Weekly British Colonist.

VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA, FRIDAY, AUGUST 13, 1886.

VOLUME XXVIII. NO. 31.

Saturday Half-Holiday.

...half-holiday movement, now ...ing so much attention, not among merchants and government officials, but among brokers and ..., manufacturers and philanthro... in short, among nearly all em... employed and their friends ...omething also to say both to ...ss and maid. There are house... indeed (most of them are found ...ge cities), where the servant's ... to a weekly "afternoon out" is ...d and conceded; but in the great... ...mber of country households, holi... or half-holidays, whether for mis... or maid, would be an innovation.

...y seem, in fact, to be almost an ...sibility, there is so much to do. ...e the mistress never spares her... and rarely takes so much as an ...ing out," the overworked servant ...tle sense of injustice, though she ...finds an hour to herself till she ...herself in bed. Where, as is the ...in far too many households, the ..."girl" is free to go out as soon as ...ork is done, going where she will, ...eturning with whom she will, let ...herself in by the back door, of ...she keeps the key, she would ...bly be the first to cry injustice if ...ere given a half-holiday every ...and required to come in betimes ...a walk in the early evening of ...ther days. Yet the half-holiday ...is much the better one, although ...t sight it seems to interrupt work, ...tail the freedom of the servant, ...o add to the labor of the mistress, ...ut, on the whole, increasing the ...f recreation or rest.

...rhaps the sum of either is ...ased and yet the worth may be. ...fternoon walk in the open air, ...d in one's best; that conscious... ...of seeing and being seen, which ...rl loses in the darkness of even... ...the company of two or three ...n friends, all enjoying that sense ...iday so grateful to the hard work... ...d better still, that delicious con... ...ness of having earned it by extra ...nce and forethought in the morn... ...al! this is worth far more, both as ...ment and as rest, than such even... ...easures as are within the reach of ...tic servants. On pleasant after... ...in spring there may be flower... ...along the wayside, and in the ..., and Bridget may learn a new ...re in making her kitchen gay ...posies, or on presenting her mis... ...with a bouquet of early flowers. ...utumn there might be nutting ..., and a store laid up for winter ...ngs. In the summer, why should ...Bridget be allowed to make up a ...eon basket and join "the other ...in a picnic? And if a few of their ..." were also enjoying a holiday ...t us hope, they soon may), why ...d not each basket hold enough for ...and a few "good b'ys" be invited ...n the party? We may be sure ...the tendency of such an afternoon's ...uring would be quite as safe and ...ore wholesome than the evenings ... In the winter, and on stormy ...the kitchen shining in Saturday's ...ess, and well vanguarded by door-scraper, and broom should be ...for calls. The girls could gather ...er with needles and thimbles, ...good b'ys" could drop in sociably ...erous pot of tea and a loaf of ...or raisin cake made by Bridget's ...hands, would not impoverish her... ...ess, and like bread upon the ...s it might return to her after *not* ...y days," in more loyal service and ...faithful endeavor to do well.

...is not Bridget only who needs a ...holiday. Her mistress wants it no ...than she. It is a grave mistake ...n so many house-mothers make to ...Saturday so full of extra work ...aning and baking, and mending ...aking—until midnight commands ...needle to fall from the weary .... One of the sweetest and saint... ...of the mothers of the generation ...growing old, used always to call ...rday "The Preparation Day," bor... ...g the old Jewish designation of ...ay before the Sabbath. Morning ...given to the careful preparation of ...and food and apparel for the ...morrow; afternoon to the prepara... ...of herself. Not religious prepara... ...her soul was always ready for ...ual joy—but she would not have ...d body or a jaded mind to drag ...the upsoaring spirit. The hours ...spent in reading, in still idleness, ...oking over, and cutting slips from ...mulated newspapers, in a walk, a ..., above all, in companionship with ...children. Many a rainy afternoon ...spent in repeating to them the ...s with which her richly endowed ...was stored—cantos of Scott, ... of Shakespeare and Milton, long ...s of Goldsmith and Cowper, and ...len, ballads of Burns and Mother... ...the earlier poems of Longfellow ...Tennyson, the Hebrew melodies ...ynn, the sacred songs of Keble or ...ton or Montgomery. Many a ...er's afternoon was spent in pasting ...ures into the great scrap-book, ...h was one of the institutions of the ...ly, in learning the intricacies of ...Chinese-puzzle or in solving the ...mas of charades of *Merry's Museum*, ...one, children's magazine of those .... Blessed Saturday half-holiday ...of sweet and joyful preparation ...cannot mothers and mistresses ...the initiative in the new reform, ...inaugurate such a half-holiday in ...the households in the land!—*Housekeeping*.

SAVAGE'S SUCCESS.

...'s Young Dream Realized After a Long Separation.

...ANGOR, Me., July 20.—A most ...ntic marriage took place a few ...ago in the little town of Bingham. ...ty-two years since Abram A. ...ge paid his respects to a Miss ...bourn. An engagement followed, ...Mr. Savage went to Nevada to ...his fortune. He neglected writing, ...after some years Miss Chadbourn ...ried one William Bassett. Their ...ried life was happy for a time, but ...ett finally went to California, and ...easant rumors reached the wife's .... At last he consented to a legal ...ation and a division of the proper... ...Mrs. Bassett supported herself by ...ing a boarding-house at Foxcroft, ...for some time thereafter. Mean... ...Savage had prospered in Nevada ...had accumulated several hundred ...sand dollars. A friend recently ...him that his old love had been ...ied and divorced. Telling his ...that he should be gone six or ...weeks, he took the next train, ...reaching Maine a few days ago, re... ...d his offer of marriage. Mrs. ...ett readily consented, and the ...iage followed, after which the ... who had been separated 32 ..., left for their Western home.

...mon Pack.—The run in the Fraser ...ckened considerably and a small ...is almost certain.

Weekly Colonist.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 13, 1886.

[illegible]

By D. W. HIGGINS.

THE COLONIST BUILDING, GOVERNMENT ST.

Terms—Invariably in Advance.

THE DAILY COLONIST.—Per Year, (Postage Free to any part of Canada) ... $10 ... Parts of a year at the same rate. Per Week (if delivered) ... 25 Cents.

TRANSIENT ADVERTISING—Per line solid nonpareil: First insertion, 10 cents; each subsequent consecutive insertion, 5 cents. Advertisements not inserted every day, 10 cents per line each insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than $1.50.

