

GREAT EXPECTATIONS.

The Times tries to excite those Liberals who, between two and three years ago, would have accepted the United States tariff in order to obtain unrestricted reciprocity by saying that they did so "with the expectation of such reform as the Colonist now says is sure to come." This is drawing a very large draft on the credit of its readers. Our contemporary would have them believe that the Liberals must be gifted with what the Scotch call "second sight." They must at that early day, while Hamilton was in the hey-day of his popularity, have foreseen that Mr. Cleveland would have been chosen as the Democratic nominee, that he would have been elected on the tariff issue, and that, after his election, he would do what he could to promote tariff reform. Most of these changes appeared at the last Dominion general election very unlikely, and some American cities who pride themselves on their shrewdness and sagacity are ready to declare that the last one will not be made. They even now believe, or affect to believe, that the Democratic party will not carry out their election pledges, and that the tariff will be left by them pretty much as they found it. Yet the Liberals foresaw all that has happened in the United States since they adopted the policy of unrestricted reciprocity; but they could not foresee their own defeat at the polls, they could not foresee Mr. Blake's defection and his repudiation of their policy, and they could not foresee the series of disheartening disasters they suffered in the bye-elections. It is curious that the Liberals should be so clear-sighted as to the future in one direction, and so lamentably blind in another.

The sober, prosaic truth is, the Liberals were ready to swallow the forty-nine per cent. American tariff for the sake of the supposed advantages of reciprocity, and some of them would have gone further than that; they would, in order to obtain unrestricted reciprocity, sell their allegiance to the Americans. The history of that time is fresh in the minds of the Canadian people. They know that there was no promise of lowering the United States tariff, and by a very poor prospect of the policy of tariff revision, being accepted by the people. They know, too, that the Liberals who advocated commercial union with the States or unrestricted reciprocity were ready to sacrifice Canadian industries and to make Canada the slaughter market of the American manufacturers. And the surrender was to be, on their part, an unconditional one. There was no expectation of tariff reform in the States in the near future. The most gifted of the Liberals could no more see into the future than the ordinary man into a millstone.

THE TARIFF INVESTIGATION.

It was said by some of the Liberal newspapers that the Government's inquiry with respect to the tariff would be a sham, and that none but the manufacturers would have a chance of being heard by the investigating ministers. In this case, as in many others, the wish was no doubt, the father of the thought. They hoped that the inquiry would be a sham, and they consequently declared that the Government did not want information, and that only those whom they favored would get a hearing. That there was no truth in this we were convinced, and we are glad to see that the Government are taking the proper steps to let the country know that they want information with respect to the operation of the tariff from men of all occupations and all parties. The following passage from the leading article of the Toronto Empire of the 4th inst., shows how the inquiry is proceeding and who they are that the ministers conducting the investigation want to meet:

Meantime, however, the work goes on, and all classes of the people who care to make known their needs are coming into the tariff, or who have special knowledge upon any branch of the inquiry, will be fully heard at the various places where the inquiry is being made. To ensure bona fide statements made by practical men it was necessary to restrict the publicity of the examination. Otherwise it would have resolved itself into a display of political prophecies by men who merely wished to get their names before the public in connection with some fiscal fad or tariff tinkering proposition. The business end and aim of the investigation would have been completely and necessarily lost sight of.

As it is, the matter becomes one in which all are interested. If a farmer, a manufacturer in a large way or in a very small one, an artisan, or an importer, feels that the tariff places in some particular direction or allows unfair competition in some other direction, let him go and point it out to the Minister when the opportunity offers.

THE WORLD'S FAIR.

People who have read accounts of the opening of the great Chicago Exhibition will naturally be curious to know what intelligent men who have seen other exhibitions of the world's industries in Europe and America think of it. There is so much puffing in these days that the newspaper reader, when he sees any place or show or commodity highly praised, is apt to think that the praise is paid for as much a lie as that, in other words, the article or letter, or whatever shape the eulogy may take, is an advertisement. It is very hard to get rid of this distrust and suspicion. Advertisements take so many forms in these days that it is sometimes very difficult for even the veteran newspaper reader to distinguish between a puff and an honest and disinterested commendation; so when he sees a glowing description of the big exhibition, he cannot help being on his guard.

