The Weekly Colonist.

THIRTY-SECOND YEAR. VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA FRIDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1890. VOLUME XXXII., NO. 44.

BY ATLANTIC CABLE.

Lively Faction Fight in Limerick in Which Sticks are Used and Skulls Cracked.

Agitation in India for Home Rule and Reform in the Hindoo Marriage Law.

Gas Workers in London Demand that Only Union Men be Employed by the Companies.

Meeting of the Irish Party.

LONDON, Oct. 2.—A meeting of members of the Irish party has been fixed for Oct. 16. It will probably be a very important affair, and at it Mr. Parnell is expected to take a very decisive action. He will either resign his position or will come out strongly for a plan of campaign. A need of money overshadows all questions, and the American trip is the most important matter in the programme. Parnell has ordered all members to cancel their engagements for the 16th. A supreme effort will be made to conciliate the American Irish to unite with the party here. A report that the Vatican has determined to put pressure on Irish bishops to enforce the papal rescript, received confirmation from a pastoral issued on Monday by the Bishop of Kildare. Parnellites are anxious to avoid any breach with the church, and it is thought that no further attempt will be made to put the plan of campaign in force. Parnell is very anxious that home rule should be again brought to the front.

Fighting Factions.

LONDON, Oct. 2.—At Limerick on Monday a series of Gallic sports was wound up in a disgraceful riot. There were several games going on in different parts of the city, and under different management, which soon developed into rivals and rioting was the result. At the railway station, which was crowded, the first demonstrations were made, when a mob of boisterous toughs began fighting over claims of respective factions. The tumult was almost unparalled for viciousness. Sticks were used, rocks thrown, windows smashed, carriages wrecked; and a number of persons seriously injured. The station master and other railway employes were dangerously wounded. There were no police present, so matters were left entirely in the hands of the combatants, and skulls were cracked with the utmost fury. At Lewpallis station bottles were flung at a moving train, severely injuring two men. The railway company has announced that it will run no more excursion trains.

A Lively Civic Meeting.

LIMERICK, Oct. 2.—A stormy scene occurred in the Limerick corporation meeting to-night, when the motion of censure for the Tipperary arrests was under discussion. The motion was finally passed, and its opponents narrowly escaped being ejected from the meeting.

A Union Demand.

LONDON, Oct. 2. — The National Gas Works union has demanded that the London Gas Light and Coke company shall employ only union men. A deputation will call upon the company's officers to-morrow to receive their reply to the demand. The company has a capital of $60,000,000, and employs 11,000 men.

England's Commercial Position.

LONDON, Oct. 2.—The St. James Gazette discusses the church congress, the German Socialist situation, the great labor troubles, and other leading questions of the day to declare that the most important news is the statement made by Sir James Kitson to the iron and steel congress in New York that America has reached the position of being the greatest iron producing nation of the world. The Gazette dilates upon the significance of this fact, and declares that it behooves England to consider the immense meaning it has in respect to her future relative commercial position.

The St. Petersburg University.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 2.—The university has been re-opened after having been closed six months on account of sedition among the students. It is reported that the students have renewed the agitation and fourteen of the offenders were arrested last night and imprisoned.

A Conspiracy Exposed.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 2.—An Armenian advocate has been assassinated here by order of the Armenian revolutionists who were suspected of betraying their cause to the Sultan. Many arrests have been made as a result of the exposure of the conspiracy.

Press Opinion on the Tariff.

LONDON, Oct. 2.—The Chronicle doubts the wisdom of Canadian statesmen stirring up a bitter feud with their powerful neighbors on account of the McKinley tariff, especially when it is the opinion in many quarters that the new law is a prelude to a more enlightened policy. The Times is disposed to agree very largely with the Canadian ministers. The McKinley tariff must be recognized as demonstrating hostility against England, hardly less decided than the Berlin and Milan decrees of Napoleon. The News Berlin despatch states that Germany contemplates reprisals if America refuses to modify the McKinley tariff. The Telegraph says it is gratifying to receive such indications of the strength of Canadian loyalty.

Proposed Reforms in India.

