NEWS OF THE PROVINCE.

The Salmon Run Still Very Light—Heavy Reductions in Municipal Assessments.

Bush Fires Along the C. P. R.—Vancouver's Shipments to the U. S.

(Special to the COLONIST.)

VANCOUVER.

VANCOUVER, July 18.—The streets of Vancouver have been filled for the past week with touriats, briefly sojourning in the city.

During the quarter ending June 30, Vancouver shipped to the United States goods valued at $46,065.

There are some very bad bush fires along the line of the C. P. R. In one place the telegraph poles have been burned down and communication obstructed to the East.

The school board met yesterday. Urgent petitions were received from Principals McGarrigle, Robinson and Jamieson asking for more teachers. The board decided to get along with the present staff.

The British ship Clan Robertson in en route from Hongkong to this port with a cargo of tea under charter from the C.P.R.

Naphtha launches must go in Vancouver. The new law provides that they shall carry a certain number of life preservers. On account of their size and build they cannot do this. Naphtha launch owners end every boathouse which has a naphtha launch are very much discouraged, as their chief source of revenue has been from this source, as the "naphthas" could carry parties of twenty-five to thirty to any part of the inlet at considerable profit to their owners, and a rushing business was being done in that line.

WESTMINSTER.

NEW WESTMINSTER, July 18.—Judge Bole gave judgment yesterday in the appeal of John Ross Foord from the assessment on his lands in Coquitlam municipality. Reductions in the assessed values of land are made ranging from 17½ to 65 per cent., and on the whole averaging close on 50 per cent.

Reports from the mouth of the river today say the salmon run is still very light, and from present indications no great change is expected to occur for several days. The sockeyes have not reached Boundary Bay in any number yet, and until they do the Fraser run will continue to be small. A large fleet of boats was out last night and the line of nets extended from Garry Point to Point Roberts. The catches were small all round, and few of the canneries received more than 500 fish this morning. Last year the first of the big sockeye run made its appearance July 17, when the catch varied from 400 to 750 to the boat, with very few larger catches. In 1892 a fair catch was made on July 12, but from that date to the 27th the run was exceedingly light. In 1891 the big run did not begin until July 25.

NANAIMO.

NANAIMO, July 18.—T. C. Fleming, an Everett, Wash., capitalist, has gone up to China Creek with the view of seeking investments in mining properties.

The Sunday school children of Wallace street Methodist church went down to Chemainus River this morning for their annual picnic. The youngsters and their older friends spent a very pleasant day.

David Tatnm, the Quaker evangelist of Denver, Colorado, lectured to a small audience at the Y.M.C.A. rooms last evening on the subject of "Intemperance." Mr. Tatum advocates prevention in preference to cure, and spoke strongly in favor of the careful training of the young as the best means to successfully fight the drink evil.

A flower show was held last evening at St. Paul's Institute followed by a dance. The successful competitors were: Mesdames Williams, M. Bate, Good and Pannell, and Miss Gussie Simpson.

GOLDEN.

(From the Era.)

The C. P. R. work train gang are busily engaged filling up the channel made by the Kicking Horse during the recent floods in front of the Queen's hotel.

Tenders are being called for the construction of a Roman Catholic church here.

A TRIPLE DROWNING.

The people of Alberni were greatly shocked on Saturday afternoon at the news that the two nieces and the four year old daughter of Mr. A. C. Faber were drowned in Sproat lake. Mr. Faber is an English gentleman who three or four years ago purchased a beautiful ranch of 1,700 acres on the lake and has since resided there with his family. On Saturday afternoon the elder of his nieces, a young lady 20 years old, went in bathing with Mr. Faber's little daughter and it is surmised took cramps or had a sunstroke. The other niece, who was 18 years old, is supposed to have rushed into the water to their assistance, but became entangled in her clothes and all three were drowned. The only other person present was Mr. Faber's young son, a boy only some three years old and his cries Mrs. Faber heard. She ran down to the lake only to find the dead body of the little girl floating on the water, the two young ladies having sunk beneath the surface. She rescued the body of her child and carried it ashore, but had to go half a mile to secure help, and it was a long time before the other bodies could be recovered. The funeral took place on Sunday evening, the whole country side turning out to show their sympathy with the family, who are very highly thought of. The three flower-covered coffins were placed upon a large raft, which with its sad burden was poled down the lake to a beautiful spot round the point, where among the overspreading trees the bodies were interred, Rev. Mr. Smith conducting the services.