We see in the San Francisco Chronicle of the 7th three Chicago letters from the correspondents of three European newspapers

One was written by an Englishman, the second by a Frenchman and the third in the production of the pen of a German. We believe that the object of each of these three writers is to give the readers of the paper for which he writes his unbiased opinion of the exhibition. The letters, it seems to us, bear the impress of sincerity and earnestness. The Englishman, after telling the reader where he has been, and the strange and remarkable things he has seen, goes on to say:

We have had electric exhibitions and fishing exhibitions and machinery exhibitions and flower shows and picture shows by the score, but never before congregated together and amalgamated conveniently like this. You are no longer bewildered and distracted. If you want to study the transportation of the world you can go in there and buy yourself with steamboats and steam engines and railway carriages and bicycles all day. If you love flowers you can shut yourself in and inhale the perfume of garden and forest, the scents of the East and the West, the roses of the English garden, the priceless orchids of India and Japan. If you are tired, as you can go to any good by wheel and mechanism and enjoy a day dream with some of the greatest modern painters, living or dead. If you love women—and who does not?—you can go to the exhibition and see the most beautiful women of the world, the most beautiful—such expressions apply to women as well as to men—placed in the White City in which it is being held. Wonderful, magnificent, colossal, enormous, and so amazingly bright in color, that it is something greater, more noble, more beautiful, more remarkable, more wonderful, more marvellous, more beautiful than all these words combined. Behold, and of course it is; within the limits of human possibility it could not be otherwise. It takes hundreds of years to build a cathedral, and a lifetime to take a long while to construct a city of palaces.

Prosaic matter of fact Anglo-Saxons may consider this extravagant, but there is a ring of truthfulness in the sentences that almost force one to admit that the correspondent believed every word that he wrote. The German is enthusiastic, but in a different way. He admires what he sees. He is deeply impressed, but he writes with realistic reflectiveness. He philosophizes on the exhibition. The following paragraph contains his estimate of the great show:

This World's Fair, however, will remain a lasting monument for one of the finest and most gifted artists the world has ever seen, and it is truly tragic that this sublimity had to vanish before seeing the accomplishment of his ideal. The fair is truly American, as well in the fantastic scale on which it was invented as in the boldness which placed a concentration of the world's most civilized nations next to the borders of the uncivilized world. The history of the development of all world's fairs, heretofore held, can only be compared with the history of the development of the human mind, as each time more immense buildings had to be constructed only to be filled each time with a more immense mass of exhibits. In this respect is the Kuppel canon a fine symbol for the Chicago Fair, it being the highest achievement of this period of trade. But if the possibilities of human nature to enjoy and control impressions is any scale to be admitted, the fair is a fair, now the climax is certainly reached, if not surpassed.

This is how the Exhibition strikes these educated and travelled men of different nations. They all admire it and all bear testimony to its vastness, its beauty, and its comprehensiveness. They speak of the Exhibition as a whole. They let us see the impression which its general effect leaves on the mind of the intelligent observer. They lead their readers to believe that the World's Fair is something well worth seeing, and that a judicious examination of even part of it may be almost regarded as a liberal education.

Now there is no difficulty in arriving at a reasonably accurate conclusion as to the number and distribution of the people of the Province. Examined and checked by various standards that are available, the substantial accuracy of the Dominion census returns can be shown.

If the results arrived at are such as the Advertiser believes they ought to be, it would readily approve of the "standards" from which they were drawn, but if those results do not corroborate its theories they would not be so ready to accept them.

Now there is no difficulty in arriving at a reasonably accurate conclusion as to the number and distribution of the people of the Province. Examined and checked by various standards that are available, the substantial accuracy of the Dominion census returns can be shown.

Now there is no difficulty in arriving at a reasonably accurate conclusion as to the number and distribution of the people of the Province. Examined and checked by various standards that are available, the substantial accuracy of the Dominion census returns can be shown.

Now there is no difficulty in arriving at a reasonably accurate conclusion as to the number and distribution of the people of the Province. Examined and checked by various standards that are available, the substantial accuracy of the Dominion census returns can be shown.

of sinking fund and interest, the member for the district will, in the language of the Premier, "present a strong case for an increased grant."

THAT "HERRING."