LONDON, Oct. 2.—The revolution in the state of Manipur, in Northeastern India, has no significance beyond local discontent. The deposed maharajah has made himself obnoxious by his extravagance and excessive exactions, and his ambitious brother found no difficulty in organizing a successful conspiracy for his overthrow. English rule in India is prosperous and well established, and the natives appear well contented, although there is a strong agitation going on for an Indian parliament, in which both states and people shall be represented. Another movement that is being powerfully urged by intelligent Hindoos is for a reform in the marriage laws. Females are married in infancy and their husbands bear them home while they are yet children. The agitation for this reform was caused by a recent occurrence in Calcutta. A Hindoo, whose daughter had been married when she was a babe four months old, objected strenuously when her husband came to claim her at the age of ten years. The husband summoned the native police to his assistance and the girl was borne away, shrieking for help, while her father lay senseless on the threshold. No one dared to aid the wretched girl, for the husband had native custom and English law on his side. The following day the girl bride was dead, a victim of the inhuman husband. The latter was arrested on a charge of murder, but nothing could be proven against him and he was released. This terrible occurrence has caused a thrill throughout India, and everywhere educated Hindoos are joining in the demand for a repeal of the barbarous law which permits such outrages. It is now sixty years since the burning of widows with their dead husbands was abolished in India, but much more remains to be accomplished to redeem women from their degraded condition.

Big Fire in Sydney.

SYDNEY, N. S. W., Oct. 2.—A fire last night resulted in the destruction of the City Bank, Atheneum club building, and a number of large warehouses. The fire burned fiercely, resisting for a long time the best efforts of the firemen to get it under control. In addition to the warehouses absolutely consumed by the flames, a number of others were more or less damaged by fire and water. The loss, it is estimated, will reach a million and a half pounds sterling.

The Armenian Question.

VIENNA, Oct. 3.—The political correspondent says that Russia and Turkey have arrived at an agreement on the Armenian question and that Russia will abstain from any diplomatic action likely to retard reforms.

A Socialist Complaint.

BERLIN, Oct. 3.—Volksatt, the organ of the socialists, complains that the telegraph authorities have refused to forward a dispatch from the Danish socialists to their German brethren congratulating them upon the expiration of the anti-socialist law.

An African Treaty.

BERLIN, Oct. 3.—A treaty has been signed by Germany and Zanzibar relative to the coasting trade along the east coast of Africa. The German government pays the Sultan of Zanzibar four million marks for the concession.

PACIFIC COAST NEWS.

Suicide at Yokohama.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 1.—On the morning of the 5th September a young man named Leonard Tobias, of New York, committed suicide by shooting himself while in bed at the Grand Hotel, Yokohama. He had been a resident in the hotel since the arrival of the China, about the middle of last month.

On the Rocks.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 1.—The brig Lurline, from Hilo, with a cargo of sugar for J. D. Spreckles & Co., was becalmed to-day while entering the harbor and drifted on the rocks at Point Diablo. She was hauled off by a tugboat, but was leaking so bad that she had to be beached. The cargo was valued at $70,000, and is badly damaged. The damage to the vessel is $25,000, partly covered by insurance.

Tarred and Feathered.

BAKERSFIELD, Cal., Oct. 1.—This afternoon the jailer heard a knock at the courthouse door. He opened it and found ten masked and armed men. They said they wanted James Herrington, to whom they were prepared to give a lesson. As the jailer refused to conform to their wishes, they seized him, took his keys and put him under guard. They then proceeded to the sheriff's room and also captured him. Next they opened the jail and took Herrington from the cell in which he was confined. He resisted desperately, but they gagged him, put him into a wagon and conveyed him to a lonely place four or five blocks away, stripped him and applied a coat of tar and feathers. He was then set at liberty and disappeared.

Rain Ruining the Grapes.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 1.—The State Viticultural Bureau reported to-day that great anxiety was felt in various parts of the country on account of the recent rains. At Livermore there are over 1,200 tons of grapes on the ground, valued at $15,000 Unless the weather changes for the better they will all have to go. In other districts there is said to be less sugar in the grapes now than there was four weeks ago.

TRAGEDY AT SPOKANE.

