### LOCAL AND PROVINCIAL

News of the Day Selected from Thursday's Evening Times.

On a Month's Cruise The yacht Maryland, of Fairhaven, arrived in the city yesterday with a party from that city. They are out on a month's cruise and intend to visit all the points of interest on the Sound and straits. They will leave for Port Angeles in the morning geles in the morning.

It has been reported to the marine department that one of the Fraser river buoys has drifted from its position at the mouth of the river towards Buccaneer Island. The Quadra will leave in the morning and when found will bring it have to the Fraser. The Quadra it back to the Fraser. The Quadra will probably return on Saturday even-

Visiting Musicians. The Port Angeles band accompanied the excursion from that town and played frequently yesterday. They serenaded the Anglo-American club last evening and were invited upstairs and royally entertained. They were about town morning and evening, playing at

Will Prepare the Information. Th sealers of the city met to-day to make arrangements for furnishing the information desired by Captain Hughes-Hallett and asked for in his proclamation of Monday. A committee was named to take the matter in hand, and the members of it are in consultation with Collector Milne this afternoon.

A San Francisco Contractor. Mr. Phillips, of San Francisco, a brothe of Mr. J. E. Phillips of this city, is in town. He is a prominent contractor of the Bay City, and is here to tender on the contract for the new government buildings. When he left home he was under the impression that the contract was to be let for the whole

Down From Nelson. Robert A. Renwick, manager of the Nelson Miner, is in the city for a few days on a business trip. He reports great activity in the Kootenay country. The snow is going very rapidly and at the present rate the country will soon be open. The railway extension is causing considerable activity along the proposed line and things are very prosperous gen-

Gone to San Francisco. Coburn Thompson left the city last evening for San Francisco, after a year's sojourn in Victoria. While here he made many acquaintances, particularly during the palmy days of the during the palmy days of the trio composed of himself, Maimagreat trio composed of himself, Ma duke Wood and Bertram Davey. of his creditors overtook him at boat and Thompson was shamed

President Van Horne. President Van Horne, of the Canadian Pacific railway, accompanied by a large party, which includes among others, T. G. Shaughnessy, vice-president; J. C. M. P. and secretary of state; Charles Hosmer, superintendent of the telegraph department; R. B. Angus and a number of English stockholders, will Victoria to-morrow evening. The party will arrive in Vancouver this evening at 5 o'clock by special train, and will leave there to-morrow on the

From the North. The steamer Princess Louise, Capt. Roberts, returned from the north yesterday, having made the round trip in eight days. It usually takes ten or twelve days. The cannerymen have their tins all ready and are just waiting for the salmon. Mr. A. W. Vowell, superintendent of Indian affairs, made the round trip, visiting the different Indian villages on the way. S. A. Spencer and wife, of Alert Bay, and Mrs. Clifford of Port Simpson also came down.

Farewell to the Yachts. The last of the visiting yachtsmen will say good-bye to Victoria to-night. start for a race to Oak Bay was made this morning by all the yachts still here, but the wind fell and a finish is very doubtful. The yachtsmen are more than pleased at their reception here, and have promised to return the favor if the opportunity offers itself. They say ever took part in. Some of the yacmes ever took part in. Some of the yacmes men were a little disappointed, but only men were a little disappointed on Tuesthe celebration was the finest affair they day with a broken centre-board and the Xora broke her gaff in the middle of But all say their sport made

Distinguished Seattle Visitors. A party of representative Seattleites arrived in the city on Tuesday evening, and spent yesterday here. They were headed by Acting Mayor Leander Miller, and included City Treasurer Adolph Krug, Alderman Carle and Delegates J. S. Brace and Thomas F. Drew, City Electrician A. R. Pickney, Collector of the Port D. A. McKenzie, L. D. Ross, Fred E. Sander and Frank M. Sullivan, city editor of the Telegraph. The party were taken for a drive on Tuesday evening by Moyar Record and Chicago ening by Mayor Beaven and Chief Deasy, who did all in their power to entertain them. Yesterday most of the party were the guests of the Mayor on reception barge. Most of them left for home last evening pleased with the reception given to them.

The Nelson and Fort Sheppard Contractor Larson, of the Nelson & Fort Sheppard railway, has just returned from

Cream

Spokane. He was asked by a Miner reporter as to the present condition of his railroad work.

