Weekly Colonist

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 7TH, 1887.

THE CHINA STEAMER SERVICE.

The Vancouver *News-Advertiser* and *Herald* are publishing very choleric and untruthful statements regarding the calling of the Port Victor at Esquimalt. The former sheet is especially careless in its remarks, asserting one thing one day and another the next. For instance, it states in an editorial on Sunday that "there were *no* passengers for either Victoria or San Francisco," and in the freight and passenger list, which it published on Saturday and which we reproduce in another column, it will be seen that Dr. Sarah Pray and Mrs. Pray are booked for San Francisco, and that there were seven Chinese for the same port, six for Victoria and two for Seattle. In the freight list Victoria is credited with 1,325 packages tea, 637 packages merchandise, 21 chests opium and 3 packages silk goods. These facts prove that the *News-Advertiser* writer is wilfully untruthful. He also remarks that,

"The net result of the whole affair was that the passengers and the mails were all delayed for twenty-four hours, and in consequence they will not be able to reach Montreal in time to catch the steamer sailing this week."

This, of course, is absurd. Had the Port Victor simply taken on a pilot and proceeded to Vancouver, she would not have reached there in time for the train even though the following extract from the abstract of the captain's log was correct:

"She was abreast of Cape Flattery at 3:50 on the morning of the 29th; arrived off Race Rocks and whistled for a pilot at 8:05; stopped to take on a pilot at 10:45 and dropped anchor in Esquimalt harbor at 10:50; up anchor at 1:20 and arrived at Vancouver at 10:30 p.m."

Passengers could not have proceeded east on the train of that day, for, had the steamer sailed for Vancouver immediately on taking aboard a pilot, she would not have reached there until late in the afternoon, and the train leaves at 1 o'clock. So far as the mails are concerned, with the limited facilities and small staff at Vancouver, it would have taken a couple of days before they would have been assorted for shipment. The landing of the mails at Victoria rendered it possible for the officials here to rearrange them for destination, and forward them by the next eastern mail. Instead of their being delayed one day, they were probably hastened a couple of days. Those for the Pacific coast and South American points would also be forwarded several days earlier, they leaving by the overland route at six o'clock on the following morning. We will also inform our Burrard Inlet cotem. that the arrangements made to land mails here are permanent, and their vain bluster and wilful falsification of facts will not in the least alter the wise policy of the postal authorities.

The Vancouver evening paper, after some rambling references to the same question, closes its article with the following words:

"It was a grand idea, this calling of the China steamers at Esquimalt, and so far it has been a great success."

We are pleased to note that our contemporary has the common sense to make so tacit an acknowledgement of what is really the case. It proves that he can sometimes reach a certain stage of truthfulness that may in time secure to his readers an honest statement of the real status of the subject he essays to treat. Of course it was a great success, and it is the intention to enhance the value of the steamers calling at Victoria, and make the line of the greatest possible advantage to Canada and England and to its customers.

BAYARD'S ASSURANCE.

The remarks of Secretary Bayard anent the sealing seizures, which we publish this morning, shows an amount of ignorance of the position of the schooners seized in 1886 that is unworthy of his office. The British schooners which were taken by the American pirate in that year were towed to Ounalaska, their catch handed over to the Alaska Commercial Company, the vessels stripped and then left to rot on the beach. Their individual value when they left port ranged from $7,000 to $10,000, and although such amounts are no doubt trifling to the American authorities, they are not to the unfortunate owners of the schooners. Secretary Bayard coolly remarks that the owners can have the vessels if they will go or send after them. This is a very generous concession on the part of the American secretary, no doubt. He would have the owners, who have suffered already great loss and annoyance, fit out a steamer and send men and appliances to Ounalaska to almost rebuild schooners which have been allowed to remain on the beach through the storms and frosts of an Arctic winter. Those who have seen them state that the decks have been forced up by the frost and the vessels damaged to such an extent that they are now indeed worthless to their owners. However, the latter do not intend to go after them, nor would they accept them if they were delivered in Victoria to-morrow. But what they do require, and will insist on receiving, from the American government, is ample reparation for the loss of their schooners. It is assurance, indeed, for Bayard's government to permit its cutters to piratically seize and despoil British vessels in neutral waters, and then when they have discovered their mistake, simply inform the owners that they can get them if they go after them. Surely the Imperial authorities cannot yet fully understand the gross outrage that has been committed or else more strenuous efforts would be put forth to secure justice to British subjects who have suffered indignity and loss through the piratical tendencies of some American officials. International questions are solved slowly, but it is to be hoped that no laxity will be shown by either the Federal or Imperial governments until full satisfaction has been given for an act that can only be described as piracy pure and simple.

RUSSIA AND GERMANY.

