAL

Besides being a decided novelty, the "ship social" given in the First Presby-terian schoolroom last evening was a musical and artistic treat. The idea was very well carried out, the hall decorated to represent the promenade deck of a large excursion steamer, being reached by a regulation gangway; the tickets, bill of fare and programme being shipshape specimens of the art preservative, and the officers of the evening being appropriately uniformed and officially christened. The following is the roster: Captain, Mr. George McCandless; First Officer, Mr. George Watson; Chief Engineer, Mr. William Bell; Second Engineer, Mr. William Bell; Second Engineer, Mr. William Bell; Second Engineer, Mr. gineer, Mr. A. G. Hay , Purser, Mr. Bernard; Pilot, Mr. Robertson; and Steward,

Mr. F. W. Teague.
The programme, which was carried out with great success, was as follows:

Quartette—" Davy Jones"

New San Pedro Quartette
Song—" Three Fishers"

Miss Wisson
Reading—" Me and Bill"

Miss Lawsen
Song—Selected

Miss Sharp
Song—" Comrades"

Mr. Culpin Song—"Comrades" Mr. Cuipin Guitar solo—"Sounds from Madrid".

Recitation—Selected Mr. Buri Agnew Song—"True Courage" Mr. Brown Quartette—"Joillest Boys Miye"

New San Pedro Quartette

During the agents.

From THE DAILY COLONIST, January 10. THE CHTY.

ALD. H. A. MUNN has announced himself as a candidate for re-election in the South

ALD, D. R. Harris has announced himself as a candidate for re-slection in the South

THE examinations of the medical council were concluded yesterday; the results will be obtainable in about ten days. MR. OFFERHAUS' school on John street has opened up after the Christmas holidays

THERE was an interesting entertainment last evening in the Blue Ribbon hall, Es-

THE break in telegraphic communication

has been located between the Mainland end

of the cable and Vancouver. Superintend. ent Wilson hopes to have the break repairmajority of the votes cast at such poll shall soon aftet she had come to bed she awoke ed this morning; till which time the Colo-NIST'S service is necessarily suspended. LIM YIM, charged with stealing \$800 from a Nanaimo Chinaman some weeks ago,

> yesterday after some hesitation for a speedy trial, the hearing being fixed for Tuesday next. SULLIVAN LODGE No. 6, A O U.W., will have a public installation of officers in the Odd Fellows' half, Spring Ridge, to-morrow evening. The members of the Degree of Honor will be present and the public generally are invited. A nice programme

is arranged for the occasion. "BoB," the Indian policeman who on Tuesday was arrested for assaulting Mrs. Bobobuck at the latter's store, was yesterday fined \$6 and costs. There was a quarrel in the store, and Bob Hourished a pair of handcuffs in the lady's face; she struck was no insurance. The firemen were on the scene within twenty minutes of his waking, but in the absence of a water supply could her over the head with the irons.

Mr. A. F. Sinolair unlawfully and who then capaped conviction, was yesterday again arrested by Constables Mouatt and McDonald. The information this time charges him with the theft of a quantity of bed clothing and seven wine glasses, the property of James Rollins, during the progress of the recent Mr. T. F. Sinclair unlawfully fire at the White Horse saloon.

A LARGE number of the members of the B.C. Poultry, Dog and Pet Stock Association met last evening at the offices of Mesers. Yates & Jay to advance arrangements for the approaching exhibition. The dogs will this year be benched so as to avoid all draughts, under the most careful management, and the chicken cops have all been thoroughly disinfected and white-yeashed. Measrs. Chapman and Christmas

THE annual treat of St. John's Sunday school is to be held this evening, when tea will be served for the children at 5:30 o'clock and for their teachers half an hour

wards came an entertainment, which was attended also by the children of the King's Road church and of the Protestant Orphana' Home, who arrived by special car. The exercises of the evening consisted of a programme by the children, a magic lantern exhibition by Rev. G. C. King (including in the portraits those of Hon. Dr. Helmoken the portraits those of Hon. Dr. Helmoken and Rt. Rev. Bishop Cridge), and a Christ-pair of boots were found and one dry pair.

A NEW MARINE COMPETITOR.

The first gasoline schooner to visit Puget-pair of boots were found and one dry pair.

Accuracy data that he had not worn the wat

THE bill to amend the provincial voters at any election of a member to serve in the Legislative Assembly of this province. Any collector of any electoral district, or polling division thereof, who shall insert the name of any Chinaman, Japanese of Indian in any such register, shall, need desivition thereof before any justice of the peace, be liable to sen, "In August," continued the witness Larten any justice of the peace, be liable to sen, "In August," continued the witness Larten any justice of the peace, be liable to sen, "In August," continued the witness Larten any justice of the peace, be liable to sen, "In August," continued the witness Larten and desired that if the accused were both present. Mrs. Smith) and the accused were both present. Mrs. Hunter said that she was going to get married, and Madeen continued that if she married any other man (but himself) he wouldn't live long in that the accused that a sen was going to get married, and Madeen continued that if she married any other man (but himself) he wouldn't live long in that the accused were both present. Mrs. Hunter (now Mrs. Smith) and the accused were both present. Mrs. Hunter said that a she was going to get married, and Madeen continued that if she married any other man (but himself) he wouldn't live long in that the accused that if she married any other man (but himself) he wouldn't live long in that the accused that if she married any other man (but himself) he wouldn't live long in that the accused that if she married any other man (but himself) he wouldn't live long in that the accused that it she married any other man (but himself) he wouldn't live long in that the accused that it she married any other man (but himself) he wouldn't live long in that the accused that it she was going to get married any other man (but himself) he wouldn't live long in that the accused that it she was going to get married any other man (but himself) he wouldn't live long in that the accused that it she was going to get married any other man (but himself) he wouldn't live long in that the accused be punished by a fine not exceeding fifty dollars, or to be imprisoned for any period not exceeding one month."

THE following Christmas and New Years' donations to the Refuge Home are gratedonations to the Refuge Home are grate-fully acknowledged: The City, \$25.3 Mr. Richardson, one ton of coal; Mrs. Spencer, kitchen range and pansy books; Mrs. Flett, plumi pudding and mines ple; Mr. S. M. Robins, Nanaimo, five tons of coal; Mr. Spratt, free delivery of above; Mrs. Hart, meat; Mrs. Elford, apples; A. Friend, table lines; Mrs. Wait, cosh \$2.50; Mr. Good-Guartette—"Jolliest Boys hilly"

Juring the evening dinner was served by Steward Teague and his assistants, who sat before the guests the following bill of fare; before the guests the following bill of fare; Lat. 40 deg. 6 mln. N.; Long. 60 deg. 22 min. W. Pea Soup and Coffee.

Hardtack and Gingerbread.

Dr. Fowlers Extract of Wild Strawberry cures Diarrhose, Dysentery, Cramps, Colto, Cholers Morbus, Cholers Infantum, and all looseness of the bowels. Never travel without it. Price 350, 2 and 2 and 3 are a turkey; A Friend, nails, tacks and denos, was not often available in incendiary of two passes, the family of two posses, the freed two persons and of the incendiary was witnessed.

Magistrate Magrae remarked that direct evil denos, was not often available in incendiary of the incendiary was witnessed.

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Madeson was last evening removed to the provincial jail, where he will await his trial provincial jail, where he will await his trial at the April assizes.

Millam, a hampy painter of four; Mr. H.

Dr. Fowlers Extract of Wild Strawberry cures part of the four in the fact of the contract of the provincial painter of the pr

Misses McGregor, Christmas gifts. Orders for plain sewing, darning and repairing taken at the home, 108 Cormorant street.

WHEN Peter Bellinger appeared before Mr. Justice Drake yesterday to stand his trial for celling little Arthur Lamour into slavery, Hon. A. N. Richards, Q.C., for the crown, asked for an adjournment. Mr. Richards explained that he had only been The Missing Colliers-More Sealers handed the papers in the case on Monday, and had had some difficulty in deciding what charge to frame in the indictment. Information had been written for to Michigan as to whether the child had been kidnapped, or how Bellinger had procured him. The Court lutimated that a charge of selling

ALL IN ONE DAY.

John Martin, who although still a young man claims to be one of the veterans of the sealing fiset, was yesterday committed for trial at the next court of competent juris-diction, the preliminary hearing being be-fore Magistrate Macrae, in the city police fore Magistrate Macrae, in the city police court. The charge against Martin was one of theft, and the case was complete and conclusive. Sergeant Levin saw Martin during Tuesday night loitering about the atreets with apparently no legitimate business in hand. He decided to keep an eye on him, and also posted Sergeant Hawton as to his suspicions. During the night Mr. T. W. Pierre's establishment, on Douglas street. Pierre's establishment, on Douglas street, was entered, the glass in the front door being broken out, and Martin was seen to run donnuming markets, this industry might be down the street with a bulky parcel under said to have been successfully prosecuted. his arm. The two sergeants giving chase he dropped this parcel, and it was found to consist of a roll of cloth belonging to Mr. Pierre. Sergeant Levin overtook the escaping crook and locked him up. In the police court Mr. Pierre positively identified his property; Mr. Chapman testified to seeing Martin come out of Mr. Pierre's establishment; the police told their story; and Martin had "nuthin' to say." It now appears that Martin on Tuesday

also helped himself to a pair of boots from A. B. Erskine's establishment. He was caught red-handed, but on giving up the shoes was allowed to go. He is also be-lieved to be the man who attempted highway robbery on Burdette avenue, near Bishop'sclose, Tuesday evening. This will be carefully looked into this morning.