THREE MEN DROWNED.

By the capsizing of the sloop Pymont on Monday night, J. H. Johnson, Nels Nelson and John Deibold, of Port Angeles, were drowned. The three men went out for a sail in the afternoon, intending to run as far as Dungeness spit to look at the wreck of a bark lying there. They did not return and yesterday morning a German who lives at Morse creek, four miles from Angeles, reported that he had heard cries off the shore the night before, and he guessed there had been a drowning. Asked why he had not gone out to render assistance he heartlessly replied, "O, I had not the time to bother." At once a search party started down the beach on horseback, while a boat was made ready to go in search of the missing sloop. Three miles from town the vessel was seen capsized a short distance off shore, one of the crew, Nelson, still hanging to her. Encouragement was shouted to him and one of the men swam from the beach towards him, but the unfortunate fellow, worn out with being in the water all night, with a despairing shake of his head threw up his hands and disappeared before he could be reached. Johnson was a brother-in-law of Mr. Chas. E. Mallette formerly of this city, and was superintendent of the Port Angeles water works, in which Nelson was head plumber. Johnson leaves a large family but the other men were unmarried. The people of Port Angeles were much incensed against the German for not making any attempt to rescue the men, and the gentleman who brought the news here from Port Angeles yesterday thought he would meet with pretty rough treatment if he happened to be caught.

MARINE MOVEMENTS.

The C P.N. Company's steamer Danube returned Saturday from Northern British Columbia ports, completing a comparatively uneventful trip and bringing to market the first of the 1894 pack of Northern salmon—1,000 cases from Naas and Skeena. The fish are now running well, and every cannery is expected to have a full pack at the close of the season. At the present the River's Inlet establishment leads with 7,000 cases, from which figures the packs run down to 4,000. The second run had not yet set in when the steamer left, but was looked for daily. Aside from salmon, the approaching election is the chief topic of debate in the North; returning officer R. J. Woods will make Fort Simpson his headquarters until after the polling. As passengers the Danube brought down: Mrs. Bonser, Mrs. Cunningham, Miss Hall, A. P. Moher, E. H. Gertie, Wm. Leak, J. Cunningham, Edward Clark, A. Anderson, R. Cunningham, F. Paget, Frank Porter, C. Hodgerton, R. Wallace, Ben. Bone, John Hyde, George Hunt, P. Woollacott and T. Derrick and wife.

On the seventh outward voyage, having left here for the first time just one year ago, the steamer Warrimoo, with C. E. Bird, R.N.R., in command, arrived at the outer wharf from Vancouver early Monday afternoon. Besides it being her first trip in the second year the Warrimoo's passage this time is notable for the largest freight yet shipped South on any steamer of the line. At Vancouver she left several hundred tons of cargo, while at Victoria only the most important freight was accepted, and the rest including considerable Sound cargo having to be held over for another vessel. That which she loaded at Victoria, however, was made up principally of naval stores being forwarded to Honolulu for H. M. S. Champion and Garnet, being significant probably of the warships' early return to Esquimalt. The Warrimoo's cargo as a whole is much the same as that taken by her on previous trips, machinery from Toronto, lime from Texada island, and B. C. lumber and canned salmon forming the greater portion. Due, no doubt, to a great extent to the present railroad troubles in the United States the ship's first saloon passenger list was comparatively small, it being as follows: Mr. C. G. Ballentyne, Victoria; Dr. Brodie, Honolulu; Mr. Elphinstone and Miss Elphinstone, London; Mr. Joseph Fuller, Honolulu; Mr. T. H. Goodmanson, Chicago; Mr. C. H. Gardiner and Mr. E. Carr Horden, London; Lieut. Martin and wife, Honolulu; Mr. D. W. Mein, Mrs. P. W. Mein and Mrs. Mein, London; Mrs. Milne, Glasgow; Mr. Stewart, Vancouver; Mrs. Rothwell and two children, Seattle; Dr. and Mrs. Wilkinson, Boston; and Miss Wright, Minneapolis.

