THE PRIZE LIST.

and Salt Spring Island Agricultural Show on Saturday.

owing is the list of prizes gained at ultural Show at Duncan's last week:

HORSES.

r old colt, W. C. Duncan.
stallion, any age, 1, B. Ordons; 2, G. t.
r stallion, Joe Macdonald.
aught horses, A. McKinnon.
are with foal at foot, 1, Geo. Lewis; lkington.
orse, Mrs. A. Skinner.
ar old colt or filly, 1, J. C. Dwyer; 2, inguy.
colt or filly, 1, W. H. Elkington; 2, .
purpose horse, 1, R. E. Barkley; 2, thorne.
umper, R. E. Barkley.
orse, W. H. Elkington.
den by child under 14, 1, Miss Brown; Jaynes; 3, Florence Duncan.
r's foal, special prize by H. Croft, M.P. ohnson.

CATTLE.

hbred short horn bull, 1, Jas. Shop- . H. Elkington.
hbred Jersey bull, 1, G. T. Corfield; t. Musgrave.
hbred bull, any other breed, G. T.

hbred Jersey cow, 1, G. T. Corfield; azett.
broughbred, any other breed, G. T.

heifer, W. P. Jaynes.
rk oxen, Thos. Smith.

SHEEP.

nthdown, J. and R. Musgrave.
y breed, thoroughbred, R. McLay.
y breed, A. S. Drummond.
rize. Given by Mr. E. B. Marvin hree lambs, any breed, R. McLay.

PIGS.

y age, 1, Mrs. E. Charley; 2, G. T. Cor-

w in farrow at the meeting or been ix months, Jas. Evans.
d sow under twelve months, W.

FIELD PRODUCE.

pring wheat, 1, Jno. Menzies; 2, Jas.

all wheat, 1, Jno. Menzies; 2, Jas.

arley, 1, W. H. Elkington; 2, W. C.

ats, 1, Jas. Shopland; 2, Jas. Evans.
eld peas, 1, Jno. Menzies; 2, Jas.

ars Indian corn, 1, W. C. Duncan; on.
n of grain, three varieties, one , Jas. Shopland.
imothy seeds, not less than twenty- s, H. T. Castley.
rize presented by Messrs. Brackman ection of grain grown by one man, n 50 lbs. of each kind, James Shop-

VEGETABLES.

Turnips, 1, P. B. Johnston; 2, W. H.

ps, any other kind, 1, John Bell; 2, pland.
olds, long, 1 and 2, G. T. Corfield.
olds, glo'ed, G. T. Corfield.
golds, yellow tankards, 1, W. H. W. C. Duncan.
arrots, white or yellow, H. A. Pim-

arrots, long red, W. Wilson.
arrots, any other kind, James Nor-

ot toes, late, 1, James Nightingale; on.;
otatoes, early, 1, R. E. Jackson; 2, can.
w varieties potatoes, 12 each, 1, Geo. A. Bell.
onions, 1, R. McLay; 2, Jno. Men-

halots, 1, Jno. Menzies; 2, R. Mc-

nhead cabbage, 1, R. McLay; 2, Geo.

cabbage, W. H. Lomas, 1 and 2.
bage, any other kind, 1, W. C. Brown; uncan.
arly horn carrots, 1, A. Pimbury; uncan.
ips, 1, A. Pimbury; 2, A. Bell.
1, A. Bell; 2, W. Bazett.
liflowers, 1, A. Pimbury; 2, Joseph

umber, 1, A. Pimbury; 2, H. T. Cast-

ptable marrow, 1, W. Kingston; 2, W.

ashes, H. T. Castley, 1; W. King-

atoes, 1, W. Bazett; 2, G. T. Corfield. n of garden vegetables, 1, W. Wilson; ury.

FRUIT.

n of apples, Joseph Richards.
pples, autumn, 1, Joseph Richards; field.
pples, winter, 1, Joseph Richards; ilburn.
ears, autumn, 1, W. H. Lomas; 2, ies.
ears, winter, 1, W. C. Duncan; 2, A.

ums, 1, H. T. Castley; 2, Josh Rich-

eaches, 1, Dr. A. Watson; 2, W. H.

ungues, 1, Mrs. Roberts.
ermelons, 1, A. Pimbury.
k melons, 1 and 2, A. Pimbury.
ons, 1, John Menzies; 2, H. T.

n of fruit, 1. W. H. Lomas; 2, A.

POULTRY.

keys, 1, Walter Ford; 2, G. T. Cor-

se, 1, Mrs. G. A. Perrin; 2, Willie

ks, 1, Mrs. Charley; 2, Jas. Flett.
horn fowls, 1, J. W. Flett; 2, Jas.

ish fowls, 1, W. C. Duncan; 2, Joseph

mouth Rock fowls, 1 and 2, J. W.

s any other kind, 1, J. B. Carmich- Flett.

