ssible. The members for in the Dominion House of petitioned to have this nted, and the Vancouver t a recent meeting, also n urging that the ques- this manner.

S OF A CANNERY.

ple are aware of the pense that is incurred in the working of a cannery, o begin with, vary in upward. Of course the is the wages. In every and from 10 to 20 white . The foreman usually month, while the rest are 80. Then there are the umber of those employed The Indian fishermen re- lay, while the pullers get number of Chinamen upwards, and they get th. A great deal e employment of Chi and the general opinion ite labor should be em- that the Chinese do not ey here, and that they t out of the country. the writer that they are the exact amount of work is no white man, who his work, which is only to three or four months of h takes two or three years nt in. In many canneries, of Indians are employed seem to prefer them to is well known that the ly spend all the money ported that a number of fered employment at the but that they refused to ered 25 per cent. more got. In addition to the the nets, fishing boats e obtained and kept in n cannery has several any of them having two is the tin plate for the es all the way from Eng- pensive item. The cases a large amount, while mes about 150 cords of well as about 50 tons n to these items already re numerous other ex- is it can be seen that it

writer desires to tender nks to those who gave welcome, and who did power to render assist- his information concern- ng industry.

ITH ECZEMA.

ngs of Little Baby. and Two Hospi- red by Cuticura.

onths old, broke out with and burning was intense; his limbs, breast, face, was nearly covered; his re pitable to behold; he had no peace and but little rest night or day. He was under treatment at different times at two hospitals and by seven doctors in this city with- out the least benefit; every prescription of the doctors was faithfully tried, but he grew worse all the time. For months I expended about three dollars per week for medicines, and was en- tirely discouraged. I pur- TICURA SOAP and CUTI- followed the directions was immediate, his suf- d rest and sleep permit- proved and in nine weeks nd has now as clear a skin any mother could wish every mother to use it for

M. FERGUSON, V. Brookline st., Boston.

Remedies.

res, blood purifiers, and modern times, instantly onizing forms of eczema, eedily, permanently, econ- bly cure every species of itching, burning, bleed- and pimply diseases and calf and blood, with loss to age, whether simple, ary, when all other meth- ns fail.

Price, CUTICURA, 75c.; NT, $1.50. Prepared by the CHEMICAL CORPORATION,

to Cure Skin Diseases," ons and 100 testimonials.

is, red, rough, chapped and d by CUTICURA SOAP.

FOLKS' PAINS.

comfort for all Pains, In- on, and Weakness of the the Cuticura Anti-Pain the first and only pain- g plaster. New, instan- e.

en Female Pills.

For Female Irregu larities; nothing like them on the market. Never fail. Success- fully used by pro- minent ladies monthly. Guaranteed to relieve suppressed menstrua- tion.

SURE! SAFE! CERTAIN

Don't be humbugged. Save Time, Health and Money; take no other. Sent to any address secure by mail on re- ceipt of price, $2.00. Address—

EDICINE COMPANY, Box 27, PORTLAND, OR.

OLD BY MUNN, DRUGGISTS, ias and Yates streets. Sole Agents for Victoria.

LISH PRESCRIPTION.

cine used over 30 years in Cures SPERMATORRHEA, s, EMISSIONS IMPOTENCY ed by abuse, indiscretion ix packages GUARANTEED hers fail. Ask your Drug- nglish Prescription, take no kage $1. six $5. by mail. lict. Address EUREKA DETROIT, MICH. led by LANGLEY & CO., jly17-d&w-eod

ORTH LIVING?

asily solved: Drink life- giving

INERAL WATER

nswer. It invigorates the s the builder up of bone, ood, and to all who use it. l. oy, hot or cold drink S rectifies, electrifies. You joyment.

E SALE BY SAUNDERS, ., Johnson Street. jly19-d&w

From THE DAILY COLONIST, Aug. 4.

LOCAL AND PROVINCIAL.

Breaking Ground To-day.

Ground will be broken this morning for the new Gorge Road Methodist Church, and the contractor promises to lose no time in getting the work under way. The church is to be completed by November.

Ill-Health the Cause.

Mr. M. J. Davis, manager in this city for the well-known fur house of Ullman, is closing up the firm's business here, with the intention of returning to California, where he will do all possible to recruit his health. Should his efforts be successful, he intends returning to Victoria with the spring.

The Captain Gets a Cane.

Captain George Roberts, of the steamer City of Kingston, was, yesterday, on the arrival of the steamer at Port Townsend, presented by the citizens and the members of the Key City band, with an elegant gold-headed cane. The presentation was made by the popular skipper as a token of appreciation for courtesies extended to the Port Townsend people on the excursion last Friday.

New Post Offices.

During the month of July three new post offices have been created and opened in British Columbia: French Creek, which is served from Nanaimo; Revelstoke station, on the C.P.R., and Shortreed, which receives its mail through Langley Prairie. No offices have been closed, nor any reopened, during the month, and no change of names has taken place.

The Trained Nurses' Home.

