igate the sewerage works before the
be taken over from the contractor.
HE MAYOR said that he had been in-
ed by the sanitary engineer that within
weeks all connections could be made.
LD. MCKILLICAN advised that no action
aken until the sanitary engineer handed
is report.
LD. STYLES thought it time that the
payers should know something about
sewers, and also when connection could
made. The whole thing was unsatis-
ory.
fter a good deal of discussion the motion
allowed to stand over, and the Council
urned at 11:40.

VICTORIA MARKETS.

m Produce Beginning to Come in at Good Prices—Little Change in Quotations.

e Stock in Prime Condition and Somewhat Lower—General Facts and Figures.

uring the week past prices have ruled very
le. The tendency of all changes has been
nward, but the decrease has been slight.
arm produce the supply has been more
al, especially for the past day or two, and
riday and Saturday dealers are expecting
mber of heavy consignments. The har-
s are about over, and the farmer will from
on pay much more attention to the ger-
of produce to a market. The result will
owering of prices, and a much better and
ter article for the consumer.
e City market has been fairly busy,
cially yesterday, when Cuthbert & Co.
an auction sale of live stock, which was
s and fairly successful. The following
es were developed: Horses, $25 to $125;
s, $3 to $45; cows with calves, $40 to $50.
horses which were to come from Nicola
d to put in an appearance, and the scheme
probably fallen through.
HEAT—Is in fair demand and good supply.
hange in last week's prices.
TS—Are somewhat less plentiful than last
k, but the demand has not been sufficient
use any elevation of prices. The supply
the Northwest is still large enough to
the market and keep the prices down.
re is a large overstock in that section which
material changes would bring into the lo-
markets.
OUR—Remains firm at last week's prices.
local mills have large orders ahead which
ll take them some time to fill. The out-
is better than ever before for the home
uct. If the wheat crop proves as good as
now expected there should be but little im-
ed flour in the market this year.
OTATOES—At $17 to $18 per ton are plenti-
and the retail quotations are unchanged.
ARLEY—Finds but little demand, and this
on's crop has hardly begun to reach the
ket. Several good shipments are looked
during the coming week, and until they ar-
no change will occur.
AY—Is quoted at $17 to $19 for the new crop.
old stock has been disposed of entirely.
d hay finds but little demand so far, as the
e stock is generally preferred until wet
ther sets in.
RUIT—Is plentiful, both domestic and im-
ed. The prices have a slight downward
ency. Imported fruits are in good supply,
both quality and prices are lower than for
week previous.
EATS—Show but few changes. The ranch
le are in fine condition, and choice cuts are
result. Prices rule lower in the wholesale,
igh but little difference has appeared in the
il markets.
ISH—Are still scarce. The supply of salmon
the past week has been fairly good, but at
time equal to the demand.
AME—Has begun to appear in the markets,
the supply is not nearly so plentiful as
al at the opening of the season. Grouse are
ted at 75c per brace.
ppended are the ruling retail prices:

OUR—Portland roller per brl	$ 6.00
alem	6.00
gilvie's	6.25
ungarian	6.00 @ 6.25
remier	6.00
hree Star	6.00
ictoria	5.75@6.00
ion	5.75@6.00
ake of the Woods	6.25
eat, per ton	35 00@45.00
s, per ton	21.00 @ 30.00
iey, per ton	25.00 @ 30.00
idlings, per ton	30.00@32.50
n, per ton	27.00@30.00
und Feed, per ton	31.00@32.50
m, whole	45.00
" cracked	50.00
nmeal, per 100 lbs. Canadian	2.75@3.00
meal, per 10 lbs.	50c
led Oats, per lb " "	6c
opped Feed, " " per ton	20.00
atoes, per ton	20.00@23.00
y, baled, per ton	18@20.00
aw, per bale	1@1.25
ts, per lb	4
rots, " "	4
nips, " "	4
uliflower, per doz	1.50
ons, new, "	20
" Silver, per lb	5
matoes, per lb	10
cumbers, per doz	50
gs, Island, per dozen	40@45
Portland	30
tter, Island roll, (2 lbs)	55 @ 50
" Creamery, per 3 lbs.	1.00
" California, per roll	60
eese, Canadian per lb., retail	20
ms, American "	18@20
con, American, per lb	18 @ 20
" Rolled "	14@ 16
oulders, per lb	12½—13½
rd "	15@20
eats—Beef "	10@18
Sides "	9@10
Mutton, per lb	12@18
Pork, fresh "	12@15
Veal, dressed, per lb	12@18
Chickens, per pair	75@1.50
of cattle	4@0
Sheep	5@0
Hogs	6@8
Calves	5@8
sh—Salmon (Spring), per lb	8@10
" (Smoked), "	12½
d, per lb	6
(Ndd.), per lb	12
libut, per lb	8
all fish	6
argeon	6

A SUGGESTION.