The intended victim of the highway rob-

bery was Miss Anderson, a nurse at the Royal Jubilee hospital. She had been down tewn making some purchases and was on tewn making some purchases and was on her way home by way of Fort street, near Douglas, when she made the sapleasant dis-covery that she was being followed. Her of danger the fire had got a strong headway. Chief Deasy paid a visit to the White Horse wife. I showed him to the door and kicked Coughlan & Mayo v. Wilmot was disposed wife. I showed him to the door and kicked Coughlan & Mayo v. Wilmot was disposed wife. I showed him to the door and kicked Coughlan & Mayo v. Wilmot was disposed whom she thinks she will be able to recognize whom the thinks she will be able to recognize whom the thinks she will be able to recognize whom the thinks she will be able to recognize whom the thinks she will be able to recognize whom the thinks she will be able to recognize whom the thinks she will be able to recognize whom the thinks she will be able to recognize whom the thinks she will be able to recognize which the couphing and the state of the couphing and the co that the fire was entirely extinguished. The agent of the insurance company interested was also convinced that there were no smouldering embers. How then the fire overlands of the insurance of the insurance of the insurance company interested was also convinced that there were no smouldering embers. How then the fire overlands of the insurance of the insurance company interested was also convinced that the fire overlands of the insurance company interested was also convinced that the fire overlands of the insurance company interested the

> the main lower from yard was carried off.
>
> Tremendous seas and gales of wind from all parasol, breaking that dainty article over her assailant's head. Fortdestely her scream was heard and alarmed by the approach of a man the would-be-rebber decamped. The description which Miss Anderson gives of the revenue cutter Grant, were discerned the revenue cutter Grant, were discerned to the revenue cutter Grant, were discerned to the revenue cutter Grant were her assailant tallies very closely with that of John Martin. She will to-day pay a visit shore. The Dominion lost the whole of one to the lock-up and determine whether or not he is the man.

SENT TO THE ASSIZES.

Matt. Madson was committed for trial from the city police court yesterday on the charge of setting fire to the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Smith. The evidence was chiefly in regard to the threats made by the accused, and the arrest. On the opening of the second day's hearing Mrs. Smith returned to the witness box. She described the contents of the woodshed-wood, coal and

coal-oil in tins—and proceeded,
"The scoused opened the door without knocking—many times. He has two keys of mine which I lost one day. I found the one painted black at both ends and white in the later. Afterwards the following programme will receive attention: Carol, children's in his possession; he never offered to return song; recitation; Mabel Phair; piano solo, MAU. Revoir," Nellie Walls; dialogue, my house was one night when he was very drunk. On that occasion he slept in the solo, Florence Phair; recitation, Jennie Littlewnod prizes porol, The First Navell," by the children; Santa Claus, distribution of prizes; coarol, distribution of prizes; coarol, distribution of prizes; coarol, distribution of presents, and magic dantern.

SANTA CLAUS wisited the little folk of the Church of Our Lord (R.E) yesterday evening, to their great delight. First of all there was supper, served from 6 to 7:30 rafter. three or four times at the door. After waiting three or five minutes the accused came to the door and admitted the officers. When he was placed under arrest and the charge explained to him, he saked: "Is Mrs. Smith's house burned?" He was told that it was, and remarked, "Is that so?" The bed in accused's room had the appearance of having been slept in, and no clothes Accuract said that he had not worn the wet under charter, having a cargo of general pair since the day before, having then got merchandise for Sound cities. The Maro is his feet wet and thrown the boots under the anew ressel and is coming north to enter

provides to substitute the following for the third section of the act as at present: "3. No Chinaman, Japanese or Indian shall have his name placed on the register of veters for any electoral district, or be entitled to vote any electoral district any elec

sen, "the accused came to my house, which I rented from him, and demanded rent. I ordered him out of my yard, and he said I'll fix you one of these days,'

George Frank Waite and Samuel Levy gave important testimony, and Mr. P. S. Lampman, who appeared for the accused addressed the accused briefly in asking that the information be dismissed. There was, he argued, no direct evidence against his client—in fact, no evidence against him save that of the alleged threats, which were very varue.

An committing the accused for trial
Magistrate Macrae remarked that direct evil

SHIPS AND SHIPPING.

Rithet & Co., in Their Freight and Shipping Report, Predict Better Times.

Sail-Departure of the Steamer Boscowitz."

In the last issue of their monthly freight and shipping report, R. P. Rithet & Co., with a largely increased attendance.

REV. J. W. FLINTON, Cedar Hill, has received news of the death of his mother, which took place on December 19, in Scarboro', Yorks, England.

The Court intimated that a charge of selling into slavery might be made. Hon. Mr. Ltd., say: "The year 1894 has brought with it many changes, some encouraging and some the reverse, and it may be truth-instead. Ballinger, in the absence of his fully said that few are sorry to see its close. counsel, said that he preferred to make no As compared with the years immediately There was an interesting entertainment last evening in the Blue Ribbon hall, Esquimalt, a couple of clever sketches forming the chief feature of the programme.

Counts:

It was represented by the change in his choice. It was represented by preceding, business generally has been dull be three weeks before an answer could be received from Michigan, and the Court launching of new enterprises and the extenthereupon adjourned the case until Janu- sion of those already in existence have been retarded by the depression which this province has shared in common with the rest of the world. Still there is a distinct feeling that the worst is past, and this, with much quiet confidence in the future expressed in many diverse quarters, would seem to give good cause for a belief that better times are in store. Of our principal industries, the up, and were it not for the stagnation in consuming markets, this industry might be The sealskin catch was somewhat larger than last year's and was practically all shipped to London, where owing mainly to absence of demand a very low range of values was established at the November sales. The returns were deeply disappointing to sealers, who, however, are meeting the crisis with no little spirit, and the outgoing fleet, although numerically as strong as be fore, will be worked with wholesome economy. It only remains to note, as of general interest, the steady extension of the fisheries of the province; and the vigorous opening up of our boundless resources in minerals—the precious metals and others which has gone on in the Kootensy, Cariboo and similar districts during the year.

THE " MISSING " FLEET. A Port Townsend press dispatch says : All of the missing vessels which were out in sels to get into port was the Nicaraguan bark Dominion, which was thirty-one days in making the voyage from San Francisco to Puget Sound. The captain said that he experienced a continuous succession of heavy JAMES NORTH who was arrested only a few days ago for being on the premises of two days ago for outter, but the effort was fruitless. She headed toward the northeast and soon dipped her masts from view. Finally she made the Cape and reached Port Townsend safely.

MORE WRECHAGE. A piece of wreckage supposed to have come from the steamer Montserrat was found off Cape Flattery last Saturday afternoon. The tug Pioneer, Capt. Thomas Neilsen, of Port Townsend, nineteen miles southwest of Tatoosh island picked up a wooden stanchion which was subsequently identified by several steamboatmen as being an exact resemblance of the stanchions of the missing collier. The timber is about centre. It is supposed to have been one of the main deck stanchions, which supported the skids on which a lifeboat rested. The Pioneer took the timber to Port Angeles, where a number of mariners who had frequently been on board of the Montserrat declared it to have come from the ill-fated vessell Capt. Charles Kalstrom, of the steamer Garland, plying on the Neah bay route, saw it, and is positive that it belonged to the Montserrat. He said that he had frequently noticed the peculiar manner in which similar timbers on that vessel were painted and their size, all of which tallied with the Montserrat's skid supporters. Capt. Nielson and his officers, who have often been on board that vessel, yesterday at Port Angeles said that they firmly believed that it belonged to the ex-blackbirding steamer.

A NEW MARINE COMPETITOR. act, introduced by the Attorney General, bed to dry. As there was no fire in the into competition for the Cape Flattery hali-provides to substitute the following for the house they dried slowly.

Accountation in structure and account to the structure of							
BMERY-On the	8th insta	nt, the v	wife of J	oseph			
	DIE	D		1, 1,			
CHAMBERS-OR	the 6tl	instan	e Coot	abeth			

DROVINCIAL CATTLE MARKET.

AUCTION OF LIVE AND DEAD STO K.

Wedwesday, January 30th at 2 P. M.

In our Cattle Yard, View Street, opposite our Sale Rooms.

Avent last sale we had a large crowd of buyes, most of them seeking; good Dairy Cattle. Those having such cattle for sale should send particulars at once. All entries to be in a week previous to sale to have benefit of advertising. Cattle may be sent in at any time. Cash advanced one out. Full particulars on application, HERBERT CUTHBERT & CO., jal

LAST NIGHT'S MEETING.

