The Colonist.

FRIDAY, JUNE 12, 1891.

ILLIBERAL.

Dr. Milne, in the letter which we published yesterday, directs public attention to the way in which the business of the University of British Columbia is being managed. This University, if it ever goes into operation, must be established and maintained by the friends of education in the whole province. There are some who say that it is an undertaking too large and too costly for the province in its present state of advancement. But, granting that it is possible, by strenuous exertion and great and generous sacrifices on the part of enlightened and liberal British Columbians, to make a beginning in what must necessarily be a small way, the assistance of the friends of education in every part of the province will thenceforth be required. But what does the convocation do at the very start? In the election of the main part of the governing body of the University, it boycotts the whole of the Island of Vancouver. The Mainland members of the Convocation, being a majority, have not permitted that Island to be represented in the Senate by even one member. The whole matter was apparently cut and dried by the Mainland members. Knowing their numerical power, they drew up their ticket composed solely of Mainland men and made the necessary arrangements to have them elected. Those gentlemen, we presume, believed that the people of the Island would be content to abide humbly and thankfully by what the Mainland Senate would be pleased to determine. The only members of the Council which is to manage the affairs of the University allowed to the Island of Vancouver are those over whose appointment the Mainland members have no control.

We have heard a good deal about the liberalizing and broadening influence of what is called the higher education, but anything more illiberal and more narrow and, we must add, more stupidly selfish, than the course which the Mainland members of convocation have seen fit to pursue, can hardly be imagined. And they are all college graduates, and have received the advantages which a college course is supposed to confer. We venture to say that no assemblage of merchants, mechanics, farmers, or men of any calling, who had never even seen the inside of a college, would, under similar circumstances, have acted so shabbily, so meanly, and so injuriously to the business they had in hand as the majority of this convocation of college graduates. Who are they? Is there a man of business among them, or a man of plain, common sense? What could be more egregiously foolish or more detrimental to the interests of the University, which is not yet, even in its infancy, than thus emphatically to tell nearly, if not quite, half the population of the province that they want to have nothing more to do with them than to receive their contributions? Is there a clear-headed man in the province who does not see that the men of intelligence and means and influence who are not permitted to have a voice in the management of the affairs of the University will have nothing to do with the institution? Their answer when they are coolly asked by the Mainland graduates to take a back seat, will, we have not a doubt, be, "No, we thank you."

It is just possible that the Mainland graduates want neither the assistance nor the co-operation of Island men, and that they have taken this way of telling them so. It may be that the Mainlanders want to have the British Columbia University all to themselves, and are ready to accept the responsibility and bear the burdens, which are certain to be the consequences of their exclusiveness. They have acted as if they had arrived at this conclusion. If this is what their conduct signifies, we are pretty sure that there is no one on the Island of Vancouver who will throw the slightest obstacle in their way.

DIED POOR.

We see that some of the Eastern newspapers are directing attention to the fact that Sir John Macdonald died a poor man. All that he had to live upon was his salary and his indemnity as a member of Parliament, which amounted, in all, to some nine thousand dollars. To a man in his position this was a very small income. It is true that the Conservative Party, some years ago, presented Lady Macdonald with a testimonial amounting to sixty-five thousand dollars. The interest on this sum was, no doubt, a welcome addition to the First Minister's income. We gather from what we read that Sir John Macdonald has not accumulated any property. This, to a man who had so many and such great opportunities of enriching himself, by means that are not considered by many dishonorable, will always be mentioned to Sir John Macdonald's credit. He gave his time, his energies and his talents to his country, and he had nothing to spare for mere money-getting. Such poverty as his is in the highest degree honorable. The name he leaves is worth uncounted millions and will live and be honored when the names of those, who have accumulated vast fortunes in his time are forgotten, and when their hoards are lost by unfortunate or squandered by prodigal descendants.

Sir John Macdonald was not a spendthrift. He was too busy a man to be extravagant. He was generous and hospitable, and he despised parsimony, but he was simple in his habits and was the reverse of ostentatious in his expenditure, in matters of dress and equipage. The truth seems to be that he cared very little for money, or for the good things that can be purchased with money. What he valued most was power and position, and in his ability to gain the one, and retain the other, he was not excelled by any statesmen on either side of the Atlantic. But there was nothing sordid or mercenary about Sir John Macdonald.

A FIERCE ATTACK.

