FRIDAY, JUNE 28, 1895.

THE NEW GOVERNMENT.

Conservatives and the Liberal Unionists un. perfect right to, under the constitution of der the new Government is to be much | their own Province, to the Federal Govern- | PROPORTIONATE closer than it has been hitherto. When the ment of the Dominion. That Government Marquis of Salisbury, Mr. Balfour, Sir submitted the case of the Catholics-that is, Michael Hicks Beach and the Duke of their right of appeal to the Dominion Gov-Devonshire (Lord Hartington), Mr. Cham. ernment-simply as a legal question, first to berlain and Mr. Goschen are all members of the Supreme Court of the Dominion, and the same Government it will be difficult to next to the Judicial Committee of the Privy discriminate between its Conservative ele. Council. What was wanted was simply a ment and its Liberal element. It is time legal opinion—a reliable interpretation of that these differences should be either dis. | the Constitutions, both of the Dominion and regarded or forgotten and that the party of the Province of Manitoba. The opinion which rules England should be simply the was simply for the guidance of the Dominic Unionist party.

have named is to preserve the union of the question was legal, and consequently it Empire intact. Compared with this all applied to the highest legal tribunals in the others ends and aims are paltry and insig. land for an opinion on the constitutionality nificant. The integrity of the Empire once of the petition of the minority of Manitoba secured, there will be time enough and op. The Judicial Committee of the Privy Counportunity enough to effect all other changes | cil has no authority whatever to "order" and reforms that are desirable and feasible, either the Dominion Government or the But the watchword of the new party should Provincial Government to do anything or to is 670. be "Union," for the indications are that refrain from doing anything. As a matter there is to be a new party.

men who have combined are not so great as at first sight appears. Their principal aim is conservative. They propose to do all the Province of Manitoba in their power to keep safe and has the authority to do. When the sound the union of the whole British firmer and more intimate.

tion without a difference. Indeed, the approximation has been more marked on the part of the former than of the latter. is enough for my present purposes to say that these causes are permanent. The various electoral, economical and social influences which have transformed the conditions of party warfare so as to render it nowadays a contest between the partizans of the are bound to abide by and to carry out. Constitution and the advocates of revolutionary changes must tend to render Unionist party more the policy of mod-Liberalism as represented by the Liberal Unionists. It is manifest to my mind that the influence of the Liberal with its requirements. That refusal was, Unionists upon a Unionist administration it is true, worded in temperate and respectcan be exerted more efficiently if they are ful terms, but it was a refusal all the same. formally associated with the Conservatives than if they remain casual allies whose support can only be relied upon for certain and directs what is to be done if "any deci-

It does not require a very acute observer, most cunning and plausible manner. The sion in the constitution of the Dominion for Charles McKane, died August 5th, most cunning and plausible manner. The most cherished and the most sacred institutions of society are being attacked. The questions which the public man of to-day must study and the errors which he is required to combat are not political, are worse than useless, for they are calculauthority accessible to him. The authe foothills. the treatment of which the welfare and perAmerican contemporary, is perfect. Its
Main street to the newly built "Old Man's
Home." This handsome and commoditus
people govern themselves and a "foreign lated to divert men's minds from matters on to what have become the merest shows and crown through its final court " cannot " exmen should attach but little importance to names and worn out cries, but should en- to realize this they would begin to underthe true Conservatives of the nation should which they live. unite to preserve what they all hold is most precious, and to make what reforms-principally social—that are possible and feasible. The men who have just united to manage the affairs of Great Britain have a most important work to do and their opportunities are splendid.

CANADA'S AUTONOMY.

It seems impossible for some of our neighbors on the other side of the national boundary line to be able to form a just conception of the relations of Canada to Great Britain. They evidently believe that the . Imperial Government is constantly interfering in the management of the domestic affairs of the Dominion. They imagine that Canadians are in subjection to the "Crown," and that under certain circumstances the "Crown" exercises its authority in a most extraordinary manner—a manner altogether shines on.

