## THE CITY.

### LOVE-SONG.

O Canada, sweet Canada,
Thou maiden of the frost,
From Flattery Cape to Sable Cape
With love for thee we're crossed.
We could not love thee less nor more,
We love thee clear to Labrador;
Why should we longer thus be vexed?
Consent, coy one, to be annexed.

O Canada, sweet Canada,
Our heart was always true;
You know we never really cared
For any one but you.
Your veins are of the purest gold
(We've mined them some, he truth be told),
True wheat are you, spite ch ff and scorn,
And, oh, your dainty ears (of corn).

O Canada, sweet Canada,
John Bull is much too old
For such a winsome lass as you—
Leave him to fuss and scold;
Tell him a sister you will be,
He loves you not so much as we;
Fair maiden, stand not thus perplexed,
Come, swee heart, come and be annexed.
—*Charles Henry Phelps in August Century.*

### NO THANKS.

You flatter me, dear Uncle Sam,
With lover's gentle pleading,
And I assure you that I am
Thankful to you exceeding.
I blush with pride to think that you
So big and great and strong and true
Should, like sweet old Cophetua Rex
Step down and ask *me* to annex.

I hope you will not fret and pine
Aloud with deep chagrin
When foolish I, perhaps, decline
To be so taken in
Wise or unwise, which e'er it be,
My mind is fixed unalterably
Needless my reasons to index;
Suffice to say I'll not annex.

I seek and hope to be a calm
Powerful and single nation.
But I will be your good friend, Sam,
On certain stipulation.
And you may scheme and swear and bluff,
Descend to action mean and rough,
You'll find that I'll pass in my checks
Ere you induce me to annex.

And old John Bull at whom you sneer
Is my old faithful Dad,
And he will pull young Sammie's ear,
If Sammie plays the cad.
And so, young man, you'd best beware
You cannot coax or cannot scare
Me into measures so complex—
I never, never will annex.

CANUCK.

### A Work of Art.

Mr. A. Harris has just completed a very handsome bust of the late Sir James Douglas. He has spent a great deal of time on this, and has turned out a piece of work that would be creditable to any amateur.

### Local Improvement System.

Ald. Hunter has given notice that he intends, at the next meeting of the City Council, to ask leave to introduce a by-law to provide for the adoption of the provisions of the Local Improvement Act by the City of Victoria.

### Thanks.

The matron of the Jubilee Hospital Quarantine Station desires to return thanks to the following ladies and gentlemen for gifts of clothing, fruit, etc., for the use of the inmates of the above station: Mrs. D. McNaughton, Mrs. R. Dunsmuir, Miss Spring, Mrs. Wilson, A Friend, Mrs. Waitt, Mr. McLeod, and Mrs. Lenz.

### The Cameron vs. Browne Case.

In giving judgment in the case of Cameron vs. Browne, on Friday in the County Court, His Lordship, Sir Matthew Baillie Begbie, held that the amount claimed by Mr. Cameron had never been paid him, but as Rev. Mr. Browne has simply been treasurer for the fund which was being collected, he could not be held responsible.

### Five Less.

The latest smallpox bulletin issued by the health authorities, appears below:

PROVINCIAL HEALTH OFFICE,
Midnight, Aug. 5, 1892.

NANAIMO—No cases in city or district.
NEW WESTMINSTER—Three cases.
VANCOUVER DISTRICT—Hastings, two cases; Moodyville, one case.
VANCOUVER CITY—Five cases, quarantined at Deadman's Island.
VICTORIA CITY—No cases.
JUBILEE HOSPITAL QUARANTINE STATION.
Fifty-four cases; 5 discharged well during the past 24 hours; no new cases reported; no deaths.

Signed, J. C. DAVIE, M.D.
Provincial Health Officer.

### British Columbia Abroad.

The following clipping from "The Colonies and India," of July 16, shows something of the interest taken abroad in British Columbia affairs. That paper says: "The Hon. Theodore Davie, the new Premier of British Columbia, is a Brixton man, and is only 40 years of age, so that he ought to have a great future before him on the Canadian Pacific slope. He has been a long time in Western Canada, and was admitted to practice at the bar in his adopted Province some 15 years ago. Four years ago he became a Queen's Counsel, and a year later, upon the death of his brother, Hon. Alex. Davie, the Premier and Attorney-General of British Columbia, the new Premier, Hon. Jno. Robson, invited him to enter the Government as Attorney-General."

