





The Colonist.

FRIDAY, JUNE 1, 1894.

A NECESSARY EXPOSURE.

We are very glad that the Hon. Mr. Turner believed it to be worth his while to expose the ignorance and the foolishness—

WHOLESALE BRIBERY.

Some revelations that were recently made in the United States Senate throw light on the true inwardness of the dawning policy of that body with respect to the tariff bill.

boot, the thumb-screw, the rack, and other persuasive instruments, he would give up scores that would put his inquisitors on the trail of the actual principals in the business.

tributed over the whole Province, the needs of a district and not its political complexion having been considered by the Government.

NEWS OF THE PROVINCE.

Mr. Cotton Sent to Jail for Three Months for Contempt of Court. Queen's Birthday Celebrations—Losses of Steamer Time.

interested in his case, when he preferred charges against Smith, which were dismissed in the police court.

Edmonton Bulletin: A circular has been received at the Edmonton land office from the commissioner of Dominion lands.

INTERNATIONAL Dinner to Admiral Erbil of the U. S. Steamer "Chicago." Inspiring Speech by Am...

SCROFULA CURED BY B.B.B.



Worst Kind of Scrofula. Dear Sirs—I had an abscess in my breast and scrofula of the worst kind, the doctors said I was incurable.

IF YOUR TONGUE IS COATED YOU NEED THEM. ESELEW'S LIVER LOZESSES. 25 CENTS A BOX.

VICTORIA COLLEGE, BEACON HILL PARK, (LATE CORRIG COLLEGE). The Leading Day and Boarding College for Boys north of San Francisco.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLOROXYNE. The Leading Day and Boarding College for Boys north of San Francisco.

BEECHAM'S PILLS (Tasteless—Effective.) For Sick-Headache, Impaired Digestion, Liver Disorders and Female Ailments.



INTERNATIONAL COURTESY.

Dinner to Admiral Erbin and Officers of the U. S. Steamship "Chicago."

Inspiring Speech by Ambassador Bayard—Long to Be Remembered Event.

LONDON, May 25.—The dinner to Rear-Admiral Erbin, Capt. Mahan and the officers of the United States cruiser Chicago was given at St. James hall last evening.

After reading letters of regret from Lord Rosebery, Lord Northbrook and others, Lord George Hamilton proposed toasts to the Queen and President Cleveland.

In proposing the toast to the United States the chairman said: "We have gathered here in the presence of an eminent statesman, whose distinguished and blameless career has raised him to the first rank of public life."

"These convivial gatherings form but a small part of the current of our social life, but they do infinite and far-reaching good in leaguering the two nations in bonds of mutual respect which alone bind in amity and good fellowship."

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refined womanhood, of innocent and guileless childhood, of lofty integrity and perfect manhood are clustered round the President of the United States.

I do not feel that this is an ordinary occasion of festivity. Hospitality, courtesy, mutual services, aid, indeed sympathy and sorrow, these, thank God, are exchanged abundantly by the two great branches of the English speaking people.

When the famous conflict was fought between the Merrimack and the Monitor the world was vitally put out of existence; but if it thought, have produced the most profound impression upon all who know England, I should say Capt. Alfred Mahan.

John Hendry, president of the company, informed your reporter that the loss cannot be fully estimated yet, but will amount to from \$50,000 to \$100,000.

WINNIPEG, May 25.—[Special]—The Manitoba Christian Endeavor convention for 1895 will be held at Portage la Prairie.

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FIRE AT WESTMINSTER.

The Royal City Mills Destroyed Yesterday—Loss a Hundred Thousand Dollars.

Nearly Four Hours Stubborn Fighting to Restrain the Progress of the Flames.

NEW WESTMINSTER, May 25.—[Special]—The biggest fire in Westminster since the great clean out in 1891 took place this evening in the Royal City Planting Mills.

The firemen made a stubborn fight and held the conflagration within a space covering five acres. Nothing within the mill was saved, however.

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THE COMMONWEALERS.

Movements of Members of the Army—A Number of Them in Montana.

Not Receiving Any Very Cordial Reception on Their Journey to Washington.

HELENA, Mont., May 25.—About 300 Commonwealers leave here in the morning for Fort Benton over the old Government railway.

FRESNO, Cal., May 25.—The Commonwealth army, numbering 302 men under command of John Barker, reached Fresno at 4 p.m. today, after a march of eleven hours from Madera, twenty-one miles distant.

VANCOUVER, May 25.—[Special]—A very encouraging and largely attended meeting was held in the Government candidates' committee rooms to-night.

PORTLAND, May 25.—The warm weather has melted the snow in the mountains, causing the water in the Columbia and Willamette to rise 23 feet.

LONDON, May 25.—The Queen's birthday was ushered in with the ringing of bells and the firing of a royal salute at Windsor.

SARATOGA, N. Y., May 25.—The Presbyterian general assembly yesterday received a telegram from the general assembly of the Southern Presbyterian church declining to re-open the question of organic union.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 25.—To-day was "Keely day" at the temperance congress.

LONDON, May 25.—The St. James' Gazette has announced the approaching publication of a book written by James Tynan, the notorious "No. 1," who was so long sought after in connection with the Burke and Cavendish murder in Phoenix Park, Dublin, in 1882.

RAGING RIVERS.

SEATTLE, May 25.—The warm weather has melted the snow on the mountains so rapidly as to cause great freshets in all the rivers and has produced a serious flood.

The Great Northern west-bound train, due on Thursday night, did not arrive until 3:30 p.m. yesterday, owing to floods in the Wenatchee valley.

NEW WESTMINSTER, May 25.—The weather is remarkably hot for this season and every stream emptying into the Fraser has overflowed its banks.

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RIOTOUS MINERS.

Troubles at Cripple Creek and Other Points of a Most Serious Character.

Troops Called Out to Enforce Law and Order—The Parties in Collision.

DESVIER, May 25.—The riot at Cripple Creek to-day resulted in the killing of two men, Robideau, a deputy sheriff, and Geo. Crowley, a miner, and the wounding of a half-dozen miners.

PUEBLA, May 25.—Three companies of militia left for Cripple Creek at nine o'clock to-night by special train.

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FRIDAY, JUNE 1, 1894.

ON THE RIGHT TRACK.

The Toronto Globe has taken to new and better ways. It sees the evils of journalism...

The Globe does not plead for forbearance in exposing the guilt and the misdeeds of public men in any capacity...

The example of the best newspapers of Great Britain should be followed by the best newspapers in Canada.

Some of the long distance records are very remarkable. Ten miles were ridden by Attlee in 27 min. 55 1/2 sec...

THE VELOCIPEDE.

The way in which "velocipedes" have grown into favor is really wonderful. Men who cannot with any approach to propriety be called old, can remember when the machine was a curiosity...

Twenty-nine members of the Washington State contingent which made free with the property of the Northern Pacific Railway Company have been tried by Judge Hanford...

The bicycle is coming into general use not in Great Britain alone. It is exceedingly popular in France, and is now extensively used in Germany, Italy and other Continental countries of Europe.

It is pleasant to see that the bicyclic made in England now are all good. Our informant says "competition is so keen and workmanship so fine that between the machines of first class makers there seems now very little to choose."

for us as we write the elaborately get-up catalogues of half a dozen principal manufacturers, showing scores of splendid bicycles varying only in comparatively trivial details.

We are not left in ignorance as to the weight and the cost of bicycles. They are now made astonishingly light. "Modern practice rules that the weight of a machine for road riding should be from one-fifth to one-quarter of the weight of the rider, in no case exceeding the latter figure."

Cycle riding has become almost a profession in Great Britain. Men are employed by the great manufacturing houses at good salaries to ride bicycles at exhibitions and other public gatherings.

Some of the long distance records are very remarkable. Ten miles were ridden by Attlee in 27 min. 55 1/2 sec, while the same distance was covered by Stocks in 23 min. 30 sec.

Cyclists, however, do not always race on tracks. They sometimes make long journeys in a wonderfully short space of time. L. Fletcher rode from Lands End to John O'Groats...

The Coxeyites have fallen upon evil days. They are finding to their cost that the law has still some force in the United States.

Men who have peculiar ideas about the currency and of the right of citizens to be employed by the State, now find that those peculiar ideas will not be accepted as a justification when those who entertain them violate the laws of the land.

The Chicago post presents the greatest stumbling block on the whole route. In the fall and winter the suffering is at times beyond description.

New York, May 24.—"There is a possibility," says the Tribune, "that a fourth Brooklyn tabernacle may be built, but the likelihood that it will be is small."

ford kind in other States besides Washington. In Montana, where the Coxeyites and their sympathizers were particularly bold, there is a Judge Knowles, who treated train-stealers simply as train-stealers.

Coxey himself, as our readers know, is sharing the fate of his followers in Montana and Washington State. He was "run in" for a violation of the municipal laws of the City of Washington and "sent up" like any other offender against civil law.

American journalists sometimes allow themselves to sneer at Canadian cheap labor. They attempt to make their readers believe that workmen are obliged in Canada to be content with starvation wages or to join the ranks of the unemployed.

The average wages of the 24,323 miners in Illinois were only \$6.87 a week; of 19,591 Ohio miners, \$6.78; of 43,780 bituminous miners of Pennsylvania, \$7.85; and of the 70,669 anthracite miners, \$8.21.

We trust that after this we will see nothing in the Sound papers about the low wages that coal miners in British Columbia receive.

A gentleman in this city has just received the following fragment of a letter, which reached him after a series of adventures, including forty miles in a half submerged canoe:

WILSON'S HOUSE, YUKON PORTAGE, April 25, 1894.

We left Fort-Mile City February 23 and arrived at Lake-Ledman April 15. I must say that civilization is rapidly advancing in the great Yukon region.

The prospects look bright and it is confidently expected that Miller creek and Brik this season, on account of the richness and extent of the pay ground.

In coming out I found the route from the Labarge to the head of Lynn canal literally loaded with miners. If you good people of Victoria could only take a glimpse at the travellers actually on the road you would say something should be done in the road building line before this country can go ahead as it might.

The Chicago post presents the greatest stumbling block on the whole route. In the fall and winter the suffering is at times beyond description.

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GOVERNMENT SUPPORTERS.

G. S. Douglas Chosen as the Candidate for the Riding of Richmond.

Speeches by the Nominee and Hon. J. H. Turner, Finance Minister.

VANCOUVER, May 24.—The convention of Government supporters in Richmond, held in this city on Tuesday, was presided over by Mr. J. C. Keith, reeve of North Vancouver, Mr. Fred. Schofield acting as secretary.

After some discussion and the usual formalities, Mr. C. S. Douglas, as already announced, was selected as the candidate. He briefly returned thanks for the high honor conferred upon him, asking all present to accord him a cordial support, as in doing so they were aiding the cause of good government and the prosperity of the country.