The editor of the Seattle Post-Intelli-The editor of the Seattle Post-Intelligencer, who ought to know something about
the constitution of Canada and of the way

Mr. Joseph Martin, who represents in which its Government is carried on, is evidently under this impression. In an article on the Manitoba school question he says: "Separate schools having been abolished in 1890, an appeal was made by the Catholics to the Crown, with the result that a decision comes down in the shape of a remedial order restoring to the Catholics the privileges accorded to them under the

Again he shows in the following passage

cise paramount jurisdiction even in their

The truth is the "Crown" has had no more to do with this Manitoba school busi-It is very evident that the union of the peal to the "Crown," but as they had a Dominion. Government. That Government wanted to The great object of the eminent men we be sure that the action it might take on the of fact, it was the Dominion Government And, after all, the differences between the which issued the "remedial order

" final court " of the " foreign Crown " gave Empire, and if any change is to be made it its opinion as to the constitutionality of the will be in the direction of drawing its parts proceedings taken by the Catholic minority, closer together—to make the union both it had exercised its function. The Government of the Dominion was perfectly free to The differences between moderate men of act according to its advice or to refrain all parties in these days is not very great. from acting. The decision was authoritative only in a moral sense, as the well-con-"Conservatives and Liberal-Unionists," tive only in a moral sense, as the well-con-Professor Dicey—himself a Liberal-Union. sidered opinion of the highest legal tribunal ist in one of his late articles says, "have in the land. As the Government was deapproximated towards each other till the sirous to do its duty, to act as the constitudivision between them has become a distinction required, it followed the advice of the Judicial Committee. It was in no other sense bound to be guided by it. That committee is not clothed with authority similar to that of the Supreme Court of the United States, whose decisions the Governments of the United States, both Federal and States, The action of the Legislature of the Prov

ince of Manitoba shows very clearly how far the authority of the "remedial order" extended, for it distinctly refused to comply with its requirements. That refusal was, The constitution contemplates such a refusal sion of the Governor-General in Council-i.e. the Government of the Dominion, not that or a very deep thinker, to be forced to the of the Judicial Committee of the Privy conclusion that the men who are to work to Council—on any appeal under this section advance the welfare, not of one community is not duly executed by the proper provincial bonomy of Canada, we beg to inform our domestic matters." If our neighbors tried deavor to understand the true significance stand why it is that Canadians are so loyal

A SETTLEMENT IN SIGHT.

ing settled in a common sense way, and satisfactorily to all the parties concerned. We were quite sure that no Catholic, either in Manitoba or anywhere else, was so unreated and anywhere else, was so unreated anywhere else, school law under which public money would school law under which public money would to contribute something towards their maintenance and their good health. Mr. Batchbe expended in maintaining separate schools and at the same time deny it the power to inspect and supervise those schools. The Hon. Mr. Oulmet, who is perhaps as exacting a Catholic as could be found, is reported loops. Hotels are numerous and of all to have said that all "the Roman Catholics grades. The Grand Pacific is closest to the desire in Manitoba is to teach their distinctive religion in the schools in addition to the secular branches prescribed by the local Government. He also adds that has its quarters among all the new commercial link with the inconsistent with the boast of Canadians that they are willing that they (the schools) that they are as free a people as the sun should be under state supervision and inspection and up to the same standard of efficiency maintained in the public schools, 1821 it passed into the hands of the Hudson

in every province of the Dominion. If the leading men of both political parties can by mutual forbearance and mutual concession succeed in keeping denominational religion ness than has had the President of the out of politics they will confer a great and a United States. The Catholics did not ap lasting benefit on the people of the whole

REPRESENTATION.

It is not, we think, generally known that Ireland is at the present moment better represented in Parliament than any other dithat is capable of arithmetical demonstration. The following figures are taken from an article in the June number of the Ninebeenth Century, by J. St. Loe Strachey: The population of the United Kingdom

Dividing the population by the number of nembers each member should represent a population of 56,331. As it is however-England, with a population of 27,483,008,

every 59,103 persons. Wales, with a population of 1,518,010,

50,600 persons. Scotland, with a population of 4,033,103, has 72 members, or one member for every 56.001 persons.

