The Colonist.

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BOARD OF TRADE'S MEETING.

The meeting of the Board of Trade on Monday was important and significant. The lesson to be learned from it is that the leading men of Victoria are determined to insist upon the reasonable claims of the city without regard to their party associations and predilections. The gentlemen composing the Board are of both parties, but they were completely united as to the fairness of the claim to have the China steamers call at Victoria, and of the obligation of the Government of the Dominion to extend to this city that accommodation. There could be no mistaking the tone of the meeting, and the speeches made and the resolutions passed expressed in moderate terms the views and the determination of the gentlemen composing the Board of Trade.

We, for our part, are confident that justice will be done to Victoria in this matter. The Canadian Pacific Company find that it will be to their interest to comply with the requirements of the city. President Van Horne will, it cannot be doubted, be as good as his word, and if the requisite accommodation be provided for the steamships at the outer wharf the steamers, on their outward and inward voyages, will call at Victoria. The members of the Board of Trade deserve every credit for their efforts to secure this measure of justice for the leading commercial city of British Columbia. It is more than probable that if they were less zealous, if they ceased for any considerable time to urge the claims of this city, those claims would be lost sight of both by the Government and the Railway Company. These men of business know enough of the world to be convinced that if the citizens of Victoria do not look sharply after their own interests no one else will. When the steamers do call at this port, as we hope and believe they will, we trust that the citizens will not forget that they owe the benefit almost wholly to the untiring exertions of the Board of Trade.

PROPERLY DESIGNATED.

The Times reproaches us with inconsistency because we alluded to those who oppose the present provincial government as "the wretched and hopeless opposition." This it says is "calling names." Our contemporary, considering that it is an adept in that coarse art, is very unhappy in its illustration. No one believes that to characterize a person or a thing truthfully—to apply to it a designation which aptly describes his or its nature—is "calling names." To call a spade a spade has become proverbially proper. To call it anything else would be a misapplication of language. The implement is a spade and no injustice is done it when it is called a spade. In the same way we want to know how we are to describe the local opposition an an organization more graphically than to speak of it as "wretched and hopeless?"

In the first place it is a poverty-stricken opposition, it is, as far as distinctive principles are concerned, absolutely destitute. It has, in fact, really no right to call itself an opposition at all. It has not, to use a common expression, a leg to stand on, or to use a more learned phrase, it has no "raison d'etre." Its platform is an airy nothing. This was abundantly evident at the late by-election. The gentleman who opposed the Government's candidate based his opposition on what turned out to be, when it was examined, really nothing. It soon became apparent that he opposed the Government, not because he and those who brought him out, disapproved of the Government's policy, but simply because they wanted to get him into the Legislative Assembly to begin the work of turning the Government out, and when they succeeded, to take the places of its members. This every one can see was a hopeless task.

A party without principles is like a body without a soul. And the Milne party was so badly off for matter on which to ground even the semblance of an opposition against the Government that it had to imagine a state of things that did not exist, and to condemn the Government for pursuing a policy which its opponents had themselves inaugurated. Then the issues that were dragged in by the leader of the Opposition—for we must in courtesy call it such—were insignificant and paltry in themselves, and ought to have been buried out of sight years and years ago, for they had been so long dead that they had become completely mummified.

Is it not right to characterize an Opposition reduced to such straits as "wretched and hopeless?" What else should we call it? We would like our contemporary to answer the question candidly. And when it gives us the honest answer which we expect, we would take the liberty to propound another. It is this: Take "Honest John" out of its own platform and what would be left? We will not pause for a reply, for none will be forthcoming. The organ knows too well how serviceable this solitary plank is and has been to let it go. It holds on to it with a desperate clutch, like a drowning man does to a straw. It is perfectly well convinced that there is no salvation in the nickname. But it is the only thing in sight. It is better, it thinks, than nothing, so it grasps it in the vain hope that it will keep it afloat on the troubled sea of politics. But its case is "hopeless" as well as "wretched." A political party cannot be for any length of time run on a nickname. And, as far as we can see, our contemporary and the party to which it belongs has nothing else to depend upon.

Of course we speak of the party as a political organization. Against the individuals who compose it, except in their political capacity, we have nothing to say. They may all, severally, be as respectable as our contemporary says they are. It is only in their collective character as a political party that they are "wretched and hopeless." And we have a notion that there are a good many of them who, if they believed it to be good policy to say what they think, would express the opinion that these discouraging epithets are applied to them with the utmost propriety.

THE STRIKE ENDED.