TO THE EDITOR:—The disposition of
ght soil and refuse is causing serious
uble at the present time and will con-
ue to do so until the drainage system is
mpleted, or a crematory is erected. The
esent trouble can be easily overcome by
ading the refuse into false bottom scows,
en towing them out a sufficient distance
to the swift current of the straits and
ere dumping their contents; this could
done at a small expense. Scows of the
me pattern as those used by the dredger
the harbor would do for the purpose. The
bove plan has been found to work well in
ustralia. P. A.
VICTORIA, Sept. 14, 1892.

LONDON, Sept. 14.—The proclamation of
ugust, 1887, declaring the Irish National
eague to be a dangerous society, has been
voked.

BORN.

VILLIAMS—In this city, on the 7th inst., the
wife of J. D. Williams of a son.

MARRIED.

CEACHERN—WILSON—On Monday evening,
by the Rev. Father Leterme, Mr. F. A.
McEachern, of the Bon Marche, 44½ Gov-
ernment st., to Miss Maggie Wilson, for-
merly of Oshawa, Ont.
URRANT—STANNARD—At St. Paul's Church,
Nanaimo, B.C., on the 7th inst., by the
Ven. Archdeacon Scriven, assisted by the
Rev. J. B. Good, Charles W. Durrant, ac-
countant, Bank of B.C., son of John Dur-
rant, Banbury, England, to Lillian Thurlow,
second daughter of J. S. Stannard,
Nanaimo.

DIED.

UCKER—On the 12th inst., in this city, of
heart disease, Elizabeth Tucker, a native of
England, aged 72 years.

NEWS OF THE PROVINCE.

A Chilliwack Stabbing Affair—Arrivals for the Westminster Exhibition.

Sale of Vancouver Debentures—The Victoria Race Horses Safely Landed—Personal.

(Special to the COLONIST.)

VANCOUVER.

VANCOUVER, Sept. 14.—The gossips of the twin cities are busy circulating the whispered details of a very sensational scandal in high life.

The Mayor has revoked his proclamation naming the 17th as a public holiday.

A Whatcom and Vancouver man decided to settle the ownership of some disputed timber limits by a duel with bare knuckles. The Whatcom man won.

Hon. Mackenzie Bowell addressed the Orangemen, last night. He left for the East, to-day, accompanied by General Herbert.

Mr. Ward has unearthed an ancient Indian idol on Sumas Prairie. It was four feet two inches high, and was carved in grey granite.

The Empress of China sails on Sunday with a heavy passenger list, 119 first-class passengers being already booked.

The Yosemite was five hours late on account of fog. She safely landed the following island horses: Seal, Mollie Cooper, Jim Murphy, Mayflower, Primero, Dart, Storm and Ha Ha.

A handsome brick and stone building is being built by the Marquis of Queensbury on the site of the lately burned St. Charles Hotel.

The body of the young Scotchman drowned at the North Arm was exposed to the sun for 20 hours after being found, through the usual misunderstandings. It is said Coroner McGuigan ordered the body buried, as there were no grounds for an inquest. This was justified, provided no one swore to suspected foul play. A Westminster coroner, however, was sent for, leading to many charges against the Vancouver doctor.

Negotiations for the sale of the last issue of $950,000 city debentures are said to be practically closed, and only await confirmation by the council. The price realized has not been officially given out, but is said to be 87.

The ship Morning Light is loading lumber at the Hastings Mill.

The Cariboo Fly brought 3,000 cases of salmon for shipment over the C. P. R.

The McPhee infant, the last smallpox patient, was taken from the hospital to-day as cured, but with the mother is still isolated till the usual disinfecting baths are given. The city is now clear of the dread malady.

A piece of ore bearing silver, antimony and plumbago, was found inside the corporation limits yesterday, and many tons are in sight, though probably it is a piece of drift rock. Old miners pronounce the sample valuable.

WESTMINSTER.

NEW WESTMINSTER, Sept. 14.—A verdict of accidental death was returned in the case of Charles Munroe, who was drowned in the North Arm on Sunday, the 4th inst.

A large number of people went up to Chilliwack to-day to attend the fair.

The run of cohoe salmon is steadily improving, but the demand for salmon in the East has fallen off temporarily and shipments will be light for a week or two.

Strangers are already beginning to arrive for the exhibition and the hotels are filling up. The number of visitors, this year, is expected to be much larger than ever before.

Two boys named Ritchie and Rankin, aged 14 and 16 respectively, have been arrested for stealing 60 sacks from the stable of Mr. Richardson. They have been carrying on their depredations many months.

A woman giving her name as Eva Mary Johnson, was taken in charge by the Vancouver police, yesterday, brought over last evening and placed in the insane asylum.

Charles Scott, a 16-year old boy, a witness in a case before the police magistrate, was committed for 30 days for refusing to reply to questions put by the court.

