Mr. R. P. Rithet began his extensive improvements at the outer dock. A long chief portion of a new pier, which will exbreak water has been constructed, and the tend some hundreds of feet beyond the present one, has also been built. The dredger 000,000 francs, or about \$6,329,000,000.

dredging party, and on this, at the lowest a large addition to the national burdens,

ing the work that the Dominion Government should have undertaken. It is unnot enjoy his support long. The passion doubtedly the duty of the company to do dredging at the wharves, but it is not required of them to dredge the approach to Victoria's harbor. That is the work of the Government, and every dollar that has so that place. There are some who lament the change, but it is more than likely that both for hear arranged by reject a setting in far been expended by private enterprise in a carrying on such work should be refunded. When the Empress arrived on which are deterred from committing a Tuesday morning the water was at half-tide, and the harbor master and pilots all concur in debt, and war is terribly expensive. in stating that it would have been possible to have docked the boat at the outer wharf, and that she might have remained there for some hours in perfect safety.

there was except at a very low stage of the tide. The new pier, on which a large number of men are now working, is being built trial. of masonry, and will be extended out so that vessels of any draught will find plenty of water no matter how low the tide may be. As

A FEATURE OF THE AGE. .

The belief is general that cities are everywhere becoming disproportionately large. People in all civilized countries are flocking from the rural districts into the towns. The quiet life of the farm and its continuous and unexciting labor is distasteful to many young persons of both sexes.

They condema life in the country as dull, and long for the excitement and bustle of the cities. Besides, if the truth must be told, there are not a few who do not like told, there are not a few who do not like told, there are not a few who do not like told, there are not a few who do not like told, there are not a few who do not like told, there are not a few who do not like told, there are not a few who do not like told, there are not a few who do not like told, there are not a few who do not like told, there are not a few who do not like told, there are not a few who do not like told, there are not a few who do not like told, there are not a few who do not like to the details and all, no doubt, sincerely believed that it should not become the nor easily in the city. They read too, of

was 18,235,670, or 29.12 per cent. of the in-habitants of the Union. This is a very con-more effective in the case of bad laws than Victoria on Friday

siderable proportionate increase, but not in that of good ones. When a bad law

then some hundreds of feet beyond the present one, has also been built. The dredger Mudlark was constructed so that thirty feet of water could be provided at extreme low tide. Another dredge, to be operated from a track laid on the new pier, is also ready for the work of transferring the material from the basin formed by the two piers to the space on the south-east aid which is to be filled up to a level with the dock, the land thus made to be a site for extensive warehouses. We are not aware of the expenditure so far, but it will reach one hundred thousand dollars at least.

The Mudlark was hard at work, all through the winter months, dredging the basin and the approach to the wharf to the required depth, and it was thought, before the vessel was permitted to go to Vancouver, to provide sufficient depth of water for the new boats to land there, that twenty-eight feet, at lowest tide, had been secured in the approach and alongside the old outer wharf. Unfortunately for Victoris, when the official survey was made this did not prove to be the case, for it was found that a small ridge of sand had been overlooked by the dredging party, and on this, at the lowest tides, there were but twenty-two feet.

Ingly large. It amounts to about \$3,246,000,000 and the space on the such that they to go and the same to the part of the tides, there were but twenty-two feet. ___ and discontent in France soon develops

If there was a failure to provide sufficient into revolution. The French peasant of water to float the China boats at all stages of the tide it was not the fault of the enterprising owner of the outer wharf. In fact, R. P. Rithet & Co.'s dredger has been do-

AN UNPATRIOTIC ORGAN.

