TH OF JULY

h Gathering !

y's & Caledonian

OCIETY

LD THEIR EIGHTH

AL PICNIC

AT THE

NIAN GROUNDS,

Bales' Nursery, Cook street, on

4th July, 1871

IOUS PLATFORM

ected, and an efficient QUADRILLE
ndance during the day and evening;
Sports and games will take place,
spare no exertions this season to
successful gatherings.

OGRAMME,

p and Jump. Entrance 25c, prize

mp (without weights). Entrance
d prize $2 50.

mp. Entrance 25cts. 1st prize $5,

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Light Hammer. Entrance 25cts.

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Race, 50 yards. Entrance 25cts.

Entrance 25cts. Prize $2 50.
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Shot and Heavy Hammer not al-
the Light, but may compete.
PRIZE—For Ladies only, which will
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open at 10 o'clock, A.M.
inent citizen will be delivered at
mence punctually at 1 o'clock.
quer Stands will be on the Grounds
Children under 12 years 25 cents.
,
J. H. LAWSON, Secretary.

OLD! GOLD!

CA MINES.

& Saunders,

SALE AND RETAIL

ovision Dealers, &

IRIT MERCHANTS,

RTY PARTIES REQUIRING
for the Omineca Mines that they
complete and best assorted stock
prepared to sell at the lowest
ces.
ranted Genuine and of a superior
spection of our stock previous to
o Charge.
OMIS & SAUNDERS,
Johnson St, opp the King's]

371.

eport of the Special Committee.

—ON—

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IFLE.

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PPOWDER,

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rifle, recommend that no powder
ammunition that does not give
to those obtained in the Com-
whether such powder be obtained
Factory or from the trade."

Harvey's powder was employed
the competition for accuracy of
s then attained were satisfactory,
without making trial of the powder
, continued its use as a standard.

ARVEY take this opportunity
from the Report of the Special
t suitable rifles for the Service;
WDER is so highly commended,
to communicate the information
d friends. The recommendation
parks and descriptions.
REET, LONDON, E.C.
ch, 1871.
SPORTING GUNPOWDER
D RIFLE POWDER in 1 lb tins

AHLSCHMIDT & CO.

OTICE

ers on the United
ingdom.

TER THE 1st DAY OF
y Orders will be issued on the
he Post Offices at Cariboo, New
ria.

MISSION AS FOLLOWS:

.....£2.....		25cts
ceeding	5.....	50
ceeding	7.....	75
ceeding	10.....	$1 00

be granted for more than £10
ued on the day the mail is made
nd,
A. T. BUSHBY, Acting P.M.G.
th April, 1871 my15

THE WEEKLY BRITISH COLONIST

VOL 12. VICTORIA, VANCOUVER ISLAND WEDNESDAY, JUNE 21, 1871. NO 28

THE BRITISH COLONIST
PUBLISHED DAILY BY
DAVID W. HIGGINS,

TERMS:

One Year, (in advance)	$10 00
Six Months, do	5 00
Three Months do	2 50
One Week	0 25

WEEKLY BRITISH COLONIST
PUBLISHED WEDNESDAY MORNING.

TERMS:

One Year	$5 00
Six Months	3 00
Three Months	2 00
One Week	12½

(PAYABLE INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.)
Colonist Building, Government Street, near

AGENTS.

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do	Lytton
do	Vanwinkle
do	Richfield
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Crosby & Lowe	Olympia, W. T
Mr Perkins	Seattle, W T
David Sires	Port Townsend
Hudson & Menet	New York
F. Algar	11 Clement's Lane, London
G. Street	30 Cornhill, London
L. P. Fisher	San Francisco

San Juan—The Chart Discovery.