All along the Northern coast the weather during the past week or two has been very fine and warm, quite different to that experienced by the excursion steamer Queen, which arrived in Tuesday afternoon, on her previous trip North. The Queen's passengers were all delighted with their trip, and many of them being Californians continued their voyage by taking the San Francisco steamer here last evening and proceeding South. Little important news was brought by the Queen, that which would be of most local interest, relating to the sealing schooners Wanderer and C. D. Rand, not being obtainable owing to the vessel's brief stay at Sitka. Recent Alaskan news in condensed form is as follows: The steamer Alaskan was twenty-three days on its last trip up the Stickeen river, getting caught on one of the shallow bars. . . . Governor Sheakley has appointed Messrs. Fred. D. Nowell, John F. Maloney and Fred. E. Sheakley as commissioners to the Northwest Inter-State Fair, to be held at Tacoma, Washington, this year, opening on Aug. 15 and closing Nov. 1. . . . Early this month the Chilkat Indians received a handsome tombstone, which will be placed on the grave of their deceased chief Shotridge, who died about seven years ago, and who in his time was a great chief. The dedication of the sachem's grave is the occasion of the big feasts and potlatches that will be given by the Chilkats, which will commence in about six weeks hence. It will be the greatest event of the kind, in point of outlay and number of different tribes present, ever held by any of the Alaskan tribes. Indians of all clans, from near and remote parts of the country, will be there and the Chilkats will entertain their guests by distributing among them, or potlatch, great numbers of blankets, bales of cloth, feasting them with crackers, confectionery, fruits etc, and winding up with a dance. Several thousand Indians will be there and take part in the ceremonies, and many white people from Juneau and other places will go as spectators. . . . The Kake Indians have become more docile since the steamer Arctic went to Shakan and arrested one of the Indian murderers of the unknown trader who was stabbed to death and his body cut up and sunk in the channel.

A RAILWAY CONSTRUCTION ERA.

In the course of an interview with the Vancouver World, Sir William C. Van Horne, president of the C.P.R., said on Saturday last that "when a change took place in the money market and the stock of the company increases in value the contemplated improvements would be carried out here and elsewhere throughout the province. They were also alive to the importance of constructing a road from the main line of the C P.R. into Cariboo, and that would be one of the first important works to be undertaken in the future. The intention was to build up as far as Barkerville. Then there were the Nicola Valley and Chilliwack roads, all important ones, which would have to be built.

"British Columbia was the only province in the Dominion in which there would be another railway construction era, and as soon as the money markets of the world eased up a little that period would arrive. The company had many inquiries from abroad regarding this province. He regarded the scheme worked out by the Hon. Mr. Davie to build the Nakusp & Slocan railway as the only sensible and business-like proposition which could be made, and he was sure the people would yet approve it."

The mail matter which the Walla Walla carries to California from Puget Sound totals seventy tons, or several full carloads.

ESQUIMAUX GOING HOME.

The Children of the Far North Complete Their Interesting Tour of America.

Incidents of the Stay in the States—Mr. Bruce's Reindeer Scheme.

A large number of citizens, curious to know just exactly what an Esquimau looks like, visited the outer wharf yesterday when they learned that the eleven Port Clarence Esquimaux who have been making a tour of the United States, showing in all the large cities, had arrived. They reached here from San Francisco via Seattle yesterday morning on the North American Trading and Transportation Company's steam schooner Albion, Captain Lundquist, and will be taken to St. Michael's, 200 miles south of Port Clarence, by the schooner when she sails to-day.