There are some propositions so fair, so While it is to be regretted that the dredger's work was not "checked over" before she was allowed to depart for Vancouver, so that no question as to the depth is, that a law, after it has been framed an couver, so that no question as to the depth of the water could have arisen, it cannot be said that little or nothing had been done to provide safe dockage. The sneers in the Times, therefore, are quite uncalled for. That paper must either be deaf or it does not tell the truth, when it says: "We hear of no effort being about to be made whereby this port can be made available as an actual point of touch for ships the size of the Em. point of touch for ships the size of the Empress of India." As has been stated, it was believed, when the dredge was sent to Vancouver, that a sufficient depth of water had been provided for the first boat. And so

no matter now low the title may be.

soon as the dredger returns from Vancouver the small obstruction in the channel will be of self-esteem. Such an opposition assume removed, and there will be no reason why
the China boats cannot come alongside the
old dock. In Mr. Rithet Victoria has a
who, it is fair to presume, are, at the very
least content and opportunity of the knows more and
has a sounder judgment than many persons
who, it is fair to presume, are, at the very most enterprising citizen. He talks little, but does a great deal; and it is a pity that other and wealthier citizens of Victoria, due deliberation, have decided that the whose interests, like Mr. Rithet's, are law is a good one and what the country bound up with the prosperity of the place, needs. But the factious opponent not only do not exhibit a similar spirit of energy and does not acquiesce in these decisions, but enterprise. If they would but do so there will not give the law a fair trial. He is se would be no questioning the fact that Vic-toria would make even more satisfactory as opinion of his own ability that he cannot years. The frivolous and untruthful way in which our evening contemporary treats so important a subject as the one discussed will be generally condemned by all who have any knowledge of the facts.

bring himself to believe that any one who differs from him can by any possibility be right. He therefore keeps up an agitation which cannot possibly, for a time at least, the opinion being that there must be a climatic settlement before long. Trade has not, by any means, been up to expectations, and collections are slow.

Dry goods have been very quiet because of the changeable and uncertain weather, but at present are moving much more freely, the opinion being that there must be a climatic settlement before long. Trade has not, by any means, been up to expectations, progress than she has done in the past two bring himself to believe that any one who

refused to accept the situation, and continued to oppose laws which in their passage through the legislature they disapproved, there would be endless confusion, and it would be impossible to give any law large way, as they cannot make up their winds whether the tariff will be changed or

They believe that a living can be made more easily in the city. They read, too, of the prizes which are to be won in cities and each hopes that he or she may win one of them. They know little about the drawbacks of life in cities, how very small a proportion of those who live in them attain any great measure of success. They are proportion of those who live in them attain any great measure of success. They are bound to go and "seek their fortune," and bound to go and "seek their fortune," and would be divided into almost as many factorial and advices are thrown would be divided into almost as many factorial and the seek their fortune, and advices are thrown would be divided into almost as many factorial and the seek their fortune, and the seek the The census recently taken in the United States shows pretty clearly the extent of this migration from country to town. In 1880 the number of people living in the cities and towns of that country of over 8,000 population was 11,318,547 or 22.57 per cent. of the whole population of the country. In it, and until it has been proved to be bad rise of sheep, and prices are very firm, the rise of some weeks back being sustained. lation of the cities and towns to give it a fair trial. There are some, in-

FRIDAY, MAY 1, 1891.

THE OUTER WHARF.

An article in the Times, last evening, is calculated to create the impression that no effort has been made, or is being made, to provide proper facilities for the docking of steamers of any class at Victoria. This is not the case. It is now over a year since Mr. R. P. Rithet began his extensive imnot, we think, declare that it found it impossible to concur with this principle, which is, indeed, an essential of good citizenship.

A RUSHER.

VICTORIA MARKET REPORT.

