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The Colonist.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 23RD, 1889.

A CAMPAIGN SLANDER.

Nothing shows the unscrupulous nature of the Opposition to Mr. Davie more clearly than the attempt to create the impression that he is in favor of establishing separate schools in this province. There is not a particle of evidence on which to base this campaign lie. It is made out of whole cloth. Mr. Davie has throughout his whole career been a consistent supporter of the free undenominational system which has been established here. He has done what he could to make it effective. He has never in his place in the Legislative Assembly, or out of it, said one word that would lead any one even to suspect that he is not friendly to the school system in operation. The campaign slanderers have not been able to point to any word that Mr. Davie has said or any act that he has done that would justify them in representing Mr. Davie as the enemy of our schools. If Mr. Davie at any time or in any company had ever expressed himself as unfriendly to the unsectarian school system his opponents would be only too glad to repeat what he said and to have published it throughout the length and breadth of the land. They have no delicacy; they are restrained by no feeling of honor. The men who quote the remarks alleged to have been made in conversation by a man who is in his grave, would have no scruple about repeating words uttered even in the freedom and confidence of social intercourse by a living opponent. It is safe, therefore, to conclude that Mr. Davie never gave any one the slightest reason to believe that he intended to move in the direction of doing away with the system of unsectarian schools. The lie was invented to alarm the electors and to prejudice them against Mr. Davie. It was hoped that they would forget what Mr. Davie has done towards perfecting the educational system and believe a wholly unsupported assertion that he had suddenly become its enemy. The electors are not so credulous as to believe every election yarn they are told. They require proof before they will pay any attention to what canvassers allege against the candidate they oppose. No proof is brought or can be brought in support of this outrageous falsehood that Mr. Davie intends to use his influence to destroy our undenominational school system.

DESPICABLE TACTICS.

The Times is grossly and maliciously inaccurate regarding the views of the Premier and Chief Commissioner on the Canadian Western Railway. A copy has evidently been made of Mr. Beaven's pernicious example on Saturday night, when, having been emphatically contradicted by Mr. Robson, he still persisted in stating that both the Premier and Mr. Vernon were opposed to the construction of the Canadian Western. Mr. Robson clearly and forcibly stated that his government's policy did not differ, in respect to the C. W. R., from the Davie administration. The Canadian Western has been subsidized by a land grant, and it is the policy of the present government to forward the building of that railway as far as can reasonably be done. It is dishonest and dispicable for the leader of the opposition and his organ to pursue their present tactics. After the emphatic assertions that have been made concerning the railway policy of the government it is incredible that men claiming to be honorable can continue to assert that that government is unfavorable to the Canadian Western. By doing so, the opposition leader and his following are simply creating antagonism to the road. We again assert, and we have the fullest authority for so doing, that the present government will aid the transcontinental railway, via Bute Inlet, to terminate at Victoria, by every legitimate means in their power. Mr. Beaven has himself asserted that there are NINETEEN members of the present legislature who are strongly in favor of the Canadian Western. From his own reasoning, therefore, it is shown that it would be suicidal for any government to oppose its construction. But far above this politic reason, the government appreciate the fact that the construction of that line will be of immeasurable benefit to the whole province, and regarding it from this broad standpoint they are prepared to hasten its building. Voters have every assurance that reasonable men require far believing that by favoring Mr. Theo. Drvie's election, they are also hastening the early construction of the Canadian Western Railway.

A COMPARISON.

A constant reader of THE COLONIST asks a comparison of the "school tax" contributed by the districts of the province with the amount expended for school purposes in the same. The "school tax" is a thing of the past, but the $3 per head is now collected under the title of "provincial revenue tax." As many are still of the belief that the "school tax" is collected, we quote below the amount contributed by each district under the head of "provincial revenue tax," and the amount expended for school purposes:

	Prov. Rev. Tax.	School Appropt'n
Victoria City	$ 7,284 00	$18,964 69
Victoria District	814 00	5,870 00
Esquimalt District	879 00	3,385 00
Cowichan District	1,485 00	7,297 89
Nanaimo District	6,339 00	12,852 40
Comox District	581 00	2,560 00
New Westminster City	2,289 00	5,944 82
New Westminster Dis.	11,616 00	15,823 71
Yale District	8,695 00	15,043 70
Lillooet District	2,380 00	2,766 67
Kootenay District	6,717 00	760 00
Cariboo District	2,439 00	3,300 00
Cassiar District	1,386 00	nil
Coast District	696 00	nil
Totals	$52,581 00	$99,002 04

The above figures are taken from the public accounts for the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1888. As before stated, the "school tax" does not now exist, and we do not consider that the comparison is a fair one, for "provincial revenue tax" is but one of the several heads of receipt, and it will be noted that the cost of education for the last fiscal year exceeded by nearly fifty per cent. the receipts from that special tax. The comparison made the other day of the total amount of revenue contributed by each district and the per centage received back in the shape of school expenses is the fairer way to make the comparison.