DAIRY.

nds fresh butter, unprinted, 1, Mrs. G. T. Corfield.
rize by H. Croft, Esq., M.P.P., 10 lbs in 2 lb. rolls, 1, Mrs. Jos. Richards; son.
rize presented by E. G. Prior & Co., butter put up for table use, Mrs.

LADIES' PRIZES.

stockings, Mrs. Maitland Dougall.
socks, Miss Nellie Edgson.
mittens or gloves, Mrs. Maitland

edlework, Mrs. Bickford.
work, wool, Mrs. P. Freements.
cotton, Miss Blyth.
any kind, Mrs. R. M. Colvin.
ad, 1, Miss Nightingale; 2, Mrs. Jos. 3, Miss Holmes.
me made wine, Mrs. McLay.
Mrs. Harrison.
nt jam, Mrs. McLay.
berry jam, Mrs. Kingston.
jam, Mrs. Wilson.
ther kind, Mrs. Kingston.
flowers for table, 1. Mrs. Roberts; 2 ld.
basket or vase, Mrs. Roberts.
n of pot plants, Mrs. Ford.
n of cut flowers, 1, Miss Wilson; 2, nbury.
r Girls under 14 years of age:
edlework, Miss E. Maitland-Dougall.
itting, Miss E. Maitland-Dougall.
chet work, Miss Brown.
hose, Kuper Island School.
rawing, Miss Kate Perrin.

SPORTS.

e, 160 yards—1, E. L. Harrison; 2, he.
e race—1, E. L. Harrison; 2, Indian

ards, boys under 10—1, James Daley; er; 3, W. Porter.
dred yards, boys under 16—1, C. 2, — McLay; 3, F. Bonsall.
Long Jump—E. L. Harrison, 10 feet

long jump—E. L. Harrison.
the shot (18 lbs.)—D. Cameron, 30 feet.

A Change of Base.

ces of the B. C. District Telegraph enger service, have been removed street, the premises lately occu- he Dairy Kitchen.

New Coal Dealers.

ney Coal Co. is the title of a new are handling Wellington coal. Rayner is the manager, a guaran- verybody will get good treatment.

ooks and Photograph Albums in ety at T. N. Hibbon & Co.

COLUMBUS CELEBRATION.

Four Hundredth Anniversary of the Landing of the Discoverer of America.

Children's Day—A Splendid Demonstration—Processions, Fireworks, Speeches and Music.

NEW YORK, Oct. 10.—On Saturday and yesterday in the Hebrew and Christian houses of prayer, and in the Sabbath schools, thanks and expressions of gratitude were offered to the Almighty for directing Columbus and his crew towards this continent, and for the great, happy and prosperous nation that he has caused to be built up. The religious sentiment of the nation having thus been expressed, the metropolis of the republic inaugurates to-day the festivities incident to the commemoration of the landing of the intrepid Italian explorer upon the shores of the new land; a festive season that will, in one form or another, continue until the close of the Columbian Exposition a year hence.

THE OPENING DAY

is given up to the rising generation, to the boys and girls who will be the men and women, the controllers of the nation, in the near by and bye. It is school day, and right well the little ones know it, for hundreds and thousands of them were up and about almost as soon as the booming of the big guns at the battery announced the dawn of day. The weather is fine, and a slight breeze was just sufficient to gently stir the flags and banners and streamers and draperies that combined to make up the exterior decorations of the city, decorations that were on a more elaborate scale than ever before in New York's history. Soon after breakfast the little ones commenced to pour out upon the thoroughfares. Washington square was the objective point for the boys, and into it they poured through every adjacent thoroughfare. By 10 o'clock the big square was literally

BLACK WITH LITTLE ONES

and some big ones as well, for it was college day as well as school day. Columbia college turned out with a thousand students, and the same number came from the college of the City of New York as well as from the New York University. Besides these the most prominent of the private educational institutions turned out their scholars in force. For a time it looked as though it would be impossible to get order out of chaos, but most of the boys had been going through a course of drilling tactics for weeks, and in some cases for months, and when the signals were given they took their places and formed into line like veterans. Col. David S. Brown was general marshal of the parade, with John Winfield Scott as adjutant and chief of staff, and Gen. James R. O'Brien as marshal of the parochial schools. It was close upon noon when the word was given, and the head of the column moved. Behind the marshal and his escort came the pupils of the public schools,

TEN THOUSAND STRONG,

in twenty divisions. Next in line were the college boys, three thousand of them. Six thousand little ones turned out from the parochial schools of New York, and four thousand more from those of Brooklyn. The rear of the parade was brought up by the scholars of the numerous private schools and of many Sunday Schools. Every boy in line carried an American flag, and waved it with enthusiasm, and what with the cheering and the music of some 30 bands, it was something of an exhilarating spectacle. Up Broadway to Fittieth street the little ones marched like soldiers going to a battle. The sidewalks, balconies, windows and roofs were packed, and the youngsters were given a reception in every block that would have swelled the head of a monarch. When Fiftieth street was reached the column counter-marched and proceeded back to town. A very pretty scene was witnessed at Reservoir Square, where the boys were greeted by sixteen hundred girls from the public schools. One-third of them were attired in white, another third in red, and a third in blue, making one immense and picturesque American flag. When the head of the column came to view the maids began to sing