The News-Advertiser, of the 10th, says: "It would appear that another herring is to be drawn across the trail, in order, if possible, to still keep up, for a short time longer, the idea that the Provincial Government is busily engaged in a most exhaustive effort to arrive at an accurate basis for the rearrangement of the parliamentary representation of the Province."

We venture to say that never before in the history of this or any other colony was a Government blamed for taking too much trouble to have its action in the matter of rearranging the representation based upon authoritative statistics, about the accuracy of which there can be no question. Generally, indeed almost invariably, the criticism has been in the opposite direction. The men in power have been accused of dividing the representation in such a way as to suit the interests of their own party, regardless both of arithmetic and the convenience of the electors. So generally has this been the case that on this side of the Atlantic a word had to be invented adequately to express the unfairness of Governments in distributing the seats of representative bodies. But we see in this Province a Government abused and ridiculed because they are doing their best to make a "gerrymander" impossible. They are supplied with statistics by the authorities which favor what the Opposition believe to be their views, but as they desire to do justice to all, they refuse to accept those statistics and to make them the basis of representation. They believe that a mistake has been made by the officials, and when a member of the Government goes to Ottawa with the avowed purpose of finding out where that mistake is, so that it may be corrected, the leading Opposition organ on the Mainland declares that a herring is being drawn across the track. This is so absurd on the face of it that one is led to suspect that the organ or the clique, whose mouthpiece it is, is afraid that the truth will be discovered and that they will be deprived of the grievance which they are nursing so tenderly. This conclusion is neither uncharitable nor unreasonable. For if the agitators on the Mainland and their ally the Times on the Island really want to know the truth with regard to the population of the Province, they would have approved of the Hon. Mr. Turner's mission to Ottawa, instead of doing their best to throw discredit upon it. But their effort is too dishonest and too unreasonable to gain the approval of thinking men, either on the Mainland or the Island, who love fair play. They must see that the Government is only doing its duty when it takes measures to get out from the original census returns what is really the population of the Province, and what proportion the enfranchised inhabitants bear to the unfranchised.

CUBA'S BURDEN.

The standing army of Cuba, although its population is about one million and a half, is some twenty-six thousand men. This is a larger army than the sixty-five millions in the United States are required to support. The annual revenue is \$20,000,000, which is about a quarter of the income of the whole people. The money is not expended in developing the resources of the country, or in building and maintaining public works. Half the revenue is required to pay the interest on the public debt and half the remainder is appropriated for the maintenance of the large standing army. It may be inferred from this that the Cubans have many grievances and that the Government is the reverse of a blessing. This Dominion, which has a population of five millions, has no standing army at all, and a few hundred of mounted police are all that are needed to keep the Indians of the plains in order. Although very little money is spent in Canada for military purposes, there are some in the country who complain of the expenditure. How would these people feel if the Government spent one-fourth of the revenue on the army and kept a host of armed men in readiness to keep them quiet and contented? There more we hear of the way in which Cuba is governed the more we wonder that the people submit to a yoke which to all lovers of freedom must be intolerable.

PLEBISCITES.

Ontario is to have a plebiscite on the subject of prohibition. The reference of this matter directly to the people is, we believe, a device of the Liberal politicians to escape what they regard as an unpleasant responsibility. But even if it is not, what good can any one expect a plebiscite to do? Ontario has had an experience on this subject of a popular vote on what amounted to prohibition, and we do not think it was greatly benefited by that experience. A large number of the counties of Ontario, some years ago, did something—a good deal indeed—more than express an opinion favorable to prohibition. The people of those counties voted to put what, if it had been enforced, was virtually a prohibitory liquor law in force. The majority in favor of the Scott Act, in many of the counties was quite large, and the advocates of prohibition rejoiced for a time. But it was soon found that though a majority of the electors were ready to vote for the law they were not so ready to enforce it when it was in operation. It often happened that the very men who were most zealous in canvassing for the introduction of the law were among the first to violate it after it was introduced and to wink at its violation by others.

We do not think that there is to-day a county in Ontario in which the Scott Act is even nominally in force. We write under correction, but that is our impression. Men who were not convinced that the law was necessary, and who were not at heart believers in prohibition or total abstinence, voted for the law and swelled the majority in its favor. But when the influences under which they voted were removed, they became indifferent whether it worked well or not, and in too many instances their sympathies were with the violators of the law, rather than with those who desired to see it enforced.

