### THE VICTORIA TIMES, TUESDAY, MARCH 31, 1896.

### HON. DAVID MILLS.

the right to supplement the state school

with such religious instruction as was

satisfactory to the parents. Neither in

Manitoba nor in any other province

could the minority acquire any right and

privileges outside of this right of sup-

plemental religious instruction. The only

right and privilege which the minority

in Manitoba had therefore acquired

prior to 1890 was this right; so that

it could not be argued that more than

that right or privilege should be re-

stored. The extent of the authority

given to parliament was to pass in the

last resort a measure of remedial legis-

lation which would be requisite to re-

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authority

ly ready to treat any other important question in like manner, no matter what In parliament Sir Charles Tupper quoted the Hon. David Mills' speech on the injury to the country may be. the remedial bill as a justification of THE BUDGET. the government's action, and the large

and small fry of the organs are follow-Premier Turner's budget speech yesing his example. It is curious that Mr. terday practically amounted to a con-Mills, at whom the Conservatives are fession that the provincial finances are that he will retire from politics at the wont to sneer, should have so suddenly not in a very satisfactory condition, become in their eyes a proand that they would be in a much worse that attendance to parliamentary duties found authority on constitutional condition if it were not for the gov- takes too much time from his private questions. 'That he is a good ernment's power to borrow money and business, and he cannot continue the no impartial man will deny, and if Sir Charles Tupper and the organs were to quote him fairly no liberal would find any cause for complaint. Here is an extract from Mr. Mills' argument in regard to the jurisdiction of parliament in this case: "The total of day's statement was very largely a regret at his retirement. the rights of the minority amounted to

transcript of those made in the past years. The revenue of the last financial Col. Prior is reported as having said year was smaller than the estimates, in the remedial bill debate: "It seemed of ministers who have no confidence in while the expenditure was larger; the to him as if the bill was a fair, just each other, and who have shown themresult was a deficit of \$840,000 to be and moderate measure. If he were demet out of the proceeds of the late loan. feated when he went back to his con-As to the current year, Mr. Turner says stituents, he should retire with the very little, and a repetition of last knowledge that he had fearlessly done In the meantime, the business of the year's experience may apparently be his duty to his fellow-men." The elco- Dominion may go to the dogs for all expected. At all events, the premier tors of Victoria now know just what they care. estimates that of the \$2,000,000 loan the Colonel regards as his duty to his there will be left on the 30th June next | fellow-men who happen to live in Manionly \$300,000 to go over to the year toba. They also know that the place 1896-97. By means of this remnant and and the salary have a very large influthe added taxes he hopes to meet the ence on his views on the aforesaid duty. expenditure of the year, and what is to

expenditure of the year, and what is to come afterwards it would perhaps be rash to inquire. It may be that some new thing will be found for a subject of taxation, or that the mining developlation which would be requisite to re-store to the minority the rights and privileges of which they had been de-prived. If it interfered with the in-spection, the certificating of teachers, or others matters of management, it would intrude into the domain of the province's exclusive authority." Now it so happens that the remedial bill goes beyond the limit specified by Mr. Mills and interferes with mose matters which the autority." Now does the government propose parita-mentary action as a "last resort;" its treat with the Manitoba government is ticism as to the increased rate on mort- association. The action of the president a confession of that fact. From Mr. gages coming out of the pockets of the and executive committee in refusing to Mills' point of view, therefore, the re- borrowers. We have no doubt a good call the present meeting he thought was medial bill is unconstitutional for two many will be unfortunately driven to very unwise, as it made it appear as if reasons. In another part of his speech the necessity of borrowing on mort- the committee were not working for the the member for Bothwell said: "There gage, and they will be able to supply, good of the Conservative association a public request was made by the "Legiwas no interference with the provincial from their own experiences, object lesonly." Apparently the good Conserva-

gards the bill as going beyond the governments ents of Conservative opinion in the Northwest: The Leader says:

THE MANITOBA MINORITY.