THE STAR SPANGLED BANNER,

and they kept it up despite hoarseness and sore throats and flushed faces until the tail end of the last division had passed. Down Fifth avenue marched the boys, and thence via Seventeenth street into Union Square. Here, ranged upon a platform, were some sixteen hundred young girls from the Catholic schools. They also were picturesquely attired in red, white and blue, and they might just as well have been with the rest of the little ones up town had it not been for the objections of the ecclesiastics, who demanded a separate station and objected to their mixing with the Protestant children. The Union Square contingent sang Columbia and America, and the boys passed on around the square, through Fourteenth street into Fifth avenue and thence back again into Washington Square. There they were dismissed and, with shouts and waving of flags, the ranks were broken and the little ones started in a thousand directions for their homes. Music and orations at Carnegie Hall and fireworks ad libitum on Brooklyn bridge were the programme for the evening, the music for which contained a new allegory, in six parts, by Silas G. Pratt, the noted musician, entitled the "Triumph of Columbus," and written especially for the quadro-centennial anniversary of the discovery of America by Columbus. The scenario was:—

Part I.—Columbus' dream; spirits of evil threaten; sirens taunt; spirit of light disperses them and encourages Columbus to renew his faith.

Part II.—The Council at Salamanca; the argument; the attack; the defense.

Part III.—Columbus and his son Diego; in want at La Rabida; the prayer; the succor by Father Juan Perez.

Part IV.—Isabella and her court; the dance; the song; the appeal of Father Perez; favorable decision; Talavera's opposition; plan spurned; Luis St. Angel's final appeal; the grand and final conception of the Queen; prayer for Columbus' success.

Part V.—The voyage; flight of birds; sailors' song; Siren's despair; Columbus' song of triumpt; the mutiny; sunset vespers; the signal gun; land ho; sailors jubilee; prayer of thanksgiving; "Gloria in Excelsis Deo."

The cantata was interpreted by thirty vocalists of note, assisted by a choral union of five hundred voices; a boys' choir of thirty voices and an orchestra of eighty pieces. Chauncey M. Depew delivered the Columbian oration.

The festivities ended to-night with a great pyrotechnic display on Brooklyn bridge. The exhibition was witnessed by hundreds of thousands of people, who were gathered at every possible point in the twin cities, from which a view could be obtained. The grand display of rockets, shells, etc., ended with a golden shower facsimile of Niagara Falls covering the bridge from tower to tower. The musical festival at the Carnegie Musical Hall to-night was also attended by a large and appreciative audience.

NEW YORK, Oct. 11.—Commerce paid tribute to-day to the memory of Columbus. The vast commerce of the port was practically suspended, and more than 300 steamers stopped their ordinary callings and formed into holiday parade to do honor to the caravels of Columbus, the Santa Maria, 50 tons; the Pinta, 40 tons; and the little Nina, in which the great discoverer and his companions made their adventurous voyage. The sky was clear with the crisp, clear air of early fall, bringing out in sharp outline every object on the waters and along the shores of New York bay and harbor. The naval pageant was a spectacle always to be remembered. Fort Wadsworth, on the western shores, at the entrance to the Narrows; eastward the shores of Rockaway and Sandy Hook beaches; southward the Highlands of Naversink, and northward the dim blue outlines of the Palisades and the grassy slopes of the river side, far up the Hudson—the scene was one of marvellous beauty. Every one of the vessels forming the escorting fleet as well as each of the vessels composing the naval militia, was crowded with guests, and New York became for once

A CITY ON THE SEA.

All points of view in the harbor and along the bay, the upper stories and roofs of all the great buildings in the city, and both shores of the Hudson were thronged with spectators. Shortly after 10 a steam tug left the barge office, having on board the committee of the naval parade and distinguished guests who included Vice-President Morton, Secretaries Charles Foster of the treasury, Tracy and Assistant Secretary Foley of the navy, Governor Flower and personal staff and other dignitaries. The merchant marine, which were to compose the escorting fleet, was composed of two squadrons, each of ten divisions in charge of senior officers and numbering over 100 vessels in each squadron. The starboard column formed to the eastward of the centre of the channel, with the right resting at a point opposite Butt's dry dock, Brooklyn. The port column formed to the Westward of the centre of the channel, its right resting on a point abreast of Oyster Island. At 12:30

THE COLUMN FORMED.

First came the naval militia of the State of New York, under command of J. W. Miller, consisting of the tugs of the Pennsylvania & Erie Railway; the transportation lines of the New York Lighterage Company. These were formed into four squadrons, forming the patrol of the parade; every tug as it fell into line sounded a shrill whistle, and the deep tones of the fog signals of the larger steamers bellowed response. Swiftly darting through the water came the torpedo boat Cushing, the flagship of the parade, Commodore S. N. Kane on board and its three vidette boats, steam yachts Aida, Alleghany and Helvetia. Next in order was the steamer Howard Carroll, with the guests of the naval committee then visiting the warships, and the U.S. naval squadron escorting them at the rate of about seven knots, with the visitors in the centre.

