

## MOVEMENTS.

Queen's Inlet Fishermen Pedro" to moved.

Queen" From the of Victoria ers.

en went out on strike steamer Glad Tidings re for Victoria a week steamer arrived here yesterday and reports king for each of the are "kicking" for they demand is \$2.50 per salmon. This is cess of what they have ther the canyery man- the demand, make a ge all employees is not ridings left the thees as declared. A well- ened with Indian a last year, but this d in time to prevent the industry. It is ex- diculty will also be time to have a enter- k. When the Glad a two weeks ago the ough expected daily. The steamer passed river bound North. Skidgate, was the d down. The steamer lead performing her

"SAN PEDRO." e the old stranded San e scene of wrecking e conducted on an from any hitherto effort to clear Brothie e burden will not be such an undertaking ble. The ship's back eken, and the sub- vessel as it was when e broken away and e ever will. For a e in two hopes were e soon disappear and e as a guide to e of the old San Pedro e water as ever, how- e strongest of gales pt. Gaudin, agent of e in correspondence e the matter, and e received word from e at the removal of the e played by them. They e would be commenced

OM ALASKA. midnight on Sunday Queen was in port. e she had aboard e holiday in e says they were a gers and the round e pleased he ever e being all that was e. Some of the passen- e, as usual, but e Lt. General J. e, proceeded to the e rather discredit the e seen in Cook's inlet e there he had seen eard of one. The e Alaska will be the eursions.

IN PORT. eamer Fingal arrived yesterday with a big e discharged at Port e a brand new vessel e short time ago, and e e, who commands e about 75 tons of evely. She was built e; her only say e of hay at Ladner's.

NOTES e In Sunday evening, e glory of the Sea to e. The ship is from e a return cargo of e American schooner e in the Royal Roads e from San Francisco, e over by the Lorne e will load a lumber e for California. e & Co., received e the Northern Pacific e that the sailing e left Hakodate for e ne 9, and that the e next day. The e and the former 750, e ped from Hakodate e P. liner Evandale.

INEA A BOX." e roses from many e many men e

HAM'S e restore health, e and for the say e, acting like e, liver and e a box. e Sons, Ltd. Montreal. e the drug e

BROWNE'S e DYNE. e Page Wood stated e Dr. J. Collins Brown e ventor of Chlorodyne e defendant Freeman e he regretted to say e to—Times, July 13

NE'S CHLORODYNE e MOST CERTAIN e S. S. COLDS, e INFLUENZA, e NEURALGIA e. e scores of orthodox e would not be e clock-work. e a place. e Medico e NE'S CHLORODYNE e Cholera, Dysentery, e genuine without the e Browne's Chlorodyne e, claiming that they e bottle. Sole manufac- e, 33 Great Russell e, S. S. S. S.

## SPORTS AND PASTIMES.

Cornell's Final Practice for the Great Race at Henley Regatta To-day.

Senior Lacrosse Match—Business of Wheelmen—The Vancouver Crew.

HENLEY, July 8.—The Henley regatta commenced to-morrow, and Cornell at 3.30 p.m. will meet the famous Leander club's crew, which is probably the strongest on the river. In an interview of a representative of the Associated Press this morning with Courtney, their coach, he was looking very grim, and said: "I do not know whether Cornell will be able to row to-morrow. The fact is we have two sick men among the crew who ought not to row in their present condition. They are Hager and Fennel. The latter was in a high fever yesterday evening. Both, however, may be all right to-morrow, as I am afflicted the same way, feel right one day and bad the next. But if our boys were not a crew on the river equal to them. They have been steadily improving in practice making faster time each trial. In spite of this I am unwilling to take the responsibility of allowing sick men to strain themselves in a race. If the invalids are not better to-morrow we shall have to put in substitutes or else scratch. Everything possible to keep the men in condition has been done. They have been unable to contend with the climate and little worries they have been subjected to. If I had the thing to do again, I would request permission to bring twenty-five men here and keep two crews training."

