

PARAGRAPHS.
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THE FLOODING FRASER.
Still Above the Mark of 1852—Further
Damages Near the River's
Mouth.
A Careful Estimate of the Losses
Which the Overflow Has
Entailed.
(Special to the Colonist.)
VANCOUVER, June 7.—The Dominion
Government have intimated that if they
should appropriate any sum for the relief
of the sufferers by the flood they would re-
quire authentic reports as to the actual loss
entailed. Acting upon this idea, your
representative made exhaustive inquiries
among the pioneer settlers and property
owners in the valley, who, desiring to make
truthful and careful computations, were
particular not to exaggerate the losses; in
every case the minimum amount being given.
Mr. Shannon, of Vancouver, a gentleman
possessing a wide knowledge of the Fraser
river settlements, being a pioneer of 35 years
standing, aided very materially in locating
the flooded districts and the number of acres
under cultivation, etc.
The Delta, at the river's mouth on the
south side, is high land and very little any
land was inundated. There are 220,000
acres of land in the municipality and the
crops on cultivated land look very promis-
ing. Surrey, the centre of the municipality
by the Great Northern, which is under
water two feet, is nine miles by ten in
area. The municipality has been only
slightly affected by the high water. At
Brownville the loss to the milk ranchers is
about \$1,000. The municipality is thinly
populated.
The Langley municipality is about ten
miles long and nine wide, and contains
2,500 people. Thirty farmers lost all their
crops, but many farms escaped the floods.
There were swine, warehouses, household
furniture, bridges, fences lost; bridges,
\$2,500; crops, \$15,000; household furniture,
etc., \$15,000. Total, \$32,000. Among
the principal losers at Langley were Mrs.
Towrie, James Taylor, James Houston, of
old Hudson Bay days; Kenneth Morrison,
an old-time Hudson Bay official; John
Wilkie, a Cameron, Towns, of the old
Kosseus farm, and Moses Grant.
Matquei is a newly settled municipality
with an area of about 6 by 10 miles, dis-
tinctly about 600 settlers. They live in a
city, was recently constructed. It broke in
1877, again in 1878, and afterwards a Vi-
ctoria company attempted to build a dam
in the recent floods it was an early
demolished. There were 600 acres of land
under crops. The loss in crops, here, is
estimated at \$10,000; fences, fruit trees,
etc., \$5,000; bridges, etc., \$1,800; total,
\$16,800. The principal losers are Messrs.
Page, Nicholson, Simms, Morchon and
Purvis.
Sumas, twelve miles by seven, is all
flooded. The cattle were saved by being
driven to the mountains, where the people
are living in camp. Two thousand five
hundred acres of crops were lost, valued at
\$20,000; furniture, etc., \$40,000. Among
the principal losers are Dave Miller, stockeep-
er, an old resident; Chester Chetney, George
Chetney, Donald McGillivray, William
Chetney, Harry Barker, Mrs. Campbell,
Achim and J. Smith.
Chilliwack islands have two thousand
five hundred people, sixteen hundred of
them farmers. Their farms are all highly
cultivated. It is the oldest settlement on
the Fraser; the crops are an entire loss.
There are about 65,000 acres of farm land,
and half was under crops of fruit. The
minimum loss is estimated at \$300,000 to
crops, and \$100,000 to chasels, bridges, etc.
Total, \$400,000. Among the heavy losers
are C. Evans, W. Kitchin, J. Duanville,
M. Sweetman, A. C. Wells, Jonathan Reese,
J. McCutchen, Isaac Kipp, Reuben Kowle,
Wm. Bell, John Bell, Wm. Priest, Henry
Kipp, Geo. Bamford, Chas. Brown, C.
Rider, Donald and Milton Gillanders, J. H.
Bent, W. H. Dewell, M. Henderson,
T. Kitchin, M. P. P., D. Walden and David
Nellis on the north side of the river.
In Richmond municipality there is little
if any damage to the crops. The damage
to the North Arm bridge is \$2,000. One
hundred acres of Delta land are flooded at a
loss of about \$7,000. Mr. Woodward is the
price of the loss.
South Vancouver, eleven miles fronting
on the Fraser, is uninjured.
In Barnaby there are a half mile front-
on the Fraser, there is no damage.
In Coquitlam, area nine by six miles,
there are fifty settlers. The loss by crops,
fences, etc., is \$5,000. The principal losers
are Messrs. Keifer, McLean, Stewart and
the present owner of the old McLean farm.
At Maple Ridge, thirteen miles square,
there are 300 people, 600 being affected
by the floods. The water did not break the
dyke, but went around it and finally over
it. A large area of Delta land is in-
undated. Most of the Pitt Meadows are in
this municipality. The total loss is esti-
mated at \$30,000. The principal sufferers
are: Messrs. Harris, Cook and Bosson,
(Westminster); the Westminster and Van-
couver syndicates; Sam Robinson, the old
Hudson Bay employee; Peter Baker, John
Creighton and Spillbury.
Mission—Seven by nine miles, with 400
settlers. The whole front of the municipali-
ty facing the river inundated; the water is
over the railway track three feet deep;
150 settlers are affected. The loss of chat-
tels, houses and crops is estimated at \$50,
000. The principal losers are Messrs. Pres-
ton, McConnell, Cox, Bruce, Fred. Hughes,
James Munro and John Morison.
Dowdley has an area of five miles by
eight; 200 people in all have suffered and
the dyke destroyed. It was at Hatzie that
the first damage from the floods occurred.
Crops, cattle, hogs, furniture, etc., have
been destroyed to the value of \$30,000.
Among the losers are Messrs. Wall, Grant,
McKenney, Clark, Johnson, H. P. Bala, R.
Gardiner, Jno. Vasey, and Captain Thomp-
son.
Niomen—Eight miles by seven; 250
settlers. Niomen island, twelve miles by
two, is from five to twenty feet under
water. On the island containing 100 set-
tlers the loss on fences and buildings, chat-
tels, etc., is \$50,000. The principal sufferers
are James Gerouche, Samuel McDonald,
Peter Finch, Jos. Brazil and La Crie.
Along twelve miles between Niomen and
the Yale district there are 200 settlers.
Several hog farms are inundated. If the