A WONDERFUL WORD.

The organ of the Opposition evidently thinks that "summarily" is like the old lady's "Mesopotamia," a lovely word. It does not tell its readers exactly what it means, but it tries to make them believe that it has a magical significance. It is this word "summarily" that transforms an innocent and harmless school act into a "political machine." It admits that the clause defining the superintendent's duties as relates to the suspension of teachers and the cancellation of their certificates in Mr. Beaven's act of 1879 is, but for the word "summarily" identical with the corresponding clause in Mr. Robson's amendment of 1889. But this wonderful word changed the nature not only of the clause in which it is inserted, but of the whole school act.

Our contemporary has too great a contempt for the intelligence of its readers to quote the two sections side by side so that they might compare them for themselves. It requires them to take its interpretation of the sections without question or hesitation. It does not give the opinion of any lawyer of repute as to the difference in the significance of the two sections. It is sufficient for the readers of the Times that its editorial WE declares that the word "summarily" inserted in a single clause converts Mr. Beaven's Act, which was of course perfection itself, into a "political machine." They, whether they see the sections or not, must take the dictum of the "we" of the Times as gospel. There are intelligent readers of that sheet who will not be as submissive as its editor wishes and will be ready to protest that it is an insult to their intelligence to ask them to believe such drivel. They know that the word "summarily" does not increase the power of either the Superintendent or the Government, and that it does not take from the Trustees any authority they possessed under the Beaven Act. When the editor of the Times undertakes to interpret the law, he ought to try to keep within the bounds of reason. He is very far from being an expert in such work, and he should have respect enough for his readers to give some authority for its very extraordinary rendering of the language of the statute. If the Times can prevail upon some lawyer who has a reputation to lose to confirm its wonderful interpretation of sub-section 9, it should produce his opinion without an hour's delay, for on the face of it greater nonsense was never written than the article in which the Times attributes such amazing big reference to the word "summarily."

The best thing that our contemporary can do will be to avail itself of Mr. Davie's generous offer and get the opinion of the Hon. Mr. Richards on the difference between sub-section 9 of Mr. Beaven's Act and the amendment of it made by the legislative assembly in the session of 1889. If it does not do this it will have to answer the charge of having impudently attempted to deceive its readers on a matter of great importance. We would not do any editorial writer on the Times the injustice to suppose for a moment that he does not consider the article in Saturday's Times headed "Summary Suspension of Teachers," from the first word to the last, utter nonsense. But the trash is evidently regarded as good enough to influence the opinion of the readers of the Times.

A DISGRACEFUL ATTEMPT.

The plot to throw Mr. Davie's meeting of Saturday night into confusion failed. It was evident that a few of his leading opponents attended only to make mischief. But their design was frustrated by the electors of both parties. The electors of this city have too much self respect and too great a regard for fair play to further the schemes of men who try, by the shabbiest kind of tricks, to annoy and injure an opponent. The men who interrupted the meeting on Saturday night were without the shadow of an excuse. Dr. Milne had been invited to attend the meeting and to bring his friends with him. He, for himself and them, refused to attend. The men who sat in the body of the theatre (there were only three or four) making a disturbance from the very first, might have been seated on the platform and have had the opportunity of addressing the meeting, but they chose rather to sit among the audience and interrupt the speakers. They are like men who, being invited to a party, would not accept the invitation but who, when the guests had assembled, gathered round the house and pelted it with stones. How much better than such rowdies are the men who refused to meet Mr. Davie fairly on the platform but who attended his meeting for no other purpose, apparently, than to interrupt the speakers and excite the audience?

MR. JUSTICE DRAKE.

The elevation of Mr. Justice Drake, Q. C., to the Supreme Court bench has afforded unqualified satisfaction. Mr. Drake came to the province in 1859, and having early won the confidence of the public, he has retained it throughout his long and arduous professional career. It is somewhat unusual to appoint a judge for the immediate district or locality in which he has resided and practiced for many years. The reason is obvious, it being supposed that a judge so appointed would be often called on to preside over cases in which he had a preconceived prejudice or leaning. But Mr. Drake is not a man of strong prejudices. He has never been a violent or extreme partizan; and of the array of able gentlemen now at the Bar he is the fittest to fill the high and honorable position to which he has been called. Still in the prime of life, Mr. Justice Drake has many years of usefulness before him, and we feel sure that the public will join us in expressing satisfaction at his appointment, and the gratification will be greater when it is known that Victoria will be his sphere of action.

