

# INTERESTING AND DELIGHTFUL TRIP

(Written for the Sunday Colonist.)  
Messrs. E. C. Carroth and F. Seddon Evans arrived in the city by the steamship Senator from San Francisco on Saturday morning. They were accompanied by Durban, Natal, South Africa, and the memoirs of their trip are as follows:

Having left Johannesburg, Natal, on the eve of Christmas, by the delightful train de luxe of the Natal government railways, a delightful journey through the vast expanse of claims known as the Coronation Syndicate, touching at Heidelberg, once a scene of one of the largest concentration camps for Boer women and children during the late South African war, then through vast tracts of unworked lands as far as Volksrust, the border town before entering the garden colony of Natal. On the Fransvaal side the land seems dry and parched, and uncared for, the absence of cattle adding to the dreariness of the scene. Another few minutes and Charlestown is reached—Natal's border—and within the space of a half an hour a general aspect has changed. Grass appears on all sides—the dreary appearance completely transformed to a verdant, smiling slopes, with verdure clad for miles, as far as the eye can reach. Nature seems to smile, it is so marvellous and beautiful, but it is nevertheless a fact, that the appearance leaving the one colony and entering the other is marvellous. In a few hours of leaving Johannesburg, Durban was reached, the most beautiful town in South Africa.

A beautiful bay, surrounded by an exquisite esplanade, which vividly reminds one of the beautiful Southern European resorts. The city rises in beautiful terraces to a height of 800 feet, and the climate, although at times it could be termed unbearable, is generally a healthy one. Sub-tropical fruits and flowers abound. Snakes are to be found, and one has to exercise great care in walking in long grass to avoid these vipers. Monkeys, too, are very plentiful. Good sport may be had in and around Durban. I. e., boating, fishing, shooting—quail, partridge, wood pigeon, Red-buck, Blue-buck and Deiker-buck. For the larger species one must go further afield. Guinea fowl are at times plentiful and plentiful, and on the whole Durban might be termed the paradise of South Africa. There are several good hotels, the latest and most luxurious being the Hotel Marine, with 100 bedrooms, elegantly furnished, and, with its numerous Indian attendants, has a very Eastern appearance. The population is chiefly European and Indian. A few days before leaving Durban a discovery of gold-bearing quartz was made by prospectors on the lands of the Natal Land and Watering Company, situated about 17 miles north of Durban; and, should the discovery prove to be rich enough, the opening of a gold mine in the district will prove a boon to the colony, and perhaps tend to wake up from their slumber the dormant industries of the district.

The people of Natal are all more or less tired, unlike the bustling folk of Johannesburg; there the golden city is more Americanized, and there it is that the Californians are to be seen. From Durban we sailed to Capetown in the Union Castle, calling at East London, Port Elizabeth, Mossel Bay and Capetown. With the exception of Capetown, the three towns of Cape Colony are very similar—conspicuous by their having many churches and many spires. Capetown is fast becoming Americanized as far as buildings are concerned. The city itself is in a flourishing condition, and many structures being constructed on the American plan—i. e., steel structures.

From Capetown we boarded the steamship Fifehire for Adelaide, South Australia. The voyage was uneventful, save that we managed to shoot and were fortunate to secure a few fine albatross. The pure white, all-like feathers of this bird make beautiful additions to the costumes of the fair sex. By the way, we sighted St. Paul's Island, which is the only change of scene between sea and sky for 22 days. The semaphore at the entrance to the harbor, which has been reached, great excitement prevailed, all being anxious to leave the ship and tread terra firma. A few hours later we were brought up alongside the wharf at Port Adelaide. Then, hurrying off to the station, we journeyed to Adelaide, which is a beautiful city, with many beautiful buildings. The city gallery and museum possess valuable collections. The business was very brisk, and the fashions of London and Paris were creditably reproduced in the costumes of Australian dames.

round our boat, singing the most fantastic tunes, while on shore bands were playing and cornets blowing to the tune of "Auld Lang Syne." It certainly reminded one of the gathering which was held and that it was made when the Duke of York and Duchess of York opened some bazaar or other in an English town.

Some mention ought perhaps be made of the native boys who were swimming round about the vessel, callings for coin being repeatedly made, when each boy would dive down a piece of money thrown to them. It is marvellous how exceedingly active these fellows are in water. To all appearances, they are quite as much at home as when on the land.

Well, steam was up again in less than an hour, and we (the passengers) were very much annoyed to have to leave so charming a spot so soon.