The children of the Arctic have been lionized, even at Washington city, where they were entertained at the White House, and where one young buck learned to sing "Daisy Bell." They are in good health and spirits and are full of anticipations of their arrival at home. They are in charge of Miner Bruce, who brought them down, and who, it will be remembered, is making an effort, with Sheldon Jackson, to have reindeer introduced into Alaska by the government. Mr. Bruce says that there is a good prospect that his reindeer scheme will be successful. All but one of the fourteen reindeer brought down from Alaska have died. The survivor will remain in Seattle.

In all there are ten of the Esquimaux on board the schooner, including seven adults and three children. Those of the group attracting the most attention are the "Princess" Ker-Lung-Ner, one of the three women, and Se-Ku-Uk, one of the four men. The 'princess' is really quite a pretty girl about 17 years old with rosy cheeks and superlatively white teeth. Se-Ku-Uk can't brag of his good looks, but for a nickel, paid in advance, he will sing "Daisy Bell," "Two Little Girls in Blue," and other popular songs for the delectation of the contributor. The tune and time Se Ku-Uk catches very correctly, but he seems to drop into the Port Clarence dialect in the words sometimes. There are four little girls on board, the youngest being but 18 months old, but little Riner "that awful cute little girl," as the high school girls used to call her, is not among them. She was dropped at Seattle, thence to be forwarded to Omaha "to be properly educated." This little lady is three yearrs and 10 months old; fat, cunning and precocious.

Mr. Miner gives an interesting account of the Esquimaux. After leaving Seattle early last August, he says, the little band went first to Tacoma and then to Portland. At the latter city the warm weather began to affect them and when San Francisco was reached all were ill with pneumonia of the worst type. Mr. Bruce after waiting two months and finding them growing more dangerously ill each day, moved the little band to Salt Lake. There after a few cool days and a frosty night or two, all recovered as if a miracle had been worked. Since then they have been fat and hearty. At the Midwinter Fair Se-Ku-Uk showed his agility by kicking a tambourine with both feet at once when held several inches above his head. Mr. Bruce has an instantaneous photograph of the feat and a very curious looking thing the Esquimau appears in it. Subroos, the rosy little "Princess," it is said, can kick just a little, and can jingle bells of the tambourine when it is held far above her head.

After the party left Salt Lake the next stop was at St. Louis, where much attention was attracted. Then after a few weeks the company went to Chicago and stayed three weeks during last February. While there they were the recipients of many attentions—gastronomical and otherwise. While in Chicago the Esquimaux were taken to see Hermann, the magician, "the big white medicine man," perform at the auditorium. There the Esquimaux brought down the house. Hermann took a large silver canister, showed it full of rice and poured the grain out on the floor, setting a cover over it and the canister. Stepping back he drew his revolver and fired at the covered heap. The cover removed, the rice was gone and the canister was filled with large silk flags of all nations. The wizard bundled the flags up and flung them across the great stage. Instantly a beautiful American flag as large as that of an American man-of-war was suspended over the stage. One of the older Esquimaux men knew the banner. It was to him a sign of plenty to eat from the revenue cutters. He jumped to his feet and, standing in front of the big private box occupied by the party, he waved his hands high above his head and cheered wildly in his native tongue. Each member of the party, down to the smallest baby, followed his example. The big audience for a moment was dumb-founded, and then grasping the situation, it began cheering like mad. For nearly a half hour pandemonium reigned and the magician had to bow himself from the stage. The newspapers in commenting on the scene said the savages had taught Chicago a lesson in patriotism.