The *Journal de St. Petersburg* of September 13th contains an article commenting upon the declaration respecting the relations of Russia and Germany published by the *North German Gazette* last week in reply to the article of the *Kolnische Zeitung*, which attributed German policy in Bulgaria to the need of obtaining some advantage from Russia. The semi-official journal says:—"We note with satisfaction this full and frank declaration, which assuredly is not addressed solely to the *Kolnische Zeitung*, but may serve at the same time as a reply to the attacks of certain German newspapers upon Russian policy and to those of certain Russian newspapers upon German policy. Because two powers, whose policy is not fluctuating from day to day do not happen in a question of capital importance to concur in their estimate of the situation and in their action, it is not a necessary consequence either that one should distrust the assistance of the other or that the latter should occupy a merely subservient position. What would become of the peace of the world if such distrust were the supreme and sole guiding principle of the policy of states? The Russian papers have no faith in the efficacy of the intervention of the powers in the Bulgarian question, and insist on the necessity of Russia putting forward as an ultimatum the annulment of the Berlin Treaty should the powers arrive at no practical result. The *Nova Vremya*, referring to the attitude of England in this question, is of opinion that the present reserve of the British government is not to be attributed to a wish to avoid thwarting Russia, but rather to the idea that if Germany takes up the Bulgarian question her intervention will suffice to give matters a turn disagreeable for Russia, and that, consequently, England has no motive for gratuitously creating difficulties for herself with that power.

STRENGTH OF THE PARTIES.

The London *Standard* of the 15th ult., calculates the strength of the Imperial Commons at the close of the session as follows:—The end of the session finds a majority of 100 on the side of the Union. The Conservatives number 313, the Liberal Unionists 71, and this gives a total of 384, against which are arrayed 199 Gladstonians and 86 Irish Nationalists, 285 in all—the Speaker completing the 670, the number of which the House consists. Less than half a dozen of the Unionist-Liberals have recanted, a result which has doubtless been equally annoying and surprising to the Separatists, who cannot but perceive that the breach which has lasted so long is daily becoming less and less likely to be healed. That those Unionist Liberals who have stood the test of the present session will follow the four or five deserters back to the Gladstonian camp is inconceivable; and with such a majority at its back there can be no excuse for the government should it show weakness in carrying out the mandate of the House of Commons and of the constituencies. Gladstonians, thankful for exceedingly small mercies, have affected a great deal of delight at the result of bye elections; but on examination of the appeals to constituencies during the session the ground for jubilation is not very distinct. There have been twenty-one elections, since the House met, in English and Scotch constituencies; and of these, the Gladstonians have secured nine seats, the Unionists twelve—eleven out of the dozen being Conservatives. Mr. Gladstone has lately exhibited a fondness for arithmetic, and may, if he can, manipulate these figures to show that the opinion of Englishmen and Scotchmen is in favor of Irish Home Rule. Determined as the obstruction of the Separatists has been, the government has certainly done some excellent work. The law has been strengthened in Ireland for the defence of those who have suffered under the barbarous tyranny of the National League, the condition of tenants has been greatly ameliorated, the Allotments Bill has conferred substantial benefits on English agricultural labourers, the wishes of Scotland have been met by the passing of two bills dealing with Scotch affairs, and the Merchandise Marks bill gives protection to the honest trader.

MAPLE BAY FAIR.

A Fine Pleasant Day—Numerous Entries—A Good Showing of Stock—Sad Accident.

The annual Maple Bay Fair was held yesterday, and was most successful. The day was fine and pleasant, and a goodly number of people were present. Several left here in the morning by the steamer Rainbow, and others got aboard at Saanich and Burgoyne Bay. About seventy people came down from Nanaimo by the Amelia, and the farmers from the surrounding districts gathered in force, there being several hundred present.

The general showing of exhibits was not as large as it sometimes has been, but what was lacking in quantity was made up in quality. The stock was really very good, especially the sheep exhibited by Mr. Botterell. A fine bull shown by Mr. J. Shopland attracted much attention, as did a stallion owned by Mr. Jackson of Wellington. The saddle horses which took prizes were also splendid specimens of breeding, Mr. Edson's taking first prize, and Mr. Odina's second. Among the fruit many splendid pears, apples and plums proved conclusively that the soil and climate of Cowichan district is wonderfully productive. The nice golden butter, too, showed that the farmers wives and daughters are not to be excelled by any in the manufacture of this necessary table adjunct. The needle-work and embroidery was also deserving of more than passing attention, and the *tout ensemble* was in every respect excellent.

Mr. Jas. Evans, the president, and Mr. P. Flett, secretary, were both tireless in their efforts to make the show a success, and they succeeded, too. They were ably assisted by the committee of arrangements, who had carried out their plans well.

Dancing was kept up in the pavilion by those who wished to trip the "light fantastic," and amusement of a sterner sort was provided by the trials of speed between the saddle horses.

One unfortunate accident, however, occurred, which was the only unpleasant feature of the day. Just as Mrs. Wellbourne had dismounted from her horse, after arriving at the show, she was kicked by the animal, and was rendered insensible by the blow. She was at once taken to her home by kind friends and everything done to make her comfortable, but up to the time our informant left no particulars had been received as to her condition.