The Methodist missionary steamer Glad Tidings reached port, last evening, from a cruise up the west coast of Vancouver Island as far as Cape Beale. Rev. Mr. Tate was the missionary in charge of the steamer, and preached to several bands of Indians on the trip up and down.

George Smith, a young man employed on the Bamford ranch, Chilliwack, was brought to the city, to-day, and lodged in the Provincial Jail to await trial for stabbing Fred Owens, another employe of the farm. The stabbing was the outcome of an old quarrel, and occurred on Sunday night. In the heat of an altercation which preceded the stabbing, Smith suddenly drew a knife and plunged it into Owen's left side. The blade fortunately glanced from the last rib, making a downward cut, and a murder was only narrowly prevented by this happy chance. Dr. Henderson was summoned and did everything for the injured man, but for a time his case looked very serious. A dispatch from Chilliwack, to-day, says Owens is considered out of danger. Smith was arrested on Monday, and given a preliminary hearing before Messrs. Kitchen, Mellard and McGillivray, Justices of the Peace. He was committed to stand his trial at the next assizes. The affair caused much excitement in Chilliwack.

Messrs. H. Abbott and Cambie, of the C.P.R., were in town yesterday on railway affairs, and returned by Westminster Junction to inspect the progress of the work at the iron and steel railroad bridge at that station. The bridge is progressing rapidly, and with moderate good luck in weather will be finished before the heavy fall freshets begin.

KAMLOOPS.

A subordinate lodge of the Ancient Order of United Workmen was organized, on Friday, the 9th inst., at Kamloops, twenty charter members being elected, and initiated by Grand Master Leiser, who is working hard to extend the influence of this order in this province.

The following were installed as officers of this Inland Lodge, No. 15: W. F. Whittaker, Past Master Workman; J. C. Tunstall, Master Workman; M. H. Morrison, Foreman; T. Koutzu, Overseer; F. H. Nelson, Guide; M. I. McIver, Recorder; W. T. Slavin, Financier; M. Gagliette, Receiver; H. Duhamel, Inside Watchman; M. Tickering, Outside Watchman.

NANAIMO.

NANAIMO, Sept. 14.—A daughter of J. Silver was abducted some time ago by three Indians, who entered her father's house when she was asleep, gagged her and carried her to the American side. Her brother and brother-in-law, who started in pursuit, brought her back. They intended taking legal proceedings, but on account of extradition being necessary, further steps at present are abandoned.

The fire in No. 4 shaft, Wellington, is now under control. It is thought not necessary to flood the mine, but everything is being got ready for an emergency. Work will be continued all along.

W. Rafter, who was severely cut by Ross, at Wellington, last week, over a game of cards, is improving and will recover.

James Young has effected a settlement with his creditors and will continue business as before.

Dr. Praeger, health officer, has announced his intention of abandoning the inspection of passengers from Vancouver on Friday and on Wednesday the same will pertain to Victoria.

THE INDIANS OBJECT

To the Carrying on of the Work on the Kootenay Reclamation Company's Project.

Trouble Said To Be Imminent—No Word Received by the Provincial Police.

If a report received in the city, yesterday morning, be correct, there is trouble brewing in the Upper Country. A private letter states that in that section of West Kootenay where work on what was formerly known as the Baillie-Grohman reclamation scheme is being carried on, the Indians are becoming excited, and have taken possession of the work, which they threaten to destroy.

The work of the Baillie-Grohman syndicate which got into difficulties and was unable to go ahead, was some time ago taken up by the Alberta and British Columbia Reclamation Company, of which Messrs. Keefer & Smith are the engineers. They have been making good progress this season with the undertaking, and it will be unfortunate indeed if they should now be stopped, even temporarily.

The news of the trouble is very meagre, only a reference to it being made in the letter referred to. Supt. Hussey, of the Provincial Police, says he had had no advice yet of any trouble and thinks if there had been any he would have been informed—that is if it was of such a nature as to require the intervention of the authorities. The Indians in the Kootenay country are mostly Blackfeet and have heretofore caused little, if any, disturbance. Further particulars, or a denial of the story, are awaited with interest.

LORENTZEN'S LETTER,

In Which He Informed the Triumph of the Russian Cruiser's Programme.

Steamer Bushmills to Go in the Oriental Trade—Sealskins and Furs for Shipment.

ENTERED.

Str. Yosemite	from	Vancouver.
" City of Kingston	"	Port Townsend.
" Cariboo Fly	"	Fort Simpson.
" Badger	"	Departure Bay.
Schr. Triumph	"	N.P.O.

CLEARED.

Str. Yosemite	for	Vancouver.
" City of Kingston	"	Port Townsend.
" Cariboo Fly	"	Tacoma.
" Falcon	"	Nanaimo.
Stp. Daisy	"	Salt Spg. Id.
" Victoria	"	Straits.