Noisy Gathering at the City Hall in Response to the Mayer's Call.

They Interrupt the Speakers, Amuse Themselves and Pass Certain Resolutions.

The public meeting at the city half to discuss the municipal commissioners bill, now before the legislature, was a decidedly noisy one. A large number of the audience were there evidently to have some fun and nearly every speaker was interrupted.

At 8 o'clock the Mayor took the chair, stating the object for which he had called the meeting. He spoke againsts the bill, maintaining that it was a retrograde movement as the modern tendency was that legislation should be through the sovereign will of the people and not in favor of a class. The present legislature was a fine body of men. no doubt, but he thought that the municipal councils of this city had done work in the past that they need not fear to look back upon. If men had axes to grind that was no excuse far the legislature to palm off bad bargain on the city.

Ald. Dwyer was then called forward and offered the following resolution:

Whereas this public meeting has been called by the Mayor for the purpose of dis-cussing the municipal commissioners bill now pending in the legislature; And whereas the intention of this bill is to place the government of the municipalities in the hands of commissioners appointed

by the government;
And whereas under the provisions of the said bill the citizens will be disfranchised and thus prevented from exercising a voice in the direction of the affairs of the govern-

ment of the city;
And whereas the tendency of the bill is not only unsuited to the character of the age, but is also inconsistent with the spirit and tentiment of progressive legislation, besides being a deliberate blow at the freedom of popular elections and a denial of the right of the people to appoint their own re-

presentatives: Be it therefore resolved, that it is the emphatic opinion of this meeting that the measure will be vastly injurious to the interests of the community, an outrageous invasion of the rights of citizenship, and, if permitted to pass, cannot fail to lower the character of civic administration and check both progress and development; and be it also resolved that this resolution be placed in the hands of the city's representatives in the legislature.

The bill, Ald. Dwyer claimed, was a deliberate attempt to deprive the citizens of having a voice in civic affairs, while the Imperial government; and Hon. Mr. commissioners when appointed would have Turner had asked for further time to look the Mayor in their power, as they could cut down his salary if he did not agree with them. If commissioners could govern a municipality they could equally well manage the business of the province. (Liughter.) Ald. Dwyer went on to claim that the citizens were opposed to the bill, his remarks being interrupted by calls of time be fore he had reached his fifteen minutes

The Mayor then called for a seconder to responded, and it was only after a considerable pause that Mr. A. Wilson came forward and said he would second it. This he did in a speech of some length, indulging in personal remarks most of them with no bearing on the question.

Mr. Carey, who followed, said that he had come to the conclusion that the bill was foreign to our institutions. The legislature was no more than a municipal council. While the city had done its financial work well the province had not, and he wanted to see the Dominion government send an auditor to go through the accounts of the province. The bill disfranchised fully one-fifth of the ratepayers and made positions for drummed out politicians.

Hon. Mr. Higgins, in reference to remarks made by Mr. Wilson, said that, as Speaker of the Provincial Legislature, he was not supposed to have any voice on a bill while it was before the house, but he would not sit still after the attack Mr. Wilson had made upon him. He had never been asked to accept a commissionership, as had been stated, and if he were he would decline. A commissioner in this city would be in a hell on earth. He would not say whether he was in favor of the bill or not, but, like the old hunter with the flintlock gun that missed fire, he would pick the flint and try the

mayor and aldermen again.

Ald. Keith Wilson considered the bill one who had no doubt brought is forward with the very best intentions; but the bill was humbug. He would suggest that the measure should increase instead of decrease the franchise. If municipal government turned out badly it was the fault of the people, for if the best men were selected for the municipal government there would be no

on the aves and noes. Mr. A. Wilson, amid roars of laughter. moved, seconded by Mr. John Lovell, the Moved by Mr. Alex. Wilson, seconded

by Ex.Ald. J. B. Lovell:
Whereas from the financial statement as laid before the legislative assembly, now in session, by the Finance Minister, shows a

system of alarming extravagance;
And whereas the financial policy of our provincial government is of a character calculated to land this province into bank

ruptcy at no distant date;
Be it therefore resolved that in the opin ion of this meeting it is desirable that the Dominion government be asked to take charge of the affairs of this province, as the present government have shown themselves to be incapable of satisfactorily conducting its affairs by their extravagant expenditure of the public moneys-and that the secre tary of this meeting be requested to for ward a copy of this resolution to Hun. Sir Mackenzie Bowell, Premier of the Do

Mr. Lovell spoke in support of his resolution and was followed, by another speaker whose name could not be learned. The latter took the same view practically as Aid

principle of the bill and went on to advocate the election of councilmen for longer periods of securing a revenue commensurate with

with shouts of laughter. A show of hands was taken, the resolution declared and the meeting broke up.

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE. First Session of the Seventh Parliament.

TWENTY-NINTH DAY. WEDNESDAY, Jan. 9, 1895. The Speaker took the chair at 2 p m. Prayers by Rev. G. Clement King. Mr. Eberts presented the twelfth report of the private bills committee, declaring proved the preamble of the Victoria Hy draulic Mining Company's bill. Adopted. DR WALKEM introduced a bill to regulate the practice of veterinary medicine and surgery in British Columbia. Read a first

FRASER VALLEY RELIEF. nittee composed of Mesers. Booth, Walkem, this house in connection with the Fraser books and papers, and to report to this house." He stated that he wanted to get Mr. Townsend, the chief distributor.

mistakes were almost unavoidable.

Mr. Sword and Mr. Kitchen having spoken in favor of it, the resolution was

order of this house passed on the 28th adding thereto the following words: 'un-less the sense of the amendment be more ported progress. plainly manifested by a simple erasure, substitution, or addition; and that it be the duty of the Law Clerk to alter any bill this opportunity to inform the house of a after its introduction, so as to comply with letter received this afternoon from the sur-this rule, before the second reading thereits present shape has proved rather cumber- 83 heads of families who went in there a some without always serving the intended few months ago, as already known ten purpose of making the sense of the amend-have returned, but four of these informed ments clear. Agreed to.

TUBERCULIN. The questions of which Mr. Helmcken had given notice respecting the efficacy and manner of application of the tuberculin test, were laid over, after he had stated that he wished this information in view of a commission of inquiry recently instituted by into the matter.

PRIVATE BILLS. was read a third time and passed,

The house went into committee of the whole on the bill to amend the Nanaimo waterworks company's act, Mr. Bryden in the chair.

to take its supply of water higher up the river than it has power to do at present—at a point one mile above Stark's falls, which will allow higher pressure to be available. MR FORSTER moved as an amendment:— "The powers and privileges conferred by this act, and the provisions hereof, are hereby declared to be granted subject to the rights of the crown, and also subject to any future legislation regarding the subject matter of this act, or of the powers and privileges hereby conferred which the legisture may see fit to adopt; and this act is passed upon the express condition that the Lieutenant Governor in Council may from time to time impose and reserve to the crown, in right of the province, such rents, royalties, toils and charges in respect of the waters, or of the lands of the grown (if any), rights and privileges, which shall be set out, appropriated, or enjoyed by the company, or are conferred by this act, as by the Lieu-tenant Governor in council shall be deemed before the people. It took away the fran-chise which their fathers had fought and may be deemed recessary and advisable for the collection and enforcement of such rents, of the most gigantic humbugs ever brought to be just and proper; and may likewise may be deemed necessary and advisable for the collection and enforcement of such rents, royalties, tolls and charges, or any of them, but so that no increase in the amount of any ceeded to tell why he had loss confidence in Public works, \$995,000; roads, streets, but no that no increase in the amount of any such rents, royalties, etc. fixed by any such the government, which therefore he did not think should be entrusted with the amount of the proposed loan. Having spoken to that effect for about the value having spoken to that effect for about the value have a sar at that effect for about the value have a sar at the loans fell very far short of it, to say nothing of the immense total of \$1,077,000 the debate.

How Mr. Davir could see no reason why the same time, making a grand total of the same time, making a grand total of the rents of the same time, making a grand total of the rents of the same time, making a grand total of the rents of the same time, making a grand total of the rents of the same time, making a grand total of the rents of the same time, making a grand total of the rents of the same time, making a grand total of the rents of the rents of the same time, making a grand total of the rents of the rents of the rents of the same time, making a grand total of the rents of the The resolution was then put and carried pany propose to connect with, though they

it stood

terference with the company's rights. Ms. McGrecor expressed himself as not good argument which can be urged against the warm a supporter of the waterworks the measure, it did appear strange that the thought the water company have not given due consideration to the interests of the to bear in mind when, in case the house people, an evidence of which is that the in-should consent to the adjournment, he next provision of higher pressure by a cancella-

Hon Mr Davie reviewed the circum-Hone Mn Daviz reviewed the circum-atances which may be referred to as the ground for the provisions embodied in Mr. Forster's amendment. In view, he said, of To ster's amendment. In view, he said, of the many franchises sought for the purpose of diverting and using water, in had strayed beyond the matter before the house (laughter), but thought that he would portion of it is valued in a similar way to that in which a valued in a similar way to that in which a bequire in order in imparting to the house (laughter), but thought that he would portion of it is valued would perhaps, if for the bill, but with the exception of Aid of the people that the legislature should require some return for what might be looked alluded.