Hon. Mr. Turner was then introduced by the chairman, and in rising to address the meeting was received, with loud applause. He was pleased to be present with them on this auspicious occasion and could not but congratulate the meeting and all present upon the perfect system and method they were pursuing.

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THE YUKON COUNTRY.

Prospects Look Bright—Bad Roads—Better Means of Access Urgently Wanted.

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Highest of all in Leavening Power.—U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder ABSOLUTELY PURE

other hand we are receiving interest of about 4 per cent. on the sinking fund, and it is the re-investment of this interest which Mr. Brown mistakes for expenditure. I have shown that the debt, instead of costing 11 per cent, costs under 5 per cent.

Hon. Mr. Turner went on to describe the steps which led to the conversion of the bonds of the province. While four years ago, Canada and Australia were not successful in their loans, the B. C. 3 per cent loan was issued at 86, extending over a period of fifty years.

He would be congratulated upon the excellent showing it was making, and the enviable position it occupied in the monetary centre of the globe.

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AN "ARMY" OF FORTY-THREE.

WASHINGTON, May 23.—Michael Fitzgerald, the Bostonian, at the head of an "army" of forty-three men, arrived in Washington to-night.

BERLIN, May 24.—Empress Frederick is to be the patroness of an international exhibition by amateur photographers, which will be held in Berlin in 1895.

PARIS, May 23.—Madame Renan, widow of the late Joseph Ernest Renan, the philologist, died to-day. Mme. Renan was the daughter of Henry Schaeffer, the painter.

CAPITAL NOTES.

The Governor-General Visits the Commons Side of the Parliament Buildings.

Rumors as to Queen's Birthday Honors—Well Attended Vice-Regal Functions.

OTTAWA, May 24.—The Governor-General paid a visit this evening to the House of Commons side of the Parliament buildings and the incident occasioned rumors that the object of his visit was to arrange with the Premier for announcing the Queen's Birthday honours.

The garden party this afternoon and the state dinner to-night were among the most largely attended functions of the sort held at Rideau Hall under the present regime.

AMERICAN NEWS.

RALEIGH, N.C., May 24.—North Carolina yesterday laid the corner stone of her monument to her Confederate dead, who numbered over 42,000. The monument will be over twenty-two feet high, of North Carolina granite, and will stand at the west gateway of Capitol square.

SEATTLE, May 24.—W. P. C. Adams, the local organizer of the American Railway Union, has left on an organizing tour which will cover the whole Canadian Pacific system.

SEATTLE, May 24.—President J. J. Hill of the Great Northern railroad is expected to visit the coast at an early date, and will probably make a very thorough inspection of his great line.

MONTREAL, May 24.—At yesterday's session of the Tacoma district of the Epworth League Dr. Moore, the presiding elder, opened the discussion of the subject: "Is Romanism Compatible With Free Institutions?"

SARATOGA, May 24.—At the general assembly yesterday thereof of the regular committee on theological seminaries was made the second order for Friday afternoon.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—In the senate yesterday Kyle presented a resolution declaring it the sense of the senate that the United States should not use force in restoring the Queen of Hawaii or destroying the existing government, and that the existing government of Hawaii having been recognized, foreign interference with it will be regarded by the United States as an unfriendly act.

IT WAS SEATTLE'S GAME.

S.A.C. Rab! Rab! Rab! S.A.C. Rab! Rab! Seattle, Wash. A! This combination of sweet sea club yell of the Seattle Athletic Club yesterday and last evening musical notes, in the first place because the history of the association found its good to and in the second because they and their match with the James Bay morning. It was a win in a walk, the Bays don't feel by any means for the game was one of the most manly and harmonious ever recorded in the history of amateur sport in this city.

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FROM THE DAILY COLONIST "GOD SAVE THE QUEEN" Perfect Weather For Birthday Celebrations... Crowds of Visitors For Interesting Regatta the Arm.

Baseball Contest—Shooting—Entertaining Programme For Success respect diet re compose poplari and sev visitors,

the first day of the celebration was certainly perfect—just what make the shelter of a friendly ing hot to cause distress to the ness or pleasure exposed to th

By this time the baseball game Bescon Hill park was in full swing by thousands of spectators. The game ending in a trap shooting occupying the remainder of the Hill. Then came the regatta and again the streets were packed with pedestrians, though long.

On wheels, two and four, by pair and steers, and on horse, tended away to where a steeply cheem and an occasional roar told that the regatta was in full from the Gorge to the city for mile on each side of the Arm, every point was covered with constant as far as the eye could reach, was mass of craft of all kinds, whose descriptions. Most of them were decorated, and formed, with the be of wooded shore, bright waters, and costumes of the crowds on the shores wonderfully picturesque.

freshly arriving knot of visitors as the first came in sight. In the theatre and other diversions of the seekers disappeared from the scene the rest required to fit them for the ment of the second day.

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LEWIS & CLARK COPPER RIVETED OVERALLS AND SPRING BOTTOM PANTS EVERY PAIR GUARANTEED. ADDRESS SAN FRANCISCO CAL.



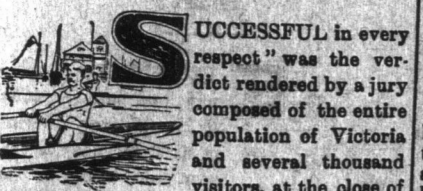
From THE DAILY COLONIST, MAY 26th.

"GOD SAVE THE QUEEN."

Perfect Weather For Her Majesty's Birthday Celebration—A Decided Success.

Crowds of Visitors Present—Highly Interesting Regatta at the Arm.

Baseball Contest—Shooting Tournament—Other Engagements—Grand Programme For To-Day.



Successful in every respect" was the verdict rendered by a jury composed of the entire population of Victoria and several thousand visitors, at the close of the first day of the celebration. The weather was certainly perfect—just warm enough to make the shelter of a friendly tree or awning occasionally desirable, but not sufficiently hot to cause distress to those whose business or pleasure exposed to the sun.

The town awoke yesterday morning fully resolved that to get away from itself was the only desirable thing in life. This desire it fully realized before the day was over. Early in the forenoon the multitude already on the streets were joined by a crowd of excursionists brought from Port Angeles by the steamer Garland, and from Roche Harbor and the American Islands by the steamer Harry Lynn.

By this time the baseball game on at Beacon Hill park was in full swing witnessed by thousands of spectators. Just after the game ended, the trap shooting began occupying the remainder of the forenoon at the Hill. Then came the rush cityward and again the streets were jammed and packed with pedestrians, though not for long. The throng on the streets gradually thinned out to join the steady stream of thousands flowing toward the scene of the day's chief event, the regatta at the Gorge. Near noon, however, the steamer Seattle arrived from Seattle and Sound ports with a thousand passengers who came on the A.O.U.W. excursion. They were accompanied by the steamer Willapa, bringing some 300 more who were unable to get standing room on the Seattle.

IT WAS SEATTLE'S GAME.

S.A.C. Rab, Rab, Rab! S.A.C. Rab! Rab! Rab! Seattle, Washington, U.S.A. This combination of sweet sound, the yell of the Seattle Athletic Club, made the first place because the members of the association found it good to be here, and in the second because they had won their match with the James Bays in the morning. It was a win in a walk, too, but the Bays don't feel by any means "sore" for the game was one of the most gentlemanly and harmonious ever recorded in the history of amateur sport in this Province. Although the visitors had spent the previous night on a crowded excursion steamer, with no chance for sleep, they put up a remarkably strong game, piling up fifteen runs to the two outsiders for the Bays, their play being practically errorless, while they also batted hard. Thornton, an old Yale man, pitched a beautiful game for Seattle, showing a fast inshoot, very difficult to find, and pitching steadily all through; Cobb (Harvard) supported him in faultless style, without a semblance of a passed ball. In the outfield the visitors accepted every chance, the work of their shortstop being especially noticeable.

In spite of the apparent demoralization in the score, the Bays did not play ball by any means. The great trouble lay in the fact that they did not work together; there was too much selfish play, and this, with the fact that Hogan, the home pitcher, was decidedly off color, backing steam accounts for the defeat. The play of the home combination was redeemed by sporadic brilliancy, but the nine were not to be depended on to work together. Schultz, who had been playing fine ball at first, went into the box for the last four innings and held the visitors down well. There were no base stolen while he was out. Bothwick was working together; the latter caught well, and Franklin also did yeoman service. A feature of the game was the entire absence of coaching, and the very

ambulatory umpiring. Following is an epitome of the score:

THE REGATTA.

A perfect craze for boating seemed to have seized the city yesterday. By ten o'clock the harbor was alive with small craft, while on the streets one met at every turn people on their way to the water front. The regatta on Victoria Arm was the destination of the numerous boating parties that one after another stowed away in launches, skiffs, canoes and outriggers, and took their way across the harbor towards the Gorge. The boating and canoeing men were at work bright and early, putting the finishing touches to their preparation for the day, and by eleven a raft at the James Bay boat house was well laden with the racing craft in readiness for the tug to come along and tow them to the scene of their triumphs and reverses, with of course a plentiful supply of provisions to stock the reception tent that the hospitable James Bays had pitched as their headquarters in order to entertain their visitors.

When everyone was ready down came a message from Secretary Boggs announcing that the Seattle, which was to tow them up to the course and was also to take up the Mayor and other distinguished personages, was ready. However, it did not take long to press the Spinner into service, and by noon she started with the raft in tow and a score of small boats trailing close behind. All along the harbor front were small steamers loading up with passengers, and it required careful steering to keep clear of the multitude of canoes, skiffs and launches that were all bound in one direction—the Gorge. The Mary Hare, that was to replace the Seattle as a conveyance for the Mayor, fared no better than her predecessor, for just below Point Ellice bridge she went aground and had to wait for the turn of the tide. Further up the Gorge the Royal Arthur's pinnace, towing a long string of motor war boats to take part in the naval races, stuck fast in the mud too and had to wait and merrily mark it was nobody's fault—the tide soon happened to be remarkably low, but it soon rose high enough, and everything went well again. Away at the head of the Arm the James Bays lined the banks near the starter's barge just below the bridge, while along the shore on either side of the course little groups of pleasure seekers dotted the landscape, while the boats were flying in all directions. Here a big family group in a spacious and safe skiff, might be seen; or the skillful oarsman sweeping through the water in his light racer. Further on a young man perched atop the hull of a gorgeously cushioned boat, while his lady leaned back luxuriously in her comfortably backed seat and smiled sweetly at his efforts.

The weather was as lovely as could be desired, and the sun shone on a scene above the green tree-topped hills of the Gorge the sky spread azure blue, while the waters of the Arm were bright with varied colors—snow white awnings, Japanese umbrellas, and the holiday attire of the occupants of the many boats. Across from the starting point a gay line of bunting extended, and added to the brilliancy of the effect.