Courtney does not share the suspicions of Mr. C. S. Francis, the trustee of Cornell University who is the manager of the Cornell crew to England, regarding the unfairness in drawing lots for the different heats which resulted in pitting Cornell against the Leander crew. Commenting on the drawing, Courtney remarked: "It is true that affairs are managed differently than at home. Here one man draws the names from a hat and then tears them up, none of the others seeing them. But this man was an old Leander boat club man of the highest repute, and if he desired to favor his club he would have given them a bye, but he did not. Courtney seems to be over anxious about the result. He has been working very hard. There is reason to believe that Cornell's prospects are much better than he imagines. There is certainly no sign of discouragement among them. When the boat arrived at the boat house at 10 o'clock, Fennel and Hager were as lively as any of them. They launched their boat at 10 o'clock and rowed at half speed down the course. All the other crews were out and it was admitted on all sides that none of them approached Cornell's form, or appeared to row as easily. The members of the Leander crew have an undeniable hang on each stroke. A number of English coaches were grouped with Courtney on the river bank while the crews were practicing. One said, "We Courtney, your boys certainly row in the best form and in better style than any other crew on the river. We give them four out of six points. Their principal fault is our mind is their shortness of stroke, but their blade work and the use of their hands could not be better." Courtney admits that the stroke of the Cornell boys is not as long as he would like it and says it is simply because Hall will not reach as far as he (Courtney) wants.

E. A. Thompson, of the Toronto Argonauts, discussing the drawing of lots at the town hall here on Saturday last, said: "I don't think Mr. Francis was wise in the way he talked to the Cornell crew. Any charge of unfairness in the draw is absurd."

Great crowds of people witnessed the final practice of the crews this evening. Some of them did the full course. As the Cornell crew rowed up stream and passed the town where dense masses of people lined the banks, going under the bridge they were given three hearty cheers and cries of "well rowed." When the crew returned to their quarters after their spin they looked much brighter. The dry warm day has had a good effect upon them, and Courtney was in much better spirits. He received the crew at the boat house and assisted in rubbing down Hager. The latter said: "I feel much better, I think this evening did me good."

Spellman remarked: "I am fit again and will do my part to win the race. We were pleased with the afternoon's reception and we know we have many friends at Henley."

F. D. Colson, the coxswain, said: "It seemed as if the boys were quicker in catching the water than ever before."

Courtney said: "My work is done. It remains for the crew to do their best. I have two hours' work to do in overlooking the boat, tightening the rivets, etc., then I shall go to our headquarters and await the result."

Lock-to-Lock, a newspaper which is considered an authority on Thames rowing matches, says to-night, in reviewing the prospects of the racing to-morrow: "Cornell's style is different to ours, but any style is to be recommended which applies strength at the right moment and does so in perfect harmony. In all the essentials the Americans excel. I also believe they have sufficient stamina to negotiate this trying course, and label them 'dangerous—very.'"

LACROSSE.

"TRIANGLES" V. WESTMINSTER. The next senior lacrosse match of the championship series and the first home match of the season, is to be played at the Cadonia Park on Saturday afternoon of this week, the rival teams representing the Triangles and the Westminsters. The home combination is much improved by constant and well directed practice since the last engagement, and clean fast lacrosse may be looked for from the face off. A meeting of the Triangles in connection with the Saturday game is to be held at 8 o'clock to-night in the Y.M.C.A. rooms.

HERE AND THERE. GENERAL GOSSIP OF CURRENT EVENTS. Secretary Will F. Norris, of the Nanaimo lacrosse club, writes to correct an error in regard to the club's standing in the inter-mediate championship race. The Nanaimo have only played two games, their third engagement having been simply an exhibition. It is feared that Mr. Macaulay, No. 3 of the Burrard senior crew which will row at the Victoria regatta, will have to be replaced by another, he will be unable to get away. This is keenly disappointing to the club, as Mr. Macaulay was in magnificent form and the crew were rowing like clock-work. The Vancouver juniors are coming to Victoria before the regatta to become accustomed to the course.

Great Faith in It. DEAR SIR.—I have used Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry for nine years, when required, and think it is the best remedy to be had for all kinds of Summer Complaints. It has never failed in our family to cure any Summer Complaint, so we have great faith in it. MRS. FRANK STEPHENS, Chatham, Ont.

## "RELIGION AND EVOLUTION."

The following address was delivered by Rev. Dr. Lyman Abbott on the occasion of the exercises attending the thirty-seventh annual commencement of the North-Western University at Evanston, Illinois.

Dr. Abbott spoke for an hour and a half, the Bible, its origin, its value from an evolutionary point of view being the basis for his exposition of the relations of

MODERN THOUGHT

toward modern orthodox religion. After referring to the question of the infallibility of the Bible, he said in part: "And yet this Bible has lain under the pillow of the sick and comforted them; it has inspired the hero forward to battle and the hospital and school and library of government have sprung up everywhere. No, the student cannot bury the faith of his mother and father; he cannot bury the faith that brought the pilgrims of the old world to land here on these shores and made a government for the people, and by the people that the people shall not perish from the earth."