After the party left Chicago it went to Washington City, where for weeks the Esquimaux were feted from 10 o'clock in the morning to 10 o'clock at night. Mrs. Cleveland gave the rude natives of the far North a reception of over an hour in the "blue room" of the White House, at which were present 75 or 100 of the highest officials in the land. Mrs. Carlisle, the wife of the Secretary, was so taken with little Riner that she would have adopted her had she been so situated as to do so. Kate Field expressed herself in her paper as thinking the enterprise shown in bringing the natives of Alaska to Washington City "remarkable indeed."

Leaving Washington City they went to Boston and New York city, where, at the former city, at one of the great armories, and at the latter at the Madison Square Gardens they attracted large crowds. They then made an extended tour of the New England states, returned to New York and came direct through to San Francisco, where they stayed until the Midwinter fair closed. Mr. Bruce is going to St. Michaels on the boat with the remaining members of the party. He regards his trip to Washington City, where he spent several months, as having been very successful. He got a bill through congress appropriating $2 500 for use this year in the experiment of introducing the reindeer, and says that the house committee has favorably reported a bill extending the operations of the agricultural college act to Alaska and appropriating $15,000 per annum for the maintenance of three experiment stations there. The passage of the bill, Mr. Bruce thinks, will mean a great deal for Alaska.

The party of Laplanders who accompanied their Northern neighbors during most of their travels have gone to Halifax over the Great Northern, from which city they will proceed home direct.

Subscribe for THE WEEKLY COLONIST.

THE ELECTIONS.

Bush fires which have wrecked the C. P. R. telegraph wires east of Mission are held responsible for the interruption of the service yesterday, and for the consequent non-arrival of returns from the two divisions of West Kootenay, where the elections were held on Tuesday, as well as from East Yale, where the polling day was yesterday. At intervals the wire would go up for a disappointingly brief period, and it was during one of these fitful resumptions of business that the following dispatch from the returning officer of West Kootenay was received; no further word came in during the day as to the contest in Mr. Kellie's riding:

NELSON, July 18.

The "Colonist," Victoria:

In the South riding, Hume (Opposition), has 468; Buchanan (Government), 245; with two small polling stations still to be heard from. Hon. Mr. Davie returned to Victoria this morning.

W. J. GOEPEL,
Returning Officer.

The election of Mr. Hume may therefore be accepted as a certainty in the South district, while those acquainted with the constituency assert that Mr. Kellie's return in the North riding is equally sure. No return has yet been received from East Yale, where Hon. Mr. Vernon and Mr. Graham are the candidates.

At present the relative standing of the parties is as shown in the appended table, the totals being: Government, 20; Opposition, 11:—

	Government.	Opposition.
Comox	HUNTER	
Cowichan-Alberni	DAVIE	
	MUTTER	
Esquimalt	HIGGINS	
	POOLEY	
North Nanaimo	BRYDEN	
South Nanaimo	WALKEM	
Nanaimo City	McGREGOR	
North Victoria	BOOTH	
South Victoria	EBERTS	
Victoria City	RITHET	
	TURNER	
	HELMCKEN	
	BEAUDEN	
Cariboo	ROGERS	
	ADAMS	
(1) Cassiar		
East Kootenay	BAKER	
East Lillooet		Prentice
West Lillooet	SMITH	
(2) Kootenay West (N)	KELLIE	
(2) Kootenay West (S)		Hume
N. Westminster City		Kennedy
Westminster—		
Chilliwack		Kitchen
Delta		Forster
Dewdney		Sword
Richmond		Kidd
Vancouver		Williams
		McPherson
		Cotton
(3) East Yale		
North Yale	MARTIN	
West Yale		Semlin

1, nomination July 21; 2, probable result given upon partial returns now in; 3, no returns yet in.

THE POLITICAL SITUATION.

The Kamloops Sentinel says: "Though the government asked the support of the electors of British Columbia with much confidence, few expected such a large majority as has been accorded it at the provincial elections, now practically over. In many ways the results have been much contrary to expectation; the Island has given a solid support to the government, while the Lower Fraser presents an unbroken front of opposition. The Interior constituencies are divided in opinion, but quite decidedly supporting the present administration.