Dwyer's speech he had heard very little quire some return for what might be looked alluded.

Mr. Prentice again some to have a similar way to that in which a bequire in imparting to the house (laughter), but thought that he would portion of it is valued would perhaps, if for the people that the legislature should require some return for what might be looked alluded.

Mr. Prentice again some to hair points of the subsidy is in perpetuity and consequently worth much more alluded.

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Mr. Prentice again some to hair points of the people that the people that the people that the beginning to the house (laughter), but then the walled in a similar way to that in which had strayed beyond the had st the election of councilmen for longer periods than one year.

One man started interruptions while Mr. Cuthbert was speaking, and the growd who were there for fun kept it up for some time. Finally Mr. Cuthbert succeeded in getting a hearing and having concluded the Mayor a hearing and having concluded the Mayor quickly put the resolution, which was hailed of securing a revenue commensurate with the privileges granted. This company secured authority by its act in 1885 to take was shell an about still left before six o'clock, and he did not see why the debate should not be proceeded with the further rallied the opposition critic on the United States into Cubs and ports from the United States into Cubs and Porto Rico.

Mr. Hunter said he thought that at all Mr. Hunter said he thought that at all Porto Rico.

ered that the principle which was recognized by the house in inserting this clause some years ago is the same as that which would justify the house in enacting the present clause. The company new want greater power of gravity; they want to get further up the river. The house in passing the proposed amendment, imposing the liability provided for, will be imposing it with respect to the further rights which they seek to acquire. He could not see, why this principle should not apply to this bill. He would vote for the insertion of this clause, as he

did not consider that it would result in any lajustice to the Nanaimo waterworks com pany. He considered rather that its adoption by the house would be of great benefit to the company. The opinion expressed by the courts of late is that the right of expropriation exists to a very great extent. When any concern is MR KITCHEN moved "That a select com- no allowance is made for franchise rights, the value of the concern being estimated Braden, Sword and the mover be appointed upon the construction value of the actual for several years the expenditure having to examine the returns brought down to works. It must not be supposed for a moment that the government is going to valley relief, with power to call for persons, make or ask sanction for any attack upon the books and papers, and to report to this rights of property, and it must be assumed house." He stated that he wanted to get that the government, who ever may compose the name of each person who had secured it, will continue to have regard for such relief and its amount. He did not think it rights. But such a clause as that now pro-

would be necessary to call anyone except posed will enhance the value of the company's franchise, making it manifest to all HON. COL BAKER asked the mover to concerned that they have secured it upon consider whether the result of such a comfair and equitable terms. The position is, mittee can possibly justify its expense. nothing further to say, as a justification of the refusal of the house a few moments ago Hon. Mr. Davie suggested that if the making a profit, and this clause provides mover did not wish to call for persons to to adjourn the debate as requested. He attend before the committee, that part of his resolution be omitted. He might say for the profit arising from the undertaking.

ME. HUNTER said he hoped that if a formal of the profit arising from the undertaking for a long time past the revenue has fallen for a long time past the reve

already enjoy. After much further discussion, Mr. Sword raised the point that the whole bill is out of road — at the 150 Mile house, and order, as dealing with crown rights with he then said that he was a supporter How, Mr. Davis moved: "That the out the assent of the crown having first been of the government. That was less than two to prove this assertion. obtained. The Chairman wished to refer February, 1894 (Journals 1894, page 69, this point to the Speaker for decision, and and printed as Order 113), be amended by the Speaker taking it into consideration until to-morrow the committee rose and re-

BRILLA COOLA COLONY. HON. COL BAKER said he wished to take He explained that the new rule in cently established at Bella Cools. Out of him as they passed through Victoria that they intend to come back from Dakota in the spring. The letter mentioned informed him that out of the 73 who remained at Bella Cools, 44 have taken up their lands and signed the agreement, and the remaining 29 are busily engaged in selecting their locations. The 44 who have chosen their lands are now occupied in putting up their houses, and they are exacedingly pleased with the land. (Applause) It having been said that the climate of Bella Cools is not The Harrison Hot Springs exclusion bill in reading the report made to him on the state of the weather. A record having been MR Corron moved the second reading carefully kept from the lat of November to of the North Vancouver electric company's the 13th of December, the result showed a bill, asking for an extension of time for the total of 26 days, out of the 43, altogether fine oned with the work as at first intended.
Read a second time.

MR Hums moved the second reading of the Columbia and Knotenay railway bill.

Agreed to read the read to read the read to read the read to read t

into it. (Applause.) PROVINCIAL LOAN. MR Sword continued his remarks on the motion for the second reading of the loan bill. He criticised the computations of the Finance Minister, as reported in the The bill is to give the company authority COLONIST, with respect to the capitalization of the annual payments by the Deminion and putting down the large amount thus arrived at as an asset of the province. He wondered that the Minister did not as a matter of privilege rise to-day and repudiate the report. He expressed regret that the government has not seen fit to cut down

the expenses of the several departments, in the way of salaries especially, and he pointed to the appropriation for a govern-ment agent at London as one which might well be out off altogether. In reference to the remark of the Finance Minister with respect to the mining development, that the mines worked upon their present large scale "will not only pay but pay handsomely in good wages to the employes as well as profit to the investors," he thought this a fit opportunity to call the attention of the house to the manner in which the anti-Chinese

and that therefore it is not descrying of any very peculiar that the opposition finance ture had been made was less than \$2,000,000 MR BOOTH spoke in support of the bill as according to report to occupy the place of the stood.

DR. WALKEM also vigorously supported to criticise the loan bill and the compression finance minister—the gentleman who aspires, according to report to occupy the place of the present Minister—should have essayed to criticise the loan bill and the compression finance minister—the opposition finance minister—the opposition finance minister—the opposition finance minister—the gentleman who aspires, according to report to occupy the place of the present Minister—should have essayed to criticise the loan bill and the compression finance minister—the gentleman who aspires, according to report to occupy the place of the pla the measure, and opposed the amendment, hensive statement made in presenting it, which he considered would be an unjust inminious end. (Laughter.) If there is any company, and spoke in justification of the hon, gentleman should so soon come to a action of the corporation of Nanaimo in full stop, and be compelled to ask for furseeking to make the city independent of the company. The corporation had made an attempt to purchase the stock of the comgentieman some assistance under the offpany, but not more than one third was cumstances (laughter) - to give him a offered, and that at a very high figure. He pointer about something which he had evithought the water company have not given dently quite overlooked, and which he ought surance companies have had to force the rose to speak on the subject. He would in-

form the hon, gentleman -MR PRENTICE rose to a point of order. Hen. MR. DAVIE expressed regret if he

Hon. MB. DAVIE continued that it would

should have finished his sentence before breaking off with a motion for adjournment He for one would be better satis sentence were finished. (Laughter.) MR PRENTICE asked if the hon. member

(Mr. Hunter) could tell him what the sentence was. MR. HUNTER-Cartainly; I have it down here. The hon. gentleman was speaking of capitalizing the debts of the province, and he said, "for—for—for—for," and then glanced apprehensively at the clock and moved the adjournment. (Great laughter.) The motion for the adjournment of the

debate was put and lest on division. MR PRENTICE then proceeded with his remarks. He declared that the debt of the province is accumulating with alarming rapidity, and that there is every reason to believe that it will be materially increased expropriated, in estimating the value of it in the next few years. He said this because the calculations of the Finance Minister have been in the past so wide of the mark, largely exceeded the estimate, and the revenue each year having been correspendingly less than the expectations of the Min-ister as expressed to the house. He had nothing further to say (hear, hear), except that having no confidence in the finar cial policy of the government he would oppose the bill. Hon. MR. Davie remarked upon the ad-

(Mr. Prentice) had, however, in his br ef rerather a matter for surprise if it were found clause of this nature is to be inserted it short of the estimate of it made by the that in no individual case was greater relief | will be made to apply only to such privileges | Finance Minister. That hon, gentleman is secured than was deserved, as in the hurry as are to be newly granted, and will not be not only astray, but if he is sincere in his applicable to privileges which the company remarks he must have a very short memory indeed. Not long ago he (Mr. Davie) met the hon, gentleman on the Cariboo years ago. If he (Mr. Prentice) was then clared himself a supporter of the government, and what has led him to change his opinion? It must be something which has happened between that time and the present. So far from the estimates of revenue having been for several years in excess of receipts, the reverse has been the case until the altogether exceptional year which has just come to a close. He had not had time to look up the figures, but he had beside him the Speeches from the Throne delivered at the opening of each session. That de-livered in January 1894, contained the following: "Although the past year has been one of great commercial depression throughout the world, the revenue of the province has closely approximated the estimate, not withstanding the diversion of considerable sums to newly formed municipalities There was no considerable falling off upon that occasion, as alleged, it would be remarked. He had intended to

> that the revenue as estimated and as actu ally received has been as follows: \$1,058,691 1,055,464

calpts were year by year in excess of the estimates, instead of below as declared by the hon. gentleman, who should bear this fact in mind and be more careful in his statements when next he has occasion to speak upon financial matters. The hon-member for Dawdney had dwelt upon the statement that for several years the expenliture has exceeded the revenue, but that line of argument is not new. The govern-ment has, by authority of the house, borgowed money with that express intention, and when the charge of the deficits was made, against it, it was thoroughly rentliated before the country and answered to the satisfaction of the people. The policy has been deliber-ately adopted, and it has been admitted to be, just and right, that the government should borrow money to be expended new on public improvements, leaving it to be repaid in part by future generations who will there in the benefit of its expenditure. When the hon. gentleman (Mr. Sword) says the money borrowed has been used in paying salaries he says something which on examination of the accounts he will find to be entirely wrong. From 1886 87 down to the 80th of June last the expenditures upon resolution passed in a former session has such of June last the expenditures upon been carried out in the lesses. He would public improvements in this province have provided as follows, the figures wote against the second reading.

