wants his child; but he and his wife enticed her and tried to retain possession against his wishes and

ces as related on the other naterially in the color put s said that Hattie became Mrs. Fried's sister in npanied her on a visit to er arrival she told the ather abused her and her lled them to work for his lazy to do anything for anted to be away from r. Fried to take her in. r called, he was at once to the girl and she was with him or stay, as she he would stay and the unched out into such a f her and the Frieds that to be called to take him and Mrs. Fried deny ttempt to influence the her, but say they could the street. They say they se. They have retained for the defence and will When the counsel was discussing the il last evening, he not object to light bail, l was returned to her ced in the custody of hird party, pending the rts as to who should be this Mrs. Fried replied where she choose. The nied Mrs. Fried to the uired of the legal gentlem if she could be arrest- plied "No," and advised g at the Refuge Home were disposed of. She walked rapidly away, and ecured a room for the street hotel.

ge that criminal proceedre entirely unnecessary ey say an application for the girl, under *habeas* brought the matter for- light, and given the nity to decide whether tain possession of his d choose her own comof life. It was to effect ment that Bodwell & Irthe father, arranged a Frieds and Hattie, in , which, however, the d.

ture in the case—Hattie but shapely girl, a define features, eyes and ks, her father says, he curse of her life.

NESE FLEET.

t, alarmed by the threatce by the powers, the t has ordered a strong and another north of g. It is uncertain just ans, but English opinion s a movement to protect It is the first intimation g has given of what he nt crisis. He is Admiralern squadron from which e drawn, and much into know what his course t under his command is he ships and their armaand the crews are of have been drilled in the The whole squadron ette iron-clad of nearly mored turret ships of o belted cruisers, four ers of the latest type, ers, twenty-three firstond-class torpedo-boats, oderngunboats, a numgunboats, each carrying rmstrong muzzle-loader, gunnery ships, dispatch tc. The armored ships ed with powerful guns strong, of from eight to r, beside secondary batt point of the squadron Last year most of the signed on account of the hinese officers. It was n Chinese authority that out because the Governer use for them, native come competent to fill engineer officers were g to European opinion s are not up to their inistration of the fleet is

harged with stealing a Myers, came up in yest and was remanded till meanwhile the prisoner own recognizances.

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ONTRACT.

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E. H. FLETCHER, P. O. Inspector.
Office of Sept., 1891. sep3-3t

ck Quartz Mining Co., L'd.

nent No. 5.

given that at a meeting of the above company, held essment of two cents per pital stock of said comth to the undersigned at mpany, Barkerville. Deday of sale, 19th Oct.
WM. H. PHELPS, Secretary.
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THE STRIKE ENDED.

The Tramway Co. Win the Day, and Arrange with Some of the Strikers.

The Men Take the Defeat and Acknowledge the Victory.

The strike decided upon on Wednesday by the employes of the Electric Tramway Co., was brought to a close yesterday morning, and no person will regret the fact. The greatest inconvenience was experienced on Thursday morning, and again yesterday, by defective service. Public sympathy appeared to be in favor of the men, who were supposed to be striking against the imposition of twelve hours duty per day; but a meeting held at the Sir William Wallace hall, yesterday morning, puts quite a different complexion on the case. The meeting, or, rather, conference, was between the board of directors and a deputation of the employes, the former being represented by Hon. D. W. Higgins, Hon. Theodore Davie, Ald. Coughlan, Dr. Jones and Superintendent Menagh; the latter by Conductors Gibson, Reid and G. Wilson, and Motoneers Campbell and Marshall. Dr. Jones presided, and invited the deputation to state their case.

Mr. Higgins handed the chairman a copy of the requisition on the strength of which the meeting had been called. It was addressed to the Board of Directors, and asked that a conference be held with the men with the object of settling the existing dispute.

Mr. Marshall addressed the directors in the interests of the men out on strike. He said that what the men complained of was that three hours extra duty per day should be imposed upon them. Only one hour had been given the men to decide as to whether they would adopt the new schedule of twelve hours per day or take their discharge. It had been asserted that by this new order the men would be but returning to the old schedule time, and that when that time was adopted the arrangement was but a temporary one. None of the men ever looked upon the schedule upon which they were running as a temporary arrangement—they had never been given to understand it in this way, and Mr. Higgins admitted that notice to that effect had not been posted in the office. He explained that the men had to be on duty some ten or fifteen minutes before and after the hours specified, so as to get their cars in or clean them. The men who, under the old schedule, left off at half past ten o'clock at night had to be on duty at six the following morning, but under the proposed arrangement they would be on duty from six in the morning until seven o'clock in the evening. This long service the men objected to. They did not ask for any increase in salary: all they wanted was reasonable hours of duty. As to their action in leaving the cars in the shed, that should not be construed into a desire on their part to "strike," as they had been assured by Mr. Higgins that he could get men to take their places at any time, and run the cars without them.

