in the naval hospital about
ks ago.
e Thos. Garland, who was
een years of age, was a native
Brent, England, where his
w reside. A young man who
door to Garland in South
so a seaman on the Swiftsure,
young men being from the
naturally were warm friends
rd. When the accident oc-
Garland on Friday and he fell
his friend was standing be-
the body struck the deck so
e latter as to spatter him with
of his comrade. The acci-
a gloom over the entire ship's
the deceased being a general
ith officers and men.

ROM LIVERPOOL.

h Barque Lebu Makes a Quick
With Weather Against Her.

ritish barque Lebu, 725 reg.,
), Lewis, was towed into the
evening, and will to-morrow
discharging general cargo at
. P. Rithet & Co.'s wharf.
bu sailed from Liverpool on
with 1,100 tons of miscellane-
handise consigned to Welch,
Co. Fair weather was met
he early part of the voyage,
quator was crossed on the 31st
Cape Horn was rounded in
weather, 65 days from port,
he was again crossed on the
out. The clipper passage from
to the equator, made in 28
ne of the fastest, if not the
record.
he line to Victoria was made
, the entire passage being in
from port to port.
14 N., long. 117 W., a heavy
gale was encountered, which
py the bowsprit, several sails
tion of the rigging. The Lebu
some of her tackle in rough
ear the Cape.
5th the British barque St.
was spoken off the Faulkland
bound to Queenstown from
r orders, and sixty days out.
mber 1st the San Francisco
Marnock was also spoken, in
long. 136 W., bound home
wcastle, Australia. All was
board.
were no incidents out of the
luring the Lebu's trip out.
delayed by very heavy wea-
trip was made in exceedingly
, of which Captain Lewis
l proud; and the cargo is sup-
be in prime condition.

OT A MILLIONAIRE.

rer Claimed to be Defrauded of
a Patent.

YORK, Sept. 13.—F. W. Gess-
illionaire tool manufacturer,
ered this morning by Chris-
le. Deyhle claimed that Gess-
auded him in a patent trans-
He entered Gesswein's office
ing and demanded $500. Gess-
used and Deyhle shot him
he heart. Deyhle, who is 60
was arrested.
had been accustomed to call
swein at his store on John
t after his defeat in the courts
tinued his visits. Nothing
seen of him for the past six
until this morning, when Deyhle
to Gesswein's store and in-
or the proprietor. He was
to Gesswein's private office on
d floor. They were alone with
closed and no one knows exact-
occurred.
s Koester, one of the clerks
next the thin board partition
parates Gesswein's office from
inder of the room, says he
Deyhle demand money from Gess-
it when the latter refused there
d report. Koester rushed into
Gesswein lay dead on the
.
e was standing in the middle of
with a smoking revolver in
Koester seized him and at
time snatched the revolver,
or help. Deyhle was turned
an officer and taken to the
The prisoner is an old German
n height, and wears rather a
grizzled beard, as uncouth as
which is nearly white.
asked, "Why did you kill
?" he said: "He has ruined
vented and had patented a re-
jewellers, and made samples
d sold them to Gesswein at $1
I lived pretty well on that for
at he soon copied my reflectors
and I was unable to get along,
t up in the United States court
judge, who decided against
n I decided to leave Philadel-
re I was living with two of my
d come to New York to speak
an. I had no money to go into
gain, no money to enter the
aged people in Philadelphia,
ld not remain a burden to my
When Gesswein positively re-
request for $55, I drew a re-
d quickly fired at him with-
g the chair I was occupying
side."
in was 41 years of age, and his
nsisted of Mrs. Gesswein and
en, three boys and three girls.

PERSONAL.

Fraser, of Vancouver, is in
.
and Mrs. M. Oakley of Brook-
the city.
Whitten, a well known New
in town.
thers, of Kootenay, is visit-
ia friends.
. Lombard returned from the
last evening.
agee and wife, of Vancouver,
last evening.
ay returned from Westmins-
lay afternoon.
d Mrs. Bales returned to Vic-
he Islander last night.
ung, "the salmon king," came
the mainland last night.
nn, the Fraser river canner,
last evening and is at the
.
H. Turner returned from San
by the Sound steamer last
.
att, fisheries inspector, was a
ome by the Islander this
.
vans and G. H. Mansell were
by the Sound steamer last
.
e, inspector of bridges on the
for the east this morning
Choate.
otte, editor and proprietor
d River Times, Hailey, Ida-
e Driard.
l and R. Jones, of the Inland
Department, returned from
last night.
, who has been an inmate of
Hospital for the past seven
le to be around again.
Myers, the well known Col-
canner, and Mrs. Myers,
rom Seattle last evening.
es, naval storekeeper, ac-
by Mrs. Innes, leaves for the
his morning on a short visit.
ington leaves this morning
her home in New Bruns-
doctor accompanies her as
uver.
W. Hooper, late in the In-
of the British Army, re-
erday from a hunting and
p the Island.
ding, the newly-appointed
O. R. & N. Co. on Puget
Dover by the Olympian last
ompanied by Mrs. Harding.

ne from Gladstone.

on aged two, was seized with
a, followed by piles, two doses
tract of Wild Strawberry
d half the bottle completed a
L. McINTYRE, Gladstone, Man.
e is a specific for all summer
children or adults. swt

The Colonist.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 20TH, 1889.

