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Sir James Douglas, K. C. B., was born in Lanarkshire, Scotland, August 15, 1803, and came of a good old family of Douglases, inheriting their many sterling qualities. He was educated in a private school in his native shire and afterwards in Chester, receiving a good workable school education. His tutor was a French exile, a count of courtly mien, who grounded the future Sir James Douglas in old school French to such a degree that after passing many such a degree that after passing many years in the West, on his visit to Paris



to the fishes. What only concerns hi is to wait for orders. With what he con-remember of the fine night and the vacant sea it certainly seems stran that-there goes "Half-speed ahead" "Stop"-"Hull speed astern." The e-gines are racing reversed, and a puzzl greaser is anzionsly watching his perior, and listening to far-off criss the previously quiet deck, and a syn tooting in a note not their own. Th an impact sends them sprawling among kegs and falling gear, and the stoke-lowed by clouds of blistering steam. There is work to be done even no though you are blind, and furnit

where the worst was.

CIVILIZATION

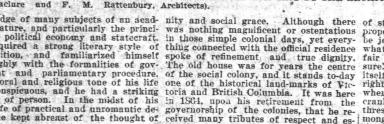
OF GERMANS Some Trenchant Criticism By

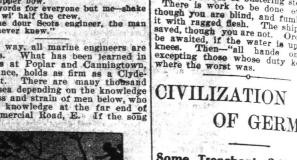
South African Paper on Late Actions.

The Germans, and especi mans of Prussia, pride t mans of Prussia, pride their innate superiority a clay of which they are m culately pure, and the brinstrils is twice refined. master on their side of that thus excellent raw ma with, and needs not that miseration for his lot while when found dealing with when found dealing with a superior the opposite products of the opposite. products of the opposite their birth and upbringin quently have no difficulty a specially cultured people of. Europe has made no to upset the pose. They also to being the most s tual nationality in the w German opinion subscribe that they have at least rganize, guide, and sur

Less. But the marine engineer, Scot or otherwise, has not been embarrassed by any special attention of the public up till now. He is the man below, and out of sight. It cannot be said he does his work on the quiet, but the noise of the engines is thought as inevitable as progress: the thing is, the man who makes the progress is out of sight. The Indies show a keen interest in the offi-tarty, is to be found in recent German texpected love of the sextant. But the hasty glance they give down the engine-room skylight—the hot air comes up thick and oily—does not prompt them to get an explanation of "triple expansion" from the figure in blue overalls seen far set an explanation of "triple expansion" from the figure in blue overalls seen far below with a bunch of cottonwaste in his hand, by the violent shining rods. We have been told all about the life of the sailor. His history runs from the Cachalot. Hardly a writer from Homer to Kipling but has the right word—a good word—to say for Jack. But "McAndrew's Hymn" goes but a few pages towards r ak'ng up for the injustice done to the engine-room staff, through ignorance of the men and the work. through ignorance of the men and the work. His time is yet to come, his book to be written. But when it is written by the man who knows, he will be a lucky publisher that first gets hold of the manuscript. The crew of the engines and furnaces have something to tell which the public doesn't know, but would be eager to hear if they got but a hint, and prond to find that their countrymen could still do such work and keep the mouth shut. Perhaps we are waiting on the Millwall rod because the bridge is open to wel-come home to Poplar the framp from China. We see the ruddy quartermaster in his uniform and lettered cap, the many we expect to find in any book of Rus-sell's, or we should agk for our money back; but the figure in trunsers and a imple home the figure in trunsers and a indice home of the sourd out the figure in trunsers and a indice home of the figure in trunsers and a indice home of the figure in trunsers and a indice home of the figure in trunsers and a indice home of the figure in trunsers and a indice home of the figure in trunsers and a indice home of the figure in trunsers and a indice home of the figure in trunsers and a indice home of the figure in trunsers and a indice home of the figure in trunsers and a indice home of the figure in trunsers and a indice home of the figure in trunsers and a indice home of the figure in trunsers and a indice home of the figure in trunsers and a indice home of the figure in trunsers and a indice home of the figure in trunsers and a indice home of the figure in trunsers and a indice home of the figure in trunsers and a indice home of the figure in trunsers and in the set in the set in the set in the set in trunsers and in the set in trunsers and in the set in trunsers and in the set in the set in trunsers and in the set in t China. We see the ruddy quartermaster in his uniform and lettered cap, the man we expect to find in any book of Rus-sell's, or we should ask for our money back; but the figure in trousers and a singlet bowed over the rail amidships, sweaty, greasy, making his dirity face worse with a pull of dirtier cotton waste, how should we know he had been sticking to his job half-dazed, till he felt syncope coming on before the roaring heat-gush from an open furnace, and, choosing the less of two evils, had come on deck to take a refresher with a small dash of pneumonia? Wait till a "Two Years in a Stoke-Hole" will take equal place with "Two Years Before the Mast." who have hitherto held Germany in spect and have lived on terms of fr ship with numbers of its people. ' raise disquieting doubts about the value of German education, which years has been held up to us as a m and they suggest that a purely tual training is of the nature of a which merely serves temporarily which merely serves temporarily the unsightly. Certain it is, that sands of educated Germans hav. all self-control, have lost any headedness they ever possesse intellects being tossed like corks sea of their passions, and their se ed with envy, malice, and all un Has it ever struck you that when ableness. THE MAORIS.