The Liberals in Parliament made a fierce attack upon Sir Charles Tupper. They cannot forgive him for the part he took at the last general election. Many of them attribute their defeat, as a party, to the exertions he made in the Maritime Provinces and in Ontario. And as the election returns show he did exercise a very great influence. In the Eastern provinces, where Sir Charles Tupper is best known, and where his word has most weight, the Government's majority was greatest. There is no doubt that the speeches which he made in Ontario had a great effect in prevailing on many Conservatives, whose loyalty to their party was shaken by the misrepresentations and the sophistries of the advocates of unrestricted reciprocity, to vote again for the Old Chief. The revelations which he made of the Grit machinations in Washington, had, no doubt, a very great effect on electors in all parts of the Dominion. The Liberals feel this and they are evidently determined to have their revenge. Their first step was to move the following resolution in Parliament:

"The conduct and language of Sir Charles Tupper, High Commissioner of Canada, in England, in interfering in the recent elections, and in imputing treasonable and disloyal motives to a large proportion of the people of this Dominion, and also in assailing and vilifying the managers of the Grand Trunk Railway company, and in reflecting upon the position of the said company, is a breach of the office he fills, and is calculated to destroy the efficiency of the said office and to injure the credit of the Dominion, besides damaging the very important corporation whose shareholders have invested large sums of money in the work of extending and promoting the railway system of Canada."

We may say here that the last words uttered in Parliament by Sir John Macdonald were in defence of the High Commissioner. He said that it was at his request that Sir Charles Tupper crossed the Atlantic to help him in the late election.

Mr. Laurier, who moved the resolution, was very severe upon Sir Charles, and several of his followers abused the absent man to their hearts' content. Mr. Charles H. Tupper defended his father with great ability. He proved that the High Commissioner's accusations of disloyalty were fully proved by the documents which had been brought to light, and that the mismanagement of the Grand Trunk railway was fully as great as he had depicted. He maintained that it had been clearly proved that the Grand Trunk management had taken an active part in the elections against the Government. He undertook to show that the motion was not supported by facts in many particulars, that it was extravagantly false and extravagantly inaccurate, and that no evidence had been produced to support its statements; and, in the opinion of many, he succeeded in every proposition he had made.

Nothing is easier than to hurl accusations against a man behind his back. If Sir Charles Tupper had been guilty of conduct unbecoming a man in his position, and if what he said and did during the election campaign was injurious to the interests of the Dominion, the proper and the manly way would be to arraign him before some tribunal where he would have an opportunity to defend himself.

The debate on Mr. Laurier's resolution will be regarded by the people as a mere scolding match, which will result in no good to the country and no harm to Sir Charles Tupper. But a formal trial would be a very different thing. Then the decision arrived at would have some weight, and if the High Commissioner had done anything that was either politically or morally wrong he would have to suffer the consequences of his offence.

But the leading Liberals knew well that in accepting Sir John Macdonald's invitation to come over and help him he had not done what can be considered wrong in any sense. The contention that it was not proper for the High Commissioner to take an active part in a political campaign is a matter of mere official etiquette, which no one in Canada regards as important. Sir Charles Tupper knew very well that in taking part in the fray he placed his office in jeopardy. If the Liberals won he could not hold it an hour longer than would be required to appoint his successor. But this consideration had no weight with him. He was ready to cast in his lot with his party and accept the result whatever it might be. In the contest Sir Charles did not go beyond the bounds of fair party warfare. In obtaining and making public use of documents affecting the welfare of the Dominion, that were not intended for the public eye, he can plead the precedent of the Liberals themselves. There would have been no Pacific scandal and no Liberal Administration, if private letters had not been stolen by a tool of the Grits, published in their newspapers and quoted on the stump by their campaigners. Sir Charles Tupper's real offence is, that he was successful, that he was too heavy metal for the little guns, that he had to contend with; and it is just as well for them to make the admission without any more snarling. The Liberal orators will have to talk a long while before they can make the people of Canada believe that it is a high crime and misdemeanor, to expose the treason of the disloyal unrestricted free trade plotters or to denounce the management of the Grand Trunk Railway for meddling in political contests.

Dr. G. L. Milne, M.P.P., returned from Vancouver last night.

From THE DAILY COLONIST, June 11.

LOCAL AND PROVINCIAL.

Going to San Francisco.

Beatrice Atherston, the young woman who was arrested for attempted suicide, has been taken charge of by her sister, who has recently arrived in town, and will be sent to San Francisco, to her friends, by the next steamer.

Changing the Flag.

A correspondent claims that it is impossible for any of the Victoria sealers to change their flags, this year, to that of any other country, the condition of such change being that it takes place in some part of the country to which such transfer is made.

Oakland District.

The residents of this district, and landed proprietors, are called to meet at the residence of Mr. Clarke, on Friday next, at seven o'clock, to discuss the immediate wants of the neighborhood, and take steps to secure the privileges and conveniences bestowed on other municipal districts.

Further Improvements.

Bishop & Sherborne yesterday began the additions and improvements to the police barracks. Among these will be the fitting up of a special room for occupation by the Sergeants, better provision for the sleeping accommodation of the patrolmen, and other arrangements that have been discovered to be absolutely essential.

Trades and Labor Club.