And no doubt it will be the same with the plebiscite. Many will, with a light heart, vote in favor of prohibition who, if it should happen to become law, would strain their ingenuity to find ways of violating it. Those who have observed the working of the Scott Act in Canada and prohibition laws in the United States, know that large majorities in favor of the law must not lead those who really do believe in it to conclude that it can be successfully operated. A mere sentimental vote, such as is proposed in Ontario, means very little indeed. Many a man who, to please his family and friends, will vote that he believes prohibition to be a good thing, will, if he is ever put to the test in practice, make a very poor prohibitionist indeed.

The plebiscite is now used to strengthen

SCHOOL ATTENDANCE TO JUNE 30, 1892.	
No. of Pupils Enrolled.	
MAINLAND—	
Carleton	63
Cumtong	51
Kootenay East	81
Lillooet	46
New Westminster City	964
New Westminster District	1,630
Yale	543
Vancouver City	2,004
	5,591
ISLAND—	
Alberni	49
Comox	280
Cowichan	230
Esquimalt	148
Nanaimo District	928
Nanaimo City	779
Islands	124
Victoria District	397
Victoria City	2,449
	5,382

The difference between the number of children enrolled in the public schools of Mainland and Island is just nine in favor of the Mainland.

Should the representation of Island and Mainland be decided according to this showing? Mr. Brown, when speaking of the school children at New Westminster on Tuesday evening, laughed, and many un-

thinking persons laughed with him. Would not Mr. Brown and his admirers laugh at any other statement which did not meet their preconceived ideas, no matter how reasonable it might be? Then there are the births, deaths and marriages. Would they form a reliable substitute for the census in the work of redistribution? They tell more strongly in favor of the Island than even the school attendance, and, of course, that "standard" must be ruled out. The voters' lists would be accepted by the Advertiser, but, as every one knows, voters' lists are not accurate data from which the population can be computed. There are many whose names are not on those lists, and we have heard that when there is a purpose to be served, voters' lists can be cooked. The intelligent reader can see that if the census is to be rejected, if the results that disinterested public officials draw from it are to be ridiculed and repudiated it is impossible to find any "standard" that will be satisfactory to all the parties concerned.

We believe that the information needed by the Government can be obtained by a careful and intelligent revision of the original census returns. The population of the Province, properly classified as to race and place of residence, will afford the data on which a fair distribution of the representation as to Island and Mainland can be based. The subdivision into electoral districts is a matter of minor importance, and can be arranged with comparatively little difficulty. Our firm conviction, notwithstanding the noise that has been made, is that the people of both sections of the Province want to see justice done in this matter of redistribution, and that the Government is endeavoring to carry out their wishes.

QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY.

The Reception committee in connection with the Queen's Birthday celebration met last evening, Mayor Beaven in the chair, and Lieut. Col. Wollenden, Charles Hayward, J. H. Seely, Ald. Munn and Henderson, and Secretary Boggs also present. General arrangements for the reception and entertainment of prominent visitors were discussed. There will be, as last year, a reception barge moored at the Gorge, to which the visitors will be conducted, and the light refreshments may be obtained by the Province. Examined and checked by various standards that are available, the substantial accuracy of the Dominion census returns can be shown.

The Reception committee in connection with the Queen's Birthday celebration met last evening, Mayor Beaven in the chair, and Lieut. Col. Wollenden, Charles Hayward, J. H. Seely, Ald. Munn and Henderson, and Secretary Boggs also present. General arrangements for the reception and entertainment of prominent visitors were discussed. There will be, as last year, a reception barge moored at the Gorge, to which the visitors will be conducted, and the light refreshments may be obtained by the Province. Examined and checked by various standards that are available, the substantial accuracy of the Dominion census returns can be shown.

The Reception committee in connection with the Queen's Birthday celebration met last evening, Mayor Beaven in the chair, and Lieut. Col. Wollenden, Charles Hayward, J. H. Seely, Ald. Munn and Henderson, and Secretary Boggs also present. General arrangements for the reception and entertainment of prominent visitors were discussed. There will be, as last year, a reception barge moored at the Gorge, to which the visitors will be conducted, and the light refreshments may be obtained by the Province. Examined and checked by various standards that are available, the substantial accuracy of the Dominion census returns can be shown.