he was complimented on account of his graceful use of that language. One of the last words of counsel the old count gave him before leaving for America was to keep up his French as it would always be found useful, and he always did







# Mr. Curtis compla ion the return of co ing foreshore rights Hon, Mr. Wells a Hon. Mr. wens of his department to make a full retu inquiries, and if an ence was missing brought down. brought down. Mr. McBride com turn which he had the employment of 1 not complete. He tion from the gove Greenshields' duties clined to accept th Hon. the Chief Co exapers were in the papers were in the Walkem, who was

Majority

Despite Obstru Opposition t Gains

House In Com

and Makes

Legislative Cham

Mr. Speaker too.

Rev. J. McCoy,

read prayers. Mr. Curtis rose to lege. In the Victo day he read a star that a conference tween the Premier a opposition, with the

a compromise. He asked the go ticle was true?

Hon, Mr. Dunsn Mr. Speaker said one of privilege.

Mr. Curtis contin the ruling of the of minded that he was

Estin

Kommission. Hon. Mr. Wells s was first asked for sll the papers were Justice Walkem, th er. He understood, Justice Walkem, th er. He understood, that statement, that satisfactory to the of the opposition. theman complained not been brought that he (Wells) had bearing on the subj He might also re shields was employed in negotiating wit better terms, and of ing between the g matter of a subsidy minster bridge he had Greenshields' service handsome bonus to He also desired to ment regarding Mr tion as representant ment had been ind the press, and mis able members oppo and had certainly r ly, that Mr. Greenshiel province in the Can that for the Can that the Can that the Can the the const

province in the Can tiations, that const wrong, and unjust

leagues. CHARIOTTE ISL A message was red or the Lieutenant-G a bill to authorize subsidy to the Que ubsidy to the selection of the committee of the chair. ter in the chair. Mr. Murphy aske

Hon. Col. Prior to distribute a bin discuss a bill on proper time for di second reading. Mr. Curtis argue be distributed, and

be distributed, and it on the supposit for the granting of able lands. Mr. McBride ins that the House has the bill before it w

from committee. the obstructive coopposition was unt unprecedented in f

would oppose the despite of preceder Mr. McInnes ca fact that His Ho

Governor merely to the consideration practice in the Deprovincial legislatura bill at its first heard of to discus

at its introduction the opposition was and he hoped the sist the attempt to the country. Had

the country. Had the report to go, been distributed h

government would tion and show the browbeat them i what would be an In answer to M

In answer to M members of the Eberts explained t troducing bills by 1 ernor-General or a was governed b America Act. In when a bill came bers stood in the been reported to the opposition too attempting to de was not before th Hon. Mr. Pren tion. He declare prepared to sit a complete the busi warned the opp struction was not larity in the coun to their cost whe rived.