The Four Cardinal Points.

THE stomach, the liver, the bowels and the blood are the four cardinal points of health. These Burdock Blood Bitters acts upon to strengthen, regulate, cleanse and purify, thus restoring and maintaining perfect health. B. B. B. is nature's true tonic and renovator. s-w-f

TRUCULENT ISLANDERS.

The inhabitants of the island of Crete do not appear to be the most easily governed people in the world. They are, in fact, a turbulent lot, and are always ready for a row, no matter who their rulers are, or what form of government they live under. There have been several disturbances on the island, more or less serious. In 1866 there was an almost general insurrection against the rule of the Sultan, which very nearly became successful. The European Powers interfered, and a kind of Home Rule was extended to them. But they were not satisfied with this, and kicked up other rows, so that to quiet them a constitution was given them in 1878. In time, as in most constitutional countries, two parties were formed, and the bellicose spirit of the people found vent in hot but bloodless political contests. The parties are not called Tories and Whigs, or Conservatives and Liberals, but "Barefoots" and "Haversacks." As the political education of the Cretans advanced they showed their progress by adopting the spoils system. A little time ago the Conservatives, who had been in power quite a long while, were overwhelmingly defeated at the polls. The Liberals, like the Republicans of the United States, were hungry for office. They demanded the spoils and the Governor, who thought it good policy to curry favor with them, did what he could to satisfy them. The Conservatives of course protested. The operation of decapitation was not pleasant, and they did what they could to keep the offices they filled. They held indignation meetings and petitioned the Sultan, but the work of decapitation still went on. Conservatives were continually being turned out of office, and Liberals were appointed in their places. The discontented and wronged Conservatives then commenced to agitate for annexation with Greece. The agitation in time ceased to be constitutional and peaceful. From words the Barefoots and the Hoversacks came to blows, and at last the disturbance has become so severe that the Sultan has felt it his duty to interfere. It is said that eighty thousand of the Turkish reserves have been turned out to keep the peace in Crete. The Governor, who has been too Harrisonian in his policy, has been recalled and a commission has been sent to Crete to find out what is the matter, and what is the best way to restore peace. The lesson to be learned from this disturbance in Crete appears to be that constitutional government will not work well unless the people are educated to use it for their own good, and also that Home Rule is not a cure for all the evils social and political with which a community may be afflicted. There is no telling how the disturbance will end. The part of the world in which Crete is situated is under the guardianship of the Great Powers. No matter what Turkey or Crete or Greece may want, or what, if left to themselves, they might agree upon, the "balance of power" requires that these disputes in them must be settled and their territory disposed according to the policy which it suits the great European powers to adopt.

CAPITAL NOTES.

Mr. M. W. T. Drake Appointed Supreme Court Judge.

The Affidavit in Connection with the Behring's Sea Outrage

Received at Ottawa and Forwarded to the Colonial Secretary—New Rules for Use of the Snider Rifle.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, Aug. 17.—Mr. M. W. T. Drake, Q. C., has been appointed Judge of the Supreme Court of British Columbia, vice Mr. Justice Gray, deceased.

Hon. Mr. Bowell to-day received all the papers sent by Collector Hamley with reference to the Behring's Sea outrage, including the affidavits of the masters of the Black Diamond and Triumph. The documents were promptly sent to the colonial secretary.

The executive of the Dominion Rifle Association has decided to allow certain modifications to the backsights of the Snider rifles at the coming matches. The width of the opening of the leaf is not to exceed 26-100ths of an inch, and shooting over the bar at the four hundred yards will also be allowed.

NEW STEAMBOAT COMPANY.

A Line of Steamers to be Run From Victoria to Seattle.

TACOMA, Aug. 17.—News has been received in this city of the formation of a company in New York city, with a capital of $2,000,000, and having for its object the placing of a new line of steamers on Puget Sound. The company is composed of Northern Pacific railroad directors and will be controlled by that company. The new organization will absorb the Washington Steamboat Company, now doing business on the Sound. Several new steamers will be built, and two are to ply between Tacoma, Victoria and Seattle.

A new steamer will be built especially for the Alaska route at a cost of $400,000. It will have accommodations for about 300 persons. Capt. Carroll, master of the Corona, will be made master of the new boat. Mr. Jackson, at present manager of the Washington Steamboat Company, will hold a similar position in the new organization.