1	FLOUR-Portland roller\$ 6.75 Salem	ł
3	Salem	1
1	Snowflake 6.25	I
1	Snowflake	1
1	Wheat, per ton	1
4	Oats, new, per ton 45.00 @47.50	ı
1	Barley, per ton	ı
ø	Bran per ton 25.00	J
ă	Ground Feed, per ton	1
g	Oil Cake, per ton	1
y	Corn, whole 45.00	1
9	Cornmeal per 100 lbs. Canadian 2.50	4
ı	Oatmeat per 100 lbs. Sannich. 4.50 Oatmeat Sannich. 5.00 Beans, large white, per 100 lbs. 5.00 " Bayo 575 Perstores (Ronaparte) per 100 33,00	1
8	Beans, large white, per 100 lbs 5.00	4
8	" small " 5.00 " 5.75	4
9	Potatoes (Bonaparte), per ton. 35.00 Potatoes (Island), per ton. 25.00 Potatoes, New, per lb. 2½ @ 3	4
g	Potatoes (Island), per ton	4
킖	Potatoes, New, per lb	4
ģ		ı
	Straw, per bale	J
9	Strawberries, per lb	ı
8	Hay, baled, per ton 20.00 @ 22.00	J
g	Apples per lb3, 4 and 5	d
g	Oranges, per case	J
,	Apples per lb	d
3	Sicily, per case8.00 @ 9.00	d
22	Asparagus per lb	ð
3	Celery, per doz	Ø
3	Peas, green, per lb 12	į
3	Beans, "Cauliflowers, each	ä
9	Eggs, Island, per dozen	j
氮	" Imported. " 25	Ø
ä	Butter, roll, Island, per lb. 32½ (# 37½ fresh, per lb. 32½ (# 37½ fresh)	d
ŝ	" fresh, per lb	J
d	Chance Canadian nor lh retail 280 20	2
ä	" California 20 Hams, American " 18@20	J
ä	Racon American per lb	
S	" Rolled "	3
В	Shoulders, per 1b	á
2	Bacon, American, per lb 1816 23	ø
ŝ	Sides "	ı
988	Mutton, per b121@20	Ø
2	Lamb, forequarter	Ø
1	Pork fresh	ı
	Pork, fresh 15@18 Veal, dressed, per b. 15@18 Tallow 5@6 Chickens, each L00@1.5 Teal, per brace 0.00@1.5 Outsil per dox 2.40	ij
8	Tallow 5@6	ğ
	Chickens, each	ğ
a	Ouail per doz	ğ
8	Quail, per doz. 2.40 Beef cattle. 44955	ð
	Sneep	ğ
8	Hogs	а
	Colynon	W
	TT13 4 6@84	9
		9
d		GASSINGS
1		Media (Septembra)
dyt	Skins, sheep, each 25@50 Calf Fish—Saimon, Spring, per h., scarce 12 Smoked Saimon	SAME AND RESIDENCE OF THE PARTY AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY ADDRESS OF THE PARTY ADDRESS OF THE PARTY AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY ADDRESS OF THE
dyt	Skins, sheep, each	1000
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d y t s d s	Hides Skins, sheep, each 25@50	1000
d y t s d s	Hides Skins, sheep, each 25@50 Calf Fish — Salmon, Spring, per lb., scarce 123 Smoked Salmon 16 Cohoe 00 Cod 11 Each 124 Each 124 Each 124 Each 125 Each 125	1000
d y t s d s y d	Hides Skins sheep, each 25000	
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d yt sd s yd r e	Hides Skins, sheep, each 25000	1000

TRADE AND COMMERCE.

In trade matters, there is very little harm by placing obstruction in the way of the operation of the law.

If the citizens of a free country generally

Rev. J. E Starr is expected to reach

ROUND 'FRISCO BAY.

ing, the presidential party started on a tour around the bay. From early morning the streets leading to Broadway wharf were packed by an immense number of people, who, in their anxiety to get a view of the president, climbed on house tops, roofs and eighboring wharf structures, and into the cure tickets on excursion steamers com-menced early and continued until their decks swarmed with people. The shipping

menced early and continued until their decks swarmed with people. The shipping was gayly decorated for the excursion. Flags of all nations floated from stem to stern and small crafts dotted the bay.

When the presidential party arrived in open carriages they were greeted with tremendous cheering by the multitude. The party and invited guests boarded the steamship City of Puebla. She cut loose at 10.30 o'clock, and steamed slowly along the city front and the excursion steamers followed closely in her wake. Off Alcatraz island, the cruiser Charleston and the government citters Rush, Corwin, Madronz and Hasler were anchored. The marines on board the Charleston were drawn up on the after deck and saluted as the Puebla passed up the stream, the band playing "Hail Columbia."