"Sectionalism alone is responsible for this result, and what is responsible for this spirit of antagonism, which threatens to make the history of our fair Province for the next few years a succession of discord and bitterness? We answer, chiefly the lack of wisdom, moderation and loyalty to the Province on the part of the independent members of the coast cities and New Westminster district. As a rule they have had no mainspring of political action but blind opposition to the present government, and power at any price. They opposed almost every dollar of expenditure on the Island, and characterized every public work on the Mainland as bribery of a constituency or jobbery."

The Sentinel continues: "Calmer judgment will show that every part of the province has been treated with considerable fairness and undue favoritism has not been shown for Vancouver Island." It further says: "Aid where needed has been granted to the different parts of New Westminster district, yet men, by no means the most able in the community, were elected on the opposition side in every instance. It is doubtful whether Vancouver and some of the ridings of New Westminster district will find reason to congratulate themselves on their chosen representatives. They have been elected on the narrowest of sectional feeling, and it remains to be seen whether during the coming four years these men will develop views broad enough to embrace the whole province.

The Best Brown Bread.

A Massachusetts matron sent the following to Good Housekeeping in response to a request for a recipe for the very best brown bread: Two cupfuls of granulated Indian meal, three-quarters cupful of rye, three-quarters cupful of flour, a teaspoonful of soda, a cupful of molasses, 2 cupfuls of milk, half teaspoonful of salt. Steam in a steamer about four hours. Three hours will do.

Household Hints.

One woman tells that, no matter how large the spot of oil, any carpet or woolen stuff can be cleaned by applying buckwheat plentifully, brushing it into a dustpan after a short time, and putting on fresh until the oil has disappeared.

The disagreeable odor which spreads through the house when onions are cooking will be hardly perceptible if a cup of vinegar is boiled on the stove at the same time the onions are cooking.

A thin edged piece of white soap is much better than chalk for making fine lines on cloth to cut by.

In hand sewing, if the work is stiff and hard, rubbing soap on one's needle and fingers will be found helpful.

Mix fine sawdust with glue to a stiff paste for filling nail holes or cracks, and the patch will hardly be discernible, especially if the sawdust is of the same wood that is mended.

Wash red table linen in water in which a little borax has been dissolved.

A silver standard for menu cards has a convolvulus with its lip upturned at the side. This is for the nosegay and is an idea that will appeal to the hospitable hostess.

Sheets folded across, bringing the wide and narrow hems together, then folded again, then ironed across both sides, are finished quickly and look as well as if more time were spent on them.

If you want to keep the dust from sifting through the frames in on your pictures, get strong manilla paper and paste over the backs.

SUMMER FASHIONS.

HOUSE DRESSES AND COSTUMES FOR OUTDOOR SPORTS.

The Latest Skirt Is Six Yards Around the Bottom—How to Make It—All Kinds of Bodices and Jackets—Linen and Serge Tennis Suits.

The keynote of the season's modes which are now so fully developed is the revival of the styles of our grandmothers, but history never does quite repeat itself in fashions, so there is both a distinction and a difference between the old time ideas and their modern treatment. Old fashioned silks, checked, striped and watered, and balloon sleeves, flaring skirts and lace capes have been accepted with evident satisfaction. All kinds of bodices—except perhaps the one which is molded to the figure with many seams—are worn.

They are draped across, pulled into the belt, arranged with frills, wide spreading collars and revers, elaborately trimmed with lace, chiffon and spangled trimming, but they are in appearance practically seamless. Little jackets are either made or simulated by the trimming. A pretty way to accomplish this effect is to full lace in at the front seam of the armholes an inch or so on the shoulder and under the arm and draw it closely together in front with a knot.

PRETTY EVENING GOWNS.

Silk or velvet may be used in the same manner or cut into the shape of a jacket if preferred. This is a satisfactory way to renovate an old waist.

