Weekly Colonist

FRIDAY, JUNE 17, 1887.

COMMAND OF BATTERY "C."

The announcement that Lieut.-Col. Gray, commanding the Toronto field battery, is to be appointed to the command of "C" Battery is received in this city with the most profound feeling of regret, because it means that Col. Holmes will be superseded. That gentleman was sent here to establish the battery, and that it has not long ere this been instituted is no fault of his; the blame, and blame it is, lies with the Dominion militia authorities. He has been a soldier all his life, and we who know him can attest to his great ability in his line of duty and to his character as a Christian gentleman. He is most popular in militia circles in this city, and his vast knowledge of his own particular business has long been a standing wonder to all who have been brought into contact with him. It is said that the Minister is opposed to the appointment of militia officers over those who have served in the permanent force, but that the influence brought to bear upon him by members of parliament and others connected with the militia is so great that he is unable to carry out his wishes. A pretty pass we are coming to when the beliefs of the minister of militia are to be overruled by interested friends of one particular person! Is British Columbia to have nothing to say about the matter, is she to be ignored, and the representations of the members for Toronto, forsooth, to sway the feelings of the Minister? Col. Holmes is a member of the permanent force, and it will be a gross breach of discipline and ordinary courtesy, if, for political reasons, he is to give way to a member of the militia force. Let Sir Adolphe carry out his own ideas, and by doing so, by continuing Col. Holmes in his command here, he will increase the efficiency of the service, and do justice to one of the most popular and efficient gentlemen who has ever been connected with the military service of this province.

JUSTICE WANTED.

It is useless to deny that the dispatch of our special correspondent at Ottawa yesterday morning announcing that the supplementary estimates contain no mention of Victoria harbor, and but little of British Columbia, was a great disappointment to the hopes of our people. We had been led to believe that long deferred justice was to be done us at last, and that the government had resolved to do their duty by a city and province which has lent them a continuous and unswerving support. Our hopes have been rudely dispelled, and we are led to ask ourselves whether a province in opposition has not a better chance for patronage than one in accord with the existing administration. British Columbia sends a solid delegation of six members to Ottawa in support of the Liberal-Conservative party, and Prince Edward Island sends as solid a delegation to support the Liberal party. The latter is the special care of the government, and the former is treated with a cold and stolid indifference. It may not under such circumstances be difficult to satisfactorily answer the question. The government may find, if some small measure of justice is not meted out to this too long neglected province, that there is an end to human patience. We of Victoria see the transpacific steamships sailing past our doors without even so much as deigning to "toot" and the capital of the province—the great commercial centre of British Columbia—given the go-by by a huge monopoly with whom our protests do not prevail. We find that the representations of our members are unheeded and our city, which once chose as its representative the premier of the Dominion, utterly ignored by the government, while paltry cities in the east are treated with the greatest consideration, and we may find it necessary to protect ourselves, since self-preservation is the first law of nature. We believe that the British Columbia members as a whole, and Messrs. Baker and Shakespeare in particular, have done all that men could to have British Columbia given some place in the estimates, and that this has not been done cannot be honestly attributed to them. Though consistent supporters of the government of Sir John A. Macdonald, we would be wanting in our duty to the electorate of this province did we not reprobate this action of the administration, this studied indifference to our wants. Well, "it's a long lane that has no turning."

SOME STARTLING REVELATIONS.

The reports that have been cabled from London from time to time concerning the disgraceful condition of the British navy appear to have considerable foundation. Lord Randolph Churchill has been adding to his "revelations" and his statements are astounding. In his recent speech at Wolverhampton, the late chancellor of the exchequer said: "After the bombarding of Alexandria the ironclads Sultan and Alexandria had not ten rounds of heavy shell left, and as there was no reserve at Malta they would have been utterly at the mercy of the French fleet. In the Khartoum expedition the shells were too large for the guns, and were so badly made that they would not explode. During the critical state of Europe at the close of last year there was not a single cartridge in store for the machine guns. He heard from the highest authority recently that the Monarch came into harbor wanting heavy guns for her turret, but that there were none to give her, and that she had to rob Portsmouth and Spithead of guns capable of only seventy rounds. In 1884 the Ordnance committee designed some forty-three ton guns, and asked the Armstrongs to construct fifteen of them. The Armstrongs protested that the design was bad, but they were told to mind their own business and make the guns. When they were made Capt. Noble refused to send them to sea, saying they would burst. He also was told to mind his own business. Four of the guns were put aboard of the Collingwood, and on the second round, firing half a charge, one of them burst. The whole were then condemned at a loss of £200,000. Worst of all, if there was a war, four of the guns were still held in reserve for the Collingwood." Lord Randolph made numerous other revelations of inefficiency and badness in designs for new vessels for the fleet. He said: "Perhaps you understand the sort of system of expending public money against which I dashed myself and utterly refused to be connected with for a day or an hour. It is a system which, I deeply regret to say, the premier and the secretaries of the army and navy, being badly advised, have banded themselves together to support. I rather pity than blame them. I only want to show the sort of humbug which the official ring thinks good enough for public consumption."