The line will be operated as soon as arrangements can be made, and the new steamers for the Victoria route, which are to come around the Horn, are already purchased. The new line will be a competitive line, and, it is understood, will carry all of the Northern Pacific passengers and freight on the Sound.

Timely Wisdom.

TIMELY wisdom is shown by those who keep Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry on hand. It has no equal for cholera, cholera morbus, diarrhœa, dysentery, colic, cramps and all summer complaints or looseness of the bowels. swf

The first sod of the Qu'Appelle, Long Lake & Saskatchewan Railway was turned at Regina, N. W. T., by Mrs. Dewdney on Saturday afternoon. Mayor Smith was master of ceremonies. Speeches were delivered by Hon. Mr. Dewdney, Governor Royal, McDowall, Davin and others.

3 Years in Bed.

GENTLEMEN, I tried your Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry and was perfectly cured from sickness. I was sick in bed for three years and after taking six bottles I was perfectly cured, and now I would not be without the medicine in the house. MISS EMMA PULLER, Verekor P. O., Ont. s-w-f

FRASER RIVER SALMON.

The Fraser Catch So Far Totals 276,180 Cases.

The Northern Pack Over 100,000 Cases—The Total Annual Pack Will Probably be 420,000 Cases—Value of the Same at $6 per Case, $2,520,000.

The following is a reliable return of the salmon pack of the Fraser up to Friday evening last:

	Cases.
Hobson & Co.	15,000
English & Co.	18,600
Beaver Cannery	14,600
Brit. Amer. Pkg. Co.	21,000
Canoe Pass. C. Co.	15,000
Wellington Pkg. Co.	19,000
Harlock Pkg. Co.	14,000
Wadman's	15,000
Delta Canning Co.	20,000
Findlay, D. & Brodie	11,080
Ewen & Co.	29,800
B. C. Pkg. Co.	15,000
Laidlaw & Co. (Sapperton)	20,000
Bon Accord Fishing Co. (Coquitlam)	16,000
Munn's (Sea Island, N. Arm)	15,000
Richmand C. Co (N. Arm)	16,000
Total	276,180

The above is not by any means the amount of the annual pack, for the canners are still busy, and a number of the canneries will also put up fall salmon, so that it is quite possible that the pack of the year will reach considerably over 300,000 cases. The present Fraser river pack exceeds the total pack for the whole province of any previous year, that of 1882 being the largest, 249,000 cases. The following is the annual pack since and including 1879:

	Cases.
1879	37,394
1880	61,116
1881	173,800
1882	249,400
1883	177,412
1884	138,947
1885	107,088
1886	168,000
1887	204,000
1888	170,000

The latest returns from the north show a pack of over one hundred thousand cases. The northern pack for the year will probably reach 110,000 cases, so that the total pack of the year will foot up to between 400,000 and 420,000 cases. At a value of $6 per case—although much of it has been sold for $6.50—this would make the total value of the pack of 1889 (placing it at 420,000 cases) reach the handsome sum of $2,520,000.

VISITING MEDICAL MEN.

What the Doctors' Convention Have Seen and Done in Victoria.

In addition to the doctors named in THE COLONIST of Friday, the following who arrived on Saturday are also in the city:

Drs. Wishart, Mitchell, Waugh and Davis lecturers in the Western University, London, Ont. Last night's arrivals are registered as follows: At the Driard—Dr. Hamilton, Brantford, Ont.; Dr. Kelly, Brantford, Ont.; Dr. Robertson, Brantford; Dr. Hayes, Simcoe, Ont.; Dr. Clathrop, Dover, New Hampshire. At the Clarence—Dr. J. Wishart, London, Ont.; Dr. W. J. Mitchell, London, Ont.; Dr. D. G. Flemming, Chatham, Ont.; Dr. W. Waug, London, Ont.; Dr. McGuigan, Vancouver; Dr. J. D. Davis, London, Ont.; Dr. A. H. Wright, Toronto; Dr. W. H. Blaisdell, Toronto; and Dr. Burt, Paris, Ont.

The members of the Banff Convention have gone in for enjoyment most thoroughly during their stay in Victoria. Several of them have visited and taken early morning dips in the Arm and in the various little bays at Beacon Hill, and have explored the various points of interest and picturesque beauty to be found round about Goldstream, Gordon Head, and on the E. & N. line of railroad. The hackmen have been reaping a golden harvest by reason of the visit of the doctors, and have driven them to Esquimalt, Metchosin, Beaver Lake and nearly every place easy of access by carriages. The fleet has been "done" pretty completely, the naval doctors making things, with true naval courtesy, very pleasant for their confreres of the land.