THEATRICAL ADVERTISEMENTS—10 cents per line each insertion.

SPECIAL NOTICES—[illegible]

REGULAR COMMERCIAL ADVERTISING, as distinguished from everything of a transient character—that is to say, advertising referring to regular mercantile and manufacturing business, government and land notices—published at the following rates: ... the duration of publication to be specified at the time of ordering advertisements:

[illegible]

More than one fortnight and not more than one month—50 cents.

Not more than one week—30 cents.

More than one week and not more than one fortnight—40 cents.

No advertisement under this classification inserted for less than $2.50, and accepted only for every day insertion.

[illegible]

Advertisements discontinued before expiration of special period will be charged as if continued for full term.

Liberal allowance on yearly contracts.

"Calling attention" to an advertisement, 20 cents per line each insertion.

Where cuts are inserted they must be ALL METAL—not mounted on Wood.

THE WEEKLY COLONIST.—Postage free to any part of the Dominion ... $2 00 ... Six months ... 1 25 ... Three months ... 75

WEEKLY ADVERTISEMENTS—10 cents a line solid nonpareil each insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than $2.

TO SUBSCRIBERS AND INTENDING SUBSCRIBERS.

[illegible]

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

Persons residing at a distance from Victoria, who may desire to insert a notice of Birth, Marriage or Death in *The Colonist*, must enclose with each notice Two Dollars and Fifty Cents in P. O. Stamps, money order, bill or coin, to ensure insertion.

THE WEEKLY COLONIST.

NOTICE.

A SPECIAL EDITION FOR SOUTH SAANICH, ... [illegible]

Local and Provincial News.

From the Daily Colonist, August ...

MANITOBA'S PREMIER.

[illegible]

On Thursday night Hon. John Norquay, premier of Manitoba, arrived unexpectedly on the overland train, having left Winnipeg three days before. He describes the railroad as one of the best and safest he ever has traveled over. The scenery in the mountains is indescribably grand. Kicking Horse Pass and the Selkirks present to the traveler the most sublime scenery to be seen in North America, and the time is very near when the Canadian Pacific route will be a favorite with tourists. Mr. Norquay thinks the climate of British Columbia, and especially that in and around Victoria, unexcelled. The cool nights after the hot experience on the plains are particularly grateful. Mr. Norquay speaks encouragingly of the prospects of Manitoba, the population of which is more than 100,000, and steadily augmenting. Manitoba does not own the Crown lands; receiving in lieu thereof a government subsidy of $100,000; her total annual subsidy from the Dominion being $450,000. A general election will come off in Manitoba in October, when Mr. Norquay's government will test its popularity.

Laying of the Foundation Stone.

A large number of persons assembled on Broad street yesterday afternoon to witness Lady Macdonald lay the foundation stone of the new Methodist Sunday school, next to the church of that denomination. Over a nicely decorated stage, erected for the accommodation of visitors, was a banner bearing the friendly words, "Welcome, Lady Macdonald."

Soon after the clock Sir John and Lady Macdonald arrived, and amongst others present were Hon. Mr. Norquay, Hon. Mr. Smithe, Mayor Fell, Hon. J. Robson, and Messrs. E. G. Baker, M.P. and N. Shakespeare, M. P. The Rev. Mr. Percival in a few words opened the proceedings, followed in prayer by the Rt. Rev. Bishop Cridge and a lesson by the Rev. Mr. Lawlow. This concluded, a casket containing copies of local papers, a copy of the Christian Guardian (Toronto), and the Wesleyan (Halifax), a copy of the minutes of the Toronto conference, missionary reports, a list of the clergy stationed in British Columbia, the names of the building committee, names of members of the Ladies Aid Society, actively interested, also of those assisting at the ceremony, and current coins of the Dominion.

A silver trowel was then presented by Mrs. Shakespeare to Lady Macdonald who went through the usual ceremony of laying the stone. Sir John Macdonald being then introduced to the Rev. Mr. Percival, thanked those connected with the work, on behalf of his wife for the honor conferred upon her and through her to him. He said it was a bright augury of his visit that he or his should have been identified with a religious work. He was glad to see that in the progress of religious life the Methodist church kept to the fore, and mentioned that though heretofore science had been the handmaid of religion, it was now being prostituted to the injury of the ancient religion, and urged the necessity of all Christian bodies combating the errors of science for the sake of the faith.

The usual collection having been taken up the party then adjourned to the church where refreshments had been provided.

GRANITE CREEK.—Mr. Howse, J. P., arrived down from Granite Creek on Thursday evening. He reports work on Granite Creek as progressing well, and producing fair results. The other gold-bearing creeks in the district have not as yet developed anything of a rich character. Mr. Howse brought $7000 in gold dust down with him.

RUNAWAY.—About 8:30 o'clock yesterday morning a horse belonging to Mr. Beak, the butcher, ran away from his store and headed for the Victoria brewery, where it was captured, no damage being sustained.

What Some People Say.

That the gentleman who was observed so daringly shinning up to the mast head of a pleasure yacht in the harbor yesterday afternoon was not the one who distinguished himself by climbing the greasy pole at the Gorge last Thursday evening.

That two sailors who yesterday hired a sail boat for a couple of hours had not returned at the end of thrice that period of time. It is feared that the wind, though somewhat adverse, has blown them over to one of the ports on the Sound.

That the latest on *dit* is that Sir John Macdonald is so charmed with the climate and people of Victoria that he is strongly inclined to appoint himself lieutenant-governor and reside here permanently.

That a well-known American gentleman who was among the arrivals by the steamer Geo. E. Starr yesterday was overheard to remark to a customs officer ... [illegible] ... and knows whereof he speaks.

That in this city, not long ago, a bank director asked the cashier: "Is Mr. —— good?" "That depends whether you enquired in a Godward or manward sense," replied the cashier. "I mean manward, of course," said the director. "In a Godward sense," remarked the cashier, "Mr. —— is very good. A No. 1. No man in the church can pray louder. But in a manward sense I am sorry to say that he is tricky." It is sufficient to say that the note of Mr. —— was not discounted.—*Cleveland Plain Dealer.*

That "I remember well," said Bagley in a reminiscent way, "the old gate where we did most of our courting. The dear, dear gate." "So it was," said Mrs. Bagley, musingly. "I know dear papa said it cost him $30 to have the hinges and other parts repaired that summer."