At about 4 o'clock the party took up a station on a stand which had been erected so that it surrounded the ram of the coast defense vessel Montercy as she lay in the ways almost ready to be launched. The hull of the big armour clad vessel had been painted from her deck down to the water line a light gruy white below a coat of red lead, with a cooler tone on the upper plate. There were present the President and Mrs. Harrison, Postmaster-General Wanamaker, Secretary of Agriculture Rusk, Mr. and Mrs. Russell Harrison, Mrs. McKee, Mrs. Dimmick, Governor Markham and staff, Ex-Congressman Morrow, Admiral Benham, Gen. Ruger, Mayor Sanderson and other naval and army officers and prominent citizens. The bay in the vicinity of the works was alive with all sorts of vessels, all gaily bedecked, and they in turn were alive with people. The shore was black with humanity, and there must have being over 60,000 people in sight. At 4:15 o'clock Rev. Dr. McKenzie pronounced the invocation, and at exactly 15 minutes later Irving M. Scott, president of the Union Iron Works, gave the signal, Mrs. Harrison pressed an electric button, and the ponderous mass of iron was released from its bondage and sent into its future element. At Iron Works, gave the signal, Mrs. Harrison pressed an electric button, and the ponderous mass of iron was released from its bondage and sent into its future element. At the same moment Miss Katie Gunn, the daughter of the secretary of the works, also touched a button which sent a bottle of California champagne flying against the side of the ship, and christened her the Monterey. The great ship slid gracefully down the wave, and as it successfully entered the water national airs were played and the great crowd sent up a mighty cheer. The president and party congratulated Mr. Scott upon his success, and all then turned to the city, the landing being made at 5 o'clock, when the party were driven to the Palace hotel.

ing robbery on the Northern Pacific through passenger train, which arrived here from Tacoma last Thursday night, came to light yesterday. The robbery was kept a secret, but the facts nevertheless came to the surface yesterday at the West hotel, where the excursionists were stopping. There were 26 excursionists in the Raymond excursion party, which left Tacoma last Sunday night, stopping off at Spokane Falls for one day. Their baggage was checked through St. Paul was reached on Thursday night and Friday was spent in that city. During the day one or two trunks of the party were opened. Small losses were discovered, but were not regarded as serious. On Saturday the excursionists came to Minneapolis. Here all the trunks were opened and notes compared. It ng robbery on the Northern Pacific Spokane Falls for one day. Their baggage was checked through. St. Paul was reached on Thursday night and Friday was spent in this country about eighteen thousand Armenians. They are mostly engaged in trade. The headquarters are in New torunks of the party were opened. Small losses were discovered, but were not regarded as serious. On Saturday the excursionists came to Minneapolis. Here all the trunks were opened and notes compared. It is estimated that there are now in this country about eighteen thousand Armenians. They are mostly engaged in trade. The headquarters are in New York City, and a few hundred men control the whele under a sort of patriarchal system of government which they all recognize with that traditional respect for authority which is peculiar.

The headquarters are in New York City, and a few hundred men control the whele under a sort of patriarchal system of government which they all recognize with that traditional respect for authority which is peculiar.

Each of these little creatures is provided with twenty-two mammilæ instead of feet, eleven on each side, and has eleven luminous rings around his tiny body. Persons living on the shores the party, together with General Passenger Agent Fee, set to work to run down the thieves. In one of the first trunks opened the tourist owning the trunk discovered a sheet of paper bearing the railway com-pany's print, on which was written some inpany's print, on which was written some in-structions. The thieves, whoever they were, had evidently carelessly allowed the slip of paper to drop into the trunk, while rifling it. There was evidently more than one connected with the robberies, so the railway people think, for one man could not have gone through all the trunks. The loss by the robbery will be several thousands of dollars. Everything, from California wines up to diamonds, clothes and jewelry, were abstracted. Some of the party are from Eastern cities.