By the kindness of Admiral Stephenson, two pinnaces from the warships were on hand and placed at the service of the regatta committee, while a number of officers kindly assisted to help out the proceedings, and scores of jolly blue-jackets lent a willing hand to put out buoys, fix up the regatta, and during the day the proceedings were enlivened by the fine music of the R.C. B.G. Band, which was stationed close to the starting point.

It was wonderful that the crowds of boats along the course, with the crowds of accidents. The usual annoyance was caused by the thoughtless rowing sail across the course when a race was in progress, and half the delays in starting races were for this reason, as the course had to be cleared before a race could be sent off.

The races did not commence until a quarter past two, but the crowd was good-natured and amused themselves in various ways to pass the time. The only thing in the shape of an accident occurred some time before the races began, the over-turning of a canoe in which were two luckless bachelors, and in immaculate flannels. The result of the sudden turnover was the dispersal on the waters of the Gorge of a assortment of cushions, Japanese fans, paddles and swimmers. They were rescued without trouble, and seemed to have enjoyed the fun as well as the spectators.

At the starting barge were starters (Capt. J. D. Warren and Capt. Gaudin) with co-starters, Commander Stokes, and Major Rawstone and Lieut. Barnes, R.M.A., besides several other gentlemen, including Secretary Dallin, of the J.B.A.A., who helped to make matters run along smoothly. A steam pinnace of the Royal Arthur was used by the judges, who were Lieut. Nicholson, R.M.A., of the Royal Arthur, and Lieut. Chadwick, R.N., of the Hyacinth. The clerks of the course, Mr. Hayden, R.N., the Dockyard; and Mr. D. Carmel, R.N., had also a Royal Arthur pinnace kindly lent for the occasion.

At the Citizens' reception barge, moored a short distance from the starting point, Mayor Tansie and the reception committee dispensed hospitality to visitors from outside places and tried to make them feel at home. The James Bays also kept open house in a marquee, with their well known hospitality. The races as a whole were an immense success, and the utmost good nature was shown among the various contestants.

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those in the immediate vicinity seemed to make, and which helped materially to place them the half length or so which they were ahead when Deadman's Island was passed. At Snowden's point Jorgenson's crew having made up this loss and scoured more than a length to the good took the water of the other crew and thus had the most direct course for the hardy canoe race through the Narrows, midway in which a party of pleasure seekers plied oars into Billingshurst's boat, which thus lost more than a length. The others pushed on steadily, and won with two or three lengths of clear water between the boats. The race was perhaps the closest of the day, and the excitement of the time of the foul with the pleasure boat above referred to.

The 30-foot Indian canoe race was a rattler. The entries were: Chemoana (2), Nansaimo, Cowichan, Saanich and Songhees. Right down to the turn the canoes held well together, the paddles working like flashes in the sunlight. Round the island they came, and on the buoy for home the Cowichan crew went to the front and won, followed closely by Nansaimo, with Saanich third.

In the single-banked six-oar Naval regatta were the Hyacinth's whaler, Royal Arthur whaler, Royal Arthur galley, Royal Arthur first gig and second gig. The race was a close one, but unfortunately the first and second gigs fouled at the last bend, their tiller and dropped out, when the chance of winning but for its mishap. Then the Royal Arthur whaler took the lead and turned the island first with the Hyacinth second, and first gig third, and in this order they finished.

The four-oared race restricted to the James Bay club brought out the winners of the junior regatta in substitution for one of the crews entered. At the last proved unable to participate, and the contestants thus were as follows:

W. H. Wilkerson, bow; J. D. Taylor, bow; G. M. Roberts, 2; W. G. Jones, 3; C. E. Boulton, 4; F. Widdowson, stroke; G. W. Munro, stroke.

The widowers crew, which had been picked to be matched against the representative juniors of last year, was generally agreed to be the stronger, and the fact that they were a new team, and that they had a hard contest was additional reason for supposing that the fresh crew were destined to lead the way. This they did, going to the front very soon after the start, and maintaining that position to the end, though their opponents showed commendable perseverance and kept near enough to make the winners work to the end of their victory. Both crews in the end suffered from the thoughtlessness of the public, the rowers being momentarily fouled in the Narrows, and the winners being brought to a dead stop a few yards from the finishing line by a boat coming square across their bow.

The following crew, who happened to be on the line, had also to ease up to avoid collision. Macaulay and Stratton; G. F. Askew and J. Watson; H. G. Alexander and J. H. Senkler; A. Gore and E. Munro, were the entries in the Peterborough canoe tandem. Alexander and Senkler swamped near the other end, but good race was made by the other crew. At the turn G. F. Askew and J. H. Senkler were leading, were almost swamped by the wash of a launch, but nevertheless won handsomely with Macaulay and Stratton a good second, Munro and Gore third.

The Peterborough canoe race for four paddles, canoes of any length, brought out three crews, as follows: D. O'Sullivan, E. Munro, E. Munro, G. F. Askew, B. Wilson; J. H. Astin, E. Marshall. The O'Sullivan crew once took a slight lead, which they increased considerably when the other crews fouled off at the Point, and they won by about thirty yards. The E. Munro crew passed the line next, but the judges reported that they had not gone through the necessary formality of turning force down, and the second place was therefore declared to have been taken by the Finlayson four.

The all-oarsmen race was an exciting one. There were four entries: the Royal Arthur stokers, Royal Arthur outrigger, Royal Arthur galley, and Royal Arthur second gig. The second gig made up for its misfortune by a very good race, and won handsomely, with the galley and the outrigger, the latter gaining that position. The stokers were fourth.

As the time was getting late the extra events, with the exception of the greasy pole, were dispensed with. Seaman Birch, who had been waiting for the pole after his fifteen or sixteen predecessors had vainly tried to get anything but a ducking.

AT THE WICKETS.

The chief event on the card for this morning, for sport-loving visitors at all events, will be the meeting at the Hill at 10 o'clock of the Westminster eleven and the Albion cricket team. The Royal City men arrived last evening and are a strong aggregation, capable of holding their own with any team on the Coast. The Albions will play: E. W. Thomas (captain), A. C. Anderson, H. Outhbert, C. Frost, J. C. Jones, G. A. Malby, H. Mastin, C. Schwengers, R. H. Swinerton, Q. H. Worden, and F. G. Fowkes. Mr. C. Schwengers will umpire.

In the evening every-day interested in the good old English game will be sure to attend the grand fancy dress ball under the auspices of the Victoria C.C. at the Mount Baker hotel, under the patronage of the Governor and the Admiralty. With their parties, are expected to attend, together with contingents from the Sound, Vancouver, Westminster, Nansaimo, Cowichan and other points. The decorations are unique as well as artistic, particularly so as sister athletic clubs have kindly contributed, and a pillar in the ballroom has been assigned to each of these clubs assisting. These decorated pillars will be the rallying points for the particular friends of each club. Among the clubs who have been assigned pillars are the James Bay Athletic Association, the Canoe Club, the Rugby Football Club, the Tennis and Golf Clubs. All other arrangements are of course very complete; the tramway company promise the best service on record; Mr. Virtue will use his best efforts in placing the floor in order; and in fact everything is being done to make the affair a perfect success. To accompany the guests attending the Islander will delay her departure for Vancouver until 8 a.m.

To-morrow the Westminster will again play at Beacon Hill, the Caledonia grounds

being otherwise utilized, their opponents being the following eleven of the Victoria C.C.: D. Doh, B. H. T. Drake, J. F. Fowkes, A. T. Goward, G. S. Holt, Y. Howard, A. G. Smith, W. Wallace, Q. R. Worden and C. P. Wolley.

VICTORIA GUN CLUB WINS.

Good scoring all round distinguished the shooting yesterday at the Beacon Hill traps, and though the Victoria club won, the defeat they suffered was in no way discouraging to either the Union team or the members of the Victoria club.

The average scoring was unquestionably excellent for team shooting, as will be noted below:

VICTORIA GUN CLUB. W. H. Adams, 1111-1111-1111-1111-1111-24; W. H. Adams, 1111-1111-1111-1111-1111-28; H. N. Short, 1111-1111-1111-1111-1111-20; B. Grogan, 1111-1111-1111-1111-1111-18. Total, 1111-1111-1111-1111-1111-82.

UNION GUN CLUB. W. H. Milner, 1111-1111-1111-1111-1111-28; H. H. Adams, 1111-1111-1111-1111-1111-28; F. S. Macure, 1111-1111-1111-1111-1111-28; F. H. Howings, 1111-1111-1111-1111-1111-28. Total, 1111-1111-1111-1111-1111-82.

TACOMA ROD, GUN AND REEFLE CLUB. H. T. Denham, 1111-1111-1111-1111-1111-18; J. C. Macure, 1111-1111-1111-1111-1111-18; E. A. M. (Capt.), 1111-1111-1111-1111-1111-20; E. E. Ellis, 1111-1111-1111-1111-1111-20. Total, 1111-1111-1111-1111-1111-82.

VICTORIA AND UNION GUN CLUBS. J. C. Macure, 1111-1111-1111-1111-1111-18; H. A. Munro, 1111-1111-1111-1111-1111-18; E. A. M. (Capt.), 1111-1111-1111-1111-1111-20; J. W. Switzer, 1111-1111-1111-1111-1111-18. Total, 1111-1111-1111-1111-1111-82.

VICTORIA FIREMEN CHAMPIONS.

The Victoria firemen's team return from Nansaimo on the noon train to-day, bringing with them the Nansaimo team for the Saturday morning contest. The Victoria team will consist of: T. Watson (capt.), F. Hinds, H. Pettibone, E. Paddock, C. Smith, W. F. Leroy, W. Rendall and W. A. Doney. The Port Angeles team of fourteen men are in town with C. F. Merritt, chief of the department. The competing team will be: Will Roy, H. J. Dugman, E. Hooker, J. Stickey, M. J. Dennis, W. Mynton, J. McLeod, Harry Denton and G. Graham. Report gives this team speed and some of the runs may be looked for to-morrow. In the Nansaimo firemen's tournament yesterday the following were the results:

Championship race (800 ft. of 500 feet, laid out with first length of hose, exchange hydrant, put on nozzle, time to be taken when water leaves nozzle). Victoria first, Nansaimo second. This victory renders the Victoria team champions of the Northwest in this difficult contest. In the wet speed race the positions were reversed, Nansaimo first and Victoria second.

AT THE PLAY.

Robt. Drouet's play "Doris," with Effie Elliler as leading lady, was presented at the Victoria theatre last night. As Doris Name, the divorced wife of the convict Stephen Brand, and school teacher in an obscure village, Effie Elliler displayed excellent periods, which carried her audience with her in sympathetic appreciation.

Of the support, Frank Weston as Brian O'Neill the prison doctor, was one of the best, and Robert Drouet as Kenneth Ashleigh the inmate in love with Doris, did good work all through. G. W. Gaudin as Edward Merrigold the old doctor, carried a somewhat commonplace part with ease and finish. The remainder of the cast is very well balanced, and as a result gave a smooth and pleasing production throughout.