### Serious Results.

While out driving yesterday afternoon Mrs. and Miss Jones, of the Dominion hotel, were both badly injured by being thrown from their buggy. The horse which they were driving started off at a quick pace, and some misguided person thinking that it was a runaway tried to stop the rig. The result was that the horse became unmanageable and in turning a corner the buggy was tipped over and the ladies thrown out with fearful violence. Miss Jones was bruised about the face and quite badly hurt on the shoulder. Mrs. Jones suffered still more, having her right thigh broken in two places, and in addition receiving a number of bad bruises. The injured ladies were taken to the Dominion hotel, Mrs. Jones being insensible. Drs. Davie, Metherell and Ernest Hall were called in, set the broken limb, and rendered the sufferer as comfortable as possible under the circumstances. Miss Jones, though badly shaken up, will soon be around, and Mrs. Jones, though an elderly lady, is still vigorous, and every hope is entertained that she will rally from the shock and speedily recover.

### A Storage System.

Those interested in the cannery business will watch closely the working of the cold storage system, which has just been put in by the Vulcan Iron Works, of San Francisco, for the Cunningham Cannery on the Skeena river. Mr. B. M. Rudy, who was up superintending the work for the Vulcan company, describes the process as follows: The fish, on being caught, are placed in a room with the temperature reduced to 20° below zero. Here they remain for several hours, after which they are removed to another room where the thermometer registers about zero. After remaining here for two weeks, they are sealed up in air-tight cases and are ready for shipment. They come out of the cases perfectly fresh even after being packed for a year or more. The importance of the new industry is very great. The larger runs will no longer be neglected for want of facilities to handle the fish, as they can now be kept until wanted. A large Eastern market is also sure to spring up if consumers find they can get fresh fish thus laid down at reasonable rates.

### An Unsuccessful Search.

Search has been made for some distance along the coast for some signs of the young man Ferneau, of Metchosin, who, with a companion, left Albert Head about 15 days ago in a sail boat, and have not since been heard of. The first fears entertained, that both the young fellows met a watery grave, now seem to be confirmed, but it is hoped, even against all odds, that they may still be safe.

### Those Thistles.

This is the season when the thistle is getting in its work, and the fines imposed in the Police court do not appear to be sufficient to rid the community of the pest. The crop is a very prolific one, and, judging from its ravages in Washington, it is evident that the danger is a positive one on this island. The Farmer, an agricultural journal of that state, sarcastically suggests that the giant thistle be chosen as its floral emblem. "It is now," it says, "without doubt the king flower of this part of the world, and is asserting itself in every field and forest gap in the land. The beautiful red flowers it prides itself on scatter its millions of seeds broadcast in every nook and corner, and will only be content with a front seat. The seeds are blown by any soft breeze for miles, and spring spontaneously into life after lying upon the surface of the ground for six or eight months. To suppress it farmers must neglect all other work and fight it without a breathing spell through the months of June and July, or stand and see it take the crops."

### A Favorable Report.

Dr. Richardson makes the following report for the week on the patients under his care at the Jubilee Hospital Quarantine Station:

WELL.

Wm. Smart, Fred Phillips, Mr. Ball, Wm. Nelson, E. Sexton, Wm. Barry, Henry Collier, Mr. Ramsay, —. Doyle, Clinton Cameron, Tillie Bull, Rose Hamilton, Willie Cafferty.

CONVALESCENT.

James Robertson, Henry Gant, Mrs. Ball, A. B. Verner, T. H. Chance, F. S. Barton, G. H. Marsh, A. Ritchie, S. Williams, Kittie Curry, Mrs. Barry, Mrs. Freeman, J. P. Matthews, F. McWinn, Cora Heal, Miss Sweet, Mr. Cameron, Graham Lindley, Mrs. Lindley, S. J. Phillips, Mrs. Chance, Mrs. Butler, Mrs. Cavell, John McKay, Gus Campbell, Geo. Baker, Fred. Baker, Percy Curry, Clarence Baker, Nelly Baker, John Hackman, James Campbell, Wm. Western, Grant Colly, Fred. June, Mrs. T. Porter, Hugh McGoohen.

CONDITION CRITICAL.

A. P. Allen, Porter Brown, Angus Clark, Mrs. Chance's baby.

### Some 1892 Railway Statistics.

The following interesting information about railways is given in the introductory chapter to Poor's Manual of U. S. Railways for 1892, which has just been issued: There were 170,601 miles of railway built in the United States up to December 31, 1891. The net increase of mileage of all United States railroads in the fiscal year 1891 was 4,488 miles. Twenty-five years ago the railroad mileage in this was 39,250. The increase has been greatest in the Western states, where the mileage has increased from 15,777 to 100,599 miles.

There were 164,324 miles of railroad worked last year, the gross earnings of which were $1,138,024 459, and the net earnings $356,209,880. The share capital corresponding to the mileage completed at the end of 1891 equaled $4,809,176,651, against $4,640,239,578 in 1890, the increase equaling $168,937,073, the rate of increase being 3 6 per cent. The funded debt of all the lines at the close of the year aggregated $5,235,295,074, a sum $129,393 049 in excess of the total of 1890 ($5,105,902,025), an increase of 2.5 per cent. The other forms of indebtedness of the several companies at the close of the year equaled $345,362,503, against $376,494,297 for 1890, a decrease of $131,131,794. The total share capital and indebtedness of all kinds of all roads making returns equaled, at the close of the year, $10,389,934,228, an increase in the year of $267,198 328 over the total of 1890 ($10,122,635,900). During 1891 the number of passengers carried in the United States was 556,015,802, and the tons of freight moved were 704,398,608.