The Reception committee in connection with the Queen's Birthday celebration met last evening, Mayor Beaven in the chair, and Lieut. Col. Wollenden, Charles Hayward, J. H. Seely, Ald. Munn and Henderson, and Secretary Boggs also present. General arrangements for the reception and entertainment of prominent visitors were discussed. There will be, as last year, a reception barge moored at the Gorge, to which the visitors will be conducted, and the light refreshments may be obtained by the Province. Examined and checked by various standards that are available, the substantial accuracy of the Dominion census returns can be shown.

The Reception committee in connection with the Queen's Birthday celebration met last evening, Mayor Beaven in the chair, and Lieut. Col. Wollenden, Charles Hayward, J. H. Seely, Ald. Munn and Henderson, and Secretary Boggs also present. General arrangements for the reception and entertainment of prominent visitors were discussed. There will be, as last year, a reception barge moored at the Gorge, to which the visitors will be conducted, and the light refreshments may be obtained by the Province. Examined and checked by various standards that are available, the substantial accuracy of the Dominion census returns can be shown.

The Reception committee in connection with the Queen's Birthday celebration met last evening, Mayor Beaven in the chair, and Lieut. Col. Wollenden, Charles Hayward, J. H. Seely, Ald. Munn and Henderson, and Secretary Boggs also present. General arrangements for the reception and entertainment of prominent visitors were discussed. There will be, as last year, a reception barge moored at the Gorge, to which the visitors will be conducted, and the light refreshments may be obtained by the Province. Examined and checked by various standards that are available, the substantial accuracy of the Dominion census returns can be shown.

The Reception committee in connection with the Queen's Birthday celebration met last evening, Mayor Beaven in the chair, and Lieut. Col. Wollenden, Charles Hayward, J. H. Seely, Ald. Munn and Henderson, and Secretary Boggs also present. General arrangements for the reception and entertainment of prominent visitors were discussed. There will be, as last year, a reception barge moored at the Gorge, to which the visitors will be conducted, and the light refreshments may be obtained by the Province. Examined and checked by various standards that are available, the substantial accuracy of the Dominion census returns can be shown.

The Reception committee in connection with the Queen's Birthday celebration met last evening, Mayor Beaven in the chair, and Lieut. Col. Wollenden, Charles Hayward, J. H. Seely, Ald. Munn and Henderson, and Secretary Boggs also present. General arrangements for the reception and entertainment of prominent visitors were discussed. There will be, as last year, a reception barge moored at the Gorge, to which the visitors will be conducted, and the light refreshments may be obtained by the Province. Examined and checked by various standards that are available, the substantial accuracy of the Dominion census returns can be shown.

The Reception committee in connection with the Queen's Birthday celebration met last evening, Mayor Beaven in the chair, and Lieut. Col. Wollenden, Charles Hayward, J. H. Seely, Ald. Munn and Henderson, and Secretary Boggs also present. General arrangements for the reception and entertainment of prominent visitors were discussed. There will be, as last year, a reception barge moored at the Gorge, to which the visitors will be conducted, and the light refreshments may be obtained by the Province. Examined and checked by various standards that are available, the substantial accuracy of the Dominion census returns can be shown.

The Reception committee in connection with the Queen's Birthday celebration met last evening, Mayor Beaven in the chair, and Lieut. Col. Wollenden, Charles Hayward, J. H. Seely, Ald. Munn and Henderson, and Secretary Boggs also present. General arrangements for the reception and entertainment of prominent visitors were discussed. There will be, as last year, a reception barge moored at the Gorge, to which the visitors will be conducted, and the light refreshments may be obtained by the Province. Examined and checked by various standards that are available, the substantial accuracy of the Dominion census returns can be shown.

Highest of all is Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

# Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

the backs and stiffen the knees of weak and feeble representatives of the people. It seems to us that taking such a vote is nothing more than a pretense to the reference of laws directly to the people. This is called the "referendum," and is a confession that representative institutions are a failure. We now complain of hasty legislation, and of blundering, ill-digested laws. If there is any ground for this complaint in these days, when laws are deliberated upon by persons supposed to be qualified to form an intelligent opinion on their merits, what will be said when the laws are enacted by the people at the polls?