THE PARADE

was led by the United States squadron under the command of Commodore H. Urben, and comprising the Philadelphia, the cruiser Atlanta, the dynamite cruiser Vesuvius, the dispatch boat Dauphin, and the torpedo boat Cushing. The Italian ironclad Giovanni Boussan and the French men-of-war Arethuse and Hussard, were given the positions of honor immediately behind the American squadron. On board the Giovanni Boussan were Counts Tignatelli, specially representing King Humbert and the Italian royal family, and Giuseppi Nonati, representing the Italian Government. The parade was divided into two sections, embracing the parade proper and the escorting fleet. In one were the ships of the line and in the other were the civilian contingent. The ships of war of the United States with the visiting vessels, after forming in two lines proceeded through the narrows, headed by the torpedo boat Cushing.

THE FLAGSHIP PHILADELPHIA

headed the starboard column, followed by the Dolphin and Vesuvius, and a special division of chartered steamers. The second division was under Oommander E. Morgan, of the New York Yacht club. The fourth division comprised the Staten Island, Brooklyn and North River ferry boats. The other six were miscellaneous steamers and tugs. The Miantonomah headed the port column, followed by the Atlanta and Blake. The three steamers of the committee fell in after the war vessels and headed the column of the escorting fleet. The war ships passed through the two lines of escorting merchant vessels stationed with the head of the lines at Governor's and Bedloe's islands. The merchantmen fell in behind the war ships, while the contingent of yachts followed in order under the command of vice-Commodore Morgan, of the New York Yacht club. As the war ships passed Forts Wadsworth and Lafayette, the guns of these forts boomed out

A NATIONAL SALUTE

of 21 guns, which was taken up by the Philadelphia, and under its lead, by other vessels of the squadron, and returned by the visitors. The roar of the great guns was deafening and continuous. Passing Governor's Island another national welcome of 21 guns burst from the ruddy walls of Castle William and were again echoed back by the fleet. The procession moved up the North river to a stake boat off the site of the Grant monument, where a turn was made and the course retraced. The bank of the river for the entire distance was black with spectators, and almost every vessel came in for its share of greeting. The city fire department, represented by a flotilla of fire-boats, was especially well received. With bands playing, flags dipping, yards manned, and every possible display of enthusiasm the last boat of the war fleets had run the gauntlet of this peaceful holiday making flotilla. All the vessels then weighed anchor and followed in order in the wake. The first division flying the municipal flag of the city hall of New York, with conspicuous crossed anchors, headed by the tugs of the dock and fire departments. The great event of to-night was

THE CATHOLIC PARADE.

Between 25,000 and 30,000 men from the different Catholic societies of the city formed in line. The start was from Central Park, and the route *via* Fifth Avenue to Washington Square. At the Cathedral the parade was reviewed by Archbishop Corrigan and over 500 clergy. While this parade was in progress, the United German societies celebrated with a musical festival in the Seventh Regiment Armory. A prize cantata, entitled "Columbus," was rendered by 3,500 voices. The leading societies to take part were the Liederkranz, the Arion, the Beethoven Männerchor, the Heinebund and the Schillerbund. The programme consisted of solos and choruses. In the Carnegie Music Hall, the Catholic Club of this city and the United Catholic Historical Society held

A COLUMBIAN FESTIVAL,

when orations were delivered by Frederick R. Coudert and ex-Governor John Lee Carroll of Baltimore. A poem was read by George Parsons Lathrop of New London. An ode to Columbus had been written by Miss Eliza Allen Star of Chicago, and music, composed especially for this ode by Bruno Oscar Klein, the organist of St. Francois Xavier's church, was rendered by a chorus of men and boys under the direction of Father Young of the Jesuits, with full orchestral accompaniment by the Seventh Regiment band. Historical papers were presented by the Jesuits, Dominicans and the Franciscans, the three orders chiefly instrumental in Christianizing the new world after its discovery by Columbus. After these indoor events there was a partial illumination of the parks and squares by Chinese lanterns and colored lights, preparatory to the great pyrotechnic display of Wednesday.

NEW YORK, Oct. 12.—For Landing Day had been reserved the military parade, which was a most imposing display. The troops began to assemble at 8 o'clock in the thoroughfares concentrating on the Battery, and promptly at 10 o'clock General Martin G. MacMahon, grand marshal, was to give the word of command for the moving of the troops. The U. S. troops had the right of the line, and with their bands comprised the first division. In the second division were the militia of New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Connecticut and Rhode Island, to a total of over 25,000. The third division comprised 5,000 members of the Grand Army of the Republic, 5,000 Exempt Firemen, and 1,000 letter carriers. The New York fire department turned out in force, two brigades, or 27 companies strong, with engines and trucks and everything else pertaining to the department except fire-boats. In the next division was the fire patrol, delegations of firemen from Brooklyn and Baltimore, 3,000 uniformed men from the Italian societies, 1,000 Irish Volunteers, several detachments of the Knights of Pythias and Foresters, members of the German, French, Bohemian, Polish and Hungarian societies in uniform to a total of over 6,000. A large contingent of the Sons of Veterans brought up the rear of the parade.