"What then? Perhaps he tries to draw a dividing line and follow sense with half his brain and theory with the other. I want to point out a better way to-night. I believe in the development of all life from one primordial germ. The process of the development of all life from one primordial germ can be traced. I believe that all vegetable life, all animal life, all men, human institutions, sprang from that early germ, as all the trees of the forest, the oak trees, sprang from the one acorn that gave them birth. And yet, I also believe in the Christian faith of my father, I believe in the Bible, the cross, the redemption, in the God, in His general working out every noble destiny for mankind."

"I will give you the best definition of evolution, or rather the substance of it: Evolution is the history of life. It does not attempt to explain the origin. It is only the record of the process. The doctrine of evolution is that all things grow from a lower to a higher germ; from the simple to the more complex form, in accordance with natural law and by forces resident within the objects themselves. Some of us are radical evolutionists and believe that is the only process by which God ever does His work. This conception of life does require a radical recasting of theology. I believe it also involves a profounder and better spiritual life. In the first place the evolutionary student will form a new and nobler conception of creation."

"CONCEPTION OF CREATION."

"And now we are changing that conception of creation and we are coming back to what I believe is really a divine conception of creation. God speaks, it was said, and it was done. From eternity God has been a speaking God. He has always been manifesting himself. He is not a machine which a mechanic has made. He is the transcendent in which the divine and eternal spirit dwells. The Hindus said: 'God cannot have made this world.' So he thought he had lots of little gods, and the little gods made the world. No, that is not so. There is no secondary power. There is one great, everliving cause, no secondary cause of anything, in all over all, under all, proving itself in all. Created days? There never were created days than those of June. To-day as I rode along the avenue of your beautiful Evanston I saw God carrying on his work of creation as surely as you might have seen it in the days when the spirit brooded upon the face of the water. All days are created days; all flowers, all birds, all lightning flashes, all thunder clouds are the witnesses of His presence who is never absent from the world in which He lives. There is but one force—God. Laws? What are they? Only the method in which God does His work. I know what men say—pantheism. Ah, that is not pantheism. Pantheism is the doctrine that God is all, and this doctrine that God is all is not the same as that."

"GOD IS THE TOTALITY."

"What is a man? First of all, man is an animal. There is absolutely no doubt about that. Comparative physiology attests it, whether we like it or not. There is no question that man ascended from a lower animal order. Whether the lower animal order is open to doubt; but we did evolve, every one of us. In the museums of your colleges you may see the forms of the embryo man, and in the form of the embryo man you may see the gills of the fish, and you may see the shape of the horse's head. It is there—the scholar sees it. It is idle to tell him he should shut his eyes to the things which his Christian money has helped to set there that he may look upon them. You and I were evolved from a lower animal order. I know what you say. 'Then you acknowledge your grandmother was an ape.' I would as soon have an ape for an ancestor as a mud man. And that is the choice. (Laughter.)"

"Sin depends on the consciousness of man, on the nature of his spiritual growth. What is a sin to one man is not to another. What is sin in one age is not in another. Sin depends exactly upon the degree of spiritual development which the individual and the race has reached and what is sin in one is not sin in another. What is sin in man is not sin in animal. It is not sin for the bee to spend all his life in gathering honey for others to steal, but it is sin for one man to spend all his life in gathering that others may waste their substance after he is gone. (Applause.)"

"THE BIBLE'S FALLIBILITY."

"From an evolutionary point of view what is the Bible? I must frankly confess that the evolutionist so far as I know takes absolutely no interest in the controversy, which has threatened to split sunder the Presbyterian church, as to whether, if we could find the original manuscripts of the Bible, which have disappeared these hundreds of centuries, would there be any error in them? We do not think that is a very important question to discuss. As an evolutionist I want to hurt no man's faith. As an evolutionist I not only do not believe that the Bible is an infallible book, but I think that an infallible book is an unthinkable proposition. If an infallible book means anything it means a book that infallibly communicates truth to the human mind. Now, see what that would involve. First, that the original prophet should have infallibly understood the truth. Second, that his and his scribes should have infallibly written it down. Third, that he should have had by language infallible means of communication of truth. Fourth, that his manuscripts should have been infallibly preserved. Fifth, that when it passed into other hands it should have been infallibly translated. Sixth, that we should be able infallibly to understand it, and certainly we are not. It is

"NOT INFALLIBLE TO UNDERSTAND."