"Weil, I think," said he, "that I can safely say that everything is rapidly getting into good shape. Several carloads of our long delayed supplies have arrived, for which we are duly thankful, for we can now proceed at once with construction work as fast as the right of way is cleared. "The clearing will begin the latter end of next week, or the first of next and from that time on there will be no let up until the last spike is driven. In order to finish the work within the required length of time it will be necessary to employ some 1500 to 1800 men. Of these 600 to 800 will be at work all summer between here and the summit.

"As to the pay, the men will get \$2 per was will be a to the pay, the men will get \$2 per was will be a to the pay, the men will get \$2 per was will be a to the pay, the men will get \$2 per was will be the summit.

the summit.

"As to the pay, the men will get \$2 per day, and a charge of \$5.25 per week will be made for board. There will be no difficulty in getting all the men we want. In fact, from the number of applications at the other end of the work I think they are already in the country. Yon see many of the men who have sub-contracts and station work have been with me elsewhere, and they have more or less of an immediate following, so that everyone will have enough men on hand to begin work as soon as they get their camps in shape.

"Personally, I have none of the work reserved for myself, but will of course exercise a general supervision over the entire line."

Out at the camp is a scene of bustle and

Out at the camp is a scene of bustle Out at the camp is a scene of bustle and activity on every hand. The tools and mechanical supplies have been arriving for some days and are being distributed along the line as rapidly as possible. Work shops and bunk houses are being built, and the ring of the axe sounds like a dropping fire along a skirmish line. Actual construction has been delayed during the past few days owing to the rain making it necessary to get everything under cover as soon as possible. This part of the work is about completed, and from now on Contractor McLean's first ten miles will be made to hum.—Nelson Miner.

#### HE CUT HIS THROAT.

Collector Kirk Commits Spicide While Despondent From Sickness.

A man named Kirk, employed as a collector at the Esquimalt water works, committed suicide by cutting his throat at the home of his brother, next door to the Halfway House, on the Esquimalt road, at 1 o'clock this afternoon. A keen-edged razor, which cut a deep gash in his throat, did the deadly work. Few of the particulars of the case have as yet reached the city. Kirk had been sick for several days, and probably grew despondent. He was a Scotchman, single, and 48 years of age. The body has been taken in charge by Magistrate E. Baynes Reed and Officer J. Campbell. An inquest will be held.

#### THE MARKETS.

A Short Summary Covering Articles Produced by the Farmer. But few changes are to be noted this week in the local markets. Vegetables are lower but staples have kept up to the usual standard. The celebration made an increase in the demand for articles for the table and high prices ruled in many instances. New potatoes are coming in well. Below are retail quotations:— There have been no changes in prices during the month. Oats are still very high. The retail quotations are:—

The retail quotations are:—
Flour—Portland roller, per bbl......\$ 5.75 Salem ..... Ogilvie's (Hungarian)... Lake of the Woods (Hllngarian)... Premier
Three Star...
Victoria Lion 5 75
Royal 6 00
Wheat, per ton 30 00@\*0 00
Oats, per ton 32 00@35 00
Barley, per ton 32 00@35 00
Middlings, per ton 35 00@40 00
Bran, per ton 27 00@30 00
Ground Feed, per ton 30 00@35 00 Asparagus

 
 Golden Cottolene, per Ib
 20

 Meats—Beef, per Ib
 10@18

 Sides, per Ib
 9@11

 Mutton, per Ib
 12@20

 Pork, fresh, per Ib
 12@18

 Chickens, per pair
 1 75@2 00

 Turkeys, per Ib
 30

 Geese, per Ib
 25
 | Geese, per lb. | 30 | Geese, per lb. | 25 | Fish—Salmon (Spring), per lb. | 10@12 | Salmon (Smoked), per lb. | S@10 | Halibut | 10@12 | Cod, per lb. | 8@10 

 Halibut
 100012

 Cod, per lb
 8@10

 " (Nfd), per lb
 12 1-2

 Small fish
 5@8

 Smelts, per lb
 10@12

 Sturgeon, per lb
 7@8

 Herring (Labrador), per doz
 50

 " (smoked)
 50

 Herring (Labrador), per doz. 50

" (smoked) 50

Fruits—Apples, per lb. 7@10

Oranges (Navel), per doz. 50@75

" (Riverside), per doz. 25@30

Lemons, California, per doz. 35@40

" Sicily, per doz. 40@50

Bananas, per doz. 40@50

Rhubarb, per lb. 30@40

Chasing a Lie. Chasing a Lie.

One day a lie broke out of its enclosure and started to travel. And the man who owned the premises saw it after it had started, and was sorry he had not made the enclosure lie-tight. So he called his swiftest truth and said:—"A lie has got loose and will do much mischief if it is not stopped. I want you to go after it, and bring it back or kill it." So the swift truth started out after the lie; but the lie had one hour the start. At the end of the first day the lie was going at a great pace. The truth was a long way behind, and was getting tired. It has not yet caught up with the lie, and never will.