New York, April 28.—Rumors were afloat on Wall street this p.m. of a defalnd. cation in the Ninth National Bank. It was said that the surplus of \$32,000 had entirely disappeared, and that the discovery was made through the death of someone who had a position of trust. A visit to the bank found the directors in session. Soon after bank examiner Hipburn arrived and was closeted with them. The directors were still in session at a late hour this evening and nothing official could be learned, but it was said that the loss was through the operations of J. T. Hill, the late president of the bank, who died about a month ago. It was alleged that the amount is about \$400,000, but that the bank would not lose it all, being secured in part by real estate. It was reported that the solvency of the bank was in no way impaired The bank's capital is \$750,000. was said that the surplus of \$32,000 had

BUILDING THE GREAT NORTHERN. SPOKANE, April 28.—Cyrus R. Burns re arned last night from Kootenay, where turned last night from Kootenay, where he had been on a trip of inspection of the work being done on the roadbed extension of the Great Northern to that place. While there he let contracts for twenty-nine miles of road to sub-contractors. The total of the four contracts will amount to \$250,000. Work is progressing satisfactorily, there being already about thirty-five miles of the right-of-way cleared, with several miles of roadbed under way. About 500 men are employed altogether, but there are enough idle men on the ground to at once fill the demand for as many more.

THE SACRED LILY.

A Chinese Plant Which Has a Peculiar Manner of Growing.

The sacred lily of China, a most peculiar plant in appearance and manner of growth, is now extensively cultivated by many of the lovers of plants in Maine, says the Lewiston Journal, the bulbs having been brought originally to this country by Chinese merchants dothis country by Chinese merchants doing business in San Francisco, and by them sent east to their countrymen. The growth of the plant makes plain two facts: One, that it gathers solid material from the air and water, the other that it is nourished by pieces of coal and small stones without reducing the weight. If the bulbs be placed in water in some deep dish and nearly submerged there will appear, if stones or very coarse gravel be plenty, white, stringy roots which shoot outward from the base, while from the top will grow flat, palm-like stalks of a deep sea-green. When the lily is twelve inches high there blossom delicate and beautiful white flowers. Placed in earth or submerged in water without the stones the bulb lies inert. The stones need not be weight. If the bulbs be placed in water

his eldest son his executor, telling him to divide between himself and the younger brother. This he did by taking the fragrant tea-gardens along the up-land unto himself, giving the other the land unto himself, giving the other the swamp. The latter repaired to his wet inheritance, and realizing neither rice nor tea could be made to grow, seated himself and began to cry. But a fairy came along the road in the shape of a sacred white elephant, and hearing the wail of the youth bade him be of good there and trother trong out its trying one.

A WORM-LIT SEA. cheer, and took from out its trunk one of these bulbs. "Plant it on your land," it said, "and soon shall your swamp blossom as tea-garden never did; you shall grow rich and shall be a mandarin." And the youth so planted, and well as the last five months of 1889, the whole of the sea of Venice has been as one shall grow rich and shall be a mandarin." And the youth so planted, and lot soon there came unto the air sweet odors, and the white petals bent to the gentle breezes in great profusion, hiding all the former aroma of the tea-gardens. People came from near and far and bought the beauties, and thus the younger son grew in riches and entered the third degree of state in the kingdom. When the older brother saw this he sold his tea and then undertook the purchase of a thousand bulbs. But the price was high and he must needs give a mortgage on the tea-gardens. Now, in high glee he planted the bulbs upon the dry and fertile soil, and in tending them he forgot to cultivate his Oolong. But the bulbs withered away, and when the Maytime came there were no first crops to pick in the tea-gardens; he could not take up his mortgage, and the

ARMENIANS IN AMERICA.

Side of the Ocean.

It is estimated that there are now in try. Others have, with Yankee shrewd-ness, got into the manufacture of imita-tive Eastern goods which are peddled sign of a storm. stern goods which are peddled by real Arabs whose personal appear-

have settled in New York City in the lower wards. They are frugal and in-

here. A syndicate of Armenian capitalists has been formed with a view to the purchase of several thousand acres of land in some favorable locality

WEDDING PRESENTS. elect Sensible Ones-A New York Bride's

Elegant Display.

Wedding gifts-in these latter days are mostly sensible, solid, original and artistic, and, excepting the usual family gifts of silverware in large and ly gifts of silverware in large and small cases and sets, there is an entire absence of the butter dish and spoonholder mania. "Something out of the ordinary," says the New York Post, is now sought after, and as a result the bride has not eight or ten duplicates of a certain gift. It is still so much the fashion to light the parlors and dining and reception rooms with beautifully shaded lamps that these in all sizes and designs still figure very prominently

white flowers. Placed in earth or submerged in water without the stones the bulb lies inert. The stones need not be placed so as to hold the bulb, which in time will float, bearing up its stälks and flowers. It is said these floating beauties are seen in great profusion in many parts of China.