### Where the Danger Lies.

Dr. J. C. Davie, Provincial Health Officer, was asked last night by a COLONIST reporter for a statement as to the condition of the City of Victoria in regard to the smallpox outbreak, with reference to future developments or future danger. The reply was:

"To answer the whole of that question I would have to go fully into the details of all precautions taken to stamp out and prevent the spread of the disease. This I will say, however. The chief thing causing anxiety to the health officers is the danger that arises from cases which have been concealed. To speak within actual knowledge, the Jenne child removed from Fourth street, Work estate, should have been quarantined at least a week before it was discovered by the health authorities. A number of persons must have been exposed to the contagion of this case during the week it remained concealed. The same thing applies, although to a lesser extent, to the Clark case on Niagara street. If those who have been thus exposed do not develop the disease, it will be entirely due to the fact that they are protected by vaccination.

"Another fact must be borne in mind. Despite the vigilance of the Provincial and City Health authorities, and of the medical men of the city, there may have been cases of smallpox, probably of a very mild character, the existence of which has never been discovered. There is a similar danger from these cases—that is, suppose such to have existed.

"To minimize the risk arising from the two concealed cases specified, compulsory vaccination has been ordered of all persons living within reasonable distance of the infected houses, and of all persons known to have visited the houses during the period the cases were concealed."

### Will Remain a Mystery.

NORTHFIELD, Minn., Aug. 4.—The World correspondent interviewed one of the Goodsell observatory astronomers on the possibility of any communication being established with residents of Mars, if such residents exist. He scoffed at the idea and said that any signal to be seen would have to be five miles in diameter to appear as only half a yard. The difficulty becomes greater from the reason that the earth is not directly between Mars and the sun, and of course darkens the planet's surface. The last and most unsurmountable objection is the atmosphere supposed to cover Mars' surface, through which it is impossible to pierce with any distinctness of vision.

## NOT WITHOUT FRIENDS.

### How the Orphaned Little Ones of the Knowlton Home are Looked After.

### Not Forgotten By Their Benefactors After Homes and Occupations Have Been Found Them.

The Knowlton Home, in Quebec, whose guardian, Mrs. Louisa Birt, is at present enjoying a few days' visit with Victoria friends, is an institute famed all over the continent for the thoroughness of its system and the benevolence of its management. Its object, in a nutshell, is to provide homes for orphaned little ones from the mother country, in which they can make themselves useful, and in which they will be well treated. Most of them are just out from England under the direction of Miss Macpherson and others who have at heart the welfare of the homeless and friendless little ones of that country.

One great feature of Mrs. Birt's work is that the many members of her "family" are not forgotten when they leave the sheltering walls of the institute; no matter how far the "Knowlton" boys or girls may go, frequent letters from headquarters reach them, and regular reports from the heads of the families with whom they are "placed" are insisted upon, endorsed and certified to by a clergyman or a justice of the peace.

These reports must deal with the general health and conduct of the child; his, or her, attendance at church, Sunday school and day school; progress in studies; progress in avocation in which trained, and general health and happiness.

The relations between the Home and its children are evidenced in the monthly letters sent to all the children—generally with a few pertinent and not uninteresting little tracts enclosed. Below is given one of these letters, which may be taken as an example:

KNOWLTON HOME, P. Q.
July 31, 1892.

*My Dear Boys and Girls:*

We have this summer brought out three bands of children to settle in our Canadian dominion, and in Goodness's mercy all have been brought safely over that great journey and (with the exception of a few of the youngest) are now all comfortably settled in good situation and homes, where I trust they are feeling happy and doing their best to earn the esteem and love of the families they are placed with.

I thought I would like to send you each a short letter now, so that you may send me an answer before I go back to Liverpool, for I would like to hear news of every one of you while I am here at Knowlton.

Let me know of anything that interests you or that would be interesting to your friends in England to hear. At Christmas time your letters are all filled with winter news; now I should like your answers to tell to give me an account of some of your summer occupations and pleasures, so that your people at home shall not think that there is nothing but winter and snow in Canada.

Nearly all our boys and girls go on farms at first, and it is the finest change in the world for you from the over-crowded city life to pure country air and out-door work and exercise. There you get a hearty welcome to carry what you can do in the way of earning a living for yourselves, and at the same time you get abundance of food, and, if you work well, you also eat and sleep well, and so during your "growing" years you get the best chance possible to grow into strong, big, healthy men and women.