A. J. H. Eckardt of Toronto left for California yesterday.

Experience and Science Concur.

Almost Everybody knows that

Dr. Price's

And Everybody should know that 99 per cent. of the Baking

Powders contain Ammonia, Alum, Lime or other hurtful

her first can of Dr. Price's, and remarks the beautiful work

it does, so immeasurably superior to that of any other.

What a revelation to the good housewife when she uses

Baking Powder

Is the Purest and Best

of all the Baking Powders

# Another Celebration Added to the Long

List of Fetes. AOUATIC SPORTS AT THE GORGE

Westminister Juniors Win the Lacrosse Match-Mainland Bankers Bear Away Cricket Honors-Procession of Wheelmen. Grand Illumination and Aquatic

The Queen's birthday has come and gone and another celebration has been added to the numerous fetes that have welcomed the return of the natal day of Queen Victoria. The city excelled itself in the celebrations of Tuesday and Wednesday. The citizens turned out en masse, business was suspended, and thousands of visitors joined in the general jubilation. The weather was all that could be desired. The regatta at the gorge was very largely attended. The cricket and lacrosse matches in the morning at Beacon Hill were also well patronized and large throngs gathered around James' Bay bridge to see the illumination and witness the proces sion of hundreds of small craft, decorated and illuminated, as they glided over the still waters around the larger boats.

THE LACROSSE MATCH.

Victoria Defeats Westminister in an Interesting Game. The Victoria lacrosse team played lacrosse in earnest on Tuesday afternoon, and thereby pleased a majority of the 4000 visitors at the Caledonia grounds. The grounds were crowded; all the seats on the grand stand being occupied. Among the prominent spectators Lieut-Governor Dewdney, Mrs. Dewd-ney, Mayor Beaven, Mrs. Beaven, Bishop Perrin, Miss Perrin, Archdeacon Scriven, Mrs. Scriven, James Dunsmuir and party.

The first game was the only interesting one of the match; it lasted 23 minutes longer than any of the others. From the start Victoria had the best of the contest, and time after time they shot on goal without success. It was not the fault of the Victoria home that they did not win the game, as they played a good game. P. Peele, the West minster goal keeper, however, was cool, and stopped the many shots that were fired at the goal. During the course of the game Toby Allan, of the Westminster defense, was struck on the neck and retired. Patterson, who had been playing very finely, went off to make the teams even. Several brilliant displays teams even. Several brilliant displays were made by Victoria's new player, Harry Morton, who seemed to be always just where he was needed and assisted materially in keeping the ball towards the Westminster flags. Finally the ball reached the neighborhood of the Victoria flags, and although the Victoria defense played well and struggled hard, Oddy, of Westminster, sent the ball be-

tween the flags; time, 23 minutes. The second game was short. Blight secured the rubber after the face off, passed it to Morton, who sent it towards Westminster flags. It was passed to Eckardt, who was standing immediately in front of the Westminster goal-keeper, and he passed it through. This was one of the prettiest passages of the game. Time 5 minutes.

The Victorians after this had it all their own way, and scored three times in succession, in 30 seconds, 2 and 1 1-2 but they were no match for Victoria. Of the Victoria team all that can be is that every man r Frank Cullin and David well. terson, the junior members of the team, could not be distinguished from seniors,

although Cullin was a little nervous. The Victoria captain was W. G. Mackenzie; Westminster's A. B. Mackenzie. The James Bays were entirely out-assed. New Westminster brought down a team of men, many of them old enough to be fathers of the children against whom they played. Most of them were over 20, and several of them nearer 30, while the James Bays were composed of boys all under 20; many nearer 16. The Westminster's won four games consecutively, but not without some hard work, as many of the boys played well and were not afraid of

their big opponents. Aquatic Events.

The aquatic sports at the Gorge yesterday were attended by large numbers. The E. & N Railway, the electric cars and the numerous carry alls did a good business. The events and winners were Single scull championship—Open to all amateurs: 20 feet and under; course, round the island and return. Prize, Crane, McGregor & Boggs' cup. First, Robert Johnson; second, William Scott; third, Albert Henderson. Time, 13:29 1-2. Westminster Rowing Club protested against Johnson, saying that he was a professional. The race was run subject to protest.