The well known schooner Triumph, one of the pioneers of the sealing fleet, which received a warning from the ship Majestic on August 11, and immediately left the Copper Island neighborhood for the home port, came in yesterday morning, and is now lying at Grant's wharf discharging the 257 skins that form her catch. Her master, G. Whidden, brings but little fresh news. He saw a cruiser supposed to have been the Zabiaka two days before receiving the message from Captain Lorentzen, and was followed by the warship for several miles. The Triumph had all sail on and a good breeze behind her and so the cruiser soon abandoned the chase, and wheeled about to pay her compliments to three unknown sealers lying helpless at anchor with their boats out. Captain Whidden did not wait to see the outcome of the meeting, but the supposition is that the trio were gathered in. During the cruise the Triumph spoke the Charlotta G. Cox with 2,450 skins, and the Maud S. with 1,401. The C. H. Tupper when heard from with a catch of 236 was doing well and hoped to increase the number by a hundred or so more. The letter which Captain Lorentzen inclosed in a bottle and tossed over the side, and which was picked up by the Triumph is published below:

On board Amn. bk. Majestic,
At Sea, August 11, 1892.
Lat. 66 N., Long. 168.04 E.

TO SEALING SCHOONER IN SIGHT:—Take notice that you are in danger of capture by Russian cruiser Zabiaka, now at Copper Island. I have aboard four crews of schooners Ariel, C. H. White, Rosie Olsen and Willie McGowan (captured by her), 64 men all told, three days out from Petropaulovsky, bound for Puget Sound. The cruiser went by us day before yesterday. There is another schooner lying W. by S. of you, about 15 miles off. Try to go and warn him and then get you away. The cruiser captures all within a line drawn from Behring Sea division line to Carral Straits.

Yours truly,
(Sd) N. LORETZEN,
Commanding bk. Majestic.

The future route of the Bushmills, whose brief career in this province has not been uncheckered, has been decided upon. Captain Bendrodt brought the steamer down from Nanaimo, yesterday, and after dropping her pilot her course was shaped, not for Puget Sound, but for the Orient. She carries no cargo, just enough coal for ballast, and no passengers. On arrival in Japan she will be put in regular service between Nagaski and Singapore, a run she is well fitted for.

The Hudson Bay Co. are preparing a large consignment of choice furs for shipment, which will probably go forward this week. A large quantity of sealskins will be shipped about the same time, not including the recent purchases by Mr. Walter Borns from the Nesh Bay Indians and the Pacific Sealing Co., of this city.

Steamer Cariboo and Fly arrived down from the North with salmon cargo last evening, and after discharging Victoria freight at the Outer wharf, proceeded to Tacoma.

Schooner Penelope, reported outside by the Alice Blanchard, did not arrive yesterday. She may be obliged to wait two or three days for a favorable breeze.

A report was received by the Cariboo and Fly, while at Alert Bay, that the Danube had met with a mishap to her propeller. Whatever the accident was, it could not have amounted to much, as the Danube was afterwards seen making good speed.

EWING AGAIN ON DECK

O. P. Caylor Writes Interestingly of the Great Catcher.

A SHATTERED IDOL RESTORED.

The Most Promising Surprise of the Season—Pitcher Mullane's Prospective Suit May Be Sensational—Ex-Manager Barnie as an Umpire—Other Chat.

The recent universal interest in the planet Mars is just now somewhat dulled by a counter attraction. A new star, or rather an old one which was believed to have set forever, is in the ascendant. I refer to Buck Ewing's star, which so suddenly and so brilliantly reappeared in the baseball firmament.

It is true that as a baseball player Ewing has not at any time dropped out of sight, but it required less than one year to demonstrate the fact that as a first baseman he was not a small fraction of interest to the general public compared to his work as a catcher. It is also true that Ewing ranked among the first batters and base runners in the country at all times. Those two qualifications alone would not have sent Ewing to that height in the public estimation which he reached a few years ago. But his superior and unrivaled abilities as a catcher put him in the very front rank of all the stars.

I have seen every prominent catcher since professional baseball was first played and am prepared to say, without hesitation, that Ewing in his prime never had an equal as a catcher. Morgan Murphy, Charles Zimmer and Charles Bennett of today and Snyder, Clapp, Flint and Deasly of the past are and were almost pygmies in comparison. That is why Ewing's popularity was national. It could not be confined to the city where he gave his services.

When in 1890 Ewing's arm failed him the wise men of the press wagged their heads and hinted their fears that he would never again thrill a multitude by his displayed skill as a tactician and those wonderful unparalleled snap throws. Months passed and his few appearances during 1891, and partial failures when he did appear, seemed to confirm those fears. When last spring he started out as a first baseman for the New York club the patrons of the game everywhere united in a belief that they had seen the last of Ewing as a catcher. Then it transpired that Ewing the first baseman was almost as unpopular as Ewing the catcher had been popular.