The ladies interested in the establishment of a trained nurses' home for the benefit of the sick poor, met again, yesterday, and decided to at once put the temporary home in shape for opening about the middle of this month. Donations for the support of the new charity are much needed, and the Canvassing Committee will commence their work very shortly.

Set Upon and Beaten.

A Chinaman, whose cut and bruised face and body corroborated his story, complained to the police, yesterday, that he had been set upon and roughly handled by four young white men, on Sunday. The assault is said to have been committed on Simcoe street, and a sling shot is alleged to have been made use of. The police are looking for the offenders.

I. O. O. F.

Grand Master J. E. Phillips, and other officers of the Grand Lodge of Oddfellows, have made arrangements for an excursion to Chilliwhack, for the purpose of dedicating a new Oddfellows' Hall, and instituting a Rebekah degree lodge. They leave on Wednesday next, the 5th inst., at 7 a.m. Tickets for the round trip, at $6 each, can be obtained at H. Waller's clothing store, Douglas street.

A Family Quarrel.

Mrs. Graham, of the Parson's Bridge hotel was arrested, yesterday, charged with using language to Mrs. Price of the same house calculated to provoke a breach of the peace; and also on a charge of stabbing her with a knife. The women are relatives and both of them middle aged. It appears to have been a family quarrel that has found its way into the courts. Mrs. Graham gave bail for her appearance in court this morning. The trouble is alleged to have occurred last Friday.

All to Himself.

Mr. Harvey Coombe, registrar of the County Court, in addition to his other duties, discharges those of revisor of the Provincial Voters' Lists. He goes over the lists each year, strikes out the names of dead men, and otherwise alters and amends, as the occasion may require. Then, once a year, on the first Monday in August, he holds a court of revision and appeal. Yesterday was the day for this annual ceremony, which was duly performed, with all gravity. No one attended, nor has anyone for the last seven years.

The Park Pets Dead.

The park policeman and the keeper of the city's pleasure garden officiated at the funeral of the Cinnamon bear and two monkies yesterday. The death of the former possessed no particularly tragic features; Bruin had been ailing for some weeks, and his doctors disagreed on his case. Each of his medical advisers wanted to try his own cure on the poor brute, and the combination of cures, naturally, killed. The case of the monkies is different. The biggest monkey in the case is suspected of foully murdering his two companions, greed being the incentive. The little monkies were the favorites and got more than their share of the candy, and this is suspected of being the cause of their disappearance from the top of the earth.

Funeral of the Late John Joyce.

The funeral of John Joyce, who was accidentally killed at the Albion Iron Works, on Friday, took place from the Pandora street Methodist church, Sunday afternoon. The church was crowded with friends and acquaintances of the unfortunate deceased, and the employes of the Albion Works attended in a body. The services were conducted by Rev. Mr. White, assisted by Rev. C. W. Townsend. Both gentlemen spoke very feelingly of the good qualities of the deceased and alluded to the great sorrow of the widow and orphan. The pallbearers, selected from his late co-workers, were W. Bragg, James Stevens, T. Mitten, N. McLeod, W. Bayley, R. McLeod, C. McDowell and John Carron.

The Late Mrs. McKenzie Munroe.

The funeral of Mrs. R. McKenzie Munro took place from her late residence, No. 39 Quadra street, at 10 o'clock, Sunday morning. The services at the house were briefly conducted by Rev. P. Macleod, and the remains were taken to the steamer Umatilla, for shipment to San Francisco. They were accompanied by the bereaved husband and Mrs. McLeod, mother of Mrs. Munro, who arrived from San Francisco in time to be at her daughter's deathbed. The pallbearers were: Duncan McIntosh McKenzie, Alexander McDonald, T. F. Sinclair, C. Cameron, R. H. Jameson and Mr. Bishop. The Scottish Pipers' Association, Sir William Wallace Society and the St. Andrew's Society attended the funeral in a body.

A Worthy Exhibit.

Mr. S. Okell has been appointed by the City Council to collect an exhibit for the Provincial Association, which will be worthy of Victoria. It is thought that in him just the right man for the work has been secured, but, without the cordial assistance of those whose interest it is that the showing should be a good one, his efforts will avail little. Manufacturers are called upon to contribute samples of their industrial products, and exhibits of fruit, flowers, cereals, minerals, fish, timber and Indian curios—in fact anything strictly provincial and interesting—will be gladly received. Mr. Okell, who has just returned from Salt Spring Island, is enthusiastic on the subject of the fruit grown there, which he says cannot be equalled in any other part of the Dominion.

A Successful Ladies College.

Miss Tracy, one of the teaching staff of the Annie Wright Seminary, Tacoma, is a guest at the Roccabella. The Young Ladies' College of Tacoma is earning a high reputation on this coast for its thorough work. The management aim at thoroughness in every department, and are succeeding. Pupils who graduate at the Annie Wright are well prepared to enter the colleges in the east, Vassar, Wellesley and others, where young ladies are instructed in the higher branches of education. A number of young ladies from Victoria have graduated at the Annie Wright during the past five years, and it is now receiving pupils from all parts of the Province.

