For Queen's Birthday

Council's Programme of Sports Endorsed by a Public Meeting.

Fireworks at Hospital Point and a Military Display Leading Features.

In response to the invitation of the Mayor summoning a meeting of citizens to consider the programme for the regular Queen's birthday celebration, a good number assembled last evening at the City Hall. The draft programme was practically endorsed, although an effort was made to reduce the size of the sub-committees. The timeworn custom of naming the same committee year after year was dispensed with and the most of those named for committee work were actually present.

The Mayor, having been elected to the chair, called for nominations for secretary and Beaumont Boggs was elected to this post.

His Worship explained the reasons leading to the action of the council in drafting a preliminary programme. This was not to be considered as in any sense a cut and dried affair, but merely as suggestive.

He then read the following draft programme:

Evening of the 23rd.—Grand patriotic entertainment at Victoria theatre. Gross proceeds for Canadian Patriotic Fund.

Morning of the 24th.—Probable naval and military display.

Afternoon of the 24th.—Monster parade and carnival in the city. (a) The school children with flags and banners. (b) Friendly societies and other bodies. (c) Trade floats and advertising displays, etc. (d) The firemen and their apparatus. (e) Mounted men in costume. (f) Civic and other dignitaries in carriages, etc.

Evening of the 24th.—Grand illumination of the city and decorative display.

Morning of the 25th.—Lacrosse, baseball, bicycle, cricket and football contests—Beacon Hill.

Afternoon of 25th.—Regatta and aquatic sports at the Gorge.

Evening of the 25th.—Fireworks at Hospital Point, and illuminated parade of boats and canoes—swing bridge to James Bay bridge.

Afternoon of the 26th.—Grand patriotic children's matinee at Victoria theatre, Gross proceeds for Canadian Patriotic Fund.

Mr. Helmkcen moved, seconded by E. A. Lewis, that the report be considered.

The first clause, relating to the concert in the theatre, was adopted without discussion.

Coming to the 24th of May celebration Mr. Cuthbert thought the naval and military parade should be on the afternoon and the other procession in the morning. Messrs. Lorimer, Dalby and Wilson reminded the meeting that the 24th was a service holiday and it would be difficult to obtain the co-operation of the service men on that date. The matter was finally left with the Mayor and senior officer at Esquimalt for adjustment.

A float with young ladies representing Britannia and colonies was suggested by Mr. Jeeves for the other parade on the 24th.

Mr. Jay emphasized the necessity of a children's fete, where there would be some objective point where they could be dismissed rather than a toilsome march.

Mr. C. H. Lugrin pointed out that the children would not see the parade, and the children should be considered. If a trades' procession were to be a feature they had not a day to spare. He favored emblematic floats rather than advertising ones.

It was decided that a procession with floats be a feature of the celebration.

Mr. Lewis suggested a patriotic band concert in the Drill Hall on the evening of the 24th. This would draw the floating population to one point.

Mr. Turner asked in connection with the illumination if it was intended to rely solely on private effort, or was it intended to illuminate the public spaces of the city by the committee. This was a very pleasant feature of previous celebrations. The government ought also to be approached with a view to having the dome of the parliament buildings lit up.

This matter was left in abeyance.

Mr. Jeeves thought the school children's parade ought to be worked into the forenoon of the 25th with the lacrosse, cricket and other games.

Mr. Helmcken said it was hard to get lacrosse teams to play in the forenoon. They liked to play in the afternoon, and Saturday afternoon especially.

Messrs. Helmcken and Wilson moved that a school children's parade be fixed for the morning of the 25th.

The objection urged to this was that the children would be too tired to attend the regatta.

Geo. Jeeves suggested that the children be strung along in two lines and provided with flags, and the main procession should pass through between them. It was further pointed out that they might lead the procession for a short time, then open out for the main procession and then march to the park and hold their sports.

The motion was finally dropped and a resolution to the effect that lacrosse, baseball, etc., should be a feature carried.

The proposal for a regatta on the afternoon of the 25th was also carried.

The meeting also was favorable to holding fireworks on Hospital Point. Mr. Wilson thought it might be windy there, while Mr. Boggs thought it would be warmer at the Point than at the Hill.

