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# OUR NEIGHBORS' EXPERIENCE.

Not a few British Columbians believe that the Provincial Government should have the power to regulate the salmon fisheries. They think it unreasonable conditions of which are in many respects | 8

All this seems very reasonable, and no doubt there are many who consider that to be regulated by local authority to the salmon fisheries are under local we have named, however, have taken upon themselves to exercise that power, and so far they have not been interfered with by the Federal Government. But there are people who are solicitous for the preservation of the salmon that are not satisfied with this local administration. Abuses have lation of the fisheries and for the preservation of the salmon from extermination. There are, it appears, difficulties in the way of carrying out this proposal which are not easily overcome, and men lation in the matter of education. interested in the industry are now desirous that the fishery be placed under countrymen who demand interference, with some curiosity, when I answered the control of the Federal Government. The Portland Oregonian voices the non-interference and whose watchword opinions and arguments of is "Hands off Manitoba?" these friends of the salmon fishery. Commenting on the action of Senator Mitchell. who has proposed a resolution

Federal control of the Columbia river fishing operations is desirable for many reasons. In the first place, it would efficacy of Federal administration of measures in which popular sentiment exerts an influence. Sheriffs and other ter, and that the passage quoted as fact. afford a striking instance of the greater peace officers who are elected by the people hesitate to enforce rigidly laws that make trouble for those they depend on for votes; while the federal officer, being accountable only to the administration at Washington, is more likely to enforce the law fearlessly and impartial-Another reason why federal conernment has been, and under proper local conditions would continue to be. the chief promoter of salmon propagation. There is no doubt that if proper statutes were vouchsafed by the states of Oregon, Washington and Idaho, the United States fish commission would so extend its work as to obviate all neceswaters, whether salmon, sturgeon, whitefish, or

in the Senate the object of which is to

bia river fishing operations, it says:

in the last off cial utterance of the comnission, which contains these words Should inis policy (joint laws shortening open seasons) be adopted by these states, and the requisite measures to carry it into effect be enacted and enorced, it will be possible for the United States fish commission and the state commissions to enlarge their fish-cultur al operations greatly, and to prosecute them under much more satisfactory and economical conditions than at the pre-

Federal control of salmon-fishing on the Columbia river offers the only solution for one serious and ever-menacing difficulty. This is the hopelessness of securing joint restrictive measures on Sir James Douglas—The Scene From the part of the State of Idaho. The only time salmon can be taken in Idaho waters is when they have reached the

spawning-grounds. Here is something for British Columbia canners and fishermen to think about. They know that the state reguinterest in the fishery are anxious to themselves: place it under federal control. Is it not would in British Columbia be producthe States of Oregon and Washington.

# A PEEP UNDER THE MASK.

with respect to the Manitoba school streaked sides and smoke-stained rigging among them now and then give their as I started up the muddy road for Vic countrymen a chance to see what they steamer, and all the other passengers Births, Marriages and Deaths, \$1.00; funeral L'Electeur, perhaps the most influ- The road was bordered by deep woods, ential of the Liberal newspapers of and only a few houses relieved the Quebec, criticises the Government's hanging their heads, heavy with the the minority, but that it extends too few. It says:

fisheries. They think it unreasonable "it is impossible to conceive of anything to expect that men three thousand miles more outrageous." "What does it proaway can administer a fishery the pose in effect? To re-establish Catholic my own footsteps as I went splashing schools under the direction of the through the sticky mud and soapy pud-Catholic clergy? Not at all." "The dies. I met two or three sailors with different from those of any salmon fish- schools are to be under the control, the the name of the Queen's ship—then ery of with which they are acquainted. direction, the surveillance, of a Protest-In proof of their theory they point to regulations which, though well-meant, regulations which, though well-meant, crees that the Catholics shall be free to are not adapted to the salmon fishery of attend the schools they please, the Pro-British Columbia; and despairing of get- testant school or the Catholic school ting the reforms they need, or think A still more vexatious clause dethey need, from the distant Capital of the Dominion, they desire that the fishery be placed under the control of local commissioners who would draw public school. Is it possible to conceive up regulations which would be more of a greater humiliation?" "The Liberal next scan to the enjoyents (Wadanet effectual in preserving the salmon, and which would indict no party says to the episcopate, 'We do not believe in the efficacy of the plan prowhich would inflict no vexatious and posed for the settlement of this question. unnecessary restriction on the fisherman We will adopt another procedure, and your cause."