These revelations, given in such an authoritative manner, and coming from a former minister of the Crown, must carry with them considerably more weight than the rumors cabled by partisan correspondents to suit the palates of American readers. That there is something very "rotten" in the British navy is evident, and that Lord Randolph has endeavored to probe this rottenness to the core is very evident. It is also evident that it is because he does not want to shoulder any of the responsibility for this disgraceful state of affairs that he resigned his seat in the cabinet. His action in thus exposing the disgraceful condition of the navy cannot but commend itself to the judgment of all right-thinking men, and if it has the effect of causing an improvement he will have deserved well of his country.

THEY WILL CALL.

The telegram in another column from Mr. Van Horne announcing that the China steamers will call at this port on their inward and outward trips will be read with great pleasure by our citizens. We could not believe until it was done that Victoria would be given the go-by, and it was quite natural that the disappointment of our people should find vent in expressive words and actions. It looked very like impertinence to pass by the commercial centre of the province as if it had not even an existence, and our remonstrances were in keeping with the slight to which we were unnecessarily subjected. Evidently a more reasonable spirit has come over the dreams of those whom we justly held responsible for the outrage, and they have hastened to remedy their error. Our Vancouver brethren who have been shouting themselves hoarse over Victoria's discomfiture, a most unneighborly hurrah by the way, will find cold comfort in the telegram to the chairman of the Board of Trade to which we have directed attention. To speak vulgarly, they were just a little "too previous," and have only, for their pains, given further evidence of that selfishness which they have always attributed to us. They should have remembered the proverb: "Don't crow till you're out of the woods." The steamers will call at Victoria first and Vancouver is welcome to them, as usual, second-hand. It is satisfactory to find, however, as we do by their actions, that the Canadian Pacific railway is still willing to mete out some small measure of justice to Victoria.

THE JUBILEE.

In a few days more will be celebrated the Jubilee of our gracious Queen. The event promises to be one of unusual magnificence and will be participated in not only by our own citizens but by a large number of the people of the Mainland and by a delegation of our American cousins along the Sound. They will all be welcome and every degree of attention possible given them. We can assure them that they will not regret the visit since the celebration promises to be the finest ever held on the north Pacific coast. For weeks the committee, a large, representative, and influential one have been hard at work and their arrangements are almost perfected. Every hour of the day will have its pleasures and our Mainland friends whose opportunities for enjoying a good opera are limited, will be pleased to hear that a first class company, indeed, Victoria's favorite, will play throughout the week. The presence of four ships of H. M. fleet, including the flag ship, will enhance the day's pleasure, since officers and men always throw themselves into the sports with the greatest zest. An opportunity will then be afforded the many who have never had an opportunity of seeing the inside of a man-of-war to do so, and this alone would be worth coming a long way to see. Arrangements have, we understand, been made for excursions in all directions and we trust that these will be fully taken advantage of. Our own people ought, with very little inconvenience or expense, to assist in making the city attractive. Bunting should be thrown to the breeze as largely as possible, and there is no reason why residences, stores and public buildings should not be illuminated at night. Fireworks should be displayed from these and life in this way given to the scene. No effort should be spared to lend all the *éclat* possible to so remarkable an occurrence as the Queen's fiftieth accession to the throne. This is the real duty and pleasure, but at the same time it should be borne in mind that those who visit us ought not to be allowed, through any fault of ours, to carry away any but the most delightful memories of the Queen's Jubilee.

INDIAN RESERVES.

The opening up of the province to settlement through construction the of railways is daily increasing the importance of the question of the disposal of Indian reserves. It is a well known fact that in almost every district of British Columbia the commissioners to whom was delegated the work of establishing the reserves, provided much larger grants of land than the cases warranted. This is first met with in the lower Fraser, and extends east through the Thompson river country, and north again, along the Fraser river, into Cariboo. In their anxiety the aborigines have secured the very best land in the country, and while looking from a sentimental standpoint, it can be conceded that is their heritage, yet, viewing the question from a practical ground, it cannot be denied that the severing of these large tracts of land from purposes of settlement and cultivation, is at present seriously interfering with the progress of the country, and this must be greatly aggravated in the near future. The query naturally arises—how is the difficulty to be overcome? We are not aware whether any steps have been taken to solve the question. But this much is certain: in a very short time the problem will have to be worked out. If the Indians were utilizing the land, rendering it productive by planting crops, or in any way benefiting the country by labor, there would be a different aspect to the case; but this is not so—in the whole province there are but few instances where Indians have made their grants of any greater value than before the whites invaded the land. In fact, on many of the reservations there are but a handful of the aborigines representing thousands of acres of very valuable land. The case of the Songish reservation opposite Victoria must soon be settled. It was the intention in disposing of this to Mr. Dunsmuir for railway purposes to remove the Indians to a more desirable locality and invest the funds received from its sale for their benefit. Looking at it in every way this was a fair proposition. The reservation is an eyesore to Victoria, its existence has retarded the growth of the city, the presence of the Indians has had an evil effect on the morality of the community, and they have always been a menace to its healthfulness. Certainly this is one example where prompt action is needed for the benefit of all concerned. Legislation that will empower the Dominion government to sell all or portions of the Indian reserves, the monies received to be devoted to their interests, and if there should be a lapse of claim through extermination of any tribe, then the money to revert to the province, would probably be the most practical method of solving the growing evil. However, it will require careful treatment on the part of the Dominion government so that the desirable object of removing a serious embargo to the progress of the province may be attained without leading the country into imposing an unjust measures upon the original occupiers of the land.