Ireland, with a population of 4,706,162, has 103 members, or one member for every 45,692 persons. At the proper proportion of o represent 56,331 people-

Wales would have 27 members, not 30 as at present.

Scotland would have 72 members, as at Ireland would have 83 members, not 103

Therefore Ireland has 20 members too nany, Wales 3 members too many, and England 23 too few.

To THE EDITOR:-Your correspondent olty itself, the surroundings are superbly beautiful. One of the finest views is from advance the welfare, not of one community but of all civilized communities, must be firmly and courageously conservative. The adverses of revolution are everywhere at work. The most pernicious doctrines are being assiduously and elequently baught, hands of the constituted authorities of the constituted author The very foundations of scolety are being hands of the constituted authorities of the undermined in a thousand places and in the Dominion of Canada. There is no provibut social. In view of the momentous issues which are at stake, old party names and old party organizations classly as an individual who wanted legal advice on an important matter would apply for counsel to the very best legal adjoining. The other city churches are built along the plateau at the bettern of the countries of the Canadian Pacific railway, which runs through slowly. Easterly other advice on an important matter would apply for counsel to the very best legal are built along the plateau at the bottom of

edifice, which is ready for occupancy, with shams. The time has come when earnest ercise paramount jurisdiction even in their is erected in a beautiful spot at the termine the exception of having the furniture placed, tion or opening of a small stream (Peterson's creek) fed by several small mountain lakes, which afford a never failing supply of excelof questions of the present time. We be-lieve that it is now seen in Great Britain that the land belonging thereto. The ground formerly belonged to Mr. Jones (now de ceased), who also was proprietor of the Grand Pacific hotel. It comprises about 320 We are glad to see that there is a fair prospect of the Manitoba school question besonable as to require the Government of advanced and are kept in excellent order by Manitoba to procure the enactment of a sang of nine convicts, who are thus made

Business seems tolerably lively in Kam-

Inaugurating the Trans-Pacific Service of the O. R. & N. Co. -A Great Freight Carrier.

Cape—San Francisco Feels British Columbia Competition.

Steamship Chittagong, Captain Davey, the pioneer vessel of the O. R. & N. transvision of the Three Kingdoms. If the repre- Pacific line, operated by Samuel Samuels & sentation of Great Britain were according to Co., of Yokohama, arrived here on her first Pacific railroad for one year to run in oppopopulation, Ireland, instead of having 103 trip at daybreak Monday. Being a slow members in Parliament, would have only vessel she made an unusually long passage, 83. Ireland, which is generally represented the time of which, according to Purser as being ill-used and neglected, has twenty Bishop's reckoning, was 17 days 19 hours ment she will sail from here daily, except and 20 minutes. The weather on the voythan her fair share. This is a proposition age was anything but pleasant, and this, together with the Captain's non-familiarity V. La Farge being, as stated, purser. with this coast, prolonged the trip. At 6 o'clock on Sunday evening the ship was reported from Carmanah Point, but the engines were slowed down to minimum speed in 1891 was 37,740,283, and the total numin order that port might be reached at day. Ald. Bragg's Night School Resolution ber of members in the House of Commons light. In the direct course of navigation, and about four days' steaming from Cape Flattery, the turned-turtle wreck of what appeared to be a large sailing vessel was sighted in the distance, but not close enough for recognition. This was the only object of interest sighted on the voyage. The Chittagong is a tramp cargo vessel. has only 465 members, or one member for but in point of economy carrying capacity answers well the purpose of her charterers. She was built in the North of England about has 30 members, or one member for every five years ago, and has since then visited most points of the compass. Her most re-Said, coal laden; from Port Said to the ply to Ald. Macmillan's inquiry, that a Black Sea, in ballast; thence to the Phillipine islands, laden with paraffine; from there to Hongkong, with sugar; and thence here. She is owned by Corfield & Co., Carrun for six months. In appearance the ves-sel is not very handsome, but what she lacks in beauty she makes up for otherwise. There partment of Agriculture, Ottawa, read : England would have 488 members, not are three small upper decks, forward and aft of the bridge deck being two freight hatches. A splendid feature of the ship's internal arrangement is the spacious engine room, in which one finds no discomfort from excessive and "stuffy" heat. The engines, which are marked "Blair & Co., Ltd., Stockton-on-Tees," are among the largest of the kind made. They are compound, right handed, of 140 nominal h.p., and with 80 pounds of maximum steam pressure develop 65 revolutions per minute. They work very smoothly, and an advantage enjoyed in their working is an absence of water. The vessel's gear is reversible. THE LONGEST DAY IN KAMLOOPS, partly assisted by steam. There are two valves in connection with the starting gear, a specialty of great convenience. There are does not wish to have it inferred that a visit to the city of Kamloops, even for a day, is pleasant and lively. The heading to these few lines suggested itself as they were written during a visit on the 21st of June, which is understood here to be the longest day in the year 1895. But speaking of the otty itself, the surroundings are appeared to the support of 3,000 tons, and this was all utilized on the present trip. It was taken up and the surroundings are appeared to the surround her present trip. It was taken up principally by tea, there being little cargo for Victoria. The Chittagong brought twelve Chinese passengers, all for Victoria, besides