THE LINE OF MARCH

was up Broadway to Fourth, to Washington Square, to Fifth avenue to Fourteenth street, to Union Square, to Fourth avenue, to Seventeenth street, to Fifth avenue and thence to Forty-seventh street. At Madison Square the parade was reviewed by Vice-President Morton, and several hundred officials of this and other cities as far west as Chicago. There were even more spectators on the street than yesterday, and the various divisions were given an enthusiastic reception from the start of the route to the finish. There were comparatively few serious accidents reported at Police Headquarters from the long line of the military parade, to-day. Women, of course, fainted by the dozens, but ample precautions had been taken for their treatment, the relief stations along the line of march attending to them at once. Ambulances were kept busy, however, attending to epileptic patients, of whom there were a number, and also the people injured by falling from windows, fences and wagons and all elevated structures, from which they were viewing the parade. Capt. Henry Bellrolle, of the 3rd Regiment of Pennsylvania, broke his leg at 42nd street, and Private Dayton, of the 2nd Regiment of Pennsylvania, slipped and sprained his ankle at the same point. It took five hours and a half for the parade to pass a given point, and it is estimated that 50,000 men were in line.

THE COLUMBUS STATUE.

After the military pageant had been concluded the magnificent statue of Columbus recently erected at the Eighth avenue entrance to Central Park as the outcome of a movement started by the Italian residents of the city, was formally dedicated with imposing ceremonies. Miss Annie Barsotti unveiled it and Chevalier Barsotti made the presentation speech. James Grant Wilson accepted the token on behalf of the Mayor and Commonwealth. Addresses were made by Vice President Morton, Baron Fava, the Italian Minister, and others, Gen. Di Cesnola delivering a patriotic speech on behalf of the Italian residents of America. But the crowning feature of the celebration commenced at nightfall and was

THE GRAND CIVIC PAGEANT.

Every effort had been put forward to outdo all the efforts of Rex or the Veiled Prophet, and the streets were magnificently decorated and illuminated as never before. A start was made from the Battery at 6 o'clock.

In the procession were 5,000 red men, 5,000 bicyclists, cavalcade of 50 Spanish cavaliers, bands, triumphal cars and banners. Grand Marshal Garnett was accompanied by a staff of 25 or more mounted aides, followed by the first float, the car of Fame, representing the winged deity, Fame, flying over the Eastern Hemisphere to announce to all the nations of the earth the advent of this celebration. Europe was pictured with a bull, Africa with tigers and Australia with kangaroos. Near the float was a group representing the primeval rock dwellers. The prehistoric car represented a huge cave surrounded by early inhabitants of this continent, fighting with giant turtles, bears and snakes. A group of Indians walked about the car. The

TOLTEC SUN WORSHIPPERS,

were seen in the act of sacrificing a victim at the foot of a smoking pyramid, while near burning altars of incense Aztec warriors worshipped the genius of the sun. The float representing homage to Columbus showed a statue of the great discoverer as the pioneer of civilization, greeted by History and supported by Fame. At the foot of the car sat America with Spain and Italy on either hand. The cavalcade representing the Spanish court showed Queen Isabella riding under a canopy borne by four knights in full armor. She was followed by lords and ladies of Iberia. The model of Columbus' caravel was drawn by eight Spanish sailors, followed by Americus Vespucius, Cortez, Pizarro, Ponce de Leon and other early explorers, on horseback. The car of Liberty showed the statue of Liberty enlightening the world, with figures grouped at her feet. Representatives of various nations stood about as representatives of the early colonizers of America. At the front of the car sat Justice, supported by Equality and Fraternity, and at the rear were Peace, Goodwill and Hospitality. The Puritan colonists were grouped around John Alden Priscilla, both riding the same horse, and followed by

WILLIAM PENN AND MOUNTED INDIANS.

A model of the Capitol at Washington, lighted within and without, was on the next float, surrounded by 22 daughters of veterans bearing shields, on which were the arms of the 44 states of the Union. The float was guarded by a corps of veterans of the army and navy, and escorted by the Osborne Marine Cadets and the Junior Naval reserves. The Press was represented by a beautiful young woman, dressed in black, coming out of an ink bottle holding a weather vane in her hand and surrounded by pens. Behind her printers were at work on a press, who distributed official programmes along the line of march. On the sides of the float were allegorical representations of the New York newspapers, with the inscription "The pen is mightier than the sword." Poetry and romance are represented by a flying Pegasus, held at the bridle by Longfellow's youth, who through an Alpine village passed bearing a banner inscribed

EXCELSIOR.

