FRIDAY, JUNE 7, 1895,

. PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING The Colonist Printing & Publishing Co'y Limited Liability.

TERMS: THE DAILY COLONIST. PUBLISHED EVERY DAY EXCEPT WORDAY, Per Year, (Postage Free to any part of Canada)

THE WEEKLY COLONIST. Per Year, (Postage Free to any part of the Dominion or United States) ...... \$ 2 0

ADVERTISING RATES:

REGULAR COMMERCIAL ADVERTISE in bonnets runs in a trio. Feathers come in bunches of three, colors in the same triple number, flowers are grouped in the specified at the following rates: Per line, solid Nonparell, the duration of publication to be specified at the time of ordering advertise-Mere than one fortnight and not more than

me month—50 cents.

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

Not more than one week—30 cents.

No advertisement under this classification inserted for less than \$2,50, and accepted only for every-day insertion.

Theatrical advertisements, 10 cents per line

Advertisements unaccompanied by specific astructions inserted till ordered out.

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

Liberal allowance on yearly and half yearly contracts

Ideral allowance on yearly and man yearly entracts.

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

WEEKLY ADVERTISEMENTS—Ten cents a line solid Nonparell, each insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than \$2.

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

GOOD FOR

# PARTS I TO 20 INCLUSIVE

Masterpieces from the Art Galleries of the World

With three Coupons and 10 cents each part

PLEASED WITH CANADA.

Winnipeg, contains a letter dated at Weinto a small point in front and at either
side. A small lace curtain caught up in
the middle of the back is added to many

to cook and bake in, beds to sleep in table to serve the meals on, stuffed seats to allow this car is better than a first-class coach, and the car is better than a first-class coach, and mearly as good as a Pullman, and in this car erything is placed well back on the head our arrival at Wetaskiwin, Alberta. Our party were from different parts of the United States, but we soon became acquainted, and had a very enjoyable journey together. When we arrived at Wetaskiwin there was

We have now get our homesteads of 160 acres each, of good land with black loam in some places up to four feet deep, and wood and timber enough for acres and timber enough for acres as a second of the lightest possible description, and many of us have already started to till the soil. If anyone should get a homestead with no timber on, they are given a permit by the government to cut timber and wood on such land in the neighborhood as is not taken up, or held as a wood lot; this permit costs but 25 cents. The farmers here are now busy with their spring work, and they all like the country very well, sithough year for such that come here with little or hardly any capital, but they all praised the elimate. People flock in here from all directions. For instance we met people here from Nebraska, Kansas, Idaho, North and South Dakota. Minnesett Winnesett Winnesett

Many old farmers come here with car-loads of household goods, horses, cattle and farm implements, and many of them have taken up land after arriving here. The pro-ducts of the soil are wheat, oats, barley, flaxseed, and all kinds of roots. We cannot flaxweed, and all kinds of roots. We cannot say much more concerning the land, as we have not yet seen the growth here, but from our countrymen who have been here a few years we hear that they have never seen such growth of grain and roots as here, and besides the land is picturesque and beautiful. To close we wish to thank the Canadian Pacific Railroad Company's employes, who gave us such a comfortable car to travel in, which helped to make our journey so pleasant, and also the government for land. We came here to find ourselves a home and by economy and work we believe home and by economy and work we believe that we can make a home here in Northern Alberta. You that may read these line and want any information concerning the land here, can, with full faith, trust the agent, Mr. C. O. Swanson, whose address is 197 Washington street, Boston, Mass. 197 Washington street, Boston, Mass. Gustaf Sneason, Mass; Daniel Sundwall, Mass.; Andrew Anderson, New Jersey; Emanuel Wick, New Jersey; E. Heillgren, South Dakota; Johan Salestram, New York; P. Roun, Minn.; C. Blomquist, A. Swanson, Minn.; Albert Garbe, Michigan Frod. Garbe, Michigan.

### MINING IN CARIBOO.

SEATTLE, June 3.—It is announced her that 320 acres of valuable mining property in the Cariboo country has passed into the hands of a French syndicate, at the head of which is M. des Essands, a lawyer, journal-ist and member of the Paris municipal counist and member of the Paris municipal council. The claims netted some \$30,000 to their Seattle owners and will be energetically worked by their new owners, who have purchased a mile strip lying alongside the river.

DRESS AND FASHION

NOVELTIES REVEALED IN MILLINERY AND IN DRESSMAKING.

ts Small and Wide Are Worn Well Back on the Head-Evening and Ball Gowss-Dress Trimmings-The Fad For Cycling and Skirt Dancing.

The new millinery reveals some novelties and many elegant perversions of \$10 00 former modes. The twist of a ribbon, the turn of a brim, the interweaving of certain kinds of straw, and the magnifying of a small and unimportant flower into a large edition of it are all the novel ideas which make up the original models of the millinery world. This particular season everything to do with hats and bonnets runs in a trio. Feathers come



THREE CORNERED TOQUE. threes, and sometimes the brim of the hat is so arranged as to form three distinct plaits.