In a speech which has deservedly found its way into the leading journals both on this continent and in Great Britain, the Hon Dr Helmcken told us what an insignificant incident influenced the decision by which two large and valuable States were lost to the British Crown. That immense country of incalcuable value known as Oregon and Washington Territory was given up because the salmon of the Columbia River would not jump at Captain Gordon's fly! It is wonderful what influence the most trivial incidents sometimes exert upon the course of empire, the destiny of nations. If as has been stated, we owe the loss of the vast territory on the south of us to the indisposition of the salmon to rise to Captain Gordon's fly, it would appear to be not altogether impossible that we may owe the recovery or retention of San Juan Island as well as all the other islands comprising the group to an accidental circumstance equally trifling. The public have already been informed of the accidental discovery of an old American chart upon which may not impossibly turn the ownership of the islands in question. This chart bears the following important inscription:—'Published under the authority of the Senate of the United States 1848.' This official endorsement is valuable The United States Government cannot well turn round now and repudiate its own endorsation. The date is important, as showing that the Chart was made and sanctioned subsequently to the making of the Treaty settling the boundary. It will have been observed that the sole point of present dispute, the only one the Emperor of Germany has been invited to settle is as to which 'channel' the Treaty of 1845 refers when it says the line is to 'run on the forty-ninth parallel to the middle of the *channel* which separates the continent from Vancouver Island; and thence southerly through the middle of the said *channel* and of Fuca Straits to the Pacific Ocean.' The Americans insist that the 'channel' of the Treaty is Haro, which would, of course, give them the coveted group. The British, on the other hand are equally persistent in asserting that the Treaty alludes to the Rosario channel, as it was the channel known and in use at that date. And it is here that the chart just discovered will be found useful. On it is very distinctly traced the boundary line, and that line, as has been already stated, follows the Rosario channel. That this is the identical chart referred to by the Earl of Lauderdale, in a recent debate in the British House of Lords there appears to be no reason for doubt. Nor is it reasonable to apprehend much difficulty in establishing the authority and genuineness of the chart, even should this happen to be the only surviving copy, a thing extremely improbable, Fremont still lives, and here is doubtless abundant evidence, both documentary and oral, to be got at Washington, if not elsewhere; and it will be recollected that either of the high contracting Powers is entitled by the terms of the Treaty of Washington 1871 to make a demand upon the other for copies of any documents bearing upon the question known to be in the possession of the other. In view of all the circumstances the prospect of Great Britain establishing her right to the island or islands in dispute looks more hopeful. Will it not be strange if, after all, we shall have to thank Fremont for having made amends for the negligence of the Commissioners of 1845 in tracing the water boundary upon a chart? It appears to us that the Emperor of Germany will have a very simple duty to perform in this matter. Is it not strange that nothing about Colonel Fremont's chart had been heard during all this long dispute, and that nothing had been seen of that chart until discovered amongst a lot of rubbish, on Saturday last?

Tuesday, June 20th.

THE TICHBORNE CASE.—A case is going on in the Court of Common Pleas, London which promises to be a cause *celebre*. The plaintiff is Sir Richard Tichborne, son of the last baronet and owner of the Tichborne estates, worth, it is said, nearly £30,000 a year; that at 25 years of age he left home, partly from a disappointment in love and partly from a desire to free himself from the importunities of his creditors. He went to South America and wandered for years. Upon his return he found his estates in the hands of trustees for his cousin, an infant. His mother recognized him at once, as did many old friends, and he will endeavor to prove a knowledge of the will deposited with his attorney, Mr Gosford. All manner of evidence as to body marks, etc, will be adduced, and there will be some curious evidence as to the possibility of forgetting a language. He ought to have known French, but does not. The theory of the defendants, on the other hand, is that the claimant is an impostor, named Arthur Orton and son of a pork butcher at Wapping—and they will try to set up their own case as well as destroy his. The trial is expected to last for weeks, and great efforts have been made to summon a high-class jury, which, after Lord Chief Justice Bovill had threatened to fine recusants £500 each, was accomplished.

'OFFICE-MONGERS.'—In an article occupying one-third of a column in a local print the terms office-mongers and office seekers occurs nine times. The ostensible editor of the print referred to has long been in the habit of applying these and similar terms to our staff. Even were there good ground for the taunt, which there assuredly is not, it would come with singular ill grace from one who has confessedly spent the last decade of his life in an abortive attempt to gain office, and whose dolorous complaint at the very last session of the Legislature was that he had been engaged these ten years in 'beating' the bush while others caught the bird',—who openly announced as his political motto 'To the victors belong the spoils'—who is not only breaking his neck after office, now, but is making a convulsive attempt to gain following by the most extravagant and ludicrous promises of patronage in the division of those 'spoils' he is vain enough to think will fall into his eager grasp! A pretty fellow, truly, to prate about office-mongers!