A six or seven days' run brought us to Honolulu, the capital of the Hawaiian Islands. The scenery on entering the port is superb, the vegetation being very luxuriant and tropical fruits abundant. The city has, since the islands passed into the hands of the United States, become thoroughly Americanized, and is pushing ahead, but a more mixed population one might never behold. Americans, Chinese, Japanese, Portuguese, Chinese, Japanese, negroes and the natives are all present in large numbers, and intermingle freely. It is noted, among other things, for its beautiful hotels, of which there are many, and they are truly handsome structures, with a style peculiar only to Honolulu, as far as can be seen.

The executive building in the city, which was the Queen's residence before the inhabitants placed themselves under the protection of the United States, is well worth a visit and contains many paintings of former rulers of the islands. The Government buildings, which are situated in the country as the electric car was in, would in its way up the Pacific Heights, were exquisite.

# SCENE ON THE SUMAS RIVER



MOUNT BAKER FROM CABBORO BAY

# The Great Portland Fair

What the Colonist Prize Winners Will See at Big Exposition.

That the Colonist subscription-getting competition is to prove both popular and exciting is demonstrated from the circumstance that already a large number of enterprising persons, among them being some of the older school children, have already made arrangements for participating in the contest for the splendid prizes on offer.

Not only would a trip to Oregon's metropolis be an exceptionally fine outing, but the Colonist prize winners will see at the exposition a large number of enterprising persons, among them being some of the older school children, have already made arrangements for participating in the contest for the splendid prizes on offer.

Sweden and Norway will make a joint exhibit of their beautiful pottery and tapestries, the furniture and bric-a-brac.

Probably the most valuable and interesting exhibit will be that of Italy, which will occupy more than one-half of the European Exhibits building. The participation of this country has been under the careful supervision of

included. Italy's greatest masters will be represented by their best efforts. In addition to these, the art branch of the Italian exhibit will embrace the marvelous mosaics from Venice and Genoa, and Florentine silver filigree work. The creditable display will be made of paintings, art jewelry, hand-carved furniture, draperies, fine lace and embroidered curtains. The agricultural resources of Italy will be ably represented by the French drawing-room and the products peculiar to the country, will be featured.

France ranks second to Italy, sending a very large and valuable exhibit to the Centennial. The French drawing-room and the products peculiar to the country, will be featured.

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# Victoria's Charms On Printed Paper

Latest Tourist Association Booklet Voted an Artistic Masterpiece.  
Edition of Fifty Thousand to Be Ready on Tuesday Morning Next.

Quite the most pretentious of any offering in the way of literature descriptive of the beauties and attractions of Victoria yet arranged for by the Tourist Association, will be issued from the Colonist presses on Tuesday next. This is a folder entitled "Impressions," containing a large series of photo-illustrations depicting typical scenes calling attention to the varied and charming attractions of this city and those who may be seeking business opportunities, a delightful home or a point for pleasure excursions.

To Herbert Cuthbert, the secretary of the Tourist Association, must be given primary credit for the conception which has resulted in the production of a piece of literature which is easily the finest thing of the kind ever produced in the Canadian West, and quite the equal of any similar effort on the American continent. In arranging the various features in the folder, Mr. Cuthbert was ably assisted by the printing committee of the Tourist Association, the members of which are J. E. Wilson, H. B. Thomson and F. W. Vincent.

The highest skill of the sketch artist, the engraver and the printer are all called upon to make the production so notably successful. The result is a folder which is gratifying to all concerned. The grouping and arranging of the magnificent series of photo-illustrations was the special care of Mr. Cuthbert, of the B. C. Photo-engraving Company for sketch designs and engravings, which make appropriate settings for the pictures proper. On a majority of the pages are straight halftones on flat tint blocks, and six of the less certain impressions of what are termed dot engravings. These may be termed reproductions of what are called the paintings in miniature, so artistically are the tints blended and the charming design and embellishment introduced to bring out all the beauties which faced the camera at the time the pictures were taken. One's first exclamation on examining the number of those of mingled delight and surprise—delight at extraordinarily beautiful sections of rich scenic beauty, and admiration at the marvelous ingenuity and cleverness of the engraver and printer in conveying to the blank page impressions so exact to nature.

Delightful Isle of the West  
The series of views presented comprise pictures varied in their portrayal of conditions in this delightful Isle of the West—scenes appealing to the lover of grand scenery, the sportsman, the artist, the student of natural history, and to him who has the charm to life, and to him who has an eye to the main chance—the opportunity for engaging in commercial pursuits. A large and complete display will be made of Japanese arts which will include the ingenious handiwork of embroidered kimonos and wall panels, the marvelous carved ivories, bronzes, lacquer work, gold and silver vases, lacquerware, Satsuma ware, kamasawa, orifaware, martware, pottery and hand-painted porcelain.