"It has not been infallibly translated. Language is not an infallible means of communication, and the prophets themselves declared that they 'knew in part, and perceived in part, and only saw in a glass darkly.' The Bible, according to the evolutionary conception, is the result of the growth of the consciousness of God in the

human soul. It is the record of the growth of the consciousness of God in the specially prophetic souls of a specially prophetic nation. It is a revelation. The Bible is the unveiling of God."

"Does Jesus Christ answer the two great questions we are putting to ourselves, 'Who and what is man, and who and what is God?' I am molding I know not what; I am sitting at my potter's table fashioning the clay, as I know not what out of the fashioning will come; and with my pencil in hand at my easel I am drawing, and I know not what I draw. What is this man that I am trying to build? What will he be? What ought he to be? I turn over the pages of history. I find an ideal to satisfy me, and find it is a Jesus of Nazareth. He is the ideal of humanity, the pattern that men and women, oriental and occidental, lawyer and minister and soldier, rich and poor, high and low, wise and ignorant, all may copy, all may follow. (Applause.)"

"What is redemption? Not the restoration of what was lost but fall, not the putting us back by the river, not bringing us into innocence, carrying us forward through all the storms of experience and temptation and struggle, to the final and perfect victory. Redemption means this: The victory of the spiritual over the animal; first every individual and finally in the whole of human society. The end of evolution is always the victory of the higher over the lower, and it does not make any difference how small and insignificant the higher is, it will conquer the lower in the end."

POINTS OF GRAMMAR.

What have I done that I should be regarded as an authority on points of grammar or literary pedantry? Much against my will, I am constantly invited to determine disputes on such matters. The latest instance comes from Liverpool, where two club men, as I suppose, whether it is more correct to say, "There are a lot of cigars," or "there is a lot." The matter has already been referred, I am told, to a "supposed authority," and the "supposed" replies in effect that a noun of multitude in the singular may have a plural verb after it, but that both singular and plural are used, though the preponderance of usage is in favor of the plural. This being deemed unsatisfactory, the disputants, I am sorry that I can add nothing to the opinion of the other "supposed authority." Personally, I should prefer "there are a lot," to "there is a lot," but I regard it, like the spelling of the word "Weller," as a matter purely of taste and fancy. Whether I say there are a lot of fools in the world, or there is a lot of fools in the world, the meaning is equally plain, and the statement equally incovertible. What more do you want?

I would remind the Liverpool disputants that the grammar is made from speech, not speech from grammar. All the grammarians do is to deduce rules from the accepted usage. If usage is divided, what can any rule be worth? It is reported of the company assembled on a famous occasion, that regarding grammar they all agreed, "that's him!" In other words, of the impulse of the moment, the speakers expressed themselves naturally, instead of studying the artificial rules prescribed by schoolmasters. Their utterance was consequently a thousand times more forcible and eloquent than if they had simpered, "that is no!" I have no doubt that as long as the language has existed Englishmen have cried out, "that's him!" and, in spite of dumb schools and dead disputation, they will doubtless continue to do so. I shall therefore, if I have any of the rules of grammar, so much the worse for the rules of grammar.—London Truth.

ARMENIANS DESPERATE.

VAN, July 8.—The situation in Armenia grows worse daily, and constant stories arrive of robbery, outrage and murder. The condition of the Armenians has been worse during the past six months than ever before. Even in the city of Van soldiers have been placed on guard at the Armenian churches, the officials fearing an uprising.

The correspondent had a talk yesterday with the leader of the revolutionary party in the province of Van. He stated that so far as he is concerned the revolutionaries will hold their hands until it is known what the Great Britain will do. He admitted that the capture of Williams had very seriously disarranged the revolutionary plans for the time being. No other leader is at present available.

The Armenian revolutionists prisoners who were handed to the Turkish government at Tbilisikon on May 15 were taken from the prison at Van Sunday morning, June 2, and started on their way to Constantinople by order of the sultan. No one knew they were to be transferred till they left Van. The order having come from Constantinople last Sunday night, instead of being dragged along on foot, the men were mounted on caravan horses.

The Associated Press correspondent is now in a position to say that a strong revolutionary party is about to cross the Persian frontier, but of its immediate plans he has not been able to learn. The leaders of this band were among those met by the correspondent in a Persian city early in May. The band was divided, one part going forward under Haid Williams and the other remaining in Persia to furnish recruits. The news from Constantinople and London that Armenian reforms are to be carried out by the Turks has caused the most intense despair and consternation among the Armenians of Eastern Turkey. The people expected a mountain of help from Great Britain, and they have received nothing.