Every one must rejoice to know that the strike in London has been settled without violence and in a way that meets the approval of reasonable people of all classes. The strike, if we understand it, was not so much a contest between capital and labor as it was an uprising against a bad system which deprived the men of much that they had honestly earned. The contractors and sweaters ground the dock laborers down and kept from them a large part of what ought to be their wages. In the settlement that has been made the contract system has been abolished and the dock laborers get all that is paid for the work they do.

We see that there is a good deal of glorifying over the victory that has been gained and great predictions about what Burns and his fellow socialists are going to do by and by. But Burns seems to forget that the victory of the dock laborers is mainly due to the sympathy they received from men of all ranks and occupations. The nation as a whole pitied them. The people believed that they had been badly used, they encouraged them to hold out, and supplied them with money and food in order that they might do so without suffering. Men of position and influence took up their cause and exerted themselves to obtain good terms for them. The strike would have had a very different result if the people of England believed that the demands of the men on strike were unreasonable, and if they were convinced that it would be dangerous to the welfare of society to grant their demand. Burns deserves credit for conducting the strike so moderately, and for keeping the unruly spirits among the men so well in hand. He proved that he is a good organizer and a good administrator; but if he believes that all the credit of the success of the strike is due to him he makes a very great mistake; and he is also laboring under a delusion if he thinks that a strike which does not commend itself to the sense of justice of the people at large, can be conducted in the same way and can accomplish similar results.

B. C. BOARD OF TRADE.

Special General Meeting Held Yesterday Afternoon.

The Question of the China and Japan Mail Steamers Calling at Victoria Fully Discussed.

A special general meeting of the Board of Trade was held in their rooms, Bank of British Columbia building, at 3 o'clock Monday afternoon. There were present the president, Mr. Robert Ward, in the chair, and Messrs. E. Crow Baker, M.P., Col. E. G. Prior, M.P., Thomas Earle, J. H. Todd, M. Strouss, E. A. McQuade, H. F. Croasdaile, Wm. C. Ward, A. W. Jones, D. W. Higgins, M.P.P., Mayor Grant, F. S. Barnard, M.P., A. C. Flummerfelt, James Fell, Capt. J. D. Warren, Joshua Davies, T. B. Hall, W. Monteith and M. T. Johnson.

The minutes of the annual general meeting were read and approved. The president stated that the present special meeting had been called at the request of the council to take into consideration the question of the China and Japan mail subsidies. It was not necessary for him to go into the question very fully. He reviewed the history of the attempts made by the Board to have Victoria or Esquimalt made a port of call in the event of a subsidy being given the Oriental steamship line. Personally he exhausted every effort to have Victoria receive her just rights in this respect. He had been assured on very reliable authority that the Dominion Government had been remiss in stating this matter to their Imperial Government, as Victoria had a right to expect from the promises made by the Dominion Government.

He read a cablegram received from a member of the Imperial House stating that no provision had been made in the Subsidy bill for the calling of the steamers at Victoria or Esquimalt.

A letter received from the same gentleman contained the information that the bill was brought up in the English parliament at one o'clock in the morning and accordingly rushed through.

The matter was brought up to show how the Dominion Government had neglected Victoria's interests, and to obtain the wishes of the Board in regard to future action.

Mr. E. Crow Baker said that although he was absent from the House for some time last session, the interests of Victoria had been as well attended to by Mr. Prior as if he had been there to work with him. While at Ottawa he had interviewed the Postmaster-General, who, while claiming that the Dominion government could not make it arbitrary that Victoria or Esquimalt should be made a port of call, acquiesced that Victoria was entitled to have the steamers call. The Dominion government, contributing only a very small portion of the subsidy, had not a very strong voice in negotiating the terms of contract with the steamship company. All the representatives of British Columbia in the Dominion house were in favor of a subsidy being granted, but all were not in favor of having Victoria made a port of call. The two island members could not properly vote against the granting of the subsidy at all because the clause which they desired to see was not inserted in the bill. The two members were not in a position to carry their wishes in the house, and could only take what was given them, and keep calling for more.

Lieut.-Col. Prior, on being called upon, said that at the last session all the British Columbia members used their utmost endeavors to secure the subsidy, and while not supporting a clause making the calling of steamers at Victoria obligatory, the Mainland members offered no objection to such a clause, and supported it, if the calling at Victoria would not delay the steamers. He reviewed briefly the promises that had been made by the Dominion Government to support Victoria's interests, and also read reported speeches made by him and by the member for Queens, P. E. I., Mr. Davies, when the question of the steamers' calling came up at the last session of the Dominion Parliament. The amendment offered by Mr. Davies, asking for the correspondence to be brought down, and providing that Victoria must be made a port of call, did not come to a vote. If it had he would certainly have voted with Mr. Davies. He had a distinct promise in writing from Sir John Macdonald stating that Sir Charles Tupper had been instructed to represent Victoria's interests strongly in the framing of the contracts.