You ought also to get some schooling each year while under 15 (and should let me know if you do not), and comfortable clothing; and, when your earnings exceed what is needed for clothing, put the balance in the bank.

I hope boys and girls, you are all remembering that Jesus is your friend, that He listens to your cry, and is ready to help you to overcome the temptation to do wrong, to lie or deceive, or be lazy or impertinent.

Do not be self-willed, or seek to have your own way in all things, but take sweet counsel of Jesus, and act according to His directions in His Holy Book.

I would, as I have so often done before, strongly recommend you to make a friend of your minister. I am quite sure he will be ready and most willing to help you at any time when you are in difficulty or doubt about anything, by giving you advice and assistance.

I hope you will enjoy the letters I am sending you. Your master will fill out the report form, and get it properly witnessed and returned to me.

Now, do send me a nice letter before I return to the Sheltering Home, to teach and train more fatherless children.

Your loving friend,
LOUISA BIRT.

## BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

### Special Meeting to Declare a Dividend for the Half Year Ending June.

An ordinary general meeting of this company was held on Wednesday, July 13, at the Cannon Street Hotel, Sir Robert Gillespie, chairman of the board of directors, presiding. There was a small attendance of shareholders. The other members of the board present were: Mr. Eden Colvile, deputy chairman, Mr. T. G. Gillespie, Sir Charles Tupper, and Mr. James Anderson.

Mr. Hugh Hughes, general manager, having read the notice convening the meeting,

The Chairman said: Gentlemen, I have again the pleasure of meeting you for the especial purpose of declaring a dividend for the half-year ended the 30th of June last. I may remind you that at these general meetings we are not able to submit to you any statement of accounts, as these have not reached us, and will not for some little time yet come to hand; but so soon as they do, and have been audited, they will, as usual, be sent to the shareholders. The directors in the meantime have received by telegram the actual result of the half year's business, and they have the pleasure to recommend the payment of a dividend for the half-year at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum, and a bonus of 1 per cent., free of income tax. (Hear, hear.) The figures resulting from the half-year's business again compare favorably with the two last half years at similar periods, and, I may add, exceed any similar June period. (Hear, hear.) I will give you the figures as we have received them by telegram. There may be a little difference in the settlement of the accounts when they come to hand, but these figures are substantially correct, and they are the figures we may go upon; they are for this last half year, £49 193 as against £47,717 in 1891, and £36,754 in 1890, (hear, hear)—of course to the 30th of June. And that return is, I may tell you, for our lean half year, as less business is done in the first half of the year than in the latter half. You will no doubt be desirous of hearing what we propose doing with the surplus after paying the dividend and bonus. Well, gentlemen, I will take you into our confidence. I have simply to say that the policy of the directors is still to strengthen the reserves. (Hear, hear). We therefore propose carrying £15,000 to the reserve fund, raising that fund to the total sum of £250,000, or a quarter of a million sterling. (Hear, hear). And, having done that, we shall carry forward a balance of £10,193 for the following half-year. This I cannot doubt but must be satisfactory to the shareholders. It is a policy which, with the increasing business that we are doing year by year, is not only wise and prudent, but which appears to me to be necessary in order to protect our property, while it assists in affording your institution capital of a non-paying dividend character. The improved success of the half-year, although we look upon it, as I said before, as the poorest half of the year, may undoubtedly be attributed in part to the very fine harvest gathered last year, and I am glad to state now that the prospects for the coming season are again very promising, and I hope that they may be, in due course of time, realised. Of course, gentlemen, I need not remind you that a good harvest is the backbone of the success of almost every trading community, and if realized in British Columbia, will naturally help to revive some of the industries that have for the last few months been less active. This reaction, if I may so call it, is inevitable in all business circles from time to time, and especially so in young and growing communities, and though it may be disappointing to some, it acts generally as a wise check to too rapid progress, and I cannot think that it is altogether an unmixed evil. The success of the bank is marked by the figures I am able to refer to, by the amount we can place to the reserve fund, and besides this, which I am sure will be gratifying to you, we have been able to increase our investments on this side, and they now stand at no less a figure than £120,000, and I hope we may yet add to our securities in the future, thus affording additional strength to, and confidence in, our bank. I beg now, gentlemen, to move the following resolution, simply adding that I will be happy to respond to any question or to give any explanation asked for. I beg to move, "That a dividend be paid on the paid-up capital of the bank at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum, and a bonus of 1 per cent., free of income tax, for the half-year ended the 30th of June last, payable on and after the 16th inst."

Mr. Eden Colvile seconded the motion, which was put and unanimously agreed to.

The Chairman: That is the whole of the business to-day, gentlemen.

Dr. Drysdale said that though there might be complaints of bad times in connection with other institutions, it was gratifying to know that they had no such gloomy view as to the position of their bank. He begged to move a cordial vote of thanks to the chairman and directors for their efficient conduct of the business of the company.