The situation is most desperate. I am informed by all classes of Armenians that unless the reforms are carried out under the control of the Christian powers the Armenians have to choose between emigration and revolution. The people are averse to now than they have been at any time in their history, and the persecution goes steadily on. The government is now collecting the whole year's fees in advance, the demand is now made of armed proceedings and bayonets thrusts. Thousands of poor villagers are living on roots and greens, and on the Mount plains the famished seasons are literally starving to death. The protest of Great Britain and America have fallen on contemptuously deaf ears. That the Turks have no intention of carrying out any sort of reform is shown by the daily increase of pressure now being put upon the helpless Armenians.

At 7 o'clock in the morning two duellists who were to fight in a place in the suburbs, met at the ticket office of the railway station. "Give me a return ticket, as usual," said the first duellist to the clerk, in a terrific tone, and with a ferocious twist of his mouth. "I say, do you always buy return tickets?" stammered his opponent. "Always." "Then I apologize,"—Tit Bits.

## BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

The Test of Electric Light Engines and Bolders Officially Reported On.

Experimental Wood Block Crossing—Further Postponement of the Legal Adviser Question.

Last evening's meeting of the city council was short and uneventful. Perhaps it was owing to the hot weather, perhaps because the list of business was an unusually light one—in any event no member of the board looked in the slightest degree disappointed when the meeting came to an end at 9 o'clock, the council to meet again on Friday. The recent test of the new electric light engines and boiler furnished the most interesting feature of last evening's proceedings, the subject being introduced in a report of the official test from Superintendent M. Hutchison, in which he said: "The test began at 9 p.m. on June 27 and continued until 4 a.m. of June 28—in all seven hours' run. The intention was to run ten hours as per contract, but owing to the excessive vibration of the floor and dynamo, and the breaking down of one of the dynamos in consequence, I deemed it advisable to shut down the plant, as sufficient data was on hand to determine the fuel consumption. The following is a correct report of the data obtained: Duration of test—7 hours. Total amount of fuel used—2,780 lbs. Water evaporated per lb. of coal—8.08 lbs. Amount of fuel used on the basis of 1 lb. of coal evaporating 9 lbs. of water—2,471.02 lbs. Average load during test—109.5 h.p. Variation of engine speed during test—2 per cent. "The amount of fuel used per horsepower being slightly in excess of the consumption specified, and also the variation of speed being in excess, Mr. R. Hamilton proposes making some improvements in the regular engine which will overcome the last mentioned defect. I recommend that another test be made of five hours' duration—with a steady loaded engine a ten hours' test is a waste of carbons and fuel—and that the Hamilton Engine Co. be notified that another test is necessary and the date of the same arranged. I would also recommend the stiffening of the floor under the dynamos, as the vibration as at present will cause excessive wear of plant."

It was decided to carry out the suggestions contained in the report, the members of the council to be notified as to the date of the second test in time to enable all to attend if they so desired. In a second report, Superintendent Hutchison informed the council that one horse was insufficient for the performance of the outside work; he advised the purchase of a second horse and the engagement of a competent certificated engineer for the works. This report went to the electric light committee with power to act. ALD. WILLIAMS, remarking that the second test of the machinery should be made by a first class and thoroughly competent engineer. He was opposed to any more appointments unless the board decided to make a first-class engineer electric light superintendent.

Under the head of communications, Contractor George Glover asked the Council to give early attention to his claim in connection with sewerage contract No. 3, the letting of the sewerage committee. The water committee water committee will report upon James Grant's sloner will report upon James Grant's claim for civic participation in the deepening of a portion of Colquitz river to prevent flooding; and the fire wardens will investigate D. F. Fee's complaints that the cistern at the corner of Quebec street and North Park is in a dangerous condition. The Orange celebration committee are given permission to erect an arch on Yates street on the 12th of July and the city will have the limit of march liberally sprinkled before the procession on that day.

In connection with the proposal to construct a drain to divert water from Belmont avenue, the City Engineer reported that it would have to be taken a considerable distance at an up grade to Cadboro Bay road, the cost, if a box drain, being estimated at between \$400 and \$500.

ALD. HUMPHREY and Macmillan explained that Belmont avenue is a very narrow street, not of the width required to permit of its being taken over by the city, and one upon which there are few residents. The only natural way to drain it would be through Hon. B. W. Pearce's property; and this expression of opinion went to the sewerage committee with the report.