Once upon a time, according to the Chinese tradition, there lived in China a rich farmer who had two sons. Upon one side of the road his land was high; here he cultivated his tea-gardens, and so fertile was the soi' that his early crops were much sought after. Upon the other side of the road the land was low—half were much sought after. Upon the other side of the road the land was low—half swamp and half ledge, where the night heron hunted undisturbed the eroaking bull-frog. When he died the farmer made bull-frog. When he died the farmer made bull-frog were to be saventer talling him. from the professors and teachers of a certain college, the gifts from the bride's college-class graduates: silks direct from China, furs from Russia; magnificently framed oil paintings and engravings; forty-eight pairs of Suede

A WORM-LIT SEA.

During the whole of the past year, as well as the last five months of 1889, the

erops to pick in the tea-gardens; he could not take up his mortgage, and the younger brother became lord of the whole territory, and the Emperor came and planted over his house a yellow flag whereon there was a dragon all in gold. But the elder brother never was a mandarin, and ever after labored in the tea-gardens for his younger brother, the mandarin of the sacred swamp.

ties, they having been imparted to the cloth, which now flickers and glows all over the entire surface like the spot where a damp match has been scratched in the dark. After the last-mentioned peculiarity was noticed scientists made examinations of cloths used in such operations and were rewarded for their

by their peddlers throughout the counting body. Persons living on the shores

by real Arabs whose personal appearance serves to give purchasers confidence in the genuineness of the articles sold. There are among the capitalists some who bear to their dependents about the same relation that the padrons do to the Italians. The natives met with and classed as belles who bear the same family name. Until recently the same family name. Until recently the same family name. Until recently the same family name. drons do to the Italians. The natives who come here very poor have money advanced to them for passage, and when they get here they are supported for awhile and trusted with goods to sell until they are able to accumulate a sell until they are able to accumulate a little applies. The natives who come here very poor have money advanced to them for passage, and when they get here they are supported for awhile and trusted with goods to sell until they are able to accumulate a little applies. The natives who come here very poor have money advanced to them for passage, and the same family name. Until recensive the same family name and the same family name. Until recensive the same family name and the s little capital.

Numbers of these Syrians and Arabs

Numbers of these Syrians and Arabs

name, it has been found convenient to number them as in the case of youngmen, and such titles as Miss Arabella dustrious and look forward to the time when they may join the select class of leaders who employ the others. They settle their difficulties among themsettle their difficulties among them selves and are averse to appealing to the courts. The decision of their accepted leader is considered binding and only distantly related, the effect at a Recently a project has been started large party is very confusing. For in-among them to found a new Damascus stance, there are twenty-eight Miss

the purchase of several thousand acres of land in some favorable locality near the coast, where the settlers may find a climate suitable for silk culture, fruit growing and farming, and where the Syrian emigrants may find congenial occupation.

The rich Armenians who have planned this scheme propose to supply all the necessary funds to bring the immigrants here, to purchase the land and stock it and to found a city. Capital will be loaned to the immigrants until they are able to start on their own account, and they will be encouraged to that it would be just as well to introcount, and they will be encouraged to
buy the land as soon as possible.

The location of the new Damascus
has not yet been determined. The capitalists who started the scheme, and
who prefer not to be known as yet by
name, have authorized Townsend Scudder, a lawyer of New York, to look out
for the desired tract of land, which will
probably be in the South or Southwest.

SHIPS AND STEAMERS

The Third and Last

CHEAP EXCURSIONS

Around the World for \$600.00

. R. M. S. EMPRESS & CHINA

Sails from Liverpool June 15, 1891 Passengers will have an opportunity of seeing England, Egypt, Ceylon, China, Japan and Canada.

Tickets include meals and berths on rail and steamers.

R. M. S. EMPRESS OF INDIA. Sails from Vancouver, May 9th. For Hong Kong and intermediate ports. For pamphlets and full information regard.