"In memory of on the steamship Tacoma for some time previous to his present engagement. The Chittsgong left for Portland last evening where, after discharging her present freight. she will load her outward cargo. After wards she will return for coal, cargo and passengers. The Aslonn is the next vessel f the line to arrive; she leaves the Orient about the end of the present month. The San Francisco line is evidently feeling very keenly the effects of the competition of Vic toria's three Oriental lines, for the Examiner of last Thursday publishes the following in this connection: "The Pacific Mail Steamship Company is casting about for some way of improving the China and the Panama lines. The steamship line established by the Canadian Pacific railroad from Vancouver, the Northern Pacific railroad's line from Tacoma, and now the new line from Portland, have all cut into the Pacific Mail Company's China tradeso that something will have to be done to save trade for this port. The officials of the company have been figuring for some months on improving the service, and while they have agreed upon a plan, the details are yet to be completed. plan, the details are yet to be completed. Two new vessels are to be added to the China line and two of the present China line ves; sels are to be put on the Panama line. The average tonnage of the vessels on the Panama line is less than 2,500, while the China line steamers run from 4,000 to 5,000. The China and City of Pekin of the China line are good vessels of the larger tonnage, while the Peru and City of Rio Janeiro are smallthe Peru and City of Rio Janeiro are smaller. The latter are the two vessels that will fall to the Panama line when the change is adian Pacific is enabled to make better time. and it is rapidly coaxing away from San Francisco the through travel to and from the Orient. No one was quicker to see this than General Manager Schwerin, and he than General Manager Sohwerln, and he was determined to improve the China line. To do this properly will require the building of two new fast vessels. This will take a year or more, so Mr. Sohwerin will oharter suitable vessels until the new ones can be constructed. The difficulty that has been experienced has been in securing ves-sels that meet the demand. When the

into her new trade she will be thou not her new trade she will be thoroughly overhauled and refitted at San Francisco." The Dominion steamer Quadra returned from the West Coast Sunday. After leaving Victoria a working party was landed at Carmanah lighthouse to build a water tank for the service of the fog alarm; after finishing that, the party was transferred to Cape Beale station, where other necessary work was carried out during the week. On the Quadra's oruise along the coast the following sealing schooners were visited to the copened, provided the evidently there has been a misunderstanding with the Roman Catholics on the school question, and he believes it can be settled in Kamloops than former summers, and has generally been most enjoyable. Horseback riding is more common in this city than on bicycles, although a few of the latter are seen. Saddle horses not very large are need by the ladies. Those ponies are gentle of Claycquot; Annie C. Moore, Walter L. Rich McLellan and MoMillan participated, a was ultimately rejected on a division, of the content of the school board appropriate to the school board appropriations, provoked a long discussion, which Ald. Humphrey, Bragg, William McLellan and MoMillan participated, a was ultimately rejected on a division, of the school participated, a was ultimately rejected on a division, of the school participated, a was ultimately rejected on a division, of the school participated, a was ultimately rejected on a division, of the school participated, a was ultimately rejected on a division, of the school participated, a was ultimately rejected on a division, of the school participated. Again he shows in the following passage what he means by the "Crown:"