That Uncle Sam is "gettin' a big boy now," and has authorized the expenditure of $6,000,000 in heavy guns for the army and navy. It was about time to do something, as it was stated that the present American fleet had to put to sea during the 4th of July celebrations for fear of being blown out of the water by a stray fire-cracker.

That the wheat crop in many parts of the Sacramento valley, California, is reported to be almost a total failure.

That Great Britain last year consumed $616,343,800 worth of liquor, beer, etc. No wonder times are hard in the Old Country.

That a report is current here that Sir Charles Tupper, who is now crossing the Atlantic, will resign the commissionership and re-enter the cabinet.

That Nova Scotia Grits still swear by Hon. John Bright, because he said in 1867, regarding the British North American provinces, that he wanted them "to remain with this country if they like, to become an independent state if they like, and struggle for a career of utility and glory; or, if they think it better to annex themselves to the United States, I should not complain even of that."

That persimmon wood, dogwood and twisted copper wire have been placed on the free list.

That John Ruskin says "It is more fun to call drivers than to any other persons ... [illegible]

That if you are in doubt as to whether or no advertising pays just try to hold your own eating green corn with a two-tined fork when everybody else is using a spoon.

That it looks like a great waste for one girl to be occupying a three-story hat.

That a Maine man say the way to start a balky horse is to lead him round and round until he is dizzy. This is the only way, we believe, of achieving dizziness in Maine.

That a New Jersey woman died in fright at the sight of a man. A woman being frightened at the sight of a man is considered such a remarkable thing in New Jersey that the news is telegraphed all over the country.

Personal.

Governor Dewdney writes to a friend here that his health is nearly re-established and that he will visit Victoria in September.

Sir Donald Smith is forbidden by his medical advisers to return to Canada at present. It is considered that he needs some rest, and he has, therefore, postponed his departure.

At the Driard are Mr. C. P. Frame, wife, daughter, and Miss Bryant, who are on the way to Alaska. Mr. Frame, who is a prominent New Yorker, visits the coast with his family to test for himself the beauties of the scenery and the delights of the climate.

Mr. W. M. Halpenny, government guide, will go to Alberni on Sunday morning in the event of the steamer Woodside leaving at that time, and escorts several parties of capitalists, who intend locating there.

Mrs. Tizzt, (daughter of Mr. Justice Gray) arrived from England on Tuesday, and is a guest at her father's residence.

Senator Cochrane has been injured at Kamloops by a fall from a waggon, and will in consequence be confined to his bed for some days.

Mr. B. H. Bristowe, secretary of the U. S. treasury during the late President Grant's administration, and Mrs. Bristowe, together with Mr. and Mrs. John King, all of New York, are at the Driard.

Major Dewait, of Granite city, has arrived down.

Sir George Stephen, Bart., and party went east by yesterday's steamer, to the mainland, having enjoyed to the full their brief stay in Victoria.

Mr. S. P. Tuck, C. E., has arrived from the mainland.

Henry Croft, Esq., M. P. P., and Mrs. Croft, of Chemainus, are in the city.

Church Notices.

Rev. John Reid, Sr., and Rev. Mr. Gamble, former pastors of the First Presbyterian church in this city, will preach at that church to-morrow, the former in the morning and the latter in the evening, at the usual hours.

FIRE.—The verandah in front of Irving Bros.' shoe store on Government street caught fire yesterday afternoon from sparks thrown out by a smoke. The flames were extinguished by buckets of water and two attenuated streams from a hydrant. The steam engine Deluge, thirteen minutes after the alarm was sounded, had only ten pounds of steam on, a pressure insufficient to move her piston.

THE PREMIER.—Sir John and Lady Macdonald will leave this city for Nanaimo on Wednesday, the party being the first through passengers over the Island railway which will be completed on that date. The coal fields will be visited as well as other points of interest, when the party will cross over to New Westminster and spend a few days in the royal city.

D. L. S.—Notice is given in the Canada Gazette that a meeting of the Board of Examiners for Dominion land surveyors will be held here August 10.

HONOR TO THE CHIEFTAIN!

The Regatta on the Arm a Grand Success.

Brilliant Torchlight Procession at Night—A Night as Unique as Delightful.

Thursday's regatta was as successful as could have been desired. The day was charming, though those who were obliged to drive to "the Gorge" found the dust almost insufferable. The arrangements for water-carriage were entirely inadequate, though the steamer Rosie carried a large number of passengers on each of her trips. Probably 5000 people were assembled at the Gorge and all along the Arm when

SIR JOHN AND LADY MACDONALD,

Lieut. Governor and Mrs. Cornwall in the carriage, arrived with Admiral Sir M. Culme-Seymour and steam-launched to H. M. S. Triumph. Three cheers and a "tiger" were given with a will for the premier, in whose honor as well as in that of Lady Macdonald the regatta was given, and the chieftain gracefully acknowledged the compliment. The scene was a magnificent one. Lines of flags reached from one bank to the other, hundreds of boats of all kinds and descriptions containing

GAILY DRESSED CROWDS

of men, women and children floated on the placid surface of the waters, while the banks and bluffs were crowded with a happy laughing crowd. The "tars" turned out *en masse*, and several parties of them dressed up most grotesquely, added much to the general merriment. Music, too, added its charms. The fine band of the Triumph, under Prof. Agius' leadership, was stationed near the committee's barge, the Victoria band occupied a commanding position on the opposite side near "the Gorge" bridge, while the Queen City band was placed at Curtis' point. These combined rendered the day melodious, and added materially to its pleasure. The following were the

OFFICERS OF THE DAY:

Referee—Commander F. P. Simpson, R. N.

Judges—E. Crow Baker, M. P., Colonel Wolfenden, B. C. G. A., W. R. Niffe, Esq., Lieut. J. ... R. N., Lieut. T. Fisher, R. N., D. W. Higgins, Esq., M. P. P., and R. Lovett, Esq.

Starter—Mr. R. Goodrick.

Judge, Deadman's Island—Mr. F. Paine.

Course Clearer—Mr. J. Jackson.

Treasurer—Mr. Thos. Russell.

The first race started punctually at 1 o'clock p. m., the signal being the firing of a gun.

THE PROGRAMME.