Mr. Tuffnell seconded the proposition, which was cordially adopted.

The Chairman: We all appreciate deeply your kindness this day, and I trust that the working of the concern will still continue to meet your confidence and approbation. To deserve that our best efforts will be continued to be given. I thank you, gentlemen, all, heartily.

The proceedings then concluded.

## NO HOPE.

### Consul Myers Receives a Reply Saying that the Quarantine Cannot be Lifted.

### Uncalled for Hardships Being Caused by the Sound Health Officers' Stupidity.

Consul Myers, last night, received a positive refusal to his communication asking that some steps be taken by the American ports officials to make exception in the matter of the quarantine in favor of a number of American citizens who are detained here by the closing of the Sound ports. These persons are mostly those who can ill afford the delay, and from failing funds are anxious to return home. There was good reason to think that a favorable answer might be received, for the reason that Consul Myers, in consultation with Dr. C. A. Ruggles, the general health officer of California, was given to understand that the people on the other side were about ready to drop their foolishness. In this connection Dr Ruggles said:

"They (the health officials) are anxious for an excuse to drop the matter, realizing that they have, in all probability, gone too far."

Dr. Ruggles' visit was for the purpose of learning for himself the exact state of affairs here. He has, just now, an office and headquarters in Ashton, near the boundary line, between Oregon and California, and every train is examined before crossing into California. If a case, or suspected case, should occur the train is not stopped, the car and its contents alone being detained and fumigated. It is not thought necessary or good sense to detain every one who has ever heard of a case of smallpox.

It was the very sensible manner in which Dr. Ruggles viewed the situation which led Consul Myers to hope for a favorable reply to his request that an exception be made in favor of some people, which would soon approach actual hardship if longer detained, but the reply was that no exception could be made in favor of anyone, because by so doing the health officers would involve themselves in endless difficulties, and so they were "reluctantly compelled to refuse." That this matter is working actual hardships is shown in the following case.

Mrs. Harrield, who is at present living at No. 26 Beechy street, tells the following story:

"My husband," said she, "went away to look for work five weeks ago. The times were so hard that he thought best to try the States, and so went down to Oregon. At Salem he was fortunate enough to get work and sent word that I should sell our household goods and take the money and bring the children down to where he is.

"This I did, disposing of the things on the very day that the quarantine was declared. Unable to get away, I have been living on the proceeds of the sale ever since. The second hand man kindly allowed me to keep my stove and a couple of mattresses, and myself and six children have been doing the best we could ever since.

"Living here is very high and my money is going fast. I have not now enough to take us away, even if the quarantine were lifted. If we have to remain much longer I don't know what we will do. My husband is not earning much, and it will be some time before he can send us enough to get away on.

"I must say that the people here have been good to us. Mayor Beaven, in whose house I am living; has told me that I could wait with the rent and send it up to him some time when we could save it up. If we could get away to a place where living is cheaper, we could soon save enough to pay all we owe, but while here what can we do?"

The tears stood in the poor woman's eyes as she learned from Consul Myers that the faint hopes which had been raised of getting away were dashed to the ground. This is among one of a number of cases, though, perhaps, it is the only one in which want is fast approaching.

Owing to the lack of a quorum, there was no election of officers in the Victoria Club, last night. The election was postponed for one week.

## THE ODD FELLOWS DINE.

### Their Semi-Annual Banquet Held Last Night, Under Most Favorable Circumstances.

### Presentation to Grand Representative Waller of a Handsome I.O.O.F. Service.

ODDFELLOWS of Victoria held their regular half-yearly banquet in the I.O.O.F. hall, last evening. There were present many members of the various city lodges, who joined in the good cheer and enjoyed themselves thoroughly in celebrating the "outward and edible" sign of the installation ceremonies of their respective lodges.

Bro. James Pottinger, Noble Grand of Columbia Lodge, No. 2, presided, with Vice Grand McKinnon in the vice chair. To the right and left of the chairman were seated the following prominent members of the order: Bro Fred. Davey, grand secretary; C. Fowlie, district deputy grand master; E. Bragg, noble grand; A. Graham, vice-grand; Henry Waller, grand representative, and J. Phillips, past grand. After the sumptuous collation prepared had been partaken of, the chairman opened what was really the main part of the programme by proposing a toast to Her Gracious Majesty Queen Victoria.

It was responded to by the whole assemblage joining heartily in singing the National Anthem.

A toast to the President of the United States, proposed by Bro. Glover, was spoken to by Bro. Max Adler.

After a song by Bro. Andrew Laing, Grand Secretary Fred Davey, in most appropriate language, proposed the Sovereign Grand Lodge, coupled with the name of Grand Representative Waller. When the Grand Secretary had spoken of the respect he had for the Sovereign Grand Lodge he said he had a pleasing duty to perform, having been deputed by the city brethren to present to the Grand Representative an address which would embody the sentiments of the whole jurisdiction. He had great pleasure in performing this duty, and in handing to their honored brother the accompanying jewel.