To-night the same company will put on the old and ever popular "Hazel Kirke," and to-morrow evening "The Woman's Power," especially adapted for Effie Elliler by Robert Drouet. Judging by last night's programme this company should command good houses for the remaining nights of their engagement.

CELEBRATION GOSSIP.

A large number of Victorians who prefer a quiet holiday to a busy one among the throng, attended the picnic at Shawigan lake yesterday. The lumber company and their employees had the affair in hand and made it a complete success. The programme of sports included a ball game, tug-of-war, and numerous other athletic contests and exercises.

Numerous stores and private residences have been prettily decorated for the birthday season, conspicuous being the Pritchard House and Campbell's Corner, upon which Frank Campbell and William Marshall have done much hard work, guided by artistic taste.

The band of chosen brasses who were to have given a series of war dances in the market hall last night found themselves as "done up" after the canoe races in the regatta that they decided to rest up, and the hall remained in darkness.

The committee of the James Bay club and lady friends who assisted so to be congratulated on the handsome manner in which they entertained at their tent at the Gorge during the regatta.

THE CITY.

MANY readers of the COLONIST will be pleased to read a letter from Rev. Mr. Chappel who was formerly well and favorably known in this city prior to his removal to Acyama, Tokio, Japan.

Mrs. ISABELLA POTTINGER, wife of Mr. George Pottinger, died at the Royal Jubilee hospital yesterday afternoon, after a painful illness of nearly three months' duration. She resided in an old residence in the Old Colony, having arrived here from her husband and children, in December, 1866. Besides the bereaved husband, there are left to mourn a mother's loss James and Wm. B. Pottinger, of this city; D. R. Pottinger, Nanaimo; Thos. T. Pottinger and Mrs. Robert Jones, of San Francisco—all married and in families of their own. A strange coincidence of this sad event was that it occurred on the anniversary of the death of her second son, George, 27 years ago.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Speculation on the New York Stock Exchange Characterized by Firmness.

Bradstreet's and Dun's Reports—No Improvement in Business—Diminution in Failures.

New York, May 25.—Railway and miscellaneous speculation was characterized by firmness to-day. At intervals the "bears" endeavored to raid the list for the purpose of getting back their contracts, but finally concluded that stocks were too well held to be shaken out by the ordinary methods employed by the professionals and they sent their brokers into the board with orders to "cover." At one time they did succeed in forcing a decline in the price of Chicago Gas to 68 1/2. Profits advanced 3 to 2 per cent. from the lowest point of the morning and 282,235 shares changed hands. The market closed strong at about the best figures of the day. The net changes show the special issue of preferred rose 2 to 36. Closing bids: Atchafalaya, 31; Burlington & Quincy, 77 1/2; Canada Southern, 60 1/2; Canadian Pacific, 64 1/2; C. C. 38; Delaware, Lake Shore & Western, 160; Erie, 124; Wells, Fargo Express, 129; Great Northern, 102; Lake Shore, 181; Louisville & Nashville, 45 1/2; Montreal Pacific, 27; New York Central, 92 1/2; New York & N. E., 44; North American, 33; Northern Pacific, 103; Navigation, 15; Oregon Improvement, 12; Pacific Mail, 14 1/2; Rio Grande, 163; Rhode Island, 69 1/2; St. Paul, 50 1/2; Texas Pacific, 61; Union Pacific, 68 1/2; Western Union, 84; Bar Manufacturers, Sterling exchange is easier with actual business in bankers' bills at 48 1/2 to 48 3/4 for sixty days and 48 3/4 on demand.

Bradstreet's to-morrow will say: The unfavorable conditions prevailing in commercial and industrial circles throughout the country, together with the prospect for no material improvement during the summer, marks the present season as probably the duldest relatively for twenty years. At no time since the panic and business depression manifested themselves last year have the reports as to the volume of sales of merchandise, the manufacture of staple goods, and the disposition of merchants generally, been so pronounced and so great throughout the country as during the few weeks. Superficial examinations leading to unwarranted optimistic conclusions as to the nearby future of trade, have not been wanted; but, as a matter of fact, based on comprehensive and careful examination, the next few months will show a continuance if not an intensifying of the existing conditions of extreme dullness and depression. The bank clearings for the six days ending with May 24 amount to \$65,000,000, nearly four per cent less than in the week ending with the 14th of the same year ago. The rain storms have exercised an unfavorable influence on business this week at almost all points east of the Mississippi river. The present supplies of coal at the leading eastern, western and lake cities will last from ten to sixty days. Coal from the Kanawha and West Virginia mines and from other sources and West Virginia substitutes of anthracite coal, oil, wood and natural gas for fuel, have prevented the famine that was anticipated. The total number of coal security employees idle as a result of the coal scarcity is placed at 33,000 the strike, which now appears likely to last, is 210,000. In other industrial lines 25,000 men are reported to be idle, as a result of the strikes, making the total number now idle 255,000. The reports of wheat (now included) both of the United States and Canada, this week total 2,310,000 bushels, against 2,420,000 bushels last week.

General trade in the Canadian Dominion is as dull as in the United States, but has been particularly restricted this week, owing to the intervention of the Queen's birthday holiday. The bank clearings at Hamilton, Toronto, Montreal and Halifax aggregate \$13,000,000 (the week ending with the 14th of the same year being \$17,500,000 in the week last week.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly report of trade will say that failures diminish in importance, the amount of liabilities for the third week in May being only \$2,204,139, and for the three weeks \$7,836,972, of which \$2,642,687 were of manufacturing and \$5,192,000 of trading concerns. The number of failures reported this week is 183 in the United States, against 259 last year, and in Canada 28 against 140 last year, and again there are noted scarcely any of importance.

At the general meeting of the regular seminaries was Friday afternoon. It will open up a session with the aid of the Rev. Dr. representative of and minister of church, expressed would soon come the Southern Seminary. His mother's wish was that she should be buried in the Southern Seminary, and to be separated.

In the senate resolution deems that the force in restoring the existing law with it will be as an un-

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AWARDED HIGHEST HONORS WORLD'S FAIR. DR. PRICE'S Coal Baking Powder. The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia, No Alum. Used in Millions of Homes.—40 Years the Standard.



THE SECOND DAY

Of the Ninety-Four Carnival Develops Numerous Interesting Surprises.

Deeming Runs Away From the American Flyers—Cricket at the Hill

Wanderers, of Victoria, the Coast Champions—The Many Other Events.

Fortune again smiled upon Victoria, her citizens and her welcome guests, yesterday, for the weather and other conditions being perfect more thorough enjoyment could not have been desired. The day was a typical Victorian one, with twelve hours of continuous sunshine and temperature moderated by the cool breezes gently wafted from the snow-topped mountains seen across the Straits and making a beautiful outlook from Beacon Hill, the resort of thousands of all ages, interested in the land or water sports, or simply desirous of seeing the gay throng there assembled and spending the holiday amidst the pleasant surroundings of this perfect natural park.

After the activities of the day before, a large majority of the citizens were content to spend the forenoon in the city, at home or at their places of business, for the greater number of these were of necessity opened for a few hours in the forenoon. There was, however, no lack of entertainment at any time for the visitors and others having the leisure to enjoy it. In the morning the champion football match at the Hill and the cricket match each drew a deeply interested gathering, while on the water front the friends and admirers of the yachtsmen awaited in patient expectancy for the promised test of the merits of the craft and the skill of their navigators. Thus, their patience was not rewarded in the manner expected, but they spent the hours very happily nevertheless. In the afternoon, while the merry makers were travelling toward Beacon Hill in every available vehicle or by preference taking the pleasant walk through the shady avenues leading to the town-keeping folk were towards the picturesque exhibition made by the wheelmen as the result of several hours' arduous effort. After riding through the principal streets they passed on to the Hill to carry out the interesting programme of races arranged to be held there. These and the other athletic sports in progress at the same time each had admiring thousands, who were further entertained by the sweet music of many Artillery band stationed on the hillside near the base of the lofty pole from which floated the Canadian national flag. When night came on a host of those who had been spending the day in the park found their way up the Arm, which in the cool of the evening proved delightfully refreshing to the boating parties. The theatre afforded a well appreciated change of scene to many who had been more actively occupied during the day; and the streets were to a late hour thronged with saunterers who listlessly moved about to note the infinite variety of fake entertainments, to compare the notes of the volunteer minstrels, or to escape from the discord of the organ and whizz instruments of the plaintive performers. The number of visitors in town was swelled by the arrival of excursionists from Port Angeles on the steamer Garland; and on the other hand many returned home by the special boats and regular out-going steamers last evening and this morning, being unable to spare the time for the crowning attractions of the celebration.

Nothing daunted, Seattle sailed in as briskly as ever, but before long Goward by good management made a hot shot on goal, which Williams stopped in fine style. Hately and Murgatroyd immediately returned the compliment and only a beautifully timed kick to side field by Owen averted a goal. Away went the rubber down to Seattle, where Goward scored again for the Wanderers. The Wanderers' blood was up and they seemed to be bound to make the most of the time that was left. Their team kept at this stage was admirable and they kept the leather-hot on the Wanderers' goal. The result was that after a series of fine exhibitions of play in front of the home team's goal H. Murgatroyd scored amid tremendous applause. This was the last goal of the day, the score at the time standing: Wanderers, 5; Seattle, 1.

The Wanderers can now justly claim the title of champions of the Pacific coast. Throughout, the game was a most enjoyable one, and characterized by an utter absence of rough play. The visitors, as fine and gentlemanly a lot of fellows as ever stepped onto the football field, remained to witness close of the celebration.

Canan opened the leather and scored again for Victoria. This closed the first half. Scores, Victoria, 3; Seattle, 0.

At the call of time Victoria kicked off and rushed the play to the visitors' goal. Williams, who played a fine game in goal, had his hands full, but stood the test and the struggle went back towards centre field until well on towards the middle of the half, when Johnson after good combination play between Kearney and McCann, was the lucky man to score the fourth goal for the home team.

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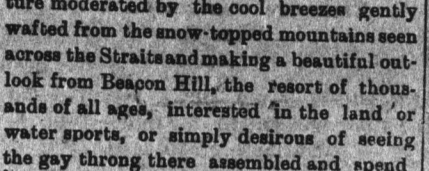
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VICTORIA CANOE

Yesterday was an ideal day for sailing races held on the harbor. The breeze at first freshened just as things interesting before the completed. The weather everyone was in good humor club managed things so well grammes was just long once everyone had not have a false on the spectators. The leaders and jokers were performed by Mr. W. S. Gore and Mr. T. N. Hibben. The canoe was round the outer buoy and under course from the north of one mile and a half, the C. S. Gore, W. J. Holmes, C. A. S. Hibben. The canoe was round the outer buoy and under course from the north of one mile and a half, the C. S. Gore, W. J. Holmes, C. A. S. Hibben. The canoe was round the outer buoy and under course from the north of one mile and a half, the C. S. Gore, W. J. Holmes, C. A. S. Hibben.