A meeting of the directors of the Trades and Labor Club was held last night, at which a statement was submitted, showing that the institution was making satisfactory progress; that the membership was increasing, and that interest in its operations was augmenting. A hearty vote of thanks was passed and ordered to be transmitted to the Mayor and Corporation for favors received, after which the meeting adjourned.

That "Straw" Ride.

The "Straw" Ride, under the auspices of the young people of the Society of Christian Endeavor of the First Presbyterian church, came off last night, and was very successful, two heavily-loaded straw carts packed with young people, besides other vehicles similarly freighted, taking the road. They had a very jolly time, and at the place where they stopped for a short time, cakes, ice cream and light drinks were abundantly served.

Dissolution of Partnership.

Messrs. J. A. Lawrence and G. A. McCulloch, of the Chicago candy factory, have dissolved partnership, Mr. Lawrence retiring. Mr. McCulloch will carry on the business as heretofore, assuming sole management. Since Mr. McCulloch's connection with the late firm he has made himself popular with all who have had business dealings with him, and the extensive patronage enjoyed by the Chicago candy factory, in the past, he confidently hopes not only to retain, but to extend.

Cadboro Bay.

At the election of trustees for the local school on Monday next, Mr. Pauline will be elected to fill the vacancy created by Mr. Thistle's retirement. "No better candidate could be nominated" is the opinion of many who take an interest in the school; and at this time particularly, when the interest of parents and pupils must be secured to keep up the required average, since the Oakland district has decided to give its boys and girls a school, and avoid the hills and bad roads to Cadboro Bay and Cedar Hill.

Mrs. Dooley's Chickens.

Residents in the neighborhood of the upper end of Johnson street complain of raids on their chickens by mischievous dogs. Several fine chickens have been killed during the past few days. Yesterday, Mrs. Dooley had a number of Cochin China and other expensive fowls killed. She says the two dogs which she caught in the act of destroying her hen coops, and which she chased away, bore the city license tags upon their collars, and that it would be but right for their owners to restrain them from committing depredations on other people's property.

At Half-Mast.

An inquiry having been made as to what constitutes the half-masting of a flag, in view of the various elevations at which some of the flags have, during the recent time of public mourning, been placed, a COLONIST reporter, on making inquiries, was informed that the act of lowering by the width of the flag itself constitutes as much half-masting as if it were run half-way down the longest pole that is ever used. Owing to the extreme height of some of the masts that are employed, this is considered to be the only rule by which anything like uniformity can be approached.

Want to Get Acquainted.

The following letter has been received by Chief Deasy, from C. W. Watts, secretary of the Northwestern Firemen's Association, dated Albany, Or., June 6, 1891:

"In selecting Victoria for the place for holding the association, we had several reasons. One was that the firemen of this side thought it fair that we should cross the line, and, besides we wanted to see your city and country, and become acquainted with your people. We know that your city will make it a success in every particular. As soon as I receive your letter announcing the probable amount we can expect for prizes, I will call a meeting of the board and allot amounts to each. We will leave the programme to your own firemen to select. We desire to make this meeting a success."

An Abduction at Tacoma.

An abduction in broad daylight, almost within Tacoma, forms one of the most exciting stories that city has furnished for many a day. The abductor was J. H. Ramsdell, of Victoria, and the abducted was a four-year-old girl, his daughter. The kidnapping took place on Saturday afternoon on the road leading to Spanaway lake. The story is that of trouble between man and wife. Ramsdell and his wife, who had been living in Victoria, separated a short time ago, and Mrs. Ramsdell came back to her former home, about three miles outside of Tacoma, while her husband remained in Victoria. The couple had three children, and Mrs. Ramsdell brought home with her their little girl, while the elder boys remained with their father. With her little girl and sister, Mrs. Ramsdell went out driving on Saturday afternoon. They went on for quite a distance, when there jumped from a clump of bushes Ramsdell, who seized the horse's head and brought the carriage to a stop. He then said he wanted the child, and without wasting any time he seized the young one and lifted her from the wagon and disappeared, not heeding the cries of the mother.

It is thought probable that Ramsdell had a conveyance near by, and after kidnapping his own child he got into it and drove rapidly away. The parties concerned in the matter would say but very little in regard to it, and Lawyer Sharpstein declared last night that Ramsdell's lawyer had been consulted and that it was the understanding that the matter would be arranged all right. In the meantime, the father has all three of the children.—Tacoma Globe.

Visiting Cricketers.

Chief of Police Sheppard has received a communication from Mr. William Robertson, president of the California Cricketing Association, which represents every cricket club in San Francisco, inquiring as to the practicability of sending a team here to play a series of matches. It is stated that the team would be, in every way, a first-class one, and would make a fine exhibition of the game. The object of the communication is to ascertain if it would be possible, by charging an admission fee to the grounds, or in some other way, to meet the expenses of the trip, the majority of the members not being able to afford the cost. The Association, it is explained, is a young body and has no funds with which to cover the expenses that would be involved, although, it is explained, there are friends of the club who would guarantee the preliminary outlay in the event of arrangement being made. No doubt, the proposal will commend itself to consideration, at least, and it might be that the departure would give added interest to the game here.