A Severe Attack.

"I never felt better in my life than I have since taking Burdock Blood Bitters. I had a severe bilious attack; I could not eat for several days, and was unable to work. One bottle cured me." John M. Richards, Sr., Tara, Ont. For all bilious troubles use B.B.B. tu th sat dw

LOCAL AND PROVINCIAL.

From the Daily, October 1, 1887.

Kohn's Troupe.

Kohn's troupe of Alaska Indians arrived yesterday by the Idaho and will give several performances here during the week.

A Benedict.

Mr. W. C. Mitchell, C.E., who was on the engineering staff of the C.P.R., during its construction and has many friends in this city, was married recently to Miss Lily McLaggan, of Newcastle, N.B.

Manitoba Eggs.

The Rithet, among 60 tons of Eastern freight, brought 2,400 dozen Manitoba eggs to this port last night. Will they fill the bill as new-laid Islanders or reach the consumers "as is."

Customs Collections.

The following are the collections at the Port of Victoria for the month of September:

Duties	$51,470 60
Miscellaneous	402 49
Chinese Immigration Act	401 00
Total	$52,274 09

Died at Nanaimo.

William Franklin died at the Nanaimo hospital on Thursday evening from pneumonia. Deceased was aged 32 years and a native of Bristol, England. The deceased was brought in from Wellington in the afternoon and died the same evening.

Nanaimo Customs Returns.

Following are the official returns of the Nanaimo custom house for the month ending Sept. 30th, 1887:

Imports Duty	$4,674 45
Sick M. Dues	377 36
Petroleum Insp	8 30
Steamboat Insp	5 96
Total	$5,066 07

Miners from the North.

A large number of miners came down from Alaska on the Idaho, with sums varying from $600 to $2,000 as the result of their season's work. The general opinion of the miners is that the diggings are very productive, but the weather is frightfully severe, rendering it almost impossible to work but for a very short time in midsummer.

Inland Revenue.

The following are the collections at the Inland Revenue office, Victoria, for the month of September:

Tobacco	$ 174 00
Cigars	1,053 80
Spirits	867 09
Malt	942 52
Bonded Warehouse	20 00
Total	$3,057 41

Hard Lines.

A horse belonging to Mr. T. Thomson, of Johnson street, came over by the Geo. E. Starr yesterday. Last Wednesday the animal was placed on board that vessel at Tacoma, but owing to some misunderstanding it was put on shore again and was left tied on the wharf at Tacoma till yesterday morning, it being meanwhile exposed to the weather and without food. The animal, which is a fine looking white mare, did not seem much the worse for the bad treatment, but Mr. Thompson is justly indignant over the matter, as she is a valuable animal which has been raised on her owner's ranche in Centralia.

The Prince of Wales and His Old Servant.

It is not generally known that the Prince of Wales regarded with deep affection his old nurse, Mrs. Mary Scarrett, whose death, at a very advanced age, I recorded two or three weeks back. He made a habit of going to see her at least twice a week, and would sit by her bedside for quite a long time. On the last occasion, as he was about to leave, she called him back and begged him to stay a little while longer, calling him by the name of Bertie, as she used to do when he was a little boy. The Prince at once resumed his seat and sat there for some hours, until the old lady had fallen asleep. He then kissed her forehead, and with tears in his eyes, left the room, never to see his valued friend again in life. A bunch of white flowers placed upon Mrs. Scarrett's coffin was gathered by the Prince from the conservatory at Marlborough House and tied with a ribbon by himself.—*London Life.*

An Unqualified Falsehood.

The following reference to the Victoria pilots occurs in Friday's issue of the Vancouver *News-Advertiser*:

The Port Victor arrived at Esquimalt about 9 o'clock a. m. Captain Bird complains that he was unable to obtain a pilot until he was within three boat-lengths of the light at Esquimalt. This is a favorite trick of those Victoria gentry, and the sooner the Dominion Government takes cognizance of this the better for the advancement of Canadian commerce. Captain Marshall, of the Abyssinia, in fact, every captain of the line, complains bitterly of the dilatoriness of the pilots.

This statement is absolutely untrue, and we are perfectly willing to believe that it is entirely manufactured by the writer in the *News*. Capt. Bird is too much of an honest man to have uttered such a falsehood. The pilots were out for several days on the lookout for the Port Victor, and Pilot McIntosh boarded her about half-way between Albert Head and Race Rocks, without the pilotage limits. The Victoria pilots on several occasions have picked Burrard Inlet pilots up and placed them on board the China steamers, taking them from their own boats and sailing them to the steamers. However, we do not think that either Capt. Bird, his officers, or the Vancouver pilots have made any such assertion as that given publicity in the *News*, but the inexperienced editor of that sheet has allowed his chagrin at the vessel entering at Victoria to get the better of his discretion and veracity, and has rushed into print with the above glaring falsehood. We feel confident that the gallant commander of the Port Victor will correct the statement of the indiscreet journalist who controls the columns of the *News*.