fraser keeps open the hope will not be
spoiled. The loss, all told, is \$8,000. The
larger portion is borne by Sir Arthur Ste-
phen, Messrs. Gorell, Hammarley, Walker,
Sims and Lane.
In the Yale district, including Ruby
Creek, Katz Landing and Hope, after which
the valley narrows, preceding settlement,
the loss is roughly estimated at \$5,000.
Though the Fraser is 1,050 miles long all
the damage was done in 100 miles be-
tween Ladner and Yale, and then com-
paratively a small portion was affected by
the floods. The high lands are rich but the
low lands are richer, and settlers preferred
running the risk of loss in the low land
where they could get so much more out
of an acre of land. Immense stretches of
high lands of great richness were untouched
by the water, among them Clever
Valley, Langley Prairie, Ball's Prairie,
Alder Grove, and on these lands
the year last unusually promising.
The year after the floods of 1852 the
low lands produced extraordinary crops,
owing to the peculiar sediment left on the
ground by the Fraser. It will be the same
in 1894. There is lots of room for settle-
ment on the high lands of the Fraser.
The losses mentioned amount to nearly
half a million and the numerous flooded
sections of small extent not chronicled,
together with the damage on the Kettle,
White, Thompson and Columbia rivers
would bring it up to half a million. Earl
Aberdeen's ranch has been completely de-
moralized. On Kettle river not one bridge
was left all the way along. At Golden a
number of ranches were buried. From
Enderby to the main line the whole track
was washed away and the branch line will
not be operated for some time. Misou
creek flooded the whole valley, and the
Spallumcheen river and Spilkamsen rivers
came through the Indian village and buried
it several feet. The estimated loss is a
conservative one.