The New Explosive.

Some interesting experiments were made at the outer wharf, yesterday afternoon, with the new safety explosive, Roburite. Major Wilson had general supervision of the experiments, which were witnessed by several interested spectators. Several rocks were blasted, and several shots were fired in and on the water. Roburite is a yellowish powder, that very much resembles brown sugar, and consists of two component parts, non-explosive in themselves, but which, when mixed, form a very powerful explosive. Neither friction, percussion, nor heat will explode the mixture, and therein lies its great safety. Yesterday afternoon cartridges of roburite were pounded with hammers and burned with red-hot irons without the slightest effect. It is only exploded when primed by a specially strong detonator. Those who witnessed yesterday's experiments were highly pleased with the new article, which is already largely superseding dynamite in Europe.

FUNDS FOR THE TOURNAMENT

A Considerable Sum Still Required to Meet the Large But Necessary Expenses.

Strict Rules Governing the Tournament Races—No Professionals Need Apply.

Messrs. T. J. Burnes, David Hart and W. P. Lindley yesterday commenced an energetic canvas for funds with which to make the approaching Firemen's tournament a success. They are meeting with plenty of people who are willing to contribute liberally, and hope to make up the sum required without difficulty. Their motto is not to take "no" for an answer, as the money must be had.

It is proposed to get the veteran firemen together in time to have them take united action in the entertainment of the visiting old-timers. Other special features have also been thought of, which will make the tournament specially interesting.

Secretary C. W. Watts of the Northwestern Firemen's Association, in his last letter to Chief Deasy, dated July 29th, says: "I am glad to see you taking so tive steps in regard to the meeting on Sept. 28th, 29th and 30th, which I now think will be the most successful of any we have ever held. I have just received notice that the Astoria team will be on hand. Quite a number will go even from here (Albany, Ore.)."

Accompanying the letter quoted above is the following official programme of the tournament races:

CHAMPIONSHIP RACE.

Fifteen men, exclusive of captain or trainer. Run 150 yards to hydrant; attach, lay 350 feet of hose, put on pipe, get water; take length of hose from cart and replace the second length from the hydrant, get water. Time to be called when the water passes the pipe the second time. Hose Cart to carry not less than 450 feet of hose and all couplings made.

First prize, $500 and gold medal; second prize, $300; third prize, $100.

WET TEST.

Twelve men, exclusive of captain or trainer. Distance, 700 feet; 500 feet to hydrant, lay 200 feet of hose, uncouple and screw on pipe. Hose Cart to carry not less than 300 feet of hose and all couplings made. Time to be called when water leaves the pipe.

First prize, $500; second prize, $300; third prize, $100.

DRY TEST.

Twelve men exclusive of Captain or trainer. Distance, 600 feet; 400 feet to hydrant, make couplings, lay 200 feet of hose, break coupling, screw on pipe. Hose cart to carry not less than 250 of hose and all couplings made. Time to be called when the pipe is on.

First prize, $200; second, $100; third prize, $50.

SPEED RACE.

Twelve men exclusive of Captain or trainer. Distance, 700 feet; hose cart to carry not less than 200 feet of hose. Time to be taken when centre of the reel or hose crosses the score.

First prize $100 and the Gamewell Trophy; second prize, $50.

CONSOLIDATION RACE.

Twelve men exclusive of Captain or trainer. Distance, 700 feet: 500 feet to the hydrant, lay 200 feet of hose, uncouple and screw on pipe. Hose Cart to carry not less than 300 feet of hose and all couplings made. Time to be called when water leaves the pipe.

First prize, $300 and a silver Trumpet; second prize, $200; third prize, $100.

MAKE AND BREAK.

The coupling contest consists in making and breaking five couplings in line hose.

First prize, $35 and nickel-plated couplings; second prize, $15.

The rules and regulations governing the various events are particularly strict. Among them is one clause, which says: "The captain of each team shall furnish the association with a list of his team, and not more than four substitutes, and shall certify that each has been a regularly elected member of his company at least sixty days previous to the tournament." Another rule reads: "No professional runner shall be allowed to compete in any team. The term professional runner is applied to one who is following, or has followed, foot racing as a profession or means of livelihood. If, when the board of directors have barred such runner from any team, when having entered in his own or a fictitious name, and such designated person competes in such team in the tournament, after being so notified, no time shall be allowed." The last rule of all in the published list will be admitted by all to be a good one: "No time shall be allowed any company attempting to win by fraud, deception, foul play, or any other dishonorable means, or disobeying, infringing upon or evading any of the requirements of these rules and regulations."

Losses by Fire and Storm.

BERLIN, August 4.—A severe loss by fire has been suffered by the Commissary of the German army. A heavy thunder storm prevailed this morning at Rathenaid, thirty-four miles from Potsdam, and during the storm lightning struck the building in which was kept the garrison stores. The store-house was filled to its utmost capacity with straw and oats and with one thousand tons of preserved meats. The building, with its contents was entirely destroyed. The loss is estimated at $375,000.