Without any previous positive announcement he sheathed himself in the armor of the modern catcher in the first game of the late Brooklyn-New York series and faced the swiftest of all the pitchers in the country. Twenty minutes after Umpire Barnie had called "Play ball!" the public baseball idol was restored. By one of those fondly remembered snap shot throws he had "nailed" his rival and that great base runner, John M. Ward, in an attempt to steal second.

The good work in that play was repeated many times during this game and the next, by which time the patrons of the game all over the country were informed that the king of catchers had "come back to earth." Ewing's own joy at his recovery must have been nearly as great as that which the father of the prodigal felt long ago. "For this my arm which was dead is alive." And I have no doubt Buck would willingly have killed a fatted calf to commemorate the event had he owned such a thing.

The result can hardly be estimated in its general effect upon the game. It is the most promising surprise of the season. His work behind the bat in support of Rusie, Crane and King will greatly strengthen the New York team.

Pitcher Mullane's second misunderstanding with his club is probably beyond adjustment, and the end promises to be another baseball suit, which in importance will outshadow that brought by Burns against the Pittsburg club. Mullane will probably not only sue the Cincinnati club under his first contract for salary, but he may sue the National league and American association, through President Young, to recover damages. If he does the case will be sensational.

Mullane admits that under the ten days' option clause in his contract his club had a right to release him without cause. But he will make his fight on the grounds that before he was released his club entered into a conspiracy with the other eleven League clubs whereby it was intended to compel him to return to the Cincinnati club at a reduced salary. As a proof of the alleged conspiracy he may testify that though he is recognized as one of the most desirable pitchers in the country, and though numerous clubs were openly expressing anxiety to secure good pitchers at almost any price, he could not, after his release, even get a reply from any one of the other eleven clubs, to all of whom he tendered his services.

If the suit is brought the court might summons President Young under a tecum duces, and thus bring into evidence the signed agreement made in June at the Fifth Avenue hotel, which pledged every club to refrain from negotiating with certain stipulated players who might be released for the purpose of reducing salaries. Mullane's lawyers claim that such a conspiracy nullified the option clause of Mullane's contract. They further assert that the act of conspiracy is criminal and could be punished as such.

Therefore it may be seen how universally important Mullane's suit or suits will become if they are brought and pushed to trial.

Very lately there was a conference in Chicago of a few magnates, the outcome of which is significant. They agreed that the season this year began too early; that April championship games are dangerous and unprofitable. They proposed that next year the League should curtail the season, reduce the number of championship games and make the season six months instead of seven. That means six months contracts instead of seven, as at present in vogue, where the twelve months kind are not used.

Whether such a move would help to pull down salaries is doubtful, but that is its prime object.

Ex-Manager Barnie's experience as a new umpire was a rough one. This hard task proves that umpires are born, like poets, not made, and that years of experience as a player or manager is not alone enough to insure success with the indicator. But he ought to succeed, for he possesses the proper amount of decision and force.

The summary manner in which he ordered Pitcher Crane to the bench for flagrant kicking in the fourth Brooklyn-New York game showed him to be an umpire of nerve and self respect. O. P. CAYLOR.

WOMAN'S WORLD IN PARAGRAPHS.

Sweet Revenge in the Shape of Flats for Women Only.

The ordinary boarding housekeeper has for fifty years been the terror of wage earning women. If she took the woman boarder at all, she did it with such a give-him-a-cold-potato-and-let-him-go air that the working girl felt painfully her helplessness. She was made to understand that men were in all cases preferred to her and that if men could be had to fill the landlady's room's the landlady would not hesitate a moment about turning the girl into the street. It seemed in truth that the boarding housekeeper was the natural enemy of her own sex. Well, the tables are being turned now. Working women have at last found a way to circumvent the enemy. Blessed be the man who invented flats and the modern apartment house! Working women, from those in literature and art to those who are clerks in stores and employees in factories, have found out that by putting their little funds together from two to four of them can rent a flat of their own and have that which every natural woman's heart yearns for, a home, with or without a man in it, as the case may be, but in any event a home. Girls have discovered that they have only to keep good natured, do as they would be done by, and not let their tongues wag too freely, and they can live together in happiness and harmony and make for themselves the daintiest, brightest of homes. Every year by the hundreds they are deserting the forbidding old boarding house, where they were only tolerated, not welcomed, and taking little flats and making homes. Bless them, how they do enjoy it! They can have their friends come to see them, they have their own pass keys and go and come as they please, and no spiteful gabble assails their ears. These hard working, self respecting women always pay their rent and are neat, businesslike and quiet. And now comes in the sweet revenge. It is coming to be that if house agents can rent flats to respectable working women they prefer them greatly to families or bachelors. They do not smoke or have noisy beer drinking parties, and they do not wear out stairs and woodwork. In London builders who see the signs of the times are constructing apartment houses "for women only." In New York an agent thinks himself very lucky if he can fill a flat house with refined, quiet women who earn their own living and mind their own business.