Mr. Higgins—So we can. We are doing so.

Mr. Marshall said that when the matter was brought before the men at their meeting, they thought it better to take Mr. Higgins at his word. They did not want to canvass that gentleman's action, but they had been told by him that if the board of directors interfered with his action, he would resign his position as president of the company. They asked that the subject should be treated on its merits, and that the board should say if twelve hours' duty per day was not too much for any man.

Mr. Davie—I knew nothing about this until I saw it in the newspapers, and observed that the cars were not running regularly yesterday. Do I understand that, after having submitted your case to Mr. Higgins, you now appeal to the board?

Mr. Marshall—Yes.

Mr. Davie—Don't you think you are putting the car before the horse—hanging the man first, and then trying him? You have a grievance against Mr. Higgins, but, before going out on strike, and putting the public and the company to such inconvenience, don't you think you should have come to the board? You take the law in your own hands, and state your grievances afterwards.

Mr. Marshall—We were forced to do so by Mr. Higgins. He told us that he had men to put in our places, and that unless we agreed to the hours, we might resign.

Mr. Davie—I read in one of the papers that a meeting had been arranged for midnight, the following morning you were out on strike.

Mr. Marshall said that the men resolved to take that action at their meeting on the night of the 2nd. Had Mr. Higgins taken down the notice, all the trouble might have been averted.

Mr. Wilson explained the reason for this hasty action on the part of the men. The notice was put up on the 2nd of September, and the men on the Esquimalt route put in their twelve hours. Had no action been taken on that night, they would have had another day of twelve hours, and this might have continued for several days.

Mr. Gibson also complained of long hours, and explained that on seeing the notice in the office, he went to the president on the subject. The change of time from nine to twelve hours per day meant something like ten extra days per month. In speaking on the subject, the question of remuneration was brought up, and Mr. Higgins undertook to bring the matter before the board, and support any application made in that direction. When he objected to the increased hours, Mr. Higgins replied, "If you don't like it, you can resign." This he (Mr. Gibson) did not think fair treatment. The next day Mr. Higgins met the secretary, and suggested that a few of the men should be called together to discuss the matter with him. A general meeting of the men was held, and the notice sent to Mr. Higgins.

Mr. Higgins—Yes, you sent me an ultimatum—an arbitrary notice.

Mr. Marshall said that had the objectionable notice been taken down all trouble would have been avoided, but this Mr. Higgins refused to do. Mr. Higgins admitted that the notice was never intended to enforce twelve hours' duty—then why not have taken it down by six o'clock, as requested? The notice was not even signed by Mr. Higgins. The cause of the trouble was springing this thing upon the men. When Mr. Higgins was asked to meet the men on Wednesday night, he refused to do so, and he (Mr. M.) thought that one night would not make much difference.

Mr. Higgins—That is what I thought, too. You knew I could not leave my house that night, by directions of the doctor.

Mr. Marshall, continuing, said that he had great respect for Mr. Higgins, but he objected to that gentleman's way of doing business.

Mr. Wilson said that he had worked twelve hours on one day, and had not had half an hour for meals.

Ald. Coughlan—I don't think it was the intention of anyone to cut down your meal hour.

Mr. Wilson—I told Mr. Higgins about it.

Mr. Higgins—And what did Mr. Higgins say?

Mr. Wilson—You told me that you would put a man on to take my hour, but there was no man put on, and if I took my hour the next man would have thirteen hours' duty.

Mr. Marshall said that Burbridge worked from six in the morning until seven o'clock in the evening.

Mr. Campbell said that he wished to explain the twelve-hour move. Mr. Higgins said that it was but a return to the old schedule, and that he only wanted to equalize time. Some men were working but eight hours, whilst others were working ten and twelve. The new time gave twelve hours all round. With three men to the car, this would come very heavy upon them, as one of the three, who would be off duty at twelve at night, would have to be on again at six o'clock in the morning. If they had but six days in the week to work it might be tolerable, but, seeing that they had to work twelve hours for seven days, no man could stand it.

Mr. Davie—But you struck before you even consulted the Board.

Mr. Campbell—Some of us did not approve of it, but the majority were for it.

Mr. Davie—You undertook this strike without even consulting Mr. Higgins. It appears to me that you precipitated the whole thing.

Mr. Campbell—We went to Mr. Higgins, and if he had but taken down that notice, and given us some idea of the change he proposed to make, all would have been right.