The first race was a naval race for 12-oared cutters, marines, stokers and mechanics; 1st prize, $40, 2nd $15. There were three entries, the cutter "Magic," cutter "Star," and barge "Sweet Violets." The race was won by "Sweet Violets" by a lead of three lengths, "Magic" second.

Naval skiff race, prize $10, four entries. Won by Mr. Wallace, which was 160 yards in advance of the "Saucy," while the latter leading the "Triumph," while the "Demon of the Pacific" was last.

Four-oared gigs, three entries. The crews were made up as follows: Victorias—R. Grahame, stroke; B. Drake, three; D. Reynolds, two; and R. L. Jones, bow. ... [illegible] ... Petch, three; Scriven, two; Jeffreys, bow. This was one of the most interesting races of the day, rendered so by the fact that it was a tussle for the supremacy between our own boys and the navy. The Victoria crew led by two lengths, the ward room officers second, and the gun room officers third. The success of the Victoria crew was largely due to the untiring and masterly "coaching" of the Rev. Mr. Beanlands.

No. 4. Single sculls, outrigger shells, did not come off, W. Paine and W. Cotford being the only entries, and the former announcing that he had never given authority for the entry of his name.

Indian canoe race, 12 paddles, prize $25; two entries; was won by the "Songish" Indians.

Naval race, six-oared gigs and galleys; first prize, $30, second $10; four entries; "Unknown" won, "Silver King" second, "Comet" third, and "Delleen Bawn" fourth.

Double sculls, outrigged skiffs, prize $20; two entries, viz, "Brunette," R. Law and W. Law, and "Kestrel," ... Millington and F. S. Wittowson. The "Brunette" won by four lengths.

Dingy race, short course; open to all comers; first prize $15, second $5; two entries; M. Law and C. Lelievre. The former won by two lengths.

Indian canoe race, 12 paddles, prize $25; two entries; both "Songish" Indians. They were "dubbed" respectively the "Clean Shirts" and "Dirty Shirts," though those of neither of the crew were as white as the "beautiful snow." The "Dirty Shirts" succeeded in winning the race with ease.

Naval race, 12 oared cutters, blue-jackets, 1st prize, $40; 2nd, $15; three entries. Won by the cutter "Star," barge "Sweet Violets" second, cutter "Magic" third.

Single sculls, outrigged skiffs, 1st prize $20, 2nd $7.50. Entries—C. Bush, Bittancourt and A. Almanzia. The latter led, and as Bittancourt badly fouled Bush, got a good lead. Bush at the change himself and had no difficulty in overhauling Almanzia. Bittancourt, too, passed him, and the result was a walkover for Bush, Bittancourt second and Almanzia far in the rear a bad third. The time was stated at 12:16.

As there were no entries for No. 13 of the programme, an all-comers race, day boats excepting outrigged and sliding seats, it was declared off, and the Klootchman canoe race, prize $15, was called on. The fair maids who reside at the reservation bent to the paddle with a will, and afforded much amusement by their efforts to win the prize. The successful crew, the "Whites," were apparently as elated, as the losers, the "Blues," were depressed, at the result of the race.

The following additional exercises were had during the interval of the races:

Swimming race, about 300 yards, 1st prize $10, second $5. There were twenty-two starters. Mr. W. Charles 1st, J. Hannah 2nd.

Water cavalry, 1st prize $5, 2nd $3. This was one of the most amusing races of the day, and afforded infinite sport to the onlookers. Of all who tried to mount the restive steeds very few succeeded. Martin, alias "Fincher," in his polymorphian aid was the object of much fun, and succeeded in winning 2nd prize, Dugue taking first. None of those who started returned home, but we believe this is the usual fate of those who take part in such cavalry tactics.

Greasy pole (walking). Prize $5 and a leg of mutton. The usual fun was a minus quantity. Some thirty contestants entered and attempted to reach the flag at the end, but as soon as the grease was reached each attempted a gyrating movement which landed him sooner or later in the water below. Endless fun was created as each endeavored to reach the goal of his ambition, but it fell to the lot of Mr. H. Leech to capture the flag and prize.

THE TORCHLIGHT PROCESSION.

The 8 o'clock gun was the signal to flood the Gorge with the light of innumerable Chinese lanterns and torches. At 8:30 o'clock the tug Saturna took all the boats in tow and moved slowly down the Arm. From Point Ellice bridge, where 1000 people had gathered, a fine view of the approaching flotilla was had. At that point hundreds of torches were blazing, making the darkness light, and the many colored lights rose gracefully and picturesquely into the air. As the boats rounded the point coming into the view of the sight seers on the bridge, the scene was one that only an artist's pencil could do justice to. Out of the darkness came the grand pageant, moving along slowly, resembling a ship burning at sea or a mountain flickering with the myriad lights of a host of fire-flies. One was reminded of Moore's lines when describing the Feast of Roses in his inimitable "Lalla Rookh":

> A thousand ... fancied shades,
> Through every ... and glade ...
> [illegible]
> The smallest rose-leaf on the ground.

AS THE PROCESSION

moved down stream the sound of voices in dulcet strains was heard, and "God Save the Queen" from a thousand throats was echoed from shore to shore as the flotilla passed under the bridge. Here the boats separated and moved separately to all points of the compass, looking as much as anything like fire-flies skimming over the surface of the waves. The farther shore was

A MASS OF LIGHT AND COLOR,

and many thought the view thus presented the most magnificent of the evening. Mr. Charles Gabriel, of the "Japanese bazaar," was easily first in the illumination of his boat though one vied with the other ... [illegible] ... in the history of Victoria, and the ... that it was not thought of long ago; it is certain that the day's pleasure could not be exceeded off a more successful or artistic manner. The committee in charge of the torchlight procession comprised Messrs. J. H. Turner, M. P. P., A. J. Smith and Lieut. T. Fisher, R. N., and much credit is due them for the successful manner in which their duties were carried out. Indeed a meed of praise is due the various committees, the executive, the band, the band committee, and the transportation superintendent, Mr. H. F. Crossdaile, for the able manner in which all the details were executed. There were little short of perfect, the only regret being that the ... [illegible] ... would persist in getting in the way of racing boats, and occasionally of causing a "dead lock." This defect will, however, be remedied on future occasions of the kind.