GOVERNMENT TELEGRAPHY.—The experiment in England of placing the Telegraph lines under Government control has proved very successful, though at first it encountered a good deal of opposition, and did not promise very well. Half a million sterling has been added to the revenue from this source during the last year, notwithstanding that the cost of telegraphing has been much reduced. There has been an increase of accommodation, which saves time to the public; and several hundred offices have been opened in the centres of business, instead of the Telegraph being confined to the railway station; the multiplication of messages has been immense. During the night, we are told, the wires are rented to newspapers, and the work is better performed than under the old management. Numerous private companies formerly controlled the Telegraph, each with its seperate staff, &c., necessitating a high tariff. But the Telegraph, like the Post Office, is one of the few things that can be managed cheaper and better by Government than by private companies, and the success which has crowned the experiment in England will commend it to other countries, including Canada.

THE READING QUALIFICATION.—As was to have been expected, that provision in the new Act which disfranchises all who cannot read, no matter what their other claims to have a voice in the management of the affairs of the country may be, has occasioned no little dissatisfaction in some of the Electoral districts. While the Bill was before the Legislature this provision was strongly opposed in these columns, as calculated to do a grevious wrong to many good British subjects by disfranchising them for what was their misfortune, not their fault. The member for Victoria District, both in the Legislature and through his organ, advocated this provision as being a highly proper and desirable one. Now, he turns round and admits it is a hardship and that its operations are practically unjust!

THE funeral of the late James S McMillan, on Sunday, was largely attended by sympathising friends of the family. The funeral service was performed by Rev Mr Russ, who will preach a funeral sermon on next Sabbath evening. The pall bearers were: Messrs C. J. King, T. J. M. Bowden, Wm. Elford, M. Woodward, George Norris and H. Woodward.

HO HEE, the valiant Chinaman who carried the long knife to defend himself against that ubiquitous panther, and for so doing was arrested by the police, was yesterday arraigned a second time in the dock of the Police Court and again remanded for one week.

THE steamer Emma left yesterday for Burrard Inlet to tow logs to San Juan for Mr Spratt's new steamer, after which she will go into the service of the British Columbia Whaling Company.

The San Juan Question.

DISCOVERY of COL. FREMONT'S MAP

We briefly announced on Sunday the finding of an American map at the office of the Colonial Secretary of this Colony, which defines the Boundary line between the United States and the British Possessions, and marks out with the distinctness of black dotted lines and green ink the islands claimed by the British and American Governments respectively. The map is the same as that alluded to by the Earl of Lauderdale a few weeks ago in the House of Lords of which it was said

FEW COPIES ARE NOW EXTANT.

All that the United States Government could get hold of have been called in and destroyed, and a lot of old papers at the Colonial Secretary's office, in one of which the map was found. Its importance may be estimated when we state that the map is an *authorized* edition. The following inscription appears on the lower left hand corner:

MAP OF
OREGON AND UPPER CALIFORNIA,
From the Survey of
JOHN CHARLES FREMONT AND OTHER AUTHORITIES;
Drawn by Charles Preuss,
Under the ORDER of the SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES,
Washington City, 1848.
Lithographed by Weber & Co., Baltimore.

The 49th parallel is distinctly and plainly marked out, as we have stated, and the line is drawn to the centre of the Gulf of Georgia, thence southerly passing between Lummi and Orcas Islands, thence to Sinclair Island, where it passes between Cypress and Guemes Islands to Smith or Blunt Island, thence down through the centre of the Straits of Fuca to the ocean. This line gives

THE BRITISH MORE THAN THEY CLAIM!

It gives them—in addition to San Juan and other important Islands—Smith or Blunt Island—on which the U S Government have erected and maintain a lighthouse—together with several other small islands to which the claim has yet been preferred, but which, we suppose, it will now be found necessary to include in our demands. Col Fremont was a son-in-law of Col Benton, and was sent overland to the Pacific in order to ascertain the value of this and the adjacent territory of Oregon and California. Col Benton was then a leading Senator of the United States and, acting upon the information furnished by Col Fremont, the Senator declared all the country lying north of 49° to be worthless—

THE DERELICT OF NATIONS

Previous to this the Democratic Party had elected Mr Polk President with the cry of '54 40 or fight.' That is, they demanded the territory on the Pacific Coast to 54 40, and threatened if their claim was disputed declare war against England. The report of Col Fremont convinced the people that the

COUNTRY WAS NOT WORTH FIGHTING FOR,

and the Americans concluded a treaty with Great Britain on the basis of the almost forgotten map which has been just exhumed from its musty depository and which is destined to play an important part in the arbitration by the Emperor of Germany.