The beautiful jewel was made by Messrs. Challoner & Mitchell. It consists of a fine pointed star and all the emblems of the order. The star is made with a heavy chased yellow gold border, with the rays radiating from it in red gold. Between the border and the star is a finely burnished green gold wreath, clasped at the base with a cluster of diamonds, with sapphire centre. The inner circle is enamelled in blue, with "Friendship, Love and Truth" in relief, showing through the heart-in-hand with the rainbow above, the centre of the heart being a fine ruby, and the rainbow colored gold. Within the five points, on the sand-finished background, rest the Holy Bible, bundle of sticks, bow and arrows, hour glass, and All-Seeing Eye, each made in relief in colored golds, and enamelled appropriately. Surmounting the whole, on the point of the star above the Eye, is a fine, large white diamond, making the colors complete—red, white and blue. Suspended between the star and the first bar, are the three links, and the gavels in red gold, chased. Above, between the two bars, which are finished in red gold, are the complete emblems of the encampment—the tent, crooks, altar and guards, all made in relief, and placed in perspective, the white emanelled tent, and the guards and shining armour standing on the green before the altar, making one of the prettiest effects of the whole.

On the reverse of the star is the inscription:

Presented
by the
Odd Fellows of the Jurisdiction
of British Columbia
to the
Representative to the Sovereign Grand Lodge,
P.G.M. and P.G.P.,
BROTHER H. WALLER.
Victoria, B.C., August 6, 1892.

The address was as follows:—

*To Brother Henry Waller, Past Grand Master and Grand Representative.*

The members of the Independent Order of Oddfellows of the Grand Lodge of British Columbia, desire to give expression of their high appreciation of the numerous services you have rendered to the Order here in the advancement of its material prosperity, the advocacy of its principles and the carrying out of its beneficent objects.

The services spreading over a period of 23 years of active, arduous and unremunerated labor in the Subordinate and Grand Lodge and Encampment, must have been actuated by unselfish devotion to the principles underlying our Order, as they must have involved considerable sacrifice of your time and money.

You have ever been foremost in championing our cause, in adding to our members and in protecting our funds, ever ready to do battle for the right, and unflinching in denouncing that which was wrong. You are, therefore, justly entitled to be regarded as the representative Oddfellow of this jurisdiction.

Your merits have been recognized by your brethren on many former occasions by advancing you to the principal offices in our order, and you have received the highest gift at our disposal by your election, for the second time, as our Representative to the Sovereign Grand Lodge.

On this occasion we wish to mark our further appreciation of your many sterling qualities by asking your acceptance of this jewel, which has been subscribed to by members from all parts of our jurisdiction. May you be spared to wear it for many, many years as a memento of our high esteem and regard; may it serve to stimulate you to fresh exertions in the cause of our beloved order, and we trust it will also act as an incentive to others, to emulate your example, in the promotion of Friendship, Truth and Love.

For and on behalf of the subscribers,
FRED. DAVEY,
Grand Secretary.

Victoria, B. C., 6th August, 1892.

Brother Waller replied feelingly. Responding for the Sovereign Grand Lodge, he thanked those present for the hearty manner in which they had joined in drinking to the toast. He reviewed the establishment of the Grand Lodge, I. O. O. F., in America, which still existed and worked under the original charter which had been granted February 21, 1821, in Baltimore, Md., and which came from the Duke of York Lodge in England. The establishment of Oddfellowship in America had been surrounded by many difficulties, which had been finally surmounted and the order spread from state to state until it had attained the present magnificent proportions. After a brief statement of the present standing of the order, he thanked the members for their handsome presentation. As a representative to the Sovereign Grand Lodge, his first aim and desire had been to support the dignity and honor of the jurisdiction he represented. He had worked hard and faithfully in the interests of the order, and having this object first and foremost in view, he had stepped upon the lower rung and worked his way up step by step unto the position he now held. While, in the course of his extended experience, he might have committed certain errors they were errors of judgment only, and the presentation to him of the jewel by his brethren in I. O. O. F. was but another proof of the fact that in the Lodge of Oddfellowship, the mantle of charity covered all errors, while the highest honor and reward would be given those who had faithfully and earnestly done their duty. (Applause) Again he thanked the brethren for their handsome recognition of his services. (Renewed applause).

After a capital song by Bro. Huxtable, Past Grand Maynard, of Columbia Lodge, No. 2, proposed the Grand Lodge of British Columbia, which was responded to most ably by District Deputy Grand Master Fowlie and Grand Secretary Fred. Davie. The latter gave a brief account of the work done during the past year. Seventy-six new lodges had been organized, and some 300 new members were added to the roll, this being the largest number ever added during a like period.