... few rows occurred, and everybody seemed happy. The day's outing was made the occasion of a general celebration the part of many which was enjoyed on the ... [illegible] ... Sir John and Lady Macdonald ... are sure, carry away with them many pleasant recollections of Victoria and its surroundings, but none will linger longer in their memory, we believe, than the regatta day on the Arm.

Citizens' Ball.

[illegible] ... Sir John and Lady Macdonald ... Lieut. Governor and Mrs. Cornwall ... Admiral Sir Michael Culme-Seymour ... [illegible] ... served at midnight in the commodious dining room attached to the hall ... and, indeed, the ball was one of the pleasantest ever given in the provinces.

The C. P. R. Railway Rates.

Yesterday a representative of *The Colonist* had a conversation with Mr. Geo. Olds, general traffic manager of the Canadian Pacific railway. Mr. Olds says he will remain here until Monday for the purpose of ascertaining the views of Victoria merchants and seeking to a satisfactory arrangement with them in respect of freight. From Victoria he will go to Portland on railway business. Mr. Olds does not anticipate cut rates for Victoria freight to the Northern Pacific and O. R. & N. Co's lines, believing it to be to the interest of those companies to maintain a scale that will be

SATISFACTORY AND MODERATELY PROFITABLE

to all concerned. If, however, it should be that the American lines are bent on offering Victoria consignees rates that will prove ruinous with the one object of shutting out the Canadian line from trade, the ... [illegible] ... to carry out that line of policy unopposed. Mr. Olds, who is enthusiastic in his opinion of the climate, will remain here until Monday. He speaks of the tea shipments over the C. P. railway as demonstrating the practicability of this line for the rapid transportation of freight from the Orient.

A Prominent Baptist Visitor.

Rev. Henry L. Morehouse, D. D., who for some years has been the corresponding secretary of the American Baptist Home Mission Society, is expected to arrive by the Sound steamer this afternoon en route to Alaska. This untiring and talented worker is making a personal inspection of the society from Duluth ... Puget Sound thence to British Columbia and Alaska, returning home via San Francisco, Utah and Colorado. This society whose motto is "North America for Christ," is doing an immense work, employing nearly seven hundred missionaries among eight different nationalities, sustaining seventeen educational institutions, and erecting a large number of church edifices. The name of Secretary Morehouse is almost a household word among American Baptists as the mainspring and inspiration of their missionary enterprises. Chiefly through his indomitable energy there was raised last spring $125,000 in eighty days—a fact without precedent in their history. It is expected that Dr. M. will remain over Sunday and preach in the Baptist church at one or both of the services.

ROBBERY.—Mr. Edward Giang ... [illegible] ... stolen property, which had been dropped by the Chinaman ... presented at court this morning.

HAUNTED.—[illegible]

THE KNIGHTS OF LABOR

Present an Address to Sir John Macdonald.

A deputation of the Knights of Labor waited upon Sir John Macdonald at the Driard yesterday to present him with an address of the organization upon questions intimately affecting their interests. In substance, the address referred to the completion of the Canadian Pacific railway, congratulating the premier upon his political connection with the work, but dwelt with especial emphasis on the subject of Chinese labor in this province, representing that the thousands of coolies yet in the province, after the cessation of Canadian Pacific railway construction, presented the white laboring man from competing with them on terms of equality, it being impossible for whites to adapt themselves to similar habits and mode of living. That the local government had passed several acts calculated to remedy the Chinese evil, but such legislation had been disallowed by the Dominion improperly, they thought, being of opinion that the province, being most concerned, action in this regard should be left in its hands as provided by the Act of Union. The opinion was also expressed that the Restriction act was not properly enforced, and the hope was ventured that in the event of public expenditure upon government works at Esquimalt there would be no employment of Chinese, for the reason the works, if erected, will in time of war require to be manned by the yeomen of Britain, Canada and the other colonies, as it was well known that for such purposes Chinese were utterly worthless, and that it was the duty of the government, as a matter of public policy, to encourage the settlement of the province by those of their own kindred who will make it their permanent home. The committee also represented the evils of the Chinese presence and suggested that the premier allow himself, ... [illegible] ... an opportunity of judging for himself of the value of Chinese coolies as immigrants. Other subjects touched upon were the necessity of public works being owned by the people and the objectionable monetary system of the Dominion government, the Knights being convinced that the present system of currency was a tax ... upon bills and that private corporations, rather than the government received the benefits therefrom. The address closed with the best wishes for the health and safe return of Sir John and Lady Macdonald.

The premier in reply, after thanking the deputation for their welcome and reference to himself and wife, hoped that the committee would still further enlighten him in reference to any lack of enforcement of the Chinese restriction act. The act was practically an imperial enactment and must be treated as such. The suggestion that all public works should be owned by the people he promised should receive his best consideration, but the banking system of the country was, he said, not too powerful for the government to deal with, and that any reference with legislative enactments in this regard might prove dangerous.

The deputation having expressed their thanks, withdrew.

IMPORTANT DECISION.

The Chief Justice Decides Adversely to the C. P. R. Company.

In the case of Messrs. H. V. Edmonds, John Johnson, Wm. A. Duncan, Hector M. Stramberg, James A. Clark, Donald Chisholm, Joseph C. Armstrong and Thos. L. Briggs *versus* the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, Chief Justice Sir M. B. Begbie gave judgment yesterday. The plaintiffs sought to restrain the defendants from extending the main line of the C. P. R. from Port Moody to Coal Harbor and English Bay. The judgment grants the injunction sought for by the plaintiffs, who are large property owners at Port Moody, on the ground that the Canadian Pacific Railway Co.'s charter grants power to construct a railway to Port Moody only, this point being therein described as the Pacific terminus of the railroad. The injunction only affects the property of the plaintiffs. Appeal will be taken to the divisional court, consisting of two or more judges of the supreme court, other than the judge from whose decision the appeal is taken. This decision is final, unless the case is taken before the supreme court of Canada. This decision is directly opposed to that of Judge Gray and the result will be the deferring of the completion of the line to Vancouver. Messrs. Davie & Pooley for the plaintiffs and Messrs. Drake, Helmcken & Jackson for defendants.

"Canada."