Dangerous Navigation.

Our esteemed contemporary of the Vancouver *News* is never happy unless when endeavoring to injure the good name of the port of Victoria. The old adage that "people who live in glass houses shouldn't throw stones," was never better exemplified than in the following from the Seattle *Post-Intelligencer*, which is published for his distinguished consideration:

"The steamship Mexico should have sailed from Seattle at 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon, instead of 9 o'clock last night, but she was late getting here. A reporter called at the steamer yesterday to ascertain the cause of the delay, and in answer to his questions one of the officers of the vessel said: "Wednesday night we started out of Burrard Inlet and before we had proceeded any distance the weather set in thicker than the doors of which the devil is said to carry the keys. We could not turn back and it was dangerous to go ahead, as we had to pass through *a very narrow channel—no wider than the length of the ship. On one side of this channel are dangerous rocks and on the other side mud flats.* Of course the captain wanted to get through, but between the two evils he chose the less and kept her well over on the mud-flat side. Finally she slid gracefully upon the flats and stopped, and there we remained for sixteen hours. At 4 o'clock Thursday afternoon the tide floated us off, we proceeded on our voyage to Seattle. But for this unfortunate and unavoidable delay we would have been here on time and been able to leave on time; but, as it is, we will be several hours late."

Perry Creek Mining Co.

The stock of this company has all been subscribed and the facility with which shares have been floated is an evidence of the confidence which is felt in the enterprise. The machinery, etc., necessary to work the extensive ground leased by the company will at once be secured and forwarded to the Columbia and into Perry creek, where work will be vigorously pushed during the winter. The promoters of the scheme are very hopeful about good results soon being achieved.

A Text for Our Merchants.

Upon the following text taken from one of the letters of the correspondent of the *Times* the Vancouver *News* trumpets forth the "terminal city's" advantages over Victoria in a business point of view: "All classes of goods, I find, are cheaper in Vancouver than in Victoria. Why this should be so I am unable to comprehend." The fact that it is *not* so will have no effect on the equilibrium of the Vancouver "boomer. But what do our wholesale merchants think of it?

Spring Ridge School.

The new ward school at Spring Ridge will open to-morrow morning under the charge of Miss L. Horton. The school is very healthfully situated, commanding a fine prospect with spacious grounds for recreation. The school is provided with the latest patent seats, and possesses every requisite necessary to assist the teacher in imparting instruction to the pupils. As the school is situated in the centre of a populous district, there will likely be a large attendance. It is reported that the Tolmie school will be ready for the reception of pupils about the first of the coming month.

New Tug Engines.

The engines for the new tug for Mr. L. G. Dumbleton, which is being built at the Rock Bay ship yard, have arrived and will soon be put into the vessel by Mr. P. H. Gray, under whose supervision the vessel is being built. The engines are very finely finished, and combine strength with a good design. They are fitted with patent balanced slide valves, which will add considerably to their efficiency. The condenser is one of Lighthall's patent, which possesses many advantages over the ordinary kind. The shafting and fittings are of extra strength and finish. The propeller is one Prout's patent, and is four-bladed. It is anticipated that with this machinery the tug will develope a good rate of speed, and be a useful towing vessel as well.

Blue Ribbon Club Re-Opening.

President S. Gray opened the meeting last night by thanking the ladies and gentlemen for turning out in such large numbers at the re-opening of the club. Rev. J. W. Wadman delivered an earnest temperance speech which was listened to with marked attention by the large audience. The band, under the direction of Mr. Agius, performed a selection which was most creditable and showed that they have improved wonderfully. Mr. A. J. McLellan's speech regarding prohibition in Prince Edward Island was well received. The juvenile orchestra, consisting of Miss North and Master North, favored the audience with an instrumental selection which received a well deserved encore. Miss Dobbs sang a beautiful solo and was accorded loud applause. After recess the band played a slow march. Miss Jennie Gibbs recited "Lend a Helping Hand," in a clear pleasing voice. Miss Jennie Rudge recited "Will New Year Come To-Night," a pretty recitation which was well given by the little lady. "God Save the Queen" closed the interesting meeting.

Notice to Mariners.

The following notices appear in the *Canada Gazette:*

Notice is hereby given that two day beacons have been erected by the government of Canada to lead into the western channel of Barclay Sound, being the approach to Toquart harbor, on the Pacific coast of Vancouver Island.

The front beacon is erected near the summit of Round Island, 100 feet above high water mark.

Lat. 48° 56′ 10″ N.
Long. 125° 24′ 40″ W.

The beacon is a conical wooden white-washed structure 40 feet high, surmounted by a mast and spire 15 feet high, making the whole structure 55 feet high, and 155 feet above high water mark.

The back beacon stands on the summit of Castle Islet, which is 44 feet above the level of the sea at high water mark.