OUR FRENCH CANADIAN FELLOW COUNTRYMEN.

It might be expected that the French Canadian Conservatives, reading the many aggravating things that have been said about the Jesuit question in Ontario by Ontario Conservatives, would be tempted to say something bitter and defiant in reply. But they have not done so. The speeches that have been made by French Canadian Conservatives lately, show that it is their desire to live in peace and harmony with Canadians of other races and other creeds in all parts of the Dominion. They do not affect ignorance of the movement that has been set on foot in Ontario, but they do not appear ready to take offence. Their language is kindly and their attitude conciliatory. Sir Hector Langevin, speaking in Toronto not many weeks ago, said:—

"I am most thankful for your expressions of kindness, and may state that I have always done the best I could for my country as an officer of the Crown. Of course you understand that upon occasions of this kind Ministers do not speak of politics, but I will say that we should rise above petty prejudices. I am not a provincialist, I am not a Quebecer nor an Ontario man, I am a Dominion man. The Dominion and its unity, first, last and for ever. Let no race or class prejudice interfere with the great and growing prosperity of this wondrous land."

This is language worthy of a Canadian statesman, a man who has at heart the peace and progress of the whole Dominion.

Sir Adolphe Caron was present at the unveiling of the statue of Col. Williams at Port Hope. He there, as Minister of Militia, addressed those who had assembled to do honor to the memory of a Canadian hero. The sentiments which he expressed were those becoming a patriotic Canadian, and it is cheering to see that they were well received by the audience, composed as it was of men of the Anglo-Saxon race of both parties. This is an extract from Sir Adolphe's speech:

"Col. Williams was as much at home with the French-Canadians as he would feel at home with the people of Ontario. (Cheers.) That was the good feeling which existed. That is the feeling for every one of us, English and French, that we want to keep up among the people of Canada. (Cheers.) We are all one people, whether we speak French or whether we can trace our ancestry to a different nationality. The English-speaking people are the majority of Canada, but we are one people and we all live under the one flag, and we are ready to die for the defence of that old flag of England. (Tremendous cheers.) Whether that flag flies upon the old citadel at Quebec or whether it flies in Ontario, that flag, if threatened, you will see the people of Quebec just as ready to come up here in Ontario and defend that old flag, as you would to come down among us and defend it if it were attacked. (Renewed loud cheers.)"

The enthusiasm for the "old flag" exhibited by the Minister of Militia was not feigned. Those who are best acquainted with the French-Canadians as a people know that they value very highly indeed the rights and privileges and liberties they enjoy as British subjects, and that they are firmly and intelligently attached to British rule. They are a conservative people, and they are shocked at the extremes to which the people of Old France have gone. They infinitely prefer British liberty to French license; and if the choice were offered them to-morrow to remain under the protection of the British flag or to unite with the French Republic, they would, by an immense majority, decide to remain as they are, the subjects of Queen Victoria. The loyalty of the French-Canadian is deep and sincere. He is more in sympathy with the conservative Englishman, who, if not a Catholic, is a Christian, than he is with the modern French Republican, who, as regards both politics and religion, holds principles which he regards with detestation and horror.

Both the speeches from which we have given extracts were delivered in Ontario to English-speaking audiences. But the following passage is taken from a speech which the Hon. Mr. Chapleau delivered at St. Hilaire at a meeting composed chiefly of French-Canadians. The reader will see that the sentiments expressed are just as patriotic, from a Canadian point of view, as were those uttered by the French ministers in Ontario. Mr. Chapleau said:—

"I am addressing French-Canadians. We are the minority in Confederation, but we should not so consider ourselves; we must not look upon ourselves as a separate nationality having a right to favors. What we must ask are our rights and not favors. We have but one desire, and that is to live happy in Canada. All the races which compose the population of Canada must consider that they form but one nation, the Canadian nation. Each must forget the difference of creed. We French Canadians and Catholics have no more, no less rights than have our English Protestant compatriots. (Applause.)"

The reader observes that it was the unity of Canadians that all these French Canadian statesmen insisted upon. "We are one people, whether French or English, Catholic or Protestant," was the idea which they sought to impress upon their hearers. This is wholesome teaching, and it is necessary to the well-being of the Dominion. If Canadians wish to prosper, if they wish their country to keep together and not to fall to pieces like a rope of sand, they must stand shoulder to shoulder. The more Canadians consider their common interests, and the less they think about their differences, the more likely will they be to make their confederation a success. The man who, in his sphere, and to the best of his ability, advances the interests of the Dominion, is the true Canadian, no matter whether he or his ancestors came from Great Britain or Ireland, France or Germany. What the country wants are men who will help it forward, not men who spend their strength in dividing its inhabitants into sects and factions.

