

THE FAIRIES' FETE.

Victoria's Little Folk and the Flowers Supply a Pretty Carnival.

Something New in the Line of Entertainment Worthy of Repetition.

Flowers of all colors and kinds and with just enough of the wild and forest favorites to give variety and piquancy; prettily costumed babies and children as fresh and blooming as the treasures of garden or hot-house; a little music to make everything move nicely—and there you have a recipe for a first-class floral fete, as based upon the pleasurable experience of yesterday at Calcutta Park.

The show may be called a beauty show or a floral carnival or many other names and it would be just as attractive. For attractive it unquestionably is, and having had a first experience, thanks to the enterprise of the ladies of St. John's, British Columbia's capital is likely to see many another floral fete until perchance the City of Destiny may begin to realize that it is not the only town in the North West that can make a success of a rose carnival.

The several industries in yesterday's fete—the flowers, the pretty children, and the artistic taste displayed in the decorations—were all proportioned to each other. Originality also had its part to play, and the result was keen competition for the prizes, and work-hard work for the judging committee. The afternoon's contests were not of the athletic order any of them, merely a struggle for the awards of superiority in the decoration of pony carriages, go-carts and bicycles—a "go-cart," in explanation, being that convenient form of vehicle in which Her Majesty the Baby rides in state.

There was a parade of course while the band played and the judges grew fearful of the task before them. Then the chorus of "Ohs" and "Ahs," succeeded into murmurs of approval, while the camera reaped its rich and abundant harvest, and the judges proceeded to business.

First they gave their attention to the pony carriages and decided that Mr. A. C. Galloway's equipage, in charge of Miss Tupper, was entitled to the palm of highest honor. The effect had not been marred by over-decoration, and the Bank of Montreal colors, the black and green and red, had been used very harmoniously in combination to transform a pretty carriage into a chariot fit for the Queen of the Flowers. Miss Tupper was the charioteer on this occasion, her companions being Miss Helen Peters, Adrian Fletcher, Frances, Janet and Sophie Turner.

Next in the order of adjudged merit came Miss Irving's capriole equipage, driven by the Commodore's little daughter and Miss Lillian King, and fragrant with the breath of roses and of sweet peas. Somewhat similarly, though less effectively decorated, was the cart over which Maurice Carmichael presided. Miss Christie's taste being displayed in the adornment of the equipage; while as chaste and tasteful as any was the Bechtel turn-out, decorated by Mrs. C. J. V. Spratt and driven by the Misses Bechtel. The purple dahlias and clematis were the materials here called into service, and while the effect produced was less conspicuous perhaps than in the other equipages, it was given, everything about the equipage was in exquisite harmony, from the children to the seat of the golden haired wielder of the whip and mistress of the reins.

It was on this occasion, however, that the audience exhausted the superlatives of admiration. There were more of them, and the more beautiful the effects were better. Mrs. D. R. Harris well understood the art of pleasing, and it was a question indeed as to whether the daintiest of the daintiest, the all feathered jays and rich carnations to its coveting crown, the team of little maidens in their "Cherry Ripe" costumes of white and pink, or Miss Dennise Victoria Harris, aged 21 months, who occupied the seat of honor and received the homage of the crowd with the condescension of imperial babyhood. The little quality-costumed ladies making up Miss Dennise's party of attendants were Cecelia Heilmann, Dorothy McTavish, Virginia Bolton, Ida Niven and May Jones. Of course this was pronounced the best—it would have been treason to Queen Dennise otherwise.

Mrs. J. L. Raymer and Mrs. Corcoran had joined forces in sending little David Raymer into the ranks of the competitors, her go-cart drawn by Marjory Corcoran, and the babies as well as the cart being one beautiful, moving, many-colored mass of sweet peas and delicate ferns, for which Masters Kenneth Raymer and Henry King were escort and guard of honor both in a "second prize" said the judges as they went by.

The third in the honor list was baby Irving, the pet and dictator of Justice Irving's household, who rode upon flowers of every hue, her plump baby hands holding the ribbons over a goart that seemed to realize how important the occasion was and comforted himself with becoming dignity. It is not every baby that can be trusted to draw the baby in a flower-decked car, and have his horns and hoofs vanished to the last extreme of ebony brilliancy—and surely not the most worthy and prize-deserving of cars could stand all this honor or without losing his selfpossession. This goart never once so much as exhibited the pride that precedes a fall, even when he learned that he and the baby—to say nothing of Bob—were among the envied winners of the day.