In this connection may be described a three cornered toque in coarse rose straw. It is decorated with clusters of shaded roses veiled in fine black lace on each corner. The brim is embroidered in jet

Another specialty of opening millinery is the size of every leaf and most of the flowers. The hydrangea in all wearable colors is the flower par excellence of stylish millinery, but there are of course many other flowers, including huge roses, being used.

The Dutch shape of bonnet has become a Marie Stuart, retaining the crown, A recent issue of the Nor' Wester, of only slightly modified, and expanding We, the undersigned, delegates and notifiers, left Montreal the 10th of April, 1895, at 10:30 a.m., in company with the Dominion Immigration Agent, C. O. Swanson. We were accompanied into a tourist car, which were accompanied into a tourist car, which of the smartest bonnets, and in the case was fitted up in every convenient and com-fortable way, such as with a cooking stove of the head is no longer patronized by we were allowed to stay until the day after and perfectly straight. On the whole,

a crowd of our countrymen at the depot to ever, but they are not made only of jet, but of black silk gauze, veined and outchance to shake hands with the agent, Swanson, who seems to be a welcome guest in the ettlement.

South Dakota, Minnesota, Wisconsin and Michigan. They come even from California, and one family in our party came from Tennessee. Nearly all had their friends out here before, who have given them information regarding the land.

Is commed to goats' hair. It will make up into beautiful dresses.

The evening and ball dresses are characterized by two styles—the net dress in elegant velvet or silk and the fresh, light, vapory, flimsy dresses in gauze,



THE FIVE O'CLOCK TEA TABLE.

Few Suggestions For Its Tasteful and Fashionable Fitment.

Beginning with the table itself, it may be a small oval, circular or hexagon shape. Any one of these is preferable to square one. Tables are shown in shors that are provided with small leaves or arms a few inches wide, to open out in all directions. Such are not especially commended. Their effect is not good as pieces of furniture, and they perform their office in rather an uncertain manner. Even four or five persons surrounding such a table endanger its freight, a slight jostle being sufficient to overturn a cup or plate on one of its frailly supported arms.

If the surface of the table is highly polished and it is preferred not to cover it entirely, a handsome square or round centerpiece doily which is only a dinner centerpiece is used, or a teacloth a yard square may prettily and wholly veil it. The Dresden designs are not so much in vogue as they were. Our unhappy fashion of doing everything to death, whether it be Dresden, Trilby or empire effects, has worked its inevitable reaction, and the powdering of linen with gay little blossoms is not much countenanced. Anything that is well done, however, remains beautiful, and those who have fine pieces of such needlework should let them see the light frequently. In planning a new cloth some later design may be employed.

For the actual impedimenta of the ta-For the actual impedimenta of the table there are required a tea caddy, teapot, a hot water kettle, a cozy, a wafer or cracker dish, two or three pretty cups and sancers, cream jug and sugar bowl.

The Mineral act, 1891, C. 25, S. 72, reads thus: "In measuring water in any ditch or sluice, the following rules shall be observed: The water taken into a ditch or sluice shall be measured at the ditch or sluice. The water taken into a ditch or sluice shall be measured at the ditch or sluice. The water taken into a ditch or sluice shall be measured at the ditch or sluice.

are laid loose upon the table. These, by side of the orifice.' the way, as well as the cups, should be usable ones. In the days of souvenir spoons the rage for variety begot some were the changes rung upon tea and cof-fee spoons. Cups should hold more than an actual thimbleful, though they need not hold a pint, and should hear some most uncomfortable finish for a drinking stood term amongst hydraulio vessel. The wafer basket may be silver, china or cut glass, explains a contributor to the New York Times, from which the

foregoing is gleaned. Doorway Decorations

Fretwork transoms are now much emloyed over doorways in connection with portieres. They have a decorative value in high studded openings and can be made to conform to any irregular shape, such as elliptic arches and the thousand



DOORWAY WITH LATTICE TRANSOMS. and timber enough for our own use, and all lace employed in it is of a fine make. and one architectural misfits to be found shey all like the country very well, although produced by a combination of red and finite variety of design and woods can some said that it was pretty hard the first tawny yellow. This mohair, which has be purchased ready to use at from \$1

BURDOCK \_00D TTERS

HATS

HATS

HATS

## The Best Spring Medicine

Is B.B.B., its powerful, cleansing, purifying, and regulating influence courses through the natural gates and alleys of the body and re-

Bad Blood

and all impure morbid matter. B.B.B. tones the sluggish liver, restores lost appetite, gives regular action of the Bowels, and makes

Rich, Red Blood

Thus giving health and strength to resist the heat of summer and ward off the attacks of disease. For children its use is more than valuable—it is necessary in spring, and pleased parents testify that it gives life, health, strength and a

Bright, Clear Skin to the little ones. In cases of Dyspepsia, Con stination. Biliousness, Sick Headache, Scrofula, etc., after years of triumphant test and restive proof it is only necessary to say that

B.B.B. Cures

THE MINERS' INCH.