ONLY A HALF PACK.

The Salmon at Many of the Northern Canneries a Flat Failure.

Return of the Steamer Islander From Her Annual Northern Excursion.

The Islander's annual excursion trip to the north—the treat of the year to those who are fortunate in forming the excursion party—was brought to a close at 5 o'clock yesterday morning, when the pride of the C.P.N. fleet tied up at her own dock, having been absent just eleven days.

During that period, all ports on the route were called at, and Captain Irving lost no opportunity to make his happy family more happy, by letting them see every feature of the magnificent, wild, and majestic north land of British Columbia. A stop of several hours was made at Inverness, where the wonder of all was excited by the traces of the recent fatal land slides. The one which endangered the manager's house, but turned from its course to spare the building, has left its broad mark behind, to astonish all who, in the future, look upon it. Another slide, not far from this one, has crushed everything beneath it, until it reached a little house on the beach; then it divided, and crashed down to the water on either side, harming not a shingle of the frail home of some poor cannery man. The *debris* of the recent fatality at the North Pacific Cannery has not been cleared away, but all the bodies have now been recovered. The lives lost number eleven—all Indians.

Many of the canneries have been disappointed in their material—the fish—this season. There has been no salmon seen at Alert Bay, and none at Gardner's Inlet so far. The run on the Naas has also been a failure; while at River's Inlet and on the Skeena the fish have been plentiful. The Warnuck now has 11,000 cases up, the British Columbia Co. 25,000 cases, and others an equal good pack.

Instead of salmon the Islander brought back Skidegate oil as cargo. Only one steamer was passed on the trip—the Princess Louise, northward bound. The Skeena river steamer Caledonian now runs only to the Canyon, her first trip up to Hazelton being her only one.

SPORTS AND PASTIMES.

McLeod Defeats Murray in the Hammer Throwing Contest—Victoria's Cricketing Team.

THE OAR.

REGATTA AT WINNIPEG.

WINNIPEG, Aug. 3.—The first day's races of the Minnesota and Winnipeg regatta opened with fine weather and a perfect course.

After a few club races, the senior double race, the first association event, was called, having as starters Brown and Nettleton, of the Minnesotas, St. Paul; and Pelton and Turnbull, of the Winnipegs. The Minnesotas were easy winners in 8.31½.

The junior fours was the best race of the day, having the Lurlines, of Minneapolis, the Minnesotas, of St. Paul, and the Winnipegs. Great things were expected of the Winnipegs, but their backers were disappointed, the Lurlines crossing the line in 8.10 (very fast time). The Minnesotas were second and the Winnipegs third. A good deal of money changed hands, the Winnipegs being hot favorites.

The junior single was easily won by Thompson, of Winnipeg, in 9.28, Grosskoff and Fitzgerald, of the Lurlines, being second.

All the races were one mile and a half, straight away.

Tuesday's events include the senior fours, senior singles and junior doubles.

ATHLETICS.

Murray and McLeod met at Nanaimo on Saturday night and on the Green decided the question of superiority in heavy hammer throwing. The former was the challenging party, and the latter, if his own word is to be believed, has had all he could do to keep the match "on." His reward was victory, however, for, giving five feet in each weight, he had little difficulty in defeating the man from the mainland and bringing four or five thousand mainland dollars to the city of mines and miners.

THE WHEEL.

Bicycling has been asleep during the very hot weather, and during the illness of President Christie no meetings of the Wanderers have been held. On Wednesday next all hands are, however, expected to turn out, the question to be considered being in relation to the approaching tournament, which will form part of the Agricultural Society's programme of attractions for the fall fair days.

HERE AND THERE.

NANAIMO, July 30.—The race between Cassels and Pettindrigh took place at Northfield to-day, the latter winning by about two yards. Considerable money changed hands.

Petersen the oarsman, and his trainer and backer Muirhead, went to New Westminster Sunday evening. Petersen will practice daily on the Fraser until his race with McLean next Saturday.

Betting on the McLean-Petersen race has already commenced, with the Californian favorite.

The Bellingham Bay baseballists want too large a guarantee to allow the home club to think of a match at present.

A return match with the Nanaimo baseball club is already in arrangement.

Two Nanaimo teamsters have given the residents of their city an opportunity of witnessing a novel contest, No. 1 wagering $50 that his horse would draw 1,000 pounds more than its own weight up the hospital hill. The faithful animal stood by its master, winning the stakes with ease.

P. O. HOME.

Quarterly Meeting of This Truly Charitable Institution.

A quarterly meeting of the joint committees of the Protestant Orphange was held yesterday at the Home. There was a pretty full attendance of both ladies and gentlemen. The Right Rev. Bishop Cridge was voted to the chair, and, after routine business, a special committee appointed to interview Mr. C. T. W. Piper, respecting his proposed gift of land at Cadboro Park, reported that they had inspected the site, which was admirably adapted for the purpose, and that Mr. Piper had definitely agreed to give five or ten acres of his land, conditionally that the Home be built there by July, 1892. The report was received and laid on the table for further consideration.