A gambler Wins $170 but Soon Loses His Life—Shot by Swindled Rancher.

SPOKANE FALLS, Oct. 1.—Henry Ellis, a well-known sporting man and gambler, was shot and killed to-night on Howard street about 7 o'clock, by a rancher from Deer Park named J. C. Heefer. Ellis, who is familiarly known as "Little Doc," enticed the man into a fruit store on First street, where he engaged in a game of cards with a confederate, and lost what money he had. He then borrowed from Heefer, and lost all his money, amounting to about $170.

Ellis then jumped up and ran from the place, followed by Hoefer, who called upon him to stop, and as the man continued to run Hoefer fired once into the air, and as that did not stop him he fired again and shot Ellis through the back. The bullet passed through the left lung, and came out just over the nipple.

Ellis fell to the sidewalk, and Hoefer immediately gave himself up to Officer Volk, who was the first to arrive at the scene. Ellis died while being conveyed to the city morgue. Hoefer was locked up in jail, and his hearing set for to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

Coroner Weems was notified, and arrived soon after the shooting. He examined the body, but found nothing on it of any value.

EUROPEAN GOSSIP.

Decisive Action by the Employers Averts a Threatened Strike of Gas Men.

English Press Comment on the Recent Speech of Sir John Macdonald.

Scenes in Tipperary Police Court—Two Different Opinions of Church Fairs.

A STRIKE AVERTED.

LONDON, Oct. 3.—It is now thought that the strike of the stokers in the London Gas Light and Coke works, which was threatened as a result of the Gas Workers' union demanding the discharge of non-union men from the company's service, has been averted. The stokers deny that they ever intended to strike, but there is reason to believe that they were making preparations to attempt the enforcement of their demand and were led to adopt a different view of the situation only when they saw the determined action taken by the company in establishing board and lodging houses inside the works for non-union men, and inducing the authorities to order the military to protect them. These formidable preparations in the face of the strike overawed the men, and if they strike at all they will probably select some other time when they can catch the company unawares. There is some talk of the company's forcing the issue now, however, and also forcing its employes to renounce the union or leave its service.

SIR JOHN'S SPEECH.

Sir John Macdonald's speech at Halifax yesterday, which was cabled over here in extenso, attracts much attention in all quarters and causes much rejoicing among the Conservatives, who accept the Canadian premier's statements as voicing the sentiments of a majority of Her Majesty's subjects in the Dominion. In commenting upon the speech, the Conservative journals put stress on Sir John's low estimate of the strength of the annexationists and the party of Canadian independence, and declare that this authoritative utterance disposes effectually of the silly bluster of the small but noisy party of disloyalty. They also approve of the Premier's declaration that the Canadian market cannot be wrested from them by any coasting trade along the east coast of Africa. The German government pays the Sultan of Zanzibar four million marks for the concession.

TWO OPINIONS.

Congregationalists in session at Swansea, and the church congress sitting at Hull, have both placed on record their solemn condemnation of gambling, which they deplore as one of the greatest and most widespread evils with which Christianity has to cope with, but while thus agreeing upon the main question the two ecclesiastical bodies develop a marked variance in their judgment in regard to certain practices which are generally regarded by the laity as coming under the general definition of gambling, namely lotteries, which are so common a feature of entertainments gotten up for the benefit of churches and their auxiliary organizations. The congregational union includes these trials of chance in its category of forbidden things, and urges its churches not to bring scandal upon religion and church a cause of stumbling by sanctioning them. The church congress on the other hand throws the mantle of charity around such lotteries as are conducted wholly with a pious object in view and in connection with which no profits accrue to individuals. They are treated simply as amusements, which harmlessly attract revenue to a good cause, and do not give rise to unholy passions and disastrous consequences involved in ordinary gambling.

EVERYONE MUST SUFFER.

At the Lambeth police court to-day, counsel for the crown said that if the Slavin, Mullins fight was held by the court to have been unlawful, those arranging the preliminaries and abetting the proceedings would also be prosecuted. The decision in the fight case has been postponed one week.

BLAVATSKY WINS.

At Kempton Park to-day, the race for the Kempton Park great breeder's produce stakes were won by Mr. R. Swanwick's chestnut filly Blavatsky.