neighborhood which is calculated that a Catholic parent, if he sent his of erection, with a hundred hammers to cause those who want the salmon fishery of this Province salmon fishery of this Province to the capital salmon fishery of the capital salmon fishery of the capital salmon fishery of the province salmon fishery of the capital salmon fishery of pause and reflect. In the neighboring sparate school get a snare of the public states of Oregon, Washington and Idaho lie grant whether it was efficient or instance of that part of the from the mines and the prospects ahead town. Down the main street I went to of us for another year. John Brown certain that the State has the power and no doubt expressed the opinions on stood in those days a low sprangling to regulate the fishery. The States the school question of many of Mr. Lau-

the minority. school law of the Province of Quebec, school law of the Province of Quebec, would be ready, inquired while the Times is opposed to any interference whatever with Manitoba's legisor is he with the Liberals who are for

# A GRIT LIE.

How dearly the Grit organs love a lie! find out whether Federal laws can be enacted for the regulation of the Columdiocese to enjoin on the men of their

Tupper. ter, and that the passage quoted as part told me that he came from Paris, Onof that letter was a garbled extract from tario, and that his brother John, who of that letter was a garbled extract from a private letter intended only for the eye of the friend to whom it was sent. But the Grit organs, while they do not the sign of a beard about his face—that the sign of a beard about his face—that the sign of a beard about his face—that of both inside and outside the walls, the Grit organs, while they do not the sign of a beard about his lace of the sign of a beard about his lace of the wars, attempt to disprove the denial, repeat the lie and say in effect that it makes the lie and say in effect that it makes short time ago I heard that he was still showing their muzzles through some of the portholes. A large gate lay trol of salmon-fishing is desirable and no difference whether the letter were in Cariboo, living appropriate is because the federal gov- an official enunciation or a private A LONELY LIFE IN A LONELY PLACE, communication. By doing this they, in only making his appearance at long in- early part of the year before, when it order to propagate a slander which they believe to be useful for electioneering purposes, stultify themselves, for no one purposes, stultify themselves, for no one mit of Sugar Creek. contend that there is no difference be- Scotland "a wee bit dowie," so I was outside the store for their turn to make sity for state or private contribu-tions to the work of propa-nublication and insued by authority to bed, where I soon forgot everything had passed away and they were glad to publication and issued by authority, in a deep, refreshing sleep. and a private letter sent to a friend in

Reminiscences of a Pioneer - Victoria as She appeared on His

The Hudson Bay Company's Fort and Its Frequenters-A Heterogeneons Collection

Beacon Hill-The San Juan Affair.

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The following is a very interesting delation of the fishery on the Columbia scription by Mr. John Murray of his imriver has not been judicious, but very pressions of Victoria when he first saw much the reverse. They see now that her in 1859, and of the conditions in men who have a real and an intelligent which he and the first arrivals found

Out in the Straits of Fucaethe fog had reasonable to conclude that local control been thick, but the morning sun helped by a fresh breeze had dispelled it all: at the same time, however, bringing up tive of the same results as it has been in from the northwest dense, dark clouds that before I left the steamer had dissolved into a drizzling rain. I had sent my chest and sailor's bag in a covered wagon: and as I donned my mackintosh and sou'wester and rolled up the bottom Although the Grits have been very of my pants, I took a farewell look at successful in concealing their thoughts the old Panama-with her black, rust--that had brought us up so pleasantly business, some of the more impulsive from San Francisco. I had no company regard as a satisfactory settlement steamer, and an the outline that came ashore at Esquimalt had gone of that very difficult question. up in vehicles of one kind or another. emedial law very sharply. The steady drizzle. It was indeed a dreary fault that it has with the measure is not walk that October afternoon. The only that it makes too many concessions to thing to be heard was the constant drip from the evergreens of the accumulated drops of water on the undergrowth that lay thick beneath them; or an occasional The bill is "outrageous." In fact, swash, swash as a stronger gust of wind would bring the rain down with greater force among the swaying branches; or through the sticky mud and soapy pudlying in Esquimalt habor—on their hats; the same old

# FREE-AND-EASY JACK,

with his swinging gait and cheery salutations that we meet with, no matter what part of the world we may sail in; straight, stiff and soldierly; and several Indians in their blankets, stout, intelliived beside in California.