Disastrous Reports.
NEW WESTMINSTER, June 7.—(Special)—
The news from up river was discouraging
this evening. During the night the water
began to rise at Katz Landing and rose four
feet, while at Spuzzum (above Yale) the
flood increased by seven inches. At 2
o'clock this afternoon special reports were
received from both points stating that the
rise had ceased and a fall was expected. No
change in the situation is reported from up
the river. The water has dropped several
inches, and the families who were requiring
the most assistance to remove their cattle
have all been attended to. The steamer
Gladys with Hon. Col. Baker returned to
port last night, and the steamer Blanche this
morning.
High tides this morning brought the water
up to the highest mark of 1894 to five inches
above the top notch of 1852. The tides will
be smaller for several days and before they
begin to grow again, it is expected that a
considerable fall will have occurred along
the river. At 6 o'clock last evening Rich-
ard Lodon's wharf on Weather Island was
swept away by the flood, and a few minutes
later the bank covered in taking 900 feet of
dyke with it. The water rushed in and
covered the farms of Messrs. Rashed, J.
Trow, Gilmour, J. McDonnell and James
Falconer, to a depth of three feet. A great
many swine and cattle were in danger of
drowning, and good assistance in saving
them was sent by the crew of the steamer
Edgar. Between seven and eight o'clock the
dyke gave way lower down and the farms of
C. Albertson and John Kirkland were flood-
ed. The crops of all will be seriously dam-
aged. Men labored all night and to-day re-
pairing breaks, and it was hoped work
would be sufficiently advanced by this evening
to keep back the high tide to-night.
The damage to Alexander Eber's ranch
on Lulu Island by the break of McGillivray's
dyke is between \$5,000 and \$10,000.
Some valuable improvements being destroyed.
The water has covered the low lying farms
at Kesley.
The relief committee appointed by the
Board of Trade, met at 9 o'clock this morn-
ing, all the members being present. After
discussion on the situation the following
resolution was carried: "That the Sen-
tary be requested to write the various boards
of trade and municipal councils in the
Province, inviting them to send a
representative or representatives to
attend this committee, to the Board of
Trade rooms here on Tuesday 24th at
7 p.m. and that the president arrange with
the Premier for a member of the Govern-
ment to be present on that occasion to con-
sider what steps should be taken in view of
the present disastrous floods in the Fraser
river valley; and it is earnestly requested
that as many representatives as can possibly
attend should do so at this time in order of
proving and provincial importance."

The City Council of Nanaimo has decided
to devote every dollar that can be spared to
the fund for the benefit of the sufferers by the
landslide flood.
No Eastern mails have been received in
Victoria for some days, and none are ex-
pected until Monday or Tuesday next.

NIAGARA CANAL.
—TACOMA, June 6.—The Evening News has
published a number of letters from U. S.
senators in reply to the question, "Why is it
not possible for the senators and representa-
tives from all the Western states to unite
and force congress into passing some bill by
which the immediate construction of the
Niagara canal with American labor would be
assured?" Senator Perkins expressed the
opinion that the canal will be built by
private capital, and said Senator Morgan
told him that the pending bill will undoubt-
edly be passed at this session. Senator
White says it is impossible to force congress
to do anything by such a combination, and
that he does not believe that American
workmen can be induced to go down there.
Senator Feffer says it is impossible to get
Western representatives to agree to any-
thing and that "congress is an inert body,"
and the old mosquitoes in both parties
barnacles that are hard to shake off. Sen-
ators Shoup, Mitchell, White, Dolph and
Squire favor the scheme.

ROME, June 6.—In the chamber of depu-
ties yesterday Premier Crispi announced
that the cabinet had resigned. The King
reserved his decision in regard to accepting
the resignation. This step is the outcome
of a conference of the ministers, who dis-
cussed the smallness of the majority by
which Crispi's proposal to bring about finan-
cial reform was adopted by the chamber of
deputies. The vote was 62 to 241.