RAILWAY CONNECTION.

Proposition to Come Before the Council To-Night—A Delegation From Port Angeles.

Mayor Grant has received a communication from the Citizens' Association, of Port Angeles, requesting an interview with the Council on the subject of ferry connection with Victoria. The Board will meet the delegation some day this week.

The following communication will be read and considered at the City Council, this evening:

VICTORIA, B.C., JUNE 10TH, 1891.

To His Worship the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Victoria:

GENTLEMEN:—We are authorized by the promoters to submit the following proposition, relating to closer railway connections between the city of Victoria and the railway systems of Canada and the United States.

The promoters, with whom are associated well known railway men, and other capitalists, propose to construct a line of railway from the city of Victoria, through the Saanich peninsula and thence by ferry to a point near Blaine, in the State of Washington, making close connection with all the transcontinental and local railways centering in that part of the State; also connecting with the Canadian Pacific railway at New Westminster and Vancouver.

The great importance of such a railway connection as is here proposed can scarcely be questioned, and in view of the various propositions made to your honorable body to grant large bonuses and guarantees of interest upon large sums of money in aid of the proposed connections, we are instructed to respectfully ask that the city of Victoria grant a cash bonus of $150,000 to said promoters, and provide a right of way through the city in aid of the proposed railway to Saanich upon the following conditions:—

(1.) The whole of the bonus to be expended in construction of the railway line from Victoria to Saanich, one half to be paid when the right of way is procured and grading completed to the satisfaction of engineers appointed by your honorable body; the other half when the road is completed, ballasted and equipped, and a proper wharf constructed for the landing of cars from boats, and all necessary sidings, etc., to the satisfaction of said engineers.

(2) The mayor of the city and one alderman to be members, *ex-officio*, of the Board of Directors of said railway, until the completion of the same.

(3) The city to locate the terminus of the railway within the city of Victoria.

(4) The said company will procure a charter to construct said railway, and we would ask your honorable body to appoint a committee to confer with a committee selected from the promoters, to meet within two weeks. We would respectfully request that you will not take any final action upon any other propositions that may have been submitted to you, respecting bonuses for other railway propositions, until you have had an opportunity of fully considering the present one.

We are, Sirs, etc.,

BELYEA & GREGORY.

MICHAEL DAVITT.

Arrival in Victoria of the Irish Patriot—His Object in Coming to the Pacific Coast.

Michael Davitt, the distinguished Irish patriot, and member of parliament from Dublin, arrived last night on the Islander, and is stopping at the Driard. He is accompanied by his wife and children.

In an interview with a COLONIST reporter shortly after his arrival, Mr. Davitt said:

"My visit to America is devoid of any political meaning whatsoever. I left Ireland one month ago to-day, after repeated and urgent requests from my daughter who was solicitous of my health, which had been greatly impaired by arduous political work. I have left behind me all public affairs and do not care to discuss them. Already I have regained to a considerable extent my shattered health, and am feeling in my old form again.

"I shall remain in this country until fall, spending most of my time in California, for which State I depart on the next steamer. I came west on the Canadian Pacific because I had crossed the American continent many times by various routes, but never by the Canadian.

"I stopped along at various places, and spent some time in Manitoba, where I have many friends among the Scotch Crofters, who have emigrated to Canada and settled in that section. I shall, on my return to Ireland, go East from this coast, via the Canada route, and will again stop over in Manitoba and visit Edmonton, and other sections where the Crofters have located, for the purpose of examining the country, so as to be able to advise intelligently regarding it, inquiring friends who may desire to emigrate. I do not favor, however, any emigration from Ireland, except that of the Irish landlords."

In response to a question about Irish affairs, and Parnell in particular, Mr. Davitt replied: "That is a matter for Irishmen alone to determine and settle among themselves in Ireland, and it will be settled, too. At the next general election Mr. Parnell will be retired from Irish affairs."

WHAT MIGHT HAVE BEEN.

Two Blackened Cans of Powder Found in the Ruins of a Recent Fire.

There now stands on the desk of the chief engineer of the fire department, two blackened cans, which have every appearance of having been scorched by fire. The cans contain nearly 20 pounds of blasting powder, and were found in the ruins of the house that was burned a week ago last Tuesday morning, in Stronachville. The powder was discovered by the carpenters engaged in rebuilding the house, and was brought to the fire station by Chief Deasy. The firemen worked around the building for nearly an hour, and a hole was burned in the floor within two feet of where the powder was placed. If it had exploded, it would have surely blown some of the men to atoms.

Health in Herbs.

HEALTH-GIVING herbs, barks, roots, and berries are carefully combined in Burdock Blood Bitters, which regulate the secretions, purify the blood and renovate and strengthen the entire system. Price $1 a bottle, six for $5. Less than 1 cent a dose.

