

The Amateur Rowing Championship Trophy.—This beautiful challenge cup, which was offered by Messrs. Crane, McGregor & Boggs, of Victoria, is one of the handsomest of the many handsome prizes that Canadian aquatics have elicited from generous and public-spirited givers. The entire piece is about three feet high. It is on an ebony base, rising up by steps to a dome, which is occupied by the trophy proper. In front of the base is a shield bearing a St. George's cross and the inscription, "Presented by Crane, McGregor & Boggs, May 24, 1890." "Amateur Championship Cup, Province of British Columbia, 1890." The cup stands on a silver table, on the sides of which are engraved several sailing scenes. The cup itself is urn-shaped, and is elaborately engraved and chased. In an ornamental oval on the front of the cup is the representation of an oarsman in an out-rigger, a light-house and a narrow channel being in the back ground. On the top of the cup stands a figure holding a wreath in his right hand and supporting a shield with his left. The cup is supported on each side by a pair of sculls, with an anchor and rudder at the foot. Two oarsmen stand on either side in rowing costume. A wreath of myrtle in gold is suspended between the blades of the oars. The cup is ornamented with gold bands artistically chased, and has been much and deservedly admired. The following are the conditions on which it was offered: It has to be won two years in succession, and is open to all persons who have not since the first of May, 1889, won money in any boat race, or who have not since that date been matched for money against any person in any athletic or aquatic contest, or who have never taught or pursued athletic sports or exercises as a means of livelihood. Any person who has ever won money in a shell race is barred. The cup is to be held by the Amateur Association or Club of which the winner is a member from the time of such winning to the first of May following, when it is to be returned to the donors. Should the winner not be a member

JOHN GRANT, Esq., M.P.P., MAYOR OF VICTORIA.— This gentleman has been connected with the development of Victoria for a great many years. It was as a merchant in that city that he attained his ample means, his high reputation for public spirit and integrity, and his popularity with all classes of the community. As one who knows him remarked to our representative, he could be mayor in perpetuum if he desired it. Mr. Grant has been engaged in provincial as well as civic politics for nearly ten years. He was elected to the Provincial Assembly for Cassiar at the general elections of 1882, and has since then continued to represent the district, having been twice re-elected.

LIEUT.-COL. PRIOR, M.P.—With the career of this gentleman our readers have already been made acquainted, his portrait and a brief sketch of his life having appeared in an earlier number of this paper. Lieut.-Col. Prior is extremely popular, his public spirit and genial manner having won the good will of all classes of society. As we mentioned in our former notice (February 15), Col. Edward Gawler Prior is the second son of the Rev. Henry Prior, and was born in the parsonage at Gallowgill, near Ripon, Yorkshire, on the 21st of May, 1853. He was educated at the Leeds Grammar School, and served his articles with J. Tolson White, the eminent mining engineer, of Wakefield, England. In 1873 he went to Vancouver Island as assistant manager for the Vancouver Coal and Land Company, and having been connected with that organization for several years, was appointed Government Inspector of Mines for British Columbia. On resigning this position in 1880, he entered mercantile life, and is now senior partner of the firm of E. G. Prior & Co., of Victoria. He is also largely interested in mining and other enterprises, and is a life member of the North of England Institute of Mining and Mechanical Engineers. In 1886 he was elected to represent Victoria in the Provincial Assembly, and in January, 1888, in response to a large and influential requisition, he resigned his seat in the Local House, and was chosen by acclamation successor to Mr. Shakespeare in the Dominion Parliament. It may be recalled that he seconded the Address in reply at the last session. He is Lieut.-Colonel commanding the British Columbia Brigade of Garrison Artillery, and is one of the A.D.C.'s of His Excellency the Governor-General. As we mentioned some time ago, Lieut.-Col. Prior was selected to take command of the Wimbledon Team, which sails for England on the 25th inst. A special interest attaches to the trip, as it is the first occasion of meeting on Bisley Common.

THOMAS EARLE, ESQ., M.P.—This gentleman has for years been associated with the commercial and industrial progress of Victoria. He is a prominent member of the British Columbia Board of Trade, and sits in both the Council and Arbitration Board of that body. On the resignation last year of Mr. E. C. Baker, as member of the House of Commons for Victoria, Mr. Earle was elected by acclamation to the vacant seat. In his parliamentary, as in his mercantile record, Mr. Earle is sure to be patriotic and public-spirited.