Mr. Lorimer, while favorable to fireworks at the Point held that there was no "bonnier" sight than Beacon Hill illuminated.

The question of cost for these fireworks was mentioned by Mr. Wilson, but Mr. Jeeves pointed out that the council suggested the fireworks and doubtless intended to pay for it. (Laughter.)

Mr. Helmcken moved that the city's offer be accepted. (Renewed laughter.)

The Mayor said that the city had appropriated $1,000, and the committee could use their own discretion as to whether the whole amount should be used for fireworks or not.

Mr. Helmcken laid stress upon the necessity of making this year's celebration, especially in view of occurrences in South Africa a notable one, and that if necessary the $1,000 be supplemented.

It was also decided that all present constitute the general committee, with the Mayor as chairman, B. Boggs as secretary and Chas. Kent as treasurer.

The finance committee of last year were re-appointed with the addition of A. C. Anderson, Harry Morton, Chief Langley and the aldermen.

The regatta committee was about to be similarly re-appointed, when an objection was entered by Messrs. Lorimer and Harman, who registered a protest against re-appointing large and unwieldy committees, one-third of whom did not act and were seen only on the reception barge. Mr. Wilson took the same view.

A regatta committee was named as follows: Officers of H.M. Navy and Army, Capts. Gaudin, Cox, Walbran and Clark; officers of the J.B.A.A., Chief Cooper and Hon. J. Stewart Yates.

Printing and band committee—Messrs. Lugrin, Ald. Stewart, Ald. Williams, Dunn, Shakespeare, Lewis, Jay and Cuthbert.

Procession and sports' committee—Dr. Milne, C. H. Lugrin, Geo. Jeeves, H. D. Helmcken, W. H. Price, H. Cuthbert, W. R. Wilson, J. H. Turner, T. H. Twigg, presidents of all societies, A. Grahame (secretary of Federated Societies), Dr. Hall, Col. Gregory and the aldermen, Supt. Eaton, H. Morton, H. Schwengers, Chief Deasy, Thos. Watson, W. H. Langley, W. Ditchburn, Alf. Anderson, Capt. Roy ds.

Fireworks—J. H. Turner, A. J. Dallain, W. Dalby, Dr. Milne, Geo. Jeeves, Capt. Gaudin, Capt. Clark, Geo. Snider, C. S. Baxter, Capt. John Irving, Harry Salmon, R. Davis, E. B. Marvin, Chief Deasy and Thos. Watson.

The Mayor and aldermen were appointed the reception committee with power to add to their number.

The appointment of a finance committee was then re-considered. The Mayor was appointed chairman and the following were nominated: City aldermen, Chief Deasy, Chief Langley, H. E. Morton, Henry Sheppard, H. Dalby, Major Williams, R. L. Drury, A. J. Dallain, Chas. Jenkinson, R. H. Swinnerton, H. D. Helmcken, Senator Templeman, Capt. Warren, A. C. McCandless, Percy Brown, J. H. Lawson, jr., W. H. Price, Capt. Gaudin, Capt. Roy ds and Thos. Burns.

On motion of Mr. Lugrin it was decided that no expenditure should be incurred by sub-committees before securing the consent of the finance committee.

Four tenders for fireworks in the hands of the Mayor were directed to be handed over to the celebration committee. A resolution was passed to the effect that if possible the contract be given to a local firm.

The printing committee were empowered to expend $150 at once.

The fireworks committee is called to meet at the City Hall this afternoon.

The processions committee will meet at the same place on Friday evening at 8 o'clock.

The printing committee also meet at the City Hall at 3 o'clock.

The meeting adjourned at 10:15.

MANUAL TRAINING.

Toronto, April 18.—At the annual convention of the Ontario Educational Association last night, Hon. Richard Harcourt, secretary of education, Ontario government, in welcoming delegates to the city in a brief speech, urged the necessity of technical and manual training in schools of the English world, in order to successfully compete with Germans. The speaker contended that Germany was far ahead in this respect.

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Teachers Assembled

Provincial Institute Opened Their Annual Convention in Vancouver on Tuesday.

Large Number of Representatives in Attendance--President's Address.