M. Taillon, the leader of the Conservative Party in the Quebec Legislature, also spoke on the same occasion in the interests of peace and unity.

"He addressed his audience as French-Canadians, and said they should understand that though proud to be such they must also take pride in the name of Canadian pure and simple, forming part of this vast Dominion and called upon to work hand in hand with all their other countrymen in developing our great resources. He concluded by stating that if the Conservatives again come into power their aim would be to re-establish the former good feeling between all sections of the community and to repair the evil done by Mr. Mercier. (Loud applause.)"

It is pleasant to see these leaders of the French-Canadians doing their best to keep up a good understanding between them and their fellow countrymen of other races and other creeds. We believe that their efforts will be successful and that the time will come when the Canadian people in all the provinces will look upon these peace-makers as Canada's true friends.

BRITISH OPINION.

The Behring's Sea seizures are occupying quite a large share of public attention in Great Britain. It is being asked in England: "Why are these outrages on British subjects, pursuing their lawful avocation on the Pacific Ocean, permitted?" The general opinion on the other side of the Atlantic seems to be that the indignities have been submitted to long enough, and that the time has come for Great Britain to take a firm stand, and insist on respect being paid to the British flag and to British property in that distant sea. The Times goes so far as to suggest that the Pacific squadron should watch the United States cruiser and interfere whenever an illegal seizure is attempted. It adds, with perfect truth, that "unless some active step of this kind is taken the United States Government will be perfectly content to interchange views until doomsday."

The Canadian Gazette evidently thinks that something will be done soon to bring the matter to a head. It believes that although the English authorities have been very slow in bringing about a settlement of the Behring Sea difficulty it will turn out that they have been sure. It says:

Canadians may therefore, we believe, rest assured that, despite delays which are no doubt provoking and may justify complaint, the matter is now the subject of grave international communications between London and Washington. They may also in the meantime derive no small consolation from the very remarkable measure of support of their claims which these seizures have awakened in the British, and even the United States press. In England there are happening no two opinions. The Times plainly tells the United States that while we desire to see the seal preserved from extermination, yet this ingenuous pretext is not to be taken as justifying a "game of bounce with the weapons of illegal capture and search," and it goes on to openly suggest that "if they (the United States) persist in refusing to discuss any settlement whatever, our only course is to take vigorous steps to insure that what we maintain to be our rights are respected." Other journals in general sympathy with the present Administration are not less emphatic. The St. James Gazette speaks of the seizures as "fresh aggravations," and warns the people of the United States that the consequences will be upon their own heads. So the Globe tells Mr. Blaine that if the object of his administration is "to produce very strained relations between Great Britain and the United States, it may claim to have already achieved a large measure of success." And this resentment is by no means confined to the one side in politics. The Daily News, as the organ of the Opposition, admonishes Mr. Blaine for his "policy of unfriendliness to this country;" while even the Radical Star appreciates the natural excitement "this process of wholesale confiscation" has aroused in Canada, and very properly adds that "it is a disgrace to two civilized governments like the British and American that a dangerous sore like this should be kept open simply for want of an intelligent effort to heal it."

As the whole British press is urging upon the government the necessity of action, there is reason to believe that before another season opens those connected with the fur sealing industry in this province will know whether or not the government of Great Britain intends to protect them on the high seas.

ARE THEY BOGUS SEIZURES?

The Detroit Free Press is another American newspaper which is disgusted with the piratical proceedings of the United States Government in Behring's Sea. It says:—

"When the Black Diamond was captured by the Rush, sent with a prize crew of one to Sitka and taken by its own crew to Victoria, the affair was looked at in a humorous light. It never occurred to the American people that the commander of the Rush was acting under orders or carrying out a policy of the administration at Washington. In the light of what has since occurred it is difficult to reach any other conclusion than this, which at first seemed too far-fetched to be probable. Seizure after seizure has been made and the same course has been pursued in each. A single sailor has been put aboard the prize, with instructions to proceed to Sitka; and the captain and crew of the prize have promptly proceeded to take their vessel to Victoria. The commander of the Rush must have known ever since the first experiment that this would be done; and as he has received no warning from Washington against repeating the idiotic performance the presumption is that his course is acquiesced in by the administration. The absence of heat on the part of John Bull looks, also, as if the plan were understood on the other side of the water.

"If it really is true that these seizures and farcical releases are connived at by the Government it is a disgrace. The policy of making seizures in good faith is open to some question; but as to the impolicy of making bogus seizures there can be no question whatever."

LADNER'S LANDING.

A meeting of the directors of the Delta Agricultural Society was held on Thursday, at which all arrangements for the show to be held on the 1st of October were made. The steamer Adelaide has been chartered to bring exhibits and passengers from New Westminster, and it is expected that a large number will come from the Royal City and up-river points.