THE STOKERS' THREATENED STRIKE.

The stokers of the Gas Light company of London threaten to inaugurate another strike because of the employment of non-unionists. The directors held a meeting to-day, at which it was resolved to emphatically decline to confine themselves to the employment of union labor. The storm has been brewing for months, and the present contemplated strike, if it occurs, will undoubtedly assume six times the proportions of its predecessors. In anticipation of the prolonged struggle the company has caused to be erected a number of long sheds within the works. Hundreds of beds have been provided, and already 800 soldiers at Chatham barracks have received orders to hold themselves in readiness to march at a moment's notice to the protection of the gas works, and of the blacklegs who may apply for or receive employment therein. Each soldier has been served with 20 rounds of ball cartridges.

NOT NEEDED NOW.

An order to keep troops at Chatham under arms in anticipation of a strike among the employes of the London Gas Light & Coke Co. has been countermanded.

COURT ROOM SCENES.

In the trial of the Nationalists to-day, Timothy Harrington, counsel for the accused, while cross-examining a witness, referred to a policeman as a shadow. The presiding magistrate called upon him to withdraw the term, and, upon Mr. Harrington's refusing to do so, ordered him to leave the case. An uproar ensued in the court room, amid which O'Brien and Dillon expressed their minds freely in regard to the magistrate's action and the general conduct of the case, Court was adjourned for half-an-hour to put an end to the confusion; when it re-assembled, Mr. Harrington's clients announced that they would defend themselves without counsel. Dillon was proceeding to address the bench, when the crowd in the court soon raised a cheer for Harrington. The magistrate at once ordered the room cleared, and abruptly adjourned court, while tumult reigned among the spectators. A large force of police were massed outside the building.

LOOKING TOWARD A SETTLEMENT.

Grand Vizier Kiamil Pasha has joined the Shieks of Anatolia and three Armenian Beys to confer at Constantinople in regard to a settlement of the Armenian difficulties; Russia approves of the conference.

DISTRESS IN SUAKIN.

Dispatches from Suakin state that much discontent prevails among the inhabitants, and trade is paralized. Hundreds are dying in the interior from starvation.

CANADIAN NEWS.

Sir Hector's Promise.

MONTREAL, Oct. 3.—Etendard, speaking of the speech made by Sir Hector Langevin at Winnipeg, says: The Catholics of Manitoba have a promise that the law abolishing the French language and separate schools will be vetoed by the government. claims Sir Hector's language bears another interpretation, though admitting that much of the speech on this point is vague and misty.

Sir Baden-Powell Coming.

WINNIPEG, Oct. 3.—Sir George Baden-Powell, M.P., arrived by this morning's express in a special car, and went on to the Coast. Accompanying him are Mr. Kersey, inspector of construction of the C.P.R. fast steamers, and Mr. Bryce Douglas, who has just made a tender for the fast steamship service between Montreal and Plymouth, England, of 5½ days.

A. C. P. R. Appointment.

MONTREAL, Oct. 3.—James O'Borne, up to a recent day our accountant of the C.P.R., has been appointed superintendent of the car service with headquarters in Montreal. O'Borne will direct special through shipments together with the distribution of freight and passenger equipment. President Van Horne has gone to New York.

The Date Fixed.

MONTREAL, Que., Oct. 3.—The Montreal lacrosse club have decided on the 16th inst. as their date of departure for their American tour. They will play in Baltimore, Chicago, New York and Boston.

Canadian Cattle All Right.

MONTREAL, Que., Oct. 3.—Sir Charles Tupper, Canadian high commissioner, has cabled from London that an examination of the lungs of the suspected bullocks which were shipped from Montreal on the Norse King, shows that they are in a healthy condition and the English board of agriculture have declared the entire shipment of cattle free.

Two Accidents.

WOODSTOCK, Ont., Oct. 3.—Robert Walton, head toll-gate keeper on the Norwich road, was run over and killed by a train last night. He was very deaf.

A young man named Wm. Wahl, living near St. Agathe, while mowing, fell over the knives and was so badly mutilated that he died shortly after the accident.