To THE EDITOR :- As there appears to be a prospect of a large increase in hydraulic mining in British Columbia, some comment upon the subject of the miners' inch may

To measure the tea with a spoon is not considered units so convert and con considered quite so correct, and so redo-lent of the old time flavor as to use the HATS cup cover of the caddy, "one fill to a brew." A glass mat may be provided to set the hot teapot upon, and the spoons set the h

There are two grave faults to be found spoons the rage for variety begot some curious travesties of these useful table implements. One self-curious travesties of these useful table of measurement; and although the method

implements. One felt grateful if one of measuring one miners' inch is given; the was not offered a perforated bowl, so means of measuring a large number of mintwisted and grotesque and abnormal ers' inches cannot practically be carried out

not hold a pint, and should bear some convey the very wrong impression that relation to the laws of gravitation in their poise upon the saucer. They should top of the orifice. Now, the word have a smooth rim. A fluted edge is a head is a well known and thoroughly underhydraulic engineers, and always means the measurement or depth of water measured from the centre of gravity of the outlet to the surface of the water. In rectangular or circular orifices the centre of gravity, or measuring point, will always be in the centre of the orifice. The wording of the centre of the orifice. The wording of the mineral act, 1891, conveys at once the very misleading in pression that the water delivered through an "orifice two inches high by ene inch wide, with a constant head of seven inches above the upper side of the orifice," means water delivered under a head of seven inches, whereas it is really water being delivered under a head of eight inches.

1 have not yet found a man in the province who understands what a minera' inch of water is; even the few engineers I have met who have calculated it take it to be .026 take it to be . 026 onb ft. per sec., which is not only wrong, but clearly shows that they have made their calculations with a co-efficient of discharge of .62, and have calculated the water under head of seven inches instead of eight

inches, as it really is. These engineers were simply misled by the wrong use of the word "head" in sec. 72 of the mineral act, an attempt is made to comply with the act only as far as placing the top of any shaped orifice in use under seven inches of water. miner who wants to draw 500 miners' nches of water finds that if he makes an would have to be 500 mones want the only inches. These figures show that the only inches. sure and correct method of measurement according to the mineral act, 1891, is not feasible in practice, because it would require too much space. Consequently it naturally occurs to the ordinary miner that by increasing the area of the ordine he requires in a foot passing in one second of time. The following actions and the ordine he requires in a foot passing in one second of time. The following actions and the continue of the ordine he requires in a foot passing in one second of time. The following action of the ordine actions are called a mineral actions. The following actions are called a mineral actions and the continue of the ordine actions and the continue of the ordine actions are called a mineral actions. The following actions are called a mineral actions and the continue of the more reasonable way; providing the orifice contains the requisite number of equare contains the requisite number of square inches; and as long as he puts the top of the orifice under seven inches of water (what is erroneously termed "head" in the mining act. 1891) he is increased.

act, 1891), he is increasing his discharge in

seed worn 30 years ago and lockes of silty that the content was made at which the last to different the first the seed of the last to design the seed of the seed of the last the last to be and the last the seed of the last the last the last to be a seed of the last the las

Straw Hats! Felt Hats! Soft Hats! Stiff Hats!

WILLIAMS & CO.

Lea Herrine DIAGONALLY ACROSS THE

OUTSIDE WRAPPER of every Bottle of the

ORIGINAL WOROBSNERSHIRE

Sold Wholesale by the Proprietors Woreester; Crosse & Blackwell, Ltd.. and Export Oilmen generally.

RETAIL EVERYWHERE.

AGENTS-M. DOUGLAS & OO. and URQUHART & CO.-MONTREAL.

In practice what do we find? On account of the actual quantity of water supposed to be contained in the miners' inch not being stated in any known unit of measurement, an attempt is made to comply with the actual contained in the made to comply with the actual contained in the made to comply with the actual contained and we find he is getting 3,900 miners' inches. So much for chap. 25 sec. 72 of the mineral set, 1891. I do not make this remark ill-naturedly, as my labor in this matter is given gratuitously where any dispute was likely to arise should my labor in this matter is given gratuitously and my endeavor is to improve the method in use rather than to find fault with it. In orifice "two inches high" according to the make an in use rather than to find rather than the find rather than be necessary to exercise more care to insure each claimant his fair allowance of water.

lowing are Californian miners' inches :

paratus could be filed with the registrar suitable for any particular water right. I have to thank Mr. William McKinnon, Yours truly.
JOHN C. FERGUSSON,

Vancouver, June 1, 1895.

LOYAL DAUNTLESS LODGE, C.O.O.F.