Several applications for admission to the home were carefully considered, and five children, aged respectively 21 months, 2 years, 3 years, 5 years and 7 years, were ordered to be admitted subject to the usual medical examination.

Notice from the City Assessor valuing the Home at $13,200 was received and filed and the secretary directed to draw the attention of the civic authorities to the charitable character of the institution and earnestly request exemption from taxation.

The matron reported 46 children at present in the Home and all well. An application to adopt an infant child was duly considered and referred to a committee of inquiry. The treasurer reported the receipt of $40 collected at St. John's Church, and also $15 collected at the Methodist Church, New Westminster, on Orangeman's Day.

The meeting closed with a benediction by the venerable Bishop.

FIRE AT PARSON'S BRIDGE.

One Residence and Contents a Total Loss—Hard Work to Check the Flames.

Brush fires did considerable damage yesterday at Parson's Bridge, six miles from the city, and at one time threatened to destroy the entire neighborhood. Ernest Miller's house and stable were totally destroyed, as were their contents, except his horse and wagon, which he just managed to save. Miller's loss is a total one, and amounts to about $1,500. He was insured for $1,000. At one time it seemed as if nothing could save the bridge and the hotel, but by hard work the flames were checked in that direction, but only to spread toward the powder magazine. The latter is a brick building, containing about 20 tons of explosives. It belongs to the Hamilton Powder Company. The flames destroyed the fencing around it, and crept up to within 18 feet of the building before they were finally got under control. Huge sparks shot into the air, and were carried about and dropped everywhere into the dry grass. Fresh blazes burst forth on every hand, and it looked at one time as if the hard work of the fire fighters was to go for naught. About thirty men aided by the women and children were kept hard at work all afternoon digging trenches to check the progress of the fire, and carrying buckets of water with which to quench it. One of the hardest workers, and whose efforts told, was Miss Price, daughter of the hotel keeper. Many of the residents of houses in the vicinity had removed their furniture and valuables to the clay flats, and a close watch was maintained last night, lest an unfavorable wind should blow the fire in the direction of their homes. It is pretty generally believed that the fire was caused by a party of picknickers who were at Millstream, Sunday afternoon.

AND STILL ANOTHER.

The Sealer Minnie Joins the Fleet at Home in Harbor.

Still another Victoria sealer, the Minnie, has joined the fleet at home in harbor. Her story possesses little originality, and her budget of news is small indeed.

After sending her catch down by the Danube, she left Kodiak for Behring's Sea—though that destination was never reached. On July 15th, when not many miles from Sand Point, the Thetis was encountered, and a boarding crew from the gunboat served on Capt. Dillon the usual proclamation and notice not to enter the sea. The lieutenant who examined the schooner's papers informed the captain that fully fifty schooners had been already sent home, and if any of these were met—having disregarded the order—they would be promptly seized.

Not wishing to have any trouble, the Minnie spread her sails and shaped her course homeward at once, reaching Unimak Pass two days later and having a good passage down. The hunters did not get a chance to try their luck after the meeting with the Danube.

On the down trip, the Victoria schooner Ariel, the C. D. Rand, of Vancouver, and steam sealer Lewis were fallen in with. Neither had any luck to tell of, and all were going home. The Minnie is now on the beach, being scraped and painted, and as soon as her toilet is completed she will go into winter quarters.

INDIAN OUTBREAK THREATENED.

Alaska Natives Want the Same Price for Salmon as was Paid Last Year—The Pinta sent for.

The steamer Queen, which arrived from Alaska last Saturday, brought news of a threatened Indian outbreak at Chilcat. The matter became so serious that on July 15th Governor Lyman E. Knapp and District Attorney C. S. Johnson left on the United States steamer Pinta for the scene of the disturbance. The gunboat steamed directly for Chilcat, where anchor was dropped just 24 hours later. The occasion of this visit was an urgent appeal from the natives and white people, who feared an outbreak and violence growing out of differences between the natives and the managers of the canneries as to fishing grounds and prices offered for salmon. There were also complaints of misdemeanors and violations of law, and investigation was desired. Three days were spent and fully taken up in hearing complaints and making endeavors to secure a satisfactory solution of the difficulties. At one of the hearings, which lasted during two sessions, there were nearly if not quite 200 Indians present.