Mr. Marshall—When we went to Mr. Higgins and asked him what the hours were to be, whether nine or ten or eleven, he would not tell us. All he said was that it would not be twelve hours.

Mr. Reid denied that he or any of the men had been informed that the old schedule was but a temporary arrangement. There was nothing abrupt about the action of the men. The notice only gave them one hour to arrive at a decision, and they had no time to deliberate.

Mr. Marshall accused Mr. Higgins of putting off the meeting, with the object of gaining time. He further said that the notice was just a feeler.

Mr. Higgins said that the origin of the trouble dated back to April last, when two of the conductors came into his office and complained that they were working eleven hours per day, whilst others were working but nine hours. They asked if that was fair play, and he then arranged that there should be two crews to one car. He considered that under the present arrangement the men had the easiest time of any men in similar employment in America. In November last, Mr. Marshall came to him and asked if it would be probable to get an increase of pay, and he (Mr. H.) said he would recommend it. A round robin was then signed by the men, asking for an increase of pay, and a considerable increase was given them. To his great surprise when he took up the COLONIST that morning there appeared the statement from Mr. Douglas, that "the trouble began as long ago as last summer, when we were running on the old schedule. The hours were too long and we asked that they be shortened, and our wages increased. In the end this was done, the hours being brought down from 11 and 10½ a day to 9." And this, in the face of the "round robin," which alone called for an increase of salary. In the Times appeared a report of the meeting held by the men, in which the chairman, Mr. Lobbin, was represented as saying that he (Mr. H.) had gone East for the purpose of investigating the system there, with the view of making harder hours for the men, and that he (Mr. Lobbin) had this from authentic sources. Mr. Lobbin had written him a letter denying this statement. Mr. Higgins next explained that his reason for not attending the meeting on the 2d inst. was that he was confined to his house with sore eyes, and the doctor would not allow him out. When Mr. Gibson spoke to him on the subject of the notice he (Mr. H.) assured him that it was not his intention to impose twelve hours, and now one of these men got up and accused him of putting off the meeting to gain time. The fact was that these men came before the board to down him if possible.

Mr. Wilson—You told the men you would meet them on the following night.

Mr. Higgins—I told Gibson that an extra crew would be put on, and that you would not be asked to work twelve hours.

Mr. Reed—But you did not put that in writing.

Chairman—That was unnecessary.

Mr. Higgins, continuing, said he did not believe the interview with him was fairly put to the men—if it was, there would be no strike. He explained to those gentlemen that it would be a return to the old schedule which would be equalized, but this was not explained to the meeting. He further alluded to the requisition or ultimatum as it appeared in the COLONIST and Times. In the COLONIST it concluded, "Trusting to see a notice posted in the office, complying with the above request, by 6 p.m., to-day (Sept. 2), we remain," etc. In the Times report the hour was left out. Which was correct?

A long discussion ensued on this point, during which Mr. Higgins was asked to produce the original document.

Mr. Higgins replied that it had been abstracted from his office, and he did not know by whom, perhaps by one of the strikers.

Mr. Gibson became very wroth at this insinuation, and spoke of "men of honor" disdaining such an act.

Mr. Higgins—When your hoss is touched, as you think, you get up; but what about mine, which you have assailed?

After further discussion, the board decided to leave the whole matter in the hands of Mr. Higgins, and censured the men for their hasty action in going on strike.

A full meeting of the men was subsequently held, at which a motion was put to "stand by one another, and pledge ourselves not to make any advances to the company until this matter is settled. This motion was proposed by Mr. Campbell, and lost, only four supporting it. The result of the meeting was that every man should act on his own responsibility, and seek a return to office if he so wished.

During the evening, 12 out of the 36 men who went out on strike were reinstated, and many applications were refused by the president.

The cars will run to-day on full time.

A Narrow Escape.

"I WOULD probably have been in my grave to-day had it not been for Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry. For two years I suffered from bowel complaint and became very weak and thin, but after using half a bottle of the Extract I was completely cured, and have since had no return of the complaint."—Miss Hilton, 34 Huntley St., Toronto.

Business Cards and Bill Heads executed with neatness and despatch at the COLONIST office.

[From THE DAILY COLONIST, Sept. 6.]

LOCAL AND PROVINCIAL.

A Contradiction.

The item in the evening paper referring to one of the tellers of the Bank of British Columbia, cashing a duplicate draft for £125, is not correct, and, by request, is contradicted.

Sold at Good Prices.

The sale of thoroughbred horses at Cloverdale stock farm, yesterday, was a gratifying success to the importer of the animals sold and to the auctioneer, Capt. Clarke. Twenty-one horses were disposed of at prices averaging over $100.

Outgoing Passengers.