The situation is a perplexing one not only to the Canadian authorities as well. While the provinces are in possession of a large measure of self-government, this school question will bring the means the first advances to an amicable settlement of the fact that they are a realization of the fact that they are subjected of a foreign Crown and that for mony between men of the different religious eign Crown through its final court can exer
The situation is a perplexing one not only the dash of the question of the fact that what has been said by the ladies. These ponies are gentle (Clayoquot; Annie C. Moore, Walter L. Rich the dash of horses used by the old far traders and Cocar and Hattle, Ahouset, and Alnoko was ultimately rejected on a division, only diamy be said to enjoy the freedom of the fact that they are subjected of a foreign Crown and that for mony between men of the different religious and the refined stateliness of the denizate of the denization of the fact that the denication of the fact that the denicate of the denization of the fact that the first advances to an adv

31.6; carries four masts, schooner rigged, and has three decks, two of which are steel.

She was built in 1883 at Belfast for the White Star line, and is now plying between

New Zealand and London. Prior to going

THE "CHITTAGONG" ARRIVES 592, with seven feet over it at low water; and two dangerous rocks in Coaster channel. The northern rock, which dries at low water, bears from the northernmost point of Owen's island E 2 N. magnetic, distant 42 pables, and 230 feet from the nearest rock to the north-eastward. The southern rock is Derelict Sighted Four Days From the point of Owen's Island E. 18. magnetic, distant from the nearest shore of Owen's island li cables. All three rocks are of small extent and have deep water around

> THE " BOSALIE'S " COMPANION. Soon after or possibly before the Rosalie's arrival from the Sound this morning, the sition, is expected here from Seattle. was to have left Seattle at 11:30 o'clock last night, the regular hour of her departure Sunday-when she lies over in Victoria-at 9 a.m. The Tacoma captain announced ommand the Schome is Captain Clancy, C.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

Is Voted Down-That Waterworks Contract.

Coal Supplies-Ald. Humphrey Wants the Police Magistrate Made Coroner.

When the minutes of the former meeting, at which the waterworks contract was awarded, were read at the city council cent sailings have been from Cardiff to Port meeting Monday, the Mayor ruled in reformal resolution, of which notice must be given, must be passed authorizing the fixing Duluth syndicate for \$75,000. of the city seal to the contract, as required diff, and is now under charter for her present by sec. 82 of the municipal act. Until this was done the contract could not be made. A letter from the Secretary of the De-I am directed by the Minister of Agri-

culture to enclose to you herewith a cheque for \$1,000 as an aid for the support of lepers on Darcey Island for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1894. The minister is informed that two of the seven lepers now on Darcey Island were sent by the city of Vancouver at its charge. It is therefore the desire of the minister and the condition on which this cheque is sent that an amount proportionate to the expenditure of Vancouver for the maintenance of the lepers placed on the island by it, be allocated on this cheque for the benefit of that city."

In the same connection a joint letter from Messrs. Earle and Prior, M.'s P., stated that the Dominion government had declined to take over the lazaretto on the ground that the duty belonged to the province.

ALD. WILLIAMS did not see why the Doninion could support a lazaretto on the Atlantic and yet refuse to take over the one on Darcey island. He hoped the matter would be pressed on the government again. The letters were filed.

