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Of Interest to Women.

Various Matters that Concern the Gentler Sex.

Gossip About the Glorious Christian Season—Fashion Notes From the Best Sources.

There has not been much in local matters of especial interest to women during the past week. Many of us have been busy getting ready for Easter. With me it is almost as great a festival as Christmas. I believe that the collection of tokens that my husband has given me are more precious than the more florid gifts of Christmastide. I think that a great mistake is made in many homes in not paying more attention to such festivals as Easter. It is the things that vary the monotony that make home life enjoyable. Think it over and if it is only to the extent of having a few colored eggs for the children, let the day be marked by something.

EASTER HOPE.

When winter's minions have withdrawn
Their spectral tents from hill and plain,
And dawn, by vermeil-mantled dawn
Comes spring to claim her own again.

The wind-flower in its sunless sleep
Within its prison chamber chill
Feels sudden through its being leap
A vernal and ecstatic thrill.

Hope bids thee look, O drooping heart,
Beyond Death's dark environing,
When, like the flower, thou too shalt start,
Renewed as with the touch of spring.

THE EASTER TOILETTE.

Something new for Easter—a new gown, a new hat, at least a new pair of gloves. Something which accentuates in our dress the feeling that winter, with its sombreness, its sternness, its storms, and its cold, has vanished, and given place to the spring is a sort of pleasant necessity for everybody. The air thrills with vitality. Wonderful progress goes on before our eyes. Trees put out their leaves in swift and sumptuous eagerness. One almost sees the grass grow. A fine ear at the ground might almost hear the quickening of life under the sod. Pixy-moss, trailing arbutus, anemones, violets, all exquisite things, deliciously fragrant, marvellously tinted, familiar and yet foreign, dear from old association, precious because they come as fresh from heaven as if made for the first time, the world is full of them, throbbing and pulsing with their beauty and their sweetness. It seems appropriate when Nature, in her best bib and tucker, laughs at one from every hedge-row, beckons from every cliff, enfolds one at every turn in large motherly arms, that humanity, particularly the decorative part of it, should make an Easter toilette too. Pretty gowns set off pretty figures; a sweet face is never sweeter than when shaded by a bewitching hat. Broad-brimmed and plumed, or small and natty, a girl's hat takes on a part of the girl's personality, and many a happy wife, did she but know it, owes years of supreme felicity to the fact that one Easter day, on her brown curls or her golden tresses, reposed a love of a hat, which did her business for a youthful swain, long since grown portly and dignified.

"In the Spring a young man's fancy
Lightly turns to thoughts of love."

and many an unsuspecting maiden going gayly on her way is not aware of the moment when,

"Tying her bonnet under her chin,
She ties a young man's heart within."

—Harper's Bazar.

PICTURESQUE COLLARETTES.

The greatest effort of Paris milliners has been put forth this season to design picturesque and becoming collarettes after the fashion of the ladies of the Trianon. The collarettes reach nearly as far as the waist-line, but they leave it visible to accentuate the slenderness of the figure. They extend out in many billowy folds of softest chiffon or net, and are made bouffant around the throat in huge chaux of gauze or lace. As many as twenty yards of chiffon are used in some of the lavish creations imported this season, from Paris. A charming confection from Caroline Rebeaux is of black chiffon. The body of the collarette is in the shape of a low yoke solidly spangled with blue and green jet in the colors of the merle bird's breast. Two 8-inch frills of black chiffon plaited in the finest knife-plaiting are set on the edge and extended barely above the waist-line. The collarette is slashed on the shoulders to admit the huge sleeve of the season, and finished at the neck with voluminous folds of black chiffon. The little garment is fastened in front by inconspicuous ties of black satin ribbon. It costs $45. Less elaborate collarettes are of eyleted Malines net, finished with bouffant loops of 5-inch ribbon of the new shades of the season. Thus a black Malines collarette elaborately worked out in eyleted patterns is extended with a yellow centre of the back and down each shoulder with loops of China rose color.

WHAT WOMEN ARE CHOOSING.

A novelty among ribons is the stiletteod or perforated sort. These come in pale delicate tints alone.

A black crepon or surah makes an excellent all-round dress from now till December. The popularity of the silk waist shows that the vexed collarettes, crush collars, and sash and girdle belts makes it possible to ring the changes indefinitely with the black foundation. It is wise, if crepon is the choice, not to get one of the exaggerated weaver; these are striking, and do not admit of the common wear which one of the more modest sort will. And it is further advised to get a good quality.