POLITICAL PROMOTIONS.

The western papers are circulating a report, says the Montreal *Star*, that Lieut.-Col. Gray, commanding the Toronto Field Battery, is to be appointed to the command of "C" Battery, B. C. A., about to be organized in British Columbia. The appointment would be so unjust to the present officers of the permanent artillery force, that it is difficult to believe the report to be true. Col. Gray has been a successful volunteer officer, and he was, while a member of parliament, a staunch supporter of the government; but these considerations do not warrant his being appointed over the heads of all the subordinate officers of "A" and "B" Batteries who had every right to look forward, and undoubtedly have looked forward, to the promotions which the establishment of the new battery should require. Should the suggested appointment be made, the government will be guilty of what cannot be regarded as anything short of a breach of faith. "C" Battery has for several years existed on paper as a part of the "Regiment of Canadian Artillery," and the officers of the two organized batteries have had every reasonable cause to anticipate promotion as soon as the new corps should be really brought into existence. As to the qualifications of the battery officers there can be no question. While in quarters at Quebec and Kingston their efficiency commanded the admiration of every military visitor and their arduous services in the Northwest campaign, to the successful termination of which they contributed more than their proportionate share, showed them to be equally capable of performing the sterner duties of the soldier. The Minister of Militia certainly cannot have forgotten the highly complimentary manner in which Gen. Middleton and Col. Otter referred to the efficiency and gallantry displayed in action by Major Short, Captains Peters, Drury and Rutherford, Lieut. Rivers and other members of the service detachments of "A" and "B" Batteries. These reports alone should be sufficient to ensure to the gallant soldiers to whom they referred any promotions which might offer. The appointment, if it is made, cannot fail of having the effect of diminishing the popularity of the permanent service, tending, as it would, to show that political influence counts for more in its management than meritorious service and devotion to duty. The Minister of Militia has several times expressed himself keenly interested in maintaining the efficiency of the permanent corps, and there is no doubt that he is. There appears to be nothing in his power better calculated to tend to improve the force than to establish once and for all the manifestly just principle of promotion by seniority and merit. The present is a good opportunity to begin to act on that principle.

MR. E. KAMPER has been in Ottawa for some time, and says he is negotiating with the government for the purchase of the Intercolonial railway and the establishment of immense iron works at Pictou, N. S., which will give employment to over 1,000 of the best German iron workers and machinists, who will be brought to Canada for the purpose of introducing the German methods of manufacturing iron. He said: "It is the intention of the company of which I am the representative to purchase from the government the entire line of the Intercolonial railway, as well as the proposed Cape Breton extension, if suitable terms can be arrived at. I have already had a number of interviews with cabinet ministers in reference to the matter, and negotiations are in progress for the purchase of the road. We are confident that in our hands the line would pay very well. If the government will accede to our terms we will build the proposed bridge across the St. Lawrence river at Quebec, and will purchase the north shore line from Quebec to Montreal from the Canadian Pacific railway. The whole reason why the Intercolonial railway has never paid more than expenses is that it is tapped to death by short lines. The road will never amount to anything unless it is run in conjunction with the Montreal and Quebec Shore line; and this we intend to do. The other part of our scheme is to open up and operate immense iron works near Pictou, and N. S. Our company has already spent some money in having an examination and report made of the iron resources of Nova Scotia by a staff of German engineers, and their report, which was presented to our company, was so flattering that the company decided to open up immense iron smelting works near Pictou, provided the Canadian government would give us protection for a certain number of years to enable us to cope with American and European iron manufacturers. If this protection can be obtained, we will at once commence the construction of immense iron works near Pictou, and will immediately bring from Germany 1,000 skilled iron workers to introduce the German methods of working iron into Canada." Mr. Chapleau has confirmed this statement, but the negotiations are going on, but the proposition had not yet been considered by the government.