MR PRENTICE had no doubt the bill being hastly compiled and therefore subject pany propose to connect with, though they the hon gentleman should not continue his \$4.782,000, spent upon public works and of the corporation, he held, is an evidence that the company is not giving satisfaction.

It must have struck the house as the loans out of which part of this expendinet. He would have something further to say with respect to statements and critiwould now move should be adjourned until

Monday next. Motion agreed to. PROVINCIAL VOTERS ACT. HON. MR. DAVIE introduced a bill t mend the provincial voters act. Read

first time. The house adjourned at 5:50 p.m.

THE DOMINION SUBSIDY.

To THE EDITOR: An error has inad vertently crept into the figures in my speed on the loan act as reported in to-day's COLO NIST, by which I am made to say that the capital value of the Dominion subsidy to the province is eighteen million deliars. Possibly in speaking I may have named that amount, but what I intended saying was somewhat as follows: "The capital value of the whole of this Dominion subsidy if valued in a similar way to that in which

J. H. TURNER.

SORBY VS. THE CORPORATION.

plans, referred the inquirer to and in the evening paper, which is herewith re-TO THE EDITOR :- The plaintiff is going to

ays in last Saturday's Times. The apparent object of that communication was to prejudice the defendants' case in the eyes of the public; perhaps you will therefore allow me space in your columns to

deal with the matter The facts of the case are simple enough The city advertised for plans for a permanento roadway across James bay! large number of plans were received at the city hall, and the council appointed a special committee-all experts, by the way-to adjudicate upon them. Their decision was "that neither of the

designs submitted are entitled to be awarded prize." At the same time they stated that one particular plan ranked first in merit," but "that neither of the designs fulfit the special requirements." The report of that technical committee

having been received and adopted by the council settled the question. fore inexplicable that certain members of the committee should now try and go back mission of the hon, member that he had upon the original report, more especially since the Hon. Sir Joseph W. Trutch, a dis tinguished member of that committee, had meanwhile left the country. So far from there being any doubt as to

the justness of the decision of the committee, their judgment is more than justified by the recent trial, which threw Mr. Sorby's claim out on more grounds than one Personally I have no desire to injure Ma Sorby professionally or otherwise, even though he has picked me out for ridicule, but as an alderman my duty is to protect the city, and, moreover, I consider every competitor as much entitled to remuneratio as he is, and I think it would not be difficult

That the public may judge of the merits with give you copies and extracts bearing on the whole question, excepting the engineer's profile of site, which, of course, cannot give, but it may be seen at the city hall by all persons interested in the matter This profile, I may state, gives full measurements of high and low water, so that any one who understood his business and cared to take the trouble could easily estimate on the foundation.

Mr. Sorby's plan did not provide fo foundations, and, moreover, his estimate for his bridge far exceeded the amount called for in the advertisement. The enclosures are as follows:

2 Extract from particulars of competi 3 Report of special committee

J. KEITH WILSON. NOTICE.

read from ether speeches, but there had just been but into his hands the figures applic-able to the case, from which it appeared Competitive Plans And estimates of cost for the construction of a permanent roadway across James Bay on the line of Government street between Humboldt street and Belleville, will be received at the office of the undersigned on or before the first day of July, 1834.

Plans and profile of site and particulars of competition may be seen at the office of the city engineer. city engineer

Awards—lst prize, \$350; 2nd prize, \$150. By order. (Sgu) WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,

City Clerk's Office, Victoria, B.C., April 26, 1894. EXTRACT FROM PARTICULARS OF "Competitors are invited to submit drawings showing the general design, of the work proposed to be done and an explanatory type-written report, including an estimate of cost. The amount proposed to be expended on the work is not to exceed \$80,000."

VICTORIA, B.C., August 21, 1894. Report of special committee appointed to consider the relative merits of the designs for sider the relative merits of the designs for a permanent roadway across James bay. Having carefully considered the several designs submitted, we are clearly of opinion that the design of Arch. Bridges alone furfil the general requirements for a permanent roadway in this site, and that of these "Coour Fidele" ranks first in merit, and that of "there atius" second, but we are advised by the City-Kngineer, a member of the committee, that he estimates that the cost of every one of these designs would largely exceed \$8,000, and that consequently neither of these designs fulfils the special requirements of the terms in this respect of the competition.

We therefore are of opinion that neither of the designs submitted are entitled to be

the designs submitted are entitled to

awarded a prize. Respectfully submitted. JOHN TRAGUE, D. R. HARRIS, E. A. WILMOT, JOSÉPH W. TRUTCH, LET THE PUBLIC DECIDE.

TO THE EDITOR: -The Times is hysterical in double leaded type over the Attorney. General's bill for the better government cities. It is ambitious to create an excite ment and atimulate an agitation by the petty simulation of indignation—over what? The bill in question was announced in the speech from the throne. The bill itself has been in the hands of the public for several weeks and has passed its first and second readings; and the Times has suddenly awakened as if to an impending danger. is proposed, as I understand it, to the various cities of the province, by a majority vote, and their eyes open, to assume another form of government. The conditions which govern its taking effect are similar to those governing the passing of a this trimming reappears on the sleeves money by law, and yet the Times fears that and the yoke of the primrose chiffon, the people may choose to accept the remedy which is joined to the bodice by folds offered them. We have better us the re- of the silk and knots of turquoise velsord of years by which to judge of the present system. Those upon whose shoulders the burdens imposed rest are to be the judges as to whether it should be continued handsome without being heavy, as black or changed. Is it to be feared that they will unequivocally condemn the present form of government by accepting another If so there could not be a stronger argument in favor of their making the trial, and the Times' perturbation cannot but arise out of a belief that that very thing may happen if the people are allowed an opportunity to express themselves.

It is not a flattering tribute to popular

government to pre-suppose that those whose interests are at stake are not to be trusted to choose for themselves. It is paradoxical in the extreme to take such a position. The principle of the bill involves voluntariness. It is the object of the Times to prevent any freedom of choice, and this is very apparent when in arrogant language it says? "The meeting which His Worship has called MUST voice the centiments of the community in plain and unnietakeable language."
"Must" is a strong term for such a weakling as the Times to use. Those at the meeting may speak for themselves, but the "community" will be excused from allowing sentiments to be dictated to them off-

The Times expresses surprise at Mesers. Rithet and Helmeken supporting such a measure, and feigns to be unable to under measure, and leigns to be unable to understand their action. The fact that men like Measure. Rither and Helmoken do support it is proof that it is not what it is represented to be, and the Times in trying to lord it over their concedences with airs of superior

morality is guilty of unwarrantable as

Mr. J. Keith Wilson being asked by a COLONIST reporter for particulars of the Sorby claim on the dity for James Bay plans, referred the inquirer to his letter good or bad it is one which depends on the As to whether the bill is a good one or a good or bad it is one which depends on the free choice of those voting for it, and the people are not to be deceived by so much TO THE EDITOR:—The plaintiff is going to appeal the above case. That is what he look after itself if any of its liberties are in danger.

WATER SCHEMES.

To THE EDITOR :- Just a word or two, if you please, about our water schemes. I notice Mr. Hawks says "I believe," etc. May I pray to him "help thou mine unbefiltration, be it up or down or horiz intal, he can presume to accomplish more than the whole profession of engineers has hitherto been able to demonstrate? Does he claim to perform miracles? If so, perhaps he will tuin our impure "squa pumpa" into wine, referring to which the governor of a feast might say, "Thou hast kept the good wine until now"—i.e., antil the advent of Mr. Hawks to Victoria.

'TO THE PURE ALL THINGS ARE PURE,'

A TRAGEDY OF THE NORTH.

The Dead Body of William McGarrie Found Under Strongly Suspicious Circumstances.

Two Bullet Holes in the Head Indicate the Manner of His Death.

Meagre news was received yesterday, by the return of the steamer Thistle, of a second terrible tragedy at Shooshartie bay, the scene in October last of the frightful landslide by which Wm. Kipling loss his life and two other members of the Commonwealth colony received serious injuries. The victim on this second occasion was Wm. McGarrie, a well-known lrishman, who for some time past had been a resident of the North. He was found sometime about New Year's day lying dead in his cabin, two bullet holes in his head indicating the manner of his death.