Green silk with a bit of a Kelly in it will be a favorite combination for Spring and Summer toilets. This will show in plain white toilets with green trimmings and relieve, and also in wools, muslins, linens, and dimities, with a small figure or stripes. As popular as green and violet have been will be green and white.

Charmingly simple straw hats for the small girl are of tan and blue braids, with low, round crowns and half-wide straight brims. The trimming there is a wreath of rosettes, loosely made of baby ribbon, in many colors, each rosette, however, being of but one color. Pale blue, gray, green, white, pink, yellow, and black are seen on one hat, a white algrette set among the rosettes at the left side of the front. Nothing could be gayer of more simple.

A waist of soft black silk seen recently was made in a blouse effect, with violet velvet chour or rosettes set in irregular fashion about in its fullness. The collar was of silk, with violet rosettes.

A good foundation for the petticoats worn under the heavy full-dress skirts is the old-fashioned morepn, which is being sold in large quantities for this purpose. Silk flounces are added. Sometimes crepon box-plaited ruffles are used, but these are heavy and hold dust more tenaciously. A whisk makes no impression on this dust, nor will shaking remove it; the flounces have to be wiped out with a slightly damp cloth, and for this reason the material is not recommended for a flouncing fabric.

Evening silks in the style of 30 years ago are the height of fashion.

Plaid silks in gorgeous colors are used for waists to be worn with satin and black grenadine skirts.

Fancy collars, fichus and jokes made of velvet, silk, embroidery, batiste and lace are distinctive little accessories of dress.

The fancy for trimming the seams in the skirts either in front or all the way round, is one of the countless ways of dress ornamentation.

Prayer books and Lenten book markers, with a fair sprinkling of rosaries, are greatly in evidence. The pentinent purple is also to the fore, even in pottery and glass.

A noticeable feature of the new gowns is the diversity in collar bands, which are not so much draped as they have been during the winter, and the prominent rosettes at the sides have disappeared altogether.

A pretty finish for a tan-colored crepon bodice is a wide collar, square in the back, of ivory white satin, covered with another of the same size of white batiste fitted close and plain and edged with cream lace.

An excellent thing for shoppers or those of a forgetful tendency is a dainty silver chain, which, attached to the purse and slipped over the wrist, secures the wearer against loss of that useful receptacle for money.

Sheer grass linen is used for summer dresses, and is especially pretty made up over silk of some bright color and trimmed with cream lace or embroidery and satin ribbon which harmonizes but does not match the lining.

The ornamentation of black combs has gone so far that the most elaborate designs are seen in high relief. One such was an amber comb on which was supplied a pray of gold with diamond flowers, and on the stem sat a gold squarrel munching a nut.

An imported white silk gown displays the styles that were worn in the 80's. The skirt has lace tunic draped in front, caught up on the sides with large bows of green and blue shot velvet, while atothe back two breaths of white moire with wreaths of roses in chine pattern represent sash ends. The back of the bodice is of green velvet and the full front of the moire.

AN EASTER LUNCHEON.

In these days of arranging our entertainments to commemorate special occasions, a description of a lunch planned to be given during Easter week though its scheme of decoration could be used at any time for a yellow luncheon—may afford some acceptable suggestions. The central ornament of the table is to be a tall, green glass vase, similar in shape to those seen in various sizes at every large china store, but decorated on the front in gold with an Easter lily. The flowers it holds will, of course, be the typical Easter lilies with gold-colored stamens. The finger-bowl doilies which match it are cut out in the shape of the lilies, and embroidered in the same manner, and the china to be used will be white and gold. The first course served will be consomme a la royale, for which a clear rich broth is made. With this consomme are served little disks of delicate custard, made in the following manner: Beat your eggs very light and thick, and to each egg use one and a half table-spoonfuls of rich milk or cream. Season with salt and white pepper, and a very little nutmeg. Put the mixture into buttered cups and set them in boiling water. Cover tight and draw to the side of the fire, where it will keep hot at boiling-point. If the water boils, the custard will be spongy and full of holes, which will spoil it. When firm and hard, take the cups out of bite pan, and set them where the custard will get very cold. Then turn out on wet paper, and cut into slices one-quarter to one-third of an inch thick, from which stamp the disks or stars for the soup. Be careful that no fragments cling on the shapes or get in to cloud the soup. The white is made by using only the white of the egg; the yellow by using both yolk and white.