Harvesting is nearly completed, and the three steam threshing machines have been kept busy. Oats are now quoted at $23 a ton; wheat, $28; hay, $12; potatoes, $18. There is an active movement in produce, and the wharf is quite a busy place. On Thursday the Yosemite, the Rithet, the Dunsmuir, the Rainbow, and the Pearl were all loading country produce and salmon from the canneries.

The new school-house is approaching completion, and will be a credit to the public-spirited people of the district.

The canneries have nearly all closed down for the year; their owners being satisfied with the season's pack, and do not wish to overstock the market. Orders are good, ranging from a $1.25 to $1.40 per dozen cans, f. o. b., at the cannery.

Mail matter can now reach the landing, if mailed on the boats, five days each week, viz.: by the Rithet on Mondays, Thursdays, and Saturdays; by the Dunsmuir on Wednesdays; and by the Rainbow on Fridays.

From THE DAILY COLONIST, Sept. 17.

LOCAL AND PROVINCIAL.

Harvest Thanksgiving.

A Thanksgiving Service will be held in St. Luke's Church, Cedar Hill, on Thursday, September 19th, at 3 p. m. A bus (free) will leave Christ Church Cathedral Sunday School at 2 p. m., for Cedar Hill, returning at 5:30 p. m. The sermon will be preached by Rev. G. H. Marwood, Chaplain H. M. S. Swiftsure. After service there will be refreshments in the Sunday School.

The New Roman Catholic Cathedral.

His Lordship, Bishop Lemmens, has announced that the erection of the new Roman Catholic Cathedral, the building of which was unfortunately postponed owing to the tragic death of Archbishop Seghers, is now to be undertaken with as little delay as possible, so as to have the edifice completed before next fall. A meeting of the congregation is to be held on Sunday next, after high mass, when the question of site will be decided upon, after which the plans will be at once prepared.

From the Orient.

The passengers by the steamship Port Fairy, which arrived at Vancouver from China and Japan on Saturday afternoon, were as follows: Mr. Paul Bevan, M.A., A.C.A., Mr. Bond, Mr. Tichell, Mr. Alfred East, R.I.A., Mr. Cassell, Mr. Ishijeaha, and 63 Chinese in steerage.

The cargo was the largest this season, principally tea, and two cars of silk for New York, making in all 67 cars overland. There were 3,090 packages, for the Pacific Coast, or 356 tons; 10,056 packages, or 694 tons, for Canada, and 18,438 packages, or 1,438 tons, for the United States. There was also a small consignment for London, England.

A Hero of the Sea.

Capt. Lewis, of the British barque Lebu, which arrived from Liverpool on Saturday, wears with pride three of the handsomest medals that have ever been seen in Victoria. One was presented to him at Liverpool by the Royal Humane Society, another was from the Board of Trade of Valparaiso, and the third was the gift of the captains of the barques Martha and Julia, whose crews he saved from the sea on the 6th of July, 1888, at the risk of his own life. Both barques were at Valparaiso when a terrible gale arose during the night of July 12th. The Julia broke adrift and was in imminent danger of being dashed to pieces on the shore. Capt. Lewis went alone to the rescue of the crew, they being entirely helpless. The Lebu's crew wished to accompany their captain on his brave mission, but he refused to allow them to risk their lives, and with his little sail-boat managed to rescue the ten men composing the Julia's crew. The Martha's officers and men abandoned their sinking ship, which had been cut down by drifting upon an iron barque during the gale, and in one of the boats reached the Lebu. The greatest difficulty was experienced in getting on board, the small boat being at one moment level with the rail and the next in the hollow of the sea. Two men were lost overboard, but rescued from the deep by Capt. Lewis. The Lebu's captain has a right to glory in his medals. Bravery like his is not met with every day.

Y.M.C.A. Reception.

There was a brilliant gathering at the rooms of the Young Men's Christian Association last evening, the occasion being the reception tendered by the local Association to the general secretaries of the Pacific Northwest, whose conference opens here to-day. The hall was decorated with flags and flowers by the ladies' committee and two marines. In the absence of the president Hon. John Robson, Mr. R. Erskine, the vice-president, occupied the chair. After singing, Rev. M. L. Rugg offered prayer, and the chairman, in a brief speech on behalf of the Association, welcomed the delegates to the city. He was followed by Rev. P. McF. Macleod, who welcomed them on behalf of the clergy. After more music, Mr. N. H. Jacks spoke in answer to the words of welcome. He was followed by Mr. C. W. Beers, general secretary at Portland; Mr. C. S. Mason, evangelistic secretary of the San Francisco Association, and Mr. M. M. Meyers, general secretary at Tacoma. The Rev. Mr. Wheeler, of Portland, who is just returned from London, told of the great pleasure it had given him to meet while there Mr. G. Williams, the beloved founder of the Young Men's Christian Association. The Rev. Mr. Sample, of Fort Smith, Tex., in a few words spoke of the work in his state and the pleasure it gave him to be present. At the close of the speeches the ladies' committee dispensed refreshments, after which "God be with you till we meet again" was sung, and Rev. Dr. Reid pronounced the benediction. The session of the conference will commence to-day at 9 o'clock.