Yesterday morning Dr. Bulkely, of New York, perhaps the leading dermatologist of the world, with Dr. Oldwright, Professor of Sanitary Science at Toronto University, and fifteen other medical men, visited Chinatown and examined a case of what was pronounced to be leprosy in an initial stage. Dr. Bulkely gave it as his opinion that the man should be put under medical treatment for six months to enable local doctors to watch the various stages of the case and, if possible, to cure it.

Dr. Oldright, whose experience in sanitary matters, makes his opinion valuable, told a COLONIST representative last night that from his hasty inspection the only point about the city which in any way detracted from its general excellence was its drainage system. He was extremely pleased when told of the alterations and improvements contemplated in the system, and remarked that for a young city like Victoria the enterprise in encouraging a sewerage system like Mr. Pickering's was no more remarkable than creditable in the highest degree to the good sense of the citizens.

On Friday, several of the doctors, headed by Dr. O'Reilly, the superintendent of the Royal Jubilee Hospital in Toronto, who was the recipient of the general invitation, visited the Royal Jubilee Hospital, now in process of building, and thoroughly inspected the whole of the buildings and arrangements. Dr. O'Reilly was, as he afterwards said, astonished to find in a far away city like Victoria a hospital of the extent and excellence of the one visited. "I never had any conception," said the doctor, "of there being such an institution here, and was so pleased with my visit that I have requested Dr. Davie to send me the completed plans and photograph of the hospital when it is finished. The arrangements for drainage of the building and grounds, and the system of isolation, is as nearly perfect as it can be. The ventilation is ample, and the accommodation and general appearance cannot be spoken too highly of. I am more pleased than I can tell you to find in this distant part of the Dominion a hospital that in every way will compare favorably with any on the American continent, and I have seen nearly the whole of them."

These flattering sentiments were echoed by numbers of the doctors who, with Dr. O'Reilly, visited the place.

Doctors O'Reilly, Reeves, Cameron, DeCrow, Oldwright and about thirty others left here, homeward bound, on the steamship Islander this morning.

FROM THE FAR AWAY NORTH.

"The Colonist" Gives the First News of the Black Diamond Seizure in Alaska.

The steamer George W. Elder, Capt. James C. Hunter, arrived from Alaska at 10 o'clock Saturday morning, and left during the afternoon for the Sound.

Capt. Hunter says that there is absolutely no news of any kind in the north. Mining matters in particular are very dull, while nothing has been heard from the sealers since the Black Diamond incident. The Elder, with 130 passengers on board, had a dull but pleasant trip down; the weather being a combination of sunshine and rain. From Alert Bay to Victoria the steamer seemed to be passing through smoke clouds all the way, the bush fires on every hand making the atmosphere unpleasant to breathe and impossible to see through.

Until the arrival of the Elder, with copies of the THE COLONIST, the people of Alaska had heard nothing in regard to the seizure of the Black Diamond. The news, of course, created a great stir in both Sitka and Juneau, very varying opinions being expressed in regard to the justice and the legality of the Rush's action. The Rush up to the sailing of the Elder had not arrived in, and consequently the first news of the escape of the schooner was received by those on board the steamer after they arrived in Victoria.

In all probability the news of the escape, like the news of the seizure, was given to the Alaskans first through the columns of THE COLONIST.

Among the passengers down by the Elder were the following distinguished tourists: Senator John Macdonald and daughter, Toronto; Cutler Paine, Tulare, Cal.; Capt. and Mrs. J. N. Knowles, Tom Knowles, Miss M. M. Knowles, Miss M. E. Knowles, Miss L. Watt, Miss L. Watt, E. B. and Mrs. Beck, San Francisco; Judge J. M. Bonner and daughter, New Orleans; Hon. Max Pracht, Sitka; James Tilt, W. Tilt, and Rev. J. P. Lewis, Toronto; Mrs. and Miss Daily, Fort Townsend; and Arthur Inkersley, Brasehose College, San Francisco.

FROM KODIAK ISLAND.

Marine News and Losses in the North—Correspondence of "The Alaskan."

News was received last week that a small steamer, the Elsie, belonging to Oliver Smith of Karluk, had been blown away in a severe storm, and nothing has been heard of her since. Some natives were watching her when she was battling with the waves; they said that they could see her very plainly, but averted their eyes from her for a moment, and when they looked again she had disappeared. Some think that she was engulfed in the sea and sank, but none know her fate for certain.

The Alki snapped her anchor chains and was compelled to throw her deckload overboard to prevent going down.

The Karluk Packing Co. have lost their steam launch.