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

WHAT is the matter with our City Council? It has become the slowest of slow bodies. It takes almost an age for even a simple matter that is brought before it to be finally decided upon. Reports are read, referred to committees, laid on the table, re-considered, and again and again postponed until the matter reported on is almost forgotten. A gentleman who takes an interest in a matter of some importance before the Council complained to us most pathetically about the dilatoriness and retardation of the City Fathers. We trust that they will make up now for lost time and get through some of the business that they have been so long considering. When is action to be taken on the sewers? Is Chinatown ever to be placed in a good sanitary condition? What about those shacks that the preservation of the public health requires to have removed? We are, it is hoped, going to have warm weather soon, and every unwarmed place will become still more unwarmed. Let us have a good clean up before decomposition becomes more active and rapid.

QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY GUESTS.

Arrangements for their invitation and reception—the barge at the Gorge.

One Handsome Trophy Chosen—The Celebration Well Advertised—Third Day Events.

The Reception committee in connection with the Queen's Birthday celebration met last evening, Mayor Beaven in the chair, and Lieut. Col. Wollenden, Charles Hayward, J. H. Seely, Ald. Munn and Henderson, and Secretary Boggs also present. General arrangements for the reception and entertainment of prominent visitors were discussed. There will be, as last year, a reception barge moored at the Gorge, to which the visitors will be conducted, and the light refreshments may be obtained by the Province. Examined and checked by various standards that are available, the substantial accuracy of the Dominion census returns can be shown.

The Reception committee in connection with the Queen's Birthday celebration met last evening, Mayor Beaven in the chair, and Lieut. Col. Wollenden, Charles Hayward, J. H. Seely, Ald. Munn and Henderson, and Secretary Boggs also present. General arrangements for the reception and entertainment of prominent visitors were discussed. There will be, as last year, a reception barge moored at the Gorge, to which the visitors will be conducted, and the light refreshments may be obtained by the Province. Examined and checked by various standards that are available, the substantial accuracy of the Dominion census returns can be shown.

The Reception committee in connection with the Queen's Birthday celebration met last evening, Mayor Beaven in the chair, and Lieut. Col. Wollenden, Charles Hayward, J. H. Seely, Ald. Munn and Henderson, and Secretary Boggs also present. General arrangements for the reception and entertainment of prominent visitors were discussed. There will be, as last year, a reception barge moored at the Gorge, to which the visitors will be conducted, and the light refreshments may be obtained by the Province. Examined and checked by various standards that are available, the substantial accuracy of the Dominion census returns can be shown.

The Reception committee in connection with the Queen's Birthday celebration met last evening, Mayor Beaven in the chair, and Lieut. Col. Wollenden, Charles Hayward, J. H. Seely, Ald. Munn and Henderson, and Secretary Boggs also present. General arrangements for the reception and entertainment of prominent visitors were discussed. There will be, as last year, a reception barge moored at the Gorge, to which the visitors will be conducted, and the light refreshments may be obtained by the Province. Examined and checked by various standards that are available, the substantial accuracy of the Dominion census returns can be shown.

The Reception committee in connection with the Queen's Birthday celebration met last evening, Mayor Beaven in the chair, and Lieut. Col. Wollenden, Charles Hayward, J. H. Seely, Ald. Munn and Henderson, and Secretary Boggs also present. General arrangements for the reception and entertainment of prominent visitors were discussed. There will be, as last year, a reception barge moored at the Gorge, to which the visitors will be conducted, and the light refreshments may be obtained by the Province. Examined and checked by various standards that are available, the substantial accuracy of the Dominion census returns can be shown.

The Reception committee in connection with the Queen's Birthday celebration met last evening, Mayor Beaven in the chair, and Lieut. Col. Wollenden, Charles Hayward, J. H. Seely, Ald. Munn and Henderson, and Secretary Boggs also present. General arrangements for the reception and entertainment of prominent visitors were discussed. There will be, as last year, a reception barge moored at the Gorge, to which the visitors will be conducted, and the light refreshments may be obtained by the Province. Examined and checked by various standards that are available, the substantial accuracy of the Dominion census returns can be shown.