OBITUARY.

DEATH OF MRS. JAMES HARVEY.

Mrs. Harvey, the beloved wife of Mr. James Harvey, of Nanaimo, and second eldest daughter of the late Hon. Robert Dunsmuir, died on Sunday. The deceased lady was a native of Nanaimo. Two of her sisters are on the high seas and will learn of her death when they arrive at Quebec, and it is strange that two of her sisters learned of their father's death, which took place a few months ago, at Queenstown, when going to England from Victoria. Typhoid fever was the immediate cause of Mrs. Harvey's death, and Mr. Harvey is also dangerously ill from the same cause. Mrs. Dunsmuir and two of her daughters are in Switzerland; Mrs. Snowden and Mrs. Croft are on the Atlantic, and Mr. and Mrs. James Dunsmuir are visiting in North Carolina. Mr. Alex. Dunsmuir is at present in Victoria, and Mrs. Bryden, a sister, resides at Departure Bay.

MARINE.

Steamer Sardonyx, having discharged her northern canned salmon at Esquimalt, went over to Fraser river on Sunday. She will not go north until Thursday or Friday.

Steamer Danube called at the outer wharf yesterday, bound from Portland to Vancouver.

Steamer Umatilla sailed for San Francisco yesterday.

Steamer Walla Walla arrived from San Francisco on Sunday, with 2,416 tons of freight and a large number of passengers.

Steamer Yosemite is discharging another cargo of Fraser river salmon at Esquimalt.

Tug Tepic arrived on Sunday with a boom of logs for Sayward.

Schooner Lilley is on the ways for an overhauling.

COWICHAN LAKE NOTES.

Gold of sensational quality has been found by an Indian near the head of the lake, and Messrs. Lomas and Duncan (of Duncan's) have gone up to prospect.

List of visitors to the hotel: Messrs. MacIntyre and Heivit, of Victoria, arrived yesterday; Mr. and Mrs. Pershouse left yesterday for Victoria, en route for England; Capt. and Mrs. Wardroper have gone to Victoria; Col. Hooper, of H. M. Indian army, has spent a fortnight here. The Col. is charmed with the scenery and has taken many photographs. He took fifteen pounds of nice trout with the fly his first evening, but the late frosts have rather spoiled sport. He has also taken six fine salmon, and Capt. Wardroper caught three on his way down.

There are great numbers of salmon here now, and the trout also are beginning to swarm and will take well, if we get a return of mild weather.

Mr. Wm. Sutton and party made a short stay.

THE BANQUET

To Hon. Edgar Dewdney, Minister of the Interior.

The Affair a Success in all its Details—Speech by the Guest of the Evening.

To say that last night's banquet was a success would be to express but mildly the opinion of all present. The spread was a magnificent one, the floral decorations more than usually fine, and all arrangements complete and satisfactory, reflecting high credit on the caterer, M. E. Escalet.

The tables were only two in number, extending the entire length of the Delmonico dining hall. Mayor Grant occupied the chair, at his right being seated the guest of the evening, Hon. Edgar Dewdney, and Col. Prior. At his left were His Honor Lieut.-Governor Nelson and Mr. E. C. Baker. The vice chairs were held by Aldermen Harris and Goodacre.

The guests present were as follows: E. G. Prior, M. P., Hon. John Robson, Hon. J. H. Turner, F. S. Barnard, M. P., Hon. C. E. Pooley, Hon. P. Rielly, E. C. Baker, M. P., J. A. Mara, M. P., Hon. F. G. Vernon, D. W. Higgins, M. P. P., Hon. J. S. Helmcken, M.D., W. McGirr, W. C. Ward, H. M. Brereton, Dr. Hanington, Thomas Earle, G. H. Burns, H. E. Croasdaile, Major Peters, R. E. Jackson, Rev. Beanlands, T. R. Smith, W. J. Macauley, W. F. Bullen, N. Shakespeare, Charles Wilson, E. Marvin, A. C. Flummerfelt, T. Lubbe, P. C. Dunlevy, W. Wilson, Johnna Davies, A. L. Belyea, J. Trutch, F. G. Walker, H. Sheppard, R. Seabrook, H. S. Mason, H. F. Heisterman, W. Heathorn, S. Leiser, Warlock, I. Braverman, S. P. Mills, M. Humber, E. W. Mathews, W. J. Dowler, E. M. Johnson, R. Dexter, Gus. Leiser, J. Sehl, Henry Saunders, M. H. Cowan, J. L. Raymur, F. Bourchier, J. Yates, Geo. Byrnes, G. B. Shaw, Chisholm, Fred. Robson, T. Shotbolt, J. Mann, E. V. Bodwell, D. Campbell, Ald. Coughlan, Captain Clarke, Morris Moss, Alex. Wilson, Alderman McKillican, B. Van Volkenburgh, — Haynes, H. S. Helmcken, Capt. A. W. Jones, W. Ward, P. Leech, Herbert Stanton, C. Rattray.