It is a sign of the times that a woman's free trade club, the "Frances Cleveland club," has been started in New York by Mrs. Mary Frost Ormsby. Sarah E. Fuller, the engraver, is secretary, and the Marquise Lanza, Dr. William A. Hammond's daughter, is chairman of the executive committee. These women are in earnest and they intend to have similar clubs established all over the country this summer, to induce men to vote for Cleveland and free trade. The foundation principle of the clubs is opposition to the McKinley tariff, because in the judgment of these ladies that tariff increases prices of necessities and makes life harder for poor people. The attention of Mrs. Ormsby was first called to this question when she went among the Italian women last year to persuade them to help in the World's fair. She found them poverty stricken and staggering under a burden of taxes on imports. Finally Mrs. Ormsby became a free trader. On the other hand, when, some time since, I brought this question of protection or free trade up for discussion in a class of Cincinnati ladies, who were learning parliamentary usage, I found that only one of the whole number went in for free trade, that, too, although her husband was a Republican. I rejoice that women begin to have "views" on the tariff question. They are naturally better economists than men and the time is coming when their judgment in national economies will be needed and asked for.

One person, a young lady, is courageous enough to criticise the voice of Mrs. Kendal, the British actress who knows it all. The young lady is Lily Hollingshead, granddaughter of the veteran actor, James E. Murdoch, and herself a platform reader. Miss Hollingshead pronounces Mrs. Kendal's voice thin and poor in the upper register and monotonous in the lower register. She further declares Fanny Davenport to have the best voice of any woman who appears on the stage in America today.

Mrs. Lena Sittig, of Brooklyn, has invented a waterproof cloak called the "Duck's Back." It is made of a storm cloth prepared without any rubber about it, and is so ingeniously arranged that a lady's skirts cannot possibly come in contact with mud and rain, since they are covered underneath as well as outside.

In England it is not very uncommon for women to serve as vestrymen in the Episcopal church, but in America it is an innovation which some half fossilized Episcopalians regard with horror. Why?

That is a good, helpful plan adopted by the Mississippi Woman's Legion of Industry. Some years ago this legion was formed to enable Mississippi women to make progress in various ways of making a living, so they might better meet the new demands that have come on them since the war. A bureau of education was one department of the legion, and this branch established an industrial institute and college. Ever since then the college has had its hands full training young women of the state to "teach, typewrite, report, keep books, cut, drape, sew, etc." The enterprise has been crowned with success, and the demand for trained girls in various occupations is growing. The college is prepared now to supply such demand. This is how women may help one another.

The girls are taking so many prizes from young men in every branch of learning in which the two come in competition that it is no wonder the boys are opposed to coeducation. One can understand why they are so. How about that gray matter theory?

ELIZA ARCHARD CONNER.

PROFITABLE SPORT.

There Is Money in Coyote Scalps in California.

It Has Cost the State One Hundred Thousand Dollars for the Trophies in Nine Months—The Counties Infested.

An act passed by the last legislature provides that a bounty of five dollars shall be paid out of the general fund in the state treasury to any person who kills a coyote, provided the scalp be presented within three months after the killing.

Probably no piece of recent legislation created such a furor throughout the interior as did this bounty act, says the San Francisco Chronicle. Originally intended to be a means for the extermination of the obnoxious and predacious coyote, the act has had the additional effect of creating an army of nimrods who have ever since been active in hunting down this profitable animal.

The killing bee commenced during April of last year, extending through all the counties of the state except Solano, Yuba, Sonoma, San Francisco, Marin, Humboldt, Glenn and Del Norte. Unfortunately for these districts, the coyote is not native to the soil, although plentiful enough through the rest of the state.

At first the coyotes were hunted in a desultory fashion, the scalps coming in one at a time. But the county justices, whose business it became to "swear in" the hunters' spoils, spread the news of the bounty far and wide, and by May organized hunters gave up other pursuits to chase the nimble coyote. The clerks of the interior county boards have had their safes stuffed with skins, and the new industry promises to take rank with the tamer pursuits of horticulture and viticulture if it continues to be encouraged.

Interest in the bounty caused an enterprising syndicate in southern California to employ Mexicans across the line to kill coyotes and smuggle the skins over, but the authorities nipped this little scheme in the bud. Other unscrupulous hunters have tried to palm off all sorts of skins and animal profiles on the district clerks, and perhaps they have succeeded in some instances. The act, however, requires that the scalp "must contain the ears and nose of the coyote," and this condition prevents deception from being an easy matter.

Through the courtesy of Secretary of State E. G. Waite and State Comptroller E. P. Colgan the Chronicle is able to give figures showing the number of certificates issued thus far, the amount of the bounty paid and the number of coyotes killed.

The board of supervisors of each county determines the number of scalps deposited with the clerk during each quarter and gives to the depositor a certificate showing the number of scalps presented and the sum due him at the rate of $5 a scalp. These certificates are presented to the state comptroller, who draws his warrant on the general fund.