At the Closing Day of the Celebration and its Many Interesting Events.

Victoria Starts the Lacrosse Season With Victory—Success at the Stumps.

Seattle's Flag Yacht The Winner—The Challenge Cup Brought Home.

EVERYTHING is over now, and the celebration of Her Majesty's seventy-sixth birthday in Victoria is a thing of the past. There can be no diversity of opinion upon the one all-important point—the carnival was a great success—and though mistakes were made by those having various details of arrangement in charge, they were all little sins of omission which next year will no doubt be remedied. By the time May 24 again comes round, it is hoped that arrangements can be made for a naval review and sham fight. Such a feature would draw immense crowds, though if more flocked to the city than have held possession of it during the past few days, they would find themselves uncomfortably crowded. Then a stronger point might be made of the harbor illumination, and with more complete preparation for the field sports, record-breaking would be quite within the possibilities. The bicyclist promise something entirely new and very pretty for the next holiday, and the memory of '94 will stimulate the other athletic clubs to greater efforts in ninety-five.

The last day of the celebration was, as the first and the second had been, bright and delightful, with breezes for the canoe and yacht races upon which no improvement could be desired. The lacrosse match drew an immense attendance, and the crowds of pleasure-seekers continued to the end of the carnival, orderly, well behaved and appreciative.

The police arrangements this year were more perfect than ever before, the officers doing all in their power to assist the visitors with information and kindly attention, all of which must have left a lasting and lasting impression. The confidence gang who came here from Portland to reap a harvest was so closely watched that they secured no chance to operate, while but one case of pocket-picking, and no other crime has been reported.

The celebration of '94 is over; it can be remembered only as a pleasurable one.

THE FIREMEN'S TOURNAMENT.

With an immense gathering of interested spectators, the fine band of the B.C.E.A. in attendance, an admirably arranged and well filled programme of races, and good grand stand accommodation the firemen's tournament proved altogether satisfactory. The departments of Nanaimo, Port Angeles, Vancouver and Victoria were well represented, and though Nanaimo and Victoria each got a taste of the prizes, still it was strictly Vancouver's day. This feature of the celebration was not provided for out of the general fund, but given as an incidental attraction through the generosity of Chief Deasy and half a dozen citizen friends of his department, who personally sought and obtained subscriptions sufficient to meet the attendant expenses.

The prize list included \$300 in cash, two handsome challenge cups (the one presented by Challenger & McCall, the other by J. Kingham & Co.), a silver trumpet given by Chief Deasy, and two medals, one gold and one silver, donated by Penneck & Lowe and C. E. Redfern respectively. In addition, the men of the Victoria department did all in their power to make their guests enjoy themselves, maintaining them most hospitably, and furnishing them with tickets of admission to the lacrosse match at the close of the various contests.

The first event taken up was the wet test, participated in by twelve men teams from Port Angeles, Vancouver, Nanaimo and Victoria. These were to run 500 feet to a hydrant with hose, carrying not less than 300 feet of hose, lay 250 feet of hose, couple and screw in pipe, making all couplings three threads, and the test being completed when the water left the nozzle. The water pressure was found to be very poor—but forty pounds—and in consequence, though extremely quick work was done, slow time was required. The copy for supremacy was close however, and though Vancouver won, it was only by a close call, Nanaimo taking the second place, and beating Victoria by the fraction of a second. The second and third positions would have been reversed had not Randall of the Victoria team, seeing three links in the Nanaimo line of hose, good-naturedly straightened them out as he ran by. Winning this contest, the chief event of the list, meant \$100 in money and the challenge cup for Vancouver, the Nanaimo men securing \$25. Time—Vancouver, 52; Nanaimo, 54; Victoria, 55.

The second event was a coupling contest for two men teams, again each of the four departments being represented. The conditions were to couple 250 feet of hose, placing the pipe on the last coupling, connect to hydrant and turn on water, the time being taken when the water left the pipe. Deasy (V.) and Faticrew won easily for Victoria, with Vancouver second. Time—47.

The speed race was a splendid one. Angeles was not in this event, not having a car suitable, and so the contest narrowed into a three-cornered one between Victoria, Nanaimo and Vancouver. Thanks to the good work done by the superintendent of streets in preparing the course, all ran together abreast, Vancouver winning the choice and taking the north side of the south, and Victoria thus being forced to take the middle of the road. The run was full 300 yards, each carrying 300 feet of hose each. All the teams (of twelve each) got away close together, and held their bunched position throughout, Vancouver winning from Nanaimo by not more than nine feet, and Victoria being less than four feet behind. The race was a close one, the time being taken when the water left the pipe. Deasy (V.) and Faticrew won easily for Victoria, with Vancouver second. Time—47.

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THE CLOSING DAY OF THE CELEBRATION AND ITS MANY INTERESTING EVENTS.

VICTORIA STARTS THE LACROSSE SEASON WITH VICTORY—SUCCESS AT THE STUMPS.

SEATTLE'S FLAG YACHT THE WINNER—THE CHALLENGE CUP BROUGHT HOME.

EVERYTHING IS OVER NOW, AND THE CELEBRATION OF HER MAJESTY'S SEVENTY-SIXTH BIRTHDAY IN VICTORIA IS A THING OF THE PAST.

THE POLICE ARRANGEMENTS THIS YEAR WERE MORE PERFECT THAN EVER BEFORE, THE OFFICERS DOING ALL IN THEIR POWER TO ASSIST THE VISITORS WITH INFORMATION AND KINDLY ATTENTION.

THE CELEBRATION OF '94 IS OVER; IT CAN BE REMEMBERED ONLY AS A PLEASURABLE ONE.

THE FIREMEN'S TOURNAMENT.

WITH AN IMMENSE GATHERING OF INTERESTED SPECTATORS, THE FINE BAND OF THE B.C.E.A. IN ATTENDANCE, AN ADMIRABLY ARRANGED AND WELL FILLED PROGRAMME OF RACES, AND GOOD GRAND STAND ACCOMMODATION THE FIREMEN'S TOURNAMENT PROVED ENTIRELY SATISFACTORY.

THE SPEED RACE WAS A SPLENDID ONE. ANGELES WAS NOT IN THIS EVENT, NOT HAVING A CAR SUITABLE, AND SO THE CONTEST NARROWED INTO A THREE-CORNERED ONE BETWEEN VICTORIA, NANAIMO AND VANCOUVER.

THE CYCLISTS' CARNIVAL.

YESTERDAY WAS CYCLISTS' DAY IN THE CITY, and it was made a great success. The parade of decorated wheels was voted decidedly pretty and unique;



mirable manner in which every detail was carried into execution.

VICTORIA CANOE CLUB

Yesterday was an ideal day for the canoe racing held on the harbor by the Victoria canoe club.

The first race called for 16-foot canoes and under, course from the canoe club house round the outer buoy and return—a distance of one mile and a half.

The second race, over the same course, for canoes sixteen feet and under without centre board, brought out H. B. Rogers, F. Mawley and Arthur Gore.

The last event was the open race for which there were eight entries.

THE CUP COMES BACK

The second competition for the Victoria Challenge Trophy, the gift of the celebration committee of 1893 to the British Columbia Rifle Association, took place yesterday.

The range totals of the two teams were as follows, in the order of firing—200, 500 and 600 yds:

The firing was with the Martini rifle. It will be noticed that the defeated team did better scores at the longer range than did the winners.

An anticipated permission was received from Ottawa yesterday for the postponement of the Canadian Military Rifle League competitions for a week.

CHAMPIONSHIP LACROSSE

Victoria started her lacrosse season under most auspicious circumstances yesterday by winning the first home match of the championship series from Vancouver.

The weather was perfect, bright and sunny, with a cool breeze blowing just enough to temper the atmosphere pleasantly.

The gatekeepers at the grounds had a busy time of it taking in tickets, and people in a steady stream poured into the grand stand or overflowed the space around the arena in which the momentous battle was to be fought.

When 3 o'clock came everyone was ready for the fun to begin, and it was not long after that the opposing teams—Vancouver and Victoria—were lined up on the field.

When all was in readiness, Lieut. Governor Dewdney, escorted by Mr. W. H. Ellis, president of the Victoria Lacrosse Club, entered the field and a great burst of cheering went up as he placed the ball to be faced by the centres, Blight of Victoria and Quann of Vancouver.

Play started at 3.15. From the draw the ball went flying towards Victoria's goal at the south end of the grounds.

Victoria's jubilation was short lived. Though the ball went towards Vancouver's flag after the face, it was returned at once, going on Roy Campbell, who did grand work throughout the match.

Victoria, determined to do or die, kept the ball hard down on the visitors' goals, and made it hot for the Vancouver defence.

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Only sixteen minutes remained to play. Vancouver made a change in the disposition of their team, Myers replacing J. Quann in goal.

Frank Cullin by a clever side shot scored Victoria's third goal. Time—3 minutes.

Only three minutes remained before time. Cusack got the ball from the face and sent it whizzing to Vancouver's end, but Spain rushed it up field and passed to Quigley, who shot wild at the Victoria flag.

Frank Cullin relieved the pressure, however, and the referee's whistle called time without any more goals being scored, and leaving Victoria victors in their first match by a score of three games to one.

Taking the match all through it was remarkably good for the first game of the season, and proved that the juniors who replaced the lost veterans were not by any means going to weaken the teams of either Vancouver or Victoria.

Having received two defeats at the hands of New Westminster last year, Victoria was not over-confident of victory when the two teams met yesterday on the Albion's spots in the local league.

The visitors in their first stand against Howard and Goward assisted, by good fielding and the excellent wicket keeping of Howard, who is a tower of strength behind the stumps.

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Table listing names and scores for a game, including B. Goward, G. Barnes, and others.

IT WAS "KELPIE'S" DAY

When yesterday morning dawned on the yachting fraternity it introduced a period of anxiety and regret—regret at having missed an almost ideal day, and anxiety as to how his successor would turn out.

At 11.45 the breeze freshened, and up came the Rainer, first to arrive at the starting buoy.

At 12.40 the second gun fired, and up rushed the line of class A in splendid shape. Edna M. crossed the line at 12h. 4m. 17sec.

At four minutes past one the Myth was nearly a half mile in the lead, and in a bunch the Edna M. second and Rainer a third.

At 1.48:57, the Kelpie at 1.52:00 and the Rainer at 1.55:28; the Myth had refused to take in cloth and in rounding the first buoy paid the penalty.

At 2.04:30, the Myth was nearly a half mile in the lead, and in a bunch the Edna M. second and Rainer a third.

At 2.34:22, in the second round the Star crossed the line at 3.48:47 and the Plunger at 3.49:32. This gives the first prize to the Star.

The Myth's fore-sheet was handled by a "green hand," such is the explanation offered for the fact that the Myth went over the bows.