It is a very old and very true saying that boys will be boys. The simple statement which is seen in these four little words is supposed to convey a very large meaning and cover a very wide ground. Being a boy in the fullest sense of the term means being a person who can produce a big and intensely interesting history in the shortest conceivable time, and do it, as a rule, without the slightest idea that he is accomplishing anything extraordinary. Although the genuine boy frequently succeeds in making himself the object of unpleasant attention, when his fun is not carried too far we would not be inclined to have his character much different from what we usually find it. The boys who grow up to become the most efficient men usually possess an excess of animal spirits, which can only find expression in the sort of play which some people call unnecessarily rough. This tearing about and creating a hubbub entirely out of proportion with his size, which the true boy finds it so easily to accomplish almost at the beginning of his career, is a kind of natural safety valve, and often prevents the energetic fellow from blowing up from sheer excess of vitality. The good boys of nursery tales and Sunday books are not often met with in real life; and when we do find an extreme youngster who seems to have commenced business in the guise of an old man we always entertain grave suspicions about the genuineness of his unnatural dignity, and we are not greatly disappointed when such a lad proves an utter failure. The typical boyish boy, in his desire to get the largest possible amount of fun manufactured out of the time at his disposal, frequently gets so earnest that the fun becomes dangerous to himself and anyone who happens to be near him. And then, when his recreation consists of stone-throwing, to the peril of unoffending heads, or violently beating tin-pan drums at unseasonable hours, with the prospect of spoiling a night's sleep for any nervous person who may be near, or causing a frisky horse to seek safety in disastrous flight—why then the lovely boy has to be gently suppressed.

When an item like the following appears in a paper of so much standing as the San Francisco *Chronicle*, it must be taken for granted that what is stated is a fact. Papers in a city usually do not speak disparagingly of any citizen or habits of citizens unless the faults are so glaring that the world at large can see them. Says the journal referred to: "There are many evils in our midst, evils that have so far been unnoticed and unchecked, and will probably remain so. From our church pulpits on Sunday a sermon could be preached which might be beneficial for these doubtless would be many present to whom the subject would apply with much force and meaning. Cigarette smoking by young girls would be a most appropriate topic. It surely is bad enough for boys, and even men, to indulge in this enervating habit, but when it comes to young girls having a tendency to smoke, and even making a practice of smoking regularly, then the line should be drawn. The number of girls, many of them not out of their teens, who move in high society, and who are habitual cigarette fiends, is alarming, and would astonish many who are not posted. They regard it as a harmless practice, one that can be stopped at will, and which will not have any debilitating effect. In this thought they err. The habit is a most treacherous one, and those society belles who languidly puff wreaths of smoke through amber holders, and fondly imagine that no harm will ensue, will are long notice the bloom of youth fading from their rosy cheeks, and probably will wish to stop when the effect is irremediable."

In view of the present meeting of the general assembly of the Presbyterian church at Winnipeg, the following facts will not be without interest in connection with the general progress of the Presbyterian church since the last union in 1875. In the first report on statistics that was presented to the assembly after that union was consummated—that is for the year 1875-6—the number of ministers in the body was returned at 579. Ten years after, viz., in the report presented last year to the assembly, the number had risen to 740. The number of congregations had risen from 706 to 811, and of preaching stations from 1,265 to 1,648, while the sittings provided had increased from 249,953 to 380,199. The number of communicants had risen from 88,228 to 127,611. In 1875-6 the stipend promised from all sources was $442,894, while in 1885-6 it was $690,819. We have not room to give all the details about the sums of money contributed for different church purposes—sufficient to mention that in 1875-6 the total amounted to $982,671, while in 1885-6 it had risen to $1,545,906. In the ten years of union from 1875-6 to 1885-6 the total income was $13,930,082.

MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

The regular weekly meeting of the city council was held last evening in the City Hall.

Present—His Worship Mayor Fell, and Couns. Grant, Styles, Harris, Braden, Pearse, Higgins, Vigelius, Coughlan and Barnard.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and adopted.

COMMUNICATIONS.

From J. P. Burgess, asking for street lines on Belleville street opposite Mrs. Mouatt's property; granted.

From the mayor and chamber of commerce of Tacoma, inviting the mayor and council of this city to participate in the celebration of the completion of the Northern Pacific and the national holiday. Received, and a letter ordered to be sent to the mayor of Tacoma accepting the invitation.

From Mrs. P. A. Astrico, calling attention to the bad state of repairs of the sidewalk opposite her premises on Store street; referred to the street committee with power to act.

From ——, asking what the water committee's decision was regarding his getting a supply of water; referred to the water committee with power to act.

From ten ratepayers, petitioning the graveling of Michigan and Young streets; referred to the street committee with power to act.

From Chas. Bush, saying that he had been ill and had to pay for the services of a man to take his place, and applying for half-pay in order to meet necessary expenses during his illness. Received and the request granted.

From Samuel Gray, saying that for two years he had endeavored to get a supply of water on the corner of Chatham and Government streets in case of fire. A hydrant was needed there and in case of a fire he would hold the corporation responsible for any damage done his property. Referred to the water committee, with power to grant the request.

From Tai Yeck & Co., informing the council that they wanted the use of the street for some time for building purposes. Referred to street committee.

From 117 business men, saying that they consider the extending of the Esquimalt and Nanaimo railway into the city will be of benefit to the business interests of the city, and asking that the mayor and council confer with the president of the road and ask him upon what terms the company will extend its line. Laid on the table until Coun. Higgins' motion was introduced.