EASTER HAMS.

Probably nowhere except in Saint Marys county, Maryland, is a "smuffed Easter ham" known and appreciated, says a writer in Harper's Bazar. There it is always to be found at the end of the Lenten season. When the hams are cured in the early winter, a very large one is selected from the rest and special attention is paid to its hanging. This is then marked and set aside. When desired to grace the Easter table, this prize ham is cut out of the beam and carefully soaked in cold water, and allowed to gently simmer until it is about half done. It is well to set the ham-boiler on the back of the baking stove, and there is no better rule than the old one of seeing that the "kettle only smiles on one side of its mouth." When taken out, the ham is set aside until it is cool, and then skinned. The stuffing is prepared by taking a "good parcel" of cabbage sprouts, a handful of parsley, a small piece of stale read, and chopping them all together with plenty of black pepper. Deep gashes are then made in the ham with a sharp knife, about an inch apart, from the hock down the whole length of the ham, and these gashes are tightly stuffed to the very bone with the greens. A wooden skewer is the best aid here. After that the ham is baked until done—an hour or so will probably be enough. In preparing for baking it is well to sprinkle the ham with a layer of sugar and a layer of corn meal, and it is wise also to put about a half-pint of water into the drip-pan, which should be set in a close oven. There should be no basting, as the rising steam makes tender enough. When brought upon the table, all decorated with parsley and round spiotches of black pepper, and the hospitable host—the host is always hospitable in Saint Marys—passes his sharp knife into the ham, and its thin pink slice fall on the dish all edged with green hues, it is as pretty as a picture.

THE LITTLE WOMAN.

OUR PREMIER ABROAD.

Hon. J. H. Turner Talks in Montreal of his Mission.

The Montreal Gazette of the 5th inst. says: Hon J. H. Turner, Premier of the Pacific Province, arrived at the Windsor hotel last evening, and being seen by a representative of the Gazette was asked about his mission east just now. The despatch to the Montreal papers saying that Hon. Mr. Turner was coming here to negotiate a loan was incorrect. Here are the eminent British Columbian's own words—"At the last session of the Legislature a three per cent. loan of $2,000,000 was authorized, and this is the main cause of my present trip, although I have not had a holiday for a long time."

"Then you are going to London?" suggested the Gazette.

"Yes, it is my intention to sail in the Teutonic on the 10th of the month from New York. The loan you refer to is about closed, our agent in London having taken considerable progress in the matter, but the investors desired me to go over before the deal was concluded."

Being asked to what purposes the proceeds of the loan would be devoted, the Premier replied that the money was intended for public works and roads, and then the hon. gentleman proceeded to discuss the present condition of affairs in British Columbia.

"For some time past," explained Mr. Turner, "business has been dull both as regards the lumber and mining interests, but I think there is now a change for the better."

"There is a revival in the mining regions, is there not?"

"Yes, and it is very marked. We look, in fact, for a great development of silver mining during the coming summer in the Kootenay district, and there is likewise a very important feature in gold mining. English capitalists have taken hold of the old Cariboo mines, which have standstilled for years past on account of the cost of working them, but now, with greatly improved machinery, the outlook in the region just mentioned is very promising. Prospectors are constantly on the alert, and I am glad to say that the prospect for a splendid year in mining have not been so favorable for many years past."

Hon. Mr. Turner also had a word to say regarding party lines in the Province, and he did not think there was any room for strong party feeling in the Local Legislatures of the Dominion, and he reluctantly accepted the Government leadership he had endeavored to carry on the affairs of British Columbia on business principles, and with hard work and the assistance of many good friends he hoped to succeed.

"Will you give any of the two millions to aid railway undertakings in your Province?"

"No, this is not the purpose of the present loan."

The Premier of British Columbia is an Englishman by birth, but lived in Nova Scotia in his younger days and referred to the great political accidents in that Province such as Joe Howe and Dr. Tupper, now Sir Charles Tupper, in the pre-Confederation days. In 1852 Mr. Turner went to British Columbia via the Isthmus of Panama, the time taken being from six to seven weeks, and he then described with pride the comfortable accounting his present trip from the coast to Eastern Canada. The Premier could not but remark the magnificent train service and the Canadian Pacific railway for the splendid attention of the officials, the luxury and cleanliness of the carriages were features that no traveler will ever forget. Hon. Mr. Turner will visit Ottawa prior to his departure for England.