The Indians assert that McGarrie was foully murdered. Their reasons and the details of the case are not yet known. Mo-Garrie had been in the employ of the colony for some little time and had an Indian wife. On the homeward trip Captain Langley learned that the missionary steamer Glad Tidings had proceeded to Shooshartie to receive the body and convey it to Alert Bay, where the inquest will probably be held. It is from this point that definite news of the tragedy may be expected by the steamer

Danube, which will soon be due.

The Thietle on the present trip brought to Victoria 31 carloads of halibut, three carloads of which will be forwarded to Boston and other Eastern markets via the N.P.R. The remainder of the cargo is for local consumption.

Novel Way to Poach Eggs. To peach eggs in the form of a ball instead of the usual flat form is a kn known to many clever cooks. The water is heated to boiling and then stirred rotarily until a whirlpool is produced, into the hollow heart of which the egg is skillfully dropped. The motion of the water coagulates the albumen or white instantly into a circular covering for the unbroken yolk.

An Indoor Toilet.

A charming toilet for "at homes" and other informal receptions, recently seen at a fashionable modiste's, was in black satin flecked with turquoise. A. waved applique of velvet and jet radiated over the skirt from the waist, and



STYLISH RECEPTION DRESS silk is so apt to be.

THE Scattle Athletic Club will open their baseball season with a game in this city on May 24. They expect to have a spe strong team.



ASSESSMENT ACT.

Notice is hereby given that an adjourned Court of Revision and Appeal for Victoria City will be holden at 46 Langley Street, Victoria City, on Saturday, the 26th day of January, at 11

S. PERRY MILLS, Judge of the Court of January 9th, 1895. ja9 2w-d&w

The Colonist

FRIDAY, JANUARY 11, 1895,

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING

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A. G. SARGISON, Secretary W. H. Ellis, Manager.

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THE WEEKLY COLONIST.

Year, (Postage Free to any part of e Dominion er United States) Three Months.....Subscriptions in all cases are payable s

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REFORM NEEDED.

To THE EDITOR :- The necessity for a change in municipal government in order to obtain better results is something which no one attempts to deny. We cannot shut our eyes to what is self-evident. The Attorney-General has been severely critic zed for the bill now before the House, and naturally so, because so considerable a change as proposed could not escape strong opposition; but the
Attorney-General is to be credited with an attempt, the only one ventured, to reform the present pernicious system. The remedy may be a bold one and by some considered drastic, but it has the elements of strength

We have heard a great deal about "popular righte" and the robbing of the people of their legitimate functions of self-government and all that, but experience is the best teacher, and we find in the cities of the United States where the "popular will "has had the freest kind of expression that the worst kind of abuses exist. We

vote has not been a greater success? Why is it in our own province as well as in Canada generally and in the United States that there is a feeling abroad, a deep seated con-viction, that something is radically wrong, that resulte do not come up to expectations, to joint stock companies, in which all the interests are material. Property and direct taxation are the basis of all revenue expenditures. Improvement, of whatever nature, relates to the advancement of material interests, and has for its object the promotion of facilities for material existence. The wider form of government, the provincial and general governments, includes everything in which all citizens are equally interested.

I do not hold with the Attorney General that householders who pay rent on the property, which in practice includes the taxes, has not a right with the landlord, but I do say that the management of a municipal corporation should be a business and carried on on lines similar to those of a private corporation, and not be merely a "popular" one. What would we expect of a bank, a store, a railway or a navigation company that changed its management every year? Why, nothing short of ruin.

A change of control annually involves to a large extent a change of policy. The financial management, the system of public works and the other systems of municipal government should have a line of continuity running through them ; they should be based on a permanent system, there should be a uniformity of action. Had Victoria twenty years ago started out on a well-d fined system of public works everything being done in accordance with a comprehensive plan, would Victoria to day be in the lamentable.

will be so. An alderman, a mayor or a judge of its value in any part of the Dominchairman of a committee may be a very
ion. If then, we agree to the opinion of
"popular" man, but as we have reason to
know, he may be totally unfitted to control
departments which require executive ability
and expert knowledge. Once in a while the and expert knowledge. Once in a while the this, we must have a railway to traverse citizens may arouse themselves, as they do spasmodically in all cities, and elect men for their business qualifications, but it is only to sink back into the old rut as soon as agriculture, for they are feeders to each On the other hand the man who could not get the small representation of the small represent

qualified, you eliminate at once those ele-ments which degrade our municipal politics into a wire pulling machine, and the leaks thus stopped up, the economy of management effected will many times recoup their that for that reason we should not go a salaries, even if those be liberal, as they

as a representative of the laboring class, fears that it would place the control of affairs in the hands of "aristocrats." That is a sentimental objection. When it comes to ruling by one man power, we see it no-where exemplified more strongly than in the labor organizations themselves. It has been found the one thing necessary to their euccess to have a strong central government.
Who in all the United States, except the President himself, could command and be obeyed as Debs commanded and was obeyed In whose hands has been placed so much

authority and responsibility?
With a board of commissioners, properly safe-guarded and restricted, I see no reason for danger of our liberties. There is everything to commend such a mode of government. One thing is certain, the city cannot be governed worse than it has been in the past in accordance with the free will of the people.

PROVINCIAL DEVELOPMENT.

To THE EDITOR :- As the time draws near for the proroguing of the House of Assembly, scaled draws nearer the question of the British Pac fie railway, which it is understood must come before the house at no late date.

It may not therefore be out of place to look at the matter in a calm and temperate manner, before the introduction of any measure dealing with this railway comes before parliament. In a paper read before the Royal Colonial Institute, London, Eagland, in 1893, by Mr. Geo. M. Dawson, C.M.G., LLD, F.R.S., is the following, which bears upon this matter, and which may be new to some of your readers :

"For fifteen years or more I have been engaged in the exploration and geological examination of British Columbia, in connection with the geological survey of Canada, and have thus enjoyed the opportunity of traversing and inspecting a large part of this province of Canada.

"British Columbia is the largest Canadian province as yet defined, and may be desoribed as possessing truly imperial dimensions; its area of 383,000 square miles is over three times that of the United King dom, and greater than that of any other country in Europe except Russia. Although t possesses valuable fisheries and remarkable resources in its forests, besides important tracts of arable and pasture lands, much of its prosperity must depend on the development of its mineral wealth. becomes important to note and record the

are incapable of self-government, but be- Their existence points to that of neighborcause their representatives, through an ing deposits in the rock itself, which may

tained has been actually mixed with the quartz of of the parent veins, it cannot be doubted that these veins will before long be doubted that these veins will before long be they have lost their early love for simplicity they have lost their early love for simplicity and the control of living: 2 and The

vest.
"Though the development of placer mining in British Columbia began a new history should be constructed to convey machinery and carry ores, as well as to bring to the metalliferous districts men who would not put it mildly, dishonest.

face the hardships of pioneer travel in the Of course the reason of this exodus from mountains, but who are in a position to embark the necessary capital in promising enterprises.

"For a portion of the province the construction of the Canadian Pacific railway has afforded these facilities, but by far the larger part still awaits railway communication. Had the CPR, in accordance with some of the surveys made for it, traversed, for instance, the Cariboo district, there can be no doubt that we should have already been able to note great devolopments there. There is no reason whatever to believe that the particular portions of B C. now for the first time opened to mining by means of the the province. On the contrary, what has already been said of the Cariboo district affords prima facie evidence of an opposite

votes enough to elect him for pound keeper, country "the important tracts of arable might nevertheless be a most able man in some department of civic administration." So that at the outset we have these representative of some shade of politics or representative of some shade of politics or social movement to perform duties entirely sompletion. There is, of course, one way, apart from such considerations, and for which they may and usually have not any special fitness. At the present time the railway itself. But can the province to build the railway itself. But can the province afford it, and would it be judicious if practicable? The majority of railways have been built whose main ability will be demonstrated in drawing it.

I believe in matters of municipal control in the appointive system. A man who is appointed to office, nine times out of ten is

selected on scoount of special qualifications, and quite as often he is a success. Take our judges for instance, in Canada as a whole the Judiciary almost without an expection is composed of men of unimpeach able conduct on the bench. Why? Because expect others to have it? And in this conduction without an expect others to have it? And in this conduction without an expect others to have it? And in this conduction without an expect others to have it? And in this conduction without an expect others to have it? And in this conduction without an expect others to have it? And in this conduction without an expect others to have it? And in this conduction without an expect others to have it? And in this conduction without an expect others to have it? And in this conduction without an expect others to have it? And in this conduction without an expect others to have it? And in this conduction without an expect other and conduction with the conduction of the bench. they are placed above and independent of the irfluences that tempt men to were one members in the house, as representing the conduct and display of those who have from the straight path to secure support different districts, should remember that riches, and the inordinate appetite for spirance of their position or to make the most of chinery of he whole, so that when a meait during a temporary occupation. Similar- sure for the good of the country comes up ly, if you appoint as commissioners to carry every member should sink his immediate out the affairs of the city men, who are interests in the interest of the whole, or if necessary concentrate the interest in one particular district, which will ultimately It has been said that times are bad, and

> gloomy, it is not a characteristic of the Anglo-Saxon race to hang back, but resolutely to face the difficulty and overcome it. Oace let the world see that British Columbia means business in this matter and the future connection on the other side of the Rockies is assured, and what is wanted so badly-a second trans continental routewill soon be no dream, but an accomplished X Y. Z.