Lat. 48° 57′ 30″ N.
Long. 125° 23′ 0″ W.

The beacon is a conical wooden white-washed structure 40 feet high, surmounted by a mast and triangle 10 feet high, making the whole beacon 50 feet high or 94 feet above high water mark.

Vessels entering the west channel should keep the beacon on Castle Islet well open to westward of that on Round Island, bearing north magnetically, which will lead between the reefs ¾ mile clear of all danger.

This notice affects admiralty charts Nos. 1917, 584 and 593.

From the Daily, October 4, 1887.

A Great Warrior Coming.

Commissioner Coombes, of the Salvation Army, will arrive at Victoria about the 14th inst. He will be accorded a grand reception and escorted to Salvation Hall, where blood and fire services and war-cry bombardments will be held.

Crooked Officials.

Special agent Beecher is investigating charges made against four customs officers of the Puget Sound district. They are accused of buying opium at Victoria and smuggling it into the United States. Two of the officers have resigned and gone away.

The Barnard Castle.

Work is progressing on the Barnard Castle and the owners are hopeful about raising the stranded vessel. Yesterday the water was pumped out of the collision bulkhead and another one commenced on. It is said that the sluice gates in one portion of the vessel were open while the first attempt at raising her was being made.

A Hughes-Hallett Case at Seattle.

L. R. Shaw, a real estate operator at Seattle, has been taken into custody on complaint of his wife. He is charged with having maintained illicit relations with his stepdaughter, aged 14. The crime was first perpetrated when the child was only 12 years of age. The case in all its details is heartrending and pitiful in the extreme. Shaw remains in gaol.

The Late Race.

General Paine is felt by those who were confident enough to Volunteer the opinion, and to back it with money, that the America's cup would cross the Atlantic with a Thistle. Badly Hoff were those who thought a skimming dish a Barr to success in either light or strong winds. A Burgess from Scotland is outmatched by one from this side, and Watson of old England is going to make the next effort.—*Oregonian.*

Fined for Shaking Dice.

George Faude, the proprietor of a Market-street saloon, was fined $25 by Judge Hornblower, in San Francisco, for keeping a gambling place. Faude and eight others were arrested by Officers Seymour and Dillon last Wednesday while shaking dice. Faude in testifying endeavored to shift the blame on to the others, and looked rather chagrined when all but him self escaped scot free.

Another Growler.

The *Columbian* puts in its oar on the China steamer matter, and claims that mails would have reached the C. P. R. *twenty* hours sooner than they did if the steamer had not called here. Evidently the editor of the *Columbian* placed on his Vancouver spectacles—for which he has a special fondness—when he was writing about the question. Stick to facts and get in a little work for the benefit of your own town.

Gone to Her Rest.

Mrs. Gilligan, the wife of Patrick Gilligan, a native of Sligo, Ireland, and aged 52 years, died at the family residence, Pandora street, yesterday morning. The deceased, who leaves a large family, had been an invalid for a number of years and was a patient sufferer up to the time death called her away and ended trials which, at times were great. Mrs. Gilligan may be classed among the pioneers of this province, as she came here in the early days.

The Late Mrs. Elford.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Elford took place on Sunday at 3 o'clock from the residence of her husband, Mr. John Elford. The *cortege* was composed of a large number of relatives and friends of the bereaved family, who followed the mortal remains to Ross Bay cemetery where they were interred. Rev. Mr. Starr, of the Pandora Methodist Church, officiating. The pall-bearers were as follows: D. E. Campbell, E. M. Johnson, E. J. Gray, P. E. Brown, H. Munsie and W. Smith.

Sad Demise.

The death of Miss Maimie Wark at the age of 21 years and nine months, is announced, she having expired at her parents' residence, James Bay, yesterday morning. The deceased had been ailing for some time from that dread disease consumption, which had taken such a strong hold upon her that death was looked for at any moment. Her early death has greatly affected her young friends with whom she was a great favorite. Mr. and Mrs. Wark have the sympathy of their many friends in their hour of sorrow.

Improved Victoria-Tacoma Service.

Either the steamer Alaskan or Olympian will be brought around from Portland on Saturday to commence running between this port and the Sound. This statement is made on the best authority, as Engineer Lawson, of the North Pacific, and an assistant have gone to Portland with orders to take charge of one of the vessels. Which one, our informant was unable to say, but it is thought to be the Alaskan, as she is the only vessel suitable for carrying freight, the Olympian having been fitted up for a passenger boat exclusively.

Another Water Grievance.

The perfect nonchalance with which the water supply of this city is cut off is really refreshing. Yesterday morning many a good wife arose bright and early with the intention of getting "the wash" out before noon, and precisely the same number of good wives got badly sold. Without a moments warning about 9 o'clock off went the water, and after being monthly taxed for its use, the people who most needed the supply had to sit down and wait some hours before it was again turned on. Telephoning to the city hall merely revealed the fact that neither the cause nor the length of the stoppage were known. Could not some arrangements be made by which people would receive at least a few minutes warning?