SHIPPING IN PORT.

To-day's Motto: All Stars Guide to Vancouver.

One of the most cheerful things that arise when a Vancouver business man sits down to think is the shipping trade. Through the gloom of depression the lumbermen can see the dawn of a better day. Much of the credit in this connection is due to R. H. Alexander, manager of the Hastings Mill branch of the B. C. M. T. & T. Co., who is now in South America seeking business.

On the berth to-day at Hastings Mill is the British ship Olivebank, 2,647 tons, Capt. Petrie. She is loading for South Africa, and has now aboard 2,027,000 feet. Her complete cargo will comprise 2,330,000 feet. She is a practical example of the fact that in the face of Coolie labor in the Tacoma mills Vancouver can successfully bid for this trade.

The British bark Hopetown, Capt. Hall, 1,770 tons, is loading at the Hastings mill for Adelaide. She will carry a cargo of 1,500,000 feet of rough lumber.

The American schooner Meteor, Capt. Bruhn, 562 tons, is also on the berth at Hastings mill. Her cargo will total up to 700,000 tons. She is loading on owners' account.

The Lake Lehman, Capt. Buzzo, 1,035 tons, will load at Hastings for the West coast.

The Glenivor, Capt. Williams, 1,084 tons, is expected in a few days. She will take a cargo of about 800,000 feet of lumber for the United Kingdom.

The Blairgowrie, 1,514 tons, Capt. Manson, is on her way here to load on owner's orders.

The Aigberth, Capt. Jones, 1,719 tons, is on her way to a port with a general cargo for Bell-Irving & Patterson. She is seeking but will probably load lumber at Hastings mill.

The Wythop, 1,550 tons, Capt. Edwards, is 99 days out from Liverpool with a general cargo. She is expected to load here with lumber on private orders.

The American schooner Volunteer, 571 tons, Capt. Morin, is due at Moodyville to load lumber on account of R. P. Rithet & Co.

The Dutch bark Van Galen, 1,378 tons, Capt. Krigsman, is 15 days out from Java for this port. After she discharges she will load salmon.

The American schooner Peerless, Capt. Tuft, is now loading lumber in the harbor from scows from Cassidy's on owners' account.

The British ship Duke of Argyle, 1,960 tons, Capt. Golightly, is now en route from San Diego to load lumber at Hastings mill.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

News Concerning Our Own Province Selected From Exchanges.

The owners of the Similkameen platinum mines claim that their's is the second largest deposit of the mineral in the world, says the Nelson Miner. Active work is to be carried on this summer.

The Rueccca mine at New Denver has closed down for some months.

There is a report that the C. P. R. will build an electric tramway from Three Forks to Sandon and Cody Creek, and so prove an active competitor with the embryo Kaslo-Slocan railway for the ores from those points.

The owners of the New Leadville mineral claim on the north fork of Goat River are making arrangements to have the ground developed, to ascertain if the immense body of solid galena on the surface holds its width as depth is gained.

Quite a number of prospectors are talking of going up the Goat River soon.

Some pretty ore has been seen from the Ivy claim on the Goat Mountain. It is probably the highest galena in the camp.

Word has been received that H. B. Smith, of Keefer & Smith, C. E., of Victoria, will be in the Goat river district this summer to survey the company's land into 40 acre lots and other work. He has sent in orders to have 10 men hired for him and expects that the work will last from high water until snow flies. Talking of high water, reports from all over the country agree that there is comparatively little snow on the mountains, so with ordinary weather we hope to have low water this year, which will be a good thing for those who lost their all last year, thus allowing them to put in a greater acreage.

The stacks of cordwood on the banks of the Kootenay are evidence that there was something besides loafing going on among the boys last winter. The first pole is at the Siwash camp and contains over 600 cords, next further up one of 400 one this side of Ryker's 600, and one between Ryker's and Boundary another 600, besides about 600 more west of the custom house on the foothills, in all there are about 3,000 cords banked for the dyking company.

