The Victoria Weekly Colonist.

THIRTIETH YEAR. VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA, FRIDAY, JUNE 29, 1888. VOLUME XXIX, NO. 28

THE BOAT RACE.

Peterson Leads from Start to Finish and Wins Easily by Four Lengths.

The Match Witnessed by a Large Crowd of Spectators—Time of Race 21:34.

The long unsettled question as to who was entitled to claim the championship of the Pacific coast, was effectually decided yesterday afternoon in the three-mile sculling match between Wm. Paine of this city and Henry Peterson of San Francisco, the race resulting in the easy defeat of the Victorian oarsman. The contest, if such it could be called, was witnessed by a large crowd of spectators, the number being estimated at from seven to eight hundred. Three trains from Victoria and two from Wellington and Nanaimo conveyed the people to the scene of the race, the majority of those from this city arriving by the 2:30 train. Henry Peterson, with his boat, and accompanied by his trainer, Mr. John Muirhead, and Messrs. Stevenson and Flanders, went out by the first train, and soon after arriving at Shawnigan Lake, Peterson prepared to take a preliminary spin over the course. At 10:20 o'clock he entered his shell and started off, Wm. Paine also taking his morning practice. Henry Ball started out in his own boat, the three oarsmen rowing over the course together. The motions and style of rowing of the two contestants was keenly watched and criticized, it being observed that while Peterson's shell was deep in the water, and the prow inclined to dip slightly at every stroke, Paine's boat, from his lighter weight, swam higher in the water and moved more smoothly. In physical appearance Peterson had the advantage over his opponent, many being of the opinion that Paine looked rather thin and haggard, although he claimed to being in the best of health and in fine condition. Upon returning to the boat-house both men sought their respective chambers, and did not appear again until the hour set for the race.

In the interval before the race, the boats came in for a share of attention. Both shells were much alike, being built of cedar, and by the same maker, George Warin, of Toronto. Peterson's measured 31 feet 6 inches in length, 11 inches beam, and weighed 32 pounds: Paine's boat measured 30 feet 6 inches, beam 10½ inches and weighed 30 pounds. Each shell was fitted with patent swivel rowlocks. The sculls used by the San Francisco oarsman were of American make, being manufactured by Donahue, of New Burgh, N. H., and measuring about six inches across the blade. Paine's sculls were of local make, being manufactured by Mr. T. C. Jones, of this city, and were a little broader in the blade than Peterson's.

Betting during the day was spirited, Peterson remaining the favorite throughout, the odds, however, being slight. Victorians, generally, "stayed with the local man, and up to the last were sanguine he would win. At about 4:30 p.m., shortly after the arrival of the 2:30 train from Victoria, the referee, Mr. Chas. E. Redfern, read the articles of agreement to the two contestants, and fixed the hour of the race at 5 o'clock. Objection being taken to Eugene Flanders as one of Peterson's judges, owing to his being interested financially in the race, Alderman Coughlan was substituted, the judges then being Major Prior and Mr. J. R. McKenzie for Paine, and Ald. Coughlan and Mr. Leander Stevenson for Peterson. Mr. McKenzie and Ald. Coughlan were stationed at the turning buoys, and Major Prior and Mr. Stevenson, with the starter and referee, took up a position in a line with the starting point.

THE RACE.

At 5:10 p.m. Peterson entered his boat, and followed soon after by Paine, both men paddled slowly to the starting point. The judges having tossed for position, the choice fell to Peterson, who chose the stake furthest from the east shore. The San Francisco man wore a red cap, blue and white sleeveless shirt and knee breeches, Paine wearing a light blue cap, white sleeveless shirt and knee breeches. The water was rather lumpy, especially towards the mile-and-a-half buoy; and a light wind prevailed. Both men getting in line, at exactly 5:19, the starter gave the word, "are you ready, go!" Peterson caught the water first, and with a quick, sharp stroke gained a start of about four feet. For the first couple of hundred yards Paine held well, being only a few feet behind his opponent, both men rowing a stroke of 32 to the minute. Peterson from this point gradually drew ahead, and slowly but steadily increased his advantage, the spectators now seeing plainly that the local man was rowing a losing race. When about a mile of the distance had been covered, the Victoria oarsman in reaching forward for a stroke, dropped an oar, a wavelet striking the blade and knocking the scull out of his hand. This accident caused him a delay of several seconds, and allowed Peterson to further increase his advantage. At 5h 29' 15", Peterson turned his stake, making the mile and a half in 10m. 15sec. He was here fully one hundred yards ahead, and it was now evident that nothing, barring an accident, would prevent him winning easily. On the return stretch he slackened speed, and rowed leisurely home, the last half of the race being devoid of interest, owing to the great distance between the two oarsmen. As he approached the winning point he allowed Paine to close the gap somewhat, and crossed the line an easy winner by four lengths at 40min. 34sec. past 5, the time of the race being 21min. 34sec. The referee awarded the race without discussion to Peterson, and both scullers returned to the landing place. The victor was received with three hearty cheers from the spectators, Paine also being received with a cheer, it being admitted on all sides, that although outrowed and fairly defeated, he had pulled a plucky race throughout, and strained every muscle to win. In speaking of his defeat he accorded every praise to Peterson as an oarsman, but believed that the lumpy condition of the water placed him at a decided disadvantage, especially as his boat was so much higher out of the water than his opponent's. Peterson and his friends returned to the city by the train which left the lake after the race. He will remain in Victoria a few days the guest of Mr. R. Beauchamp, and will then visit the Sound before returning to San Francisco. It is estimated that fully $25,000 changed hands on the result of the race, several Victorians losing heavily. To those who expected an exciting race, the contest was a disappointment, the latter half especially being likened to a procession. It was also evident that Paine was far from being at his best, and whether it was that he was overtrained, or that he was not used to rough water, it is clear that he never made poorer time, his last match with Ball being rowed in 20:50, and in an inferior boat to that in which he rowed yesterday.