A Lost Husband.

A Swede named Ole Mathison Haukland, by trade a carpenter, lately residing at Ashland, Wisconsin, a short time since sent to Sweden for his wife and two children to meet him at Winnipeg and they accordingly arrived there about a fortnight ago. The poor woman, being unable to speak the English language, was informed by a Norwegian that her husband had gone to British Columbia, and Mrs. Haukland and her children thereupon came on to Victoria, and so far has been unable to meet her better half. Meantime the poor woman and her children are staying at the Immigrant's Home, and the husband is probably as anxious as his wife to find the whereabouts of his lost ones. Any information would be gratefully received by Mrs. Haukland.

An Inhuman Traffic.

The San Francisco *Chronicle* says: The steamer City of Sydney arrived yesterday morning, bringing into port 242 coolies, three of whom are in transit to Panama. Of the remainder there are 118 males, who have certificates, and seventy-seven who have none. Four of the females have the necessary documents to land, while there are forty, mostly young girls, who have no papers. The presumption is that the four women, who have the appearance of experienced veterans, have been detailed from San Francisco to go to China and select these girls and bring them here for the purposes of prostitution. They cost in China from $200 to $300 apiece, while they are sold here for prices ranging from $1,500 to $2,000. This cargo will net the importer at least $50,000.

THE LAND BOARD.

Holds a Special Meeting at Kamloops—The Minister of the Interior Memorialized.

A special meeting of the Dominion land board was held in the court-house on Saturday, Sept. 29th, to gather information from settlers in this vicinity with regard to the disposition of lands in the railway belt. Messrs. H. B W. Aikman, Dominion lands agent; T. O. Higginson, Dominion timber agent, New Westminster; and Wm. Pierce, Dominion lands commissioner and inspector of mines, Ottawa; composed the board. A number of leading men of the district and town, together with recent settlers and squatters in the railway belt, attended the meeting and placed the state of affairs before the board. The following memorial was drawn up and forwarded to the minister of the interior:

Hon. Thos. White, Minister of the Interior:

Your memorialists, at a meeting held the 25th September, afterwards met the Land Board and offered the following suggestions for the settlement of the Dominion lands, embracing ranges from 12 to 21 inclusive:

1. No lease to be granted of said lands.
2. Lands to be reserved from sale excepting according to clauses 4 and 6.
3. Lands to be open to pre-emption according to Dominion Lands Act, excepting that parties can have 320 instead of 160 acres.
4. Any parties pre-empting will have the right to bond 640 acres adjoining his pre-emption, which they can purchase at $1.00 per acre, on completion of their titles and patents for the land.
5. Prices of land to be: Meadow and agricultural land, $2.50 per acre; pasture land, $1.00 per acre.
6. All parties holding land by pre-emption from the local government shall have the right to purchase 640 acres, and no more, adjoining the pre-emption.

(Signed) JAS. McINTOSH, Chairman of Meeting.
G. B. MARTIN, Secretary.

The board will report to the government advising it as to the action to be pursued. It is almost a certainty that the disposition of the lands will be made in accordance with the plan submitted in the memorial, which no doubt will be satisfactory to old and new settlers.—*Sentinel.*

Be Prepared.

Many of the worst attacks of cholera morbus, cramps, dysentery and colic, come suddenly in the night, and the most speedy and prompt means must be used to combat their dire effects. Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry is the remedy. Keep it at hand for emergencies It *never fails* to cure or relieve. tu th sat dw

THE FINALE.

Interesting Incidents Connected With the Chilliwhack Fair—The Whys and Wherefores of the "Acrimonious Debate"—Funny Scenes in the Dead of Night.

Our special correspondent returned from the Chilliwhack fair last night. He complimented THE COLONIST on its enterprise and energy in laying the prize list before its readers on Friday morning, and with exception to one error, viz: The classification of Mr. E. Hodgson's Shorthorn bull as a "cow or calf." The bull is too grand an animal to have his sex changed and his identity lost in this manner. If he were a cow or calf he would be a very fine animal; but a bull he prefers to remain, and as such to win sweepstakes at many succeeding fairs.

Rep.—Was there any amusement at Chilliwhack?

Cor.—On Wednesday evening a concert was given in Henderson's Hall. This is a commodious structure just erected at Centreville by Mr. J. C. Henderson, a thriving, go-ahead citizen. The concert was rendered by amateurs and was very creditable, Mr. Prior, M.P.P, contributing to the pleasure with two songs. The rest of the performers were of local talent and acquitted themselves well. In the same hall on Thursday evening there was a grand ball, and after the ball the shakedowns were spread, and the weary forms of a multitude who need repose were soon courting sleep. The dances on the programme numbered thirty, and the list was finished before the last merry-maker departed. The thirtieth dance was the courtly Sir Roger de Coverley, disguised under the title of "Virginia Reel." Tickets were $2.50, the favored sex being admitted free.