Last year the canneries paid 10 cents each for salmon, But the managers of all three canneries agreed that they could not this year afford to pay more than 5 cents per fish, and stood firm in their determination to make no compromise. All parties used their utmost endeavors to make the natives see that the prices for one year would not necessarily govern for another year; and when it became apparent that they would not be convinced and manifested inclination to take the matter into their own hands, the representatives of the government notified them that no violence must be resorted to; that only legal and peaceable methods to secure redress for supposed wrongs must be used, and that the whole power of the government would be employed if necessary to preserve order and punish any guilty of violence. The natives were cross and somewhat sullen at first because their demands were not acceded to, but they finally consented to "shake hands" with the governor and Capt. Fahrenholt, in token of friendliness to them. When the Pinta left it was not known whether or not the Indians would accept the terms insisted upon by the canneries, and it is more than probable that the presence of gunboats will be necessary to keep the Indians in check and prevent what is threatened to be a serious outbreak.

A Sensational Correspondent.

CINCINNATI, O., Aug. 4.—A special despatch from Cattletsburg, Ky., says that the report of the murder of the Brumfield family is utterly false. The frequency of such stories emanating from this point has caused considerable indignation among the citizens. A mass meeting has been called to take action for the suppression of such false reports.

B. C. AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

The New Exhibition Building on the Cadboro Bay Road.

In company with President Ker, a COLONIST representative, the other day, visited the new grounds of the British Columbia Agricultural Society. They are situated some distance beyond the Royal Jubilee Hospital, and, when the contemplated tram-car extension is completed, they will be exceedingly handy to the city, though they are now only a short distance beyond the terminus of the cars. They adjoin the Driving Park, the main entrance being close alongside of it. The property is some five acres in extent; is perfectly level, with a slight slope towards the road. It is intended to make the grounds immediately adjoining the main entrance as ornamental as possible, though, with the limited time at the disposal of the managers, it will this year be utterly impossible to accomplish all that is under contemplation. The main building, which is now rapidly going up under Mr. Lorimer's contract, is of large dimensions, shaped like a cross. The main floor will be several feet above the level of the ground and will be reached through commodious entrances at either end. It will have three storeys whose disposition will be determined hereafter. A wide open space is left for visitors, the exhibits being placed on either side. This space is open to the top, affording an unobstructed view of the flats and their contents. The lighting of this department—an especially important feature—has been well looked after. From the upper windows and from the top a splendid view of the surrounding land and water is to be obtained, this being one of the great attractions of the place. The driving park being also on the land adjoining, races and other sports which may be going on there can also be seen. The central tower will be most imposing and the flag-staff upon it will be at an elevation of 180 feet. Inside, the walls of the building will be stained, while outside they will be painted and have rustic ornamentation.

A contract has been entered into with Mr. McMicking for the electric lighting, the plant being capable of supplying Arc lights of from 40,000 to 50,000 candle power. Behind the main building there will be separate accommodations for poultry and produce; large and convenient rings for showing horses and cattle being provided. The stock sheds will be arranged all round the fences and, as for the accommodation they will provide, it will be ample. The show grounds are within a mile of the B. C. Company's wharf at Cadboro Bay, so that stock from the Mainland can be brought to the show without entering the city, and the situation is also specially eligible for exhibitors from Victoria District. As has been already announced, the Jockey Club have arranged to hold their meeting during exhibition week, when over $3,000 in prizes will be given, sufficient, indeed, to attract many first-class horses. The firemen's tournament will be held during the same week, and arrangements have been completed for an excellent display of fire-works by Professor Hand, the well-known pyrotechnist of Hamilton, Ont. Altogether the outlook for exhibition week is the best that has ever been provided for in this province, and the exhibition is sure to draw thousands of visitors as well from Oregon and Washington as from this province. Special railway and steamboat accommodations have been arranged for, and, above all, the event is being thoroughly advertised.

DOMINION VOTERS.

Revision of the Lists Now in Progress—Who Are Eligible.

The revising officer for the electoral district of Victoria, Mr. Edwin Johnson, Q. C., has furnished the following unofficial information:

1. The district comprises the City of Victoria and the Districts of Victoria, Esquimalt and Metchosin.

2. The lists of voters are now being revised from official information, chiefly the assessment rolls; and those who are entitled to vote whose names are on the assessment rolls may expect to find their names on the original or supplementary lists, with such corrections as are necessary and can be obtained.

3. The qualifications are too numerous to be explained in detail here; but every British subject of full age who resides in the electoral district and has resided in Canada for the last year and derived an income during that time of $300 from any Canadian source will be registered upon leaving at the revising officer's office a statutory declaration of the facts on or before the 15th inst.

4. The revising officer's office is at Mr. C. Dubois Mason's office, Bastion Square.

5. The original and supplementary lists, as soon as the latter are printed, will be exhibited for inspection at the revising officer's office.

6. A further opportunity will be afforded of correcting mistakes and supplying omissions before the lists are finally closed.

PAPER AND PAPER BAGS.

Prospectus of the New Company to Engage in Their Manufacture.

The prospectus of the British Columbia Paper Co. (Ltd.), incorporated, has just been placed before the public. It states the proposed capital of the company to be $50,000, divided into shares of $100; while the directors named are Joshua Davies, Thomas Shotbolt, W. P. Sayward, J. Thomson and J. S. Yates. The bank of B. N. A. is the bank of the company; Yates & Jay are the solicitors, and Mr. H. Carmichael is the secretary.