AMERICAN NEWS.

To-Day's Race.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 22.—The result of the sculling match at Victoria to-morrow between H. Peterson, of this city, and Wm. Paine, of Victoria, for $1,000 a side and championship of the Pacific Coast, is awaited here with great interest in sporting circles. Betting on the event is about even in this city.

Killed in a Scuffle.

John Vaughan, a dwarf 44 years of age, died this morning from the effects of a blow received from Luke Carty, in a saloon yesterday, while they were engaged in a friendly scuffle.

Small Seizure of Opium.

Two hundred dollars worth of opium, which the Chinese passengers endeavored to smuggle off the Canadian Pacific steamer Batavia last night, was seized by the customs officers.

Drowned While Bathing.

Bertram Lockhart, aged ten years, was drowned while bathing yesterday.

OUR CABLE LETTER.

Excessive War Appropriations of European Nations.

All Nations Pacific in Disposition, But May be Forced to Fight—England and China in Australia—Parnell Recovered.

LONDON, June 23.—The adoption by the committee of Austrian and Hungarian delegates of a war rate of 45,000,000 florins and the French Senate vote of 750,000,000 francs also for war purposes, have had the effect of adding strength to the opinion that the peace of Europe cannot much longer be maintained. The action of the various powers in continually increasing their war credits causes more alarm in well informed circles than such incidents as a cabinet crisis in Bulgaria. Intrigues in the Balkan states or a reprisal between Germany and France as one can see, can be nothing but the general bankruptcy caused by social upheaval and triumph of revolutionary principles, as the end of the preparations that are being made by the continental nations for war, as the expenditure of these preparations involve. The total effective force of all the European armies at the present time on a "peace footing" is over 4,000,000. The annual expenditure on the armies and fleets of independent powers is over one hundred and sixty millions sterling, or rather more than quarter of their united revenues and it is continually increasing. The great powers are more energetic than ever in

ADDING TO THEIR MILITARY STRENGTH.

Germany must make herself secure against France, and France against Germany. Austria cannot look with indifference on German or Russian military preparations, and Italy cannot ignore Austria. No nation is anxious for war. On the contrary a pacific disposition is evident. It is in the situation itself and in its possible development that the danger lies, for the day will surely come when a limit in possibility in military equipment shall have been reached. For some time past the powers have been drawing on the future in their expenditures. The capital of European debt is already enormous and the interest of it makes heavy demands on the industry and resources of the various countries. A point must be reached soon, beyond which it will be impossible to proceed in military expenditure. To advance further means internal ruin. There can be no escape from the fact that the burdens imposed by military rivalry on the continent which, since 1870, have assumed a marked character, are becoming more intolerable. The British government are especially embarrassed by the action of the Australian colonists in regard to Chinese immigrants, since it has been taken at the moment when negotiations with China were in a very critical state. The question of Thibet has required delicate handling. China is extremely sensitive about the relations of her tributary states with other nations. The tenderness of the Pekin court in this respect being in inverse proportion to the strength and definiteness of its suzerainty. Moreover the policy of the British government in Asia is to cultivate a friendship with China as a set-off to possible difficulties with Russia on the Afghan side of India. The Chinese are well aware of the motives and desires of England, and they seem to be playing upon the latter's anxiety in order to obtain better treatment for their emigrants in Australia. The difficulty of arriving at a *modus vivendi* until the colonies can be persuaded to abate their hostility to the Chinese is doubtless considerable. Lord Knutsford is doing his best to solve this unforeseen problem which threatens disastrous effects to Indian government. England is about to bring pressure on China by raising the representative of the Queen in the capital of Corea from consul-general to minister resident. The change will be more important than may appear, as hitherto Great Britain has dealt with Corea through China, and Corea would thus be treated as an independent country. Any change of the nature indicated would be narrowly scrutinized by China, although Germany, Russia and the United States have independent representatives at Seoul.

Parnell is all but wholly

RESTORED TO HEALTH.