It was well on in the afternoon before steady tramp of a little over an hour brought me out in the openagain; the upwill guarantee you that you shall gain per end of Victoria harbor almost at my eet and Victoriaitself beyond, lying green and inviting on the gentle rolling slope, The French Liberal newspaper would spreading out in a straggling way from take the schools out of the hands of the its nucleus, the old bastion-guarded fort, separate schools. It would have the A deep ravine on one side made an open now made the fourth-came in whilst separate school get a share of the pub- sewer, apparently the dumping ground we were talking over the latest news efficient. It must be remembered that what is now Yates, where at the north-L'Electeur is a supporter of Mr. Laurier, east corner of the junction of the two but by comparison with his associates. rier's supporters. Is it likely that Mr. legend that told the public that this was Laurier will be able to fly in the face of Bayley's Cottage Hotel, where good acpublic opinion in his own province? La commodation for man and beast might Patrie opposes the remedial law for the be had. Here my chest and bag preceded me. As I entered I noticed that same reason as L'Electeur does. It is, the floor was thickly covered with sawin its opinion, not favorable enough to dust, and that my traps were stacked up with a pile of other baggage. At one end of the room was a half-circular bar, How is our local contemporary, the clean and neat, with a row of wellcrept in which the State authorities do Times, to keep step with its Grit fellow- polished pots standing at one end of the not see their way to remedy. It is pro- laborers in Quebec? They are for any counter; and behind, shelves furnished posed to place the salmon fishery under amount of interference with Manitoba's and decorated with bottles, decanters and glasses. The ceiling was low and the control of a joint commission, that school legislation. They would foist on the walls were adorned with sporting the three States co-operate for the regu- the people of that province a school law prints. Behind the bar stood a man in similar in almost every respect to the a white apron, with a smiling face, who,

"WHAT WILL YOU HAVE, SIR?" at the same time putting his hand on one of the pewter pots. He looked at Where is Laurier? Is he with his me with astonishment, and I fancy him, drink." It was the only answer I could he was greatly tickled, and by the way that he pointed me out to his customers and others, he no doubt thought that he had discovered a rara avis; for in those They published throughout the length days everyone took what he called hie and breadth of the land that Bishop nip, and even some of the ladies thought Cameron wrote and circulated a pastoral it no harm to walk up to the counter letter commanding the priests in his classifier husbands and have their glass of beer. It was here I first met with Robert

other things.

As soon as I had breakfasted next way.

about, and also to try and find somenined if possible to see the mines and connected the have a share of the precious dust that by all accounts was being so readily

I remember when a boy of hearing sung a beautiful song, written by Henry Scott Riddle, the first verse of which

'Confide ye aye in Providence, For Providence is kind; And bear ye a' life's changes Wi' a calm an' tranquil mind. Though pressed and hemmed on every side, Ha' faith an' ye'll win thro', Kaps its ain drap o' dew."

Many and many a time in my life have proved the truth that like a golden thread runs through this verse, that if we ha'

FAITH AND TRUST IN PROVIDENCE. ve are sure to win through. And with that October morning in 1859 came to me another proof of its reality; for Proidence gave me a glint of sunshine behind the dark clouds, when I met my riend Jamie Sivewright, whom I had known and worked with in San Francisco in the early part of the year. I was delighted when he said that I must come and stay with him in his cabin until I got something to do, and gladly l said yes. So we turned back, for the man with the white apron at the Cottage hotel had to be settled with, and it took nearly a third of my golden eagle to pay his bill.