Last fall, a man calling himself Holt arrived at Kodiak on a sloop named the Alaska. She has cruised around Kodiak Island all winter selling beer and whiskey to the natives and some of the white men, too. This spring, our deputy collector of custome concluded to seize the sloop, so taking two men with him he boarded the vessel and informed Capt. Holt that the sloop was seized. He then took an axe and broke open the hatch and took out two shot-guns and four or five gallons of whisky. Removing the sails of the sloop, the Deputy Collector told Mr. Holt that he would allow him to remain on his vessel with his crew. The Deputy Collector then took the sails and stowed them away in the Alaska Commercial Company's warehouse. A few mornings later he woke up to find that the sloop had departed, some of the crew having succeeded in making an entrance into the warehouse and carrying off the sails, so that all our Deputy Collector has now is the shot-guns, and last, but not least, the whisky.

A THRIVING INDUSTRY.

Mr. William Soule of Vancouver Speaks About the New Banff Colliery.

Mr. William Soule, of Vancouver, arrived in the city Saturday on business. He is one of the owners of the new Canmore colliery near Banff, and in conversation with a COLONIST reporter concerning the mine, acquainted him with the following facts: The Canmore mine, which was discovered six months ago, has now about twenty men at work on it. A sloping tunnel has been sunk into the sides of the hill, following a rich 12-ft. vein, well defined and running in a south-easterly direction. Mr. Brakenoff, the manager, is developing the mine fast and the further the work is put in the better are the results. Already over four hundred tons have been taken out of the mine by the inverted shaft sunk in the centre of the main passage. The coal, which is of the semi-anthracite description, is selling at Vancouver at from $11 to $12. The present depth of the mine is 130 feet and at that sinkage there is little or no water. The extent of the mine property is 75 acres. The coal has been analysed and pronounced good as smithy, steam or domestic coal.

Mr. Soule is now trying to get a contract for supplying the ships of H. M. navy at Esquimalt with his coal.

INTERIOR NOTES.

(From the Island Sentinel.

Miss M. Dallas, who had charge of the North Thompson school last term, has received the appointment of teacher at Williams' Lake, at a salary of $70.

Samples of ore taken from a vein on the claim recently recorded by J. Duprat, have been left at the Sentinel office. The claim is called the Kamloops, and is situated about 2½ miles west of the town on the north side of the Thompson river. The vein is 3 feet wide and where opened up shows a depth of 7 feet, and can be traced a distance of 600 feet.

MISSION VALLEY.

The harvest prospects are good, notwithstanding the lack of rain in some localities will effect the yield of good grain. Haying time is about over, and the "put up" is extensive.

Mining is fairly resumed for the season along Mission Creek, where Messrs. Jno. B. Moore, T. Leddy, J. Harman, D. Beacon and other white men, and a number of Chinamen, are placer mining with varied success. Upon the whole, the parties are persevering, and seem to be in possession of the needful. There are far worse mining localities than Mission Creek.

PAVILION MOUNTAIN.

The crops have suffered very little from grasshoppers in this part of the district. The crops of some of the farmers are very good, considering the dry season.

In Pavilion creek there was sufficient water for all farmers who irrigate therefrom until well on in July. Since the middle of July the creek has been lower than ever before since this part of the country was settled up. In April last T. C. Clark cut down R. Carson's flume. This, with the consequent delay in getting lumber from Lillooet, something over 30 miles from where the flume was destroyed, has irreparably damaged the usual large hay crop on Carson's farm, as also the crop on the Ehalt farm, which is watered by the same ditch. In June, T. C. Clarke, assisted by his wife, again cut down the flume, which caused the crops a great deal of damage. On these two farms there will not be half the usual crop. Hay will be very scarce.

AMERICAN NEWS.

A Cheap Literature Trust.

NEW YORK, Aug. 17.—English capitalists are endeavoring to secure control of the business of the publishers of cheap literature in the United States. It is asserted by Samuel Untermeyer that London capitalists are perfectly willing to put up the requisite $1,000,000 which such a scheme would involve. Representatives of most of the leading publishing concerns have been approached, and their figure obtained. John S. Ogilvie said that the syndicate could not be formed unless George Monroe sold out, and while not inclined to say positively that the scheme would be put through, he seemed to think that it would. The publishers who will sell out to the syndicate are, according to the scheme, expected to take in part payment for their business a certain share of the stock, the majority of which is to be floated in London.

Suicide of a Notable Tailor.