China is sending a very thorough and representative display of handiwork. The ingeniously carved and inlaid furniture which has won for China the admiration of the entire world, will form the principal part of the exhibit. Aside from these, the display will include teakwood boxes, chests and cupboards, silk embroidered work, crockery and bronzes.

India's exhibit will show to advantage the marvelous rugs and shawls peculiar to that country, silks, embroideries, carved furniture, hammered and enamelled brass and copper goods, bric-a-brac and carved wood and many antiquities of historical significance.

Turkey, Algeria, Prussia and Egypt have cast their lots together and will exhibit a magnificent display of their most interesting features. This display will be an Egyptian mausoleum, a true replica of Egyptian architecture, which has been built by the hands of some of them 5,000 years dead. This exhibit is designed to exemplify the peculiar methods of embalming that is practiced by the ancient Egyptians and should prove of unusual interest. The same of the Egyptian and Turkish sections will show displays characteristic of these Mohammedan countries.

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# Rebuilding Russia's

American Shipbuilding Sold to Have Securely by Order.  
Growing Hostile Sentiment U. S. to Be Placated.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 24.—The complete success of the visit of the American shipbuilding expert, Mr. Schwab to Russia, is being hailed as a landmark in the history of the construction of a formidable line of battleships which will probably be built in the States. It is quite likely that the construction of the vessel will be undertaken at a point to be manned by Russian workmen under American engineering supervision, the latter being extremely desirous to utilize the rehabilitation of the country for the encouragement of the building industry at home, eventually render the countenance of foreign yards.

The admiralty has accepted Schwab's propositions strictly, he having convinced the authorities that he can produce vessels of a type which is superior to anything now afloat or at press by any other government. The project is a 16,000-ton vessel, with a wide radius of action. They will be delivered full as to armament and ordnance. The project is a 16,000-ton vessel, with a wide radius of action.

The remarkable advance in architecture and construction of these American-built ships is well guarded as a secret. It is believed it will involve the use of greater tensile strength in machinery, boilers, frames and shafts, and will give vessels of a greater weight. Mr. Schwab's vessels will be built by the American yards, therefore, also in accordance with the admiralty, the Russian in placing such a large contract in the hands of the rival commercial interests, the aim being not only to cultivate closer relations between the two countries, but also to secure the business have as yet been concluded. French or German builders will be considered.

CARNEGIE SALES FOR Library Builder, Will Cross the Atlantic.  
New York, April 24.—An agent called for Europe to the steamer Baltic. He was accompanied by Mrs. Carnegie and her children.

ENOCH ARDEN OUT St. Louis Woman's Story Laid to Rest.  
St. Louis, April 24.—An English story was told today in the city by Mrs. Emma Thompson, Judge Kinzie granted a divorce from her husband's disappearance, his return, declaration of his death, and a second marriage, all of which had been most immediately.

MOB'S FEARFUL VENGEANCE Breaks Into Southern Jail a Prisoner With Bullet.  
Shreveport, La., April 24.—A mob of 25 men broke into the parish jail at Homer, La., and freed a prisoner. The prisoner was charged with the murder of Isaac McKee, wife of Craighead, and his little son. The prisoner was held in the jail until late in the afternoon, when he was taken to the home of the prisoner and his wife. The mob was armed with revolvers and shotguns, and they were very noisy and threatening.

MINOR MISHAPS. Canoeists Have Unpleasant Adventures at Gorge and in the Straits.  
Many Victorians spent Good Friday at points "up the line." On Friday the regular train had eight coaches well filled with sightseers. The train stopped at points on the Esquimaux and Nanaimo routes. Many went fishing and some good catches were made. Fishermen brought very small baskets from the mouth of the Cowichan and the lower straits.

How to Feed Your Puppies.  
In bringing puppies up by hand, up to five weeks old, feed them on sterilized milk with a very small quantity of lime water added. Then crush a dog-biscuit into a small quantity of milk or soup, and mix this with the milk. The quantity of liquid until the puppy eats the biscuit dry. An excellent biscuit I have found (one which I have carried on my hunting expeditions, and which I have been able to buy in any part of B. C., the Sound or the Strait) is Smith's. It contains all the nutriment necessary for a dog and I have always found my animals kept in healthy condition by them.

Very young puppies should be fed frequently, but above all things do not over-feed them. By the time they are able to eat biscuit dry the frequency of the meals will have been reduced to two per diem. This will be when they are about six months old.