He has regained strength and no longer suggests a spectre in raiment on Oxford street. If "intelligent foreigner" had seen "the uncrowned king" this afternoon in Hyde Park, his bridle string loosely on his horse's neck, his attitude and face suggesting an irreducible minimum of activity, he would have wondered that this sauntering horseman could be the wary and unfailing leader in a most angry controversy, and there can be no doubt that Parnell is almost an ideal leader in the present circumstances of Ireland. In the opinion of the great statesmen of the past, courage is the first and second quality in a political leader, and this fearless sense of responsibility Parnell possesses in a singuar degree. It needs only a moment's reflection to be aware how inconvenient a more impulsive man, one over-fond of show and glitter of leadership would be in the position which Parnell occupies with so much discretion and dignity.

Mothers!

Castoria is recommended by physicians for children teething. It is a purely vegetable preparation, its ingredients are published around each bottle. It is pleasant to the taste and absolutely harmless. It relieves constipation, regulates the bowels, quiets pain, cures diarrhœa and wind colic, allays feverishness, destroys worms, and prevents convulsions, soothes the child and gives it refreshing and natural sleep. Castoria is the children's panacea—the mother's friend. 35 doses, 35 cents. mr22-eod-d&w-3mos

REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

Chauncey M. Depew Retires from the Contest and New Yorkers Support Harrison.

Three Ballots Taken and the Convention Adjourns—Harrison's Chances Good—After Adjournment Col. "Bob" Ingersoll While Speaking is Yelled Down—The Meeting Adjourns after Much Disorder.

(Special to THE COLONIST.)

CHICAGO, June 22. — The convention was called to order a few minutes before 11 o'clock this morning. Chairman Estee, having lost his voice, called upon Senator Hiscock to preside. After prayer by Rev. J. H. Worcester, of Chicago, the balloting began. After three ballots were taken an adjournment until 7 p. m. was made.

IN THE EVENING.

The jam around Convention Hall to-night is something awful. Nothing like it has ever before been seen in Chicago. It seemed as though the entire population of the city and thousands of strangers had by a common impulse flocked out to the vicinity of Auditorium hall. It was with the greatest difficulty the delegates and ticket holders reached the interior of the building.

Immediately upon the convention being called to order Chauncey M. Depew was recognized by the chair and made an address withdrawing his name from the list of candidates. Mr. Depew said a discussion had arisen which convinced him that his connection with railroads would raise questions in hitherto sure republican states which may enable the enemy to obscure the great issues of the campaign. Under the circumstances and in the interest of the general success of the party he considered it best to withdraw. Every sentence of his speech was received with applause and when he concluded he was repeatedly cheered.

On behalf of the Virginia delegation it was announced that John Wise had been elected chairman of that delegation.

General Harrison then took the floor and said it would be in the best interests of the party to adjourn until 10 o'clock in the morning. Green of Nevada, Wiley of Missouri, Henderson of Iowa, Fuller of North Carolina, King of Maryland, all in behalf of their delegations, seconded the motion to adjourn. The roll was called and the motion prevailed by a vote of 535 to 282. New York voted 10 for and 61 against adjournment. Ohio voted solid for, Pennsylvania 50 for 10 against.

While the roll was being called there were loud calls for a speech from Colonel Ingersoll and he was invited to address the assemblage, after the formal adjournment had been announced, which was at 7:54 p.m.

INGERSOLL CRIED DOWN.

Col. Ingersoll was loudly cheered. He proceeded to address the assemblage in his usual eloquent and brilliant manner. He eulogized the Republican party as the greatest ever formed by the human race, and made a strong protective argument which was well received and loudly cheered. Finally, however, when he expressed a desire to see Gresham placed upon the ticket he was greeted with shouts of dissent and great confusion, which completely drowned all expressions of approval. Many delegates left the hall. Cries were made for Foraker and other favorites, mingled with cries of "go on; go on." Col. Ingersoll stood smiling and calm amid the uproar and after a few moments had elapsed, raised his hand as if to quiet the storm but the tumult only seemed to increase and it becoming apparent that the crowd determined not to listen to him, Ingersoll, with expressions of contempt upon his face resumed his seat. The disorder and excitement continued for some minutes. There were calls for various speakers, but the crowd had lost control of itself and could not agree upon a man they wanted to hear. Fred Douglas, too, endeavored to restore order, but the yelling crowd refused to pay any attention to him. Just then the band struck up a medley of popular airs and this brought about comparative order, but at this point the California delegation raised a flag inscribed "Blaine and protection." The piercing yells which greeted this drowned the music and led to a renewal of the confusion. Ex-Congressman Fitch of Nevada, a man of gigantic stature, appealed for order, but he was totally disregarded.