fere with provincial rights. Again, he When supporters of the remedial bill declared it an unfounded opinion that the two judgments of the privy council were not consistent and that the second judgment unduly favored the minority. When Mr. Mills thus spoke he no doubt had in mind the following

view solely to party gain they are equal-ly ready to treat any other important question in like manner, no matter what depended on to enter an energetic pro-depended on to enter an energetic pro-depended on to enter an energetic process if that is tried. Canadian protectionist politicians attempting to devise Assiniboia really does attribute his such a scheme would present a very interesting spectacle.

itics." / In conclusion it more than hints that Mr. Davin will find it ditti-Hon. Joseph Martin, M.P., announces cult to secure re-election. Doubtless the other western members who voted with close of the present session. He says the government will have a similar experience. Montreal Shareholder: The terrible pile on new taxes. No bona fide en- sacrifice without doing serious injury to blundering of the Dominion Governdeavor is made to stop the many leak- his own interests. Mr. Martin has ment, over the Manitoba remedial ages through which the public money shown himself a most careful servant of school question, since the Mackeazie filters away, securing no visible return; the public during his parliamentary car- Bowell cabinet have undertaken to deal for all Mr. Turner can promise the same eer. If it is found that his intentious with it, has put the country to an im-

old game is still to be played. Yester- cannot be altered there will be general mense expense, the full extent of which in all probability will never be known. For all this expenditure there is nothing to show except the retention in office selves willing to cut each other's office and live at the country's expense.

marks: "The causes to which West

action is the strength of machine pol-

# MR. PAGE'S CASE. To the Editor: I notice in your issue of the 20th inst., it is stated that the case against me, David Page, for oyster fishing on the Indian reserve was dismissed with costs. I beg to correct the statement, as

an indian took out his knife and threat-end to cut me. I wrote Mr. Lomas about it; he promised to come and see about the matter, but, to the best of my knowledge, he has not been near the place. DAVID PAGE. Oyster Harbor, March 26.

AID TO DAIRYING.

To the Editor: On 12th February ultimo, lative Committee on the Bill to Aid Dairywas no interferences with the provincial rights if the Dominion parliment acted within the sphere of its authority. It was only when parliament undertook to finance minister on this point. Mr. Turner yesterday repeated the old tale of improved prospects; the best we can that there might be an abortive attempt that there might be an abortive attempt on the part of parliament to interfere with those rights." From the previous extract it is plain that Mr. Mills renamed public request. I addressed the sec-retary of the committee as follows:--

My Dear Sir,-My attention having been called to a "The government of Sir Mack suzie Bowell has undoubtedly placed itself at the beck and call of the Catholic hier-urchy. Although a Frenchman and a

the province lecturing to the farmers, vis-iting them at their farms, instructing them size in the raising of fodder, corn, etc., etc. I set much on this raising of fodder corn. If can, I know, be grown success-fully here, and cut and stored at a cost of less than two dollars per ton, 12 to 15 tons to the acre, and the cows like it bet-ter than timothy hay. Six years ago Prince Edward Island grew but five acres of it; in 1385 over 5,000 acres were in that province seeded down to fodder corn. It is a sunshine plant and robs the soil of a remarkably small portion of its fertility in its growth. Our provincial government might distribute the seed for a year or two. Compton's Early is said by Professor Robertson to be the best. A word about our grants to the agricultural societies, will in its place afford another hint as to how valuable aid can be given the dairy-ing industry. The grants are too small, but that is not the worst feature in the matter; the way in which they are expend-ed does not tend to the encouragement of modeling the sum of the matter; the way in which they are expend-ed does not tend to the encouragement of CAPT.SEAR'S RETURN

d does not tend to the encouragement of nent enumerating prizes

Free distribution of fodder corn for tree years. 4. Grants to our agricultural societies o distributed as to create wholesome riv-

her. Our commander presently report ry between our farmers and dairymen. And once more, I will not number it. And once more, I will not number it, as it includes all numbers—let us try to forget if forget we can, that our provincial gov-ernment was ever advised to become morr-gagees of the farms, the creameries, and the industries of British Columbia. JOHN F. CHANDLER. for her, and after a ran of about hour we came within about 1000 fee of her and stopped. All glasses were

MINERS MUSN'T CARRY GUNS.