HELPING THE CHURCH.

Philharmonic Hall Transformed Into a Scene of Activity and Beauty.

The Young Ladies of St. Andrew's Parish Successfully Inaugurate Their Bazaar.

Pretty girls, crowding pretty stalls and booths that are filled with pretty articles of every form and variety, attracted large crowds, yesterday, to the Roman Catholic bazaar, which was opened at noon in Philharmonic Hall, on Fort street.

The old hall is transformed into a fairy bower. For several days, the young ladies of St. Andrew's Cathedral were busily engaged in the tedious work of arranging and decorating the stalls, and, yesterday, when the Hall was thrown open to the public for its patronage, it presented a lovely appearance. Evergreens in profusion were festooned and draped from pillar to post, and from the sides to the ends of the large room, while hundreds of Japanese lanterns swung from every conceivable point of display, and an endless confusion of bright flowers of every color and shade heightened the brilliant and beautiful effect.

The various stalls were located to advantage, and all of them elegantly and tastefully adorned and decorated with arches of evergreens and flowers. Their various counters were packed high with the beautiful wares that the fair occupants had for disposal to the hundreds of buyers, and so attractive was the entire scene that the bazaar from the opening was a pronounced success.

It is for the benefit of St. Andrew's Cathedral, under the auspices of the young ladies of the parish, who are organized into a society with the following officers, who are directing the fair, aided by a corps of energetic and accomplished assistants: President, Miss S. McDowell; vice-president, Miss E. Skinner; treasurer, Miss Campbell; secretary, Miss Mary McNiff. Owing to the recent affliction sustained by Miss Campbell, she is not participating in this festivity, and her place is supplied by the assistant treasurer, Miss Keenan, who is watchfully engaged in looking after the finances and taking care of the receipts.

The doors of the bazaar were opened at noon, and an elegant lunch was served from then until 2 o'clock by the young ladies. Every delicacy of the season was included in the *menu*, and it received generous patronage. Tea was served from 6 to 8 o'clock in the evening. All are solicited to patronize it, and the hours are most suitable for business men. The ladies charge but 25 cents for lunch, but the bill of fare that they provide would soon drive into bankruptcy any restauranter who attempted to duplicate it, even at three times the price. Lunch will be served again, to-day, at the same hours. It is spread in the large ante-room at the front of the hall.

The dining-room is in charge of Mrs. McLean, Miss McGagan, Miss McTeigh and Miss O'Connor.

Entering the door of the hall, the visitor has at once to run the gauntlet of numerous bevies of young ladies, behind stalls stationed at every point. The flower stand is located right in front of the entrance, and the young ladies who preside over it and dispose of the fragrant nosegays and button-hole bouquets do a thriving business. It is one of the centres of attraction, and its financial success was assured from the start. The ladies in charge of it are Miss Seavers and Miss Conlin.

The drinking booth is located on the right hand of the entrance. It is in charge of Miss Dolan, Miss Madigan and Miss McNiff. It is the Mecca of the thirsty, and contains plenty of cooling, refreshing beverages, calculated to quench the parchness of the dry, but nothing that would inebriate.

Ice cream is on sale at a pretty little stall, and is dispensed by Miss Barns and Miss Lyons, whose trade was good yesterday, notwithstanding that it was not exactly an ice cream day.

The next stall adjoining is the toy bazaar, filled with plenty of toys and nic-nacks, and attended by Miss Kate McDowell, Miss Dwyer and Mrs. Teporten.

The charming sales-ladies also drive a thriving trade by an enterprising stroke of business. At the end of the toy store, they have set up a wheel of fortune, where the speculative-inclined can tempt the starry-eyed goddess at twenty-five cents a "tempt."

"Round and round she goes, where she stops nobody knows."

The wheel is a great source of amusement, and its devotees seem to think they gain their money's worth at every turn of the wheel. There are no blanks, and the investor is bound to draw a prize at every revolution of the wheel.

The first fancy work booth is in charge of Miss Fanny Beegan, the Misses Hart, Miss Bantley, Miss Keast and Miss Jameson. It contains a very large and handsome collection of articles. Hand-painted tables and plaques, necktie holders, pretty toilet articles, etc., ranging in value from a few cents up to many dollars. Some of the fancy work displayed is magnificent, and is all the handiwork of the young ladies of the society. This booth contains a large photograph of Bishop Lemmens, an elegant easy chair and a beautiful centre table, that will be raffled this evening.

At the upper end of the hall, just below the stage, is the counter for the display and sale of plain work. It contains many articles of necessity and general use, and is in charge of Miss Dixon.

Next to it is another stall devoted to fancy work, presided over by the Misses O'Brien, Shaw, Wilson, Lesloius, Godding and Maggie McNiff. One novelty displayed among the many at this stall, is a chamois leather pillow.