The figure head of the float was a swan with outstretched wings. Behind the Pegasus was a doorway on top of which Poe's raven sat on a bust of Pallas. Busts of the great American writers occupied places on the sides of the car. In the centre of the car of music the genius of harmony and melody was stationed near a great lyre. An orchestra of musicians, dressed like musical notes, alternated with a vocal quartette in performing during the entire march. A figure of St. Cecilia with her organ was represented at the rear of the float. The Car of Science exhibited an astronomer looking through a telescope at Mars and at the moon. Crucibles and retorts formed most of the decorations, with large vials inscribed with the names of prominent medical preparations. On the float representing the supremacy of the American woman sat a fair maiden in a rocking chair, on top of a globe. Cupids were at her feet holding out hearts and garlands to sweet girl graduates. Blue stockings were shown in the act of refusing coronets and money bags, while the flags of the world fell at their feet. At the front of the car a young woman was surrendering the latch key and the check book to her lord, while at the rear a huge cigarette bore the inscription "Man Must Go." The sides of the car had the legend "Ubi gemina ubi non?" A cupid swung on a pair of suspenders at one side of the float. The other floats had no particular features of attention, with the exception of the Car of Electra, which it is intended shall be

THE FINEST IN THE PARADE.

It represented a ship propelled by oars in the hands of the presidents of the United States. The bust of Washington was amidships, with Columbia at the helm steering the ship of state to a haven of safety. The car was labelled "The hydra of lightning controlled by the genius of Edison," and the inscription was carried out by a huge monster's head filled with electric lights. A winged woman reined in the monster by lines of miniature electric lights. Thirty girls in metallic costumes stood on a revolving disk reflecting the lights on the car. In the middle of this group was a globe with the latitudinal and longitudinal lines marked by electric lights. There were 3,000 lights on this car, which was 30 feet long, and drawn by 10 horses. All the other floats were

LIGHTED BY ELECTRICITY,

accomplished by each car carrying a storage battery. From these batteries wires extended to incandescent lights fixed on reflectors. Men walking at the sides of the floats had reflectors like shields on their arms, thus illuminating the whole line of march. The floats were about 20 feet in length, and drawn by eight horses wearing gorgeous trappings and plumes, led by grooms. The figures on the cars were represented by men and women hired to take the parts—750 persons in costume and 150 grooms to lead the 300 horses. Behind the car of Electra came 5,000 red men in costume. Most of them were on foot, but the sachems, sagamores and chieftains rode horses.

IT'S AN OLD STORY.

The Grant Brothers' Great Secret Process is Nothing Wonderful After All.

The secret of the mysterious force which the Grant brothers, of Tacoma, claim to utilize in raising any sunken wrecks that may be committed to their care, is a secret no longer.

With the patenting of the "idea" and the formation of a solid company, in which the Messrs. Grant are stockholders, the necessity for secrecy ceased to exist, and the announcement is made that the "force" is nothing more nor less than a number of simple collapsible cylinders, which, being placed inside of a sunken vessel and inflated with air, raise it to the surface. Then it may be floated hundreds or thousands of miles to a dry dock for repairs.

Several years ago, about two weeks after a boat load of horses sunk on the Ohio river, it came to the surface and floated. People thought it strange that this boat should come up after sinking. The Grant boys are Yankees, and they investigated. They found that the bodies of the drowned horses had bloated in the commonplace way, and in so doing expelled the water, or enough of it from the hulk to allow it to float. That was all there was to it.

Finally the boys came to this coast and found many sunken vessels, together with reports of many others elsewhere, some of which were to be raised at an expense of $100,000 and upwards, but the bulk of which could never be recovered owing to the enormous cost of raising them according to all known methods. The boys eked out a hand to mouth existence until they demonstrated that sunken vessels could be raised by their collapsible cylinder device. Then they had all the money and all the notoriety they wanted.

The Post Intelligencer gives the plans of the company a column in its issue of Monday, and in conclusion has the following:

"Nearly $200,000 has been spent by the Southern Pacific Railroad in attempting to raise the hulk of the San Pedro, which stranded on the rocks off Victoria. In less than twelve hours the Grant brothers' device will, it is claimed, float the San Pedro, and when thus floated it can be towed to San Francisco or to any other desired point. Just as soon as the present tangle into which the company has drifted has been straightened out, the San Pedro will be floated, the Southern Pacific having instructed the company to go ahead just as soon as its apparatus was complete. The apparatus cost about $6,000, and can be handled by a half dozen men."

Captain Whitelaw laughed when spoken to about the wonderful "process" last evening.

"Why," said he, "we worked the collapsible cylinder business twenty years ago in San Francisco, and ofted adopt the method still when the object to be raised is small. It works very well on a little wreck, but anyone who would try it on an object the San Pedro's size and weight would have his labor for his pains. Certainly no contract has been given the Grant brothers to lift the big collier. Our work is going on night and day and we are satisfied with the progress we are making from day to day."

NEWS OF THE PROVINCE.

Northfield's Murder Inquiry—A Boat to Navigate the Yukon—Baptist Convention.