Again Fred Douglas took the gavel and perhaps because the crowd was tired, out he succeeded this time in making himself heard, and announced that Chas. R. Pope, noted actor, would recite "Sheridan's Ride." Mr. Pope recited the famous poem in a stirring manner and received a generous round of applause. Hon. Thos. Fitch, of California, then began to speak and after listening to a sentence or two and discovering it to be a campaign speech, the audience become restless and disorderly and the speaker could not be heard. Delegates who had remained in the hall then began to pass out. The spectators seemed undecided what to do. It was then announced the sergeant-at-arms needed possession of the hall in order to prepare it for to-morrow's convention. The galleries murmured for a moment, but the majority seemed in favor of ending what had degenerated into an unorganized and aimless assemblage and in a few moments the hall was cleared.

DEPEW'S WITHDRAWAL.

After this morning's session of the convention there was a conference of New Yorkers, when Depew announced his withdrawal in much the same terms that he spoke in the convention to-night and added that as Harrison was the only man that could carry the state he would advise his fellow delegates to give him their support. Senator Hiscock and Warner Miller spoke in the same strain and it was finally decided with but two dissents to turn the delegation over to the Indianna man. The news of this action was quickly carried into the Sherman camp, and it was conceded that something would have to be done to turn the Harrison tide that was inevitable. The supporters of Allison, Alger and Gresham appear to have felt about the same way and so when General Hastings proposed an adjournment, the states which father the three candidates in question were prompt with their second.

In the main the vote of to-night represents the field against Harrison. The latter appears to have gained considerable since adjournment. His friends claim that on the first ballot to-morrow he will have, besides the vote of his state, 62 from New York, the solid vote of West Virginia, 13 from Wisconsin, as well as support from Tennessee, Vermont and Nevada. It is reported to-night that the Alger support will jump to Blaine in the morning with a view of securing a place on the ticket for the "Wolverine" governor.

An official survey of the channel from the mouth of the Fraser across the sand heads is being made by Mr. A. Hill, C.E.

ALASKA NEWS.

(North Star.)

Mr. Charles E. Overend, one of the teachers of the Industrial School at Sitka, who sailed May 6th in search of health, died three days later on the steamer. Mr. Overend was consistent in his christian work, quiet in his manners, pleasant in his social relations, and skillful both as an architect and carpenter. Though during his stay at the mission he suffered with poor health, yet he succeeded in giving several of the boys a good knowledge of carpentering and house-building. It is expected that Mrs. Overend will resume her position in the school.

Last month the Sitka mission had the honor of a visit from Mr. Wm. Duncan, the pioneer missionary on the North Pacific Coast. His coming was an unexpected joy to the Metlakahtla boys, who greatly revere him, and a blessing to the teachers, who gained new courage and inspiration from his conversation. Our only sorrow was that he did not remain longer.

CANADIAN NEWS.

Election Petition Killed.

TORONTO, June 22.—The filing of the petition against Campbell's return in Kent fell through on account of failure to put up the necessary deposit.

Locating the New Loan.

MONTREAL, June 22. — Hon. Mr. Foster, minister of finance, and deputy attorney Minister Courtney arrived in town this morning and had a conference with the leading bankers concerning the disposal of the proceeds of the recent loan in London. There is a plethora of money here and the bankers do not seem inclined to take any money at the rates asked by the government. It is probable some arrangement will be come to by which the other banks, probably the Merchants, British, Commerce and Toronto will be associated with the leading banks for carrying the deposit for the government.

A Strike on the Wharves.

The long threatened strike on the wharves took place this morning, when thirty men unloading coal from the Allan steamship Grecian, demanded an increase of pay. Work was suspended all morning but in the afternoon Allans gave in and told the men they had gained the point and would receive the pay demanded.

Will Pay for the Cars.

Judge Matthew this morning gave judgment in the case of the Ontario Car Company against W. Farwell, N. K. Bloodgate and W. C. Van Horne, trustees of the South-Eastern Railroad Company, ordering them to pay $45,556 due for cars built. The trustees pleaded that the road secured the cars before they took office for the benefit of the bondholders and were incorporated in the assets of the railway, but the court took the other view.

LATE CANADIAN NEWS.

ONTARIO.

Mrs. Joseph James dropped dead at Bridgewater from heart disease.

Fred. Attridge, whose parents reside in Mornington township, was drowned at Mitchell.

At the Toronto assizes Jennie Brennan was awarded $1,000 damages against Geo. R. Henderson for breach of promise and seduction.

Sir John Macdonald is using his best efforts to get the muddle in Cardwell settled by getting Mr. Evans to retire and bringing R. S. White into the field.

Hon. E. Dewdney has closed negotiations for the purchase of Gov. Schultz house, Ottawa. This shows that he is carrying out his arrangements to come to Ottawa.

The contract for the new Government steel steamer is let to Elder & Co., the famous builders of Glasgow. The steamer will be ready for launching November 1st.

H. A. Baxter, a prominent Mason, died at London. He has held the highest offices in all the different Masonic bodies, and was secretary of the London Masonic Mutual benefit Association.

The body of a child was exhumed from a gravel bed on the premises of A. C. McBain, at Belmont. It was buried there about fifty-three years ago. The hair was in a good state of preservation.