JAMES BAY BRIDGE.

The tenders for painting James Bay bridge were then read and are as follows: Joseph Sears, $1,400; Eli Harrison, $600; Wm. Irving, $1,675; O. Demers, $2,250; Mr. Harrison was awarded the contract, his being the lowest tender.

Coun. Barnard said before any more money was expended, the finances had better be looked into. He understood that there were several ratepayers watching the councillors closely with a view to making them personally responsible.

Coun. Grant thought that the council should go slow with regard to spending money until the finances were looked into.

Coun. Braden was in favor of having the bridge painted.

Coun. Higgins asked if there had been an audit lately. He had not seen one for five months at least. Where is the auditor? He was sure that he had not seen him for a month.

Coun. Styles then read a statement of the auditor's last report.

Coun. Higgins asked when the last financial statement was laid before the council.

The Clerk—The last statement was from the 1st January to 31st March.

The contract for painting the bridge was awarded to Eli Harrison.

MOTIONS.

Coun. Higgins moved that whereas the establishment of the southern terminus of the Esquimalt & Nanaimo railway at Victoria west impair the usefulness and value of important enterprise, especially as regards the commerce of this city, while it increases the expense of travel and freight between the city and the east coast of the island, therefore be it

Resolved, That the mayor and council wait on Mr. Dunsmuir in a body and ascertain upon what terms the line will be extended to the city.

The mover said that speedy communication with the Island railway was a most important matter. He hoped that in discussing the question the council would take into consideration the large number of signatures appended to the petition.

Coun. Grant said he did not agree with the working of Coun. Higgins' motion regarding the waiting upon the president of the railway to ask him what terms the company would ask to bring the road into the city. He thought that a committee should wait upon Mr. Dunsmuir and ask his views regarding the extension to the line to the city.

Coun. Barnard and Pearse agreed with Coun. Grant.

Coun. Higgins modified the motion which now reads "that the mayor and council wait on Mr. Dunsmuir and ask him if he intends to extend the line into the city."

The resolution was carried unanimously.

REPORTS.

The water committee reported unfavorably with regard to Mr. McLaughlan being supplied with water at fifty cents per month as a better supply was expected shortly.

With regard to Messrs. Cried & Bantly's application for water your committee are of the opinion that the services should be laid as soon as pipes come to hand.

The street committee recommended that a 6-foot sidewalk be laid on the north side of Joon street, providing the property-owners repair any damage that may be done to fences, etc., resulting from the grading for the sidewalk.

That a sidewalk be built on Superior street between Bridgage walk and Beacon Hill Park.

Coun. Pearse then read Mr. Bell's report on the water works, and in commenting on it said that Mr. Bell had given considerable time and thought in getting up the report. He was no doubt a practical man, but in justice to Mr. Bell and Mr. Hendry and more so to the ratepayers, he moved that the matter be referred to the water committee, who will then check the report and either verify it or knock the bottom out of it.

Coun. Coughlan said that he was satisfied that the report be placed in the hands of the water committee for report, but he thought that the report should be printed so that each member could have a copy four or five days before the council met again.

Coun. Grant here said that the council should contribute something towards the regatta.

Coun. Braden said that it had always been the case to give a sum of money to such objects.

Coun. Pearse said on general principles he would approve the granting of any sum for the purpose named.

Coun. Higgins said that he would move that there be no excursion to Elk lake this year, and the money that has been spent on that can be devoted to the regatta.

Coun. Grant then moved that $250 be given, but as this amount was considered too small an amendment was moved that $500 be given to the regatta fund. The amendment was carried and the council adjourned at 9:40 o'clock.

THE ABYSSINIA.

She Will Take on a Supply of Coal at Departure Bay.

Notwithstanding the fact that a large quantity of coals were lightered by various vessels from Departure bay to Vancouver for the purpose of loading the China steamship Abyssinia, the latter will proceed to Departure bay on Sunday to take 1115 tons of Wellington coal—other than that already loaded. It is understood that arrangements are now under way in order that the steamships of the line will in future coal at Esquimalt, where it is the intention of Mr. Dunsmuir to erect bunkers for loading purposes.

THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Closing Exercises of Boys' Central and James' Bay Ward Schools.

The closing examination of the boys department of the public school took place yesterday in Mr. Kaye's class room. Those present were Mrs. Chas. Hayward, Mrs. Carmichael, Mrs. Storey, Mrs. Sylvester, Mr. and Mrs. Redon, Miss Cameron, Miss Helmcken, Miss Bushby, Miss Harrison, Mrs. Moody, Mrs. Keast, Miss Keast, Mr. J. B. Ferguson, Mr. Robert Butler, Miss Houghton, Miss Pollard, Mr. T. Geiger, Miss Gowan, Mrs. Caldwell, Mr. Becker, Mr. J. Finlaison, Hon. John Robson, Mr. Pope, supt of education, and Trustees Milne, Higgins, Hayward and Heisterman.