Mr. F. S. Barnard wished to be informed what proofs the Board had that Sir Charles Tupper had not made these representations.

The President replied that a letter had been read from a member of the Imperial House stating that no representations had been made either to the admiralty or the chancellor of the exchequer.

Mr. Higgins expressed the opinion that the representations had not been made.

Mayor Grant had also received private information that Sir Charles Tupper had not done anything in regard to pressing Victoria's just claims upon the Imperial government.

Mr. Barnard said that he had had a talk with Sir John on the day before he left Ottawa. Sir John had pressed Victoria's claims before Sir Arthur Blackburn, who declared that the Imperial government would not think of inserting a clause making the calling of steamers compulsory. The object of giving a subsidy was to lessen the time of communication between Canada and Japan.

Mr. J. H. Todd thought that the representatives of this city should give Sir John Macdonald to understand that they would not give him their support unless Victoria's interests were protected. The only way to make the government take a firm stand was by withdrawing Victoria's support unless the city got fair play.

Mr. Fell thought no further appeal to the Government would be of any use. It was evident to him that the C.P.R. ruled. Victoria should first get her railway across Seymour Narrows, which would place her in an independent position and enable her to divert Chinese trade to California, and then her voice would be listened to in the calling of the Oriental steamers.

Mayor Grant referred to a conversation he had had with Mr. Van Horne, by appointment, on his last visit to Victoria. In the course of this conversation, which took place in the presence of Mr. Abbott, Mr. Van Horne admitted that it was in the interest of the C.P.R. to cultivate the interests of Victoria. He also said that as soon as Victoria furnished a depth of water sufficient at the outer wharf the steamers would call.

The president replied that Mr. Rithet had given positive assurance that as soon as the government or the C. P. R. Company gave their assurance that the steamers would call ample accommodations for them would be furnished, at the expense of the wharf owners. Victoria's wharf owners were ready to meet the C. P. R. at any time in this matter, but they wanted more than promises. Customs and pilotage facilities would also be arranged at any time.

The following resolution was then moved by Mr. T. B. Hall, seconded by Mr. Thomas Earle, and carried unanimously:

That Sir John Macdonald be asked by our local representatives in Parliament, what steps, if any, have been taken by the Dominion Government in advising the Imperial authorities to carry out the recommendations of the B. C. Board of Trade for ensuring the calling at Victoria by the China-Japan steamships under subsidies from the Imperial and Dominion Governments.

The president thought that this very mild resolution would be sufficient to keep the matter alive.

Mr. Fell was of the opinion that no information not already before the board would be obtained.

General discussion followed, and the proceedings were brought to a close by Mayor Grant recommending the following resolution, which was seconded by Mr. Fell, and also carried without a division:

Resolved, That this Board by communication ask Mr. C. Van Horne, president of the C.P.R., the following, viz: If a proper depth of water is provided at low tide to enable China steamers, or other steamers of deep draft, to land at the outer harbor of Victoria with safety, will the C.P.R. management guarantee the calling by said steamers at said outer wharf, both in and out, to land and take on passengers and mail, proper facilities being at the same time guaranteed by the customs authorities?

The Board adjourned at 4:45 p.m.

VICTORIA'S MARKET REPORT.

SUBJECT TO CHANGE WEEKLY.

September 19th, 1889.