ARRIVAL OF THE FAWN.—H M S Fawn arrived on Sunday night from Panama, having sailed on the 20th April and come up under canvas.

FROM SKEENA.—The steamer Emma returned on Sunday from Skeena river. She made a fine round trip but brought neither passengers nor news.

HON. J. W. TRUTCH.—Rumor says that this gentleman has received an Imperial appointment of a very high character.

DROWNED.—A packer—an Italian—was drowned in Stuart Lake a few weeks ago.

English Mail Summary.

DATES TO MAY 19th.

The petition against Mr Gwynne Holford, the Conservative member for Brecon, was heard by Mr Justice Lush. The main allegation set up by the petitioners was that Mrs Holford, the mother of the member, had given an entertainment to some of the voters after the election; and it was sought to show that it was a 'corrupt treating' within the words of the statute. The judge decided that it was not, and he dismissed the petition, with costs. A French dwarf now being exhibited in the Burlington Gallery is nine years old, measures scarcely nineteen inches in height and weighs just six pounds. A general dietary scale is in preparation by the Poor-law Board, which will be uniformly imposed upon the whole of the metropolitan workhouses. A public meeting was held in the city of London to express sympathy with and raise a fund for the relief of suffers by the epidemic now raging at Buenos Ayres. The Tichborne case is proceeding, and there is every probability that it will not be concluded for several weeks to come. Simultaneously with the intelligence of the safety of Dr Livingstone comes the news of the reported death of Captain Faulkner, who was prominent in the efforts to discover the long-lost explorer. Little doubt exists that the gallant captain has been killed in Africa. Mr Gladstone has incidentally announced that the amendments introduced by Lord Salisbury into the University Tests Bill will be opposed by the Government. A Land Tenure Reform League has been formed under the auspices of Mr J S Mill, which proposes to substitute State ownership for individual rights, with compensation to existing holders. Dr Letheby has reported that an immense quantity of superious and unsound tea has been publicly sold in London for retailing in country districts. A petition signed by 28 Austrian Archbishops and Bishops, has been presented to the Emperor, praying his Majesty to interfere on behalf of the Pope's independence; but the reply of the Prime Minister was to the effect that there was no intention to depart from the policy hitherto pursued. Mr Childers, who is on a visit to Vienna, was present at a banquet given in his honor by the [illegible] United States [illegible] trial of Boston, Park and [illegible] ly personating women, was concluded after occupying six days. The jury, after a very short deliberation, acquitted all the prisoners. A minor charge has still to be tried. The Titchborne baronetcy case is still in progress and is expected to last for many days.

SUNDAYS DISPATCHES.

Europe.

VELSAILLES, June 16—Journals offer electors a collective list of candidates. Republican journals refuse the programme.

LONDON, June 16—It is reported that Pyatt has been arrested in La Villette, disguised as a priest.

The *Patrie* compliments Thiers on the overthrow of the Commune.

Bismarck has promised to diminish the army of occupation.

The amount of the proposed French loan, it is said, will be reduced one fifth.

LONDON, June 19—The tramway from Islington to Moorgate street is opened; others are building.

There was an accident at Moray Firth, by which 14 persons were drowned.

The German soldiers visiting Paris are occasionally insulted in the streets, and have been refused seats at the tables in the restaurants.

PARIS, June 16—The International Society has issued a proclamation in which they say they are disarmed but not conquered; they are still 100,000 strong. The proclamation adds, Farve and Trochu are the authors of our misfortunes, aided by capital and priestcraft. We accept the responsibility of the conflagration. "Social Republique!" "Vive la Commune!

LONDON, June 16—The Countess of Paris last night gave birth to a daughter.

Napoleon and Eugenie have made a visit to the Prince of Wales.

China.

WASHINGTON, June 15.