Lost in the River.

SCHREIBER, Ont., Oct. 3.—John Hayes, tank man, of Rossport, was drowned yesterday afternoon from his boat at Gravel river.

The Fatal Railway Crossing.

MASKINONGE, QUE., Oct. 2.—While Mrs. Dostater, wife of Dr. Dostater of this place, was driving across the Canadian Pacific tracks last night in a carriage containing herself, Mrs. Riche, Miss Lecoux and two children aged about 5 years, the carriage was struck by a freight train, and all three ladies were instantly killed. Two children escaped without injury.

CAPITAL NOTES.

No Pleuro-Pneumonia in Canada—Guysboro County's Conservative Candidate—Coal up in Ontario.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, Ont., Oct. 2.—A cable from Sir Charles Tupper, to-day, states that a cargo of Canadian cattle landed in Scotland was suspected of being afflicted with pleuro-pneumonia; a number of the animals were slaughtered, but no trace of the disease was found. The Department of Agriculture emphatically states that there is no pleuro-pneumonia in Canada.

The Ottawa river water has again been analyzed. The government analysts say that the sawdust deposits have not injured it for drinking purposes.

The time for receiving applications for space at the Jamaica exhibition has been extended to the 20th inst.

Alfred Ogden, of the Interior Department, has been selected as the Conservative candidate in Guysboro county.

Capt. E. Streatfield will be A.D.C. to the new Commandant.

Coal has gone up in price all through Ontario.

(From our own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, Oct. 3.—The revenue for the past three months was $9,828,000; expenditure, $5,972,000.

The next civil service examinations take place on November 11th. Terms of entrance can be obtained from P. LeSueur, Ottawa, until October 20th. The British Columbia candidates write as usual Victoria.

No persons are hereafter allowed to purchase the crops of Indians in Manitoba or the territories without the written consent of the nearest Indian agent.

The Department of Agriculture are preparing a pamphlet relating to trade with Central and South America for use by Boards of Trade and exporters generally.

The Bank Street Presbyterian Church surrendered their contract for a lecture on Sunday because Major Pond would not change the date, which as changed comes in the week of universal prayer. The contract price was $1,300.

Mining News.

MINING experts note that cholera never attacks the bowels of the earth, but humanity in general find it necessary to use Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry for bowel complaints, dysentery, diarrhœa, etc. It is a sure cure.

PROVINCIAL PRODUCTS.

A Creditable Display in Every Department of the Agricultural Exhibition.

Gratifying Advance in the Quality of Exhibits Over Former Years.

The Fair to be Formally Opened this Afternoon by the Lieutenant-Governor.

For the past couple of weeks public attention has been centred upon that class which comprises the veritable backbone of the country, the farming population. The New Westminster fair was an unqualified success, and afforded much encouragement to farmers to enter upon another season of coaxing Dame Nature to yield up all her treasurers. The other fairs held throughout the province were, as a rule, satisfactory to the exhibitors and the public. The fullest proofs of the fertility of the Pacific province have been produced. This land, which has hitherto been considered the home of minerals—and miners—gives promise of in time ranking among the richest agricultural provinces of the Dominion. Many men who came here expecting to become instantly rich at gold mining, changed their minds, took a farm, and now are prosperous yoemen. Every day there are instances of farmers coming from the East and crossing the Rocky Mountains to find new homes in the fertile valleys of British Columbia. An old gentleman, over whose head had rolled the storms of sixty winters, yesterday prophesied a brilliant future for farming in this province, but he laid down the indispensable conditions of thrift, industry and perseverance. He, himself, came to the province less than seven years ago with about $2,000; he bought a farm and worked it. Last week he refused $50,000 for it, and says that next year, after making the improvements which he contemplates, he would not accept $60,000 for the property. A glance over Victoria's exhibition, from an agricultural point, amply demonstrates the fact that farming can be carried on successfully in this province; it is a fruit grower's garden; it is a stock raiser's field; and to the florist, British Columbia is a splendid natural conservatory.