NEWS OF THE PROVINCE.
Conflict of Opinion As to the Cause
of Nanaimo's Fire—Voters'
List.
Bishop Sillitoe Nearing the End—
Serious Accident—Mining
at China Creek.
(Special to the Colonist.)
VANCOUVER.
VANCOUVER, June 8.—A political meeting
was held by the Scandinavians in Ward
Three to-night. Those present were ad-
dressed by Government and Opposition
speakers. It was generally conceded that
the Government speakers scored another
victory. A meeting called by Government
candidate Douglas is in progress on the
Westminster road to-night, but it com-
menced to late that the whole track
was washed away and the branch line will
not be operated for some time. Misou
creek flooded the whole valley, and the
Spallumcheen river and Spilkamsen rivers
came through the Indian village and buried
it several feet. The estimated loss is a
conservative one.

PLUMMER PASS, June 7.—On Sunday,
May 27, Rev. Canon Beauland held a
memorial service on Mayne Island, to com-
memorate the sad loss by drowning of two
young Mayne-Islanders—Joseph Bodine and
Harry George—both of whom took place in
the Japan seas on April 23, and was caused
by the capsizing of a boat of the sealing
ship Libbie. The sad news had only
been received at Plummer Pass, where it
spread a gloom among the inhabitants,
among whom both young men were highly
respected and very popular. Harry George
was a younger son of Mr. Henry George
son of the lighthouse, and a great favorite
with everybody. Mr. George is one of
the oldest and most respected settlers in the
district, and has brought up his family with
every credit to himself, and always took a
great pride in his boys, who, especially
Harry, were athletic, active young men and
pre-eminent in all sports. Harry George
was a strong swimmer, and perfectly at
home in the water, and Mr. George
thinks he must have been stunned in the
accident or he would never have sunk
within the time in which the capsized boat
was picked up. Sympathy is felt deeply by
everyone for the bereaved father, whose
sense of his loss is very great, and for all
the family, which is a very united one.
Young Bodine is also mourned by every-
one, as he was always a useful and well-
disciplined soldier and neighbor, living on
terms of good-will with all. The memorial
service, comprising portions of the Lord's
service and evening and specially selected
hymns, and the appropriate discourse which
Canon Beauland delivered, were very
touching and impressive. It was the first
time the kind occasion was held on the
island. Messrs. Bodine and Canon Beauland
at Plummer Pass, and Canon Beauland
thoughtfulness in making arrangements for
numerous duties in town to come up to the
Pass and hold the service, has been highly
appreciated and the occasion will long be
held in remembrance.

SAVANNAH.
—NANAIMO, June 7.—A. Shaw, sr., is lying
dangerously ill at his residence on Gabriola
Island, having met with a severe accident on
Tuesday morning, breaking two ribs and
spraining both ankles.
The Municipal Council of Revision will
be held on Monday next. Six notices of appeal
against alleged excessive assessments have
been filed.
The voters' list of Nanaimo city electoral
district numbers 971. In North Nanaimo
the voters number 702, and in South Na-
naimo 294.
A concert and dance will be given in
Maclean's opera house on the evening of the
20th inst., in aid of the city hospital.
The request into the first high school place
in this city on the 6th May last, causing the
destruction of the electric light works,
Craig's carriage works, D. C. McKenzie's
furniture factory and other buildings, prom-
ised to be an interminable affair. It was
expected that the investigation would have
been concluded last evening, but at the last
moment fresh matter for discussion came
up, the outcome of D. C. McKenzie's evi-
dence. In making application for the pay-
ment of his insurance money, Mr. McKenzie
made a statutory declaration that to the
best of his belief the fire was caused by hot
wires in the electric light works, care-
lessly piled in the vicinity of his premises.
This statement has caused the greatest
light people considerable difficulty in secur-
ing a settlement of their insurance claims,
amounting to \$12,000, accordingly Mr. H.
A. Simpson has been instructed to watch
the case, and to learn if possible on what
authority, if McKenzie made the state-
ment aforesaid. In the witness box de-
Kensie said he was actuated in making the
declaration mentioned by casual comments
of onlookers at the fire, and really knew
nothing whatever as to the probable cause
of the conflagration. McKenzie's lawyer,
W. B. Molnes, who was also
present, objected to Mr. Simpson's course
with regard to the examination of de-
Kensie, and urged that an adjournment be granted
in order that a number of witnesses might
be produced who, Mr. Molnes hinted,
would be able to give evidence that would
show that the fire broke out in the
basement of McKenzie's building and not in
the second story as alleged by the employ-
ees at the light station. The adjournment was
accordingly granted.
Reports just received from China Creek
are that there is now little or no snow to in-
terfere with work on the claims; that a
number of miners have already started
operations, and that as much as \$5 a day
has been made lately by one party working
on the creek.
J. H. Simpson, solicitor for George Vi-
pon in his suit against the Corporation,
has given notice of his intention to enter an
appeal against the judgment of Judge Har-
rison. The ground of appeal is not yet
stated.
The Opposition party have arranged for a
series of meetings to be held in town and at
Wellington within the next few days. The
first meeting takes place on Tuesday evening
in the K. of P. hall, Northfield.