The reference to shakedowns caused our correspondent to evict an involuntary yawn, "Ah!" said he, "there was rare fun at Chilliwhack in jumping sleeping locations. The people did their utmost to make all-comers comfortable; but even Victoria with all her fine hotels would be sadly put about if 1000 visitors applied in a single night for bedrooms. The town of Centreville is a small place indeed; but its people and those of the surrounding district made up for their want of accommodation by unbounded hospitality. They were particularly attentive to the Island visitors. Farmers' houses for miles around were freely thrown open to guests; but with the supplementing the two or three hotels there were some who had to do without beds; food, however, was abundant and excellent. Strong drink was conspicuous for its absence. One man erected a booth in the centre of the town for the sale of crackers at ten cents each and a glass of Lowen & Erb's beer given away. No one who did not buy a cracker could get beer. The craving for crackers that seized upon many of the visitors was surprising."

"But tell us about the bed jumping?"

"Oh, yes! The beer and crackers drove it out of my mind. Mrs. Harmon, a widow lady, keeps an excellent boarding house near the landing. Ordinarily there is accommodation for about twenty lodgers and during the show about 75 slept beneath the roof and 200 or 300 got their meals there. On Thursday night those who had secured rooms or beds previously, went off to the ball in perfect confidence of a blissful sleep at the termination of their terpsichorean exercises. Those who left the ball early found many of the secured beds had occupants, all so "dead" a sleep that the most strenuous efforts to awaken them failed. The more the sleepers were shaken the more lustily they snored. Those who returned early immediately possessed themselves of the still unoccupied beds and soon snored as loudly as the parties whom they had failed to awaken. When everybody got back there was a scene, or succession of them. One gentleman—an Englishman—when he left for the dance had placed his valise in the centre of his bed. In England to leave your hat, valise or coat on a bed or seat, signifies possession; but at Chilliwhack the valise on the bed was so little respected that when the owner returned he found it at the door of the room. Clutching it in his hand he approached the bed, in which he discovered a sturdy young fellow sleeping the sleep or the just.

"I say, by Jove! this is beastly, don't you know. I'll trouble you to get up."

The only answer from the sleeper was a long-drawn snore.

"By Jove, this is a blasted shame. I left my portmanteau on the bed and some fellow has gone and thrown it off and taken my bed, don't you know."

The room by this time was pretty full of guests, who surveyed the recumbent forms on the bed with expressions that boded them no good. At this moment an individual who had been patronizing the vendor of crackers, stumbled into the apartment.

"Wha'-wha's the matter, old feller?"

"Matter?" said the other, "I left my valise on my bed and this man took it off and got into the bed, and now I can't make him hear me. What do you think of that?"

"Wha' do I think of that? Well I think you're mighty lu-lucky to have got you're valise. Less all go and take a cracker!"

"This humorous sally caused general laughter in which the disgruntled Englishman joined, and all accepted the invitation to adjourn. In my room there were three beds. Mine was a single bed. I retired early, and as I am almost a double man, I was not disturbed. But Mr. A., of New Westminster, had to admit two weary and defrauded pilgrims to share in his couch before morning. Mr. H., another occupant, was aroused about 3 o'clock in the morning by a sense as of some one raising his bedclothes. The room was wrapped in inky darkness. He had heard of the presence in town of a few gamblers and thieves and imagined this to be an effort to rob him.

"Who are you, and what do you want?" he asked, reaching out and grasping an arm."

"Oh, sir!" returned a young male voice, "I've been robbed of my bed. I went to the ball, and when I came back another man had turned in and I can't wake him. I *must* sleep somewhere. Let me in and I won't snore or nothing till morning."

H. struck a match, and having satisfied himself with the appearance of the visitor, allowed him to get beneath the bedclothes and both were soon fast asleep.

In the morning at breakfast a young lady from New Westminster narrated her experience. She said she had arranged to sleep in a bed with five other ladies. As the bed was too narrow they agreed to lie across it instead of lengthwise. On her return from the hall she found her place occupied by another lady who had crawled in and gone to sleep.

"Did you let her remain?"

"Indeed I did not," said the young lady, "I just stood on my rights, woke her up and took possession of my place."

Every table, every chair and every inch of floor in the Harrison House were utilized for sleeping purposes on Thursday night. As an offset to the want of sleeping accommodations the food was of the best quality and cleanest. Mr. Henderson and Mr. Nelson both run restaurants where good meals were served."

"Who objected to holding the fair at Victoria next year?"

"There were a good many Westminster men present. They had taken members' tickets and came prepared to carry next year's show to the Royal City. Matters looked blue for a short time. Col. Scott of Port Moody, led the attacking party. He was warmly seconded by Mr. Trapp and others from the lower river. The debate became warm and exciting, but the arguments of the Victorians and their friends prevailed at last and Victoria was fixed upon. I must do the colonel and his friends the justice of saying that the moment they were convinced a change in the existing system of holding the shows alternately on Mainland and Island would be unfair, they withdrew their opposition."