At the close of the exercises, which were highly creditable to the teachers and pupils alike, the pupils of the 1st and 2nd divisions were marched out to the square and an exhibition of arms was given, the squad being under the command of Mr. Joseph Thain, and the evolutions were such as to put some of our local militia men in the shade. The squads were then drawn up in line in front of the main entrance to the school, and Hon. Mr. Robson, in his usual happy manner, gave the prizes to the boys, accompanying the same with words of encouragement to those who had been successful and also to those who had failed in the examinations.

After Chairman Higgins had addressed the pupils they were dismissed from attendance at the schools. To-day the young ladies and gentlemen of the high school will be examined.

FIRST DIVISION.

Promotion List in order of Merit from First Division to High School; 7 Pupils—J. A. Halliday, Proficient; George Partridge, Allen Francis, Fred. King Brown; Kenneth Munro, Joseph P. Phillips, Charles Bunting, equal; Albert H. Haynes.

Roll of Honor—A. H. Haynes, regularity and punctuality; Allen Francis, deportment; George Partridge, proficiency.

Prizes—W. J. Finlayson competed for in arithmetic and spelling, awarded by Mr. R. Jamieson. Mr. J. B. Ferguson contributed a prize too late to give this term. Allen Francis, greatest improvement, awarded by Waitt & Co.; Harry Dodd, good conduct, awarded by T. N. Hibben & Co.; Ernest Hayward, highest marks in arithmetic, 95 per cent., and 2nd rank in class; Frederick Wilson, highest marks in spelling and dictation, 92 per cent.; Arthur Davey, 1st rank in his class; Horatio Barnacle, 3rd rank in his class; Frederick Hall, good conduct; William Lawson McDonald, good conduct.

SECOND DIVISION.

Promotion List in Order of Merit from Second Division to First Division; 10 Pupils—Mr. J. H. Thomas, Teacher: Ed. D. Carmichael, F. Woollacott, F. Tuttle, W. Cathcart, R. Carr, W. Winsby, G. H. Haynes, E. H. Bradley, G. R. Sniffin, G. F. Jones.

Proficiency, Edward Dougal Carmichael; deportment, Walter John Wrigleswortb; regularity, William Cathcart; special improvement by Col. Holmes to Frank Tuttle for having obtained the highest total marks in monthly written examinations; 1st drawing, Arthur Neaves; 2nd drawing, Richard H. Carr, special prize from Miss A. Cameron; 1st arithmetic, by spelling and dictation, Arthur F. Woollacott; 1st composition, Wm. M. Winsby.

THIRD DIVISION.

Promotion List in Order of Merit from Third Division to Second Division; 8 Pupils—Mr. J. Keay, Teacher. A. T. McPherson, G. Martin, R. Montague, H. A. Fraser, D. Huson, G. W. Cessford, J. Kermode, J. Catterall.

Roll of Honor—McPherson, Alex Thomas, proficiency; McKillican, Albert Henry, deportment; Catterall, regularity and punctuality; Arthur Cox, deportment.

Prize List.—Frederick Blackburn, deportment; George W. Cessford, deportment and proficiency; Arthur Cox, punctuality and proficiency; Walter Engelhardt, deportment; Donald Fraser, deportment and proficiency; Stanley Humphreys, deportment; George Hooper, deportment and proficiency; John Kermode, proficiency; Craig Millar, regularity and proficiency; Geo. H. Martin, deportment and proficiency; Edward Vigor, deportment and proficiency; Harry Welsh, deportment; Charles Jones, regularity and proficiency.

Promotion List in order of merit from 3rd to 2nd division; five pupils; Miss E. Powell, teacher—G. H. Gall, E. M. Haynes, H. W. Northcote, L. A. Hartnagel, C. E. Janes.

Roll of Honor—George Hitaler Gall, proficiency; Charles Edwin Janes, deportment; Allan John Whitet, regularity and punctuality.

Prizes—Ernest H. Haynes, 3rd proficiency; Herbert W. Northcote, 3rd proficiency and 1st reading; Louis A. Hartnagel, 4th proficiency and 1st reading; Kenneth C. Finlayson, 5th proficiency; William J. Turpel, 7th proficiency; William F. Grant, 8th proficiency; Charles A. Strachan, Herbert F. Shade, 10th proficiency.

Special Prizes.—General proficiency, by Miss Robinson, to Hugh Aubrey Richards; general proficiency and deportment, by Miss Robinson, to Walter Winsby; mental arithmetic, by Miss Robinson, to David George Kurtz; composition, by Miss Cameron, to George Rascoe Grant Winsby; by Miss Robinson, to William John MacKay, spelling match, by Miss Robinson, to Robert Walker.

FOURTH DIVISION.