FLOUR—Hungarian	$ 7.00
Strong Bakers	6.50
Royal	5.75
Premier	5.75
Snowflake	5.35
Superfine	4.20
Wheat, per ton	35.00
Oats, per ton	25.00
Barley, per ton	30.00
Middlings, per ton	28.00
Bran, per ton	25.00
Ground Feed, per ton	30.00
Oil Cake, per ton	37.50
Corn, whole "	40.00
" cracked "	45.00
Cornmeal, per 100 lbs. Canadian	2.75
Oatmeal " Saanich	3.50
Beans, large white, per 100 lbs	5.00
" small " "	4.00
" Bayo "	3.75
Peas, for feed, per ton	28.00
Potatoes "	20.00
" Sweet, per 100 lbs	4.00
Onions, "	1.50
Hay, baled, per ton	20.00
Straw, per bale	1.25 @ 1.15
Apples, Gravenstein, per bx 50lbs	1.50
Bananas, per bunch	4.00
Pears, choice Bartlett, per box	2.00
Peaches "	1.25
Grapes, Muscatelle, 25lb	1.50
Cocoanuts, per 100	11.00
Tomatoes, Cal. 25 lb box	1.00
Eggs, Island, per dozen	.40
" Imported, "	.28
Butter, roll, Island, per lb	.35
" Imported "	.28
" tub or firkin, creamery	.22
" " dairy	.20
Cheese, local, per lb	.15
" Canadian "	12½ @ 15
" California "	17 @ 18
Hams, Evans, per lb	15
" American "	17 @ 18
Bacon, Evans, Breakfast, per lb	14 @ 16
" American, per lb	12½
" Rolled "	14
Shoulders, per lb	12½
Lard "	12½
Meats—Beef "	8
Mutton, per lb	10
Pork, fresh "	12½
Veal, dressed, per lb	12½ 15
Tallow, per lb	2½
Wool, per lb	
Hides, "	4 to 7½
Skins, sheep, each	25 35
Fish—Salmon, per lb	7
Halibut, "	8
Prongs "	37½

The funeral of the late Mr. William Gooderham took place in Toronto on Sunday. The Salvation Army followed the corpse in large numbers.

FROM THE DAILY COLONIST, Sept. 19.

LOCAL AND PROVINCIAL.

The Baptist Church.

The members of the Baptist Church are to be called upon to-night to consider the subject of enlarging their church edifice. The growth of their work makes either the enlargement of their old house or the building of a new one a matter of necessity. All the members are requested to be present.

The Behring's Sea Resolutions.

Mr. A. L. Belyea has received a letter from Mr. John Tilton, Deputy Minister of Fisheries, Ottawa, acknowledging receipt of copies of the resolutions passed by the citizens of Victoria on the 31st ult., respecting the Behring's Sea seizures. The deputy minister says the resolutions will receive early attention and be forwarded to Her Majesty's government.

The B. C. Penitentiary.

Mr. J. G. Moylan, inspector of penitentiaries, has paid his annual visit to the penitentiary at Westminster, and was highly pleased with the institution. To a reporter he said: "My report to the department this time is better than it ever was before, and I go back better pleased and more satisfied with the management of the institution than on any former occasion."

Communication by Steamboat.

The settlers of Sooke district have petitioned the government to grant a small sum monthly to a steamer that will make one or more trips monthly between Sooke harbor and Victoria. The granting of the prayer would prove a great boon to the settlers, who raise produce in considerable quantities which they are unable to carry profitably to market over the roads.

Mining in the Fraser.

Mr. Llewellyn, the diver, accompanied by a party of two interested with himself in the enterprise, went up country this week to work the bed of the Fraser, about a mile and a half below Yale, for gold. He is well equipped, and, the water being satisfactory results are looked for, in which case the claim will be worked on a more extensive scale.

From the North.

After a quick but uneventful trip, the steamer Barbara Boscowitz arrived from the north last night, with a medium freight and passenger list. The cargo consisted of 1,800 cases of salmon from the N. P. Packing Co., 3,000 cases from the Wannuck, 75 barrels of salmon from Jacobsen, and 30 barrels from McDowell. The passengers down were: Mrs. Cuthbert, Miss Stapleton, Miss Robinson, T. H. Robinson, John Clayton, R. Draney, H. Croft, G. Williscroft, and Mr. Mahood.

New Steamship Company.

The Puget Sound and Alaska Steamship Company has been incorporated at Olympia, W. T., with a capital stock of $600,000. The objects are the building, purchasing, acquiring, owning, equipping, furnishing, fitting, supplying and navigating sailing vessels and vessels propelled wholly or partially by steam or other motive power, tugboats, barges and lighters, to be used in all lawful business, trade, commerce and navigation upon the ocean, seas, sounds, bays, inlets, straits, tidewaters, rivers, lakes and canals.

He was Only Eccentric.

Before the police magistrate took his seat in the city court yesterday morning, the Japanese arrested under very peculiar circumstances during the night was allowed to go. Capt. Townsend of the George said that he did not think the man was trying to desert, although it was probable he was helping some of the others to do so. The suspicious looking bundle which he dropped when the officers gave chase contained the clothes of a deserting seaman, to whom he was carrying them.

Hidden Treasure Mining Co.