There is one great and general complaint about the present exhibition. But it is a complaint that is praise indirectly. Large as are the buildings, and spacious the grounds, there is not sufficient room to accommodate the exhibits. This, in a sense, is to be regretted, but it cannot but be a source of encouragement to the society, whose efforts have been crowned with such success. Every point has attractiveness of itself; every place will fully repay one for the trouble of a visit. Agriculture, art, and manufactures are side by side, as they should be.

Besides the exhibits indoors, there is much of interest outside. The collection of fine stock is worthy of all praise, and shows that of late years very great attention has been paid to the breeding of horses, cattle, sheep and swine. There is, it is true, much room for still greater advancement, but the encouragement held out by the annual exhibitions and the healthful emulation which they stimulate promises still better things in the by no means distant future. Entering the grounds, which are prettily decorated with flags of all nations, the visitor, especially the lover of horseflesh, naturally takes a stroll.

AROUND THE STABLES.

Lovers of equine beauty, strength and symmetry will find ample food for reflection at the stables. Admirers of pedigree and record will not discover hundreds of the most famous animals, but they will be enabled to examine the direct offspring of sires and dams whose names are, so to speak, household words in the equine world. One can walk along the box stalls and look upon the sleek, dainty thoroughbred, with his disdainful air and delicate outlines; or one can see the powerful Percheron, seemingly a double edition of the lighter animal. The bony, muscular Clydesdale is there in all its tremendous strength, and beside him is his compromise the Cleveland bay. Messrs. Gilchrist and McCallum, of Ladners, have a handsome looking Clydesdale, "Just In Time," with a rather Frenchy appearance, but which only adds to his beauty. He came of a good stock, sired by "Champion," out of "Polly MaLatchie," in Scotland; foaled in Canada. "Ben II," owned by Henry Simpson, of South Saanich, is by a horse of good pedigree, "Ben I.," out of "Rose" (238 English book). He is a heavy draft Percheron. William Templeton follows up the Percheron collection with a magnificent stallion, nearly white, "Romulus," (aged) by "Jean Bart," out of "Magna." Mr. Templeton has also a pair of driving horses which he imported from Ontario, "Richard A," owned by George Rasure, takes his pedigree back seven generations through his sire "Royal Almont" and dam "Effie Scott." Mr. Geo. E. Brown exhibits a capital specimen of the English shire horse in "Marsh Drayman," by "Honest Tom," out of "Flower." "Home Ruler" is another pure Clydesdale stallion, five years old, claiming direct English descent, and owned by Mr. James Mercer, of Chilliwhack. Near by is a dashing Cleveland bay, "Republican," by "Wonderful Lad," by "Young Naylor," Mr. Armstrong, of Ottawa, shows a pair of general purpose greys, good looking animals of five and six years respectively, both out of the same dam. J. Wilkinson, of Chilliwhack, has a beautiful trotter, standard bred, "Nellie Fox," coming from "Ryedyck's Hambletonian," from dam "Lucy Caledonia," both horses well and widely known. She has been but a couple of weeks imported from Ontario, and has not yet overcome a fortnight on the cars. Nevertheless she ran off with big honors at New Westminster. Still, there are some good horses for her to compete with before Victoria judges. This brings to mind Mr. W. J. Taylor's lovely animal "Kisber" (aged), a trifle slim, but almost a model in outline and proportion. His record extends in the distance.