The gold currency used on the Pacific slope in those days were two and a half, five, ten and twenty dollar pieces, and they were designated as the quarter half eagle, eagle, and double There were also outside of the eagle. eagle line the one dollar and three dollar gold pieces, and the fifty dollar slug, a massive looking, octagon shaped coin not often seen even then outside of Cali-

Jamie and I between us carried my box and bag to his cabin, which stood somewhere about the junction of Fort with Douglas street. There seemed to be no street laid out where it stood,

### AN OPEN GRASSY COMMON.

where cabins and tents were scattered in a promiscuous way. Jamie's cabin teams were rumbling along the streets their white tops in rugged grandeur as was like the most of those near by, newly built, of single boards, with the that were being dumped down in all a marine in his overcoat, walking cracks battened; inside, an iron stove sorts of unexpected places. Altogether stood in in the centre for both cooking it was what would be called in Caliaud heating. Some had no stoves, but fornia a place with some rustle in it. gent looking fellows, who seemed to be a did their cooking outside. There were At the end of the main street now called ong way removed for the better from two double bunks at one end, one above Government, near the approach to a the hill to the grassy road that seemed the Digger Indians that I had seen and the other; a table at the other end, with long wooden bridge that spanned the to stretch for miles east and west along the only window in the house just above mud flats of James Bay, a fine house the bank above the beach. Here the it; three or four home-made stools; a one of the best I had seen in Victoriashelf or two on which lay in indiscrimi- was being built by Mr. Macdonald, the nate disorder tins, dishes, parcels of present senator. The entrance to the groceries done up in paper, knives, forks and spoons, books and newspapers, woollen socks and underclothing. A frying-pan, a looking-glass and some where flowers, shrubs and trees were clothing were hanging on the wall; two being planted. This house is still in the request for a local administration of take the schools out of the nands of the request for a local administration of Government and place them wholly unins and canvas tents. Down and over a saw just inside the door; outside, a house. trunks in one of the corners, an axe and existence and known as the Douglas without hesitation or delay. But a state of things exists in our immediate the control of the Roman Catholic past houses little and big, in all stages block of wood—and there you have a state of things exists in our immediate the control of the Roman Catholic past houses little and big, in all stages block of wood—and there you have a state of things exists in our immediate the control of the Roman Catholic past houses little and big, in all stages block of wood—and there you have a state of things exists in our immediate the control of the Roman Catholic past houses little and big, in all stages block of wood—and there you have a state of things exists in our immediate the control of the Roman Catholic past houses little and big, in all stages block of wood—and there you have a state of things exists in our immediate. block of wood—and there you have a mud flats on the left stood Governor picture of four-fifths of the cabins that Douglas's house, built in 1850; and up whilst rafts of it were floating close to

Old Brown, one of the other occupants the cabin-for there were three, and I who were mostly young men, he was best known as Old Brown. Brown was Scotchman who had lived so long in Canada that he could make almost anything out of wood with an axe and auger. He was an active, jovial, sunshiny sort of a fellow, minding me from the first of

MICAWBER," IN "DAVID COPPERFIELD." He had always some great scheme in his head that never came to anything, with a fund of racy Scotch stories which he told in a happy way. He was, take him all in all, a pleasant mate; but, alas! he had one failing which sometimes led him into trouble and always been, that day he was the bearer to us of good news; for he had about completed a contract with Major Foster, of Esquimalt, to chop and split on the Major's farm at Lake, ten thousand cedar rails. The price he was to give, twenty dollars a thousand, was not a very big price square-shouldered gentleman, with the then, when cedar was scarce; but it was flush of health on his cheek, a firm chin, "No, thank you, sir; I don't a winter's job, and if we were lucky we give him, for I was a Good Templar in us to the mines. Brown was to see the him, a man blessed with a large stock of good standing, perhaps the only one then in British Columbia. I saw that then in British Columbia. I saw that he was greatly tickled, and by the way contract. So it was settled that Brown, Jamie and I were to be the company, our other cabin mate having a winter's

job in town. After dinner, with Jamie as our guide. we went to see the town. The first point of interest was the Hudson's Bay Company's fort, the centre from which the town seemed to radiate. A high palisade of upright posts surrounding its congregations to vote for Sir Charles Wyllie. He had a stand at the four sides, was braced and bound to-tupper. Wyllie. He had a stand at the gether inside with stout timbers, having smooth, upright surface outside, that would have been very difficult for an enemy to scale. At each corner stood