The second annual meeting of the stockholders of the Hidden Treasure Mining Co., (limited), was held at the office of R. H. Lee, C. E., of Kamloops, on Monday the 9th inst. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Morris Moss, of Victoria; vice-president, R. E. Smith, Kamloops; secretary, R. H. Lee, Kamloops; treasurer, F. H. Robson, Kamloops; auditor, F. W. McKechnie, Kamloops; directors—J. S. Chase, John Morrison, R. McDougall, D. M. Hosker and R. Morrison, M. D., of Victoria.

Homeward Bound.

The steamer City of Puebla, which sailed yesterday from San Francisco, has on board the following passengers for Victoria: W. C. Blackwood and wife, Mrs. J. Manning, Mrs. M. Lowery and two children, R. L. Merriman, L. Rosenfeld, Col. Stevens and wife, Mrs. T. Hirst, O. L. Hall, F. A. Ames, Miss M. Priest, Miss S. A. Hobe, R. J. Sneath, wife and daughter, H. O. Zanfe, E. H. Corey, J. M. Forney, W. A. McKay, M. Stewart, J. Stewart, Mrs. Rue, W. B. Newsom, Mrs. Newsom, Mrs. Weir and daughter, Mrs. M. McDonald, J. J. McDonald and H. L. Salmon.

The Vice-Regal Visit.

Mayor Grant has called a public meeting, to be held at the city hall this afternoon, to consider what steps should be taken in connection with the visit to this city of Lord and Lady Stanley. It is to be hoped there will be a good attendance, and that the programme arranged for their excellencies' visit to Victoria will be fully equal to the receptions accorded previous governors-general in this city. It has been suggested that in view of five warships being now stationed at Esquimalt, before the governor-general leaves a grand naval demonstration and a regatta for the seamen might be arranged to take place at Esquimalt, with consent of Admiral Heneage, the races terminating with an electric light display by the ships, firing of rockets, etc. It could be made a grand affair and as so many naval vessels are seldom at one time stationed here, the present opportunity is too good to be missed.

KNIVES WERE USED.

The Method Two Saanich Hop Pickers Adopted in Settling Their Dispute.

At about 5:30 o'clock on Tuesday afternoon Sergeant Langley, of the provincial police, received a telephonic message from Brackman & Ker's mills at North Saanich, informing him that a cutting affray had taken place between two Indians working in Downie's hop fields at the extreme end of Saanich Arm. Particulars were not given, further than that one of the combatants was badly wounded.

Sergeant Langley at once procured a horse and wagon and, accompanied by Dr. Morrison and Officer Miller, started for the scene,—twenty-four miles away. On reaching Mr. Downie's house the sergeant was informed that one of the Indian hop pickers, named Ka-ha-num, had been stabbed by another Siwash of the same tribe, named Moses.

It was supposed that Moses had gone down to the beach, and would be on the look out for pursuit. Sergt. Langley succeeded in locating his man theoretically, and sent Officer Miller and young Mr. Downie out in a boat to intercept the fugitive if he tried to make his escape by water; while he and Mr. Downie advanced upon him along the beach.

Moses was found at his camp wrapped up in a blanket. As he saw the sergeant he made a run for his canoe, but seeing the second force in the boat did not venture out, and was speedily placed under arrest. His victim was found about 50 feet from Moses' tent, lying in a pool of blood. Dr. Morrison at once examined him, finding three deep and dangerous knife wounds in his neck. It is impossible to say how serious his injuries may prove.

Moses was brought to Victoria, and in the Provincial Court yesterday. Mr. Edwin Johnson, Q.C., S.M., presiding, was charged with attempted murder. The case was remanded until next Thursday, no evidence being taken.

The sergeant of police is deserving of high praise for his quick and effective work in this case. Only a little more than three hours had elapsed after the trouble was reported before the principals were under arrest, although twenty-four miles had to be traversed by the officers and the Indians had had time to hide from pursuit.

SECRETARIES' CONFERENCE.

Conclusion of the Two Days' Work—Victoria's Anniversary.

The second day of the general secretaries' conference was opened, in the association hall at 9 a.m., yesterday, devotional exercises being conducted by E. C. Roper, general secretary of East Portland. At 9.30 D. S. Buterbaugh, general secretary of Astoria conducted Bible study for one hour, when M. M. Meyers, general secretary of Tacoma, delivered a very interesting paper on "Our Reading Rooms." "Their Management," which was listened to with wrapt attention by those present. At 12 a.m. another interesting paper was read by C. W. Beers, general secretary of Portland, on "The General Secretary's responsibility to the State work."

The conference has been well attended and the visitors are well pleased with Victoria and the treatment they received at the hands of the secretary and committee of the Victoria branch of the associations. Yesterday afternoon the members took sail boats and went to Esquimalt, where they visited H. M. ships.