Victoria, January 7, 1895.

THE SOCIAL REVOLUTION.

TO THE EDITOR :- Your able, interesting and seasonable leader in yesterday's (Sun-day) issue entitled "The Last Resor," I, tke many others, read with much pleasure. In connection with the subject, it used to be somewhat analogous to calling upon the a maxim with Indian traders to inculcate in minister of agriculture to say what should to and teach the Indians to desire artificial be the depth of manure to force a melon wants. By this means the aborigines exchanged their robes of skins for blankets, muskets, paint and other things; the female wants were red cloth, buttons, beads, lookthe Indians to hunt more and become indus- who could probably give either the Wharf trious to obtain these artificial wants, which street expert or the Tacoma man long odds necessities. The Indians lost their primitive down. and natural methods of living and so became and from our standpoint of civilization benefiting themselves.

questionable means. There are also a large through charcoal and gravel. number who may be called poor, but are able to live in their natural and primitive cal ingenuity the idea naturally arises—why manner by fishing, shooting, hunting and so not have your own filter bed at home and forth. Others, however, ignore this and drink good water-and hew would it be if live a la civilized, with similar luxurious ar- the city council were to make every water

ficial wants. selves and our course of evolution from the be better at home. have only to look to New York and Chicago localities in which rich alluvial deposits have to see the results of unrestricted popular control. Not that the people in themselves are incapable of self-government but he had been abandoned by the placer miner.

Now, eir, what is the chief reason why your filter bed at home unless you want to

and natural modes of living; 2ad. The awful madness ofttimes "to make money," to accumulate riches, in order to be great, that facts do not coincide with theories? It for that great region, raising it from the like an Indian chief; to obtain luxuries, is this, that municipalities may be likened status of a 'fur country' to that of an inde not by ordinary labor, thrift and connomy. not by ordinary labor, thrift and economy, pendent colony, and subsequently to that of an independent colony, and subsequently to that by any means, honest or dishonest. of a province of Canada, there remained a gap to be bridged, in order that the province should begin to realize its proper place among the mining regions of the meaning and practice have disappeared. In world. It was necessary that railways this respect the civilized white man has degenerated and gone back to his animal origin—for all animals are, more or less, to

the land to cities and manufacturing districts is pretty obvious. The extraordinary growth of machinery, commerce and manufactures; steamboats and railways carrying into the rural districts accounts of the riches of cities, luxurious living and so forth, have turned many heads. The madness extended to the agricultural population, to the sons of yeomanry and others—all rushed to the otties under the delusion that they could easily make money there and live in luxury -luxurious ease. How many millions have been disappointed -how many are worse off than the workers on farms—how many have been reduced to abject poverty and become C.P.R. are richer in ores than other parts of a burden on the cities, or suicides? Yet

the insanity increases. The manufacturers have to vie with each other in creating artificial wants; to turn character."

Mr. Dawson concludes as follows: "Bestand captivating luxuries: shams of all kinds and descriptions, lovely cause a mountainous country, and till of music, singing, dances and so forth. The cause a mountainous country, and till of late a very remote one, the developments of the resources of British Columbia has hitherto been slow, but the preliminary difaccordance with a comprehensive plan, the resources of British Columbia has Everywhere mere are inducements to would Victoria to day be in the lamentable hitherto been slow, but the preliminary diffusition she is with streets, sewers and ficulties having been evercome, it is now, how, and so the madness increases. The waterworks in such a wretched state as to there is every reason to believe, on the verge middle men reap the benefit, the poor propoint to the necessity almost of beginning of an era of prosperity and expansion of waterworks in such a wretched state as to point to the necessity almost of beginning de novo?

It is not that the citizens are incapable, as I said before of self government, but that under the popular system of government, but that been rendered impossible, and it always been rendered impossible, and it always been rendered impossible, and alderman, a mayor or a sincapable index of the carbon of the carb

That a man of average strength can live and so give assistance to prooure a rural population. Many of those who have good farms now around and within a few miles of some department of civic administration.

The "dry rot" of our elective system of municipal administration, the incurable canker, is that men are elected haphazard on account of personal popularity, or as the representative of some shade of politics or social movement to perform duties entirely completion.

So that at the outset we have these two important factors to a successful enterprise, closely adjacent to each other and in the province. Having therefore the foundation of a practical scheme, the next thing in by-gone times. Surely a man making a living on and off his own land is better off than a man in a civil completion.

causes a larger expenditure than that for tood, and is one cause of the farmers com-plaining of not being able to live on the land.

How to cure this madness I know not but it will cure itself, perhaps, after many years; but in the meanwhile one can only look on with great mistrust, and perhaps that for that reason we should not go for-borror, of the perhaps not distant future. ward. True, if we had no reserve; but this Will the human race deteriorate and behould be. we have in the resources of the country, come like the Indians once more—more I note the objection of Mr. Braden who, and though things have been black and natural and less artificial? Doubtless come like the Indians once more-more revolution is continually going on-to what

ABOUT FILTER BEDS.

To THE EDITOR:-There is no better method of bottoming even the deepest problem than that of passing it through the filter of public opinion.

Just now an intimate relation obtains in

passing the filter beds of the future through the public opinions of the present time. I have read in your columns lately many enjoyable communications about filter beds, experts, their services, etc. Not being well posted in the matter of filter beds, I would have supposed that the necessity for a first class expert to design a filter bed would be bed to maturity, but this is of course an opinion that may not be justified by the facts of the case.

We have here, however, experts in the ing-glasses and other enticing luxuries. The matter of filtration of no mean experience, ducation further had the effect of inducing such as the proprietor of the Driard House. in their case may be called luxuries. By at practical filtration, and go to windward degrees all these and others have become of them whether they wanted to filter up or

Having applied to the first mentioned tributary to the white man, enriching him, gentleman for some points on filtration, he a skirt cut in this style cannot be alterhouse and introduced me to a barrel on a fore having many of them made up. It need sourcely be added that the most stand that he qualified (although not fiving) desired of these artificial wants were, and as one of the greatest experts that ever perhaps are, whisky, tobacco and cognate stood upon legs—he explained his method luxuries—poisons. These luxuries induced of filtration, which I am bound to say might artificial living, and with imported diseases appear to an unskilled person as one of the doubtless killed a large number, but many best appliances known to date. I think the of those who remain, have advanced so far capital cost of this filter bed was somewhere that they now desire "to make money" and about \$5. It may be described as a conbecome rich, some by labor, others by very denser of steam that is afterwards passed

dicial wants.

consumer who is not in arrears, a present of a filter instead of building them up at Elk very eyes and have happened within a very lake. You see the waterworks may be eccent period, may shed some light on our- moved and the filter bed would in that case

primitive to our very advanced condition I have heard persons, for whose opinion I to day. It will be observed that the civil entertain no respect, suggest that if Victoria ized whire man still goes on like the Indian. He has the same "artificial wants"; would have to be moved, and I infer from the same desire for luxuries; the same liking the letter of the Tacoma expert that this is 'Conversely (as the mathematicians ssy)

be added, the same insane desire to make the council evidently don't expect the city money, no matter how, provided he makes to enlarge to any great extent.

it. This madness is the cause of much of Now, while I don't know anything par-

> lose it. By the way the same gentleman who introduced me to the four-legged expert is no what will be the leading style of hats. novice in the matter of pressure. He ex-plained: "The trouble here you know is that we have no pressure, but the council doesn't understand the necessity of having it. It comes home to me because now in the winter time I have to keep the steam pump going to get water upstairs, although my service pipe is a large one. You see," he continued, "the city hall is 60 feet or so and the hotel about the same level, the top of the house 90 feet higher, both 150 feet, and the level of Elk lake about 190 feet or thereabouts, and the 40 odd feet more is all used up in friction head."

Friction head, great Casar! I thought your hair looked very smooth this morning. SOCRATES.

PLUMPER PASS.

To THE EDITOR:—Strange things occa-sionally appear in your Plumper Pass correspondence relating to the state of affairs on the islands, and are allowed to go unchallenged as they do not directly injure the islands or individuals, though there are many settlers who do not like the florid and overdrawn manner in which things are frequently described. However, in your correspondent's letter of January 1, appearing injuriously, that I must ask permission to contradict it in your columns. It is as follows: "The entire absence of crime is a goes on on the outlying islands to the south, or he would never have written the above. are some things that are known, and the proportion of the known to the unknown in faction of having the true state of affairs and so does the new stock collar of known, and not suffer the additional injury corepe lisse and silk muslin. The hats are

Rumors That Flowing Sleeves With Lace Undersleeves Will Replace the Present Style-Fluted Skirts Are Evanescent. Stylish Coiffures-Eton Jackets.