THE ROYAL PROVINCIAL JUBILEE HOSPITAL, VICTORIA. —The formal opening of this fine institution, which has been erected at a cost of some \$60,000, was one of the important events associated with the visit of the Duke and Duchess of Connaught to Victoria. As soon as it was ascertained that Prince Arthur would call at Victoria on his way from India to England, the committee of the institution resolved to request His Royal Highness to open it formally. A cable was accordingly sent to him at Yoko hama, but unhappily it did not reach there in time to permit of an answer being sent back, and, consequently, the committee had to await the arrival of the Abyssinia to repeat the request. A letter signed by the president of the hospital, T. R. Smith, Esq., Robert Ward, Esq., and W. M. Chudley, Esq., was presented to the Duke by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, asking that he be kind enough to formally open the hospital. His Royal Highness heartily accepted the task and the committee hurriedly made preparations for the event. The royal party arrived institution shortly after three o'clock, and were welat the institution shortly after three o'clock, and were welcomed in the board room by the committee, composed of Messrs. Robert Ward, W. C. Ward, Alex. Wilson, Mayor Grant, James Fell, George Byrnes, Dr Davie and Mr. Chudley, the indefatigable secretary, and were introduced by His Honour the Lieutenant Governor to their Royal Highnesses the Duke and Duchess of Connaught. Mr. Chudley then addressed the Duke on behalf of the committee and expressed his and their thanks on behalf of the mittee and expressed his and their thanks on behalf of the citizens of Victoria, for the kindness of the Duke in opencitizens of victoria, for the kindness of the Duke in opening the institution in person. In a few well-worded remarks, Mr. Chudley explained to the Duke and Duchess the objects of the hospital, and gave a short speech on its history. His Royal Highness spoke briefly in reply. He said: "Sir and gentlemen:—It was a very kind thought of yours to ask me to perform this pleasing ceremony of of yours to ask me to perform this pleasing ceremony of opening this Victoria Jubilee Hospital. I am happy to say it has been my good fortune in many parts of Her Majesty's empire to open many similar institutions. I think there is empire to open many similar institutions. I think there is hardly a town in India in which there has not been some institution opened in connection with Her Majesty's Jubilee, and, therefore, it affords me great pleasure in being present and, therefore, it allords me great pleasure in being present among you to-day, and opening an institution which, I am sure, will be a great benefit to the city of Victoria, and, doubtless, to the inhabitants of the Island of Vancouver. I can tell you that nothing could give our Gracious Sovereign greater pleasure than to feel that her name is connected with any institution that has for its object the allevinected with any institution that has for its object the alleviation of suffering, and I will not fail to tell her of your wish that I, as her son, should be connected with the ing of this institution. I hope that the good work you opening of this institution. I hope that the good work you have to do will be fully realized, and I hope that your hospital will be the means of diffusing a knowledge of medicine, and possibly of nursing, which has been found, in many parts of the empire, to be productive of the greatest good to the people. It will now afford a great place est good to the people. It will now afford us great pleasure to go and inspect your wards." Little Miss Grant, daughter of Mayor Grant, presented the Duchess with a daughter of Mayor Grant, presented the Duchess with a richly made bouquet, which was graciously accepted and the donor thanked for it. After the close of His Royal Highness's remarks, an inspection of the building was made by the royal party, Dr. Davie conducting the Duchess, while Mr. Chudley guided the Duke and Mrs. Nelson. The royal visitors expressed themselves as much pleased with all the arrangements. The president, T. R. Smith, Esq., was unavoidably absent, he being detained at Vancouver, and consequently was unable to be present at the ceremony of opening, much to the regret of his colleagues. The hospital is worthy of its name, both in architecture and interior arrangements. On the right of the main entrance is the governors' room, which, so soon as the furniture arrives, will be comfortably supplied with Morocco seated oaken chairs. Opposite is a reception room; further on are the quarters of the medical staff, and adjoining them is the dispensary. The main passage opens upon a series of corridors leading to the different wings, which form a convenient promanda for petiants who are upon a series of corridors leading to the different wings, which form a convenient promenade for patients who are unable to get out of doors. There are three public wards, each capable of accommodating sixteen beds, while on the ground floor, and conveniently located, are about a dozen private rooms. The bedsteads in the wards are partly in private rooms. The bedsteads in the wards are partly in wood and partly of iron, but the latter will eventually be distributed all over. The mattrasses are of hair, with straw palliasses underneath. One of the wards is already full of convalescents, while in another there are ten patients. There are two public sitting and dining rooms, all comfortably furnished apartments. The nurses' kitchens and pantries are conveniently placed, and are well appointed, dumb, waiters connecting them with the main pointed, dumb waiters connecting them with the main kitchen in the basement. The bath and wash room accommodation is all that could be wished for, a special feature being the facility with which, when required, fresh feature being the facility with which, when required, fresh air can be flushed through them. There are three operating rooms, which will be supplied with all the latest requisites. There is a room for accident patients close by the doctors' quarters, who will there be on hand without any delay. One of the private rooms has been handsomely furnished by Mrs. Alex. McLean and the appointments of another are the gift of Mr. Joshua Davies. Outside and in a separate building are wards for the accommodation of erysipelas and fever patients, who will thus be kent converted. erysipelas and fever patients, who will thus be kept separate from all the rest. The dining room for the staff is a handsome one. On the first flat, upstairs, are two double rooms and four single ones; but how these are to be disposed of her not wet heap determined. posed of has not yet been determined. There are six convenient rooms on the third storey, with which communication is had by a dumb waiter. Below, in the basement,