At 7:30 last evening a grand praise service was held, and at 8 the anniversary services of the Victoria Association were held in the Pandora street Methodist Church, the building being about half filled. The exercises opened with a praise service by the choir under the leadership of Mr. J. G. Brown. The first psalm was then read by Rev. C. S. Mason, followed by a prayer by Rev. J. E. Starr. Mr. C. W. Beers, of Portland, came next with a vocal solo, which was succeeded by the opening speech given by Hon. John Robson, president of the Victoria Association.

The annual reports of the treasurer, Mr. Waterson, and of the general secretary, Mr. Teague, were read and showed a very satisfactory year's advance. Addresses were afterwards delivered by Rev. Messrs. Mason and Starr, Mr. Meyers, Mr. Noel H. Jacks and Mr. H. E. Brown; Mrs. McCready, of New Westminster, providing a charming treat for all present in the form of several magnificent solos.

LITTLE LOCALS.

The brick-work of Mr. A. J. Langley's new block on Yates street is now complete.

A large party of friends were entertained at the residence of Hon. Justice Drake last evening.

Messrs. Lindsay & Jennings have dissolved partnership, the business being continued by Mr. George Lindsay.

Fruit, vegetables, clothing and venison would be very acceptable at the Royal Hospital. Will readers please make a note of this?

Bob and Jim, two Beachy Bay Indians, for being drunk on a reserve were each fined $5 and $3 costs in the Provincial Court yesterday.

The electric tramway has reached St. Johns, N. B., and Halifax, N. S. Both cities have decided to adopt the new system in place of horses.

A quantity of machinery for the power station of the National Electric Tramway Co. arrived from the East last night.

Upwards of fifty of the Islander's passengers this morning were delegates from Victoria and the Sound to the Y. M.C.A. convention at Vancouver.

During Tuesday night the fur seal, which had become a great pet at Beacon Hill, succumbed to an apparent attack of asthma. His death will be regretted by the visitors to the park.

Electric tramway work is advancing well. The poles are now up on Fort street and in James Bay ward, and the work of excavation for the power station foundations is about complete.

Mr. F. G. Richards, Jr., and a number of other prominent business men have formed a company to be known as the Victoria District Telegraph Co., and will shortly open an office with electric calls and a full staff of messengers.

A motley congregation of Indians are at present camped near the Rice Mills on Store street. They succeed in making night hideous to those living in the neighborhood, besides being disposed to appropriate any moveable property they can lay their hands on. Drinking, fighting and disgraceful behaviour generally on the part of the women, form the nightly amusements of the party.

ALONG THE WATER FRONT.

Items of Interest to Mariners and Shippers—Marine News Generally.

Steamer Michigan will arrive this morning with freight from Portland direct.

Schooner Wanderer is taking on supplies at Turner, Beeton & Co's wharf, preparatory to a trip up the West Coast.

The Government dredger is laid up at Spratt's wharf, where the boilers are to be removed and extensive repairs made.

Steamer Emma went up to Nanaimo yesterday, the alterations and repairs having been completed.

Painters are at work on the steamer Alert, now lying at anchor in the inner harbor. The machinery of the Alert is also receiving an overhauling.

The steamer Hope is, next week, to go under the shears at Spratt's wharf, have her machinery removed, and new engine and boilers placed in position.

Capt. Hansen's little sealing schooner the Adele, which was to have sailed this week, is having a few repairs made, and will not get until the first of next.

British barque George is being caulked above the water line, and put in seagoing condition generally. Her inward cargo is now discharged, and it is expected she will sail for Hastings' Mill to-morrow.

Several desertions from the George have taken place during the last few days.

By Saturday the Titania will have completed her cargo of salmon and be ready to sail.

Steamer Badger arrived from Nanaimo last evening with a scow load of coal.

The Islander will not leave until 4 o'clock each morning until further notice.

Steamer Danube arrived last night from Vancouver with Chinese and Japanese freight, ex. str. Port Fairy.

Steamer Sardonyx is discharging Fraser River salmon at Esquimalt.

Messrs. R. P. Rithet & Co. are the charterers of the barque Lebu for the return as well as the inward trip.

A BLANKET MORTGAGE.

Details of the New Financial Scheme of the Northern Pacific Company.