Indian war canoe race—30 feet canoes; course, around island and return. First prize, \$3 per paddle; second, \$1.50 per paddle. First, Kuper Island; second, Cowichans; third, Panalahutz. Time,

Peterborough canoe tandem race-One mile: course from Deadman's Island to prize. barge. Prize, pipe and fishing rod; second, clock and flask, First, F. C. Bloomfield and C. C. Hodge, Westminster; second, Max Heap and H. T. Macaulay, Victoria; third, A. S. Gore and Foster Macaulay, Victoria Macgurn, Victoria.

Four-oared amateur race—best and best outrigged lapstreak; open to all junior amateurs; course, straightaway from Point Ellice bridge to barge; one mile. Prize, silver flagon and four silver med-als. First, J. W. Hutcheson, stroke, J. W. Wilson, C. E. Bailey and J. Aden (bow), J. B. A. A.; second, W. Beaven (stroke), W. E. Fisher G. L. Sankey and W. H. Langley (bow), J. B. A. A. Hutcheson's grow finished six lengths Hutcheson's crew finished six lengths

Naval cutters' race—Ten oars; course, round island and return. First prize, \$4; second, \$2. First, Champion crew; second, Nymphe crew. Time, 16:49.

Junior single scull—Open; course, straightaway from Point Ellice bridge to harge. Prize gold medal. First E straightaway from Point Ellice bridge to barge. Prize, gold medal. First, E. Mallandaine; second, H. B. Haines. For this race Ed. Mallandaine, Jr., and H. B. Haines, of the J. B. A. A., were entered, but during the day some mainland oarsmen were anxious to enter and it was decided to allow them in. The contestants were Ed. Mallandaine, Jr., Victoria; — Jordan, Burrard Inlet R. C., Vancouver; — Russell, B. I. R. C., Vancouver; — Blackburn, of the New Westminster R. C., Haines deciding not to enter. It was a tight and fast race for the first half mile, but after that Mallandaine had the lead and won easily. Course, one and threeand won easily. Course, one and three-quarter miles straight away from Point Ellice to barge.

Peterborough canoe race—Single blade; course, straightaway half mile from Echo Point to barge. First prize, tennis racket and one dozen balls; second, canoe cushions. First, F. C. Bloomfield. Westminster; second, H. C. Macauley, Victoria.

per paddle.
First race. First. Panalahutz canoe; second, Cowichans. Time, 15:20
Second race. First. Saanich; second, Cowichans. Time, 13:41 1-2.
Navy race—Single banked boats; course. round Island and return; time allowance. First prize, \$4. First, Garnet galley. Time, 16:33.
Klootchmen's race—3 canoes; course, 1 mile with turn. First prize, \$20; second, \$10. First, Esquimalts; second, Cowichans.

Bay four-oared-Lapstreak James

James Bay four-oared—Lapstreak; course, straightaway from Point Ellice bridge to barge. Prize, four silver medals. Entries—W. Beaven (stroke), W. E. Fisher, G. L. Sankey W. H. Langley, J. H. Austin (stroke), G. E. Jorgenson, B. Wilson, R. W. Clarke.

Austin's crew won easily.
Senior four-oared—Open to all amateur lubs on the Pacific coast; course, schor four-tared—Open to all amateur clubs on the Pacific coast; course, straightaway from Point Ellice bridge to the barge. Prizes, silver cup and four gold medals. Entries—J. B. A. A.; (a) G. Askew (stroke), F. A. Jackson, Wm. Scott, F. S. Widdowson. (b) J. B. A. A.; J. W. Hutcheson (stroke), J. W. Wilson, C. E. Bailey, J. Aden (bow).

Hutcheson fell overboard ewing to a passing skiff fouling his oar and his crew dropped out of the race.

ed out of the race. Peterborough canoe upset race from Curtis' Point to barge, one-fifth of a mile. First prize, opera glasses; second, flask; third, cigar case. First, J. Kurtz; second, J. P. Hibben; third, C. Copper punt race—Prize, \$10. For est decorated punt, \$20. First, Garnet.

Best decorations, Champio All-comers' naval race—Any number of boats; any number of oars; course round island and return. First prize, \$35; second, \$15; third, \$5. First, Carnet No. 1; second, Garnet No. 2; third, Champion No. 1.

The amateur swimming race was won y Fred Payne of the Champion. Pro-essional swimming, Sca-nea-wa. Greasy pole, John Baker. pole, John Baker.

At the reception barge Mayor Beaven and his assistants received nearly 500 visitors during the day. His Honor Lieut.-Governor and Mrs. Dewdney and party, Premier Davie and party, Senator McDonald and party, Captain Hughes-Hallett, Col. E. G. Prior and all the visiting yachtsmen called and paid their respects.