Candies and fruits are dispensed from a little floral bower, by Miss Sophie McNiff and Miss Barbara Keast. Business was good all afternoon and evening at this booth.

The afternoon tea was held in a charmingly decorated booth, by Miss Skinner and Miss Keenan.

The attendance both afternoon and evening was very good, and the patrons attracted by the surprising cheapness of the articles displayed on sale, were liberal in their purchases. The ladies will dispose of all articles unsold this evening at auction, but, with the continuance of the liberal patronage already bestowed upon their successful bazaar, it is not likely that many articles will be left unsold to-night.

THE CANTATA.

The children of Mrs. Bridges musical class gave a very interesting and much appreciated rendition of a juvenile cantata, entitled, "Flowers," at the evening entertainment. Mrs. Bridges herself was too ill to be present, and the little ones were managed by Mrs. J. Ahern.

The cantata opened with the boys' chorus, composed of Masters Herman Sehl, Bobby McLaughlan, Jimmy McCanram, Louis McQuade and Mortimer Bridges. The young misses participating were dressed and adorned to represent certain flowers, and were as follows: Daisies—Mary Kent, Fanny Keith, Murielle Bridges; forget-me-nots—Dolly Sehl, Alice Burgess, Daisy Bridges; lillies—Maggie McNiff, Daisy Seaton, Lizzie Boles; roses—Lizzy Lowry, Anna Wrigglesworth, Ella Whidlock.

Miss Goldyn rendered an excellent vocal solo, and the entire musical programme was a good one.

VICTORIA MARKET REPORT.

FLOUR—Portland roller	$ 6.75
Salem	6.75
Snowflake	6.75
Hungarian	7.00 @ 7.25
Victoria	5.50
Wheat, per ton	40.00 @ 45.00
Oats, new, per ton	45.00 @47.50
Barley, per ton	40 00
Middlings, per ton	28.00@30.00
Bran, per ton	25.00@27 50
Ground Feed, per ton	35.00@40.00
Oil Cake, per ton	35.90@40.00
Corn, whole	45.00
" cracked	50.00
Cornmeal, per 100 lbs. Canadian	2.50
Oatmeal " Saanich	4.50
Beans, large white, per 100 lbs	5.00
" small " "	5.00
" Bayo "	5.75
Potatoes (Bonaparte), per ton	35.00
Potatoes (Island), per ton	20.00
Potatoes, New, per lb	1½@2
Tomatoes, per lb	12½
Onions, new, per lb	3
Hay, baled, per ton	20.00 @ 22.00
Squash, per lb	2
Straw, per bale	1.25
Strawberries, per lb	25
Cherries, per lb	15
Cucumbers, per doz	1.25
Apples, Newtown pippins, per bx	1.50
Apples per lb	5 and 8
Cherries, per box	1.50@2.50
Plums, per lb	20
Oranges, per case	2.75 @ 5.00
Peaches, per lb	25
Gooseberries per lb	15
Lemons, California, per case	4.50 @ 5.50
" Sicily, per case	7.50 @ 8.50
Green peppers, per lb	12½
Rhubarb, per lb	4
Asparagus, per lb	8
Celery, per doz	50
Peas, green, per lb	8
Beans, 3 lbs	25
Beans, green, per lb	12½
Cauliflowers, per doz	1.25
Eggs, Island, per dozen	35
" Imported	25
Butter, roll, Island, per lb	32½ @ 37½
" fresh, per lb	35
" California, per roll	60to65
Cheese, Canadian per lb., retail	20@ 25
" California "	20
Hams, American "	18@20
Bacon, American, per lb	16 to 20
" Rolls "	14—16
Shoulders, per lb	12½—13½
Lard "	11½@15
Meats—Beef "	12½@18
Sides "	10@15
Mutton, per lb	10@15
Lamb, forequarter	1.25
" hindquarter	1.50@1.75
Pork, fresh "	16@18
Veal, dressed, per lb	15@20
Tallow "	5@6½
Chickens, each	1.00@1.50
Teal, per brace	40
Quail, per doz	2.40
Beef cattle	5@5½
Sheep	6@7½
Hogs	8 @ 9
Calves	7½@8½
Hides	6@8
Skins, sheep, each	25@50
Calf	
Fish—Salmon, Spring, per lb	12½
Smoked Salmon	15
Cohoe	00
Cod	8
Black Cod	15
Salt "	15
Halibut, "	10
Miscellaneous	10
Sturgeon	6
Kippered Salmon	15
Flounders, 2 lbs for	25
Smelts	12½
Fresh herrings, per 4 pounds	25
Smoked Herrings	12½
Labrador " per doz	50
Trout	20
Bloaters	
Oolachans, per lb	10

CORRECT ERROR RE V., S. & N. & R. COMPANY.