Promotion List in order of merit from Fourth Division to Third Division, thirty pupils, Miss K. J. Gardiner, Teacher—G. H. Carder, E. H. Braden, G. H. Lesse, S. Baker, J. H. North, H. P. Winsby, R. Lees, M. H. Ellis, F. Dewsnap, J. S. Winter, A. Mansell, G. H. Hall, A. J. Dods, C. H. Lowe, L. Ure, D. Clark, H. G. Heisterman, G. Reynolds, R. Truran, E. W. Reveley, C. Waller, J. Scott, H. W. Heathorn, R. A. Lakin, G. Baker, W. Campbell, F. G. Devereaux, G. Tyson, J. A. McDonald, A. Burt.

Programme—Serial reading, "Bird in Summer." Geography.—Recitation, "The Last Child," Wm. Johnson. Spelling.—Reading.

Diplomas—Department, Edward Halland Braden, regularity and punctuality, Arthur P. Mansell; general proficiency, George Herbert Carder; third general proficiency, George Lesse; fourth spelling and general proficiency, Stanley Baker; fifth spelling, John North; sixth general proficiency, Herbert P. Winsby; seventh general proficiency, Ransom Lane; eighth general proficiency, Maurice Ellis; ninth general proficiency, Frederick Dewsnap; tenth general proficiency, John S. Winter; twelvth general proficiency, George Hall.

Special Prizes—Mental arithmetic, Henry Heisterman, awarded by T. N. Hibben; improvement in writing, Leonard Cousins, awarded by Miss Gardiner; spelling and dictation, David Kennedy, awarded by Robt. Jamieson; reading, Wm. Johnson, awarded by Miss Gardiner; geography, Chas. Waller, awarded by Miss Gardiner; grammer, Alfred Dods, awarded by Miss Gardiner; deportment, Talbot Deveroaux, awarded by Miss Gardiner; diligence, George Reynolds, awarded by Miss Robinson; most improvement, Edward Ure, awarded by Miss Gardiner.

FIFTH DIVISION.

Promotion List in order of merit from Fifth Division to Fourth Division, forty-six pupils, Mr. E. J. Davis, Teacher. A. Wolfenden, J. D. Christie, W. G. Galer, W. F. Askew, R. M. Lorimer, C. D. Carter, H. J. Worly, Mary Ida Cameron, C. H. Blake, E. Bland, G. T. Crowther, T. G. C. Moody, G. F. Van Horne, J. H. Gifford, E. Blakey, W. Keown, R. H. Peters, G. F. Dobbs, J. Munro, W. A. Emoup, J. George, C. J. Banfield, W. F. Fraser, J. W. Morley, W. J. Mayhew, F. Luney, H. W. Coates, T. A. Johnston, P. H. Dickinson, J. D. Hopworth, P. K. Bradley, S. Smith, D. T. Jones, S. Sketch, F. Neaves, A. Huson, G. Brown, A. S. Huxtable, A. Jewell, H. Stotbolt, J. A. McTavish, R. H. Hale, D. Whittaker, R. C. Drosey, W. King, H. J. Drosey.

SIXTH DIVISION.

Promotion List in Order of Merit from Sixth Division to Fifth Division; 51 Pupils, Miss A. Pollard, Teacher. T. D. Fawcett, A. Mortimer, T. Thompson, G. Simons, Mary A. E. A. McLachlin, G. J. Englehardt, E. Wilson, F. J. Wrightman, R. Reid, R. Smith, W. Morley, C. Smith, J. Marston, H. McDonald, C. B. Nicholas, H. Smith, W. J. Bland, D. Saunders, E. Cashow, J. J. Berryman, E. C. Pemberton, J. Barker, F. Sketch, A. Rouse, T. Robinson, H. Smith, T. Craigie, W. Rouse, G. W. Clark, N. Hughes.

Roll of Honor—Proficiency—Thos. Douglas Fawcett. Regularity and Punctuality—Robt. Charles Smith. Special Deportment—Maggie Robertson.

Prizes—Presented by J. McB. Smith—Proficiency—Thomas D. Fawcett, Thomas Thompson, Arthur Mortimer, George Simons, Fred Merrill, George A. McLachlin, Stuart M. Robertson. Deportment—Chas. ben Nicholas, Homer McDonald, George W. Clarke, Walter Shotbolt, Frank Smith.

Programme—March—First-class Arithmetic—Chart reading and spelling; chart reading (simultaneously); chart spelling; Shorthand dictation. Recitations—S. J. C. Burkholder, and Earl Clarke; writing on board. Class Recitation, "The Rose."

SEVENTH DIVISION.

Promotion List in order of merit from Seventh division to Sixth division; twenty-one pupils—Miss K. Reid, teacher. E. H. Lees, W. B. Smith, C. R. Winch, E. W. Clarke, S. C. J. Burkholder, G. Thompson, J. Barnswell, A. Jonansen, P. Cox, C. Irvine, F. Hard, E. George, W. C. Bachelor, J. Trickey, A. Campbell, M. Phillips, C. Steers, C. North, E. Pearse.

Roll of Honor—Seventh Division, Boys' Public School—Deportment, Donald Irvine; proficiency, Edgar Lionel Fawcett; regularity and punctuality, Chas. Steers.