Steamship City of Puebla sails for San Francisco, this morning, with the following cabin passengers from this port: John McAllister and wife, Mrs. Croft, Miss Annie Gilmount, Miss Lizzie Gilmount, M. Lenz, P. Murphy, J. Elmsly, A. A. Mayber, Mrs. Dobson, James E. Sutton and wife, Miss A. Ashton and Miss R. Ashton.

A Saw-Mill for Sydney.

Mr. John White, ex M.P., representing Toronto capital, has entered into an agreement with the Sydney Land and Improvement Company, to erect a thoroughly modern saw-mill, with a capacity of 75,000 feet a day, at the new town in North Saanich. Ground will be cleared immediately, and the contract specifies that the mill shall be in operation within one year.

W.C.T.U. Excursion.

The good steamer Victorian carried between 750 and 800 Victorians to Seattle yesterday, the excursion being under the auspices and management of the W.C.T.U. A fife and drum band made itself pleasantly heard on the trip, during which comfort and good order reigned. Mrs. Williams and Mrs. Watson were moving spirits in the excursion project, which was devised for the aid and benefit of the Temperance Hall fund.

Will be Buried To-Day.

Frederick Carne (foreman), Wm. Memsie, James Pope, Arthur Holmes, W. J. Tippen, and Joseph Gosnell, composed the coroner's jury, empannelled by Dr. Morrison, upon the case of Captain Robert Dexter. They sat yesterday morning, heard the evidence of four or five witnesses, and returned verdict of accidental drowning. The funeral will take place at 2:30 this afternoon, from the hall of the Pioneers' Society, on Broad street.

V. I. Land and Investment Co.

Mr. J. B. McKilligan has been appointed secretary of the Vancouver Island Land and Investment Co. Mr. McKilligan is well known to the business men of Canada for his ability and integrity, having been for many years one of the leading real estate and financial agents in Winnipeg. With Mr. Henry Croft as President of this company and Mr. McKilligan as Secretary, the business of the association will doubtless be carried on with success.

C. O. O. F., M. U.

On Friday evening last, Pride of the West Lodge, C.O.O.F. (M.U.) held a degree session, when some 27 members were initiated in the Scarlet and Gold Degrees. The balance of the session was devoted to the inner work connected with the general welfare of the order. It was proposed at a future date to organize a uniform encampment, consisting of full degree members. Bro. V. E. Ottaway, N. G., assisted by a full staff of officers, presided. Next Friday evening the nomination of officers to fill the next six months' term will take place.

Salvation Army.

Special farewell services will be held in the Salvation Army Barracks, to-day, when the soldiers will bid adieu to Capt. McIntyre, who has been stationed here for the past seven months. During her stay in Victoria, Capt. McIntyre has done good work, and under her charge the army has increased in strength and usefulness. She leaves Victoria for her home in Toronto, owing to ill-health, and her many friends in the city will regret the departure of so efficient and popular an officer. There was a flower meeting last night, which was quite an innovation in army life.

Chemainus Correspondence.

Miss E. Smith takes her departure for Port Townsend to-day. Before returning home she intends taking an extensive trip through the Western States, visiting San Francisco, Sacramento and other points of interest. Mr. Wade leaves for Victoria to-day, where he intends taking up his abode. Mrs. McGary has gone to the capital city to spend a few weeks. Mr. King, of Oyster Bay, passed through town this morning, on his way to Victoria. Mr. Conway received several tenders for the erection of our proposed school-house, and is at present in Victoria concluding the contract. Mr. S. G. Lewis has now his store about finished. It presents a very neat appearance and is a great appearance to the village. Logging camp No. 1 has been closed down, and its hands arrived here yesterday by the Rainbow.—[Cor.

Astronomical Phenomenon.

Wolf's periodical comet is now crossing the Pleicdes, or Seven Stars, taking a position never before occupied by a comet, or, at least, not recorded by observers. Although the Pleiades are plainly visible, the comet appears only a trace of misty light to the naked eye. Its return is valuable in demonstrating the accuracy of astronomical prediction. On September 17th, 1884, Dr. Wolf, of Heidleberg, discovered the comet that bears his name. It is a faint, telescopic comet of short period, completing its orbit every six and a half years. It was rediscovered by E. E. Barnard, of Mount Hamilton (Lick observatory), on May 4th, at the predicted time of return, and very close to the computed place. This morning it will be found about 4° east of the star Eta, in Tarius. Eta is the bright star in the cluster Pleiades; it is a faint comet, with a short stellar neucleus, of about the 12th or 14th magnitude, and with a tail about 5° in length.

"The Merry Cork Club."