Another letter from Drake, Jackson & Helmoken, giving the city a last chance to was cricket, and that they have not entirely settle with Mr. Sorby for his causeway plans before going to law, was filed. Drake, Jackson & Helmoken also wrote asking the Jackson & Helmoken also wrote asking the city to take into consideration the case of city to take into consideration the case of Amities, occupied that responsible position George Bridges, who sustained serious for Toronto University, when the 'Varsity water cart. This was referred to the Mayor and City Barristers. A communication from the Deputy

Attorney-General stated in regard to the complaint that Dr. Hasell allowed a body to le for five days in the morgue before holding an inquest, that the coroner happened to be out of town at the time. The attention of the legislature would be called to the advisability of appointing a deputy coroner, next sessio

the city wanted, but he did not think a dector should be appointed. There was, he doctor should be appointed. There was, he had been informed, some ill-feeling between the coroner and other medical men, as the coroner had at times refused to accept the death certificates of doctors quite as capable as himself. He (Ald, Humphrau) thought. as himself. He (Ald. Humphrey) thought the police magistrate would make a good coroner. The letter was filed.

John Walsh's application to be admitted to the Old Men's Home was referred to the committee. In this connection the Mayor stated that Ald. Cameron had been appointed on the Old Men's Home committee n place of Ald. Wilson, who had resigned the chairmanship.

Next came the petition, already published,

from a large number of ratepayers asking for the calling of a public meeting to consider the waterworks contract. ALD. PARTRIDGE remarked that he had gone to sev ral of the gentlemen whose names were on the petition and asked them to take out injunction proceedings against the city as he could not give his reasons for voting for the contract, at a public meeting, or as freely at a public meeting as in a court of law. He held up a

business in jeopardy. It would be different in a court of law, however.

ALD. Bragg was quite willing to have a BARRACKS C. C. VS. HYACINTH AND DOCKpublic meeting, and hoped everyone would get a fair chance to speak.

ALD. McLellan was quite prepared go into the matter of bills of quantities a go into the matter of bills of quantities and to give his reasons for acting as he had, but would not go into anything that could hurt any man's character. As for the stand he had taken he was quite prepared to do the same thing again.

THE MAYOR remarked that he would take proper steamers are found the change will be made. The Doric will take the place of the Oceanic on the Oceanal and Oriental coal at \$2.75 a ton for six months action on the petition to-day.

The electric light committee recommended that R. Dansmuir & Sons' offer to supply line. She is a steel steamer 430 feet x 44x cepted. Superintendent Hutcheson report ed that it was not advisable to light the agricultural hall by the city's system be cause the lamps would have to be supplied from those already in use; the expense would be considerable; there is an electric plant already on the grounds, which no

night school to be opened, provided the funds came out of the school board appro-

THE Epworth League concluded the business of their annual convention on Sunday, adjourning to meet next year in

SNUG FORTUNES IN MINES

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Mr. A. M. Leitch, of Rossland, Tells of Important Transfers Recently Made in West Kootenay.

Smelter at Nelson to Be Ready for Use in Six Months-Cheap Handling of Low Grade Ores.

Mr. A. M. Leitch, who has just come down from West Kootenay, brings some in teresting mining and general news. The town of Rossland, from which point he hails and which at the beginning of this year could boast of only 65 people for its entire population, has now 2,000, including those in the immediate vicinity, and business men are doing a good sound trade. There are seven general merchants, eight hotels, one drug store, three doctors, four lawyers, two butcher shops, and several small stores. A daily stage connects the town with North. port, where the train can be taken for Spo

Mr. Leitch brought down a number of samples of white iron quartz carrying large quantities of gold, silver and copper; some of these samples assayed have been found to run from \$12 to \$98 per ton in gold.