Plain skirts and those which are narrowly trimmed prevail over the more elaborate ones. The latest skirt is 6 yards around the bottom if the material is silk or any thin stuff. It is cut like a bell skirt in front and at the sides, while at the back there are three breadths of silk, with additional width given to each one at the bottom by sewing on gores. These are sloped off quite narrow at the top and made to stand out in round folds from the waist by the means of a stiff interlining. To insure an even appearance around the edge the breadths have to be cut in scallops. Draperies are very chary about asserting their disadvantages, for they haven't many points of recommendation and are still in the minority. If one combination of color can be more fashionable than another, it is black and white.

For tennis, yachting and outdoor sports nothing yet invented quite takes the place of serge for these gowns, but the spirit of decoration has invaded this variety of dress. Colored and white linens are used for these costumes, and this season they are combined with serge in one suit. A white linen coat called "Garcon a Cafe" barely reaches to the waist. This is worn over a white serge skirt and a bright colored blouse. Silk muslin waists, made over a silk lining, are also considered suitable for yachting.

A pretty idea for decorating a gown with the yachting club colors consists of a coat and skirt threaded with ribbons of the desired color brought through buttonholed slits down the skirt, terminating in loose ends at the bottom, while the coat collar is treated in the same manner. If the inner vest of serge is not desired, a white silk shirt waist may be worn instead.

YACHTING GOWN WITH CLUB COLORS.

Evening dresses are as much in demand in summer as the more useful dresses for outdoor use. And a very dainty one, suitable for a young girl, is simply trimmed with ruffles of the same. A folded belt and two rosettes of ribbon are the only trimming, except the ruffles. This is a pretty style for white silk muslin made over a color.

A Recipe For "Fluff."

Heat a quart of milk, add 3 tablespoonfuls cornstarch, wet up with a little cold milk and stir into the hot milk. Let it cook slowly 15 minutes, stirring occasionally; then add two-thirds cupful of sugar, and when dissolved add the stiffly beaten whites of 4 eggs, and flavor. Set away in mold to harden. Make a soft custard of the yolk of the eggs and a pint of milk, and when ready to serve pour around the mold of "fluff."

EAST YALE.

The returns received from the East Yale election are so far very meagre, and there are still about a dozen places to hear from. The figures already announced are: Enderby, Vernon, 44; Graham, 30. Armstrong, Vernon, 25; Graham, 96. Vernon city, Vernon, 93; Graham, 124. Mara, Vernon, 15; Graham, 6 O'Keefes, Vernon, 10; Graham, 12. White Valley, Vernon, 42; Graham, 17. This makes thus far Vernon 229, Graham 285.

THE CITY MARKETS.

No New Features to Report—Increased Business Expected With the Settlement of Tariffs.

There is very little to report regarding local trade this week. The imports and exports have been about equal, the former composed largely of California fruits. Business generally presents no new features, although it is believed that better times are not very far away. None of this season's salmon pack is yet on the market, but reports from the North state that the fish are beginning to run freely, the prospects being that it will be obtainable before another week is over. Other than a drop in wheat and a few changes in the prices of small fruits current retail prices remain steady as follows:

FLOUR—Ogilvie's (Hungarian) per bbl	$ 5.50
Lake of the Woods (Hungarian)	5.50
Premier	5.50
Three Star	5 25
Victoria	5.25
Lion	5.25
Royal	5.25
Portland roller	5.00
Snow Flake	5.00
Salem	5.00
Wheat, per ton	30.00@35.00
Oats, per con	35.00@40.00
Barley, per ton	32.00@35.00
Middlings, per ton	32.00@35.00
Bran, per ton	25.00@27.50
Ground Feed, per ton	30.00@35.00
Corn, whole	45.00
" cracked	50.00
Cornmeal, per 10 lbs	.40
Oatmeal, per 10 lbs	.50
Rolled Oats, per lb	6
Potatoes (new,) per lb	2
Cabbage, per lb	3@4
Cauliflower, per doz	1 00
Rhubarb, per lb	.04
Hay, baled, per ton	17@18.00
Straw, per bale	1.00
Onions, per lb	.05
" Silver, per lb	.06
Eggs, Island, per dozen	.25@30
" imported	.20
Butter, fresh	.25@35
" Creamery, per 3 lbs	1 00
Hams, American, per lb	.20
" Canadian "	.18
" Boneless "	.20
Bacon, American, per lb	.18@20
" Rolled "	.14
" Long clear "	.15
" Canadian "	.19
Shoulders, per lb	.14
Lard "	.18@25
Golden Cottolene, per lb	.20
Meats—Beef per lb	3@15
Sides "	8@10
Mutton, per lb	8@12½
" Frozen, per lb	8@11
Pork, fresh, per lb	.10@15
Chickens, per pair	1.00@2.00
Turkey per lb	.18@25
Geese per lb	.16@25
Pigeons, each	.25@35
Fish—Salmon (Spring), per lb	10@12
Halibut	8@10
Cod, per lb	6@8
Small fish	5@6
Smelts, per lb	8@10
Fruits—Apples per lb	5@6
" (Australian) per lb	.10
Oranges (Australian) per doz	.25@30
do. (Naval) "	.40@50
do. (Mexican) "	.25@30
do. (Fiji) "	.25
Limes "	.10
Lemons (California) "	.35@40
" (Australian) "	.25@40
" (Sicily) "	.40@50
New Orleans Bananas, per doz	.45
Pine Apples, apiece	.25@30
Honolulu Bananas, per doz	.25@35
Tomatoes, per lb	8@10
Cherries, "	10@12
Apricots, "	8@11
Peaches, "	10@12
Plums, "	10@12½
Gooseberries, per lb	8@10
Strawberries, "	8@12
Black Currants, "	8@10
Red " "	8@10
Raspberries, "	8@10
Pears "	8@19
Watermelons, each	75@1.00

[L.S.] E. DEWDNEY.

CANADA.

PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these Presents shall come— GREETING.

A PROCLAMATION.

ARTHUR G. SMITH, *Deputy Attorney-General* } WHEREAS it is expedient that Fort Simpson should be the place for the nomination of Candidates for election to the Legislative Assembly in the Cassiar Electoral District, and whereas by the "Election Regulation Act" the Lieutenant-Governor in Council is empowered from time to time to appoint by Proclamation the place for the nomination of candidates in each Electoral District:

And whereas it is unnecessary to continue the Polling Place at Massett, Queen Charlotte Islands, in the said Electoral District; and

Whereas it is advisable to appoint, in lieu thereof, a Polling Place at Whonnock Cannery, River's Inlet, in the said Electoral Disciict; and

Whereas it is desirable to establish an additional Polling Place in the said Electoral District.

NOW KNOW YE, that by virtue of the authority contained in the said Act, and of all other powers and authorities in that behalf enabling, the Lieutenant-Governor in Council declares, and it is hereby declared, that Metlakahtla as the place for nomination in the Cassiar Electoral District shall be discontinued, and that Fort Simpson shall be, and is hereby established, as the place for the nomination of candidates for election to the Legislative Assembly in the said Electoral District;

And We do hereby further declare and proclaim that the Polling place at Masset shall be discontinued, and further that Whonnock Cannery, River's Inlet, shall be, and is hereby appointed and established, as a Polling Place in and for the Cassiar Electoral District;

And We do hereby further declare and proclaim that an additional Polling Place at Telegraph Creek, in the said Electoral District, shall be and is hereby appointed and established.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of the said Province to be hereunto affixed; WITNESS, the Honourable EDGAR DEWDNEY, Lieutenant-Governor of Our said Province of British Columbia, in Our City of Victoria, in Our said Province, this twenty-ninth day of June, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four, and in the fifty-eighth year of Our Reign.

By Command.

JAMES BAKER,
Provincial Secretary.

jy2-wky4t