On Friday evening, the Cork Club held a very successful musical social at the Leland House. There was considerable talent present, and everyone had a good time Mr. J. L. Levy filled the chair until the arrival of Mr. Geo. Fairbrother, the president of the "Corks." The "Cork Club Overture" opened the evening, and a capital programme followed. Arthur Marrion was very amusing with "All among the Hay;" Walter Nathan's song and dance, "Down at Roskerville," was clever and funny; Wm. Nathan gave "Love's Golden Dream" in good style; Mr. W. G. Allen's fine baritone was very pleasing—he sang "Sweet Bells," a pretty song, with excellent taste; George Fairbrother gave "Room enough for all" decidedly well, and Messrs. English, Harrison, Anderson, J. L. Levy and Willis also contributed to the harmony. The company sat down to a capital supper, provided by Mr. Harry Cole, and all thoroughly enjoyed themselves. The National Anthem concluded the merry meeting.

The Medals are Ready.

Winners of medals in the recent games of the Sir William Wallace Society, will receive them at the society's hall on Tuesday evening, at 8:30.

In Trouble.

The steamer Mexico, due on Friday at this port from Alaska, reached Nanaimo at 9 o'clock last evening, reporting that her arrival had been delayed by an accident. No details of the trouble are available.

The Challenge Accepted.

W. D. Ross, of San Francisco, has accepted the challenge, issued a few days ago, by Alexander Beaton, to dance a sailor's hornpipe with him for $250 a side. The stakes have been posted with Frank Campbell, and final arrangements will be made to-morrow evening.

A Strange Coincidence.

When Capt. Robert Dexter was found drowned in the harbor, Friday, his old friend Chief Sheppard wired to another of their old Cariboo companions, Joe Denny, of Barkerville, to "put the flags at half-mast, Bob Dexter's dead." Yesterday the chief received a reply: "Joe Denny died at twelve o'clock."

Thus two of the veteran miners and pioneers bade good-bye to the scenes of their struggles and hardships almost at the same hour. Denny was as well known as Dexter to all old Caribooites; he organized the Barkerville fire department and was chief of that organization from the time of its institution to his death, which will be heartily regretted by very many.

Sound Steamer Business.

The C.P.N. Co., it has been announced, intend withdrawing from the Puget Sound Association, a meeting of which will be held during the present month to take up the entire question. From an official of the home company it is learned that the C.P.N. people do not see the benefit of running three or four boats on a route which furnishes good business for only one, and prefer to place the steamers of their fleet where they will do the most good to the owners and the public. There is a probability that the withdrawal of the Premier from the Whatcom route would follow the departure of the company from the association, a new service, possibly to the North, being filled by the steamer.

"Don't Ride With Scabs."

These words appeared on a large sign board at the Outer Wharf, yesterday, so placed that it would catch the eye of each excursionist arriving from Seattle. Many of the visitors had not heard of the street car strike, and eyed the hackmen suspiciously as they passed them by and secured seats in the cars. The new men were naturally not up to the business of handling the large crowds which patronized the cars during the day, but the officials of the company are confident they will give every satisfaction when broken in. There were two minor mishaps on the line yesterday—a collision on the Fort street line and a burned armature on the Esquimalt route—but no one was hurt, and the worst results of the accidents were in the break caused in the service.

Seattleites in Victoria.

The biggest excursion of the season was that brought to Victoria, yesterday, by the Oddfellows of Seattle. Upwards of 1,100 brethren and sisters, cousins, aunts and best girls monopolized every available nook and corner on the City of Seattle, which left the Queen City of the Sound at 8 a.m., and arrived here on time, five hours later. Chairs, camp stools, seats of any kind, were at a high premium on the run over, and two or three of the gentlemen (?) who were fortunate in seizing comfortable seats subsequently sold them to lady passengers at a dollar apiece. On arriving at Victoria, the members of Seattle lodges, Nos. 2, 4, 7, and 68, were taken under the wings of the local lodges, and driven to see all the sights in and around town. The baseball match was the great attraction to the young people, who, however, did not come over with the slightest idea that the Maroons would meet with defeat. As usual, the First Regiment band accompanied the visitors and returned with them by the Seattle, which sailed early in the evening.

The Firemen's Tournament.

A meeting of the Programme committee of the Agricultural Society was held, last night, in the office of Mr. Dalby, who presided. Mr. Braden, Mr. Cater and Chief Deasy were also present. Mr. Braden suggested that the dry and speed tests of the Fireman's tournament should be held on the show grounds. Mr. Deasy objected to this, on the ground that the subscribers to the tournament gave in their money on the understanding that the tests were to be conducted in town. They had arranged their programme so as not to clash with the programme of the agricultural show. The first arrangement was that the agricultural show should not open until two o'clock, and the firemen arranged theirs for eleven o'clock in the morning. It was pointed out that in ordinary tournaments the firemen had but four contests—a wet test, dry test, championship race and consolation race. Three extra events were provided for—a make-and-break race, a speed race, and a hub race. These will be held on the exhibition grounds. It was further arranged to have a band contest, open to all-comers, for which a splendid banner will be the prize.