There was a large attendance last night at the American hotel to see the match for the four silver watches offered by the proprietors. P. Burke was master-of-ceremonies, F. Riley referee, and William Smith, the Australian pugilist, time-keeper. H. Kelly and J. Hill, featherweights, boxed first and sparred the four rounds through. Hill had the best of it and was declared the winner. G. Slade of C Battery and J. Gurney of H. M. S. Champion, middleweights, came next. The Jack tar admitted that the landsman was a better man than Boxing. the landsman was a better man than the landsman was a better man than he after the first round. W. Hays of H. M. S. Garnet and J. Kearney, lightweights, were in the third contest and gave the finest exhibition of the evening. They were very clever. Kearney gave up the fight in the third round. T. Rowan and H. Coulstock, lightweights, were in the fourth match, and boxed four rounds, Rowan getting the decision. J. Bliss and Herbert May of H. M. S. Garnet, heavyweights, appeared next. May is really a middleweight but entered as a heavyweight and beat but entered as a heavyweight and beat his opponent in three rounds. Hill and Rowan, the lightweights, each having won a fight in the featherweight class, came together for the championship. It was a stubborn contest and Rowan won from the fleet. Signalman P. Hogan of H. M. S. Nymphe was particularly

The Illumination.

The illumination of the harbor was ne of the prettiest displays of the celebration. Lines of Chinese lanterns were strung across the James Bay and railroad bridges, while the boat houses, yachts in the harbor, and government grounds were decorated with hundreds of lanterns. The Victoria band, stationed on the porch of the education building, in the government grounds, played during the evening. The climax of the show came when the procession of boats, all very the gaily bedecked, came down the harbor, headed by Commodore McTavish's launch, the Rita. The procession went twice around the yachts.

Mainland Cricketers Win. The cricket match between the mainand and island cricketers from banks was a single-innings game. The mainland banks won. Score 50 to 36.

The Bicycle Parade.

The parade of the bicyclists yester-day was an interesting event of the celebration. The "wheels" were artist-ically decorated. The route was from the city hall via Douglas, Fort and Government streets to the government grounds and return, via Government, Yates and Douglas streets. The prospectators. Mayor Beaven reviewed the parade at James Bay bridge. The prettiest "mount," decided by a ladies' committee, was that of T. W. Edwards. E. W. Bradley won second cession was witnessed by thousands of spectators. Mayor Beaven reviewed

In Austin's crew at the last moment, in the club four-oared race, Fred Mallandaine was substituted for B. Wilson, who was unable to row. This crew won.

Hutcheson, stroke in one of the J.B.A.A. senior crews, was badly bruised and knocked clean overboard when the crew was spurting for the finish, by some blockhead in a skiff trying to get across the course. He was struck full in the stomach by his oar and winded. He had a narrow escape. escape.

J.B.A.A. single scull men in both senior and junior races were badly handicapped by having heavier boats than the Mainland men, whose boats were much lighter, about five inches less beam and shell-bottomed.

English Weights and Measures.

"We sell," remarks an English contemporary, "pickled cod by the barrel, trawled cod at so much each, hooked cod by the score, crimped cod by the pound, shrimps by the stone, soles by the pair, Dutch smelts by the basket, and English smelts by the hundred. Butter in Ireland is sold by the cask and the firkin, in England by the pound of 16 ozs., by the roll of 24 ozs., the stone and the hundred weight, which is not 100 lbs., as in Canada and the United States, but 112 lbs. A load of straw is 1,296 lbs., of old hay 2,016 lbs., and of new hay 2,160 lbs., though it is not specified when hay becomes old. A firkin of butter is 56 lbs., a firkin of soap 64 lbs., and a firkin of raisins 112 lbs. A hogshead of beer is 54 gallons, but a hogshead of beer is 54 gallons. A pipe of Marsala is 93 gallons, of Madeira 92 gallons, of Bucellas 117 gallons, of port 103, and of Teneriffe 100 gallons. A stone weight of living man is 14 lbs., but a stone weight of living man is 14 lbs., but a stone weight of a dead ox is 8 lbs., a stone cheese is 16 lbs., of glass 5 lbs., of hemp 32 lbs. A barrel of beer is 200 lbs., of butter 224 lbs., flour 196 lbs., gunpowder 100 lbs., soft soap 256 lbs., beer 36 gallons, tar 26 l-4 gallons, while a barrel of herrings is 500 fish." English Weights and Measures.