A cabinet meeting was held to-day, at which Robeson read a dispatch from Admiral Rodgers, commanding the Asiatic squadron, and which was received this morning, giving an account of the fight between the Chinese on the Corean Peninsular, and the combined forces of Europeans and Americans, connected with the squadrons in those waters. Although the dispatch has not yet been made public, it is understood the Admiral Rodgers was conveying to Corea a number of Coreans whom he had rescued from shipwreck, intending to illustrate the friendship of civilized nations, as contrasted with acts of the Coreans, who, not long ago, murdered a French crew wrecked on that coast.

Fall of a Meteoric Stone in Maine.

Mr Edward Burgess, of Searsmont, sends the Belfast *Journal* the particulars of the fall of an aerolite, or meteoric stone, in the southern part of that town on Sunday morning last about eight o'clock. There was first heard an explosion like the report of a heavy gun, followed by a rushing sound, like the escape of steam from a boiler. The sound seemed to come from the south and to move northwardly. The stone fell in the field of Mr Bean, the flying earth being seen by Mrs Buck who lives near. The hole that it made was soon found and the stone dug out. It was quite hot and broken, so it could be removed only by pieces. The most of it is in possession of Mr Luce, who dug it out. The outside shows plainly the effect of melting heat. It struck with such force as to penetrate the hard soil to a depth of two feet. The stone is of a grayish color except upon the outside, where it is quite black. It is just 22 years to a day since a similar stone fell at Castine. It was much less in size, and penetrated into the hard dry road. It came from the southeast and was accompanied by a report that was heard at a distance of 30 miles. The occurrence of these phenomena is as old as recorded history, and they happen in all parts of the world. Sometimes the stones are of an immense size. One in South America is estimated to weigh 20,000 pounds, and there is one in Yale College that weighs 1600 pounds. These stones have all one composition, iron being uniformly the largest ingredient, combined with nickel, copper, tin, magnesium, aluminum, etc.

Epitaph.

Underneath this stone do lie,
Back to back my wife and I;
And when the last tramp the air shall fill,
If she gets up, I'll just lie still.

SUMMER GOODS.—A B Gray has received per steamer Pacific a large assortment of goods suitable for the present season, comprising Muslins, Prints, Hollands, Brilliants, Alpacas, Lace, Barege and Wool Shawls, Silk, Cloth and Holland Jackets, Flowers, Silk and Cambric Sunshades, Linens, Cottons, Hosiery, Ribbons, Laces, &c, &c.—Government Street, May, 1871. *

REMEMBER THE FATE OF ABSALOM.—Fred Payne, Tonsorial Artist. Shaving 12½ cents Hair Cutting 25 cents, Shampooing 25 cents That Origional Cheap Shaving Shop stand on the sunny side of Johnson street. *

The International Boat Race.

The men of the St John's crew who are to compete with the Tyne crew in the last week of August next, have commenced active training, and although since their defeat last fall they have lost the confidence of their fellow citizens and the betting on their rowing ability will probably not be very heavy, they feel quite confident of a victory, claiming that in waters to which they are accustomed and where there are no chances of a rough surface, they will have a better show than on such billows as at their former contest with the Tyne oarsmen. The stakes are the same as at Lachine last fall and the distance is again six miles. The articles of agreement between the two crews were drawn up in St John about six weeks since and forwarded to England, where they were promptly signed by the Tyne crew and returned by the next mail. The contest is expected to become of great interest and will [illegible] river will be [illegible] Nova Scotia, to last five days, on the second day of which there will be a four-oared race of six miles for $3000 in gold, open to the whole world, and in which both the English and St John's crews will take part, and it is also stated that an American crew has been made up and is training to take a hand in. There will also be a single scull race for $500 and the championship of the world, in which the leader of the Tyne crew will compete.—*St John News.*

Henry Ward Beecher's Stepmother.

(New York Correspondence of the Boston Journal.)