A New Clothing Store.

Mr. Samuel Reid, who, for the past sixteen years, has been a resident of Victoria, and, for the last six years, manager of the Golden Rule Clothing Store, yesterday opened business for himself at 122 Government street. Mr. Reid is well and favorably known in the city, and from his long experience in the business, and his well-known honesty in dealing, the patrons of the new store may rely upon square business, and the best value to be had for money. His stock is new and seasonable, and as varied as it is select. Ready-made clothing, hats, caps, gents' furnishings, valises, etc., are to be had from him in the newest style, and at right prices, and the store being well lighted and ventilated every purchaser can see what he is buying. This examination is, of course, superfluous, for those who know Mr. Reid; but it is satisfactory to those who have first transactions with him. Though replete, the stock, would have been fuller were it not for the wreck of the steamer Circe off the Island of Anticosti. The steamer had on board Mr. Reid's consignment of English goods, but the order has been duplicated, and will be filled within the next few days. A visit to the store will convince the most sceptical that goods are supplied at right prices, and that there is nothing old or unfashionable kept in stock.

The City Council held a special meeting, to-morrow evening, when it is expected steps will be taken towards securing a municipal census of the city.

SPORTS AND PASTIMES.

The Amities Achieve a Signal Victory Over the Seattle Maroons.

Defeat of the Gun Club, at Tacoma—McLeod After the Terrible Swede.

BASEBALL.

The 500 people who attended the international baseball match yesterday afternoon at the Caledonia Park saw one of the finest exhibitions of the "good old game" it is possible to imagine. Grand stops and throws and wonderful catches caused the crowd to display any amount of enthusiasm, and when Gouge hit for three bases, bringing in two runs, the applause was deafening. Lenfesty's arm was sore (the effect of last Saturday's game), so what he could have done had he been in first-class condition can only be estimated. His record under the circumstances is remarkable—ten strike-outs and two hits. He showed up very strong when occasion required, repeatedly retiring the side on a strike-out when a hit meant runs. The fielding on both sides was far above the average, Hewlett taking down a sky scraper and by a very quick return of the ball, assisted in making a double play, cutting off a base runner at the plate. It was on the infield that the Amities surpassed themselves, stopping, as they did, hits that seemed good for a base anywhere. Gouge and Askew led the batting. The following is the score:

Maroons.	AB.	R.	BH.	PO.	A.	E.
Hope, 2b	4	0	0	1	2	0
Robinson, 3b	4	2	1	2	4	0
Vaughn, 1b	2	1	0	8	0	2
Warner, c	4	0	0	12	1	0
Coffman, p	4	0	0	0	2	0
Mantel, 3b	3	0	0	2	3	0
Fowler, r.f	3	0	1	0	0	1
Parks, c.f	4	0	1	0	0	1
Bennett, l.f	4	0	0	0	0	0
Williams, s.s	3	0	0	1	4	1
	31	1	2	24	12	5

Amities.	A.B.	R.	B.H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Hayes, r.s	3	1	0	2	2	0
Robinson, 3b	4	2	1	2	4	2
Askew, l.f	4	1	2	0	0	0
Scott, 1b	4	0	1	8	1	0
Gouge, c.f	4	0	2	0	0	0
Widdowson, 2b	4	0	0	3	2	0
Hannan, c	4	0	0	10	1	0
Hewlett, l.f	3	0	1	2	2	0
Lenfesty, p	3	1	0	0	3	1
	33	5	7	27	15	4

SCORE BY INNINGS.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Amities	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	2	*	—5
Maroons	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	—1

SUMMARY.

Earned runs, Amities one; two base hit, Fowles, Robinson; three base hit, Gouge; stolen bases, Fowles three, Williams two, Vaughn 2; double plays, Hewlett to Robinson to Hannan; base on balls, Lenfesty three, Coffman one; hit by pitcher, Lenfesty three; struck out, Lenfesty 10, by Coffman 11; pass balls, Hannan three. Time of game, 1 hour and 55 minutes.

CRICKET.