Messrs. Waegroner and Kennedy, of Kaslo, have bonded two of their claims near Trout Lake for $15,000 to parties in Spokane. They still have four claims on the same group on which they have a good showing of high grade ore. On one of the claims, on which they have done considerable work, they have five feet of clean ore.

Work on the Monita has stopped. No reason has been assigned.

The reports circulated last week to the effect that the War Eagle vein was pinching out have been proved to be without foundation. The mine never looked better than now.

Scrub locators are very busy in the Rossland camp, the hills presenting, in some places, the appearance of a stockade. These country appear to have been forgotten that they are now on the wrong side of the 49th parallel for such proceedings to be profitable.

J. Brown and his partner have struck a fine lead on the St. Paul.

The Mountain View claim has been bonded for $25,000.

The Rossland camp is generally active and there is every indication of steady development. Work is progressing on nearly all of the claims which have been bonded or sold during the past three months. The only clog appears to be the want of ready money, caused to a great extent by the comparative isolation forced by the lack of good roads. The Northport road in particular is very deep and heavy.

G. Alexander of the Kootenay Reclamation Company, has brought in farm stock from Calgary with which to commence operations on the Kootenay meadows. The company will have 7,000 acres enclosed this year.

The Swedish consul in London has persuaded his Government to send a deputation of Norwegian farmers to inspect the farming lands in the Kootenay valley. He will arrive accompanied by two Norwegian agriculturists and will visit the land of the Reclamation Company.

E. W. Herrick, of Minneapolis, president of the company that owns the Blue Bell mine and Pilot Bay smelter, is taking a look at his company's belongings. Mr. Herrick first visited Kootenay in July, 1884, and has staid with it ever since. He and his associates have spent several hundred thousand dollars in opening up and developing the country, and are willing to put in a few dollars more before they quit it.

It is said that an assay of the tailings from the concentrator at Pilot Bay shows that the iron contains from 4 to 5 per cent. nickel. It is also said that the company is figuring on the erection of a 500-ton concentrator at the Blue Bell mine, and adding a copper stack to the plant at Pilot Bay. This looks as if the Kootenay Mining and Smelting Company was going to disappoint the croakers who predicted that a smelter could not be made to pay in Kootenay.

An order has been received from Ottawa authorizing the collector of customs at Nelson to admit free the Corbin steam shovel without payment of duty, says the Tribune. It is now in order for the Nelson & Fort Sheppard to complete the five miles of road between Five-mile Point and Nelson, and put in a depot.

The boys at the Pilot Bay smelter are getting so they can handle themselves as if they were raised around a smelter. The night gang easily run through 50 tons of ore on their shift, and at midnight on Thursday one million lbs. of bullion had been turned out.

R. E. Lemon, of Nelson, is either lucky or unlucky. Last year when he sold his interest in the Josie, a Trail Creek prospect, for $7,000, he thought he was playing in good luck. Were he to see the Josie to-day he would think he played in bad luck. The whole width of the lower tunnel is in ore, and the walls are as well defined as those of a plastered house. The ore body is between five and six feet wide, the ore is clean, and the grade is higher than the ore from either the Le Roi or War Eagle. The face of the tunnel is nearly 200 feet from the surface, and experts reckon the Josie to be worth $100,000.

Quite an excitement has been raised about the Slate Creek mining camp in which Colonel Hart, representing the Bimetallic Mining Company, has bonded a number of claims and so which he is pushing a road through the snow, says the Rossland Miner. The slate Creek camp is situated in Washington near the international boundary line, and on the summit of the Cascade range. The veins from all accounts, are small, but rich in free gold on the surface.

W. J. Twentyman, till recently foreman on the Le Roi, has been awarded the contract to sink a shaft six feet by ten on the Gertrude to a depth of 100 feet at a price of $20 a foot. Mr. Twentyman is working three eight-hour shifts and paying $3.50 a day, being the first to restore the standard wages of the camp before they were reduced by the Le Roi company two years ago.

Ill-fitting boots and shoes cause corns. Holloway's Corn Cure is the article to use. Get a bottle at once and cure your corns.

TRADE WITH NICOLA.