-J. G. Meagher of Seattle and Miss Carrie Smith of Salem were married this morning in St. Andrew's B.C. cathedral by Rev. Father Nicolaye. Indian war canoe races-40 foot can- D. R. Ker leaves for Chicago on Monday.

## SECRETS OF OLD OCEAN

The Observations of a German Scientific Traveller.

VOYAGE ON A SAILING SHIP

ets About Ocean Currents and Winds The Salinity of the Sea — Valuable Knowledge Obtained at a Trifling Expense-A Unique Expedition.

One reason why oceanography is a omparatively new science is because it comparatively new science is because it is very expensive to explore the depths of the sea. One man with a very modest and inexpensive equipment may make important discoveries on land and considerably widen the geographic horizon. It, however, requires a specially stream of the overland and expension to explore the overland. fitted expedition to explore the ocean's depths, says C. C. Adams in the New York Sun. A ship is necessary with special appliances and a large force of observers and mariners. It is so expensive that seems of the special appliance of the special appliance of the special appliance and mariners. sive that scores of expeditions go out to find new facts on the earth's surface for every one that seeks to enlarge our knowledge by investigating the sea depths. It has just been proved, however, by a German professor that the study of oceanography in some of its phases may be pursued with valuable results and very little expense, and the success of Dr. Gerhard Schott's investigations on a sailing vessel is exciting much interest because the results were gratifying and the cost was comparatively trifling.

Of course, on a sailing vessel engaged

in trade and with no time to lose on its journeys, it was impossible for Dr. ong the Asiatic coast, is almost as distinctly marked from the cold south journeys, it was impossible for Dr. Schott to make deep see investigations even if he had had the appliances for that work, But there are important phases of the ocean and of mavine metapostage that the second se

terorology that he might study to advantage on a sailing vessel.

Dr. Schott's proposed enterprise aroused much interest in Germany because he was known to be a competent observer and his plan seemed feasible. He ver and his pian seemed reastone. He proposed, in short, to make a round trip between Bremen and Japan on sailing vessels of one of the large lines plying between Europe and the Orient. The journey would take a year, and as the outward and homeward tracks are wide-ly separated much of the way, Dr. Schott would have an excellent opportunity to make researches in respect to ocean currents, temperatures, winds, the specific gravity, color, transparency and salinity of ocean waters, the dimensions and rate of movement of waves, the collection of sea life in the upper strata

of the ocean waters, and so on. Scientific men and societies in Germany saw that Dr. Schott was provided with the best appliances be could utilize in his work, and the great shipping firm of R. C. Ricktura became so much interested in the project that they gave the professor free passage both ways as far as their ships travel. Beyond Pfhang, in the Strait of Malacca, he had to take a steamer to China, and again embarked on one of the great clipper ships of the generous Bremen Company. He stirted from Bremen on October 1, 1891, reached Penang on January 18, 1892, went on to Japan and aruary 18, 1892, went on to Japan and arrived in Bremen again on October 7.

Many people may think that steam has practically superseded sail power on the sea. This is largely true of small coasting vessels, but it is not true of the great shipping trade between Europe and the Orient. Many of the most important arwas a stubborn contest and Rowan won in two rounds. The watch in his class was given to him, W. Hays, lightweight, G. Slade, middleweight, and Herbert May, heavyweight, getting the others. The contests were well manner to the sailing trade. The big clipper ships the sailing trade. The big clipper ships the sailing trade. The big clipper ships the sailing trade. aged. The entertainment was varied by some excellent singing by sailors from the fleet. Signalman P. Hogan steel, and they have nearly the carrying steel, and they have nearly the carrying capacity of the large steamers of fifteen or twenty years ago. The building of these has very much increased within the past two years. Twice as many were turned out last year as were launched the year before.

Dr. Schott's outbound passage to Pe nang, required eighty-four days, and he was 124 days on the vessel that brought We can imagine that for him home. good sailor and a man who is completely absorbed in the task he had undertaken there was not a monotonous moment during the long journey. Every waking hour something claimed his attention. Now he was measuring the height of waves and comparing their speed with that of the wind that raised them; then he was dragging his nets behind the ship and making hauls of various forms of sea life; or studying the upper strata of the atmosphere, tracing the air currents through the movements of the clouds Again he would spend hours examining sea waters and collecting specimens to ascertain their specific gravity or the amount of salt they contained. The prevailing winds, currents and tempera-tures were all matters of interest to him. It is said of many lovers of nature that if you put them down in any part of the world where they may find a few plants, a rock formation or specimens of animal life, they are at once perfectly at home and absorbed in the study of their surroundings. Dr. Schott had made a long study of oceanography, and his year spent on the great oceans, though most of the time he was hard at work, was