A large number of representative teachers were present at Vancouver on Tuesday morning, when the annual convention of the Provincial Teachers' Institute commenced their first day's proceedings, the convention being opened by an address by Inspector D. Wilson. After cordially welcoming as chief officers the teachers to the convention, Mr. Wilson gave a resume of the educational system of the province. "Thirty years ago—or less than a generation—there was no public provision for education in this province," said Mr. Wilson. "There were, indeed, a few schools, for as early as 1855 the Hudson's Bay Company established three on Vancouver Island. I believe that in 1865 the Vancouver Island house of assembly did frame a free school system for that colony, and even set apart the sum of $10,000 as a school fund for that year. When the union of the two colonies (Vancouver Island and British Columbia) took place in 1866, the school system just referred to was virtually dead, and school matters throughout the province remained in an unsatisfactory condition until 1872. The act of 1872 was the basis of all the school legislation passed at intervals since that time in order to meet the growing demand of the province for an improved system.

"The question of providing for higher education also very early occupied the attention of the legislature, and as soon as warranted a high school was established. The first high school was opened in Victoria in August, 1876, and continued to be the only institution of the kind until the establishment of a similar one in New Westminster in 1884. During 1886 a high school was opened in Nanaimo and in 1890 a similar school was organized in Vancouver. The latter had now for a year or more been affiliated with McGill University, and had a class of students taking first year university work."

The inspector also pointed out that in the business of education the man or woman who educates was everything. It was true that too much attention cannot be bestowed upon schoolhouses, furniture, text books and apparatus; but it was evident that these, however skilfully devised, stop short of the requirements of the case. The matter lay deeper. The living agent, the teacher, was the power which actually determined the efficiency of all other instrumentalities. What was manifestly required, therefore, as an essential part of any school system, was a staff of efficient teachers, men and women skilled in the difficult business of teaching. This was the very heart of the whole matter.

After referring to the various conditions essential to teaching, as well as the desirability for the facilities of Normal school training in the perfection of the teacher's work, the president continued: "The necessity for the establishment of training schools shows that teaching does not require genius. Indeed, genius, in the sense of erratic ability, is out of place in the teacher's chair. The old saying about poets being made, not born, does not altogether apply to teachers. In these days most good teachers are made, not born; made from good material well fashioned. A second condition would be that teaching must afford such pecuniary guarantees as shall permit qualified persons to make it their business for life. There is ever born into a community a host of true souls such as real teachers are made of, who are ready to renounce the prospect of becoming wealthy for the sake of doing service in a great and worthy cause. All that is needed is the assurance that the material wants of themselves and theirs shall be provided for in a manner tolerably in keeping with the functions to be discharged. Let those who do good work once be assured that they can devote their lives to it without being exposed to distress and want in their days of weakness and old age, and a country will have their services in the school rooms of the land. In the matter of pecuniary return for services rendered, the teachers of this province are somewhat favored. There are no prizes in the educational field, but I feel justified in stating that British Columbia pays the highest average salary of any province in the Dominion; and this is as it should be, when the cost of living is taken into consideration.

"Even in provinces that can boast of training and model schools, the establishment of teachers' institutes has been found necessary in order to secure in as high a degree as possible the benefits contemplated by their school systems. Conventions of this kind were held in this province as early as 1874, but of their meetings there are now few or no records. The most pressing need is enthusiastic, well drilled and efficient teachers. The Institute should prove a healthy stimulus to all classes of teachers, and should, if possible, be so directed as to kindle the inspiration for further acquisition and for higher and broader work."

The address closed with a complimentary reference to Mr. D. J. Goggin, superintendent of education for the Northwest Territories, who is in attendance at the convention and concerning whom an account has already been published in these columns.

Upon the conclusion of the president's address general business occupied the attention of the convention, the election of officers resulting as follows: President, Alexander Robinson, B.A., superintendent of education; first vice-president, John Shaw, Nanaimo; second vice-president, F. M. Cowperthwaite, B.A., Vancouver; third vice-president, J. D. Buchanan, New Westminster; secretary, J. D. Gillis, Victoria; treasurer, Paul Murray, Maple Ridge. Executive committee: Miss Nellie Lawson, Victoria; Miss Rosalind Watson, B.A., Victoria; R. H. Cairns, Chilliwack; Alexander Gilchrist, Vancouver; W. H. May, Northfield.