John Blair, convicted for larceny and sentenced to five years by Judge Rose, was liberated from the Kingston penitentiary on Saturday last, by the Minister of Justice, on account of ill health.

James Cheeseman, agricultural editor of the *Empire*, while going home at an early hour on Sunday morning, was challenged by a policeman. There being nothing suspicious in his appearance or action, Cheeseman refused to give his name. Hot words followed and he was locked up. The magistrate upheld the policeman, but the case was withdrawn.

The bondsmen of A. McDonald, the absconding treasurer of Dundas, Stormount and Glengarry counties, have agreed to make up the amount of his defalcations, $14,215.50; $4,215.50 to be paid October 1, $5,000 in one year and $5,000 in two years without interest. McDonald is still in gaol at St. Paul, Minn.

QUEBEC.

M. Joly has refused to accept a portfolio in the local government and to contest Megantic.

The election of Leblanc, M. P. P. for Laval County, was contested on grounds of fraud.

When the case of Donald Downie, lawyer and Grit stump speaker, convicted of perjury, was called into court at Montreal the defendant defaulted and his bail was ordered to be forfeited. One of the sureties, James Downie, is now in Winnipeg. It is rumored Downie has left town, but this cannot be verified.

The directors of the Windsor Hotel company, Montreal, have decided to increase the capital stock from half a million to $650,000, for the purpose of building the proposed music and banquet hall. The Allan family, who at one time were the largest shareholders, disposed of their stock, which is now held by Duncan McIntyre, the president.

NOVA SCOTIA.

The Presbyterian Assembly at Halifax considered the question of marriage with the sister of a deceased wife referring the question back to the Presbyteries. The report of the Temperance committee was received and discussed at length. The first clause was adopted, but the second advocating prohibition received opposition from Rev. McDonnell, of Toronto, who did not believe in prohibition and thought much was to said in favor of high license. He moved a counter resolution as follows: "The Assembly urged on all members of the church in the capacity of citizens to use their utmost endeavors to secure the passage of such laws as shall tend to effectually reduce the evils of intemperance."

A man named Harris, living at Tupsby, choked to death while at dinner by a large piece of meat sticking in his throat.

CAPITAL NOTES.

Imports and Exports and Duty Collected for May.

The Marine Department Will Secure a Cutter for B. C. Service in Glasgow—Senator Schultz Gazetted Lieut.-Governor of Manitoba—Prince Roland Bonaparte in Ottawa.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, June 22. —The value of goods entered during May is $8,676,000. The duty collected is $1,790,000, a slight increase over last year. The exports for May were $5,867,000, within $25,000 of last year.

The marine department have instructed an agent in Glasgow to secure a cutter there for services in British Columbia waters. The tenders sent to the department from British Columbia do not indicate a suitable vessel.

The appointment of Senator Schultz as Lieutenant-Governor of Manitoba will be gazetted to-morrow.

Prince Roland Bonaparte is being feted here.

ST. ANN'S CONVENT EXAMINATION.

List of Prizes Awarded and Distribution of Academic Honors, Medals and Ribbons.

The annual midsummer examination of the young lady pupils of St. Ann's Convent was held yesterday afternoon in the spacious pavilion adjoining the convent, in the presence of a large number of ladies and gentlemen. The prizes were awarded to the successful pupils by the Mother Superioress, Very Rev. Father Jonckau and Hon. J. S. Helmcken. The young ladies were all attired in white muslin dresses with blue sashes and presented a very neat appearance. The customary exercises were dispensed with this year, and in lieu thereof an entertaining programme of music, recitations and dialogues was arranged and gone through with in a manner which greatly pleased the parents and visitors. The examination hall was tastefully decorated, the walls and several side tables being covered with crayon drawings, paintings and needle work of every description, all the handiwork of the pupils. Exquisitely finished velvet and wool work, specimens of crochetting, darning, knitting, etc., were shown and attracted much attention, every article exhibited deserving the highest praise and being most creditable to both teacher and pupil. Appended is the programme, the list of academic honors and the names of the prize winners:

PROGRAMME:

Entry march—Misses Dollie Smith, Agnes Muirhead and Katie Watkins.

Greeting song.

Address of welcome by Miss L. Bailey.

Distribution of academic honors—medals of honor and ribbons.

Recitations—"Alone Forever," by Miss Maggie Tansey; "Life's Voyage," (allegory) by Miss Gracie Anderson.

Music—duet, by Misses L. and A. Davies.

Dialogue—"The Flowers' Choice," by the pupils of primary class.

French song—By the pupils of French class.

Music—Misses Lizzie Styles and Catiana Romanoff.

Juvenile chorus—"Nightingale's Serenade."

Drama—"Destiny," Misses K. Watkins, L. McKay, L. Bailey, C. Romanoff, M. McInnes, E. McDonald and Barbara Keast.

Quartette—Misses K. Watkins, F. Hayward, L. Davie and A. Davie.

Chorus.

Quartette—Misses L. Styles, Dollie Smith, F. Romanoff and M. J. McNiffe.