are the kitchen, pantry, store room and three furnace rooms. The kitchen is fitted with a large and improved range, the supply of crockery and table ware, part of which has already arrived being large. The basement is painted in drab, the rest being in oak grain. Throughout there is an air of cleanliness and sweetness that is most refreshing. The successful completion of this fine institution is largely due to the generosity and self-denying and unwearied exertions of a few devoted citizens, and notably of Messrs. T. R. Smith, W. M. Chudley, the late Alex. McLean, James Fell, John Grant, Robert Ward, Joshua Davies, E. A. McQuade, Alexander Wilson, C. E. Redfern, J. H. Todd, George Byrne and Dr. Milne.

The Lacrosse Match Between Victoria and Vancouver.—Of the games that were organized in honour of Victoria's festal triduum, the lacrosse match between the Victoria and Vancouver teams was by no means the least interesting feature. This match, which came off on the Queen's birthday, was the first in a series for the championship of British Columbia and a handsome trophy. The referee was Mr. A. McKenzie, of New Westminster, and the umpires were Mr. B. Simpson, of Montreal, and Mr. H. McGregor, of New Westminster. In the first game the Vancouvers scored by a ball thrown from behind the flags, Cullin running out to knock it past missed it and D. Smith struck it down and through the flags, scoring first game for the visitors. Time, six minutes. In the second game frequent stoppages occurred, and prevented an exhibition of good lacrosse. Finally, Simpson shot on the flags, and the umpire's hand went up, giving the visitors the second game. In the third game the Victoria boys seemed to settle down a little, and after a few minutes' sharp play scored the first game by Sprinkling in a straight overhand shot. The fourth game was the best contested of any, and the ball travelled from one end of the field to the other in quick time, and some good, neat play was exhibited by both teams. Sprinkling again made a good shot on the flags, and a cry of game went up, but was disallowed by the umpire. Discouraged and disheartened, the boys again made a desperate attempt, but the defence was equal to the occasion and the ball was returned to the other end, where the visitors made it very interesting for the defence of the home team. Several shots were made direct on the flags. Finally the ball passed the goal from behind, and Cullin, the goal-keeper, stopped it about a foot in front and it bounded back through the flags, scoring the third game for Vancouver. The fifth and last game was simply a repetition of the fourth and decided by a splendid shot from Nicholls, and won the match for the Vancouverites.

THE ROYAL PARTY ON THE PIER AT VICTORIA.—This engraving gives a fine view of the Duke and Duchess and their suite, just after landing, and as they were taking in their first impressions of Canada's Great West. It is a fit companion picture to the engraving of the Royal party leaving the Abyssinia.

H. SHEPPARD, WINNER OF PRIZE FOR HIGHLAND COSTUME.—It will be seen that the "garb of old Gaul" is appreciated by the sturdy clansmen of the Pacific Coast, no less than it is in the eastern provinces of the Dominion. Master H. Sheppard, son of a highly respectable citizen of the British Columbian capital, was the winner of the prize for the best Highland costume at the games instituted for the three days' celebration.

VICTORIA IN 1860 and VICTORIA IN 1890.—These two engravings, when compared, supply an instructive record of the progress of British Columbia and its capital. In the earlier year, the distinguished founder of the city closed his eventful career at the eastern terminus and headquarters of his great domain, after having the honour of receiving the heir to the throne, in his home of prophetic name. The Pacific town, which had arisen at his bidding, was at the date of Sir George Simpson's death not yet out of its teens. It was already, however, a metropolis, as it has since remained, and as doubtless it is destined to remain. It was, as it had been from the first, a place of importance, from its site, from its natural advantages, from the healthines of its climate and the wondrous beauty of its scenery. Its picturesqueness may be recognized in the view that we present to our readers; its commercial facilities cannot be denied. The thirty years that lie between the dates of the two illustrations were years of progress. If we seek an intermediate standpoint from which to survey the years behind and the years yet to come, perhaps we could choose no more fitting time than those weeks in the summer or early fall of 1876 when to British Columbia and Victoria, especially, Lord Dufferin brought a message of conciliation and good omen. Probably there are Victorians who can still recall that farewell demonstration in Beacon Hill Park, at which not only young and old of all classes in the provincial capital, but a great multitude from the surrounding country assembled to do honour to Her Majesty's representative. Lord Dufferin parted from his well-wishers with words of promise on his lips. The intervening years have brought fulfilment—to the province even more ample than expectation, however sanguine, had ventured to forecast, but to Victoria, not unmingled with disappointment. Nevertheless, in inviting our readers to look first on this picture, then on that, we find in the contrast only hopeful inspirations. Elsewhere in this