The next meeting of the Institute will be held at Victoria.

One Hundred Militiamen

Department Gives Authority to Raise Victoria Garrison to That Establishment.

Major Benson Asks That Regulations Be Relaxed to Admit Civilians

This morning there was a business-like air about the Drill Hall, the occasion being the attestation of the men who have joined the miltia company for garrison duty here. Major Benson, D.O.C., attended in the orderly room and the men were marched into the room by squads of half a dozen each. In addition to the usual oath of fealty to the Sovereign administered to the regular militia men on joining, each of the men were submitted to a catechism relating to his previous occupation, physical fitness, etc., at the same time agreeing to serve with the provisional battalion for one year. Then the squad was marched out and back to barracks and another took its place. Almost the whole forenoon was taken up in this way.

Most of the equipment has arrived from Ottawa, and this morning Major Jones, supply officer, received permission to proceed with the purchase of the remainder of the stock required to equip the barrack rooms. The regulation iron cots could not be obtained on short notice without sending East for them, and the heavy freight bill which would thus be incurred rendered such a course inadvisable. Major Benson therefore had wooden cots constructed similar to that used by C Battery when it was first posted here, and these are being used temporarily. They are more cumbersome than the iron ones, but answer the purpose very well as a temporary resource.

Most of the supplies have been purchased in Victoria, a not inconsiderable item when it is remembered that the barracks had all to be equipped, and when the cost of daily sustenance for forty-three men is taken into consideration.

There seems to be a strong probability that the half company here will be recruited up to the full strength of sixty within a very short time. There would not be the slightest difficulty in doing this were the authorities not hampered by the provisions of the militia regulations, which make no provision for enlisting any men who have not previously served in the militia. While this is perhaps a very proper precaution to take in the initial stages of recruiting, in order to give the preference to those who have displayed an interest in, and have some knowledge of military affairs, it is felt now that it should be removed in order to allow the regiment to be recruited up to strength.

A statement was made this morning by the D.O.C. to a representative of the Times, which is of the greatest significance to Victoria. He has received authority from Ottawa that if the men can be secured to recruit the company here up to one hundred men. This would constitute almost a full company and indicates unmistakably the great importance which is attached to this place as a strategic point by not only the Imperial authorities but by the Canadian department of defence as well.

The raising of the company to the strength named would render necessary new arrangement in regard to barracks, as the old marine hospital is crowded even with the present establishment of the command. In such an event it is not improbable that the Canadian authorities would act in conjunction with the Imperial authorities in still further increasing the size of the barracks provided for in last year's estimates at Work Point. These barracks were to cost twenty-five thousand pounds and the delay in proceeding with the work of erecting them is said to be due to negotiations which are being made for ground adjoining the present enclosure. It is understood that new buildings will not be built until the area of property belonging to the war office is increased. Canada is bearing a proportion of the cost of these improvements and will therefore, in all probability, seek to have them of such limensions as to accommodate not only the additional garrison of Engineers and Artillery, which is due here shortly, but also for any reasonable unit which this country might find it advisable to post in Victoria.

Below will be found the names of the members of the present command and the corps to which they formerly belonged:

Fifth Regiment, C.A., Victoria—Sergt. Chas. W. Hollyer, C. R. Graham, A. Brown, W. J. Boscamp, T. H. Howell, F. J. Hutcheson, E. A. Goddard, C. Wylders, W. H. Charlesworth.

Sixth Rifles, Vancouver—F. Case, G. McArthur, A. W. Shrewsbury, Geo. Hereford, F. Corby, J. Botterell, A. Harris, H. A. Walton, W. H. Finner, G. Ferguson, A. J. Cooksley, J. Lee, J. K. Osborne, Corp. J. MacPhee, B. Pratt, E. G. Woods, G. E. Weldon, A. S. D. Atkinson, G. C. Dalton, H. Jingette.

Kamloop, No. 3 Co., R.M.R.—J. Harris, W. A. Trow, H. D. Ladner.

Nelson, N. 2 Co., R.M.R.—C. H. White, Corp. J. A. Worley, J. W. Gordon, F. Stint, Robt. Verge, A. D. McCallum, A. G. Main, C. O. Jones.