AN EIGHT-SIDED BASTION. built of squared timber, dovetailed and open before us, through which we passed unchallenged. How changed from the there had been times when a string of but an ignorant lout or an idiot would I had felt all that day what we call in men might have been seen waiting to bed, where I soon forgot everything had passed away and they were glad to

trade now with anyone in the usual anything else. This is clearly indicated the confidence of private intercourse. morning I started out to see for myself. Inside the walls there were houses

the place that I had heard so much great and small, built of logs, with four- the Governor of Vancouver Island, alone sided roofs; there were houses for stor- averted a disastrous collision. The insothing to do, for my \$10 gold piece was ing goods, stores where goods were sold, lence of General Harney, though it was to last long at the Cottage blacksmith's shop, coopers' shop, dwel- applauded by many journalists in all not going to last long at the Cottage blacksmith's shop, coopers' shop, dwelhotel, and I had either to find work of ling houses where the clerks and workhotel, and I had either to find work of ling houses where the clerks and worksome kind soon or a cheaper place to ling men lived, and houses whose broken fensible to be adopted by the governlive in. I could see that there was windows and open doors led us to be- ment of Washington. The most replenty of work going on all over the lieve were deserted; a quadrangle in town, but there was not much demand the centre where a tall flag pole was flyfor men like myself whose business was ing the union jack, and near it a belfry behind the desk or counter. Still if the that contained a bell that was still used standing the impending contest for the work I knew best was not to be had I for telling the time. And although this presidency England will not be was willing to put my hand to any kind obsolete fort with its stout walls and of hard work so as to tide over the frowning bastions looked like a picture coming winter and give me a stake of taken from one of Coopers' old world for the benefit of any Republican or some kind for the spring, when I deter- Indian stories, it really was the link that

OLD-TIME BARBARISM with its Indian fur hunters, their feuds and fights, and the new days when the gold that lay waiting the sluice and rocker of the white man in the mountains and vallevs of this new land, was to bring both the vices and the civilization of the East to its shores.

We spent most of the afternoon in and around the fort, wondering at the piles of boxes we saw, watching the great bales and boxes of merchandise and bars of iron that were being dischaiged from the ship that had just arrived from England; listening to the was in fact what the old moss troopers sailors singing their chanties as they worked the hoisting tackle, and to the homely doric of the men of the fort which told us that most of them were sons of the misty islands of the North and West of Scotland.

Next day Jamie went to work, and I concluded to take in the sights of the town alone. The whole population of thousands: vet there was quite a bustle and stir on the main street. The throng as it moved up and down consisted of all kinds and conditions of people, from the beardless stripling to the rough, sturdy-looking grey-beard; the oblique eyed Celestial with his pendant queue sailed by; the Chilean mulateer and the Mexican vaquero were there; the Kan-aka from the Sandwich islands, the Russian from Sitka on the northern coast, Germans, Englishmen and Yankees, Scotchmen and Irishmen.

# ALL WERE IN THE PROCESSION.

There were grey-shirted miners, business men with their quick step and preoccupied air, Queen's soldiers marines in the Queen's uniform. Indians slouching along wrapped in their blankets; and now and again a lady would pass by, making me feel that the town was not without at least a grain of the salt of civilized society. Houses were going up all round, and men were hammering away on them; whilst horse bearing loads of stones, lime or lumber

Across the wooden bridge and the from the harbor stood

THE NEW GOVERNMENT BUILDINGS, built in the Queen Anne style of architecture. And fine they were; showing the forethought and energy of the government of the day; yet many in those days found fault with that same government for what they called their extravaon buildings that were not needed, anyway for the next ten years. And so history repeats itself; for to-day we see and watched, slowly moving in the disthe same process of grumbling going on tance, a white sail. It in regard to the replacing of those old worn-out historic buildings, by the grand new pile of masonry now being erected in their place. There were about forty houses big and little on that side of James Bay; and from my point of vantage from the water side, I could see the church on the hill that had been built three years before, in 1856.