Drama—"Angels' Vision."

Quartette—"Overture Jessonda," Misses C. Romanoff, K. Watkins, L. Styles and F. Hayward.

Valedictory address—Miss L. McKay.

Distribution of premiums.

National Anthem.

ACADEMIC HONORS.

For ladylike deportment—Ribbon of honor, Miss Mary Quan.

For good conduct—Ribbon of honor, Miss Mary McInnes.

Religious Instruction—1st prize, ribbon of honor, Miss Eva McDonald; 2nd prize, ribbon of honor, Miss Louisa Marbeauf.

Deportment—2nd prize, Miss Mary Beckingham.

Assiduity—Ribbon of honor, Miss Gracie Anderson.

Domestic Economy—Ribbon of honor, Miss Aggie Choquette.

Excellence in Second Class—Ribbon of honor, Miss Louise Bailey.

Excellence for French Class—Medal of honor, Miss L. Styles.

Excellence in Third Class—Ribbon of honor, Miss Katie Pappenberger.

Excellence in Fifth Class—Medal of honor, Miss Mary Duncan.

LIST OF PRIZES:

Second Class—Miss Louise Bailey—1st prize excellence; 1st reading; 1st orthography; 1st Roman and ancient history; 1st rhetoric; 1st bookkeeping; 1st arithmetic; 2nd grammar; 2nd botany. Miss Mary McInnes—1st composition; 1st rhetoric; 1st Roman history; 1st drawing; 1st fancy work; 2nd botany; 2nd grammar; 3rd arithmetic. Miss Lizzie McKay—1st reading; 1st botany; 1st ancient history; 2nd rhetoric; 3rd grammar; 1st mending and plain sewing. Miss Lizzie Styles—1st instrumental music; 1st orthography; 1st French; 2nd reading; 2nd ancient history; 3rd grammar; 2nd fancy work; 2nd plain sewing and mending; 3rd drawing. Miss Katie Roarke—1st grammar; 1st geography; 2nd arithmetic; 2nd Roman history; 2nd bookkeeping; 2nd rhetoric. Miss Eva McDonald—1st botany; 1st grammar; 2nd ancient history; 3rd rhetoric; 3rd composition. Miss Ida Waitt—1st bookkeeping; 2nd arithmetic; 2nd composition; 2nd orthography; 3rd geography. Miss M. Jane McNiffe—1st writing; 2nd reading; 3rd bookkeeping; 3rd orthography; 4th botany; 4th grammar. Miss Hattie Watkins—1st fancy work; 2nd Roman history; 3rd composition; 3rd instrumental music; 4th grammar. Miss Addie Van Volkenburgh—1st in painting; 2nd composition; 2nd geography; 4th orthography. Miss Mary Ann Pears—1st arithmetic; 3rd geography; 4th reading. Miss Dollie Smith—2nd instrumental music (2nd course); 3rd reading; 4th geography. Miss Mary Anderton—2nd composition; 3rd reading. Miss Bertha Keast—2nd ancient history; 4th geography. Miss Ella Madigan—absent.

Third class—Miss Katie Pappenberger—1st prize excellence; 1st arithmetic; 1st geography; 2nd English history; 2nd reading; 3rd grammar; 3rd orthography. Miss Annie Chisholm—1st grammar; 1st geography; 1st arithmetic; 2nd English history; 2nd spelling; 3rd reading. Miss Maggie Tansey—1st composition, 1st grammar; 1st history of England; 2nd spelling; 2nd geography; 2nd reading. Miss Tatiana Romanoff—1st instrumental music (2nd course); 1st spelling; 2nd domestic economy; 3rd history of England; 3rd geography; 3rd grammar; 3rd reading. Miss Barbara Keast—1st history of England; 2nd composition; 2nd geography; 2nd grammar. Miss Jessie McDonald—1st grammar; 2nd arithmetic; 2nd geography. Miss Bertha Fiterre—1st reading; 2nd spelling; 3rd grammar; 3rd geography. Miss Agnes Muirhead—1st prize writing; 2nd spelling; 3rd geography. Miss Sophie McNiffe—2nd reading; 3rd geography; 3rd English history; 3rd spelling. Miss Rosy Hagan—2nd arithmetic; 2nd spelling; 3rd geography.

Fourth class—Miss Gracie Anderson—1st excellence; 1st reading; 1st grammar; 1st geography; 2nd arithmetic; 2nd composition; 2nd history; 4th fancy work. Miss Annie Keast—1st composition, 1st history, 2nd grammar; 2nd geography; 2nd reading. Miss Katie Doran—1st orography; 1st writing; 2nd reading; 3rd geography; 3rd history. Miss May Quan—1st geography; 2nd domestic economy; 2nd reading; 2nd grammar; 2nd arithmetic. Miss Dora Van Volkenburgh—1st grammar; 2nd geography; 3rd arithmetic; 3rd instrumental music (second course). Miss Katie McCurdy—1st arithmetic; 2nd reading; 3rd grammar. Miss Nellie Doran—1st orthography, 3rd history. Miss Stella Myers—1st history; 2nd arithmetic; 3rd geography; 4th instrumental music (second course). Miss Mary Sullivan—1st arithmetic; 2nd history; 3rd grammar. Miss Alice Clayton—2nd orthography; 3rd reading. Miss Aggie Choquette—2nd reading; 3rd geography.