TO THE EDITOR:—A paragraph on the last page of your issue of to-day states that "The city of Victoria has already guaranteed the bonds of the company" (Victoria, Saanich & New Westminster Railway Co.), "to the extent of $500,000, which now asks a cash bonus of the same amount," ($500,000), "in addition to the guarantee of the bonds."

Now, sir, this statement is either an error or a misstatement; and, if the latter, is manifestly designed to injure the V., S. & N. W. Railway Company, and thereby seriously injure this city. If your readers will turn to the "Victoria, Saanich & New Westminster Railway Bonus By-Law, 1889," they will find that the only thing the city did, or intended to do was to grant a bonus of interest, at the rate of four per cent. per annum, on the first issue of $500,000 of railway bonds of the company, for twenty-five years. The payment of the bonds, however, was not guaranteed by the city.

Again, if your readers will turn to the DAILY COLONIST, May 14 last, third page, first column, they will find that the application of the promoters of the Victoria, Saanich and New Westminster Railway Co. asked the City Council to grant $500,000 to the company, to be paid over at the rate of ten thousand ($10,000) dollars per mile, as the main line of railway was completed; and that *the city charge no interest on the sum advanced for fifteen (15) years.* That the city be given a second mortgage on the main line of railway between Victoria and New Westminster as security for the repayment of the $500,000 so advanced. At the end of fifteen years, the company to pay back to the city the $500,000 in cash, or in the debentures of the company, bearing four per cent. per annum interest, redeemable within ten years. Such, sir, is the true state, at present, of the financial arrangements completed, or proposed to be entered into, between the V., S. & N. W. R. Co. and the City of Victoria. I trust, therefore, that you will be pleased to publish this note on your last page to set the public right as to the financial relations of the company with the city, and as a correction of what I am willing to assume to be an error in the paragraph to which I have adverted.

A. DECOSMOS.

June 9, 1891.

THE OMNIBUS STRIKE.

Owners Jubilant Over its Apparent Collapse —Two Prominent Leaders do not Speak.

LONDON, June 12.—Although there were 200 road cars running with "blackleg" drivers, last night, and the companies were jubilant over the apparent collapse of the strike, only twenty of the new drivers reported for duty, to-day. The directors of the companies bitterly complain that the men they procure are intimidated, and they censure the supineness of the police in not affording sufficient protection against the strikers. They ask for an officer alongside the driver and two more behind, on every omnibus. Chief Commissioner of Police Bradford has thus far pronounced this request preposterous, and unless he changes his mind, the companies will adopt a policy of masterly inactivity, relying on the scarcity of the strikers' funds. Sutherst, the leader of the busmen, and John Burns, the prominent labor agitator, both of whom are trying to manage the strike, do not speak as they pass by. Last evening Sutherst summoned the strike committee to meet him at the National Liberal Club. They replied that he would have to come to them if he wanted to see them. The wonder is that the strike has lasted as long as it has done, in view of the lack of money and brains displayed.

THROUGH FREIGHT.

"This Side Up With Care" Was Essential To Comfort—The Story of a Piano Case.

Novel Method of Travelling Across the Continent—Who and Where Are The Overland Tourists?

"This box contains one of the CHEERLESS KNABE PIANOS, Unequalled in touch, tone and durability of workmanship."

Such is the announcement, in big, black letters, appearing on a piano case of the largest size, which has been accumulating dust in a back corner of one of the C.P.N. warehouses on the wharf since October last. It came from Toronto, in the usual course of business, consigned to W. R. Wright, Victoria, B.C., and no one gave a thought to it when it was transferred from the steamer to the shed. As the months rolled by, and no W. R. Wright appeared to claim his property and pay the freight bill of $48, the wharf officials began to think that Mr. Wright must be a queer sort of an individual, or else particularly well supplied with pianos, to so neglect his interests. The Post Office staff knew of no gentleman of the name, nor was he to be found in the city, so yesterday morning, Mr. J. W. Griffith, the head of the dock staff, was instructed to open the box, and see what condition the instrument was in.

He encountered no difficulty in executing the first part of the order. The lid of the big box was not even nailed, but apparently had been designed to open like the cover of a trunk. This was a surprise, but nothing to the one met with when the lid was raised. No piano was to be found; but, instead, about as miscellaneous a collection of housekeeping necessaries as could well be found in so small space. There was a double mattrass on the bottom of the box; three or four loaves and a number of crusts of hard and mouldy bread; a carpenter's mallet with a few tools; a neat pair of gentleman's walking shoes, and a pair of lady's slippers, such as must have been the property of some one who cared to have her feet look neat. They were "number twos" only, of the finest French kid, and provided with French heels, too. Then there was a portion of a lady's cashmere skirt, and the scattered fragments of an extensive food supply.

The odds and ends told their own story, and after looking at them in silence for a few seconds, one of the wharfmen expressed the feelings of all: "Well, that's about the smoothest sell I've ever struck."