Up to the 19th of January the amount of warrants drawn for payment of the bounty was $53,645. The amount of certificates issued by the clerks during the first and second quarters ending June 30 and September 30, 1891, respectively, was $56,615, so that certificates to the amount of $2,970 for the first two quarters remain to be paid. None of the claims for the December quarter has as yet reached the comptroller's office. From a comparative statement furnished by the state comptroller showing the amounts due on certificates issued by the clerks of the various counties for the three-quarters the extent of the coyote killing business is readily gathered. In the nine months ended December 31, 1891, Fresno county hunters earned $8,650. In some of the other counties the figures for the same period are: Kern, $12,693; Los Angeles, $6,005; Merced, $5,555; Modoc, $3,265; Monterey, $3,955; San Bernardino, $7,615; San Diego, $6,745; San Luis Obispo, $5,380; Tulare, $9,940.

From the totals it is seen that up to December 31, 1891, the amount for which the state is liable to coyote hunters is $98,070. During the first quarter 5,637 skins were captured; during the second, 6,294, and during the third 7,883—a total of 19,814. These figures best illustrate how plentiful the coyote must have been and what interest is being taken in its extermination. The climax in the thrilling and remunerative pastime might be reached in the establishment of coyote farms. Then the hunter could simply walk into his stockade and knock down a few hundred dollars of scalps with a stout cudgel—that is, provided the state did not draw the line at domesticated coyotes.

LOVELY TO BE AN EDITOR.

The Gushing Young Woman Was Delighted to Meet One of the Profession.

A drummer for a certain paper mill met a sentimental young woman on a Grand Trunk train going up to Port Huron, and it was not long before his modest diffidence so impressed her that she let him sit beside her and divide the charming landscape with her through the same window. After a delightful talk of half an hour, says the Detroit Free Press, he began to refer to himself and his labor.

"What business are you in?" she inquired, naively.

"The newspaper business," he said.

"Oh," she twittered, "how lovely it must be to be an editor. So much intelligence is required. Such intellect. Such a comprehensive breadth and knowledge. So much of all that develops a man's brain and makes him equally a scientist, teacher, poet, artist, politician and statesman. I am sure"—and, oh, how softly sweet her eyes turned upon him—"I am sure I could love an editor."

Then the modest, diffident drummer kicked his sample case under the seat and didn't tell her any better.

PROFITABLE READING.

IT is said that there has been but one thunderstorm in Arizona in fourteen years.

THE Druids held many plants sacred, as, for instance, vervain, selago, mistletoe and, among trees, the oak and the rowan.

A HUNDRED AND TWENTY-SEVEN years ago England seized the first eight bales of cotton raised in the south and declared its production should cease.

THE first form of bridge was that of two struts hinged at the apex, and provided with means by which they could be made to move alternately one before the other.

BLONDE hair is said to be the finest and red the coarsest. A German investigator figures it out that a blonde head has 140,000 hairs; a black 103,000, and a red about 90,000.

DIAMOND dust, which has the appearance of gray mud, is made by pulverizing chips in an iron mortar and grinding the particles with an agate mortar and pestle to various degrees of fineness.

THE Mennonite German colony in Irving Lane county, Ore., received an addition of twenty members in one family which arrived there a few days ago—mother and father of middle age, and eighteen robust children. They came from Marion, S. D.

PICKED FROM A LIVE WIRE.

IT will cost $1,000,000 to equip the Lowell & Surburban railroad with electricity for motive power.

EDISON thinks he may be able to hear the sun spots roar. His idea is that a long stretch of copper wire to be set up will be affected by the electrical disturbances on the sun. From the wire these disturbances will be translated into sound waves.

ACCORDING to the reports for 1891 of the fire insurance patrol of Philadelphia, out of 1,296 fires that occurred during the year not one was due to electricity; kerosene oil leads the list of causes, and the carelessness with matches comes in a close second.—Electrical Review.

AN ingenious method of testing the hardness of steel wire has been invented by a Swedish metallurgist. It is based upon the intensity of current necessary to fuse a wire of a standard size. By experiment the current required to fuse standard wires of different degrees of hardness can be determined, and upon this basis the quality of any sample can be ascertained.

RAILROAD FIGURES.

A FIFTEEN MILLION-DOLLAR railroad tunnel is to be bored through the Alps.

THE ten lines of railroad centering in London send out 2,210 suburban trains a day, carrying 400,000,000 passengers a year.

IN 1890 Australia had 2,182 miles of railway, all being owned and operated by the government except two private lines whose combined length was 81 miles.

THE passenger cars of the world are capable of seating 1,500,000 people, and upon the freight cars could be loaded the weight of all the pyramids of Egypt and all the state capitol buildings in the United States besides.

THE Philadelphia & Reading railroad has 16,783 men on its pay rolls, which, added to the 24,754 men and boys employed in its coal and iron mines, makes a total of 41,537. This army of employes earned over $18,000,000 last year.—Railway Review.