Prize List—Carlos Romeo Winch, deportment, presented by Mr. Jamieson; James Barnswell, reading; Earl Winton Clarke, reading; George Thompson, arithmetic; Sivanus J. C. Burkholder, 1st spelling; Frederick Herd, 2nd spelling; Walter Rowden Smith, 1st writing; Michael Phillips, 2nd arithmetic; Edward George, 3rd spelling; George Durant Dickinson, deportment; William King, deportment; Orlando Vaughn, deportment; Harry Walker, deportment; James Moss, merit; Jesse Sylvester, merit; Wm. Cooper Batchelor, punctuality. Presented by Edgar Fawcett—Robert Lawson, merit; Charles Luscomb, merit; George Brown, merit.

James Bay School.

MISS STOREY, TEACHER.

The closing examination of James Bay ward school was held yesterday morning, commencing at 10 o'clock. There were present: Mrs. Redfern, Mrs. Wise, Mrs. C. Hayward, Mrs. Caldwell, Mrs. Bell, Mrs. Northcote, Mrs. Jesse, Mrs. Marley, Mrs. Fowler, Mrs. Scriven, Mrs. W. Jones, Mrs. Storey, Mrs. Robertson, Mrs. Worth, Mrs. McDowell, Mrs. Smith, Mrs. Morrison, Mrs. Wilson, Mrs. Franklin, Mrs. Spencer, Mrs. Stephen, Mrs. Calder, Mrs. Shears, Mrs. Stannard, Mrs. Roscamp, Mrs. Warren, Miss Robinson, Miss Hayward, Miss Powell, Miss Pittock, Miss Mallandaine, Miss McNeil, Miss Jesse, Miss Bailey, Miss Fowler, Miss Cameron, Miss Stephen, Miss Fawcett, Mr. Pope (Supt. of Education), Chas. Moore, Mr. Anderson, Mr. McKay, Mayor Fell, Archdeacon Scriven, and Trustees McMicking, Walker, Heisterman and Milne.

Mr. Pope, Superintendent of Education, in reading the lists said that the percentage obtained, although not as high as some of the other ward schools, was very satisfactory, and he was happy to notice such improvement on the past term.

Ven. Archdeacon Scriven then presented the rolls of honor, and in doing so congratulated the teacher and pupils on the marked success they had obtained during the year. He was glad to see that not only Miss Storey had done her duty, but the pupils gave evidence of having endeavored to get on.

Trustee McMicking, in giving the prizes to the first division, intimated that he was greatly pleased at what he saw of the exercises, the spelling matches being especially good, and although a few had failed, he hoped that they would endeavor next term to make up for what they had lost during the present. Regarding the recitations, he also saw an improvement.

Trustee Milne presented the prizes to the first division and complimented those who were successful on the efficiency they had attained.

Supt. Pope announced that at the last examination Mr. D. Spencer had given a prize of $2.50 to the boy or girl who came to school early and had their shoes clean during the term. The superintendent said it gave him great pleasure to present the prize to Henrietta Walker, although he would have been better pleased if a boy had captured the prize.

Mayor Fell, who presented two handsome prizes to be given to the best boy and girl in the school, said that goodness did not constitute being attentive to one's studies altogether, for pupils might be clever and yet not have a particle of goodness about them. Goodness constituted love for their companions, love for the teacher, and an endeavor to make the lives of those with whom they were brought into contact, a pleasure. His remarks to the children were attentively received, and when he concluded the applause was loud and prolonged.

Trustee Milne presented a very handsome book which was given as the second prize for spelling.

The National Anthem was then sung, and after three merry cheers which could be heard a block away were given for the teacher, the happy pupils were dismissed.

PROMOTIONS.

First Class to Central School—Emelita Fowler, Mrs. H. Beghie Fowler, Edwin Stephen, William Stephen, Jessie L. Fawcett, Henrietta Walker, Amelia Finlason, Isabella M. Clark, Ethel Pittock, Robt. Sheers.

Second Class to First—Bibianne Moore, Lawrence Roscamp, Walter Pittock, Willie Wilson, Robt. Jesse, Willie Redfern, Laura Morrison, Annie Moore, Wilson McConnell, Geo. Warren.

Third Class to Second—Beatrice Ball, Cassie Morrison, Charlotte Spencer.

RECITATIONS.

Which Loved Best, Beatrice Ball; Arthur's Daughter, Lizzie Bailey; Joan and her Kittens, Flo Robinson; The Young Artist, Josie Spencer; The Loss of the Royal George, Willie Redfern; Bertie's Revenge, Laura Morrison; The Reprimand, Eliza Stannard; The Conceited Pig, Marcus Bailey; The Streamlet, Emelita Fowler; Old Shoes, Jessie Fawcett; The Evening Bell, Annie Moore; The Legend of the Moss Rose, Jane Laing; Youth and Age, Katie Finlason; The Little Kid, Bibianne