Shortly before eight o'clock seats were taken at the tables, and the substantial business of the evening commenced, the following being the

MENU.

HORS D'OEUVRES.
Anchovies. Celery. Olives.

SOUP.
Consomme Royale. Chicken.
Gumbo (Creole).

FISH.
Sole a la Normande.
Lake Trout a la Chambord.

RELEVES.
Claille. Salade de Hombard. Mayonnaise.

ENTREES.
Supreme of Chicken, a la Richelieu.
Fillet of Beauf, braisse au truffe.

ROMAN PUNCH.

COLD DISHES.
Honed Turkey, truffle with Jelly.
Westphalia Ham, decorated.
Smoked Tongues. Bellevue.

ROASTS.
Stuffed Spring Turkey, a la Perigord.
Roast Beef, l'Anglaise.

GAME.
Grouse, Bread Sauce.

VEGETABLES.
Green Peas, French Style.
Asparagus, a la Hollandaise.

ENTREMETS.
Charlotte Russe. Maraschino Jelly.

DESSERT.
Cakes, assorted.
Fruit in season. Nesselrode.

WINES.
Champagne. St. Julien. Sherry.

At twenty minutes to 10 Mayor Grant, the chairman, called for the first toast on the list, although a formal, a most important one—"The Queen." The toast was honored in the usual patriotic manner.

Following came, in quick succession, "The Prince of Wales and Royal Family," proposed also by the chair; "The President of the United States," proposed by Ald. Goodacre, and briefly acknowledged by Mr. Edgar Marvin, American vice-consul; and "The Governor-General," called for by Ald. Harris.

The Lieutenant-Governor was proposed by Mr. E. Crow Baker, M. P. His honor, in replying, expressed great pleasure at being present with the rest of those whom he saw around the board, to do honor to the guest of the evening—Hon. Mr. Dewdney. Sir John Macdonald never did a wiser act than in making him Minister of the Interior. He thought all could look forward to British Columbia being very advantageously treated, from the fact of Hon. Mr. Dewdney, an old British Columbia pioneer himself, being in the Cabinet. He thanked all kindly for the hearty manner in which the toast had been drunk.

Mr. D. W. Higgins proposed the toast of "Army, Navy, and Volunteers." For the navy, Mr. E. Crow Baker first took the floor. He regretted the absence of the Admiral and his officers, but thought that none who had ever had the honor of serving under the flag of England but would be proud to acknowledge that toast. He thought some in the room might say that Crow Baker had brass enough for anything. He had had brass enough to carry him successfully through two elections, but he did not say that it would carry him through a third.

Mr. H. E. Croasdaile and Capt. Clarke also acknowledged the toast for the navy; while Major Peters, in responding for the army, kept the table in a roar with original witticisms for a quarter of an hour.

Lieut.-Colonel Prior, replying for the volunteers, said that he thought the British Columbia Brigade of Garrison Artillery did not get their deserts. Their reward for the hard work they put in in training themselves in the use of arms was very meagre. Victoria's drill shed was a miserable apology for what such a building should be. He hoped that the Hon. Minister of the Interior on his return to Ottawa would do what he could towards securing an appropriation for a new drill shed for Victoria.

Capt. Jones and Hon. J. H. Turner also thanked the gentlemen about the board on behalf of the service for the kind manner in which the toast had been honored.

Mayor Grant, the chairman, proposed the last toast—the toast of the evening—"Our Guest," Hon. Edgar Dewdney, Minister of the Interior. He knew that this was a toast that was acceptable to all. (Cheers). He could remember when the guest of the evening was his friend in the pioneer days as plain Mr. Dewdney. He was pleased that Mr. Dewdney had gone to the east and had obtained the honors he had gained. Mr. Dewdney now was perhaps able to do the province more good than any member of the Dominion government. From the time Hon. Mr. Dewdney had set his foot on the first rung of the ladder, he had risen steadily. Without taking up much time, he (the chairman) wished to call Hon. Mr. Dewdney's attention to several matters of complaint by Victoria, in the hope that that honorable gentleman might see his way to do something for the city. The calling of the China steamers was first referred to, then the control of the minerals in the 40-mile belt, and lastly he wanted the assistance of British Columbia's old friend and pioneer in the matter of railways generally. If branch lines were opened from the main transcontinental trunk line, agricultural territory would be opened up that would supply far more than the wants of British Columbia. The Behring's Sea question was another knotty question that should be immediately dealt with. Individual rights were suffering, and while he would very much regret seeing any discord between the two great English speaking nations, he hoped at once to see the individual sufferers by the seizures in Behring's Sea recompensed, and the existing difficulties settled by arbitration. Another point he wished to call Hon. Mr. Dewdney's attention to was the Alaska boundary question, which he had given particular attention to, as the constituency he represented in the local parliament adjoined the territory of Alaska. Lastly, he referred to the necessity for better telegraph communication from Victoria, before calling upon all to drink the health of Hon. Mr. Dewdney.