"What do you think of the show, taken as a whole?"

"I think it gives evidence of a great awakening among the followers of all industrial pursuits. I am hopeful and confident that from this day on there will be a steady advance. Chilliwhack is a noble valley and it is peopled and cultivated by an intelligent and thrifty class of people. Sumas is also a magnificent section. I saw fruits and vegetables that would compare favorably with any in the world. The dairy products were particularly fine. The exhibits were many and the quality excellent. One visitor, a merchant of Victoria, offered 38 cents per pound, cash down, for all the butter in the pavilion. The offer was declined. I saw tomatoes, green corn, melons, pumpkins, peaches, cabbages, onions, potatoes, squashes—in short, every vegetable common to the temperate zone, as near perfection as they could be brought. Some of the apples and pears were of prime quality, while others gave evidence of having been crossed from poor trees. The latter fault can be easily rectified by purchasing only from known and responsible nurseries or their agents. Grapes are grown in the open in the valley and have a good flavor. The district is settling up very fast and I heard of several farms for which large prices were offered by eastern men and refused. New Westminster district is also filling up rapidly and new roofs and fences are rising daily. Eastern farmers—I mean those from east of the Rocky Mountains—are delighted with the soil, climate and products of the province."

"How was the live stock?"

"Some of it could not be excelled; but taken altogether it was nothing to brag of."

"Were there any other exhibits worthy of note besides the classes you have referred to?"

"The exhibits by Mr. Dalby, of Belmont, leather and boots and shoes, were highly spoken of by competent judges. They took the highest prizes. Mr. D. Spencer's Arcade was represented by fall hats, bonnets, dress and fancy articles in great variety, all made at Victoria from English and French patterns. I was not surprised to hear that a large number were disposed of to visitors. Mr. David Ker exhibited extra family flour and oat-meal from the Saanich mills. The quality was so good that they took all the premiums in their class. They were sold for valley consumption. Mr. D. A. McTavish's seed swere among the most interesting exhibits on the ground and took first prizes. He had twenty-nine samples of grain and forty-five of vegetables, all carefully cleaned and prepared for use. Mr. McTavish is the largest grower of seeds in the province. From New Westminster Mr. P. Peebles showed furniture, mattrasses and lounges and an exquisitely wrought buffet in elm, all from native wood. Also, a lounge and chair combined of ingenious design. Wintermute Bros., of the same place, had on exhibition furniture made from maple, fir, spruce, birch and yew. The adaptability of native woods for furniture was never more clearly demonstrated than in these exhibits. W. Bros. showed filagree work from cottonwood of neat and chaste design. The Royal City was well represented in stoves and tin and copperware by Mr. Henry Cunningham. Mr. C. makes all the fixtures that accompany his stoves and may well be proud of his position as a young manufacturer. The rich perfume from Pendray & Co.'s collection of soaps pervaded the pavilion and sweetened the air as well as the tempers of exhibitors and visitors. The firm won new honors at Chilliwhack. At some future time I may tell your readers more about Chilliwhack and Sumas and their show; but I want to mention a remarkable fact: I saw at the fair six apples that were picked by Mr. Johnson of New Westminster in the fall of 1866. They were in a perfect state of preservation, bright and plump as when first picked. Of their flavor I cannot speak; but apparently they had not suffered from age."

"Then you have no more to say?"

No; stay—yes! As one of the net results of the show it may be stated that a young merchant of Victoria will shortly lead a handsome Chilliwhack lady to the altar."

THE PORT VICTOR'S CARGO.

List of Consignees and Destination and Names of Passengers.

From the Vancouver *News-Advertiser* of Saturday last the following in regard to the Port Victor's cargo is taken: The unloading of this fine vessel is progressing rapidly under the able superintendence of Mr. Blake, the C. P. R. Co.'s stevedore. The manifest of the cargo shows the following:—New York, 15,680 pkgs tea, 144 rolls of matting, 370 pkgs merchandise, 327 pkgs raw silk, 13 pkgs silk goods, 363 pkgs silk, 127 pkgs curios, 36 pkgs porcelain, 8 pkgs paper ware; Chicago, 4,474 pkgs tea, 4 pkgs mdse and 33 of Japan ware; San Francisco, 900 pkgs mdse and 334 pkgs spice; Hartford, 81 pkgs raw silk, 11 pkgs curios; Pittsburg, 2 pkgs curios: Kansas City, 200 pkgs tea; Boston, 48 rolls matting, 15 pkgs curios; Baltimore, 19 rolls matting; Portland, Ogn., 280 pkgs tea, 18 pkgs medicine, 123 pkgs mdse, 31 pkgs curios; Seattle, 1,100 bags rice, 10 bags beans, 5 bags sugar, 328 pkgs mdse; Los Angeles,