Some of the words for the setting. The Myth is not materially damaged.

THE FORMAL PRESENTATION

The experiment of a public presentation of the prizes awarded in connection with the Queen's Birthday celebration has proved decidedly a popular, for the spacious drilling hall when this was in progress.

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H. J. Bremner, W. A. Thomson, A. J. Odgers, Charles McCutcheon, M.D., A. H. Adams, M.D., Marvin, Anderson and the U.S.S. Cadney; Lieut. J. Clark, of the U.S.S. Cadney; Mr. E. F. Sweeney and the U.S.S. Cadney; Mr. E. F. Sweeney and the U.S.S. Cadney.

"Barred Out" writes for notes in regard to regatta matters: "I noticed that the upset and hitting races entered on the regatta programme of sports for Thursday afternoon did not come off, and on making inquiry I learn that not sufficient boats had been filled for the same.

In view of the fact that none of the wheels entered for the faster bicycle race Friday could be weighed at the track, and disputes having arisen as to the weight of the machine ridden by Moody (winner of the race), the referee has decided that the race shall be run over on the Beacon Hill track, next Monday evening, each machine to weigh not less than 25 lbs. at the track.

Included in a large party of prominent railway men here for the celebration were: A. D. Charlton, assistant general passenger agent of the N.P.R., of Portland; B. L. Austin, assistant general passenger agent of the N.P.R., St. Paul; G. G. Chandler, general agent of the N.P.R. at Tacoma; I. A. Nadeau, general agent of the N.P.R. at Seattle; W. H. Wood, general agent of the N.P.R. of the Northwestern line; M. G. Hall, superintendent of the Northern Pacific Express Company at Portland; E. W. Ruff, travelling freight agent of the N.P.R. at Seattle; E. A. Rees, route agent of the Northern Pacific Express Company; and E. L. Harrison, travelling auditor of the N.P.R.

The news of the defeat of the Burrard Inlet club four by the James Bay crew was received with uplifted eyebrows and incredulous responses in the Terminal City. People there looked upon the Burrard Inlet as invincible, and would not believe the news until the boys returned home and announced: "Beaten fair and square, no it's even, they outwined us, that's all." They spoke of their treatment by the Victoria crew as primus.

The superior horsemanship of Tom Cannon won the quarter-mile and repeat at the Hill yesterday for "Gray Billy," a four-year-old owned in Calgary, but formerly the property of Hugh McKay. His rival was Valley Maid, a four-year-old mare belonging to Tom Lewis, of Ladner's Landing; Lewis had put a young Indian boy up to ride the race who could not manage his mount, and so sacrificed all hope of victory. The race was for \$100 a side.

John Chambers, who recognized Friday as a good day to try a little pocket picking at the Hill, is doing nine days' penance in the city jail. He was caught red-handed, and plead guilty in yesterday's police court.

There is a certain quip humor in the shipping report from Outer Point yesterday: "S. m.—Weather clear. Passing outward with the tide, a yacht race buoy."

The C.P.N. Co.'s steamship Danube, Capt. Myers, arrived from Portland early yesterday morning with 41,735 sacks of flour, of which 1,280 sacks are for Victoria, the remainder being for Chinese points, to be delivered by the Empress of India. The Danube also brought two wheelmen home from Portland for Captain Irving's private use. As soon as the Victoria cargo is landed, the steamer goes to Vancouver to discharge the flour she has on board for China.

Advertisement for Ayer's Sarsaparilla, featuring a bottle illustration and text: "AYER'S SARSAPARILLA Cures others will cure you. PURE BLOOD, CLEANS SKIN, HEALTHY ENERGY, SOUND SLEEP, LONG LIFE, STRONG NERVES."



CORSAGE CAPRICES.

THEY ARE IN ALL COLORS, COMBINATIONS AND SHAPES.

Some Are Fearful, Some Pretty and Some Wonderful—Sleeves Again Swell—Fashion's Wide Latitude—A Tendency Noted and a Recipe Recommended.

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HERE is such a variety of things to see, and nothing, after all, that one can set down as startlingly new in the way of fashion, that the mind almost gives way under the strain, and one goes to bed after a day of such sight-seeing with a headache and sleeps in a nightmare of colors and combinations, of shapes and designs. If there is anything more distinctly new than anything else, it is the remarkable corsages, I cannot begin to count the different fancies, or perhaps one could better define them as caprices, that one finds now. There is a certain family resemblance, after all, in that the sleeves have swelled up again as if newly inflated by gas. There are costumes with long basques and with short ones, with Spencer waists and some almost without any waists at all. There are blouses and Etons, surplises and pointed waists, and, in fact, there is no style of waist that has not its counterpart in those of today, with variations, as they say, of the flourishes the musicians add to the dear old ballads whose truest charm lies in their simplicity.

I am fresh from several "openings," where the new spring material is first made up. There were some combinations worth noting. One was a sage green cashmere serge, rich and fine. The waist was plain and fastened in the back and very slightly pointed in front. The skirt was draped up in such a manner as to make the folds stand up around the front and sides. The skirt fell from the waist to the feet in rich natural folds, and there was a plaiting of black grosgrain that showed about two inches below the green. There was a full double collar of the green, with a heading of gray chinchilla, which fell nearly to the foot of the dress like an old-fashioned tippet. The very full balloon sleeves were of black grosgrain. Altogether it was a striking and stylish gown.

Another fetching costume had the skirt of chandron cloth, with bands of chocolate cloth on the skirt, which was umbrella shape, and these bands were bordered with narrow rousaux of astrakhan. There was a coat basque in chocolate and chandron cloth, made in a very complex manner. The skirt was of quite full, and the back was of chocolate, and the front was of chandron. The high Worth collar was cut out in front and formed stole points down the front. The upper portion of the sleeves were chandron and the low-



NEW CORSAGES. er chocolate, with spring cuffs, edged with astrakhan. Down the four front gores were narrow bands of the same fur. The dress was a very handsome one and very striking.

There was one dress there that could be likened to nothing but a purple and golden butterfly. The skirt was full and slightly draped across the front in apron style. The bottom was cut out in deep points, and each space was filled in by a royal purple fan of satin. I should have said that the dress was of maize taffeta. The waist was blouse shape, with a draped belt. There were a fagaro of purple satin and a pointed basque frill of the same, and there were jockeys to the shoulders and graduated falls to the elbows, just below the balloon puffs of the maize taffeta. The forearm portions reached to the wrists in flaring cuffs, piped with purple and lined with white satin, like the ruffles at the elbows. The maize color was the yellowest of all yellow corn, and the purple the most brilliant, so that the dress stood out remarkably from among hundreds of others.

A walking gown was made of mode cachemire d'inde and myrtle green cloth. The skirt was devoid of trimming, save for the mode colored panels on each side of the skirt. The green cloth was draped slightly across the front, and the sides over the panel were folded into godet plaits, lined with the mode. The waist was blouse fashion, with incroyable revers of green and a sort of wide belt buttoned over with four gold buttons. There were two mode rosettes on the revers. The immense balloon sleeves with their elbow cuffs were of the mode. There was an

incroyable tie of white lace and muslin, with short, stiff ends, which were made to stand out straight on each side. Some and in fact most dealers have declared that brown was to be the most fashionable color. Perhaps it is, but for one brown dress we see a full hundred of other colors, and so far I think green has the lead, with purple following closely in its different shades, called heliotrope, etc.

Still I did see one brown dress worthy of note. It was a crude snuff brown cloth of the finest quality. The skirt and waist were draped together in rich folds across the bust and to the hips. There was a two-inch border of gray fur around the bottom and around the V shaped opening across the bust. There was an underskirt of fawn wool, which showed a trifle under the drapery. The gigot sleeves and front beneath the opening of the upper part were made of fawn woolen stuff, with enormous black polka dots, set far apart. The back of the brown portion was cut princess style, with the breadths cut very slanting to make it very full.

The incroyable scarfs are now made of almost everything, but crepe de chine and silk muslins with lace frills are seen oftener. These are worn in and out of season. The black ones are better suited to the street. The lighter ones are worn with such evening gowns as are made high in the neck. The style is variously named Louis XIII, XV and XVI and is also called the incroyable. One pays one's money and chooses a name to suit. To sum it all up, one can wear almost anything, and provided it is clean and well made it "goes." The summer gowns have nearly all disappeared from view, and the windows and counters show but the new woollens and silks that are only old things with new names. The new mantles and jackets even have little to distinguish them, except finer finish and a rather more scanty amount of cloth in all except the futed Louis XV coats, which stand out wider than ever.

I may say that I noticed an effort to diminish the height of the collars. Indeed three of the handsomest new cloth gowns I saw today had an embroidered edging around the neck instead of any kind of collar or band. The high collars have been a blessing to many whose necks were not very round, but they have roughened and made ugly hundreds of others. Now that fashion says "collars down" let the lady whose neck has been scratched and irritated for years take an ounce of simple tincture of benzoin and add it to a pint of rose-water and add a tablespoonful of this to the wash basin of water when she bathes her face and neck and let it dry on the skin. In a month her neck will be like marble, white and firm and smooth.

WOMAN'S WORLD IN PARAGRAPHS.

Some of the Work George W. Childs Did For Women.

When George W. Childs died, women lost one of the best, wisest, strongest friends they ever had. He was a faithful woman suffragist in the days when that cause was an unpopular one. Mrs. Elizabeth Cady Stanton did well in her address before the recent convention at Washington to remind women of some of the obligations they were under to him. He was the first newspaper publisher in America to put women compositors in his printing office and pay them the same wages that he did men. Before that if women compositors got work at all they secured it on weekly papers at pay considerably below what men would work for. The religious papers were among the first to see at once the benevolence to the girls and the pecuniary advantage to themselves of giving work to women compositors at less than they could hire men for. Women did not belong to the printers' unions, and there was general opposition to their becoming members. But that is changed now. Women belong to the union, and a woman compositor who is a member of it gets the same price that men men do. We have to thank Mr. Childs for helping to bring this about. It was his energetic representations, too, that aided in getting women physicians first appointed in insane asylums in Pennsylvania. He brought to America from England the first trained nurses and placed them in Blockley hospital. The importance of this move can be estimated when we remember that it opened a new profession to women in America. Mrs. Stanton tells us in her paper that Mr. Childs was the first newspaper man in America, or anywhere else, for the matter of that, to give a woman a department in his paper and to put a woman at the head of it as editor. Women who earn their own living will especially owe in all time a debt of gratitude to George W. Childs no less than to General Spenser. We ought to erect a memorial of some kind to Mr. Childs.

When women wake up and take an interest in municipal affairs, saloon keepers will not control the public schools or ward hummers the city governments.

Whenever women really want them to be so, streets will be clean and well lighted.

A recent Sunday edition of the Boston Post was written every word of it by women. This was done by way of experiment, and it was a brilliant success. The ladies were kind enough to allow in the paper a "man's page," occupied with matters of exclusive interest to gentlemen.