NEW YORK, Aug. 17.—Herbert Pooley, merchant tailor, whose store is in the the basement of the Coleman House, suicided this morning at his residence in Flushing, R. I., by blowing out his brains. He is reported to have been drinking heavily.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria

SPORTS AND PASTIMES.

The Lawn Tennis Championship Cup Won by Victoria.

Rain Interfered with the Horse Races and Other Sports—The Victoria Hose Team Organized.

LAWN TENNIS.

THE CHAMPIONSHIP GAME.

The match for the championship of British Columbia between Mr. J. T. Williams, of Vancouver, and Mr. C. R. Longe, of Victoria, was played on Saturday afternoon, but unfortunately rain interfered very seriously with the play, the state of the grounds preventing either player from showing his true form. Play commenced at 3:30 o'clock, Longe winning the first game easily. The second game fell to Mr. Williams, but proved to be his first and last game, as Mr. Longe won the next five games off the reel, deuce being called but once. The second set resulted in a victory for Mr. Longe by six games to love, deuce being called only twice, and Mr. Williams, evidently being more heavily handicapped by the state of the ground than his opponent. The 3rd set was won easily by Mr. Longe, Mr. Williams, however, making a good fight in the last game, in which deuce was called four times. Notwithstanding the weather a fair number of spectators were present, with whom Mr. Longe's victory proved most popular. Mrs. O'Reilly, with a few well-chosen words, kindly presented the cup to Mr. Longe at the termination of the match, and Mr. Longe replied very briefly, though to the point. The cup now remains the property of Mr. Longe for a year, and it is hoped he will be here next year to show some more of his excellent play.

CRICKET.

"C" BATTERY VS. NANAIMO.

NANAIMO, Aug. 17.—"C" Battery won by two runs. "C" battery—1st, 30; 2nd, 30. Nanaimo—1st, 31; 2nd, 27.

AN INTERIOR MATCH.

The cricket match, Kamloops C. C. vs. Grand Prairie and Ducks C. C., was played at Ducks last Saturday. Kamloops went first to the bat, and mainly by the steady play of Elwood, 50, put together 83 runs. G. P. and D. were 14 behind on the first inning. After lunch Kamloops went in again, but could not make much of the bowling of the two Homfrays, and were all out for 30. While G. J. Homfray, who batted carefully throughout, and Kinnear were in, the home team looked like winning, but when stumps were drawn at 6 o'clock the game was left a draw, G. P. and D. wanting 7 runs to win, with 2 wickets to fall—a not easy task against the bowling of Carment and Elwood.

BASEBALL.

Manager Lange, of the Port Townsend baseball club, has received a communication from the Amity baseball club of Victoria, extending an invitation to the Townsends to play them at Victoria on the latter's way to Kamloops, on Sept. 7th.

HAMILTON, Aug. 17.—Hamilton, 3; Rochester 5.

BUFFALO, Aug. 17.—Buffalo, 2; Syracuse, 6.

TOLEDO, Aug. 17.—Toledo, 14; Detroit, 6.

LONDON, Aug. 17.—London, 8; Toronto, 6.

WORCESTER, Aug. 17.—Worcester, 4; New York, 4.

NEW HAVEN, Aug. 17.—New Haven, 8; Hartford, 9.

CLEVELAND, Aug. 17.—Cleveland, 1; Boston, 2.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 17.—Pittsburg, 15; New York, 10.

INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 17.—Indianapolis, 12; Philadelphia, 7.

CHICAGO, Aug. 17.—Chicago, 8; Washington, 5.

LOUISVILLE, Aug. 17.—Louisville, 0; Brooklyn, 10.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 17.—Cincinnati, 9; Columbus, 3.

KANSAS CITY, Aug. 17.—Kansas City, 7, Baltimore, 6.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 17.—St. Louis, 4; Athletes, 2.

FIRE HOSE TOURNAMENT.

VICTORIA'S HOSE TEAM.

The Victoria hosemen have decided to send a team to the Tacoma tournament, and on Friday night a team was selected, fourteen in number, comprising the speediest and most experienced hosemen in the city, under the captaincy of Mr. Frank Hines. The team are determined upon "going in to win," and capturing a fair share of the tournament prizes for Victoria. To attain this end they will practice hard and steady, and will have their first practice to-morrow evening, commencing at 7 o'clock.

The Vancouver fire brigade will send a racing team to take part in the Tacoma tournament next month.

LACROSSE.

The Vancouver Junior Lacrosse Club have received a challenge from the Victoria Juniors to play in the latter place, and have decided to accept it.

In the great lacrosse match played at Ottawa yesterday for the championship of Canada, between the Ottawa and Montreal clubs, Montreal won the first three goals, Ottawa the fourth, the fifth by Montreal.