THE TWO AMERICAS.

THE city of Mexico is 7,349.80 feet above sea level.

SUNFLOWERS grow to such an immense size in Kansas that it is claimed the stocks can be used as fuel.

VIRGINIA, Maryland and North Carolina each has two species of lizard provided with three eyes.

THERE are more divorces granted annually in the United States than in all the rest of the Christian world put together.

SINCE Patagonia was divided between Chili and the Argentine Republic it has been developed into a wonderful country for sheep raising.

ACCORDING to a law enforced among some American aborigines a widow is always compelled to carry about with her for four years the bones of her dead husband, inclosed in a casket.

OUR COMING FAIR.

CEYLON will conduct a teahouse on Midway Plaisance.

DIRECTOR GENERAL DAVIS has declared that all applications for space ought to be presented by July 1, 1892.

IOWA, in its exhibits at the exposition, will show the various forms in which corn products are useful as food, and also the processes of their preparation.

IN the Washington state exhibit will be included a representation of the methods used by the Makah Indians in catching salmon and other fish. The exhibit will include boats, lines, hooks, seines, harpoons, etc.

THE sultan of Turkey has consented to the erection of a mosque at the exposition grounds for the religious services of Mohammedans who attend the fair. It is reported that $3,000 will be expended in its erection.

IMPERSONAL MENTION.

BECAUSE of the low price of cotton, a farmer in Coffee county, Ga., burned his crop of it and then committed suicide.

A QUEBEC tonsorial artist advertises himself as a "physiognomical hair cutter, capillary abridger and cranium manipulator."

A BERLIN doctor, convinced that he could find the north pole if he had a vessel built in the shape of an ark, is appealing for a loan to enable to prosecute his plans.

A LITTLE girl in Parkersburg, W. Va., recently kept a four-and-a-half-foot catamount in a tree for over an hour by vigorously beating the bushes beneath, while her two big brothers ran home for help.

IN USE 100 YEARS.
THE
POOR MAN'S FRIEND
Dr. Roberts' OINTMENT
SKIN DISEASES. THIS VALUABLE OINTMENT (as originally prepared by G. L. ROBERTS, M.D.) is confidently recommended as an unfailing remedy for Wounds of every description, Chilblains, Scorbutic Eruptions, Burns, Sore and Inflamed Eyes, Eczema, &c.
Dr. ROBERTS' ALTERATIVE PILLS FOR THE BLOOD and SKIN.
SKIN DISEASES. They are useful in Scrofula, Scrobutic Complaints, Glandular Swellings, particularly those of the neck; they are very effectual in the cure of that form of skin disease which shows itself in painful cracks in the skin of the hands and in all scaly diseases.
They may be taken at all times without confinement or change of diet.
Sold at 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 11s. and 22s. each, by the Proprietors, Bridport, England. myl5

HAGYARD'S
"YELLOW OIL"
Cures Rheumatism.

Freeman's Worm Powders
Are pleasant to take. Contain their own Purgative. Is a safe, sure and effectual destroyer of worms in Children or Adults.

TEACHER WANTED.

For Yale Public School, qualified as second-class A or B. Salary, $60 per month. Apply to WILLIAM DODD,
Secretary ward School Trustees
Yale, July 23, 1892. 6d&w

TRINITY COLLEGE
VANCOUVER, B. C.
A Diocesan School for Boys
In connection with the
CHURCH OF ENGLAND.
PRINCIPAL, - CHAS. HILL-TONT, Esq.
This College is intended to provide a thorough preparation for Technical, Professional, University and other Examinations, as well as sound training in all Commercial subjects.
The Avonmore House, corner of Dunsmuir and Burrard streets, a new and commodious building, with perfect equipment of bath rooms and Lavatories, has been secured for the accommodation of the pupils.
The College will open on Wednesday, September 14th.
TERMS:
For Day Boys, per term $16.00
For Boarders, " " (inclusive) 60.00
Application for prospectus, etc., may be made to the Principal, to the Rev. E. C. Fiennes-Clinton, or to the Bishop of New Westminster. ad&w

EDUCATION OFFICE,
Victoria, 26th April, 1892.

WHEREAS, the Council of Public Instruction is empowered, under the "Public School Act," to create School Districts, in addition to those already existing, and to define the boundaries thereof, and from time to time to alter the boundaries of existing Districts; It is hereby notified that the Council has been pleased to create the following tract of land to be a School District, under the title of "Galiano School District:"

All that tract of land known as Galiano Island.

Also, that the Council has been pleased to create the following tract of land to be a School District, under the title of "North Vesuvius School District:"

All that portion of Salt Spring Island lying north of the boundary line between Sections 11 and 12, extended westward and eastward to the sea-shore.

Also, that the Council has been pleased to alter and re-define the boundaries of Mayne