Mrs. Sallie Joy White of the editorial staff of the Boston Herald is to be congratulated. Herself a successful newspaper woman, she has been blessed with a fair daughter, Miss Grace White, who is following in her mother's footsteps. Although very young, Miss Grace is already trusted with responsible reportorial work on the Boston papers.

California has more women farmers, successful ones, too, in proportion to population than any other state. ELIZA ARCHARD CORNER.

THE ELECTORAL REFORMER.

Interesting Career of Miss C. H. Spence, One of Australia's Famous Women.

Miss C. H. Spence, the famous electoral reformer of Australia, who recently left for England after a most successful tour of America, is a very remarkable woman. She is conceded by the Australian press and public to be one of the brainiest members of her sex in the antipodes, and for many years her name has been prominently identified with literary, philanthropic, educational and electoral reform work throughout the world. Her entire life has been devoted to the social and political improvement of the human race, and although she has traveled all over the world and labored incessantly for the public good she is still a vigorous woman at 68 years of age and apparently has many more years of usefulness before her. Despite her somewhat advanced age she has never felt the need of glasses and reads fine newspaper print as easily as a miss of 18. Her brain is as keen as her sight, and at 68 she is still as ardent a champion of her favorite theory of equal or proportional representation as she was 34 years ago, when the subject first engaged her serious attention.

Miss Spence came to America last May to attend the international charities conference at Chicago as a delegate from South Australia and Victoria, and in June delivered able and interesting addresses on the care of dependent children and on poor law relief in Australia at the Art palace. After a short visit to Canada she returned to Chicago and read a paper on the duties of a citizen in the public schools before the educational congress. She also took a prominent part



MISS C. H. SPENCE.

in the suffrage and the proportional representation congresses and spoke at the peace, the labor, the social and the economic congresses.

She also spoke twice in the Woman's building at the World's fair and had Rev. Jenkin Lloyd Jones' pulpit to explain Australian methods and aspirations, especially in regard to dependent children. Since her last appearance at the World's fair she has devoted her time to lecturing on electoral reform, and during her stay in America has delivered 100 addresses on this and kindred subjects before large audiences in important cities and towns throughout the country.

Her strong advocacy of equitable electoral representation has made an impression upon thinking minds in America that will doubtless prove as lasting as it is vivid, and that may lead to the reform she so urgently desires. She hopes, too, that the public mind of America is awakening to the moral, physical and economic advantages of giving homes to children dependent upon public charity. She believes that institutions, no matter how palatial, are most unsuitable for the right development of the faculties and conscience of a child, a development that can only be acquired in the home.

Before she returns to her home in Adelaide, Australia, she hopes to see the four Swiss cantons which are really democratic republics in that their representation is of the whole people and not of the majority of the people.

Miss Spence was born in Melbourne, Scotland, and went to Australia in 1839. She has written for newspapers and magazines for nearly 40 years and is the author of several popular novels and a primer on politics and political economy. EDNA EARLE.

Summer Dress Goods.

There is a new semitransparent fabric called pail de chevre that promises well for summer dresses. The feel is rather harsh and wiry, and the ground is of white or very light wool crossed by heavy cords of silk in some contrasting color. One might be blue, the other brown or black and pink and perhaps two shades of one color. The silk and mixed grenadines in colors are made up over silk in some contrasting color, like the pail de chevre.

The Japanese and Chinese crepes have always been expensive, as they were made of the finest and best of all the silk fibers, and so comparatively few could afford to have all they wanted of this exquisite stuff. Now they have succeeded in getting a mixture of sea island cotton and silk which is quite as pretty as the all silk crepes, and this reduces them to one-half the price, and, better still, these are washable. They are made up over light silk or the peraline which is used for lining purposes to a great extent—in fact, this peraline looks almost like silk.

This season's batistes and silk gingham have nearly half their texture made of silk waste, so that they are as pretty as real silk would be, with the added value of being washable. Striped gingham and other striped goods are now being made into waists to wear over skirts of other color or material. These waists have a very dressy effect, though entirely plain, on account of the arrangement of the stripes. They are intended for home, and good dressers will not wear them elsewhere. They must fit perfectly, and every stripe must be brought to meet its neighbor in an exact point.

AMONG THE STRIKERS.

A Cowardly Assassination in Alabama—An Illinois Jail Set Fire To.

CENTRALIA, Ill., May 25.—The Duquesne strikers attacked Centralia miners again this morning. They opened with a fusillade of bullets on the mining company's office. Deputies returned the fire and drove the strikers off. No one was hurt. The militia have arrived and placed the town under martial law. The arrested Duquesne men spent the night in the armory. None of the strikers are in sight and no further attack is feared on the Washington mine. No time has been set for hearing the cases of the arrested strikers. Some interference was reported with workmen at Fairbance, but nothing serious. Some marauding in the vicinity of the Frick plants has occurred to-day, but no violence. The bodies of the four men killed yesterday have been removed. The time for the inquest has not been set.

LASALLE, Ill., May 25.—In an address the mayor advised the strikers to refrain from violence. The militia are here, encamped in the vicinity of the coal mines.

CRIPPER CREEK, Colo., May 25.—Strikers blew up the shaft house at the Strong mine at Victor to-day. Twelve men are down in shaft guarding property. No particulars can be learned. The strikers then captured Portland and Independence mines and all the men found there. The deputies were surrounded by the miners, but the latter opened fire on them and drove them off. The miners are now marching on Pharmacia, Burns, Summit and other mines with the intention of destroying the works. Independence shaft house has been destroyed.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., May 24.—The striking miners at the Frick mines are held responsible for a cowardly assassination which occurred at that place this morning. A mob of masked men went to the house of Walter Glover, a miner who had refused to be called out, telling him they were officers and wanted to see him. Glover opened his door, when a volley was fired. Glover's body was riddled with bullets and he died instantly. The mob fled, closely pursued by Deputy Sheriff Hickman and Massey, who were armed with rifles. A running fight followed for half a mile. One of the murderers fell wounded, but the rest of the party lifted him up, and the entire gang escaped to the woods. When Sheriff Morrow arrived with reinforcements he arrested Tom Sullivan, Jerry Hillman and John Deivern, three strikers, who were brought here to jail. Other arrests will follow, as there was a dozen or more men in the mob. Great excitement prevails at Pratt mines. Further trouble is feared.

ONTS, Ill., May 25.—Everything quiet this morning. The mine here is not working, and is strongly guarded.

JOLIET, Ill., May 25.—It is reported that striking miners from Springfield have arrived at LaSalle and have set fire to the shaft and levelled the jail. Militia from here and Streator have started for LaSalle.

A glittering example in the way of illumination was the COLONIST building last evening. Its display was effective and pretty, so said everyone who passed.



MR. GEO. MEARETT.

Toronto, Ontario.

As Well as Ever

After Taking Hood's Sarsaparilla

Cured of a Serious Disease. "I was suffering from what is known as Bright's disease for five years, and for days at a time I have been unable to straighten myself up. I was in bed for three weeks; during that time I had leeches applied and derived no benefit. Seeing Hood's Sarsaparilla advertised in the papers I decided to try a bottle. I found relief before I had finished taking half a bottle. I got so much help from taking the first bottle that I decided to try another, and after taking the second bottle I feel as well as ever I did in my life." GEO. MEARETT, Toronto, Ont.

In Dreadful Condition

Almost a Complete Wreck After the Grip

Can Hardly Express Sufficient Gratitude to Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"C. L. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.: "Dear Sirs—I felt it my duty to let you know the good Hood's Sarsaparilla has done for me. I have been troubled with summer complaint for years, unable to get no relief. Then I became a victim of the grip and was left in a dreadful state, so weak I could scarcely work and when I did I worked in misery. The doctor said I had Bright's disease. My kidneys were in dreadful condition. I found one of your papers at my door, and on reading it decided to

HOOD'S Sarsaparilla CURES

Give Hood's Sarsaparilla a trial, thinking at the time it was not much use as nothing helped me before. But, thank God, I got relief after the first bottle. I kept on taking it and used five bottles; am now a cured man; never felt better. I have loudly recommended Hood's Sarsaparilla for I owe my life to it and hope this may be the means of leading others to give it a fair trial." VERA S. SMITH, Norwich Ave., Woodstock, Ontario. Hood's Pills cure liver ills, constipation, jaundice, biliousness, sick headache, indigestion.

WITHOUT SOLICITATION. Paine's Celery Compound is Strongly Indorsed by an Ontario Lady.

Three Bottles of the Wonderful Compound Effect a Great Change--Nervousness and a Constant Sick Headache--Sleep is Sweeter and Better--General Health Vastly Improved.



MRS. E. WILCOX.

Mrs. E. Wilcox, of Creemore, Ont., is one of the best known ladies in that section of country. Young and old in and around Creemore are acquainted with this worthy and honored lady, and implicitly rely on any statement she makes. Mrs. Wilcox for some years suffered terribly and keenly from nervousness and continual sick headache. Her condition was serious and alarming at times, owing to the fact that she was unable to get sufficient sleep to rest a weary and run-down body. For a long period money was spent for medicines and doctoring that wrought no good results. A grand and happy change was immediately effected when Mrs. Wilcox commenced to use Paine's Celery Compound. The virtues of the great medicine proved as efficacious in her case as it has in thousands of others. Mrs. Wilcox, desirous of recommending Paine's Celery Compound, writes as follows: "I take this opportunity to express my gratitude for the good that I and my friends have received from your valuable discovery, Paine's Celery Compound. "For years I have suffered from nervousness and constant sick headache; at times I have been so bad that I have been unable to sleep two hours a night for weeks. "I have tried many medicines and doctor a great deal, but never received a hundredth part of the relief from them that I obtained from Paine's Celery Compound. After using three bottles I could sleep well, my headaches have ceased, and I feel healthier and fresher than I have done for years. "Being one of the earliest settlers in this place, I am known to all the surrounding country. I feel it a duty to let others know about the medicine that has done me so much good. I send this testimonial without any solicitation."

E. G. PRIOR & CO.

LIMITED LIABILITY. VICTORIA, VANCOUVER AND KAMLOOPS.

- Builders' Hardware. Locks, Hinges, Nails, Sash Weights, Cord Fasteners, Lifts, Pulls, Hooks, Bolts, Brackets, etc.
Carriages. Buggies, Surreys, Gladstones, Kensingtons and Phaetons.
Farm Machinery and Implements. Binders, Mowers, Rakes, Plows, Harrows, Seed Drills, Cultivators, Forks, Spades, Hoes, etc., etc.
Pumps. In great variety, including SPRAYING-OUTFITS FOR ORCHARDS.
Pipe. Water and Gas (galvanized and black), Pipe Fittings and Brass Goods.
Iron and Steel. Plates, Bars and Hoops.
Mechanics' Tools. All kinds of Blacksmiths' and Carpenters'.
Wagons. Team, Farm and Spring Wagons.
Carts. Dump, Road and Speeding Carts.