What Captain Copp Knows About the Russians—Margaret Mather—Reported Indian Homicide.

(Special to the COLONIST.)

VANCOUVER.

VANCOUVER, Oct. 11.—Senator Sanford, the great Hamilton clothing manufacturer, is here, a travelling companion with Mr. George Shaw, the Senator's worthy representative on the Coast. They are here on business.

General Superintendent Abbott is up the line on a trip of inspection.

Mr. Hanley, the leading man with Margaret Mather, failed to appear last night, but his substitute, Mr. Whitney, ably filled the role, receiving merited applause. Margaret Mather asked the audience, through a member of the company, to bear with them in their misfortune. The request was hardly necessary. Once or twice Mr. Whitney's assumed emotions carried ahead of his words. Apart from this, the character of Claud Melnotte was well sustained throughout, shedding additional glory on the magnificent acting of Margaret Mather as Pauline.

Rev. Mr. Lipscombe, Chinese missionary of the Episcopal church in Victoria, is here, laboring among the Chinese.

The Empress of India sails on Sunday with 120 European and 300 Chinese passengers.

Thirteen boat pullers and steerers of the Vancouver Belle are suing Capt. Copp for wages.

Capt. Copp, of the Vancouver Belle, has written a book on his summer's trips and the seizures by the Russians, which is said to contain much valuable information.

C. D. Rand, president of the B. I. & F. Valley Railway, has agreed that any other railway may use the proposed Fraser River bridge upon paying a proportion of cost.

The award of the arbitrators on the Westminster Avenue extension, read in the council last night, gives $9,730 to the B. C. Iron Works for giving up the lease of 50 feet on the avenue, and to Mayor Dupont $22,940 for 99 feet opposite the avenue, and $7,500 for property.

The Vancouver sewer pipes from the Terra Cotta Company arrived to-day.

It is rumored that the C. P. R. will abandon the Goat River section of the proposed railway and go by easier grades along the St. Mary's River and Crawford Creek.

The action of the council in giving the Westminster Avenue extension by-law the six months' hoist is variously discussed.

VANCOUVER, Oct. 12.—The fact that there has not been a single application to the city for relief for ten days is not an indication of hard times here.

City Clerk McGuigan was served, this morning, with a copy of a rule *nisi*, commanding the city to show cause, on October 24, at New Westminster, why the by-law granting a bonus of $300,000 to the B. I. & F. V. R. R. should not be quashed. It is the intention to have the matter looked into on behalf of both the city and the company. Mr. McColl has been retained to watch the case in the interest of the company, together with the company's solicitor, J. A. Forin.

Four of the sisters, who had been teaching at the Catholic Indian mission school at St. Mary's Mission, came away on Tuesday, and a large party of Indian girls were at the depot to see them off.

The city is flooded with filled Canadian bald dollars.

A well-known young gentleman of this city took two young ladies out rowing this afternoon. The water was choppy, and while landing at Brockton Point a wave struck the boat as one lady was stepping out, throwing her into the water, which was fortunately only about four feet deep at that point. The young man shouted lustily for help, but as none appeared he heroically grasped the lady's dress, and pulled her safely up on the landing. A few minutes later two young ladies, one wearing a gentleman's overcoat, were seen wending their way from the Burrard Inlet Club landing to the Leland Hotel, while a young gentleman returned the boat and told Andy Linton a blood-curdling story of an attack by bears in Stanley Park, which devoured the two ladies, adding that his coat was torn from him while escaping.

WESTMINSTER.

NEW WESTMINSTER, Oct. 11—The North West Baptist Convention meets in the Baptist church, in this city, to-morrow night, and will be in session four days. About two hundred delegates are expected from all parts of Washington and British Columbia.

Word was received, this morning, from Stratson, of the finding of the body of an Indian near that village last night. From the bruises and marks on the body and head, it is suspected that death was caused by foul play. Mr. Moresby went down, this afternoon, to investigate, and the coroner will hold an inquest to-morrow.

In chambers to-day, application was made before Justice McCreight by Mr. Davis, Vancouver, on behalf of H. O. Bell-Irving, to quash the recently passed Vancouver by-law granting $300,000 to the Fraser Valley and Burrard Inlet railway. His Lordship granted a rule *nisi*, and fixed argument for the 24th.

Shortly before 1 o'clock this afternoon Geo. A. Kelly, well known to every old inhabitant of Westminster and a pioneer journalist of the province, suffered a sudden hemorrhage of the bowels. He was removed to the St. Mary's hospital, where every possible attention was given him. His case is considered very serious.

The town council last night requested the C. P. R. to remove their tracks, sidings and switches on Carnarvon and Jemmett streets in view of the proposed construction of a tramway on the said streets.