American Customs Officers Prevent Fire-arms Being Taken to Alaska.

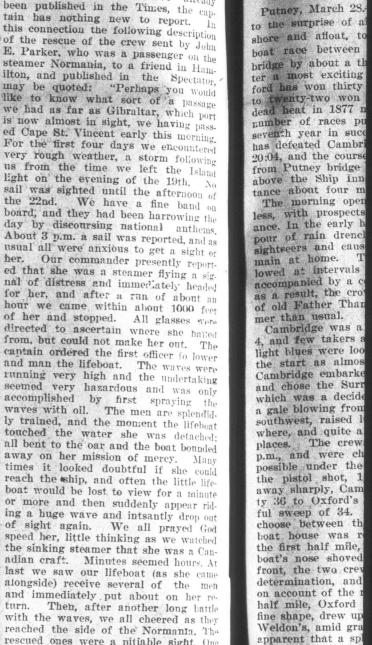
Tacoma, March 28.—Deputy Collector Drum, who has been having some trouble with persons who wished to take guns to Alaska. There is a regulation against tak-has refused to grant any permits, but the majority of the miners have taken either revolvers, rifles or shotguns. The customs officers and Juneau, the guns are taken from them and locked up by the customs officers, and kept till their own-ers return to the Sound. Exceptions are made to this rule. Miners going to the Yukon who appear to be responsible have but little difficulty in getting permission to take their arms with them. The regulation prohibiting the taking of seemed very hazardous and was only but little difficulty in getting permission to take their arms with them. The regulation prohibiting the taking of guns to the territory was made to prevent trouble with the Indians. The government does not want white men to sell firearms to their irresponsible red brothers, and so eager are the Indians to get rifles that they give fabulous prices for them. A number of men belonging to the excelsior expedition attempted to get permits to or arry guns to Alaska, but Deputy Collector Drum refeused to give his sanction in every instance, and the Port Townsend office up-held his decision. When rifles are sold to the Indians they use them in hunting the seals, which is also contrary to law.

said that measure was satisfactory to the Manitoba minority they spoke with out due regard to the facts. Zotigue Clement, a French farmer of St. Jean Baptiste, Manitoba, writes to Le Patrie: or two were so exhausted that they were unable to climb the rope ladder

] and had to be hoisted aboard. Company, who were in the city during the past week, left on Saturday for the Sound after having placed with Simon Leiser & Co. a large order for general merchandise for their trading stores in the Yukon district. The shipment is to be delivered, in bond, at San Francisco within the next two weeks, and will be there transhipped on the company's boats for different points on the Yukon. This company made a large purchase here last year, and they were so well satisfied with the prices and the quality of goods delivered by this enterprising Victoria firm that their order this year is nearly twice as large as that of last year. It includes groceries of every description, and different articles of home manufacture, including 7000 packages of National rolled oats and oat meal manufactured by the Brackman & Ker Milling Company. As these goods are for Canadian territory on the Yukon the payment of duty is avoided by buying here. They will be sent in bond and an Alaskan customs officer will accompany them from St. Michael's to Canadian territory.

Pacific Liners Sail This Evening for the Orient and Southern Colonies.