Fifth Class—First Division—Miss Mary Duncan—1st reading; 1st grammar; 1st geography; 1st spelling; 3rd arithmetic; 4th work. Miss Maude Coakes—1st reading; 1st grammar; 1st geography; 1st spelling; 3rd domestic economy. Miss Maggie McNiffe—1st arithmetic; 2nd geography; 2nd spelling. Miss Ethel Baines—2nd grammar; 2nd geography; 3rd spelling. Miss Alice Mellon—2nd grammar; 2nd geography; 3rd spelling; Miss Louise Marbeauf—2nd reading; 3rd geography; 3rd spelling. Miss Dora Knoll—2nd arithmetic; 3rd geography; 3rd grammar. Miss Marcella Drout—3rd geography; 3rd arithmetic. Miss Emma Sehl—3rd reading, 3rd spelling. Miss Louise Martin—3rd French; 4th geography. Miss Connie Truran—4th reading; 4th spelling. Miss Hattie Gabriel—4th reading; 4th spelling. Miss Frances McDonald—5th geography. Miss Annie Corning—5th grammar.

Second Division—Miss Annie Sullivan—1st grammar; 1st geography; 1st spelling; 1st arithmetic. Miss Lulu Wall—1st grammar; 1st geography; 1st spelling; 2nd arithmetic. Miss Eliza North—1st arithmetic; 1st grammar; 2nd spelling. Miss Fannie Keefe—1st reading; 2nd spelling; 2nd arithmetic. Miss Mary Carron—1st reading; 2nd spelling. Mary Beckingham—2nd grammar; 2nd geography. Mary Keefe—2nd reading; 2nd spelling. Marie Camsusa—3rd reading; 3rd spelling. Louise Albany—3rd reading; 3rd spelling. Chrissie Glassey—3rd grammar; 3rd geography. Louise Sehl—reading. Mary Stevens—spelling. Dollie Sehl—reading.

Third Division—Sadie Smith—geography and arithmetic. Amelia Vachon—work. Daisy Thompson—reading. Alice Daly—reading. May Gowen—reading. Ethel Brown—reading.

Sixth Class—Annie Duncan—reading, spelling, arithmetic. Josephine Mellon—reading, spelling and arithmetic. Lizzie Dunn—reading, spelling and arithmetic. Maud Mary—reading, spelling and arithmetic; Lizzie Duncan—reading and spelling. Jennie Christin—reading and spelling. Estelle Vachon—reading and spelling. Spelling—Agnes Mellon, Julia Corning, Gerty Meyers, Mary Ann Dougherty, Bertha Christin, Flora Gowen, Lizzie Abel, Pearl Pears, Angelina Berchucie, Mary Albany, Lottie McDonald, and Eliza O'Brien.

CABLE NEWS.

No Tidings.

LONDON, June 22.—In a letter dated Nov. 2, 1887, Emin Bey writes that he had received no tidings from Stanley.

Dissident Members Faithful.

The dissident members of parliament had a meeting to-day. Lord Hartington presided and delivered a speech in which he strongly supported the gorvenment in its intentions to drop the Sunday closing clause in the local government bill. He warned the dissident members who had avowed their intention to support the clause that they would place the government in a difficult position if they persisted. At the conclusion of Lord Hartington's address a resolution to support the government was unanimously carried.

Morley Will Offer a Resolution.

In the Commons to-day, John Morley gave notice that he intended to introduce a resolution to the effect that the operation of the crimes act tends to undermine the respect entertained for the law and to estrange the minds of the people of Ireland and deeply injure the common interests of the United Kingdom. Gladstone gave notice that he would, on Monday, ask the government to appoint a day for the discussion of the resolution. Mr. Smith, government leader, said he had listened with the greatest attention to Morley's notice, feeling that it was a challenge to the conduct of the government in every respect. He would forthwith place next Monday at Morley's disposal for the resolution. This elicited loud cheers from the opposition.

No Credence Given to the Report.

The Emin Bey relief committee of London, state that from facts in their possession they place no reliance whatever in the pessimistic reports of Henry M. Stanley's death lately circulated.

The "Herald" Apologizes.

DUBLIN, June 22.—William O'Brien's libel suit for $25,000 against the Glasgow *Herald* has been settled, the *Herald* printing an apology for its language concerning O'Brien and pays him $500.

A Policy of Peace.

BERLIN, June 22 —It is said that Prince Bismarck, in the Bundesrath yesterday, laid particular stress upon the peaceful nature of the political situation, and intimated that the policy of the government would continue to be guided by principles which had hitherto governed it.