In referring to the necessity for the establishment of a paper mill in B. C., the prospectus says: "All the paper now used in the Province, estimated at from 15 to 25 tons per week, is brought from Eastern Canada, the United States, or England. If it is imported from either of the latter, a duty of from 25 to 35 per cent. is added to the original cost of the paper; while, if it is from the eastern provinces of the Dominion, the cost of the article is increased at least $25 per ton, that being the lowest freight from Ontario by the carload.

The high duties and freight rates upon the foreign and eastern articles are put forward as making a paper mill at home as profitable an investment as could be desired. At the present consumption in B. C., it is estimated there would be an average profit of one cent per pound, which would give a return of $300 per week, or about 30 per cent. profit per annum on the capital of $50,000.

Supplying the newspaper trade alone would supply a large and profitable business for the mill, and the exportation of wood pulp for paper making, to China, Japan and Australia would form another source of revenue from which a profit could hardly fail to be realized, as at present the wood pulp supplied these countries is from Norway and Sweden, the expenses of transportation being necessarily very heavy. It is also proposed to make paper bags in the mill, about two tons per week being used in the province at an average cost of 8 cents per pound. The highest estimate has placed the cost of manufacturing the same bags at 6 cents a pound, which would give a profit of $40 per ton for the bags, outside the profit derived from the manufacture of the paper.

A site for the mill has already been purchased on the first rapids of the Somas river, which flows into Barclay Sound, where a waterfall of ten feet can be easily obtained for motive power, and in the centre of a finely wooded district, supplying the white non-resinous timber best adapted for the manufacture of paper. The volume of water available renders capable a vast ultimate extension of the plant. Below the rapids the river is navigable for vessels of medium draught, so that the manufactured article could be shipped direct from the mills to market.

The concluding paragraph of the prospectus reads thus: "It is also intended to erect a sawmill first, by means of which all the lumber necessary for buildings will be sawn right on the spot, which mill will also afterwards become a source of profit to the company, situated as it will be in the centre of a district which is being rapidly settled, and which may, in the near future, be connected with the Capital by means of a railway.

IN CHAMBERS.

(Before Mr. Justice Crease).

FORBES v. FRASER AND MCINTYRE—Summons under Order Fourteen, leave to defend, costs in the cause. Eberts & Taylor for plaintiff; Belyea & Gregory for defendants.

SOLLY v. DEVEREUX—Application for the examination of the defendant Carleton. Granted. Walker, Pemberton & Dumbleton for plaintiff; Yates & Jay for defendant.

GROVE v. DOHERTY—For a stay of all proceedings pending an appeal to the full court. Stands over.

GRIFFITHS v. BOSCOWITZ—Application for payment out of $500 paid into court to answer the costs of appeal to the Supreme Court of Canada in Griffiths v. Boscowitz. Appellants represented by Eberts & Taylor; respondents by Bodwell & Irving. It will be remembered that an appeal was taken by plaintiffs, who are the assignees of James D. Warren, from an order made by the full bench of the Supreme Court of British Columbia, refusing a new trial of an action brought by plaintiffs to set aside certain conveyances and bills of sale as being fraudulent under the statute of Elizabeth, made by said Warren to Boscowitz. The appeal to Canada was allowed with costs. The order for payment out was made, subject to what Mr. Wilson—who now appears for Mr. Boscowitz—may have to say in the premises.

THE SOCIETY OF CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

(Toronto Globe.)

A few days ago there was held in the city of Minneapolis, in Minnesota, a convention perhaps as important as that which took place in Toronto, last week. It was a gathering of representatives of the Societies of Christian Endeavor in Canada and the United States. The movement is not ten years old, and the beginning of it was small indeed. At the first convention, held in 1882, there were six societies, with a membership of 481. There are now 16,274 societies, with a total membership of 1,008,980. Of these societies 925 are in Canada. The originator of the movement was the Rev. Francis E. Clark, a Congregationalist minister of Portland, Maine, who is said to have fallen into a train of thought like this: "In my church I have a goodly number of young people. Some of them are not Christians, but many of them are. I have noticed in my pastorate that many young converts start well, run well for a time and then drop down into indifference and amount to nothing as spiritual workers. Is there any plan by which this can be prevented?" He answered his own question by forming the first Christian Endeavor Society. It was in connection with a Congregational Church; but the movement has spread far beyond the bounds of one church. Thirty denominations take part in its work, and of the 16,274 societies, 4,019 are Presbyterian, 3,545 Congregational, 2,381 Baptist, and 2,068 Methodist. It is mainly a society of young people, and it has served the purpose of utilizing and giving to the work of the Christian Churches youthful energy which might otherwise have been frittered away. It is also one of several manifestations of that practical Christian unity which seems to be growing day by day, while people are dreaming of or sighing for a formal and theoretically perfect union, which is probably a long way off yet. If the whole world could agree to-day upon a common form of worship, next year would find ministers and congregations disputing over the interpretation of the rubric. If the whole world could agree upon a common creed the meaning of the creed would soon become a matter of doubt, and, besides, reformers would arise within the common church and demand a revision. But men are finding that they may agree to differ about doctrines and forms of worship, and yet unite cordially in Christian work—in societies of Christian Endeavor, in Young Men's and Young Women's Christian Associations, in works of charity, humanity and philanthropy. The same principle of unity in action could with advantage be extended to home and foreign missions. By mutual concession one field of labor could be left to the Presbyterians, another to the Methodists, a third to the Baptists; and a field capable of supporting one strong church would no longer try to maintain three or four weak ones, with half empty pews and half-starved ministers. In the same way money and labor could be saved in foreign missions, where there is little money or labor to spare.