No. 5 Co., Revelstoke, R.M.R.—C. H. Hart, A. C. Cao, A. R. Fraser.

Premier Ross announced to the legislature to-day that a royal commission, composed of experts, would be appointed to deal with the whole question of municipal assessment in a judical practical way.

Important Strike

Made at the One-Hundred Foot Level of Buckhorn Mine in Deadwood Camp.

Another Smelter for the Boundary--New Machinery for the B. C. Mine.

(Special Correspondence of the Times.)

Greenwood, April 14.—To-day the correspondent of the Times was out to the Buckhorn mine in Deadwood camp, where a strike of considerable importance was made. For the past month a crosscut from the 100-foot level, in the shaft, has been driven in a north-westerly direction to the main ore body. This work is in 170 feet from the shaft, and for the last 20 feet has been in the outer edge of the ore body, with stringers of copper ore coming in pretty freely. Yesterday the drills ran into a large pocket of chalcopyrite, that filled to a large extent the fact of the workings. To-day the whole face, while more or less broken up at that depth, was ore. In places the bright colored chalcopyrite showed up plainly, but it was only in small bunches and stringers. It is thought by Superintendent Thomas that in a short time they would come into a solid body of this character of ore, which is extremely rich, an assay of the same running 32 per cent. in copper. The present showing is splendid, and if a body of the richer class of ore in encountered, similiar to the pocket, the mine is a rich one indeed. At the 200-foot level crosscutting has started both north and south. The work each way is in 30 feet. A cage, made at the mine, has been installed, and is working well.

On the Brandon & Golden Crown mine in Wellington camp, crosscutting is in progress at both the 150 and 300-foot levels. The main shaft has been sunk to a depth of 325 feet. The total work to-day on this property is 2,250 feet. Ore bins holding 800 tons have been constructed, and are already filled with 400 tons of high grade shipping ore, and 400 tons of second grade ore, which will be shipped to the smelter as soon as the sub-spur to the mine from Hartford junction is completed.

Andrew Laidlaw, of the Spokane mining brokerage firm of Massam & Laidlaw, after spending two weeks in the city, has returned to the Falls City on his way to Leadville, Colorado. Mr. Laidlaw has been a busy man while here, day after day he has been out in the hills examining mines and prospects, arranging for ore and gathering samples for testing purposes, to be taken to Leadville, where the different ores will be subject to treatment by the pyrite smelter process. He has not yet decided at what point his proposed smelter will be located in the Boundary. Two locations meet with his approval, one at Grand Forks, nearby to the present smelter being built there, for he can get a splendid rate on electrical power from the Granby Smelter Company; the other is at Boundary Falls, three miles south of this city. The falls of Boundary Creek are sufficient to generate power suitable for his purpose. He has made an offer to purchase the power of Boundary Falls from the owners. This deal may go through, for his terms have been accepted. In the meantime, however, he has arranged for ore from the following mines: Mother Lode, in Deadwood camp, B. C., and the Oro Denero, in Summit camp; Winnipeg and Golden Crown, in Wellington camp, and small parcels from about 20 other properties in the district.

Just before leaving the city Mr. Laidlaw closed up another deal, securing a bond on the Moreean claim, in Deadwood camp. This claim is the southern extension of the Buckhorn, and has the latter ore body, as opened up by a series of surface crosscuts. It is owned by Harry Shallenberger, who has done the preliminary development work, and is now applying for a Crown grant. The property was bonded for $30,000, in which the first payment was made. The bond runs until February 15th, 1900. The development consists of a 20-foot shaft and a 50-foot open-cut, and numerous prospect holes in the side of the hill exposing the ore body. Mr. Laidlaw's operations in the one camp of Deadwood during the past few weeks has resulted in his acquiring for his clients the Standard, the north extension of the famous Mother Lode mine; the Moreen, the south extension of the Buckhorn mine; the Marguerite group, near the Standard, and the Bengal, Badger and Bristol claims in the south end of the camp.