NEW WESTMINSTER, Oct. 12.—A wedding, which has been looked forward to with no little interest in society circles for some time, took place this evening at Fraser View Villa, the residence of Mr. A. H. McBride, warden of the British Columbia Penitentiary. The contracting parties were Miss Gertrude McBride, eldest daughter of the warden, and Mr. William Allison, accountant of the Bank of British Columbia, both very popular in a large circle of acquaintances. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Thomas Scouler, of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church, in presence of only a few relatives and the most intimate friends of the family. Warden McBride gave the bride away. The bridesmaids were Miss Nellie Withrow, Victoria, and Miss Dora McBride. Mr. Alexander McFarlane saw the groom through his trying ordeal. The bride was dressed in a handsome corded silk, with bridal veil and orange-blossoms, and looked exceedingly pretty. Miss Withrow wore a beautiful costume of pale blue silk gauze, and Miss Dora McBride a blue silk dress. After the wedding service congratulations followed and the party sat down to an elegant supper, at which the healths of the happy couple were enthusiastically toasted. Mr. and Mrs. Allison were the recipients of numerous presents. They will spend their honeymoon on the Sound.

The first meeting in connection with the Northwest Baptist Convention was held this evening in Olivet church. Two hundred delegates are present. The meeting to-night was in the form of a public welcome to the delegates. To-morrow the convention gets down to work.

A little over a million salmon ova have been placed in the hatchery to date.

Three convicts have been brought down from Kamloops. Gustav Koski, five years for shooting and wounding; Schweites, for attempted murder, and Antonio Sapoleski, three years for breaking jail. Roome and Bonner are getting along nicely in the "pen." The former is learning how to make boots, while the latter is being instructed in tailoring.

The Indian whose body was found at Steveston proves to have been drowned while drunk. The bruises were not the result of blows. The Indian came from Nanaimo, and his body has been shipped over there.

Taxes to the amount of $37,000 were paid into the civic treasury on Monday, being the biggest day's receipts on record.

NANAIMO.

NANAIMO, Oct. 11.—The Northfield murder case came up in the Police Court today. A number of witnesses were examined, and several identified Taraniello, having seen him at Northfield and in the vicinity on the night of the murder. Evidence was given, principally the same as that given at the coroner's inquest. Superintendent Hussey is prosecuting the case for the Crown. The Court had not adjourned at a late hour.

Rev. A. H. Harris, a colored Methodist minister, died at Wellington last night, after a few days' illness, of pneumonia. He came from Roslyn, State of Washington, a short time ago, to Wellington, to organize a church for the colored people. He was 51 years of age. He will be buried to-morrow.

The Calico Ball in the Opera House to-night was largely attended.

Arrived: Steamer Danube, from the north. She leaves for Victoria this evening.

Sailed: Bark Theobald.

NANAIMO, Oct. 12.—The funeral of J. C. Hardy took place to-day under the auspices of the Good Templars, Sons of St. George and Local Union of United Brotherhood. Rev. Canon Good officiated.

The calico ball in the Opera House, under the auspices of St. Paul's Institute, last night, was a brilliant success. The music was furnished by the Diamond City Orchestra. A capital programme was prepared and presented by Mr. W. S. Perkins, not being completed until 3 a.m.

An interesting event took place at the Nanaimo Quarantine ground on Monday. Mrs. Greenway, one of the suspects, gave birth to a fine boy. It is expected all the suspects will be released to-morrow or Friday.

The Northfield murder case is still going on. It adjourned last night at midnight, and was continued this afternoon. The prisoner's wife, Mrs. Taraniello, identified the prisoner as her husband. She says she was married to him on the day before Christmas last year. She is 16 years old. She then left the witness box.

Another witness, Charles Doccilo, of Wellington, said that about five months ago he, with some others, were in Taraniello's house, when the prisoner said "He wanted to go to Alaska," adding, "and if I find out that any man associates with my wife I will strike a knife through him."

John Dick, who returned from Port McNeill yesterday, says there is enough marsh gas or natural gas there to light both Victoria and Nanaimo if it could be conducted there. They are still prospecting.

John Mahrer has been appointed manager of the Union Brewing Co. He takes charge on November 1.

F. McD. Young, barrister, who recently dissolved partnership with the firm of Simpson & Young, has entered into partnership with E. M. Yarwood.

PLUMPER'S PASS.

Mr. R. Seabrook, of Victoria, is on a visit to his son on Galiano Island.

Mons. T. Okamura, the Japanese artist, left on Friday's steamer for Westminster, where he will attend St. Louis College, for the purpose of teaching drawing and be a student in the English language. He is skilled in drawings from nature.

William Robson, Mrs. Robson, Dalton Deacon, James and Thomas Bennett, all of Mayne Island, were subpœnaed on Friday last to attend and give statements at the forthcoming investigation, to be held in Victoria on Wednesday and Thursday next, in connection with the recent drowning casualty near Plumper Pass. They left by Monday evening's Rithet.

Mr. K. Mikuni returned from town on Friday last.

Mr. Charles Payne and sister, who recently arrived from England on a visit to their brother on Saturna Island, left on Thursday morning with the intention of returning home. Their visit has in every way been a pleasant and enjoyable one, they having taken the opportunity of touring the province during their stay.

Rev. Canon Beanl