Captain A. Sears, master, and Messrs wholesome rivalry between our farmers. Every advertisement enumerating prizes to be offered for competition at any agricul-tural show should have inserted in it as follows: "Provincial government prizes— competition open to farmers only, who be-fore or at the closing of the exhibition must certify that the prizes winner was actually owned by the farmer in whose name it was entered. Provincial agricu-tural department—Prize for best Jersey cow, \$50; prize for best Ayrshire cow, \$50; prize for best Holstein cow, \$50; to atached, which latter must be obnox-tous to every true man. Regretting very much that my duttes pre-vent my appearing personally before your bonorable committee, I am, my dear sir, etc., etc., etc. becomple committee, I am, my dear sir, etc., etc., etc.
And now I venture to summarize the suggestions I have constantly urged, not only upon the legislative committee, but on the executive government as well. They are as follows:
I. A bonus of one-half cent a gallon on every gallon of milk supplied in any year by any supplier to any creamery having a daily capacity of not less than two bunderd pounds of butter; this bonus to be payable at the treasury, direct to the supplier, between the twentieth and thirtieth days in June in each year form the starting of such creamery.
2. A bright, active, intelligent farmer, well posted in butter and cheese making growth of fodder corn, etc., etc., in closest possible connection with our agricultural department.
E. Parker, who was a passenger steamer Normania, to a friend in ilton, and published in the Sp may be quoted: "Perhaps you may be quoted: "Perhaps you hunderd pounds of butter; this bonus to be payable at the treasury, direct to the supplier, between the twentieth and thirtieth days in June in each year for three years from the starting of such creamery.
2. A bright, active, intelligent farmer, well posted in butter and cheese making, growth of fodder corn, etc., etc., in closest beard, and they had been harrow day by discoursing national a steamer Normania, to a friend in Ham ilton, and published in the Spectato may be quoted: "Perhaps you Would we had as far as Gibraltar, which port is now almost in sight, we having pass. ed Cape St. Vincent early this morning For the first four days we encount very rough weather, a storm follo us from the time we left the Isl light on the evening of the 19th. sail was sighted until the afternoon the 22nd. We have a fine band board, and they had been harrowing th day by discoursing national anthems, About 3 p.m. a sail was reported, and as



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stroke, evidently hand, and it was

he could call on

he distress signal

Fernie, the Cambr

training on board

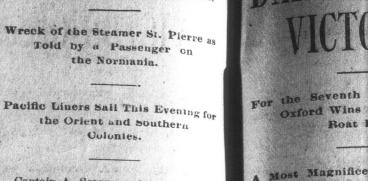
him in good stea

crew together, and

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spurting work



Both Sides Evenly Up the Pre Witn

Strength, Skil

and I

passage from the first jaugment, which is strictly in line with the first passage we have quoted from his speech:-

sphere of Dominion authority, and

therefore as being an attempt to inter-

"With the policy of the act of \_\_\_\_( their lordships are not concerned. But they cannot help observing that if the views of the minority were to prevail, it would be extremely difficult for the provincial legislature, which has been entrusted with the exclusive power of making laws relating to education, to provide for the educational wants of the more sparsely inhabited districts of a country almost as large as Great Britain, and that the powers of the legislature, which on the face of the act appears so large, would be limited to the useful but humble office of making regulations for the sanitary condition of school houses, imposing rates for the bill was satisfactory to the minority. support of denominational schools, enforcing the compulsory attendance of scholars, and matters of that sort."

The privy council thus voiced grave objections to limiting the powers of the legislature in the very way the Dominthe end of the trouble will come. ion government and its servile majority in parliament now propose. Mr. Mills

can find nothing in the second judgment inconsistent with this utterance; or can any one else. In fact, their lordships took care to insert in the second judg- rial of the United Empire Trade ment words which emphasize their pro- League, which asked that notice might

extracts will show: "Their lordships have decided that the Governor-General in Council has juris- from levying a lighter duty upon Britdiction, and that the appeal is well ish goods than upon foreign goods, is founded, but the particular course to be pursued must be determined by the authorities to whom it has been committed by the statute. It is not for this tribunal to intimate the precise steps to be taken.'