From the cabin like arrangement of the packing case, it is evident that two people, a man and a woman, have made a long journey, very probably from Toronto here, in it. The box is roomy,—for a box—it is about nine feet long, by five feet six inches high, and three feet and a half wide. By means of holes bored in several places, a supply of air has been ensured, and when safe in the privacy of their freight car, the travellers consigned to W. R. Wright have been able to emerge from their packing-case by simply lifting the cover, which was provided with hinges and snug inside fastenings. Preparations for the overland trip had apparently been made with every regard for comfort, for the back of the box carried enough fancy hooks, for hanging clothing upon, to stock a wardrobe; and "This Side Up, With Care," was not forgotten in the exterior decoration of the portable home.

Who the overland tourists are will no doubt remain a mystery, and until something definite is known of what manner of people they are, everyone has an equal right to his own theory regarding them. Some think it was a case of elopement, far more romantic and original than any rope-ladder affair; others believe that the piano case was the means employed to defeat lynx-eyed detectives, while others still remark, sagely: "The trip's been made on a wager; I'll bet it has."

Hardly one who has examined the box is of the opinion that its occupants were people in very humble circumstances. As two pair of shoes, second-hand, are not worth keeping at a cost of $48, the company here will return the case and contents to Toronto, with the information that the consignee cannot be found.

SPORTS AND PASTIMES.

CRICKET.

CORRIG COLLEGE V. VICTORIA COLLEGE.

Yesterday afternoon, at Beacon Hill park, an interesting game was played between the boys of the above colleges. Considerable interest was evidently taken by the parents and friends of the boys, who, as spectators, enjoyed one of the most gentlemanly games of the season. The respective teams were:

Victoria College—A. Aspland (captain), J. Rithet, R. Harvey, G. Edmonds, H. Pooley, H. Gillespie, A. Gillespie, C. Pooley, N. Musgrave, G. Grahame and P. Rome.

Corrig College—Ray Wilson (captain), R. Green, J. Pemberton, P. Higgins, F. Green, J. Peters, G. Johnston, G. Wilson, J. Wolfenden, W. Pemberton and W. Sloan.

The Corrig boys, who first went to the wickets, finished a very creditable innings with a total of 68, toward which R. Wilson contributed a fine innings of 31, W. Pemberton 11 and J. Pemberton 8. The boys of Victoria College then went in, and finished with an innings of 24, toward which A. Aspland contributed seven. In the second innings, Corrig College knocked up 42, G. Johnston playing a careful innings for 13, and J. Pemberton a hastily scored one of 12. The boys of Victoria College, with 86 to make, then went in for their second innings, which, however, only resulted in an additional 15, thus leaving Corrig College victorious by 71. R. and G. Wilson and R. Harvey did good service as bowlers for their respective sides.

THE GUN.

UNION GUN CLUB.

At a general meeting of the Union Gun club, held at their rooms, last evening, the secretary handed in his report of the last nine practices, which is as follows: General club average, 41 per cent.; best individual average, 66 per cent., showing marked improvement from the score of the first shoot. It is the club's intention to arrange some friendly matches with other organized gun clubs or private teams.

RIFLE PRACTICE.

This evening, after six o'clock, when the workmen employed on the new sewer shall have suspended their labors, the team selected to take part in the rifle matches at Vancouver, on Dominion Day, will hold their first practice at the Clover Point rifle range. Thus far, owing to the drainage works having been prosecuted night and day in this vicinity, it has been impossible for the riflemen to occupy the ranges, but hereafter it is expected there will be no difficulties in their way, and that, by the 1st July, the team will be able to hold their own against any who may oppose them.

THE SERVICE FOR THE

Bishop Hills Refers In Feelin To The Life Work of Sir A. Macdonald.

Victoria Mourns For The Statesman—Business Susp During The Funeral.

From Halifax to Victoria, Canada mourned her dead. Whe Capital of the Dominion, the re tives of the nation gathered about of the departed leader, paying memory tribute of honor and res hearts of the people in this, western city of the land, were wi Business was almost entirely s during the state funeral; the schoo and public offices were deserted; almost every flag-pole in the city dian flag floated half-mast high.

The tolling of the bells in the Christ Church cathedral summoned lic thither at 11 o'clock, to take special memorial services. His the Bishop of Columbia preached able Archdeacon Scriven read th and Rev. Arthur Beanlands to prayers, while other of the cl the diocese had places in th cel. The altar, pulpit and desk were draped in blac decorated with white roses. hymns, very appropriate, were sun surpliced choir, under the directio Herbert Kent, and Mr. Pauline pr the organ, playing before the Chopin's funeral march, and on it sion, the Dead March in Saul. On clusion of the sermon, which appea hereunder, the congregation joined ing the well known hymn:—

"Now the laborer's task is o'er,
Now the battle day is passed,
Now up