Hon. Mr. Dewdney, in rising to respond to this enthusiastically honored toast, said that it was with some degree of trepitude that he rose to reply to a toast so ably moved and so heartily honored by the many old friends that he saw before him. He was not an orator, and was unable to thank his friends about the board in language which he felt he should for the handsome demonstration he had received, and for the hearty reception his many old friends in Victoria had given him on this his first appearance among them as a member of the Dominion Cabinet. He was a little nervous at appearing before so many old friends as a Cabinet minister. A Cabinet minister was in great difficulty on such an occasion, where his old friends expected so much information from him and he had to be extremely cautious about what he said. He did not want to return to Ottawa and have the Old Chieftain say to him: "Dewdney, you talk too much!" He had heard it said to a cabinet minister before. He would on this occasion speak as freely as he could. As Mayor Grant had said, he had been a pioneer of British Columbia for thirty years; he had been absent for about ten years, but still British Columbia was always in his mind. Whenever he was able to take any recreation he always visited British Columbia and spent his holiday here. He remembered the first time he set foot in this province thirty-one years ago. He was then a poor man, at that time overburdened with riches—he had in his pocket in fact just about what would now be a good day's pay for an artisan. He started at once to look about him for something to do. He had a number of letters of recommendation that had been given him by his friends before he left England. These he presented to that great and good man, Mr. Douglas,—afterwards Sir James Douglas. Sir James Douglas did procure him employment, and as he was to leave for the field of his labor came down to the boat, shook him by the hand and said: "Dewdney, I am glad you are going to work at once. I hope to hear great things of you."

He, (Hon. Mr. Dewdny) had embarked heart and soul into the development of the province. He had had ups and downs, like many others present—with money in his pocket one day and "broke" the next. He had always, however, had confidence in the country and confidence in himself. He knew that by sticking to the ship he would, with her, weather hardships and storm.

After practicing his profession as a civil engineer in British Columbia, and taking contract work whenever any turned up, he was returned as a member for Kootenay before Confedration took place, and remained a member until Confederation. Later he was returned as a member of the Dominion Parliament, and from then had been more or less connected with Dominion politics ever since.

When he became connected with public affairs in Manitoba he found the Indians of the country thrown upon the resources of the government. Deprived of their supplies and means of obtaining them, he had 20,000 Indians thrown on his hands absolutely dependent on the government. He had been a little nervous at the time about assuming the heavy responsibility, but to-day the Indians were all well cared for on the reserves, many of them gaining their livelihood. After receiving the position of Lieutenant-Governor of Manitoba he had had the administration of affairs in the Northwest almost entirely in his control, beyond the usual time, for seven years. When it was reported that the government proposed to appoint a minister of the interior, the men with whom he had been associated, during those few years urged his appointment. Not only had he the assurance of the confidence of the people of the North-west, but British Columbia had expressed herself in a similar manner. He would be ungrateful, he declared, if at any time he was able to give his old province any help and neglected to do so.

On returning to this Western country he was surprised to see the many improvements that had taken place, or were taking place. In one year very much had been done in every part of the province. Lumber mills were going up everywhere, and progress was observable from the time the border of the province was passed. The construction of the C. P. R. had been a great benefit to the country. In Manitoba the people found a market for their produce now in British Columbia. Business in Manitoba had increased 50 per cent. owing to the growth of the demand in British Columbia.

From the mining districts the most favorable reports were coming. In the Kootenay district the prospects were most encouraging. Dr. Dawson, who had been surveying the mining country, reported most favorably, and he thought that many grand fortunes lay buried in British Columbia. A grand start had been made by the province, which was to-day the wealthiest and had the most glowing opportunities of any province of the Dominion.

In Victoria a great many signs of progress were observable. It had been said, in days gone by, by people visiting Victoria, that all our people were asleep. They were all wealthy, and didn't care to make more. If there was a picnic up the Arm, all the people would close their stores and go to it. For a time this opinion of the city seemed true. Now there were new buildings going up everywhere, and many more in contemplation. He would like to see a Palace hotel the next time he visited Victoria. Not only would it largely increase the already extensive tourist travel, but it would bring visitors who would come to remain through the summer months.

In regard to the subjects touched upon by the chairman in his speech, he wished to say very little. He did not want to commit himself. In regard to railway matters: Since he had been in Victoria he had had the pleasure of receiving a deputation representing the Victoria, Saanich & New Westminster Railway. He had also known for some time of a road somewhere south to connect here. He had also heard of another scheme under consideration lately—the Canada Western Railway. (applause). All this showed that Victoria was not idle in the promotion of new railroads. He had informed the delegation referred to first that if they made the same representations they made to him verbally, in writing, he would lay the matter before the Government and procure an early reply. In reference to the Canada Western he could not say very much. The new Manitoba road—the Red River road—for which Mrs. Dewdney turned the first sod, would be in the most direct line with the new road and would probably reach the coast first. Two hundred and fifty miles were now under contract, showing that in the West railway matters could be pushed quickly enough if the money was forthcoming.