ALLAN CAMERON, Agent, D. E. BROWN,
Asst. Gen'l Pass. Ag't,
Vancouver.

PACIFIC COAST S. S. CO.

DESPATCH A STRAMER EVERY FIVE days for San Francisco, carrying Her Majesty's mails, from Outer Wharf at 11 a.m. Umatilla, - - - May 4 R. P. RITHET & CO.

C. P. N. Co., Limited.

Steamer "RAINBOW,"

Capt. Marchant, Will resume her regular trips from Victoria to New Westminster, Burrard Inlet, Nanaimo, Comox and logging camps on THURSDAY, APRIL 23rd.

Leaving Spratt's Wharf at 7 o'clock a.m. For freight or passage apply at office of Company Wharf street. The Company reserves the right of changing the time table at any time without notification

BRITISH COLUMBIA STEAMSHIP CO.

The fine iron steamship WEST INDIAN 1806 tons register,
S. F. SCOTT, - MASTER,
Having commenced her regular fortnightly
trips between Victoria and San Francisco,
will leave the latter port for Victoria on Sunday,4april 18.
For treight and passage apply to
ROBT. WARD & CO.,
Or to ROBT. WARD & CO.,
GILBERT CLEMENTS, ESQ., Victoria,
318 Front Street,
San Francisco. ap2

ESQUIMALT AND NANAIMO RAILWAY



On and after November 19th, 1889, UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE.

CALLING AT WAY PORTS:
Leave Victoris for Nanaime, Tuesdays, 5.00 a.s.,

"Nanaimo "Comox, Weddays, 7.00 "

"Comex "Nanaimo, Tidays, 7.00 "

"Nanaimo "Victoria, Saturdays, 7.00 "



Will leave from Spratt's Wharf, for ALBERNI and BARCLAY SOUND PORTS, on Sunday, April 26, at 8 o'clock p.m. For freight or passage apply at office of Company, Wharf street. The Company reserve the right to change this notice at any time without notification, JNO, IRVING, ap23-td Manager.



Neither Capt, Lee nor the undersigned will be responsible for any debts contracted by the crew of the above vessel.

ROBERT WARD & CO., ap21-2w Consignees.

CANADIAN PAGIFIC **NAVIGATION** COMPANY, (Limited.)

Time Table No. 13, takes effect July 17, 1890.

Vancouver Route: Victoria to Vancouver—Dally, except Morday at 8 o'clock, a.m. 'ancouver to Victoria—Dally, except Morday at 14:30 o'clock or on arrival of C. P. R. No. New Westminster Route:

LEAVE VICTORIA for New Westminstel Ladger's Land's and Lulu Island—Sunday at 25 o'clock. Wednesdays and Fridays at 1 o'clock. Gunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C. P. R train No. 1, going east Monday.]
For Plumper Pass—Wednesdays and Fridays at 7 o'clock.
For Morceby Island—Friday at 7 o'clock. at 7 o'clock.
For Moreeby Island—Friday at 7 o'clock.
EAVE NEW WESTMINSTER for Victor
—Monday at 14:30 o'clock; Thursday
Saturday at 7 o'clock.
For Plumper Pass—Saturday at 7 o'clock.
For Plumper Pass—Saturday at 7 o'clock.
Fraser River Route:

Steamers leave New Westminster for CH WHACK and Way Landings every day, Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock Northern Route: eamships of this Co. will leave or Fort simpson and intermediate ports on the FIRST and FIRTERNTH of each month when sufficient inducements offer will er emd trips to West Coast points and Queen

When sufficient inducements offer will tend trips to West Coast points and Que Charlotte is ands.

Barclay Sound Route:

Steamer MAUDE leaves Victoria for Albe and Sound ports on or about April 7th.

Bute Inlet Route:

Steamer RAINBOW leaves avery Treads?

Steamer RAINBOW leaves every Tuesday!

7 a. m. for Cowichan New Westminster, Burard Inlet, Bute Inlet and way ports.

The Company reserves the right of changing the Time Table at any time without notified too. Steamers leave by Standard time. JOHN IRVING, Manage

G. A. CARLETON, General Age

BY ATLANTIC CABI

Race for the Two Thor Gouverneur." the Favori Finishes Fifth.