The match at Beacon Hill, yesterday, between Mr. H. J. Martin's eleven and a team picked and captained by Mr. Goodwin, ended in any easy win for the former, who scored 129 runs for six wickets, and dismissed Oak Bay for 39 in the first, and 29 in the second innings, for five wickets. For the winners Perry and Martin played good cricket for 64 and 31 respectively, carrying the score from one run to 72 before they were parted. The Oak Bays were much weakened by the absence of several of their most reliable men. The score appears hereunder:

MR. MARTIN'S ELEVEN.

Thomas, b Goodwin	1
Perry, b Goodwin	64
Martin, b Murray	31
Goward, c Hibben b Goodwin	4
Hewitt, b Murray	0
Williams, st. Hibben, b Goodwin	0
Dowlen, not out	21
Byes	4
Leg Byes	1
Wides	3
Total	129

Rhodes, Brown and Hardie did not bat.

MR. GOODWIN'S ELEVEN.

First Innings.		*Second Innings.*	
N. Hibben, c Thomas	3	b, Perry	3
P. Hibben, not out	1	c Thomas b Perry	0
Fuller, b Hardy	17	c Goward b Martin	1
Brown, c Thomas	0	b Perry	2
Murray, not out	3	not out	6
Goodwin, not out	11		1
Woollaston, not out	4	c Hewitt, b Martin	0
McConnan		b Martin	1
Karsman		b Martin	5
Brimsford		b Perry	1
Firth		b Perry	0
Byes			7
Wides			2
Total	39		29

THE WARSPITE'S VICTORY.

The game at the Naval Canteen between the officers of H.M.S. Warspite and an eleven of the V.C.C. was won by the former. The navy men went in first and made 141, for which Arbuthnot and Bourne were the chief scorers, both playing exceedingly good English, for 68 and 25 respectively. Victoria piled up 111, Baynes, Scroggs, Pike and Irving all playing well in their second inning the Warspite men made 45 for six wickets down. Goward and Woolleo bowled well for the Club eleven. The score:

H.M.S. WARSPITE.

First Inning.		*Second Inning.*	
Arbuthnot, b Scroggs, c Goward	68	n. o.	6
Medley, b Woolley	10	c, Bayne b Scroggs	8
Bourne, c Armit, b Goward	25	c Irving, b Woolley	10
Chatfield, b Scroggs	6	b Woolley	4
Hodges, b Goward	7		
Eheistan, b Goward	10	c, Marshall	2
Jones, b Goward	0		
Owens, b Goward	0	c, Marshall, b Woolley	15
Wright, b Goward	1		
Morant, b Woolley	0		
Crease, n. o.	0	c Irving b Woolley	0
Byes	5		
Leg Byes	9		
Total	141		

	v. c. c.
Baynes, b Owens	18
Scroggs, b Owens	16
Marshall, b Owens	1
Goward, c Chatfield	0
Pike, r o	12
Irving, n o	34
Woolley, b Owens	0
Wootten, b Medway	1
Green, c Chatfield, b Medway	8
Schwenger, c Jones, b Owens	9
Armit, l b w	0
Byes	6
Leg byes	5
No balls	1
Total	111

THE GUN.

The international shooting match, at Tacoma, yesterday, in which the contestants were the Union Gun Club, of this city, and the Red, Rifle and Gun Club, of Tacoma, was won by the Americans, after a close and exciting contest. The total score of the home team was 167, while the Unions made 154 points. The light was unfavorable, but the shooting by each of Victoria's representatives was highly creditable. A return match, in this city, is likely to be arranged for an early date. The dispatch of last evening, conveying the above information, does not furnish the individual scores.

WRESTLING.

Clarke has an easy victory over Harrison at Northfield, on Friday night, winning two straight falls. The match was for $150 a side, catch-as-catch-can.

D. S. McLeod, who is now in town, is ready to make a match with the Terrible Swede, of whom so much has been said lately, for $250, $500, or $1,000. He offers to throw the Swede five times in an hour and to allow him expenses if he will come here to wrestle. The match must be made within three weeks.

STOOD ON THE SUMMIT.

HAMILTON, Sept. 1.—[Special.]—The J. O. Boen exploring party have reached Hamilton on their return from Mount Baker. The party consists of J. O. Boen, photographer, and Miss Sue L. Nevin artist, La Conner; William Lang, artist, Coupeville; Charles Beilenberg, guide; S. W. Bailey, scribe; Alex. Beilenberg, cook, and Robert Woods, attendant, Birdsview. They were thoroughly exhausted on their return to civilization, but were buoyed up with the triumph of their undertaking. As soon as they had sufficiently recovered the Telegraph representative was accorded an interview. Mr. Boen's account of the trip is so interesting that we herewith submit it in his own language:

"We left La Conner on the morning of August 10. Outfitting at Hamilton, we went by stage to Minnehaha, at the junction of Baker river with the Skagit. From there we followed a rough trail over high hills a distance of eight miles up the valley of the Baker. Then on through the brush, through creeks and over fallen timber, till we reached Baker lake. There we found a delightful place to camp. We pitched our tent on the level valley stretching off to the left of the lake, and enjoyed the pleasures of camp life for three days. The lake abounds in trout, so we were in no danger of running short of provisions. Baker lake is a beautiful sheet of clear water, covering some three miles in length, one mile in width and fed by myriad crystal streams, which come plunging down in beautiful cascades from the glacial heights surrounding the basin in which the lake is situated.