Mr. George Johnson, who accompanied the Sir John Macdonald's party to Victoria, is the author of a handbook of Canada, for the purposes of the Colonial and Indian exhibition. The handbook includes a map of the Dominion and a chart of the world, showing the new route from China to Japan via the Pacific ocean and the Canadian Pacific railway to Liverpool. The work embraces descriptive articles on the various provinces, and statistics of their resources, shipping, manufactures, population, etc. Although prepared on short notice "Canada" is a valuable addition to the literature of the Dominion and will be a welcome addition to the libraries of all who feel an interest in the progress of the young nation.

Marine.

Ship J. ... sailed from the roads for ... yesterday.

Barque Dorothea with Capt. McAlister on board left under sail for Burrard Inlet yesterday.

Barque Norway left yesterday for the Sound in tow of the tug Blakeley.

Steamer Alexander was due down from the Inlet at midnight yesterday with the barque Harvest Home and was to leave again with the ship Commodore for Departure bay.

A spar buoy is at present moored at Brotchie's ledge in place of the bell buoy.

Steamer ... sighted from a mainland steamer yesterday was lying in the same position ... Chain Reef, very low in the water.

POLICE COURT.—Hart & Isaacs, charged with an infraction of the consolidated sidewalk and awning bylaw, pleaded guilty and on payment of $2, cost of summons, the case was withdrawn. Kurtzberger and Lonsberger were similarly dealt with. Christopher Webb was charged with shooting Benjamin Turner with intent to kill at a house on Chatham street, on the 4th inst. Officer Walker's testimony was to the effect that on last Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock he, in company with Officer Lindsay, went to the house in question; the prisoner, coming out, said he was after a man and would shoot him down like a dog; prisoner had a mark on his forehead as if he had been in a struggle; his coat and white shirt were spotted with blood; Turner was in attendance at the time. Turner showed a hole in his hat which prisoner had made with a bullet fired from a revolver; when Turner was brought to the gaol, I saw the wounds on his head. Supt. Bloomfield made an application for an adjournment until this morning, which was granted.

LACK OF INFORMATION

Concerning British Columbia in England.

Delayed Development of the Kootenay Country.

Mr. W. A. Baillie-Grohman, to whose useful articles on British Columbia, in the Fortnightly Review, the Field, Century, and other leading magazines of England and America, we have from time to time drawn the attention of our readers, is present in Victoria for the purpose of completing arrangements with the Dominion and provincial governments respecting the reclamation and colonization scheme for which a company has been formed in London. To a representative of *The Colonist* he gave the following

INTERESTING NOTES:

British Columbia is attracting daily more attention in England, and it is all the more to be regretted that persons in England meet with such very decided difficulties in obtaining reliable information concerning the province. There is not a single comprehensive book on the province and the immigration pamphlets such as the crudely illustrated West Shore are not exactly of the kind that is wanted, even if they are obtainable, which they appear to be only at odd times, the supply in the hands of the agent of the province in London, Mr. Beeton, being apparently of a most limited nature. In the course of the last twelve months or so, I have had 87 letters of enquiry concerning British Columbia addressed to me by strangers, most of these I had not the time to reply very extendedly. The bulk of these letters came from men with some capital, £1000 or £1500 being the general average. This is a most desirable class of emigrants, for $5000 won't permit playing at the man-of-leisure game and it certainly seems a pity that so many desirable settlers should be lost to the province from the lack of reliable and not overcolored information, for lost to British Columbia they generally are for, as a rule they write only for information when they have made up their minds to emigrate and are in a hurry to set out. So that Montana or California reaps the benefit in the end and gets most desirable settlers. A great deal remains to be done in the way of bringing British Columbia before the English public, and though the C. P. R. literature may assist to some extent it is yet an acknowledged fact that

PEOPLE MIGHT SHY

of believing everything these seductive little books tell one. What is wanted is a readable book that will interest the reader while it instructs him too, containing reliable information concerning the several industries and resources of the country, what they are and what might be made of them. The book should be well illustrated, not only with regard to the scenery of the country, for that at last is attractive only to the tourist and sportsman, but with a view to give the agriculturist, miner, logger, fisherman and ranchman of other countries a faithful representation of what British Columbia is like and of the province in each of these departments can in certain ways

HOLD ITS OWN AGAINST THE WORLD;

characteristic pictures, say, of a farm on the Fraser bottoms, or of one near Victoria, showing the forest as it was and cleared land as it is, or a view of a logging camp, or of salmon ascending the rivers and of one or two of the principal canneries, or of gold placer miners at work, say in Wild Horse creek in Upper Kootenay or Cariboo, and of such a prominent mineral deposit as the "Big Silver ledge" on Kootenay lake and of a stock ranch in the interior would accomplish a great deal more than hundreds of pages of description—always provided that the illustrations are exact reproductions of photographs by one of the many lately much developed mechanical processes by which the reproduction shows at a glance its photographic origin. There is a great amount of scepticism in average humanity when it regards an ordinary picture or engraving representing an unfamiliar scene, and there is nothing like photography to bring the truth of the thing home to people. No trickery or scope for imaginary details is possible in such photographic reproductions and their slightly greater cost is not worthy of a moment's consideration when their far-reaching usefulness is considered.

"Have I seen the Colonial Exhibition?" you ask. Yes I have; but I was somewhat disappointed by the Canadian exhibits. At the date of my last visit, just a month after its opening, a great part of the Canadian things had not yet arrived. With the exception of the gold column of British Columbia, a few uncatalogued chunks of coal and ore, half-a-dozen fruit exhibits, and some oil paintings and photographic views of the Kootenay country, together with a pamphlet on that district for free distribution, which I caused to be placed on exhibition, British Columbia was, so far as I could see in four visits, rather poorly represented, the much-delayed arrival of two shiploads of Canadian exhibits handicapping the energetic and untiring efforts of

SIR CHARLES TUPPER

in an unfortunate manner. Later visitors to the exhibition report a much more encouraging condition of things, although the fact that the Canadian exhibits are exhibited in odd and end courts and corners over the whole vast place and not concentrated as much as possible as those of other colonies, is an unfortunate and not to be remedied drawback to a comprehensive estimate of Canadian productions.