The Reception committee in connection with the Queen's Birthday celebration met last evening, Mayor Beaven in the chair, and Lieut. Col. Wollenden, Charles Hayward, J. H. Seely, Ald. Munn and Henderson, and Secretary Boggs also present. General arrangements for the reception and entertainment of prominent visitors were discussed. There will be, as last year, a reception barge moored at the Gorge, to which the visitors will be conducted, and the light refreshments may be obtained by the Province. Examined and checked by various standards that are available, the substantial accuracy of the Dominion census returns can be shown.

THE CITY.

Over a Thousand.

The net proceeds of the recent bazaar given by the Hebrew Ladies' Association are announced as \$1,475, which amount will go to the building fund.

Two new school districts, to be known as Genoa and North, have been created. The official announcement is made in yesterday's Gazette.

The W.C.T.U. weekly meeting was held as usual yesterday, when missionary work was discussed at length. The ladies agreed to re-furnish the windows of Temperance Hall. The next meeting will be a social one.

The "Tacora's" Contract. A suit for \$50,000 for breach of contract is said to be in contemplation by the U. P. R. company against the owners of the ship Tacora, for failing to carry a cargo of Chinese from Vancouver to Portland, as agreed. In consequence of the experience of the Dunbar the captain of the Tacora thought it unwise to proceed with his undertaking, and his resolution was fortified by legal advice obtained, to the effect that the contract entered into was not valid, as it contemplated an illegal act.

Confirmation Service. Confirmation services were yesterday held at St. Andrew's R. C. cathedral by His Lordship Bishop Lewis, assisted by 34 children, 27 girls and seven boys, being admitted into the free membership of the church. At 8 a.m. those who were to be confirmed took their first communion, there being at early mass a very choice musical programme, rendered by the Sisters from St. Anne's convent. The confirmation service was at 10:30, Mrs. A. G. McQuade and Mr. Thos. J. Baran, Sr., being sponsors for the little ones. At this service there was also an excellent musical programme by the choir under the leadership of Mr. Chas. A. Lombard.

Sewer Connections. The mayor and aldermen met in executive session yesterday afternoon to have a conference with the Sanitary Engineer respecting sewerage matters, and especially with relation to connection with the sewers already laid. After a full general discussion, it was decided to exercise the authority conferred by the Municipal Act and proceed at once with the passage of by-laws to compel the connections to be made. When these by-laws are passed, attention will be first directed to the thickly settled and business portions of the city, where the evil consequences of defective sewerage would be first felt and most far-reaching.

Victoria-Phoenix Brewing Co. Yesterday's Gazette announces the incorporation of the Victoria-Phoenix Brewing Co., Ltd., with Messrs. Joseph Lowen, William F. Stewart, C. N. Cowan, William Wilson and E. S. Barnard, as trustees, and a capital stock of \$300,000. The same issue of the Gazette also announces that a special meeting of the Victoria-Phoenix Brewing Co., Ltd., will be held on June 15, to consider the following resolution: "That the company do and dispose of its goodwill and unfranchised trade, and the right of its property, both real and personal, to the Victoria-Phoenix Brewing Co., Limited Liability, except book debts."

James J. Corbett Coming. San Thial, advance agent of the champion of the world, James J. Corbett, is now in the city arranging for his appearance at the Victoria theatre on Thursday evening, May 18, when Mr. Corbett will be seen for the first time in this city as an actor. On the 19th, Vincent's comedy-drama, entitled "Gentlemen Jack," Mr. Corbett is supported by a capable company of twenty-two persons, among whom the charming wife of the champion, who will appear as Polly Graham, the college widow. The press at every place Mr. Corbett has appeared speaks very highly of his acting, and his doubt a good home will greet the champion. Seats ready Saturday, 10 a.m.

Mrs. E. L. Francis Dead. The Portland Oregonian says: Mrs. Elizabeth Francis, widow of Major Simon Francis, U. S. A., died yesterday afternoon at the residence of Byron J. Holmes. She had made her home for many years with her niece, Mrs. Holmes, who is a daughter of Allen C. Francis, a brother of Major Francis, for many years American consul at Victoria. Mrs. Francis came to this state with her husband in the fall of 1859 or the spring of 1860, from Springfield, Mass., where they were personal friends of Abraham Lincoln. The following summer Mr. Thomas Dryer, editor of the Oregonian, went out to canvass his state for Lincoln, and during his first campaign for the presidency, and engaged Major Francis to sit the editorial chair. After the election Mr. Dryer, as messenger, went East with the electoral vote, and was given an appointment to the Sandwich Islands by President Lincoln. About this time Mr. E. L. Pittcock assumed the management of the Oregonian, and retained Major Francis as editor until he received an appointment as editor under the United States army and resigned from the paper. He died something over 20 years ago. It is not known exactly how old she was, but that it was nearly, if not quite, 100 years, is the opinion of her acquaintances.