NEW YORK, Sept. 17.—The official announcement of the details of the new financial scheme of the Northern Pacific company was made to-day. It provides for a blanket mortgage of $160,000,000, of which the branch lines will require $26,000,000; tributary roads, $13,000,000, and terminals, etc., $34,000,000. The most important feature is a provision to pay cash dividend of 1 per cent. on preferred on January 1st, 1890, and quarterly dividends of 1 per cent. thereafter.

SPORTS AND PASTIMES.

The Annual Athletic Sports of "C" Battery.

Arrangements for the Artillery Practice at Finlayson Point Battery—The Ashcroft Races.

ARTILLERY PRACTICE.

All arrangements have been perfected for the holding of the artillery practice on Friday and Saturday, 20th and 21st instant, at Finlayson Point Battery. A new platform has been laid and a telephone wire will connect the range party with the battery. The target cannot be placed as originally intended, viz., on Brotchie Ledge; it will therefore be anchored about 500 yards to the east of Clover Point.

In consequence of a recent decision of the Dominion Artillery Association, it has become necessary to make a change in the prize list. Under the new conditions the three detachments firing for the D. A. A. prizes will compete against other (four it is believed) batteries in Canada, firing at their respective local headquarters for the following prizes:

To detachment making the highest aggregate.....$15 00
To the 2nd..... 10 00

Individual Prizes.

One prize of $9, two of $6, two of $5, two of $4, and two of $3.....$45 00

To the three detachments not engaged in this competition the officers of the B. C. B. G. A. will give prizes for competition amongst them. The object in offering these prizes is to place the detachments not firing in the D. A. A. competitions on the same footing as those so engaged. In awarding them, therefore, the points gained in the eastern batteries will be adopted as the standard of comparison, so that, practically, both detachments of each of the local batteries will be in competition with those in the east.

THE TURF.

ASHCROFT RACES.

Posters are out announcing a three days' race meeting at Ashcroft on Thursday, Friday and Saturday, Oct. 10, 11 and 12. This is in connection with the Agricultural Exhibition to be held at Ashcroft on the 10th and 12th, will make quite a stir in the ambitious and progressive city, and will be the means of drawing a large concourse of people. The events consist of the "Cache Creek" and "Provincial" stakes on the first day, the "Settlers" and "Coyote" stakes on the second day, and the "Ashcroft Derby" and "Consolation" stake on the third day. In addition Indian races will be arranged for each day. See posters for further particulars.

"C" BATTERY SPORTS.

The annual sports of "C" Battery, R. C. A., took place at Beacon Hill yesterday, commencing at 9 a.m. The weather was all that could be wished for, and the boys turned out in full force. The events were very keenly contested. During the afternoon many of the fair sex were present at the grounds, contributing to the success of the meeting.

The programme was under the management of the officers, ably assisted by Sergt-Major Mulcahy. The referees were Capt. Benson and Lieut. Ogilvie; starter, Lieut. Gaudet. The donkey race created much amusement, each competitor being compelled to carry a jockey on his back. Several of the animals becoming violent, returned to the winning post without their riders. In the egg race each man carried an egg on a spoon, the object being to carry it safely through the race. Many of them shared the fate of "Humpty Dumpty," much to the amusement of the spectators. Staff-Sergt Kennedy deserves special mention for his very creditable performance, and was undoubtedly the lion of the day, Sergt. Brimstone being next in order of merit. The following is a synopsis of the principal events:

PUTTING SHOT—(24 lb.)

1st, Staff-Sgt Kennedy	30 ft 3 in
2nd, Gr Michaud	27 ft 1 in
3rd, Sgt Brimstone	26 ft 7 in

100 YARDS DASH.

1st, Sgt Brimstone	12 seconds
2nd, Gr Wray	
3rd, Staff-Sgt Kennedy	

TOSSING THE CABER.

1st, Staff-Sgt Kennedy	25 ft 9 in
2nd, Gr Michaud	25 ft 0 in
3rd, Gr Sherhard	24 ft 6 in

RUNNING HIGH JUMP.

1st, Sgt Brimstone	5 ft 0 in
2nd, Sgt Chamard	4 ft 9½ in
3rd, Staff-Sgt Kennedy	4 ft 9 in

OLD SOLDIERS' RACE.

1st, Col. Holmes
2nd, Quartermaster-Sgt Howlett.
3rd, Sgt. Proctor.

HURDLE RACE—(220 yds).

1st, Sgt Brimstone	
2nd, Gr. Wray	
3rd, Sgt Chamard	

EGG RACE.

1st, Sgt Kennedy	
2nd, Sgt Chamard	
3rd, Sgt Brimstone	

THROWING HAMMER—(16 lbs).