You ask me, what we are doing concerning our Kootenay reclamation and colonization scheme? Well, since last September we are awaiting the pleasure of the Dominion government, whose sanction for the construction of the small 30 foot wide and 1 mile long canal the provincial government obliged us to obtain before commencing work on it. This is the cause of the delay in the carrying out of these works which are so essential to the development of both valleys, for as, I may add, the proposed canal between the Upper Kootenay river and the Columbia Lake will not only reclaim the good river bottom lands, now subject to a less and destructive freshet which makes their agricultural development impossible, by taking off the dangerous freshet water, but it will also be the only means of establishing direct communication between the Upper Kootenay Valley and the C. P. R., as we propose to make the canal navigable for small steamers by providing it with a lock and gates so as to allow these craft to pass into the Kootenay river. A further essential advantage which the settlers in the Columbia Valley will reap is the fact that the slightly increased flow of water in the Columbia river in consequence of our canal will make navigation possible right up to the head of the river, for it will scour the channel which is now much impeded by sand and gravel bars thrown up by spawning salmon. There are no disadvantages to the scheme for the alleged more prolonged overflow of the comparatively valueless swamps in the Columbia Valley would only occur if we turned the Kootenay River bodily into the Columbia, which would be a suicidal policy on the part of the company, representing ... [illegible]

NAVIGATION OF THE UPPER COLUMBIA RIVER

impossible. If the canal gate is kept closed except at the time of the highest water in the Kootenay, the overflow in the Columbia Valley will not be prolonged over its present duration, or will it be greater in depth, for the Kootenay river at the point where we tap it reaches its highest point quite a fortnight later than the Columbia, and subsides much more quickly. So that the only difference in consequence of the canal will be that these waste swamps in the Columbia Valley, which are now overflowed during July and August to a depth of 6 inches or a foot, will be overflowed during July say 12 inches more, for by August 1st or 15th at the ... to keep the canal open, except for such brief intervals required to allow steamers to pass through, has disappeared. It seems a pity that works which do not cost the province a cent and which are of direct and immediate benefit to settlers, in those hitherto remote but rich valleys and to the province in general should be so long delayed by the railway belt question. Colonel James Baker (brother of Sir Samuel Baker, and himself, a great traveler), the recently elected member for Kootenay, is a warm partisan of the opening of steam navigation on the Upper Kootenay river by means of the canal. He estimates that the Upper Kootenay valley in the last few years has taken annually 250,000 to 300,000 pounds of freight, which all comes from United States markets, and every pound of this important total would come from the C. P. R. and largely from Victoria were direct steam communication opened, for not only would the high freight rate by pack train (6 cents to 8 cents per pound) be saved, but also the duty, and the miners and farmers could get in much needed machinery which it is impossible to do by pack train. The gold mines alone would soon make Kootenay one of the most important sections of the province.

"You have been some years over this business?"

"Yes, three and a half years, just three years and five months longer than the English capitalists I represent, and who have already spent some $30,000 in the matter, expected, when they started in. Their experience, they say, is certainly not such as would recommend British Columbia as a field for capital."

Mr. W. A. Baillie-Grohman has published an interesting report on the Kootenay valleys, and attached to it is a large scale map of the district, made at his cost in England. It can be seen at Mr. Hibben's bookstore.

Personal.

Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Fox, from Los Angeles, Mrs. Pearson, D. O., Miss T. M. Davis, from Walla Walla, are at Rocabella.

Mr. Robt. Grant, of Vancouver, arrived down by the steamer Princess Louise last night.

Mr. Wyndham Clark, representing the Toronto nursery firm of Morris, Stone & Wellington, is at the Oriental, having arrived by the C. P. railway.

Mr. Henry Rosener, vice president of the Postal Telegraph Cable Co., is at the Driard. He is making arrangements for the construction of the company's line to connect with the eastern system.

Rev. James Roy, L. L. D., a noted divine of the Church of England, arrived by the overland train on Friday night. He will leave for Tacoma to-morrow, and returning will leave Port Moody for his home on Thursday.

Gov. Sherman and daughter are coming to Victoria, B. C., from San Francisco and will return home by the C. P. railway.

G. Robertson, real estate dealer, of Vancouver, arrived in the city yesterday.

Capt. Robinson returned from the mainland yesterday.

Mr. Richard Jones, inspector of weights and measures, came down from the mainland by the steamer Yosemite yesterday.

Rev. Father McGuckin was a passenger to this city yesterday by the steamer Yosemite.

Mr. Justice McCreight came over from the mainland yesterday by the steamer Yosemite.

Mr. J. Nicholles was a passenger by the steamer Yosemite yesterday from the mainland.

Capt. Urquhart, wife and child, arrived in the city by the steamer North Pacific yesterday.

Mr. Justice and Mrs. Crease, Miss Renouf, Ven. Archdeacon Scriven, and Rev. Mr. Christie were passengers by the Amelia yesterday.

Mr. Jas. Wilson, district superintendent of B. C. Telegraphs, arrived down from New Westminster yesterday.

Mr. James Angus returned from a trip to Winnipeg on Friday.

Lord Durham and his brother the Hon. Claude Lambton, were passengers to San Francisco by the steamer Mexico yesterday.

Messrs. J. G. Holden, of Ames, Holden & Co. and A. Ramsay, of Montreal, returned home yesterday by way of San Francisco.

Mr. J. A. Carthew, of Comox, arrived from Comox yesterday.

Mrs. Baldwin, of Vancouver, returned yesterday from Olympia, where she has been visiting a brother.

Mr. W. T. Cox, of the P. O. service, is registered at the Driard.

At the Driard: Henry Rosener, San Francisco; John Munro, New York; Molton Barr, San Francisco; C. McGervish, Port Townsend; C. Attrogh, Chicago; A. W. Oobock and wife, Walla Walla; Capt. Urquhart and wife, Seattle; Badner, Endsor Landing.

At the Occidental: James ... George W. Fuller, T. J. Freeman, London, Eng.; Charles Cowan, Cowichan.

BASEBALL.—The last of the series of games between James and Rock Bay clubs took place yesterday at the hill and resulted in the face of a strong opposing team in favor of James Bay by a score of 24 to 22. The game was hotly contested from start to finish, and at the end of the ninth innings a tie occurred, when another inning was played and again resulted in a tie—the eleventh innings proving victorious for James Bay by 2 runs to 1. The battery work of Williams and Jackson for James Bay was very effective and they played the battery throughout the game; Tuckman's short-stop work was also good. Rock Bay changed their batter three times, and had Borthwick, of the Amateurs, as catcher. Mr. Baker acted as umpire to the satisfaction of all.