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their finding favor very long. It is loose catagan braid. scarcely likely that the rage for them



will reach very far into the spring, and gently opened a door at the back of the ed at all. So one should think well be-

Every lady to whom money is any object at all should arrange her gowns in such a way that those which remain good from one season to another should also be made in a style admitting of change. The three piece skirt is practically useless for remodeling, and the five piece takes too much cloth in the first place, so the woman who studies economy should beware of the tempter. There are many other pretty and stylish skirts, some draped and others quite plain. But everybody has seemed to be suddenly bitten with a desire to have a flaring stiff skirt.

There are some writers who tell us that there are bones in these skirts. That is not so, nor is it possible, owing to the fact that the chief-infact, only-beauty they have is that wrought by the natural folds that form at the foot of the skirt from the great flare in the cut. .

Every style as well as every rocket goes as high as it can, and then it is anhood, the bestial Turk makes no bound to come down. I predict that the large sleeves have reached their greatest maiden and carrying her off to his organized system of fraud, have deceived the trust reposed in them. This must always be the result where "popularity" is the basis of representation. It may be in accordance with principles of out.

Why is it that municipal government, but it that municipal government where such as not been a greater success? Why users and been actually mixed with the cause of treatment and the dishonesty and rascality of to-day. It the dishonesty and rascality of to-day. It will be seen then that the civilized white will be seen that the next move will be to show signs of the dishonesty and rascality of to-day. It will be seen then that the civilized white will be seen then that the civilized white will be seen then that the civilized white was a supposed in them. It will be seen then that the civilized white was a supposed in them. It will be seen then that the civilized white was a supposed in them. It will be seen then that the civilized white was a supposed in them. It will be seen then that the civilized white was a supposed in them. It will be seen then that the civilized white was a supposed in them. It will be seen then that the civilized white was a supposed in them. It will be seen then that the civilized white was a supposed in them. It will be seen then that the civilized white was a supposed in them. It will be seen then that the civilized white was a supposed in them. It will be seen then that the civilized white was a supposed in them. It will be seen then that the civilized white was a supposed in them. It will be seen then that the civilized white was a supposed in them. It will be seen then that the civilized white was a supposed in them. It will be seen then that the civilized white was a supposed in them. It will be seen then that the civilized white was a supposed in them. It will be seen then that the desir general, I might be to express an opinion in particular was a supposed in them. It will be seen then that the desir general reposed in them. It will be seen then that the desir general reposed in them. height and width, and in less than six fashion will bring in lace undersleeves and many bracelets.

> The only foreshadowing of the future so far is that the English walking hat and the round and oval turban are seen as cautious feelers. The turban comes well down over the forehead and will be a boon to ladies past their youth and to girls with large foreheads. The English walking hat, while jaunty, is horribly unbecoming to almost every one. The theater bonnets grow smaller by degrees and beautifully less, and bonnets for street generally appear to be larger, particularly over the face, and some show a decidedly peaked brim, which is filled in with small velvet flowers or closely gathered velvet rosettes. On the top is a perfect flower basket, with ferns and violets and sometimes checker berries. The soft white crape line veil is very much in evidence in the street just now. It softens the outlines of a face and etherealizes the color. It is the most becoming veil any woman can wear,

young or old. The flat hats are as picturesque as ever, with black plumes stood and laid in your issue of January 3 or 4, there is a in every conceivable position, the stems statement so recklessly inconsistent with being hidden under rosettes of ribbon. facts and calculated to affect our interests The light and siry aigret is almost al-



ways seen upon them somewhere. It adds lightness and grace to a costume, of the suppression of the facts.

The police authorities appointed a constable to this district, who generally has his handspretty full with a very extensive coast line to cover. If they are led away by such fallacious reports they are led away b fallacious reports they may consider it right to withdraw our constable and with him the impression that there is any intention to suppress crime on these islands, and our chief protection must be after all the fear employed as trimming to hats and bonborder of mink all around it, and a funny little animal perched between sale of papers for the woman's edition, two viking wings of the velvet covered with old point. It looked as though an A. Strong, Mrs. M. D. Harter, Mrs. E. old fashioned flery dragon with a long D. Baxter and Mrs. M. Marquis. Other tail had alighted on the wearer's head.

ole" and the drooping Evangeline styles, besides other modes of coiffure without special names, one of the most remarkable and becoming being that one where the hair is carefully parted in the middle and waved down, completely covering the ears, with here and there little curls left loose to tangle up a man's heart strings. Others wear their hair One would think the dressmakers brought up away from the forehead were under bonds to talk about the new over a "rat," the hair being crimped skirts, so constantly do they harp upon into loose, heavy waves, with a roughish the three piece, five piece and organ knot in the back, with or without a pipe styles, and one grows very tired of comb or fancy pin. Even these have one hearing the changes rung so often. The or two unstudied curls down the temskirts are crisp and full, and the folds ples. Some fin de siecle girls have the are rich, but those in the back are so hair parted in the middle and curled all unnatural in their stiffness that I doubt over the ends, being caught in a very The Eton jacket has taken a new lease of life, but is trimmed in new ways. which almost make it another garment.

hair. Now the "current bun" is seen beside the "saucepan handle." The "French twist" and the Psyche knot off-

set each other, and there are the "aure-

The latest fancy is to have a piece of the same material set on folding backward like a flat collar. This is faced with the same, and the edges are stitched. All the rest of the jacket is made in the old way. In some these flat lapels are embroidered in gold braid.

A pretty example of such a jacket was shown of light blue cendree cloting There were large draped gigot sleeveand a plain Eton with the turn back front. This was worn over a full blouof tufted wool, dark blue and white The draped belt and collar were of a same, and so was the upper portion of the skirt. The lower part was cut in vandykes. It made a very taking little home costume.

HENDIETTE ROUSSEAT

WOMAN'S WORLD IN PARAGRAPHS

Turkey Is a Country That Should Be Mended or Ended.

The true test of the progress of a peo

ple is its treatment of women. By that standard it rises or sinks in the scale of civilization. Judged by this test, neither China nor Turkey deserves to be treated with at all as a civilized nation. Shall Christian countries receive the ministers of the heathen Turk and go through the form of treating with him diplomatically and according him the rights and courtesies shown to enlightened nations, when the customs of savage tribes are in some instances an improvement on the way the Turk uses helpless women? That is a question it would not take long to answer if Christian women themselves were not dumb creatures in the eyes of the law, denied expression in the only quarters in which remonstrance with the Turk would be effective. It is a fact today that bestial Turks follow with their eyes the steps of growth and development of beautiful Armenian girls. When they reach wommore ado about seizing a beautiful harem than he would of capturing a wild animal that had pleased his fancy Armenian girls are subjected to brutali ties that those who have knowledge of dare not put into print. These things go on year after year. The girls are forced to embrace the Mohammedan faith in all cases. Death would indeed be preferable to the outrages to which they are subjected, but their cruel captors do not want them to die. Guelizar, the Armenian maiden carried off five years ago by the notorious Moussa Bey, is a case in point. She was forced to pretend to embrace Mohammedanism, but through the direct persecution she maintained her refusal to be added to his harem. Her Christian mother brought the attention of European nations to the matter. The sultan was forced to produce the girl. A meeting was arranged in presence of foreign diplomats and agents, so that Guelizar might signify her acceptance of Mohammedanism. But to the surprise of all. she denounced Mohammedanism and its brutal adherents in the strongest language. The Turkish government did not dare behead her, but to this day she is imprisoned away from her famiy. How long will Christian fathers permit these things to continue? If it were sons instead of daughters that were carried off into cruel slavery, vengeance would descend quickly.

It is a matter of great satisfaction to think that Joseph H. Choate, who defeated woman's suffrage in the New York constitutional convention, lost the Republican nomination for governor not long afterward. The women had something to do with his defeat too. Maybe he will know more next time.

Mr. W. S. Capellar has published a woman's edition of his paper, the Mansfield (O.) Daily News. The proceeds of the entire sale of the day were generously donated by Mr. Capellar to the working girls and women of Mansfield unless the members of the Woman's league, in whose hands the funds were placed, have some other disposition of the money that they prefer to make. Mr. Capellar stipulated that in every portion of the paper, except the telegraph department, the editing should be done by the ladies. Not only that, but he placed the entire sale of the paper in the women's hands and devolved on them the task of getting all the advertisements. It was understood these would be extra large and valuable, how large and how valuable depended on the exertion the women themselves made. The proposition was accepted, and the ladies chose the following editorial staff for the women's edition of the Mansfield News: Mrs. J. L. Hott, Dr. Mary Finley, Mrs. H. M. Weaver, Mrs. George Mitchell, Mrs. W. J. Huggins, Mrs. A. J. Erwin, Mrs. S. M. Douglass and Miss Lizzie Carpenter. The business department, which inoluded advertising solicitors and the was under the management of Mrs. L. ladies were aids in the business and I wonder when fashion permitted woreportorial staff. men so many ways of wearing their

ELIZA ARCHARD CONNER.