There is no mistaking Mr. H. T. Page's exhibits. He comes from Matsqui, and puts a card to that effect over his exhibits, with their name, pedigree and record. He is the only man in the show who observes the English principle of exhibiting. He carries some thoroughbred Percherons, about whose record there can be no mistake either, for they're there in the original French, and the horses totally identical with them. "Glaneuse" is a Percheron mare (5 year) by "Confident," out of "Fanchon;" and "Fanastia" is another mare of the same breed, with quite as good a history. These are accompanied by a Percheron stallion, "Papillon II," (5 years), and several driving horses. Mr. H. E. Newton is a large exhibitor, but, perhaps, the chief credit, or glory, is given him by his horses. "Martello," Cleveland Bay, five years old, is certainly an equine beauty, coming by "Benmark" out of "Ella" by the well-known "Zuyder Zee." Another, "Sir Hercules," is a fiery animal in appearance, yet may be petted like a lamb. Mr. Newton has also a couple of brood mares, coming of good stock and looking extremely well in harness. Mr. A. K. Munro exhibits a standard bred trotter imported from California. People, generally, have little admiration for heavy draft teams, but when it is one's privilege to look on a couple of thoroughbred teams, of colossal size and tremendous strength, gambolling about with elephantine gracefulness, one can't help thinking what would be the consequences to man were those animals aware of the strength they possess. Mr. J. Bryce showed a couple or three teams belonging to the Truck and Dray company, "Tom" and "Fred," imported thoroughbreds, five years old, both out of the same mare. There are also a number of other teams, all more or less creditable; but a "cold-blooded" horse always falls in comparison with thoroughbred animals. Keefer & McLean exhibit a brood mare with foal, and a one-year old filly. Mr. Perrin, of Victoria, show a carriage horse. To a close observer of horses, there is one noticeable omission, and that is the absence of any attempt at stylish grooming. The horses are treated to the plainest possible toilet, a simple cleaning, in some cases not even that. There are quite a number of ordinary driving horses, which are of fairly good appearance, but nothing extra.

THROUGH THE CATTLE SHEDS.

In the pedigree stock, the Holstein cattle shine with the Durhams. In the latter Mr. Tolmie figures well with his prize winning bull, Chilton Duke. Mr. Tolmie is showing eight thoroughbred short horns; four come with records in the Dominion short-horn book, and three heifers of the same stock. Mr. T. E. Ladner has a Durham bull bringing honors from Westminster and Delta, and a cow with calf which took second prize at New Westminster. The Durham display is further augmented by Mr. Mercer who figures creditably in the horse exhibit. His stock is all thoroughbred, and nearly all took prizes from the time of leaving home. The cows are lovely looking animals with wide open eyes, sleek coats and slender limbs. Belle Baronness, calved in 1888, by the Duke of Kent, out of Rose. In the next stall to her is "Dan O'Connell," a medium sized Durham bull of pleasing proportions. A one and two year old heifer respectively occupy the neighboring stalls. Keefer and McLean have a cow, "Sophie II," out of Paulina (Halstein). She dropped her first calf three days after leaving quarantine, and gave in ten days 584 lbs. milk as a two year old. As a six year old she gave 52½ lbs. milk in seven days, which run 17¾ lbs unsalted butter. Lady Stewart is a three year old, butter and milk record not given; but said to be good.

George McCrae has a large exhibit of Holstein and ordinary dairy cattle. One of them, a thoroughbred bull comes strongly recommended if pedigree goes for anything. Some rather good looking stock comes from him through "scrub" cows, and Mr. McCrae was complimented by the judges on this stock. Mr. Newton is here also a large exhibitor of well kept dairy cattle. Jerseys are very few in number, compared with the other stock. Mr. Page's name is conspicuous in the stock yard as it is in the stable. People can read them as they run, which adds to the public interest manifested in highbred cattle. J. Wilkison shows several Ayrshire cattle, and of Devons, Herefords and graded stocks there is a good showing.

SHEEP DIVISION.

The sheep collection is not very large, but the quality is such as to encourage farmers to increased efforts for this direction during the coming year. Leicesters and Southdowns are the most numerous of the six classes exhibited. Messrs. Tolmie, King, Wilkison and Perrin were large exhibitors.

PIGS.

This class is somewhat more numerous than the foregoing, but still, as Professor Robertson remarked when he was here, there is a splendid opportunity offered to farmers of this province in hog raising. Messrs. Sturdy, Walker and King were the principal exhibitors.

POULTRY AND PIGEONS.

The saying good goods are wrapped up in small parcels would apply to this class, for though the number of birds exhibited was small, the quality was uniformally good. Mrs. Perrin, who usually makes a large show, only exhibited six pens on this occasion. The principal exhibitor was Mr. Merritt, the remainder being Messrs. W. J. Wall, J. C. Carmichael, Geo. Carter, J. C. Flett, F. G. Walker, and Master Miller, who cleaned out New Westminster for pigeons. Here, for want of pen accomodation, was forced to exhibit his birds in boxes.