"A number of small fortunes have been made during the spring on Trail creek," says Mr. Leitch. "Several claims have been sold lately, among them the Commander, located by Billy Lynch, which on April 12 was disposed of for \$50,000 to the Everett Smelting Co. The White Elephant, of which I was one of the locators, and to the Nanaimo and Rossland ocators, sold to the Nanaimo and Rossland Gold Mining Co. for \$30,000; the Maid of Erin and Robert E. Lee sold to J. M. Burke and Senator J. D. Wilson, of Spokane, for \$36,000. The Kootenay, located in 1892 by Phil. Aspinwall, was sold in May to a "A number of other smaller transfers

have been made, and a large number of capitalists have been looking over the various claims with view to purchase. Mr. Leitch carries home with him the pleasant news that the provincial government has closed a contract with the Hall Mining Co. to build a smelter at Nelson, to be ready for use in six months. A tramway is also to be constructed from Rossland to Trail Landing on the Columbia river, thus enabling the miners to have the low grade ore treated quickly and cheaply.

THE WORLD OF SPORT

On Monday next, Dominion day, will be settled the long pending question of superiority in the field between baseballers and cricketers, for on that day, at the Caledonia ground, the Amity baseball club will play an eleven of the Victoria cricket club at the latter's own game. For several seasons past comparisons, invidious and otherwise, have been made as to the different styles of those who play in the diamond and between the wickets, and to finally decide the right to supremacy Captain W. C. Gowen has chalthe Victoria cricket slub to a test match. The baseball club have in Lenfesty and Franklin two pitchers whose maiden love Twenty-two of United Patagonia, and during three days' tall scoring he never allowed a single bye to be scored. Duck and Par-tridge will surely appear to have wings in the field, whilst the batting of Widdowson, Scott and the Gowens will of course be in inverse ratio to the sizes of a wagon tongue and cricket bat. The Victoria cricket club will certainly put their strongest eleven in the field, and though they must be repre-ALD. HUMPHREY said that this was what he city wanted, but he did not think a wisely refused a place in the eleven against at an early date.

THE WHERL BEGINNING TO ARRIVE.

The racing men of the Sound have begun to arrive for the opening of the track at Oak Bay next Saturday, the Victor team from Spokane—Guy C. Browne and J. M. Campbell—having arrived and taken up their quarters at the Mount Baker hotel. The omplete list of entries will be announced to night, and will include the names of up-wards of thirty fast racing men. The band of the B.C.G.B.A. has been engaged for the day and a car service secured which will

Great preparations are being made for the illuminated parade on Friday evening, a feature of which will be the flower chariot of the Queen of the carnival-drawn by a team of six bicycles. There will be upwards

A match between the above teams was played on Saturday at the Barracks, and resulted in a win for the Barracks by 47 runs: THE BARRACKS.

THE BARRACKS.

Corpl. Glover, c Glen, b McAnally.

Bugler Rann, b McAnally.

Gr. Barraclough, b Baker
Gr. Alland, b Baker
Gr. Hatcher, c Goepel, b McAnally
Sapper Sweet, c Clayards, b Baker.
Gr. Bourner, l b w, b Stileman.

Bomb Kelly, not out.

Sapper Strong, c McAnally, b Baker.
Gr. Sawyer, c Fayler, b Baker.
Gr. Cannon, run out.

Byes
Leg byes.

Wides.

H.M.S. HYACINTH AND DOCKYARD. H.M.S. HYACINTH AND DOCKYARD.

I. Baker, b Barraclough.

I. Haynes, b Barraclough.

I. Goepel, c Haicher, b Kelly.

I. McAnally, b Barraclough.

I. Clayards, b Barraclough.

I. Clayards, b Barraclough.

I. Clayards, b Barraclough.

I. Lithur Silleman, R N, b Kelly.

I. R. A. Taylor, c Hatcher, b Kelly.

I. Nute. b Barraclough.

I. Ray, c Barraclough, b Kelly.

I. Ray, c Barraclough, b Kelly.

I. Lithur, not out.

Byes.

TORONTO, June 26 .- A Montreal special states that the publication of Bishop Gra-

vel's letter will cause the Vatican to declare vel's letter will cause the Vatican to declare his usefulness gone, and that he will be called to a sharp accounting for his indiscretiness in allowing the letter to be made public. It is further said that the letter was given to the Moutreal papers by an enemy of Mgr. Gravel, who thus desired to block his appirations to succeed Cardinal Taschereau as a prince of the church,