Mr. McBride

no specific rule stage of a bill, against time. Mr. McPhillips tice in the Domin egislatures of Confederation, w

on to argue from bill the governm series of resolut objects of the pi Mr. Oliver tool

the government d at the hands of the latter would legislation at eve

amendment to consideration That this con granting of sul such as proposed lar bills. This amendme for debate, whi

of by Mr. McB Mr. Martin reporting a bill had been in vogu in Canadian leg

recognize it as lish precedents anomalous inas to the House t with the provis

bers were not May to show th House of Con

House of Commafter a bill has the consideration



the top of the rocks on Belcher street, y and in a situation which commands a t view of mountain, sea and plain that i for variety and grandeur is unrivalled anywhere on this green earth. This resi-dence afterwards became the property of Mr. and Mrs. Miles. Lieutenant-Gov-ernor Kennedy was the first to occupy Oarey Castle as an official residence. This was in the middle sixties. Addi-tions and alterations were made to the buildings from time to time, until the whole nest of buildings went up in smoke on the night of 18th May, 1899, during the incumbency of the guberna-torial chair by Lieutenant-Governor Mc-Innes.

Old Carey Castle during its time was the temporary abiding place of royalty, Princess Louise and the Marquis of Lorne, then governor-general of Canada, having spent some weeks there about the year 1880. Lord Dufferin, Lord Stan-

ley and Lord Aberdeen each made Carey Castle their residence during their visits to this province as her late Majesty's entatives in the Dominion. representatives in the Dominion. After the fire of 1899, the residence of the late A. A. Green, on Moss street, was leased as a temporary home for British Columbia's chief official, and His Honor Lieutenant-Governor Joly is at present still domiciled there.

THE NEW CAREY CASTLE. The above reproduction, made from a sketch by the two architects, Messrs. S. Maclure and F. M. Rattenbury, and kindly loaned for the purpose of reproduction, will give a very cor-rect idea of the appearance which Gov-ernment House will present when comernment House will present when com-pleted. The contractors have already made good headway with the construc-tion, the roof being about completed, and it is hoped that the principal work will be finished in the course of a month

or so. The main entrance, as shown in the illustration, faces north, and the state apartments living a southern outlook, will afford a view over the magnifi-cent landscape lying below and south of the rock. The main building from East to West is 170 feet long, and the greatest width of this portion of the castle is 60 feet; from the centre of the main building towards the south. This ball room is 56 feet wide, and will be an exceedingly

FRONT VIEW OF THE, OLD COLONIAL OFFICIAL RESIDENCE

# Of the late Sir James Douglas, Governor of Vancouver Island from 1851 to 1864, and the United Province of British Columbia from 1858 to 1864, built originally of squared timbers.

 by ided with sliding doors, so that on state occasions the three apartments—the ball room, the banque room and the drawing room—can be thrown into one magnific cent reception room of most generous proportions.
 Off the main corridor opens the library and the smoking room, the former to the right of the main entrance, and the latter to the left. The private entrance is at the west end of the corridor, the library is at the west end of the corridor, the library of the right of the entrance of the corridor, the library of the right of the corridor, the library of the right of the main entrance, and the latter to the left. The private entrance is at the west end of the corridor, the library of the respective of the company to California, to Sitka in a library of the company to California, to Sitka in a library of the company to California, to Sitka in a library of the company to California, to Sitka in a state west end of the corridor, the library of the ompany to California, to Sitka in a state west end of the corridor, the company to California, to Sitka in a library are to firse source to reach maturity. He shows the only one to reach maturity. He shows the only the consthe the cond the context the shows the only one to rea 56 feet wide, and will be an exceedingly handsome and imposing apartment. The building is two-story and attic, having a basement extending under the entire

a basement extending under the entire structure. The entrance gable will be constructed of cut stone, over the en-trance porch being the coat-of-arms of the province, in a panel. The main en-trance opens into a tiled vestibule 1928 feet, having on the right the ladies' cloak room, and the gentlemen's on the oppo-site side. The entrance hall, which extends up lieutenant-governor's private office being