WRESTLING.

Mr. A. T. Tiegner, Jack Conners' manager, telegraphed from Portland yesterday that he would be in Victoria with his man, on the evening of the 21st, ready to deposit his final forfeit and wrestle on the evening following. Conners has been training hard at the White House, near Portland.

HERE AND THERE.

Owing to the unfavorable weather on Saturday, the horse races, cricket match, and most of the other sports on the list were postponed. It is thought that the difficulty in regard to the baseball match will be arranged satisfactorily, by the clubs, and the regular game take place next Saturday.

A sparring match between Jemmy Hucker, of H. M. S. Amphion, and Towers, of the Champion, for $50 a side, will come off at the Ship Inn, Esquimalt, on Tuesday night.

Mike Brennan, accompanied by Clem Austin, his trainer, has gone to Port Townsend, where he will fight Cleary to-day.

Capt. Chandler of the Toronto Bicycle Club, the largest in Canada, is being entertained by the officers and members of the Island Wanderers Cycling Club.

CONDENSED DESPATCHES.

Hon. Mr. Dewdney was banquetted at Regina, N. W. T., last night.

Mayor Clarke met with an enthusiastic reception on his return to Toronto on Saturday night.

Bandsmen Williams and Lotta, of "A" Battery, had a fight in the camp at Kingston, Ont., Sunday afternoon, and the latter was badly cut with a razor.

O. R. Peck, president of the Ontario Pump Co., met with an accident at Shelbourne, Ont., while raising the first bent of the tower for the Shelbourne water works, yesterday afternoon, which resulted in his death.

Lady Selkirk, daughter-in-law of Lord Selkirk, founder of the Red River settlement, has intimated her intention to donate a large sum for the erection of a church in Winnipeg. She will visit Manitoba this fall to lay the corner stone.

The great carnival at Hamilton, Ont., opened yesterday. The city is thronged with people, and everything indicates that the carnival will be a success. Yesterday's programme embraced yacht racing and other aquatic sports, with an illumination of all the craft on the water after nightfall.

GRIN AND BEAR IT.

Bob Burdette Gives Some of His Good Advice to a Young Man.

My son, your brow is clouded; something has happened that didn't and doesn't agree with you. Were you neglected in the invitations? Didn't you get on any of the committees? Were you overlooked in the convention? Hasn't the secretary written you a personal letter asking your advice upon the campaign? Have you been coldly passed over for men of less ability? Do you feel that an intentional slight has been put upon you? Can you see clearly that every thing is going wrong because you have not been consulted? Have you been directly snubbed by inferior people? I thought as much. At your time of life such things are very liable to occur. They used to happen with me now and then. You will grow wiser as you grow older, unless you take the other chute; then you will grow more foolish, and there is only one cure for an old fool, my boy—that is, death. Ordinary death won't cure him, either: "Though thou shouldest bray him in a mortar among wheat with a pestle, yet will not his foolishness depart from him." See how awfully dead he has to be killed! Smashing him only makes him worse.

But now, if any or all of these slights have been put upon you, listen to me, my tender Telemachus. Don't show your sores. Oh, don't show your sores. They are not pleasant things to look at, nobody wants to see them and they will heal much more rapidly and naturally and healthfully, if you don't expose them. Keep them covered. Don't show them to any body but your surgeon, and don't show them to him unless you have to. And, don't look at them yourself. Leave them alone under the healing plasters of time and the cool compresses of forgetfulness, and you'll be surprised some day when you do happen to think of them, to find that they have healed by the first intention without a scar. Don't tell people when you are hurt; don't tell every body how keenly you feel a slight when, perhaps, there was no slight intended. Don't get yourself snubbed by people who never see you, and who don't know you and never think of you. And if you really are hit, and hit hard, it belittles your manhood and it drives away human sympathy when you lift up your voice and howl on the streets. Keep quiet about it. Don't whine; don't yell. One day, at the investment of Vicksburg—it was on the memorable 22d of May—during a lull in the desultory skirmishing that preceded the assault, while I was lying close to the surface of the great round globe which we inhabit, and wishing I could get a little closer to it, we heard a tremendous howling and shrieking, and down the dusty road from the front came a blue-jacketed skirmisher on the trot, holding one hand up in the other, and the hand he was holding up had no thumb on it. It hurt like the mischief, I have no doubt, but it was only a thumb after all, and how the fellow was howling about it. He was a brave man or he wouldn't have been where he could have lost that thumb. But you would think it was the only thumb in the whole United States army and that no one else on the skirmish line had been hit that morning. So