COURT OF ENQUIRY.—An investigation will be held at Nanaimo as to the cause of the explosion on board the "Queen of the Pacific," by which five men lost their lives. Capt. H. G. Lewis and Mr. D. C. Nicholson, acting steamboat inspector, will leave for the above port by the steamer Dunsmuir to-morrow, after the arrival of the Queen of the Pacific.

THE TELEGRAPH.—The lines were down again last night in consequence of a heavy bush fire at Vancouver near False Creek. The "... of Truth" ... "Earth" is being repeated to monotony.

MR. GEORGE F. BAXTER has been nominated as treasurer of Vancouver pro tem. The finance committee's estimate placed the amount required to carry on the corporation business for the balance of the year at $12,000.

DELAYED DISPATCHES.

ENGLAND.

LONDON, Aug. 5.—A meeting of the liberal unionists was held in Devonshire house, the residence of Lord Hartington, to-day. Hartington presided, and among those present were Joseph Chamberlain, James Ryland, Caine, Heage and Jessie Collings. Hartington, in a long speech upon the coming parliamentary work, proposed that all the attitude of hostility towards the adherents of the late government be abandoned, and that the liberal sections should co-operate in the endeavor to procure the enactment of useful legislation, and oppose unitedly all proposals looking to the separation of the empire. He held that the consolidation of the party was only a matter of time. [Cheers.] Towards that end the unionists should at once identify themselves with the rest of the liberals by taking their seats in the commons among them. Mr. Joseph Chamberlain followed, and said he would willingly accept the leadership of Hartington's resolution was unanimously adopted that the radicals and unionists should work together under leaders who may be ... and should claim seats in the commons on an equality with Gladstonian leaders.

Parliament reassembled this afternoon. Mr. Gladstone, when he went into the commons, took his seat on the front opposition bench, directly opposite the ad... treasury, unnoticed. Chamberlain soon afterwards entered and sat down on the same bench, which was occupied also by Hartington and John Morley, Gladstone's chief secretary for Ireland, Hartington sitting between Morley and Chamberlain. The ex-premier rose and went over to the radical dissentient leader and shook hands with him cordially and held a long conversation with him and Hartington.

The Right Hon. Arthur Wellesley Peel, liberal, was re-elected speaker.

LONDON, Aug. 6.—The Rev. Mr. Finlayson, organizing secretary of the colonial and continental church society of the established church, was to-day condemned to pay $5000 damages to a merchant named Cookson, in a divorce suit brought by the latter against his wife on the grounds of adultery with Finlayson. Cookson was given a decree in the divorce against his wife.

The decree of divorce obtained nisi by Donald Crawford on February 12th last, against his wife because of her relations with Dilke, was to-day declared absolute.

NEW YORK, Aug. 6.—Matthew Arnold, who is in America, publishes a letter in the London Times, in which he says: "I suppose there is no country in the world where Gladstone's favor is stronger than in the United States. Yet even here, if you weigh instead of count opinions and balance those opposed to his Irish policy, it will be found that the main motive Americans have for sympathy for Gladstone is a temptation to please the Irish. The weighty opinion is not that of a general opinion, who yield to this temptation, but that of men who resist and look upon these as a serious people, whose opinion is against Gladstone. Nevertheless Americans, one and all, sincerely believe that the Irish ought to have control of their own local affairs, and Salisbury must recognize this, if he merely tries to keep order and let things drift. His will be a great opportunity if he produces a good scheme of local government. He will probably secure Gladstone's support for it."

IRELAND.

BELFAST, Aug. 5.—Mobs have been assembling to-day in several of the streets in the city, threatening a serious disorder.

BELFAST, Aug. 7.—At the riot which took place this morning between the Orangemen employed in the Queen's Island shipyard, and the Catholic navvies, employed by the harbor commissioners, the fighting was very severe for the time and resembled in character the fight which occurred between the same elements on the 4th of June, when the Orangemen, greatly outnumbering the navvies, overpowered and beat them and threw them into the water, where one was drowned. A number of men on both sides were so badly injured in to-day's fighting that they had to be removed to the hospital.

CANADA.

QUEBEC, Aug. 5.—His Excellency Lord Lansdowne, governor-general of Canada, left by the steamer Parisian to-day for Europe.

UNITED STATES.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—Congress adjourned at 4 o'clock this afternoon, *sine die*.

BURMAH.

LONDON, Aug. 5.—The state of affairs in Burmah has been worse since the British occupation, one of political disturbance and general confusion. In consequence of this the British government in India has decided to entrust the supreme command in Burmah to Major General Sir Herbert McPherson, commander-in-chief in Madras. 5000 troops will be sent into the country as soon as the cold season commences, to scour and drive out and subdue the insurgents. One thousand additional police will be sent to India to maintain order.

EASTERN STATES.

DETROIT, Aug. 6.—Dr. O'Reilly this morning tabled to the treasurer of the Irish parliamentary funds $60,000 to sustain the Parnellites.

The Pianoforte Trade.

It may interest our musical readers to know the extraordinary increase that is annually made in the manufacture of pianos. The article we quote from appeared in the London Music Trade Review of July 15, the article in question being contributed by Mr. A. J. Hipkins, the principal partner in the great firm of John Broadwood & Sons. According to him, Germany is said to turn out annually 73,000 pianos; next comes England with a total of 35,000, and America ranks third, showing a total of 25,400 (fully one half of these being made in Boston alone). France comes last, with about 20,000, and the trade is rapidly decreasing. At present, according to Mr. Hipkins' figures, only one person in a thousand of the total population of the United Kingdom buys a piano in the course of a year. In the United States it is even lower, for the 25,400 pianos are distributed among upwards of fifty millions of people. In France the average is still lower, for only one piano is sold annually for each two thousand of the population. Where all the pianos go to is altogether another question. A cynic has placed it on record that many of them go—to pieces.

Marine.

Barque Carrier Dove, laden with tea from Yokohama for Portland, is on a bar on the Columbia river. She will have to be lightened before she can be hauled off.

U. S. steamship Manzanita, coaled at Wellington on Thursday, and is now on her way to Alaska.

Ships New York and Oregon are taking on cargoes of Wellington coal.

Ships Harvey Mills and Francis are loading coal at Nanaimo, and the ship Triumphant is next for the chutes.

Steamer Alexander, Capt. Christensen, brought down the barque Harvest Home from the Inlet last night. The barque which is now at an anchor in the roads, is bound for Valparaiso.