"It is certainly not essential that the statutes repealed by the act of 1850 been taken into serious consideration, should be re-enacted, or that the precise provisions of these statutes should !e again marie law. The system of education embodied in the statues of 1890 securing as large a share as possible no doubt commends itself to, and sileof the neutral trade of the United quately supplies the wants of the great majority of the inhabitants of the pro-Kingdom and the colonies for British vince. All legitimate grounds of comproducers and manufacturers, whether plaint would be removed if that system located in the colonies or in the United were supplemented by provisions which Kingdom." The letter goes on to add would remove the grievances upon which the appeal is founded; and were that "while the prime minister fully remodified so far as might be necessary cognizes the inconvenient character of to give effect to these provisions."

the stipulations in question-stipula-Mr. Mills says the Dominion governtions which should never again be ment in its remedial bill has contraven- agreed to by this country-he is not preed the judgment thus expressed, and so pared to give notice for the termination will any person who looks into the mat- of these otherwise valuable treaties unter honestly and impartially. Sir Char- til a definite scheme has been produced, of the remedial bill is to express no les Tupper has shown himself ready to garble and distort any document or any speech to suit his own purposes, but he can hardly wrest Mr. Mills' declarations to the support of his own position, even if he is aided by all the parrot-like er-gans. The people of Canada will be apt to appreciate the fact that as Tupper and his henchmen have treated this grave question dishonestly and with a les Tupper has shown himself ready to offering such probabilities of increased

the remedial bill is adopted without ice of the Orange premier. Two weeks a grant, it is certain the farmers would ago we said that Mr. Laurier was frerather accept the public schools and I ing the crisis of his political life. We know their opinion on the subject. The are bound to say that he has triumpa-

Bowell has undoubtedly placed itself at

the beck and call of the Catholic hier-

reason is, we are not able to support antly faced the crisis, and has emerged immeasurably strengthened in the conschools without government aid, simply because we are too poor. Very often and admiration of his opponents. Refidence of his followers and the respect we see a school formed from eight or fore the 3rd of March he was a clever, ten families and the school mistress an affable, an estimable, an honest will cost from \$200 to \$300 a year. (in man-on that date he became a great the other hand, there are ratepayers man.

whose children are not old enough to tory guarantee to the people of Canada go to school and these propose notifying that a government under his leadership the secretary of the municipality that would not demoralize the commercial they wish to pay their taxes to the publife of the Dominion, the next elections lic schools. If Beausoliel had consulted would land him in power on a wave of us he would not have said the remedial overwhelming popular approval that would make the cringing hypocritical heads of some of the present ministry The farmers are not satisfied, and rataswim. er than have such a law they prefer

nothing" Nothing more need be said 'The British Board of Trade returns to show that if the bill is passed there for the two months ending February will every year be a demand for its amwill probably receive but very little atendment, and no man can tell when tention from the element opposed to Britain's trade policy. In every way do the returns indicate that the commerce "A LEFINITE SCHEME." of the country is on a most satisfactory basis. The imports, which represent Lord Salisbury's reply to the memothe raw material in which the industry

of the country is engaged amounted uin February to £35,476,736, being an invious position, which the two follo ving be given denouncing the clause in the crease of £7,342,247, or 26.1 per cent ou commercial treaties with Germany and the February, 1895, total. Towards this Belgium preventing British colonies increase all the main divisions of the trade have contributed. The imports for the first two months of the current summarized and commented on by the year aggregated in value £73,950,590. Canadian Gazette. Lord Salisbury showing the enormous increase of £9,says that "since the accession to office 072,622, or 13.9 per cent. The value of of Her Majesty's present advisers the British produce and manufactures exquestion of the trade relations between ported for the month was £19,683,456 the mother country and the colonies has which is an increase on last year's corresponding total of £3,710,361, or 28.2 and that he is in thorough accord with per cent. For the past two months the the views expressed by Mr. Chamberexports were £40,810,624 against £34,lain as to the extreme importance of 197,381 in 1895 and £35,831,329 in 1894,

> and increase over 1895 of £6,613,293, or at the rate of 19.3 per cent. It is easily seen by these figures that the foreign trade has shown a remarkable stride in the right direction. The Regina Leader, the chief Conserrative paper in West Assiniboia, savs:

"To say that a majority of the people of West Assiniboia felt amazement, chagrin and humiliation when the report came that Mr. Davin had voted with the government on the second reading)

If it could be definitely established that If it could be definitely established that the principle is correct of assisting any one industry in this province by making the government mortgagee, and virtual owner of the land, building, plant, apparatus or machinery, and if it were even asserted by the many that it is good public policy to place such a precedent upon our statute boks, I think it would nevertheless be found in its workings to lead to incalcul-able evils. Degrading to the special indusble evils. Degrading to the special industry which the government essayed to help. the exclusion of all other industries not so assisted—degrading to the comunity of persons forming such association, in that such legislation would have a corrupting tendency wherever such persons were call-ed upon to exercise their franchise rights; and so deconding and destinctive to the and so degrading and destructive to the government that would tolerate such a measure, that I doubt much if such a sug gestion would find an advocate, supporter, or defender in any person who is a true friend of the government, or good govern-ment in the country. The principle of ren-dating government assistance to any in dering' government assistance to any in-dering' government assistance to any in-dustry is very questionable indeed, under even the most extreme circumstances, and any such proposal should be handled ad-roitly, circumspectly, and with the great-est of caution. It might, and possibly would, encourage dairying in this province if a very small bonus were granted directly to the milk suppliers who shall send their to the milk suppliers who shall send their milk to any creamery of a capacity of not less than 200 lbs. of butter daily, to be paid

less than 200 lbs. of butter daily, to be paid to each supplier in person or to his order, on an annual return of each creamery as-sociation showing the names of suppliers and the number of gallons supplied by each. This would have a tendency to diectly help the farmers, and to encourage hem to get creameries built in their localities just as fast as such localities could lues just as fast as such localities could support them. Government aid of any kind should not be confined to "co-operative creameries." Our associations will many of them in the very nature of things be largely composed of persons not farmers, who will invest their money with a view to getting dividends. It will be better for our farmers if the associations are allow. our farmers if the associations are allow-ed to buy the milk and sell the butter, set-tling and paying for each month's milk on the tenth day of each following month. The word "co-operative" connected with The word "co-operative" connected with any legislation in aid of the enterprise will be injurious. Creamery associations will e good so long as good men, unselfish men, lirect, control, and manage them, but in each creamery has an association y president, vice-president, three other with ectors, three trustees, a treasurer, a sec etary and a salesman, beside the butter retary

retary and a salesman, beside the butter-maker and his assistant; and each salesman of the repective creameries, vies with the others—as will be the case—to sell the whole output of his factory for the season, at a price one-thirtysecond of a cent per pound lower than any other salesmen will sell his the consequence will see that at a place one-thirty second of a cent per pound lower than any other salesmen will sell his, the consequence will soon be that our associations having cut each other's throats in their terrible competition with Manitoba butter, will prove disastrous fail-ures, and the greatest possible injury w. I be done to our dairy interests and to farm-ing generally. In the sister provinces of Canada large areas of cleared arable land, prairie marsh dyke and unlead are do

Canada large areas of cleared arable land, prairie, marsh, dyke, and upland, are de-voted to pasturage during spring and sum-mer, and in the autumn, the sweet and delicate aftergrass serves its excellent turn in the economy of the farm and the dairy. Of these both we are in a very severe measure deprived. Our opportunities for successful dairying are circumscribed, lim-ited, and unpromising; and all legislation successful dairying are circumscribed, lim-ited, and unpromising; and all legislation should, so far as possible, tend to encourage large associations, each owning and controlling several creameries, rather than to give assistance or to administer stimulant to small associations which will, after a short season of attempted effort, prove failures, and the result be, either decay and rust, or absorption by some larger association, which having the man-agement of several creamerles, may succes-



#### but Sleepless Tired

Is a condition which gradually wears away the strength. Let the blood be purified and enriched by Hood's Sarsaparilla and this condition will cease.