There were other 20 carts too that narrowly missed extremely distinguished Mrs. D. R. Harris's cunningly capriole rig with her darlings, Robbie and Russell, in a veritable bower of miniature white roses and sinlax; Mrs. J. W. Church's dainty study in green with one baby to ride, who looked with great curiosity upon the whole affair; and Mrs. D. H. Heilmann's sweetest-voiced enveloped baby, in which the father John Heilmann, Jr., received his line the daintiness of the throne, while Marjory Rome and Edith Heilmann made up his team.

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adjudged the winners in the order given. Of the young ladies, the winners were MacKinnon, Jones, Miss Clapman and Miss Christie. Of the boys, the favorite Boyce Combe and Master Heyland.

Tricky little Miss Bryden's wheel was all spindly-wood foliage, roses, maiden-bell fern, white stocks and carnations; her

costume was in perfect harmony with the wheel, of white and lace, with a picture hat to complete. Miss Netta Heyland and her cycle wreathed and sheathed in golden grain and field poppies, with other equally well chosen flowers to complete the effect. Miss Pinder's wheel was in dahlia with the ever-present sweet pea.

Among the young ladies, Miss MacNaughton Jones won success upon the excellence of her Britannia, the design being admirably executed indeed. The design of Clapham's laurels came to her upon the general effect of her study in red—gladioli and palm being the floral contributions to wheel and costume. Miss Christie won her distinction with a very ornate decoration of the rainbow, the whole surmounted by a floral rainbow, the idea of which was admirably worked out.

Unquestionably Miss Macdonald would also have had a prize for her charming study in pink and white, but for the fact that the hollyhocks were of paper, and even although the sweet peas and periwinkles were genuine, and the large umbrella was artistic in the extreme, nothing could atone for the paperfulness of the hollyhocks. In the opinion of the minister of agriculture.

Others of the well-costumed competitors among the lady cycles were Miss Gaudin, with a graceful arrangement of scarlet and white, gladioli and carnations; Miss Lawson, sweet peas; Miss Grahame, "Good Luck," a study in light blue, very delicate and graceful; Miss Harrison, light green effects; Miss Hall, phlox, carnations and mignonette; Miss Edith Booth, "The Reaper," Mrs. Gordon Hunter, "America," Miss Mabel Gaudin, "The Dahlia," Miss Kate Redfern, "The Crescent Scythe," Miss Norma Flumerfelt, smilax and sweet peas; Miss Phyllis Eberts, sweet peas; Miss Nora Lugin, "The Sunflower," F. S. Husey, Miss Violet Howell, Miss Vivian Schofield, Miss Nell Devereux, as "Britannia," Miss Jallan, "Spain," Miss Bobbie Christie, "Mme. Galloway," Miss Violet Hickie, Miss Galloway, "Sunflower," Miss Carr, dahlia and sweet peas; Miss Seabrook, Miss Robertson, Mrs. Mess, Miss Schofield, "Norway," Miss Finlayson, "Pastas," Miss Finlayson, Miss Cheal, Miss Wyld, Miss Nora Combe, Miss Robertson, Miss K. Wolfenden and Miss Ogilvie Irving.

Master Boyce Combe, who captured first honors among the masculine competitors, with a dahlia decorated wheel, has the honor of being the youngest wheelerman in the province, not yet five years old. Master Heyland admirably represented a Wasp, and Mr. R. D. Robertson, the winner of the gentleman's prize, "The Busy Bee," Master Ernest Tye, Gore, Bryan Combe, Todd and Robertson, were also among the palmaris takers.

Besides the carriages, the go-carts and the bikes, there was one flower boat, a float similar to those seen in the horticultural processions at Nice and other of the Italian cities, and from this the crew of little folk, they flowers to the music as they passed by. Miss Winnifred M. Johnson was the captain, and her crew included Marjory King, Miss F. J. H. Turner, Lady Turner, Mrs. Powell, Mrs. Croft and Mr. Butler were the judges. Alan S. Dupleston was pressed into service as marshal, and Mrs. Turner, Mrs. Flumerfelt, Mrs. Blacklock, Mrs. Tharke, Mrs. W. R. Wilson and Mrs. O. Butler formed the general preparation committee. The afternoon's exercises concluded with the serving of refreshments, the presentation of prizes, and the presentation of a bouquet to Mrs. J. H. Turner by little Marjory King.