SUCCUMBED TO OLD AGE.

Meiggs' Wharf, a San Francisco Land Mark, Blown Down.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 2.—Meiggs' wharf, one of the oldest land marks of San Francisco, succumbed to old age and a 30-knot breeze, yesterday afternoon, shortly before 5 o'clock. For nearly forty years the old wharf has stood, bearing the name of its builder, who in latter years achieved a world-wide fame as the builder of the famous Arroyo railroad, which climbs the Andes mountains in Peru. The wharf was built away back in 1852, and for years was the landing place of the many vessels that arrived from the East and Panama.

Winnipeg's Regatta.

WINNIPEG, August 4.—The Minnesota and Winnipeg Association regatta closed this afternoon. The principle event of the day was the senior fours between crews of Lurlines, Minneapolis; Minnesotas of St. Paul and the Winnipegs. The Winnipegs won by two lengths in 8:11, Lurlines second. The Minnesotas did not finish. Nettleton of the Minnesotas won the final heat in the senior singles, defeating Turnbull of Winnipeg. Time, 11:22. The Winnipegs won the junior doubles by six lengths; the Lurlines of Minneapolis second.

To-night a ball was held in honor of the visiting American Oarsmen.

SAILORS' POLL TAX.

Crew of the Thistle, when Paid Yesterday, Objected to its Collection.

An Interesting Question as to Residence and a Legal Opinion.

Just when a person is liable under the revenue act for payment of the tax assessed against "persons," or the poll tax, as it is popularly known, appears to be a question of interpretation and the liability hinges upon the faction of residence. If a man lives here there is no doubt of his liability, but if he does not live here he is not required to pay it, otherwise all tourists and others caught temporarily sojourning here, but whose homes are elsewhere, could be subjected to the payment of a poll tax.

The question was brought out in an interesting manner, yesterday morning.

When the crew of the steam sealing schooner Thistle were called to the custom house, to be paid their wages and receive their discharge from the vessel, Mr. M. Manson, the owner of the schooner, retained from the wages of each the sum of $3, the amount of the poll tax. Objections were instantly raised by the men, who protested strongly against any such demand.

Many of them maintained that they had not been living or residing in either Victoria or the province, but had been out sailing on the high seas; that they had been forced to return; that they were not living here now, but were simply waiting for their pay before going to homes elsewhere, and they declared it a hardship that was not just, to be forced to pay a tax for living here, when they did not live here.

Mr. Manson explained to them that he had been ordered by the tax collector to withhold the amount of the tax from each man's wages.

Collector Milne, who was informed of the matter, objected to any collection of poll tax, and said that he would not permit it. Mr. Manson, the owner of the schooner, said that the tax collector had notified him to do so, and that a clause of the act made it obligatory upon him to pay the tax, when the demand was made upon him. He, therefore, decided to withhold the money from each of the sealers until he could have definite knowledge on the subject.

Eighteen men were discharged and paid off, and $3 was retained from each one of them.

One of the crew declared that he was a resident of Seattle; had only come here to go sealing, and should return to his family and home across the Sound as soon as possible. He declared it hard to be compelled to pay a poll tax in Victoria, where he was a stranger, when he paid it Seattle, where he was a resident and citizen. Others of the men claimed that they did not live here, but had only shipped out of here, and were about to leave the city.

Mr. R. Carter, who was recently appointed by the City Council to collect the remainder of the tax on a commission of 25 per cent., decided to consult Mayor Grant and ascertain if the returning sealers were subject to the tax. Mayor Grant carefully scanned the act. The Provincial Revenue Act provided for the collection by the province of a tax of $3 from every male person living in the province. The act, as amended, to conform to the new school legislation, alters the old act somewhat. The tax is applied to the school fund, and, under the new act, is collected within the municipalities by the municipal authorities.

His Worship Mayor Grant, after examining the act carefully, preferred that legal opinion should define the liability under the clause which provided that every male person over 18 years of age who lives within the municipality shall be liable. He consequently referred Mr. Carter to the city barristers, Messrs Eberts & Taylor. Mr. Taylor after consideration said that the law did not consider that a transient who might be in the city for a temporary period was living there. Sailors who came here from elsewhere to ship away on