R. L. Armit, the representative of the sampling works at Nelson, who desires to move that plant to this city, is again in town. He is accompanied by L. G. Wolfe, a practical sampler man. Mr. Wolfe appeared before the board of trade at its annual meeting and discussed at length the advantages of a sampler to the Boundary district. The board of trade is now moving to secure to the city this plant, which has a daily capacity of 250 tons. The city will probably give a bonus to Mr. Armit, if terms can be arrived at, for the establishment of a sampler at this point. Mining men interviewed by the correspondent are all in favor of the propositions. It rests with the Greenwood citizens whether the same shall be established.

At the B. C. mine the work of installing the new machinery plant is being rushed. Superintendent Parrish informed the correspondent last night that the two 80-horse power boilers were in place, and the brick work finished. The foundations for the 80-horse power engine and the compressor, which is half of a duplex 20 drill plant, are about completed. The development is at present being confined to the second and third levels. On the second level, at a depth of 160 feet in the shaft, they are drifting in ore both north and south. Of the third level, at a depth of 260 feet, only the south drift is being opened up. The total ore shipments to date to the Trail smelter exceed 2,000 tons. During the installation of the new plant the shipments have necessarily been cut down, and hardly a car load is being taken out. During the work of cutting out the foundation for the new plant, what is believed to be a parallel ore body was opened up on the surface. Mr. Parrish says he will make further exploration of this discovery just as soon as the plant is completed and in working ore.

Work started to-day on what promises to be the biggest local enterprise in Boundary district. This morning a party of engineers commenced making preliminary surveys for the line of the Greenwood and Phoenix Tramway Company, from this town to Phoenix, a distance of seven miles. George H. Collins, secretary of the company, to-day said: "The approximate cost of the seven miles is one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. We shall build branches into Greenwood, Deadwood, Wellington and Summit camps, and also between here and Midway on the Intercolonial boundary line to connect with the Great Northern. Fully half a million dollars is required and this money is being invested by prominent American railroad men who are shareholders in the local company. We will push work to a speedy completion. Arrangements have all been completed with the Cascade Light and Power Company for the supply of electricity."

IN A QUANDARY.

Richard Hall at a Loss to Select His Ticket—The Conservative Convention.

The Conservative Association at its meeting last night took no action in regard to rescinding the policy adopted a few days ago in regard to party lines. A motion to that effect was introduced, but the party lines men talked out the patience of the audience, which quietly dissolved without any action being taken excepting to arrange for another meeting on Monday night. The executive will meet on Friday evening. It is understood that on Monday evening an attempt will be made to draft a straight party ticket, though it is by no means improbable that the whole question will be reopened at that gathering.

Richard Hall, upon being asked this morning if he proposed to contest Victoria again, said that he hardly knew what course would be followed by him. Being a Liberal he could not run on the same ticket as his former colleagues, if a straight Conservative ticket was insisted upon. "Run like me, as an independent, suggested Capt. Irving.

In an interview at Vancouver, Hon. Smith Curtis is said to have stated that the government would pass a special order-in-council, if returned to power, granting the privilege to Toronto capitalists to build the Kettle River road into Grand Forks. He stated that he had suggested such a course, but that the builder would have to sell the road back to the government if the latter wanted it. He further said that the government would follow closely the construction of the road to ascertain the exact cost.

C. E. Tisdall, of Vancouver, is likely to be a Conservative candidate for that city. A labor ticket there also seems a certainty.

W. B. McInnes, M. P., interviewed at Ottawa regarding a report telegraphed to some Vanvcouver papers, said: "Premier Martin did not ask me to join his government, and I have never stated that he did."

A special to the Vancouver World from Port Haney, speaking of Monday night's meeting, says: "The Hon. Jos. Martin addressed a crowded meeting here last night. He was preceded by Hon. G. W. Beebe, who made an excellent impression. Mr. Martin was well received, and his reference to the trunk road and the railway proposition received loud applause. R. McBride followed, but was evidently ill at ease, and all he said was that he did not do as well at such gatherings as when he had the meetings all to himself. It is generally admitted that McBride lost ground, while Martin gained."

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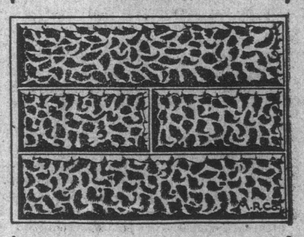

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