In the evening dahlia and clematis were the materials here called into service, and while the effect produced was less conspicuous perhaps than in the other equipages, it was given, everything about the equipage was in exquisite harmony, from the children to the seat of the golden haired wielder of the whip and mistress of the reins.

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PREFERENTIAL TARIFF.

British Possessions to Which It Will Apply and Regulations for Its Application.

The following memorandum of information and instructions respecting the British preferential tariff is published as a circular of the customs department at Ottawa. By an act of the Parliament of Canada, enacted on the 13th of June, 1898, it is provided:

1. That all articles except wines, malt liquors, spirits, and distilled liquors, and medicines and articles containing alcohol; tobacco, cigars and cigarettes when in the growth, produce or manufacture of any of the following countries, and which are declared to be dutiable upon importation into Canada, may, when imported direct into Canada from any of such countries, be entered for duty, or taken out of warehouse for consumption in Canada, on and after the first day of August, 1898, at a reduced rate of duty—fourth from the general tariff rates of duty.

(a) The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland.

(b) The British colony of Bermuda.

(c) The British colonies and possessions called the British West Indies, including the following: The Bahamas; Jamaica; Turks Island and the Caicos Islands; the Leeward Islands (Antigua, Barbados, Dominica, Grenada, St. Vincent and St. Lucia); Barbados; Trinidad and Tobago.

(d) British Guiana.

(e) Any other British colony or possession the customs authorities may deem it expedient to include in the list of countries to which the preferential tariff is to be applied.

2. That manufactured articles to be admitted under such tariff shall not be bona fide the manufacture of a country, and that such benefits shall not extend to the importation of articles into the production of which there has been a substantial portion of the labor of such country.

3. That raw sugar, including sugar drainings or molasses, and concentrated molasses or concentrated molasses, and any other article, shall be deemed to be the produce of any British colony or possession, when imported direct from any British colony or possession, be entered for duty, or taken out of warehouse for consumption in Canada at a reduced rate of duty, as provided in the British preferential tariff.

4. That the reduction under the preferential tariff shall only apply to refined sugar when evidence satisfactory to the Minister of Customs is furnished that the refined sugar has been manufactured wholly from raw sugar produced in the British colonies or possessions.

5. That the Minister of Customs, with the approval of the Governor-in-Council, shall determine what British colonies or possessions shall be entitled to the benefit of the said preferential tariff under clause (a) of this memorandum.

6. That the Minister of Customs, with the approval of the Governor-in-Council, shall determine what British colonies or possessions shall be entitled to the benefit of the said preferential tariff under clause (b) of this memorandum.

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Forty Thirst-Quenching and Refreshing and Health-Giving Drinks or Sixty Cents.

Sold by Druggists everywhere at 60 cents a large bottle. Trial size, 25 cents.

MAKING SPAIN SIT UP

There Will Be Nothing Easy in Terms Dictated by United States Government.

Practical Eviction From American Waters and Limited Authority in Philippines.

War to Be Pushed Until the Over-Matched For Accepts Terms Dicta ed.

Washington, July 29.—Nearly five hours' earnest discussion by the President and his constitutional advisers of the nature of the response to be made by the government to Spanish overtures for peace brought no conclusion, and the subject necessarily was postponed for further consideration at another meeting of the cabinet held at half-past one o'clock to-morrow morning. Such was the formal statement of the situation made at the conclusion of the day's work by each member of the cabinet who was questioned upon the subject.

A final conclusion, however, is much nearer than it has been for some time to indicate, and indeed there is little reason to doubt that an agreement will be reached upon the subject of the Philippines.

The point under discussion during the greater part of the meeting was what disposition should be made of the Philippines. On the other issue, the question of the retention of the islands was revealed. As near as can be gathered this did not relate mainly to the retention of the islands. On that proposition a majority of the cabinet was decidedly in the negative. But regarding the broad proposition that Spain was to be allowed to keep these possessions, other questions of importance developed and it was felt that these must be answered definitely before the subject could be disposed of. There was no question as to the propriety of demanding coaling stations in the Philippines.

The perplexing problem was what form of government should be substituted in the Philippine Islands and what should be the nature of the guarantee required of Spain that the new government should be liberal and autonomous in character.

Some members of the cabinet felt that the insurgents under Aguinaldo having acted independently of the United States, and the facts being as they were, the United States should not be bound to recognize a government so constituted.

It was pointed out that the United States had no moral claim upon the United States in the settlement of the terms of peace. On the other hand it was urged that the government should not be bound to extend its principles throughout the world and that this should be done in the present instance.

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