Worth It's Weight in Gold. Advertises in the Gold of the considered, and the first place had it not been felt by the authorities in England that his interests when when the oblight of the considered, and the first position a very unsatisficatory and dis-appointing one, he left again in 1851, when when the oblight of the considered him. The first place had it not been felt by the authorities in England that his interests were too closely allied with those of the Hudson's Bay Company to be wholly im-partial, and that his authority as gover-nor of the colony might clash with his a unthority as chief factor and thus give rise to dissatisfactor in the colony; but as a matter of fact, at that time the in-terests of the Hudson's Bay Company. SIR JAMES NOR OF

brought his family. Of his three sons, James W. Douglas was the only one to reach maturity. He was born in 1851 in the old fort, and was educated abroad. He was a member of the second parliament of British Colum-bia, during the administration of Premier Elliott, of whom he was a supporter, and the daughter of whom he married. He died at an early age in 1883. His widow and two sons-James A. and John Doug-las-who are the beneficiaties of the Douglas estate, survive him. Prominent among the other descend-ants of Sir James Douglas are Dr. James D. Helmcken and H. Dallas Helmcken, K. C., M. P. P. After the retirement of Dr. McLough-

K. C., M. P. P. After the retirement of Dr. McLough-lin, Mr. Dougias succeeded him as chief representative in the Pacific Coast divi-sion, and he brought to the direction of the company's affairs those strong qualithe company's affairs those strong quali-ties of personal character, administrative ability, strict discipline and intimate ex-perience of the country which rendered, his services so valuable, not only as chief factor, but in governing and directing the colonies of Vancouver Island and British Columbia in the earlier and important stages of development. Richard Blan-shard came ont as governor of Vancouver

cessible to the sturdy miners by indicious i government and opening up roads to the mines. \* \* May you enjoy a long life and health to possess; and when it shall descend to your children and chil-diren's children, we hope they will not re-card as the least honorable portion of their inheritance," It was in this house also that Sir James breathed his last on the 2nd of August, 1877, and from which he was borne to his last resting place, followed

"What real benefit," asked the disgranti-ed man, who objected to paying three doi-lars for a seat, "does the average mortal derive from our prima donnas?" "They tell him what kind of soap to use," answered the youth.-Chicago Post.

P.

New Zealand Natives to Form Volunteet Regiments.

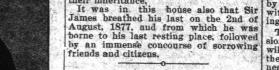
Has it ever struck you that when a steamer goes down, usually the only members of the engine room staff to be saved are those who were off duty? Keep watch next time, and yon'll see it is so. At trap of gratiugs and perpendi-cular ladders, not too easy to travel over now she is upright in dock; but what if she is down by the head, or listed 45 degrees with a gateway in her side, the eeas lifting her and sousing her; while you are making 'your way up, scalded by the escaping steam below, smothered with water tumbling through the grat-ings from above? A despatch from Wellington, New Zealand, reports that the Maoris recent , while held a great meeting, at which the chie scalded delivered orations. They hoped the othered great father, the King, and their whi

srown-"You never know the worth wife until some great trouble befall DR. A. W. CHASE'S 25c. Merrit-"Yes, it's so nice to lay the blam

is sent direct to the diseased parts by the Improved Blower Heals the ulcers, clears the air passages, stops droppings in the throat and permanantly curr Barnes--There goes Mincer to de s voting, by the way, is is voting, by the way ing coals to Newcastle His

Simkins — They tell me your father pires to a seat in the United States Sen-e. Timkins—Yes, but I'm afraid the old un will never reach it. Simkins—Why 12 Timkins—He's only worth haif a mit-n and isn't a puglist.—Chicago Daliy Simkins man not? New

It was in this house also that Sir James breathed his last on the 2nd of August, 1877, and from which he was borne to his last resting place, followed by an immense concourse of sorrowing friends and citizens.
CHILD PUZZLED HEM.
Congressman Brownlow, of Tamessee, has a smart granddaughter, whose clever say will not have the due of the second, we will say, when he resting random the grant from one being your way up, scaled the first of the second, we will say, when he resting the due of the second, we will say, when he resting random the second, we will say, when he resting the due of the second, we will say, when he resting the second, we will say the second in things to justify a straight run at the second, we will say the due of the second we will say the second we will see the chief the way. The second we will see the chief three will be no warning the second we will see the chief three will be no warning the second we will see for the least more than youngest arrival at home, we farial to hurt the Beers. What door the working that baby is two years old now. Sit the the second the baby is two years old now. Sit the the with you there that baby is two years old now. Sit the the second the this of the kill. The second hall not be caught napping when the the second the second the the second the seco



FIRST GOVER-COLUMBIA.