The Italian Government's Pr tions for Maintaining Ord on May First.

The P. E. I. Tunnel Scheme F by Lord Salisbury—Russia Jews for Brazil.

LONDON, April 28.-A Rome says that some stir has been created among visitors from the southern the United States by derogatory rethe United States Consul-General Au Bourn, is said to have uttered about Orleans. The southerners say that has some reason to be prejudiced a that city.

The Order of the Garter. London, April 28.—The promotion Duke of Rutland to the coveted orde Duke of Rutland to the coveted order Garter, is the Queen's recognition duke's ability as a courtier attending Her Majesty's stay at Grasse. The cagallant widower about a year y than the Queen, with whom he has been many years on excellent terms. I thorough-going Conservative he has political sympathy as well as persona The P.E.I. Tunnel Scheme.

London, April 29.—Senator Ho Senator from P.E. Island, ha nitted his scheme for a submarine mitted his scheme for a submarine between New Brunswick and Edward Island to Sir Douglas Fox, the structor of the Mersey tunnel. The of the tunnel, which is to run under umberland strait from Bay Fielding of New Brunswick, to Augusta Cove miles. Sir Douglas declares the feasible, and is now making an esting the cost which when completed.

Winner of the Two Thous LONDON, April 29.-The race i 2,000 guineas, to-day, excited im interest. It was the first opportunit public had had of seeing "Com speeded, and the colt ran the mile in "Gouverneur," the favorite, finished and made a very poor showing. believed that he was reserved for Derby. Nine to one was laid agains

BREMEN, April 29.—The steamers forth German Lloyds line have leftth ith 1,700 Russian Jews for Brazil.

ROME. April 29.-The Govern naking elaborate preparations for Ma Seldom have such precautions been to guard against an outbreak. There was 10,000 men in the barracks in Rome, beammerous detachments acattered abor city. Two companies of infantry wastationed in the city to-morrow, the fixed stationed in the companies of the fixed stationed in the city to-morrow the fixed stationed in Seldom have such precautions bee

LONDON, April 29.—Baron Hirsch LONDON, April 29.—Baron Hirsch is voting almost his entire energy to perfet his great colonization scheme. He has a conference with the Prince of Wathe subject and has obtained the happroval of His Royal Highness to the ject. The Prince, indeed, promised this influence to further the Baron's and he undertook to sound the Czar the view Russia would take of the proexodus. The Czar assured the Prince no obstacle would be offered on the pthe Russian authorities. There seems no doubt that the Baron and his we associates will be able to carry out benevolent desires.

Anarchists in Naples.
Rome, April 29.—The police have and many anarchists in Naples and Tuthe charge of inciting the military to

Trouble Anticipated. London, April 29.—A dispatch to the control of the Bilboa, Cadiz, Barcelona and other or are agitated by the approach of May The bakers threaten a general, strike. Socialists have obtained permission to a monster eight hours demonstration not in the streets. Owing to fear of to the Spanish fleet has gone to Barcelona

PARIS, April 30 — Eight cavalry. to be ready for emergencies. Shops for of arms and ammunition are ordered to on Friday.

The Flight of the Jews. ST. PETERSBURG, April 30.—The pand pasters of Moscow are inundated lewish requests for baptism in or avoid expulsion. The law prohibits avoid expulsion. The law prohibits conversions, except in the case of Catland Lutherans. The flight of the from Moscow continues. They are or treated, many of them being marche afoot and chained together.

Expulsion For Immoral De Cobs LONDON, April 28.-A resolution probably be introduced shortly for t pulsion of De Cobain, the Irish Conser mber of Parliament, accused of unn mes, on the ground that he has fled justice. There is a precedent for action in the case of James Sadlier, upon reports of the crown solicito officers of constabulary showing the measures had been ineffectual to bring to trial, was expelled as having fled justice.

Tamasese is Dead. MELBOURNE, April 28.—Advices recome Samoa state that ex-King Tamas ead. He has been suffering from Brisease of the kidneys for some time. masce was the petty chief when ans appointed king of Samoa