I met Judson Young on my way home in the afternoon, and he told me that he had already found employment with Mr. kept him poor—, 'he lo'ed ower weel the wee drappie o't.'' But whatever Brown's then head of the Hudson Bay Company shortcomings and failures may have in Victoria, and the Governor of British Columbia as well, and who later on for his eminent services to the state received from the Queen the honor of knighthood —as I saw him then, was a man that once seen would never be forgotten. He was above the medium height, a stately, with a kindly look from the windows of would have enough in the spring to take his heart; and as I afterwards found him all in all, and looking as I now do back through the vista of bygone years, I can truly say, that he was an ideal governor, and one of the grand men that the early days of British Columbia produced. It was

SIR JAMES DOUGLAS who, that very year, 1859, had by his prudent counsels and firm stand, prevented the British Admiral from drawng Great Britain into a war with the United States over the landing of Gen Harney with American troops on San luan Island, which island had heretoore been looked upon as part of British Columbia and was then occupied by the Hudson Bay Company. The following extract from the annual summary of the ondon Times for 1859 will explain the

situation: The congregation of desperadoes and dventurers attracted by the gold discoveries in British Columbia appears to have suggested to General Harney-an officer formerly connected with filibustering speculations-the design of acquiring a vulgar popularity by a wanton utrage against the English flag, with a small force, probably selected in the hope of inviting resistance. The intruder took possession of the disputed territory, and the prudence of Mr. Douglas

The U. S. Gov't Reports show Royal Baking Powder superior to all others.

been sent to supersede the offender, and

FORCED INTO A QUARREL

Democratic candidate.' A year before this I came up a passenger from Central America to Cali-fornia on the same steamship with General Harney and his son, and so I had an opportunity of seeing and forming an inion of the two. They were tall men, both of them over six feet in height but here the likeness ended. The son was a pleasant, friendly, good-looking young fellow, making himself agreeable with everybody, whereas the father, an old Indian fighter, who had played his part in many a wild foray, and in many a bloody fight, was just as rough o speech as he was rough in looks. He

would have called "a dour chiel" that few cared to speak to or meddle with. Next morning found me with a lunch in my pocket rounding the flats at the head of James Bay on my way to Beacon Hill. The fringe of woods, as I climbed the slope, grew denser as occasional rambling thickets intervened. ings there were where bedrock had Victoria did not then run up far in the shoved its smooth round, moss-covered back through the soil; whilst here and there shot up the tall, green spike of a spruce or fir. And there was a rustle in the air that breezy morning as the scrub oaks shook out their autumn-painted leaves, and a rustle on the ground as my feet pressed the leafy carpet of the glade that ended at the

FOOT OF BEACON HILL. Hill, did I say? No, only a brae, a the shiny blackfaced negro from the West Indies, the mulatto from the rocks peeping out in places; and here Southern States, the fair-haired Dane and there, growing luxuriantly, a bunch and Norwegian and the dark-skinned of broom with its long needle-like green Portuguese and Italian, Frenchmen, leaves—real Scotch broom. I could hardly believe it at first, but there it was, the broom of the knowes and braes of hame. My heart beat faster as I looked at it and handled it, and I went up the hill singing to myself:

"Oh. the broom, the bonnie, bonnie broom,

It was only when I reached the top and sat down where the beacon was wont to blaze which, when in line with another beacon on Holland Point, warned ships of the danger of Brotchie's ledge Houses and when I looked out across the wide waters of the Straits of Fuca to the great snow-clad Olympian range that stretched far as I could see on either hand-it was only then that I realized that this was a new land, with new hopes and new aspirations for me, a land of surpassing wealth and grandeur.

I followed the footpath which led down grateful smell of the salt water came tingling in my nostrils, making the blood course faster through my veins, just as the first fresh whiff of it does to all who like myself have spent their boyhood

THE SOUND OF THE SEA.