"Refreshed by our three days of rest, we resumed our journey, following the course of a little river, which we named Falls river on account of its long-continued succession of cataracts. For a distance of three or four miles our pathway is through a forest of timber as free from underbrush as a well-kept park. Then we struggle through an unbroken mesh of thorned underbrush for a day and a half until we reach the snow line. We have pursued a course but little north of east from the lake and find ourselves almost directly east from Mount Baker. Here we go into camp for a day while the lady of the party rests from her fatigue.

"Monday morning the tug of war commenced, and for nine and a half hours we did as hard climbing as people ever did. We followed as near as possible up the east side of the mountain, part of the way over the brim of a yawning crater, where one mis-step would have carried us over to death in the abyss below.

"As we neared the top we had to get down in crevasses of ice, work our way through them, and with axe in hand cut steps in their opposite sides and, placing our feet in the steps thus made, climb to their opposite heights, only to find another ahead of us. We were finally compelled to take to the heights of projecting rock because of the depth of melting snow and thick grouping of the crevasses.

"When we had thus ascended to within about 100 feet of the summit we encountered a crevice in the snow 25 or 30 feet across and from 50 to 75 feet deep, the opposite wall of which seemed to be a perpendicular wall of ice. Right here we all sat down, disheartened and discouraged, for it seemed impossible to overcome this final barrier.

"Robert Woods, resolving to make one more effort, left the party and found the end of the crevice, where he was enabled to let himself down. After half an hour of persistent work with his axe he succeeded in skinning up the other side of the crevice. He was then lost to sight, but soon the air was rent with his triumphant whoops, which assured us that he had reached the summit. We followed his directions, and under the inspiration of refreshed courage we were at his side half an hour later—4:30 o'clock, Monday, August 24.

"The extreme summit of Mount Baker is a slope as steep as the side of a house and smaller than many of Seattle's business blocks, occupying a position near the southeast corner of a comparatively level plateau, which I should think is nearly 100 acres in extent. There is no crater visible. If any exists it is long since extinct, deeply covered with snow and ice. We made careful and diligent search for evidences of the visit of the Whatcom party, said to have planted a flag on Mount Baker. Our search being fruitless, we were forced to the belief that the Whatcom party failed to reach the extreme summit.

"We had with us no stars and stripes, but Miss Nevin made a flag of a portion of a red blanket from her pack, and this we lashed to a staff driven four feet in the snow. We wrote the names and addresses of the respective members of our party on slips of paper with date of visit, and these we put in a bottle, corked and suspended to the flag staff. We now took a photograph of the members of our party formed in line beneath the flag. Here we also improved the opportunity of photographing the fleecy clouds many hundred feet beneath us and hiding from our view the hills and valleys below.

"The intense cold cut our visit short. We had no thermometer, but I firmly believe the temperature was not higher than zero. It seemed much colder, and we nearly froze.

"The ascent had been difficult, indeed, but the real struggle came as we retraced our steps. Beneath those steep inclines of ice yawned great, dark abysses, over which life seemed to hang by a very slender thread. Darkness overtaking us added to our peril, but at 8 o'clock we reached camp in safety. The journey homeward was uneventful."

Miss Nevin, the lady of the party, seems to have stood the fatigue of the trip fully as well as did her companions. She is a brave Iowa girl, and has been a member of her brother-in-law's, J. O. Boen, family at La Conner since December, 1889. She is a vivacious young woman just out of her teens, a blue-eyed blonde, five feet, five and a half inches tall and weighs 110 pounds. She bears the honored distinction of being the only woman that ever climbed the heights of Mount Baker. She appears modestly proud of her achievement and says she thoroughly enjoyed the trip. Her fatigue at times was great, but the three weeks of her journey were passed without a cold and she feels that she will soon recover from all effects of the exposure. Her companions assert that her presence enabled them to succeed in what would have otherwise been failure, because consideration for her compelled them to exercise greater care, and this, they believe, materially aided them.

BUYING OLD BOTTLES.

Once a Paying Business, But Its Best Days Are Over.

"There are thousands and thousands of dollars invested in the business," the jolly-faced man said impressively, explains the