It is well known that Mr Beecher keeps a reporter in his church. The form of Mr. Ellenwood is as well known as that of the Plymouth pastor. He has sat for years at a little table in front of the platform, and takes down everything Mr Beecher says—his notices, prayers, and sermons. These Mr Beecher revises before they are published. Sharp, racy, humorous utterances, keen remarks, sentences, thrown off in the heat of speaking, witticisms that shake the Plymouth audience as the forest leaves are shaken by the wind, are often missed in the public mind. Many of the illustrations lose much of their point, because no reporter can take down the manner of their utterance. Last Sunday morning he brought his stepmother on the platform. He describes her as a woman of great excellence, but as a great martinet. Strict in her religious pratices and teachings, and like the mistress of Dotheboys Hall, she gave her children weekly a stiff dose of catechism. She was the pink of propriety, and held in abhorrence all vain and trifling amusements

Dr Beecher had a weakness—that of playing on a fiddle. He mixed up Yankee Doodle, a round country dance and Old Hundred, and he did not exactly know where the one began or the other ended. One day he was amusing himself on his favorite instrument and struck up a genuine jig which unsanctified had been running in his head ever since he was a boy. Just at that moment his mother came in and catching the inspiration of the tune placed her hands on her hips and actually danced a minuet. Mr. Beecher described the scene. He stepped back on the platform, placed his hands on his hips, and showed the audience how his mother did it. He described the consternation of the children. He clasped hands, rolled up the whites of his eyes like a regular Mawworm, opened his mouth, drew down his lip, and stood the personification of rustic horror. The whole scene was irresistably comic. He wound up with the moral that if his mother had danced more and plied the Catechism less he would have had a happier childhood.

FOURTH OF JULY

Scottish Gathering!

St Andrew's & Caledonian

SOCIETY

WILL HOLD THEIR EIGHTH

ANNUAL PICNIC

AT THE

CALEDONIAN GROUNDS,

Adjoining Jay & Bales' Nursery, Cook street, on

Tuesday, 4th July, 1871

A SPACIOUS PLATFORM

For dancing will be erected, and an efficient QUADRILLE BAND will be in attendance during the day and evening

A series of Athletic Sports and games will take place,

The Committee will spare no exertions this season to eclipse their hitherto successful gatherings.

PROGRAMME.

1 Running Hop, Step and Jump. Entrance 25c, prize $2 50.
2. Standing Long Jump (without weights). Entrance 25cts. 1st prize $5, 2d prize $2 50.
3. Running Long Jump. Entrance 25cts. 1st prize $5, 2d prize $2 50.
4. Running High Jump. Entrance 25cts 1st prize $5 2d prize $2 50.
5. Putting Heavy Shot. Entrance 25cts. Prize $3 50.
6 Putting Light Shot. Entrance 25cts. Prize $2 50.
7. Tossing the Caber. Entrance 25cts. Prize $2 50.
8. Throwing the Heavy Hammer. Entrance 50cts. Prize $5
9 Throwing the Light Hammer. Entrance 25cts. Prize $2 50.
10 Foot Race, 300 yards. Entrance 50cts. 1st prize $5, 2nd prize $2 50.
11. Foot Race, 150 yards Entrance 25cts. 1st prize $3 50, 2nd prize $1 50.
12. Foot Race, 200 yards—for boys under 15. Entrance 25cts. 1st prize $3, 2nd prize $2 50.
13. Foot Race, 100 yards—for girls under 12 years. Entrance 25cts. 1st prize $3, 2nd prize $1 50.
14. Foot Race—for men weighing not under 200 lbs or handicapped—200 yards. Entrance 25. 1st prize $10, 2nd prize $5.
15. Blind Foot Race, 50 yards. Entrance 25cts. prize $3, 2nd prize $1 50.
16. Sack Race, 50 yards. Entrance 50cts. Prize $5.
17. Three-Legged Race, 50 yards. Entrance 25cts. Prize $2 50.
18. Hitch and Kick. Entrance 25cts. Prize $3 50.
19. Foot Race—for men weighing not under 200 lbs or handicapped—200 yards. Entrance 25. Prize $5.

DANCES.—Sword Dance, Highland Fling and Hornpipe. Entrance free. Prize $2 50 each.

Four Contestants to enter for each Game.

Winners of Heavy Shot and Heavy Hammer not allowed to take prizes in the Light, but may compete.

GRAND LOTTERY PRIZE—For Ladies only, which will be drawn for at 4 o'clock. (Each Lady, on entering the Grounds, receives a lottery ticket.)

The Grounds will be open at 10 o'clock, A.M.

An Oration by an eminent citizen will be delivered at noon.

The Sports will commence punctually at 1 o'clock.

Refreshments and Liquor Stands will be on the Grounds

Admission, 50 cents; Children under 12 years 25 cents.

By order,

jel0 J. H. LAWSON, Secretary,