My eye traced away to the east a long reach of open beach, on which the waves were beating with force; and piles of the shore, all ending in a rocky head-land, with a rocky island (Trial island) out beyond in the Strait; and in the far horizon, still to the east, the snowy cap of Mount Hood, in Washington territory, showed up in the distance. Before me and to the west it was a rocky shore. with wee, cosy-looking rock-bound bays, where the water outside broke into showers of spray; whilst inside it only lapped on the sands. In one of these, seated on a high rock, I ate my lunch, was almost across the Straits, that are here about eighteen miles wide. I spent the after noon in the woods and on the roads and by the farm houses—there were only four on that side of James bay then -and towards evening I found my way to our cabin, where Old Brown told us that the rail contract was all signed and settled, and to-morrow we would have to get ready for a move to the woods. JOHN MURRAY.

My friend Mr. W. J. Mackay, of the Indian department, informs me that the whin plant was brought to Victoria by Mr. Douglas (Sir James), who procured it from a Scotchman in Oregon city in 1848; and the other variety, the gorse or broom, was brought by Captain Seaborough from the Sandwich islands in 1849.

At a banquet of the Bundesrath tonight in commemoration of the 25th anniversary of the Empire, Chancellox von Hohenlohe in proposing the health of Emperor William and German Princes said that he was well aware that an other and better and a greater man than he should occupy the position he himself filled-the man Germany, next to the great Emperor William, honored as the founder of its unity. For himself, he had only taken a pre liminary share in the great work, to which the sacrifices of the German princes made in the patriotic decision to join the Empire, had contributed.

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MOST PERFECT MADE. pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant, 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.



THIRTY

The Situation Ke Sir Donald Smit Will Be a 8

Flint's Prohibition ed - Quebec Cons -Starke to Co

(From Our Own OTTAWA, Feb. 24.fixed for the discus bill in the House of away the fate of contingencies were canvassed since th question became a politics than to-day pression undoubted! are in progress for so question that will r the burden of its sol stance which gives ! is the return of whose mission to doubtedly connected of the school question so clear at whose sug undertook the missi

ters are reticent on t Speaking to you Donald said: ably better feeling p People there the situation, and I to believe that an solution of the school sible. This question olication of common in this light there sh in reaching a solution is a man of shrewd c I believe is prepar right."

To the suggestion t ate that this view ! an earlier stage of th ald replied: have already said, I satisfactory solution reached."

The report was c day," said your con Mr. Greenway wo Ottawa soon; do v "I have good rea Greenway will be Donald answered. Being pressed for i and nothing definit

ing Mr. G. way Knight became as d known until Mr. Gre A Western membe Mr. Greenway will passing such amend act as would allow separate school privil religious instru otherwise they wor vincial control. advantage of only Catholics and should them.

Some of the Quebe ear to be a little fear any compromise but the remedial hierarchy has approv ister remarked to me suicidal to withdraw he believes the whole be gone over again dor three weeks. Me is waiting the next to

wheel. Mr. Flint's prohibit discussed to-night. Onvid Mills, of Bothy adjourned, on a vo shelving the question Col. Starke, of the Montreal, will be con of the Bislev team. Hon. T. M. Daly led day to attend the im

TORONTO

TORONTO, Feb. 22: Scott, who was one o dry goods merchants sold out to retire, Rosedale bridge this killed. He had softe At a meeting of bla ers held here yesterds

to advance prices fr

pound. The object is rate cutting.
The funeral of the took place this afte was taken to the Cen church, where the fur conducted by Rev. J which the remains w Mount Pleasant ceme terred. Six hundred Massey-Harris works to the grave. Among ed the funeral wa

Bowell. TORONTO, Feb. 22.meeting was held to-r music hall to protest of the remedial bill. presided. Addresses w Joseph Martin, M.P. ton McCcCarthy, Q. Mulock, M.P., N. Cla A. McNeill, M.P., W Dr. Sproule, M.P. and Col. Tyrwhitt, enthusiasm was ma when Mr. Alexander of "The maple leaf f national song, accom-organ of the hall, at Browne presided.

CONSTIPATI GENTS, -I was in very four years, the doctor sai Not wanting to spend to three bottles of Burdock it regularly. I can certifi very best of health and B.B.B.