NANAIMO, June 8.—The fire department
have appointed a committee to confer with
the fire wardens in regard to better water
supply and improved appliances for combat-
ing the fire-flood.
J. Haslam will superintend the Govern-
ment road work in Oyster, Cranberry and
Cedar districts. J. Cairns will be similarly
employed in Mountain, Wellington and
Gabriola districts. J. D. McMillan has
charge of the work on the Alberni road.
Three parties are already out, and McMil-
lan's men will commence work next week.
The baggage to Dr. E. A. Prager at the
Windsor hotel last night was mysteriously
lost by the professional and business men

of the city. The Doctor was paid many
well merited compliments by the several
speakers. Dr. Prager's departure is a dis-
tinct loss to the city, and will be generally
regretted. His many friends here sincerely
wish him all prosperity in his Californian
home.
Ward Bell has returned from his regular
monthly trip to Haslam's logging camp.
He states that the reported robberies were
not so extensive as announced. From Has-
lam's camp some few axes were stolen, but
Treshner's camp had been closed out, tools
and other utensils to the value of over \$150
being removed.
Word reached town last night of the nar-
row escape from a horrible death of two
well-known and popular young ranchers at
Englishman's river, and of their Chinese
cook. It appears that the Mongolian chef
by mistake used a quantity of arsenic in
place of baking powder in making a batch of
bread. On Wednesday night after supper,
J. E. R. Taggart and R. P. Wallace, who
were in question, and their cook were
found violently sick. Fortunately Dr.
Houghton was in the neighborhood and he
was fetched to their assistance in time to
administer emetics successfully.

OTTAWA LETTER.
British Columbia Penitentiary—Sum-
mary of the Correspondence Sub-
mitted to Parliament.
Qualifications of the Officer in Charge
Pending the Inquiry By Royal
Commission.
(From Our Own Correspondent.)
OTTAWA, May 19.—The announcement
that a Royal Commission has been issued to
Mr. Justice Drake to investigate the affairs
of the British Columbia Penitentiary does
not surprise any one here who has taken the
trouble of examining the voluminous mass
of correspondence which was presented to
Parliament a few days ago. I spent an hour
this morning in poring over the type-written
pages of the return, and left them with any-
thing but a favorable impression of the way
in which the penitentiary has been conduct-
ed for the past few years. Disension and
back-biting, jobbery and alleged stealing
seem to have been the rule, rather than the
exception. The gravamen of the charges
against the officers were set out in the dis-
patch forwarded to the Colonist. Notwith-
standing Inspector Moyle's evident
unwillingness to act decisively, upon a per-
emptory intimation from the Minister, the
Inspector had no alternative but to father
the findings of Mr. Foster, the accountant
of the penitentiary, who reported to the Min-
ister the result of his investigations on
October 5 last. It is needless to repeat
statements which Mr. Foster made, but
there are other phases of the dispute which
may be of interest to your readers. During
this year there has been a lively controversy
between Blacksmith Instructor Conita,
Keeper Quilly and Accountant W. H.
Keary on the one hand, and Deputy Warden
Fitzsimmons on the other. The two first
named officers wrote direct to Sir John
Thompson on February 10, on being in-
formed that they had been reported to
Ottawa as dissatisfied officials. This they
vehemently deny, and then they proceed
to scold the Deputy Warden. They say
that for a long time they have been