He thought it would be a great benefit to the province to carry the Island railway to the northern end of Vancouver Island. It would open up a magnificent country, and every bushel of wheat or oats raised meant $1 or 40c. to the country. He could not see why the people did not put their shoulders to the wheel in this matter.

Another matter which the hon. gentleman referred to was what he pronounced the necessity for more manufactories. They would come at once if labor was only cheaper. He thought that Chinese labor for a time would be valuable as a means of increasing the manufacturing interests. If they were generally employed British Columbia would have 1,000 manufactories to every hundred now.

Coming to the questions directly touched on by the chairman, he first informed all present that Victoria's representatives at Ottawa had done all in their power to bring about the calling of the Chinese steamers. It was the wish of the Dominion government to see them call. They, however, could not consider it advisable to propose such a compelling clause. The lower conditions enabled the steamer owners to float their scheme in the Imperial parliament. Victorians should not despair of getting what they want. If the matter was put before the Dominion Government in the proper way he would speak to his colleagues about it on returning to Ottawa, and promised that it should receive consideration.

In reference to the mineral belt he thought matters too would be arranged at an early date.

The Behring's Sea question he thought would not remain much longer undecided. This was out of his province but the Governor-General, who would be here shortly, would doubtless be able to enlighten the people of Victoria on this question.

In regard to the Alaska boundary active proceedings would be taken next year to bring about a definite settlement of the dispute. The proposed telegraphic line to the Sound he had never heard of before. He could, however, see no objection. Lastly, he wished to inform those present that in the very near future contracts would be invited for the completion of "C" battery's new barracks, which would now be proceeded with without longer delay. In conclusion, the Hon. gentleman thanked all present, and on behalf of Mrs. Dewdney, for the kind manner in which the toast had been honored.

Hon. Mr. Dewdney resumed his seat amid round after round of applause, and the banquet was brought to an end with "God Save the Queen."

AN OLD MINING EXPERT

Predicts a Brilliant Future for the Kootenay District.

The following is an extract from a letter to the Kootenay Star, written by an experienced miner who recently visited Kootenay:

"I have just returned from the mining district of Kootenay, and I promised, while at Victoria, that I would drop you a line before leaving for Australia. I have, as you know, been in many of the famed mining districts in Australia, New Zealand and California, and am a close as well as practical observer. I will give you my opinion of the Kootenay country. In the first place it presents rather an uninviting appearance on account of the rugged mountains, but these mountains are its wealth. Everything indicates that it has a great future. It has facilities for transit in its splendid lakes and rivers, and easy access to two great railway lines, which must bring it to the front rank of 'mineral kings.' I have seen the great Comstock in Nevada when it was not thought much of, but whose products have astonished the world. I was in Nevada when Virginia City could have been bought for almost a song. Men in those days doubted, and so you will find them to-day. But I have no hesitation in saying that the indications and the present showing of the mineral lodes at Toad Mountain promise greater results than did the great Comstock. Kootenay only wants capital and energy to make it the premier district of the country. From experience in mining countries, it will not be long before there will be a rush to that section. There are already signs of activity and life. Several buildings are going up at Nelson, which is beautifully situated on the arm of Kootenay lake, and by its central position and easy access must grow to be a city of considerable importance. Before long you will have railroads centering there, and there will be banks, theatres, and fine hotels, and all the auxiliaries betokening enterprise and thrift, there is to my mind no doubt, for the wealth is in its surroundings, and with such a mighty lever it must rise.

LITTLE LOCALS.

The championship lacrosse match at Winnipeg on Saturday resulted in favor of the 90ths, three goals to Winnipeg's one. If Brandon defaults to the 90ths, the latter have the championship.

The Countess of Selkirk and the Countess of Shrewsbury were at Winnipeg on Sunday. In the morning they attended Kildonan church and then met some survivors of the settlement founded 80 years ago by the Earl of Selkirk. The ladies come to the coast next Wednesday.

When the steamship City of Puebla reached San Francisco on Friday night last, from Victoria, ten 5-tael boxes of opium were found secreted in the fire-room by customs officers. The opium was valued at $1,000.

The Columbian reports that Hon. C. E. Pooley and Major Peters have leased Pender Island for the shooting season.

PERSONAL.

T. J. Burnes and daughter are visiting Tacoma.

J. A. Mara, M.P., of Kamloops, is in the city.

D. E. Brown, general freight and passenger agent, C.P.R., is at the Driard.

C. W. Robson leaves for Vancouver this morning, intending to make the Terminal City his home in future. By his departure Victoria loses a worthy citizen, a genial and popular gentleman and her sweetest tenor vocalist.

Rev. C. S. Mason arrived from San Francisco on Sunday.

E. H. Hosmer arrived from 'Frisco by Sunday's steamer.

The following were passengers to San Francisco by the steamer Umatilla which sailed yesterday: Mrs. H. E. Dixon, G. H. Swasey, Mrs. Barry, Mr. and Mrs. Runsey.

Mrs. W. J. Taylor returned on Sunday from a vis