Among those sojourning in the city is A. E. Howse, general merchant, of Nicola. Mr. Howse is one of the leading business men of that district. Nicola, as is well-known, is the centre of a farming district and the people, above all others, are interested in the forthcoming Dominion elections. Mr. Mara, the present member, claims that the Conservative policy has helped the stock raisers. He based his claim on the establishment of quarantine regulations, which he held the Liberal Government would abolish. Mr. Howse on a recent occasion took ground against him on this and backed his contentions by quoting the now famous Mutlock motion. Mr. Howse, formerly a Conservative who now votes the Liberal ticket for the first time, is confident that Similkameen, Nicola and Granite Creek will give Mr. Bostock a very large majority. The people like Mr. Mara for his many good qualities, but they are tired of selling in the cheapest and buying in the dearest market. Stock is near selling very low and the people feel the pinch keenly. The settlers are confident, however, that a change of Government will bring about better times and they are hanging on and fighting hard, feeling assured of a change soon. The Similkameen district, Mr. Howse incidentally noted, is where Capt. Scott of this city, is prospecting vigorous development work. Mr. Howse says that the Nicola district would like to trade with Vancouver, and he gives much credit to Oppenheimer Bros. for the effort they are making to secure its business for the Terminal City.

EASTER BELLS.

Rejoice! Rejoice! The jubilant bells
Clamor and clang in the morning grey,
Ripple and roll as the waxing swells
Of the wind that rises at dawn of day.
Rejoice! they peal from the tall, white steeple,
Rejoice! they call to the listening people.
Farther and nearer, higher and clearer,
Sweet with the message of hope and love,
They sway, they ring, until earth seems to be
The tale of the Life that came down from above.

Rejoice! Rejoice! For death no more
Shall hold us captives and chain us fast;
The strain of the reign of death is o'er,
And the tyrant of tyrants is slain at last.
Rejoice, O sea, that is brimmed from the river!
Rejoice, O leaves, that in sunlight quiver!
Farther and nearer, higher and clearer,
The glad bells ring to the Easter morn;
And over the earth, in its dole and dearth,
The fulness of Heaven's own life is born.

Street Car Accident—Mr. Thomas Sabin says: "My eleven year old boy had his foot badly injured by being run over by a car on the street railway. We at once commenced bathing the foot with Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, and no discoloration and no swelling was removed, and in nine days he could use his foot. We always keep a bottle in the house ready for any emergency."

THE ROYAL CITY.

Happenings in and About the City of New Westminster.

New Westminster, April 11.—The first annual meeting of the Maple Leaf Lacrosse Club will be held this evening at the office of A. B. McKenzie & Co. The business will include the appointment of a delegates to represent the club at the Junior Lacrosse Convention to be held at Vancouver on the 25th inst. It is expected that delegates from the municipal junior Lacrosse clubs of the Province will attend the convention and that a schedule of games to constitute a regular junior championship series will be arranged. To-night's meeting will also be asked to confirm what was done at the recent preliminary meeting for organization and to receive the constitution which has been drawn up, and, if approved, to accept it.

The charge against the lad Percy Street, of maliciously setting a dog on to a Chinaman, was taken by Police Magistrate Atkinson this morning. The Chinaman's story was a straightforward one and it was evident that he had been badly bitten on the leg, but the court decided to adjourn the case until Saturday morning to enable both sides to bring witnesses, whose evidence, it is understood, is available. The court dwelt upon the seriousness of the offence charged and expressed a determination not to afford a full measure of protection whenever any of the frequent offences against them can be brought home to their assailants.

Joseph Boyerly was before the police magistrate this morning, charged with committing perjury in the recent unsuccessful action for damages brought by Lawrence Williamson against the corporation and B. Marshall. The perjury charged is that Boyerly wrongfully swore that there were no planks lying across the sidewalk on the night of Williamson's accident. Mr. Morrison, who appeared for the prosecution, asked for an adjournment to allow of his keeping another engagement in the County court. After an exchange of counsels' views upon the subject, the P. M. with the concurrence of Messrs. A. J. McColl, Q. C., and Alex. Henderson, for the defence, adjourned the hearing until 4 o'clock this afternoon.

The annual meeting of the Westminster Cycling Club will be held in the club's rooms, St. Leonard's hall, this evening. The usual reports will be submitted and the election of officers for the ensuing year will take place.

The usual market will be held on Saturday morning this week, instead, of to-morrow, Good Friday. It is anticipated that there will be a good market of supplies for Easter.