Noble Grand Bragg, of No. 4, proposed "Victoria Lodge, No. 1," the foremost, the pioneer and the mother lodge of the province, which all Odd Fellows were glad to see prosper, and hoped would continue to do so. This toast was neatly responded to by Bro. Graham.

Past Grand Phillips then gave the toast, Columbia Lodge, No. 2, to which Noble Grand Pottinger replied in well chosen words, Vice-Grand McKinnon also speaking for his lodge.

Vice-Grand Graham, of No. 1 Lodge, proposed Dominion Lodge, No. 4, coupled with the name of Noble Grand Bragg.

Songs and speeches followed in rapid succession, Bros. Fowlis, Blake and Maynard contributing most acceptably to the musical portion of the programme. Acme Lodge, No. 14, was toasted, Bro. J. Fullerton proposing, and Bro. H. Waller responding. Victoria Encampment and Canton Victoria were proposed respectively by Bros. Meldrum and Jeeves and responded to by Bros. Jeeves and W. E. Holmes, all of whom made special note of the advantages of these branches of the order.

Bros. Day and A. Henderson also had something to say about the advantages of the Camp and Canton, and hoped many of the young members would unite to make them a success.

Bros. Mitchell and Fowlie sang rollicking songs, after which Bro. Cay proposed "The Grand Encampment," to which Grand Representative Waller and Bro. Blanchard suitably replied.

Colfax Rebekah Degree was named by Bro. Fowlie and Bro. Joe. Davis responded. The toast to the Press was acknowledged by Mr. Potts of the COLONIST, Mr. Wood of the News, and Mr. W. Templeman of the Times. Mr. Meldrum followed with a song, and the toast to the ladies proposed by Bro. Green, coupled with the name of Bro. Wilby, was then heartily drunk.

The singing of "Auld Lang Syne" concluded the pleasant proceedings.

## THE BOOK WAS GOOD.

To illustrate the lack of business methods, even among our most highly educated ladies, says the St. Louis Republic, one of the Mound City's millionaires delights in telling the following on his better half, although he exacts a pledge of secrecy regarding names. "I got tired," said he, "of signing checks for wife's pin money, so one day I deposited $5,000 to her credit in bank. Then I gave my wife a check book and explained to her how to draw and endorse a check, fill out the stub, etc. Six months rolled around and I was treated to a disagreable surprise. 'Look-a-here, Dun,' said the cashier of the bank one day, 'do you know that your wife's account is overdrawn?' 'No. How much?' I said. 'Oh, only $2,000. I knew it would be all right, so I honored the paper.' Well, you can just bet that I made it all right forthwith. Then I undertook to give my wife a lesson in the rudiments of financiering. 'Mary,' I began, 'do you know that you have overdrawn your bank account?' 'I don't know that I have; indeed, I have not,' said she, in no amiable tones. "But the cashier says you have, my dear. Now, how much money have you checked out?' 'I don't know and I don't want to know. There's my check book, can't you see that there are five checks left, and didn't you tell me that this book was good for money in the bank?' I found it convenient to run down town to meet a friend."

## HOSPITAL MANAGEMENT.

### The Times Contains Several Untrue Statements Regarding It.

Under the heading "The Smallpox Expenses," in last evening's Times, it is alleged that all matters in connection with supplies for health purposes, are in a "hopeless muddle." So far as the Jubilee Quarantine Hospital is concerned, an accurate record has been kept of every expenditure in connection with the work of caring for the patients. Mr. Englehardt was engaged to make out all vouchers, and the president has personally checked all accounts.

Another item, headed "Hospital Purchase," states that the Jubilee Hospital directors have received a proposition from the city to take over the hospital property, outlining the details and suggesting the improvement that would follow from the hospital being placed under the wise and generous management of the city. With the exception of Mayor Beaven's address at the recent meeting, in which he asked if a proposition would be considered by the Board, no proposal has, as yet, reached the President in the matter. So far as the hospital being itself the pauper, always begging for funds, it is simply in that position because it is taking care of the indigent sick, which it is really the city's business to look after, and in aid of whom the city and Mayor Beaven, up to date, have failed to contribute a dollar. At present there are 32 patients in the general hospital, only two of which are pay patients.

The misleading and malicious statements published in the two items in the Times are calculated to place obstacles in the way of the present hospital management, and are evidently made for the purpose of bolstering up the unpopular scheme for general hospital purposes, fathered by Mayor Beaven. There is little fear, however, that the hospital board, the ratepayers, or the government will sanction the proposal to place the Jubilee hospital under the control of the city.

It is a poor recompense to the men who have undertaken the work the Mayor and Council so utterly failed to do, to have such grossly untrue statements published with regard to their management.

### Badly Watered Stock.

NEW YORK, Aug. 4.—The palatial steam yacht Alva, upon which Mr. Wm. K. Vanderbilt has spent nearly $1,000 000, and which now lies sunk off Pollack's Rip, was sold to-day at public auction for $3,300 to Perkins & White, of Boston.