To the water committee, and afterwards the sewerage committee, was referred the petition of W. H. Cullin and other residents of Princess street, complaining of inadequate water supply and bad drainage—the statements contained in the petition being incidentally vouched for by ALD. Macmillan in passing.

The finance committee recommended for payment accounts of \$1,324.84 out of general revenue, \$67.81 from the electric light loan, and \$19.60 out of waterworks account. Debate arose upon but one item of \$21, for drugs supplied at the Old Folks' Home, several members of the board expressing the opinion that the drug bill at the home was altogether too large.

The streets committee in their weekly report informed the council that the Bridges claim for damages had been placed in the hands of the city solicitors; the committee also recommended that a wood block crossing be laid on Yates street, east side of Government, the offer of Messrs. Hales & Bell being accepted. On motion to adopt, the streets committee could do better than go back a hundred years. He suggested vitriolic brick.

ALD. McLELLAN said that vitrified brick could not be obtained at home whereas wooden blocks could. He favored the recommendation in the report if only as an inexpensive experiment.

The report was adopted. The appointment of a legal adviser to the corporation again went over; votes thanks to Mr. Thomas Moffat for valuable contributions of illustrated literature to the Library and Old Men's home, passed unanimously; and after clearing up one or two other matters of mere routine the council adjourned.

BUZZARD BAY, July 8.—Dr. Bryant reported this morning that Mrs. Cleveland and her little one are progressing finely. The new comer is a fine little girl. The telephone boys have paid numerous visits to the house this morning bearing messages of congratulation to the President from all parts of the country.

Rheumatism Cured in a Day. South American Rheumatoid Cure, for Rheumatism and Neuralgia, radically cures in 24 hours. It acts upon the system in remarkable and mysterious ways. The first dose usually benefits. Sold in Victoria by Dean & Cryderman.

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CRAMPS,  
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DYSENTERY,  
CHOLERA MORBUS,  
CHOLERA INFANTUM  
and all Summer Complaints and Fluxes of the Bowels. It is safe and reliable for Children or Adults.  
For Sale by all Dealers.

**South Victoria Electoral District.**  
"Qualification and Registration of Voters' Act, 1876."  
NOTICE is hereby given that in accordance with clause 6, subsection (f), of the Qualification and Registration of Voters' Act, 1876, I shall on Monday, the 5th day of August, 1895, hold a Court of Revision for the purpose of hearing and determining any or all objections against the retention of any names on the Register of Voters. Such Court will be open at 12 o'clock noon, at Rogers', Fulford Harbour.  
JOHN NEWBIGIN, Collector.  
Sidney, B.C., May 31st, 1895. j621-td

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IN ORDER that subscribers to THE WEEKLY COLONIST may have an opportunity to secure a set of the famous "MASTERPIECES," a limited number of Sets are offered to those sending to this office the Coupon which appears on another page, together with 10 cents for each Part—\$2.00 for the Set. A neat Portfolio to contain the Set may be had at the same time for 50 cents. First come, first served. THE COLONIST PRINTING & PUBLISHING Co., Victoria.

**PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE.**  
HIS HONOUR the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to make the following appointments:—  
To be Collectors of Votes: 19th June, 1895.  
GEORGE C. TUNSTALL, of the City of Kamloops, Requisite, for the North Riding of the Yale Electoral District.  
J. EDWARD NORRIS, of the City of Vernon, Requisite, for the East Riding of the Yale Electoral District.  
WILLIAM DODD, of the town of Yale, Requisite, for the West Riding of the Yale Electoral District.  
The names of LANCELOT GRIMMER, of Burraby, Requisite, a Justice of the Peace within and for the Richmond and Dewdney Ridings of the Westminster Electoral District, is as now stated, and not as published in the Gazette of the 20th instant. j56wa

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Sidney, B.C., May 31st, 1895. j621-td

**FOR SALE OR TO LEASE**—In town of Duncan, a house and lot; good opening for bakery and restaurant, as there is at present nobody in business in that line in the town. Price \$1,250. Liberal terms, or rent for 5 years at \$10 per month. Apply C.J., this office. m3

**FOR SALE**—At Sonoma, near E. & N. Railway, 17 acres and lot; good opening for bakery and restaurant, as there is at present nobody in business in that line in the town. Price \$1,250. Liberal terms, or rent for 5 years at \$10 per month. Apply C.J., this office. m3