St. Paul, Minn., May 14.—One of the most notable conventions of 1893 will be that which will assemble in Chicago on June 5th to deal with the great question of the binations to raise the price of fuel. The call for the gathering was issued this afternoon by Governor Nelson of Minnesota. The convention is called by the Legislature last winter requesting the Governor to correspond with the governors of other states, and asking them to appoint commissioners to meet and to endeavor to formulate some plan of doing away with the coal union evil. The governors of twenty-six states, among them Pennsylvania, Massachusetts and Illinois, have sent favorable reports.

PROVINCIAL SURVEYS.

Arrangements That Have Been Made for Carrying on the Season's Work.

Names of Those Who Will Have Charge of the Parties—Sections to be Covered.

During the past session of the Legislature, following out the development policy of the Government, the sum of \$50,000 was voted for the purpose of carrying on for 1893 the work of surveying and exploring the different sections and districts of the Province. The system which is to be followed is practically that recommended by the Surveyor-General, Mr. Tom Kelso, in his annual report, and in accordance with this he has now made up his "lists" and decided upon the programme for the season.

The names of the gentlemen who will have charge of the different parties will cover, as detailed below. The parties will be got out into the field as soon as possible, and most of them will be working well into the fall, so that their reports will be complete and comprehensive, containing a vast amount of reliable information such as could be had in no other way.

The first, and one of the most important, of the surveys will be made by Mr. W. S. Dewry, who has been entrusted with the work of making a photographic report on the Kootenay country. This is the first survey of the kind to be made in the Province, and is a system which is looked upon as being beyond all question the most suitable for a mountainous country. The pictures obtained by the camera can be reduced to "plan," and the country will then be laid out in contour so accurately that from the map thus produced it will be possible to locate railways, roads, trails, etc., without further examination of the country. There is also an additional advantage in this character of survey, in that the expense of the survey is probably not more than two cents an acre will bring a very valuable section of the Province into the knowledge of the general public. The survey can be so produced in book form in the shape of hand maps, etc., as to be available to all. The work can be carried on up to the time the snow flies, and as an evidence of how much can be accomplished, it may be said that a man can do more field work in the summer than he can plot during the winter. The reason for this is that the photographic process is so rapid that it can be carried on in the summer, and the results can be plotted in the winter. This is the section of the Province now attracting most attention. This class of work has recently been carried on by the department lands branch of the Department of the Interior for the purpose of mapping the railway belt throughout British Columbia. Mr. Dewry has been in charge of the work for the Dominion, and the Province is to be congratulated on securing the services of so competent a surveyor. The party making this photographic survey, will be comparatively small, consisting of possibly not more than the chief, the assistant, and a sufficient number of men to pack and cook. The detail work is carried on principally by means of the camera, the photographic being afterwards reduced to plans by the inverse rules of perspective.

Another party will be headed by Mr. A. L. Poirer, who, with Messrs. John Strathern, of Vancouver, and D. T. Thompson, of Victoria, will lay out the most available land in the Chilcotin and Chaco valleys. The character of these surveys is the ordinary one, the photographs being taken by the Lands and Works Department. It is considered that these surveys will place a large quantity of first class agricultural land before the public, and will be available for settlement. It is understood that a good many settlers from Vancouver and vicinity are now awaiting an opportunity of going into this section of the Province, and pre-empting, and those will probably go in with the surveys and form the nucleus of what promises to be a large and growing settlement. The strength of the combined parties will be from twelve to twenty-five men, including chiefs and assistants.

Mr. R. E. Palmer, of Vancouver, will be employed in laying out the available portions of the Kootenay lands lying between Vancouver Island and the Mainland. By this means a good many acres of fine agricultural land at present practically unknown will be brought into the market, and will be easy reach of the cities, there will be openings for farmers. The party, which will be of about the usual size, seven, will move from place to place, the