## THE CANADIAN WESTERN.

### Mr. Marcus Smith, Government Engineer, Gives His Opinion on the Project.

### Not Intended to Come Directly in Competition With the Canadian Pacific.

[From our own Correspondent.]

OTTAWA, Aug. 5.—Marcus Smith, engineer in the Department of Railways and Canals, who on a leave of absence went out to Victoria, B. C., to visit his son, the Deputy Attorney-General for the Provincial Government, has returned to the city. He says while there he was detained several days by the quarantine. During the delay capitalists from Chicago, who were interested in the Canadian Western railway, were introduced to him by Mr. Rithet, who has taken an active interest in promoting the railway. From his experience in explorations and surveys in the Dominion Mr. Smith gave them much valuable information respecting the country. He stated that the railway scheme was not yet exactly matured. From a general conversation with interested parties, it appeared to him to be more of a colonization scheme to develop the resources of the country to the northward than a project to come directly into competition with the C.P.R., but it would ultimately connect with some road from the East much further North than the C.P.R. He believed the line would be built virtually over what was known as the Northern route when the C. P. R. was proposed, and which was favored at the time.

## AMERICAN NEWS.

### Extensive Irrigation Scheme.

OMAHA, Neb., Aug. 4.—A party of capitalists, headed by ex-Mayor Cushing, of Omaha, has left this city for San Francisco, where Cushing will close a contract for an immense irrigation system between San Francisco and Los Angeles. One hundred thousand acres will be irrigated at a cost of $1,000,000. The capitalists with him will purchase the bonds.

### He Was a Miser.

DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 5.—Last winter John Flynn, a farmer in Dearborn township, near this city, died, leaving a small farm. He had been reputed wealthy, but investigation revealed no estate. His farm was quickly gobbled up by numerous creditors. Yesterday the old house in which he lived was torn down and in the walls and under the floors rolls of bank notes and small chests of gold coin to the value of nearly $10,000 were found. The house had remained vacant since the old man's death and was rapidly falling to pieces. A nephew who is said to reside in Woodland, Cal., is Flynn's only heir.

### A Blackmailer's Punishment.

NEW YORK, Aug 5.—Albert Delaurens, who sent letters to the firms of Baring, Magoun & Co, and Taffany & Co. threatening to dynamite the members of the Wall street firm and to commit suicide in Tiffany's establishment unless his demands for money were complied with, pleaded guilty to both charges, at the court of special sessions this morning and was sentenced to 18 months' imprisonment in the penitentiary.

### Lake Superior Gold.

DULUTH, Minn., Aug. 5.—That there is gold in abundance along the north shore of Lake Superior is being constantly proven. The latest is just reported by Duluth capitalists, on the shore of Black Bay, a few miles from the location of the now famous Silver Islet mine. Here a prospecting crew, at work since March, has found gold, reliable assays of which indicate that it will yield from $100 to the ton upward. It is believed that the deposit is of wide extent.

### U. S. Customs Seizure.

SANTA BARBARA, Aug. 5.—Revenue officers, last night, made an important seizure from the schooner Glendale, Captain C. A. Johnson. The goods seized, consist of 19 cases of gin, each case containing 15 two-quart bottles and over 8,000 cigars, brought from Honolulu and taken to San Francisco, where they escaped the customs officers, then to Seattle, where the schooner was loaded with lumber, and finally brought here. A number of cigars had been sold, but they were nearly all secured. The mate in charge of the schooner at the time of the seizure has been arrested.

### "Me Too's" Denial.

NEW YORK, Aug. 5.—Ex-Senator Thomas C. Platt emphatically denies the report that he was to have a conference with Whitelaw Reid, Republican candidate for Vice-President, on the political situation in New York.


**Glossy Sheen**

And vigorous growth, so much admired in hair, can be secured by the use of Ayer's Hair Vigor. There is nothing better than this preparation for keeping the scalp clean, cool and healthy. It restores to faded and gray hair the original color and beauty, prevents baldness, and imparts to the hair a silky texture and a lasting and delicate fragrance. The most elegant and economical dressing in the market; no toilet is complete without Ayer's Hair Vigor.

"My wife believes that the money spent for Ayer's Hair Vigor was the best investment she ever made. It imparts a soft

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to the hair, and gives much satisfaction."—J. A. Adams, St. Augustine, Texas.

"After using a number of other preparations without any satisfactory result, I find that Ayer's Hair Vigor is causing my hair to grow."—A. J. Osment, General Merchant, Indian Head, N. W. T.

"Ayer's Hair Vigor is the only preparation I could ever find to remove dandruff, cure itching humors, and prevent loss of hair. I confidently recommend it."—J. C. Butler, Spencer, Mass.

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