"For two or three years I was subject to poor spells. I always felt tired, could not sleep at night and the little I could cat did not do me any good. I read about Hood's Sarsaparilla and decided to try it. Before I had finished two bottles I began to feel better and in a short time I felt all right and had gained 21 pounds in weight. I am stronger and healthier than I have ever been in my life." JOHN W. COUGHLIN, Wallaceburg, Ontario.



## is the Only

**True Blood Purifier** Prominently in the public eye today. Be sure to get Hood's and only Hood's. Do not be induced to buy and other.

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills, billous.

meantime the remaining men launched one of their own were on their way to our ship, which they reached after a half hour's bar work. It was an exciting and anxious three hours that we lay in mid-ocean before steaming again on our voyage It was a sad sight to see the poor little steamer left alone, all knowing that be fore morning she would be forever los to view. The abandoned boat prove to be the St. Pierre, of Halifax, and just purchased by the Canadian Pacifi Navigation company, Victoria, B. ( she had no cargo except coal sufficient to take her to her destination. She wa commanded by Captain Albert Sears First Mate Cyrus Davidson, Second Mate W. T. Parsons and a crew of 1 men. She left Halifax on Feb. 13. for five days encountered he storms, causing her to spring a On the 19th, during a heavy gale, he boiler shifted, breaking her connect at the same time her coal bunker ga way, smashing her condensers and ren dering her engines useless. From the 19th to the 22nd officers and un'n had worked night and day with hand pump and buckets and had almost given when the Normania hove in sight. enclose the card of the first officer the Normania who commanded the r cue boat, and do you not think th brave man entitled to a Royal Canadian Humane medal?"

Having been delayed a couple of hours on account of some necessary repairs her gear. which are being executed the Albion Iron Works Company, steamer Warrimoo will sail at 5 o'd for Honolulu, Suva and Sydney. has a full cargo, that taken on consisting of 250 bales of Washingt hons. 50 cases of beer and consignme of crackers, shingles and dried fruit She has from Victoria one first class passenger, Miss M. Parker, for Sydn and one intermediate for the sa place, six intermediates for Hom and five intermediates for Auckland.

The C. P. R. steamship Empress of India sails this evening for the Orient. She will take one first class cabin pa senger, W. F. Burnes, and twenty Chinamen from Victoria.

CALIFORNIA IMMIGRATION.

Forty Thousand Acres to be Divided Among English Farmers.

San Francisco, March 30 .- T. Will ing and J. E. Gilmore, repres London syndicate, are in the city close negotiations for the purchase land in Southern California, consis of 40,000 acres. The price is to be \$2,000,000. The property wi divided and sold to English farmers whom one hundred families are exi ed this year. The land is now used the culture of sugar beets and fruit.

The turret ship Progressist, coal laden from Union Wharf, passed down the Straits this morning.

She-Nonsense! I shall think when you are gone. He-Oh, shall you? She-Yes; therefore, the longer yo gone the longer I will think of you. He-But of course you will forget in She-Nonsense! I shall think of Won't

Cambridge crew, such weather an lead at Crab Tr one and a half works, a little in the meantime most greedily, and olues to hit ner boat lapped up t bridge craft at storm of terrific shores. Up to t been as pretty a nip and tuck, w hoose between down to it in gr of reserve force passing the soap the pace and led one time. Fern the Light Blues esponded with s oridge boat shot bridge a short le and, according have won the was as fit as a backbone. Dow tled to it and the drove the boat t ushed the jubila tizans of Cambri ed upon the Ligh Slowly, ers. Dark Blues gain nificent work of At the lead mills Hammersmith bi pulling a powerf who declared the pieces after the glum and uncon no signs of a sturdy youngster water more pow the doves. ' In t Oxford men see of diminish as and there was stroke at two mi der the influence the Dark Blues the Cambridge quite equal to sponding with a fort, they drew hurricane of cl crowds on shore A more excitin imagined and ense. Cambr had a lead of th and both crews their work in a there to the thr way between Rarnesbridge. shing, both fro ceeded in holdin der the bridge anon there was plause and enc eers thought the Light Blue