The funds of St. Gabriel's Orphanage will receive an acceptable though small addition from a previously unlooked-for source. It recently occurred to Rev. Geo. Ditcham, who is unwearing in his efforts to secure this diocesan institution being properly conducted on a thoroughly satisfactory and permanent basis, to offer to supply flowers for Easter decoration to some of the Provincial churches which are not now situated for procuring these desirable adjuncts to the fitting celebration of the festival. As a result orders have been received from several parishes and districts; these will be filled by the local children's branch of the Guild of St. Gabriel which is under the supervision of Mrs. Corrigan. The proceeds of these sales will not now exceed $10 yet even this modest sum will not be lightly esteemed.

The three-top-masted schooner Falcon, 185 tons, Capt F. Petterson, which left this port with a cargo of lumber for San Francisco about March 9th last, returned yesterday, having been towed in by the tug Mystery. The Falcon brought about 40 passengers and a light cargo. She will again load lumber for California at the Brunette saw mills.

There are at present three American vessels lying at the Brunette saw mills, lower in one case, his horse getting away with a rig yesterday. The second one occurred last evening with more serious results. A rather fiery team belonging to Messrs. Dixon & Devoy started up the street, and after travelling at a breakneck pace along several streets, came to a standstill at the works throughout the British empire has been secured on behalf of the guild of St. Gabriel, which organization has been lately founded with the object of raising money to provide at Hatzic a home for the Gabriel's orphanage. It is proposed to complete the home and afterwards present it to the diocese of New Westminster. The management, of which Mrs. Bulwer, of Hatzic, is president, and Misses Randolph and Muriel, of Mission City, are secretaries, has undertaken a very praiseworthy, ambitious and very onerous task, but as theirs is a labor of love, and the agency one that is capable of being very remunerative, it would seem that there is not permitted the prospect of difficulty or work to turn them aside from their charitable aims. The exhibition for sale of photographs possessing such historical interest as Dr. Dawson's condition, should lead to prompt and satisfactory business being done. Among others interesting themselves in this matter are Rev. Geo. Ditcham, H. H. Gowen, A. Shildrick and P. D. Woods, and Mesdames W. Myers Gray, N. C. Schou and W. J. Walker.

People are asking what has become of the bridge scheme? Probably it will turn up again ere long, but it will have to hurry up or the days of grace allowed by the city council—some of the members of which august body pray most fervently that it will not be able to come up to time, so eager are they to commit the city to building the bridge on its own account—will have expired, and then exit once more the Rand proposition. But then what about selling the bonds "satisfactorily." Aye there's the rub.

PERCY VERENS.

EASTER THE WORLD OVER.

Easter the world over means, first of all, the coming of light and the going of darkness. It means, too, happiness, the putting away of the old and the putting on of the new. It means comfort, confidence, rejoicing, the fulfilment of a promise, the death of old doubts and the birth of new certainties. Indeed, it means all good things and all good things if any of us really understood them all our life would never seem a bother or a burden any more. We would all be better men and women, and the world itself would be so much better a place in every way that the kingdom of Heaven at last would certainly be found among mortals. And there are so many ways of proving that these things about Easter are true, so many reasons to give for them, that you or I might easily spend all our lives in talking of nothing else, and still leave much to say to those who came after us.

Suppose, for instance, we made the meaning of the fact about Easter our own, what a load of misery, of doubt, misunderstanding, rebellion, wild questionings and despair would disappear all at once out of our way. We celebrate Easter, you know, because we believe that Christ, who had been crucified, rose again from the dead. Now, among people where the name of Christ was never known, this same time of the year as kept, with celebrations and rejoicings, to commemorate the idea of deliverance, the coming of light, the resurrection of the flowers and all green things, which had seemed to die with the darkness and cold of winter months. It takes nothing from the beauty of Easter to know that the heathen had one of their own. It only adds to it. As the flowers die and yet live, man dies and lives. Christ's death and resurrection proved that. It proved that out of death comes life, or, rather that life goes through death and is never touched by it, whether that which seems to die be the seed of a flower, the body of a child or some dearly loved wish we have cherished.