crowded with delightful pursuits. He has published a very interesting account of his tour in the January number of the transactions of the Berlin Geographical Society. It will be practicable to tell something about the that Dr. Schott accomplished, avoiding technicalities and scientific details that are easily understood only by specialists

and scholars. The observer had an opportunity to study some of the ocean currents and prevailing winds that are so conspicuousindicated on our maps. On the outward voyage the ship traveled almost to the coast of Brazil, speeded on its way by the very same winds and currents that led to the accidental discovery of Brazil in A. D. 1500. It will be remem-bered that Abral, who had set out for the East Indias, was carried by those the East Indies, was carried by these winds and currents to Brazil, though he had intended to double the Cape of Good

As a result of his entire expedition Dr. Schott thinks we give to the ocean winds and currents on our maps boundaries that are too definitely and sharply defined, making it appear, first, that the areas they cover are more definite than they really are, and, second, that our knowledge of them is more exact and

ensive than it really is. According to this view the ocean currents are caused and governed by atmospheric conditions. The winds shift now and then, causing a corresponding change in the position of the currents. Some currents which are prominently marked on the maps at times cannot be found at all where they are indicated.

He regards the common definition ocean currents as "rivers in the ocean" as unfortunate and misleading because as unfortunate and misicaums as unfortunate and nature they have so in their genesis and nature they have so in their genesis and nature they have so very little in common with rivers. In short, he thinks physical scientists have short, he thinks physical scientists have given to most ocean currents a degree of importance and a fixity of boundaries which do not belong to them. He thinks they are merely minor and comparatively unimportant manifestations of the great phenomenon of oceanic circulation is phenomenon of oceanic circulation, involving the whole body of sea waters, a phenomenon which is as yet imperfectly understood. Probably all physicists now substantially agree with these views that Dr. Schott has expressed with greater emphasis than most of them. At the same time all agree, of course, that some of these currents are of the highest importance in navigation by sail.

In the southern part of the Indian Ocean, between 20 deg. and 50 deg. E ong., Dr. Schott says that a cold antarctic current has a greater influence than has been attributed to it on the maps. Its effects are plainly manifest far to the north by abnormally low temperatures the northern drift of icebergs and the low salinity of the water.

He crossed the greatest current of the Pacific, the Kuro Siwo, in several places, and says that according to his observation all the maps show its course between Formosa and Japan too far east. It flows almost entirely west Lu Chu Islands, and its west side, flowing Cinna stream as though the division were cut with a knife. side mingles gradually

waters and is not easy to define Most newspaper readers are aware that one of the methods, though not the most exact and satisfactory, of ascertaining heights above the sea is to employ the ancroid or the boiling-point bar-ometer to show the atmospheric pressure, and the height may be approximately ascertained by comparing the re sult with the known atmospheric pressure at sea level at a given temperature For measuring the height of waves, Dr. Schott used a very sensitive aneroid with microscopic reading. The greatest height of storm waves recorded the far more extensive observations of Lieut. Paris rose eleven and a half meters above sea level. Dr. Schott says that observations of waves in the stormiest weather and in the open sea that are above fifteen meters in height are extremely rare. Now and then mariners or travelers bring reports of waves sixty or seventy feet high, but Dr. Schott thinks these reports are almost invariably erroneous.

invariably erroneous. With an average good breeze the distance between waves, according to Dr. Schott's observations, was about 115 to 130 feet, and the time between waves was 4 1-2 to 5 seconds. That is, about every five seconds a new wave come, each traveling at the rate of 22 to 29 feet a second, or about fifteen or seventeen miles an hour. The heaviest storm-waves he met moved about 28 feet in a second, or thirty-six miles an hour. or still faster. They attained a length of about 650 feet. According to this observer the rapidity of wave movement does not increase proportionally with an increase in the strength of the wind, in which respect his deductions differ from those of perhaps most other observers. He says that storm waves have a steeper front than average waves, and confirms the determination of Lieutenant Paris, who found that the proportion between vave height and wave length in a hig sea is as one to eighteen and in a mode ate sea as one to thirty-three.