IN THE MAIN BUILDING.

There can be no diversity of opinion in regard to the general excellence of the indoor exhibits. They are to be found in greater variety, and more general good quality, than ever before in a provincial show.

Entering by the front door the first exhibit noticed on the right hand is that of the

BOAT BUILDERS.

A Carver built, double scull pleasure boat is the most conspicuous in this section. The handsome and apparently serviceable craft is constructed of spruce, finished in black walnut, oak and bird's eye maple, with trimmings of silver. The upholstery is in brocaded plush, and the boat complete is a beauty. It is the product of Mr. J. H. Seeley's skill as a builder. Mr. Robinson also shows a substantial and well made lapstreak family boat, carefully put together, and neatly finished in all details.

Passing between pillars wreathed with giant cornstalks from the farm of Ford Bros., Chilliwhack, a look is taken at Messrs. R. P. Rithet's monument representing the

PRODUCTS OF SPALLUMCHEEN.

It is formed of four corner columns of flour sacks filled with the product of the Columbia roller mills of Enderby. A roof of four sacks rests upon these columns and within the little house thus formed is placed a sheaf, composed of labelled specimens of the grain used at the Enderby mills. A garland of hops surmounts the central sheaf, and sprays of grain and festoons of bright ribbon complete the decoration of the roof.

At the left of the entrance Mr. G. A. McTavish has displayed a collection of choice

EVERGREENS

numbering over 50 varieties. They show careful cultivation and much beauty. Mr. McTavish's only rival in this class is Mr. P. T. Johnstone who shows an equally large and well selected collection distinguishing the superiority in these. In two collections the widest knowledge of plants is required, and only gentlemen of intimate acquaintance with botany are competent to act as judges.

Mr. M. Baker displays a decided novelty even for this favored country. It is an orange tree, grown from seed in Victoria. On it are well-formed specimens of fruit, both green and ripening. Several oranges picked have been found to be of decidedly good flavor, and much attention is attracted by the appearance of the two crops at once.

THE VICTORIA RICE MILLS.

By this enterprising firm are shown samples of their manufactures in every line. They make a good display—a common-sense exhibit—and it is one that receives the attention of every visitor.

Prominent among the special features is a varied collection of the products of the

ALBION IRON WORKS.

Stoves are here in great variety, from the diminutive bedroom heater to the cooking range suitable for a big hotel. All the intermediate sizes and styles are shown, comprising many good samples of foundry work. A novelty is here shown in the form of the mis-shapen bilge keel of H.M.S. Amphion—twisted, distorted and wrinkled almost past recognition. There is also on view a big piece of shafting, forged from horse-shoes, which is a curiosity in its way.

M'LENNAN & M'FEELY

come next, with an exhibition building of their own, roofed in tin and surmounted by a neat turret of galvanized iron. Their exhibit proper is made up of fine stoves and stove furnishings, mantels and samples of the many fine lines handled at their premises on Yates street.

THE SHOW OF SALMON,

made by Messrs. R. P. Rithet & Co., may properly be classed as a feature of the fair. It is composed of several thousand cans arranged in the form of a pyramid upon a base of white. Around the sides of the pedestal are painted pictures of the great fish of British Columbia, varied with a view of salmon catching on the Fraser. The pyramid is surmounted by a group of flags. J. H. Todd & Co. are also to the front with a well-arranged salmon trophy, representing the brands put up and handled by them. It is not as large, perhaps, as that of the first mentioned firm, but it is an equally valuable reminder of the importance of the salmon fisheries as a feature of Victoria commerce.

PENDRAY & CO.

As the display made last year by the British Columbia Soap Works was one upon which it would be impossible to greatly improve, it has been practically reproduced in the same section of the building which it occupied in 1889. There are the same great slabs of soap, deliciazly colored and sweet smelling; the same boxes of specially prepared toilet requisites; the same ferocious lion sculptured in brown Windsor. But there are in addition samples of shoe blacking, stove polish, blueing (liquid and solid), vinegar and extract of soap, the manufacture of which has been added to the business during the last year. The palace of soap with its variety of pretty colors, its floral decoration, and its many other interesting features, is well worth visiting.

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