If all this seems like a sermon it is because it is Easter-tide, a time of flowers, and there's always a sermon in every flower for those who can hear. But the part of the sermon you must certainly remember is that, as surely as there's a seed in each plant, there's a better self in each of you, waiting to be born; and as surely as light follows darkness, when the earth turns in the right direction, so there's a light always ready to shine in you, when you, too, are turned. Easter teaches you that, and best of all, it teaches that these good things, your better selves and greater light, only come out of what we call death and darkness. So, rather than mourn when trouble comes, and shadows, too, and things you love are taken from you, always remember there are Easters for all of us every day we live, and times of blackness are only for the coming of greater joy and light.

NEW WESTMINSTER NOTES.

The fact that the Central Methodist church, which has sitting room for a very large number of persons, was twice within a week filled by an appreciative audience, is in itself an evidence that high class sacred music, well rendered, meets the musical taste of a considerable proportion of the residents of this city. No better compliment could well have been paid to the ladies and gentlemen who during the past three months or more have so assiduously rehearsed the numbers of this meritorious work, than that on a night when loud peals of thunder and vivid lightning made going outside the home an unpleasant effort, so numerous an audience should, for the second time, have assembled to hear the cantata rendered. After this experience Mr. Pearson, and those associated with him in this connection, may well be encouraged in their laudable efforts to foster a love for and a higher appreciation of good class music. It is to hoped that a few weeks hence yet another opportunity will be afforded musically inclined residents of the Royal City to hear the carefully rendered solos and inspiriting choruses, which lately gave such sterling pleasure to hundreds of delighted listeners. Meanwhile it is suggested that the cantata be repeated in Vancouver is well worthy of serious consideration. Should it be adopted, residents of the Terminal City will much assuredly do well to hear the rendition of this work, and, in the event of their doing so, they will be lucky if that their verdict will also be that for an amateur performance it is a very creditable one.

Worrying inoffensive Chinamen is a favorite pastime not only with many miscalled men and youths, but even small boys, who following the bad example set by some of their elders, seem to think themselves quite free to annoy any and every Chinaman they feel disposed to. But it seems that this cowardly habit is not to be winked at by the authorities in this city, if one may judge by the remarks addressed by Police Magistrate Atkinson to a lad who, a day or two ago, appeared before him upon a charge of setting a dog on to a Chinaman. In no uncertain words the police magistrate announced that he will visit with severity every offence proved against lawabiding Celestials equally with those against white men. Probably this will prove a deterrent—if not, there is no doubt a salutory lesson will be taught all who are convicted of having broken the law in the respect alluded to. More power to your elbow, judge.

Last Monday night's council meeting yielded a refreshing example of sweet simplicity and guilelessness. Ald. Bain contended that if it were found necessary for the Bridge committee to call in one or two more engineers to consult with the bridge people the expense will be little or nothing. He instanced one case where an engineer had charged a fee of $4.50 for his advice, and name one of them at even lower figures. And the surprising part of the business was that he obtained the support of majority of the aldermen in his contention. It will be interesting to recall this statement when the little bills of the engineers are presented for payment.

Not many months since, Mrs. Tytler, widow of the late Col. R. C. Tytler, delivered a very interesting lecture to a Vancouver audience upon incidents of the Indian mutiny of 1857. Among the names of places familiar in this connection are Cawnpore, Lucknow, and Delhi. Some very valuable souvenirs of the scenes and terrible occurrences of those days, or experiences, in the shape of photographs, which she had connected with the rebellion taken in the time by the late Col. Tytler, have come into my possession. She is now a resident in the Mission district. It is proposed to publish these photographs in sets of 12, and the agency for the sale of these works throughout the British empire has been secured on behalf of the guild of St. Gabriel, which organization has been lately founded with the object of raising money to provide at Hatzic a home for the Gabriel's orphanage. It is proposed to complete the home and afterwards present it to the diocese of New Westminster. The management, of which Mrs. Bulwer, of Hatzic, is president, and Misses Randolph and Muriel, of Mission City, are secretaries, has undertaken a very praiseworthy, ambitious and very onerous task, but as theirs is a labor of love, and the agency one that is capable of being very remunerative, it would seem that there is not permitted the prospect of difficulty or work to turn them aside from their charitable aims. The exhibition for sale of photographs possessing such historical interest as Dr. Dawson's condition, should lead to prompt and satisfactory business being done. Among others interesting themselves in this matter are Rev. Geo. Ditcham, H. H. Gowen, A. Shildrick and P. D. Woods, and Mesdames W. Myers Gray, N. C. Schou and W. J. Walker.

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