During his entire journey home Dr Schott made investigations every twelve hours to determine the salinity sea water, and in regions where the study was of particular interest, as south of the Cape of Good Hope, every four hours or oftener. In discussing his temperature observations Dr Schott has much to say about the phenomenon known among us as a general humidity to which he attributes some very unpleasant experiences, though he did not find at sea, in tropical latitudes, temperatures as high as those that were visited upon Germany last summer, but

which were more endurable. For dredging purposes Dr. Schott used nets and also a number of glasses, and he brought home quite a large variety of specimens of sea life, some of which were obtained at depths of 500 feet when the vessel was lying comparatively motionless. Professor Brandt, director of the Kiel Zoological Institute, who made a report upon these collections says they are of the highest scientific value, particularly as a large part of them were made in regions of the South Atlantic and Indian oceans, investigations have been lacking.

It is not necessary in this article to follow Dr. Schott through his investigations and deductions as to color, trans parency and other qualities of sea waters, his studies of wind movements, and many other matters that came under his observation, though it may be mentioned that he was able to detect through the clouds as many as three currents of air moving in different directions at different altitudes at the same time. It is desired merely to give a glimpse of a man devoted to science, well equipped for his work, and pursuing it in his modest way with excellent results, though laboring in a field that is rarely entered except by expensively fitted out expeditions. In a material sense Dr. Schott received nothing but his board and lodging for his year work, but like many another German professor he probably felt amply repaid by the fact that the scientific men comended what he had done. It was some thing to prove that good results could be accomplished by Dr. Schott's unaccustomed method of oceanic research.

Rifle League Match.

Arrangements have been made with the E. and N. Railway for a specia train, starting from the station at p.m., to take the rifle teams to stream, where the first contest of series of rifle league matches will t place. There will probably be five teams from the active militia and one civilia The ranges are 200, 400 and 500 yards, seven rounds at each, with one sighting shot, and the rifle the long Snider.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.



**ABSOLUTELY PURE** 

OL. 8-NO. 45.

events of the Day South Am

GENERAL NEWS Chronic Revolutions

Southern Re The Great Expectation Delaware-Killed in

A Poor Man With

Comes Into Posse

Wealth

Wilmington, Delawar vey J. Frisby, an emp dell Car Wheel Companies been struggling for possession of an estate which he says is wort which he alleges has him for years. Mr. Fr cle, Myron J. Frisby, under suspicious circus home in Connecticut, property to Harvey J. The property, he says, to Myron Frisby, secon vey J. Frisby, the clai Frisby now says his before he died that the belonged to the preser says the Frisbys forme ford, Connecticut. My ond, subsectiently mov and died there in 188 Myron Frisby, second, ing him the entire est was ignerant of its exi when he read an adv or the whereabouts He says he went to saw a copy of his will has since disappe vertised for the names who secured copies of

Panama, May 29.—I 5,000 residents of Pas suffering from influe fourth of the cases pr situation is said to be Citizens of Colombia Caucau valley are co ravages of locusts.

A dispatch from Bog revolution has been sta that General Adrade, the local battalion, has Adrada however, has

Adrade, however, has the Colombian gover all quiet in Calia and of trouble has appeare The Panama Star a sold by the sheriff too sold by the sheriff to-d ian courts un A decree expelling been issued by the g The newspapers of

testing against the rep ham island to the Un coaling station.
Valparaiso, May 29. of Dictator Balmaced have made peace with ernment. This is th clemency shown Sene the persons condemn death for complicity erthrow the govern whose life was saved President Montt and states. A letter intir peace was to day ha Montt. The letter w the leaders of the land now in Chili. In this macedists declare t of the clemency sho they desire now to fouds and obliterate The signers of the let

give them free and Brazil and Cincinnati, Ohio, Misle, of Brazil, has b week on the way to goes to engage 100,0 ally for a term of year coffee plantations of emancipation procla dro it is impossible Brazil. It is estima was lost to the gove the inability of the the berries. The B will aid the scheme negotiated to protect ed. A line of stea gaged that will start gar, coffee, cocoa an back rice, coal and

satisfied with the p

Montt and the gove

Friendship, Comme City of Mexico, Majust been concluded I ments of Mexico which has for its of friendship, commo between the two couthat the treaty will that the treaty will opment of the reso

Killed in City of Mexico, M just become public Gen. Cortina, the revolutionist, who a mitted many outrage der, and is now det order of President his revolutionary p duel with a promi Mexico a few days killed his antagonis authorities refuse

as not been arrest Inherited Se Southington, Conn Harmon, a poor me family, living in M ceived notice that h to a fortune of \$7,00 of her brother, a wes York. He died a Mrs. Harmon being ceived the entire est has gone to New Y bected the property to him to-morrow.

Jefferson Davis Montgomery, Ala., bearing the remains Davis arrived here thorning. At all the during the night the on the platform, bared as the train p