AWARE OF IRREGULARITIES
carried on by the Deputy Warden with the
best knowledge of the Warden; but they
have made no statement in reference to the
matter, believing that it was none of their
business to report their superior officer's
conduct to go on to give a detailed
statement of the doings of Deputy Warden
Fitzsimmons for a number of years past—
"a large pig taken to the priest's house,"
"the night in regard to which actions one
of the teamsters is said to have been given
a quantity of flannel taken by the
deputy warden to the orphanage," "pig,
plucking, cement, etc.," taken to the or-
phanage by the Deputy Warden. These are
all specifically stated in his letter
to Sir John Thompson. In another com-
munication the minister is informed that a
large hog pig had been sent to St. Louis col-
lege; hams to St. Anne's convent; peas and
potatoes to different persons. In justice to
Fitzsimmons a copy of this communication
was sent to him for reply, and the deputy
warden's observations were attached to the
minister's report. Fitzsimmons says that
he interviewed teamster Smyth, who was
the individual credited with having made
the remark that he could put Fitzsimmons
behind the prison bars and this man em-
phatically denied that he made any such
statement. Fitzsimmons says that the
charges about the Orphanage are

an infamous lie.
In regard to one or two matters Fitzsim-
mons explains to what extent there is any
truth in them. He states that one day the
Mother of the Good Shepherd was being
shown over the penitentiary and saw the
cuttings which had been thrown on the floor
in the tailor's shop being gathered into a
bag. She asked what was done with them
and was informed that they were burned in
the penitentiary furnace. The Mother
then said that they could be used in
the Home under her charge if the deputy
warden would allow them to be sent there.
Fitzsimmons thereupon got the master tailor
to save the cuttings and when some 10 or
12 bags full had accumulated, instead of be-
ing burnt in the furnace, they were taken
to Good Shepherd's home. As showing Fitz-
simmons' "disinterestedness," as soon as he
discovered that the cuttings were of value
allowed some to be taken by the wives of
the penitentiary officers for the purpose of
making rag carpets. With reference to the
charge that a pig had gone from the peni-
tentiary to an R. C. institution in the vicinity,
Fitzsimmons says it was a matter of trade,
the penitentiary receiving another pig in
exchange. Headmistress, however, that some
pig went to the orphanage for which no
charge was made. Summing up briefly, Fitz-
simmons refers to the unprincipled and un-
reliable men he has had to deal with in the
penitentiary during his duty.
The Warden was asked to send his report
upon the merits of Conita and Quilly's
statement and on the Deputy Warden's re-
ply, but failed to do so, whereupon he was
again instructed to forward his observations
to the department. Mr. Moyle in a com-
munication dated March 20, says it is diffi-
cult to get at the truth of the row at the
penitentiary. There are on the one hand
ACCUSATIONS, DENIALS AND COUNTERCHARGES
on the other. It is impossible, he says, to
find a just and equitable judgment as to who is
right and who is wrong. Meanwhile the
general disension in the penitentiary is a
serious matter. It must be known by the
convicts and have a demoralizing effect upon
the institution." He therefore, suggests
that a commission issue to one of the Pro-
vintial Judges or to some commissioner
whom the Minister might name, for the
purpose of thoroughly investigating the
affairs of the penitentiary, and this, as already
stated, has just been done.
On March 27, Warden McEldrie writes to
Ottawa giving his latest observations on
the situation. He says that he had been
told by the Deputy Warden that the many acts
of kindness he had done for the orphanage,
and "on more than one occasion men-
tioned to him that I thought he was going
far with his privileges. Then he told me
he was ready to answer to the Government
for what he did."
There is one unfortunate feature in con-
nection with the deplorable state of affairs
at the penitentiary, and that is that
Mr. Justice McCright's name should

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