1st, Sgt Kennedy	67 ft 0 in
2nd, C. m. Kirkpatrick	66 ft 8 in
3rd, Gr Grant	62 ft 4 in

DONKEY RACE.

1st, Staff-Sgt Kennedy and Gr Hall.
2nd, Corp Soper and Gr Foote.
3rd, Sgt Brimstone and Gr Rourke.

THROWING CRICKET BALL.

1st, Sgt Kennedy	105 yds
2nd, Gr Michaud	85 yds
3rd, Corp Soper	84 yds 2 ft

HALF-MILE RACE.

1st, Corp Kirpatrick	2 min 17 sec
2nd, Sgt Brimstone	
3rd, Gr Olivier	

KICKING FOOTBALL.

1st, Gr Hall	43 yds 2 ft
2nd, Lieut Ogilvie	43 yds 1 ft
3rd, Gr Ollvier	40 yds 2 ft

HOP, STEP AND JUMP.

1st, Sgt Brimstone	36 ft 9½ in
2nd, Gr Wray	33 ft 3½ in
3rd, Gr Hall	32 ft 5 in

TUG OF WAR.

Right Division and Band vs. Left Division. Won by Left Division.

CONSOLATION RACE.

1st, Sgt Kains
2nd, Gr Peyto
3rd, Gr Barnes.

INTERIOR NEWS.

(From the Inland Sentinel.)

LILLOOET.

Crops in Lillooet are very light, owing to the dry season.

The tunnel in the Bonanza ledge is now in 165 feet into the bank. As yet the main vein has not been struck. A gentleman from Nevada recently paid the ledge a visit, and has sent 100 pounds of ore to Prof. Hills, of Colorado, for an assay. Should the ore prove of much value the probabilities are the Bonanza will change hands.

KAMLOOPS.

The weather during the past week has been a mixture of seasons altogether unusual and unprecedented in Kamloops. Snow, rain, sunshine, cloud, storm and calm have alternated with clock-like regularity, making it anything but pleasant for the human family.

The outermost range of hills north and west of Kamloops, donned winter's garb on Thursday.

Hon. E. Dewdney is expected to reach Kamloops on his return trip about the 20th inst. It is rumored the Pioneer Society will tender him a banquet on the occasion.

The two days' sports at Enderby, on Wednesday and Thursday, Oct. 2 and 3, promise to be a successful affair. They will consist of horse racing, foot racing, jumping, athletic games, etc., and baseball matches. Good prizes are offered in each event, and the competition is likely to be keen.

J. A. Monteith, of Vernon, provincial constable, arrived down on Friday having in charge one Budd Lyons, charged with seriously injuring a man at or near Vernon by stabbing him with a knife. The case will probably be heard in the Speedy Trials Court this week.

A Siwash contesting for the prize for riding a bucking horse at the C.P.R. picnic grounds on Tuesday was thrown and had his leg broken.

EMPIRE VALLEY.

Mr. Franklin has just arrived from Tatatla and Chilco Lake, where he has taken up a homestead. He reports a fine country in that section, not only as a cattle range, but a land of gorgeous scenery, combined with immense pine forests. Game of all kinds can be found in abundance, and as for angling, fish can be caught by the thousands.

The first new wheat received at the Spallumcheen mills this season was delivered by the Indians in Spallumcheen district, the quantity being forty tons. This speaks well for the industry of the dusky aborigine.

Thos. Greenhow, of Okanagan valley, passed over to the silent majority on Sunday evening last. Dr. Furrer, who was on his way to attend the sick man, received word of his demise before reaching there, and returned on Monday.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Of the City of Victoria to August 31st, 1889.

At last night's meeting of the Board of Aldermen the following financial statement of the city by the auditor was read and received:

Estimated revenue for the year		$153,212 75
Add estimated increase in real estate tax		40,000 00
		$193,212 75
Expenditures to August 31st		$124,402 07
Checks drawn in September		20,179 35
Contracts, say		9,000 00
		153,581 42
Balance available		$ 39,631 33

UNEXPENDED APPROPRIATIONS.

	Amt. Voted.	Amt. Spent.	Balance.
Police	16,200	9,195 72	7,004 28
Charges	9,000	7,569 53	1,430 47
St. lighting	8,280	6,264 60	2,015 40
Elec. lt. plant	8,500	8,687 66	*187 66
Sts. & bridges	18,000	33,861 77	*15,861 77
Fire dept	10,500	7,143 04	3,356 96
Fire dept. plt.	4,000	2,100 00	1,900 00
Sidewalks	8,000	3,409 60	4