DeLesseps Reported Dead.

PARIS, June 22.—The Bourse closed flat to-day. Rumors are in circulation that Count DeLesseps is dead, and in consequence the Panama canal fell fifteen francs.

The Pasha and Mahdi.

SUAKIM, June 22.—Advices received from Khartoum, which report that while the Pasha has arrived in Bahrel with a large force of men the Mahdi is merely disturbed.

A five-year-old daughter of Mr. Coutts Fletcher, went to a well to draw water for the purpose of watering flowers, when she lost her balance, fell head-foremost into the well, and was drowned.

DELUGE IN MEXICO.

Thousands of People Drowned and Thousands of Houses Swept Away.

Cattle Drowned, Mines Flooded. Railway Traffic Stopped, Cities Inundated and the Crops Ruined—Still Raining Throughout the Republic.

(Special to THE COLONIST.)

ZACATECAS, MEX., June 22.—The worst flood ever known in the history of Mexico occurred on the night of Tuesday, the 19th. Rain started at 5 p.m. and continued all night and all the next day. Latest advices from Setos report five hundred houses swept away, and a great number of lives lost, while at Leon, the next city in size to the capital, 1000 bodies have been recovered up to 6 p.m. One mile square in the heart of the city is gorged, while every hour brings to light new horrors. At Lagos, eight forty miles north of Leon the loss of life and property is nearly equally as terrible as at Leon. Many people and cattle are being swept away in the rushing waters. Mines are filling with water and miners are trying to escape drowning. The country from Celaga to Logas is one immense sea of water, while the railroad is in a deplorable condition. Hundreds of families are homeless at all points and many are starving before relief can be sent to them. The crops are ruined. There is no telegraphic communication by railroad to the city of Mexico and it is still raining over the entire republic.

GRAND LODGE, A. F. & A. M.

Annual Meeting of the Grand Lodge at New Westminster.

Dedication of the New Masonic Temple—Election of Officers—The Grand Master's Address.

(Special to THE COLONIST.)

NEW WESTMINSTER, June 23. — The most worshipful Grand lodge of Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons met here today. The Grand Master, A. R. Milne, and a large delegation of visiting brethren from the different districts of the province arrived on the 1 o'clock train.

An emergency meeting was held at 2:30 p.m. and lodge convened for the purpose dedicating the new Masonic temple in the city, which was carried out in due and ancient form.

THE ANNUAL MEETING

of the Grand Lodge was then convened and after routine business and reading of reports the following officers were elected:

M. W. Bro. A. R. Milne, Grand Master (re-elected).

W. Bro. J. S. Clute, Deputy Grand Master (re-elected).

W. Bro. H. Hoy, Senior Grand Warden.

W. Bro. A. McKeown, Junior Grand Warden.

Rt. Rev. A. W. Sillitoe, Grand Chaplain.

W. Bro. H. F. Heisterman, Grand Treasurer (re-elected).

W. Bro. Hamer Brown, Grand Secretary (re-elected).

W. Bro. W. Trickey, Grand Tyler.

The Grand Lodge then adjourned until 8 a. m. on Monday.

GRAND MASTER'S ADDRESS.

Brethren of the Grand Lodge:—Another year with its viscissitudes and changes has passed away, and through the will and pleasure of our Supreme Grand Master permitting in the enjoyment of His special presence and love, at the close of a year of peace, harmony and prosperity, to assemble around our sacred altar in this our eighteenth annual communication to consider the results of our labor and to deliberate upon the important interests of our beloved fraternity.

We meet under auspices the most cheering, under circumstances the most favoring: and it becomes us humbly and devoutly to acknowledge that protecting Providence which has upheld and sustained us; may we now and ever look to Him for support and guidance.

Brethren, in greeting and welcoming you here to-day at the opening of this annual communication of our most worshipful Grand Lodge, I heartily congratulate you upon the peace and harmony which have reigned within our borders. Our venerable institution shows no decrepitude; no sere or yellow leaves flutter on the old oak; but a perennial foliage beauties and increases its majestic trunk—its branches spread further and wider with each revolving year. Time but gives it renewed strength and vigor.

It may not, however, be either needless or inconsiderate, even at the period in the history of our fraternity, now apparently so firm in its strength and solidity, and so marked by the always attractive features of growth and outward prosperity, that to the unpractised eye and the increasing mind, decay and decadence seem to be either repressible or postponed to a distant future, to reflect nevertheless upon the instability of whatever belongs to the sphere of mortality.

The life of an institution, like the life of a man, is hedged by limitations certain or uncertain.

Our own cherished institution has indeed survived many distracting changes of dynasties, many national and social revolutions, passing through almost the wrack of earth, but its character proclaims at least the capability of dissolution.

A day will perhaps come, bright with the best glow of hope and fortune for mankind, when this fraternity will have wrought such a beneficent work in the education of the race, that it may fold its arms and sink into a profound and peaceful slumber, from which the exigencies of humanity will have no cause