ALL AT PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES. SEND FOR CATALOGUE OR SEE OUR GOODS BEFORE PURCHASING.

CARIBOO NECHAGO. QUESNELLE

JAMES REID, QUESNELLE MOUTH.

A full stock of GROCERIES, consisting in part, of the best brands of Flour, Bacon and Beans. Also Mining Outfits, Hardware, Boots and Shoes, Ready-made Clothing, Hats, Dressed and Rough Lumber, Shingles, etc. met-em-62

RUPTURE. GEO. A. SARGISON, NOTARY PUBLIC, Accountant & Agent, 48 LANGLEY ST.

RAGING TORRENTS

The Swollen Fraser Bars and Inundates Those Fruitful Acres

Lives Lost and Immense Result--Details of Disasters.

WESTMINSTER, May 28.—(S) Fraser River freshet continues and hourly the water increases. News from up river points is discouraging. Everywhere low lands are flooded and acres under crop are deeply watered. That the 1892 flood-reached is now certain. The people are thankful if they are troubled with no rain has reached since Wednesday last and it will two yet before the first arctic bridges and deep fillings between North Bend were washed out. The most serious affair since the coming of the freshet was the glacial Hatzio dyke on Saturday. Water was eighteen feet deep, dykes when the earth gave a great wave rolled in over SWEEPING EVERYTHING AWAY. No lives were lost but many drowned.

The rush of water was so the river fell temporarily about Early yesterday morning the force of men at work erecting across the break. All Saturday yesterday the settlers in the flood were busy removing their furniture and goods and live stock to high ground. In some cases the cattle could not be driven to the marshes and had to be done to their fate. Hay stacks and implements were carried to water reached the level of the lower rooms the island was covered dians being obliged to vacate a portion of their goods.

At ten o'clock yesterday morning holding back the water from known as the "Little Prairie" succumbed to the tremendous amount of water and in five minutes of pasture and cropped lands was inundated. The water was taken to cattle to higher ridges and none but the crops are a total loss.

THE FLOOD AT FORT LANG reaches about 300 feet back from bank, and the first floors of many under water. The Langley Hotel, Brown, proprietor) is completely by water to a depth of several feet from the hotel veranda. Water was drowned. The boat covered.

Last evening the river had risen height that the water outside the dyke was within two feet of the top. During the night the freshet in eight inches, and at daybreak a section of the embankment collapsed. At 2 o'clock yesterday the water under water. Particulars of the are not to hand yet. It is impossible to estimate the total loss along the dyke. The Great Northern is tied up by between here and Seattle, and will be turning for some days.

A LIFE LOST AT HATZIO. VANCOUVER, May 28.—(S) bridge carpenter named McTe was drowned at Hatzio Prairie this while engaged with others in the feet of freshet. The body of McTe was found in a boat, and Capt. Marshall bravely attempted one it was without avail. The net yet been recovered.

In Victoria, the flood was the conversation yesterday afternoon evening, many residents of this financially interested in the of lands or having friends resident flooded district. The fact that have been received from the Wednesday last, and that none arrive for several days more, phrased the serious character of upon the minds of all, and tallies are eagerly sought. The has been demoralized, and news from the flooded difficult to obtain. The delay bound trains held by the mudslides Siemons, get clear of this about Saturday, only to be stopped by night that the long C. P. R. R. Revelatoke had gone, as well as the bridge at Mission City; neither however, could be either confirmed up to the time of going to press. Now under water comprises many of acres, and privation and suffering grave financial loss are sure to follow wake of the inundation.

U. S. WAR DEPARTMENT

WASHINGTON, May 28.—Before Washington on Saturday for his Secretary Lamont issued a sweep which he has had in preparation for months. This will result in the organization of the War Department July 1. The terms of the caused widespread excitement stermation throughout the but large number of army officers be ordered to rejoin their command order permits but one assistant chief, although under special circuit a second officer may be detailed for duty, all the others must go, and the clerks that heretofore have needed to carry out the duplicate red tape system said to exist. The correspondence is changed by which half the communications now read department will receive neither a acknowledgment. Voluminous reports heretofore will be confined to narratives and no one in the department will write books or engage literary work without special permission. It is estimated that the force of the ment which is now 2,155 will be reduced to 1,200 by the effect of the

THE DEAD ALIVE.

OLYMPIA, May 28.—Moses H. alive! So says the supreme court United States. The case of S. McNeal was first tried in the court of Thurston county, J. W. H. judge. Judge Robinson decided that was legally dead. An appeal was



RAGING TORRENTS.

The Swollen Fraser Bursts Its Bonds and Inundates Thousands of Fruitful Acres.

Lives Lost and Immense Damage the Result—Details of the Disasters.

WESTMINSTER, May 28.—(Special.)—The Fraser River freshet continues unabated, and hourly the water increases in volume. News from up river points is hard to obtain, but what has been received is most discouraging. Everywhere low and medium lands are flooded and thousands of acres under crop are deeply covered with water. That the 1882 flood-mark will be reached in no certain time, the farmers will be thankful if they are troubled with nothing worse. No train has reached the coast since Wednesday last and it will be a day or two yet before the first arrives. Several bridges and deep fillings between Yale and North Bend were washed out this morning. The most serious affair since the beginning of the freshet was the giving way of the Hatzio dike on Saturday night. The water was eighteen feet deep outside the dike when the earth gave way, and the great waves rolled in over the prairie. SWEEPING EVERYTHING BEFORE IT.

No lives were lost but many cattle were drowned. The rush of water was so great that the river fell temporarily about ten inches. Early yesterday morning the C.P.R. had a force of men at work erecting a trestle to cross the break. All Saturday night and yesterday the settlers in the flooded district were busy removing their furniture, household goods and live stock to higher ground. In some cases the cattle could not be got out of the marshes and had to be abandoned to their fate. Hay stacks, sheds and implements were carried away. The water reached the level of the Langley Tullian reserve yesterday morning and before noon the island was covered, the Indians being obliged to vacate with only a portion of their goods.

At ten o'clock yesterday morning, the dike holding back the water from what is known as the "Little Prairie" at Langley succumbed to the tremendous pressure against it, and in five minutes 1,000 acres of pasture and cropped lands were covered. Precautions had been taken to drive the cattle to higher ridges and none were lost, but the crops are a total loss.

THE FLOOD AT FORT LANGLEY reaches about 300 feet back from the river bank, and the first floors of many houses are under water. The Langley hotel (Peter Brown, proprietor) is completely surrounded by water to a depth of several feet. At 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon Brown's little son fell from the hotel verandah into the water and was drowned. The body was recovered.

Last evening the river had risen to such a height that the water outside the Matsqui dike was within two feet of the top. During the night the freshet increased by eight inches, and at daybreak a great section of the embankment collapsed, and at 1 o'clock this afternoon the whole prairie was under water. Particular damage was done to the crops. It is impossible to estimate the total loss along the river, but it will be immense.

The Great Northern is tied up by the floods between here and Seattle, and no wheels will be turning for some days. A LIFE LOST AT HATZIO. VANCOUVER, May 28.—(Special.)—A bridge carpenter named McTavish was drowned at Hatzio prairie this morning while engaged with others in building 45 feet of trestle over the C.P.R. at that point. McTavish fell from a boat, and though Capt. Marshall bravely attempted the rescue it was without avail. The body has not yet been recovered.

In Victoria, the flood was the subject of conversation yesterday afternoon and last evening, many residents of this city being financially interested in the devastated lands or having friends resident in the flooded district. The fact that no mail had been received from the east since Wednesday last, and that none are likely to arrive for several days more, has emphasized the serious character of the flood upon the minds of all, and fullest details are eagerly sought. The telegraphic news from the flooded district is difficult to obtain. The delayed west-bound trains held by the mudslides near Sicamous, got clear of this obstruction on Saturday, only to be stopped by the flood at Hatzio. The report was current last night that the long C.P.R. bridge at Revelstoke had gone, as well as the mail bridge at Mission City; neither report, however, could be either confirmed or denied up to the time of going to press. The area now under water comprises many thousands of acres, and privation and suffering besides grave financial loss are sure to follow in the wake of the inundation.

U. S. WAR DEPARTMENT.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—Before leaving Washington on Saturday for his vacation Secretary Lamont issued a sweeping order which he has had in preparation for several months. This will result in the virtual reorganization of the War Department on July 1. The terms of the order caused widespread excitement and consternation throughout the bureau. A large number of army officers will be ordered to resign their commissions. The order permits but one assistant to each chief, although under special circumstances a second officer may be detailed for special duty, all the others must go, and so must the clerks that heretofore have been needed to carry out the duplication of the staff system said to exist. The system of correspondence is changed by which about half the communications now reaching the department will receive neither reply nor acknowledgment. Voluminous annual reports heretofore will be confined to succinct narratives and no one in the department hereafter will write books or engage in any literary work without special permission. It is estimated that the force of the department which is now 2,155 will be reduced to less than 1,200 by the effect of the order.

THE DEAD ALIVE.

OLYMPIA, May 28.—Moses H. Scott is alive! So says the supreme court of the United States. The case of Scott vs. McNeal was first tried in the superior court of Thurston county, J. W. Robinson judge. Judge Robinson decided that Scott was legally dead. An appeal was taken to

THE FATHERLAND.

Socialists Determined to Break the Brewers' Ring—The Press on French Crisis. Great Britain in Africa—Cuxhaven as War Post—Kaiser's Summer Programme.

BERLIN, May 27.—Dr. Peters has joined the Hanover National Liberal union and intends to contest the next Reichstag vacancy for Hanover. The socialists are pursuing their fight against the brewers with the greatest energy, and declare they are determined to break the so-called brewers' "ring," which they claim keeps up the price of beer, and exploits the working classes. The facts, however, show that no such "ring" exists, and the combination of brewers, which may be said to stand in the position of a "ring," was only recently formed as a means of resisting the boycotting campaign of the socialists. But there is no denying the fact that the brewers are feeling the effect of the boycott, for quite recently they made overtures for peace, and in so doing have offered to take back into their employ the men previously dismissed on condition that the boycott is abandoned. The socialists rejected these overtures, declaring they have determined not to make any compromise with the brewers, and in order to give weight to this assertion they are now carrying this boycotting campaign throughout the country. This is notably the case at Muhlheim, where the strike of the socialist brewers' employes has assumed the proportions of a general strike, and threatens to develop into an immense struggle between capital and labor.

The comments of the German newspapers on the political crisis in France point out in a vivid manner the change which the events of recent years have brought upon the face of European politics. Formerly such events were regarded as exceptional, and upon the foreign relations of France with other countries, and especially Germany. Now the news is received with the greatest coolness, and the ministers of the cabinet are followed in this country with curiosity. This state of affairs is due to the fact that Germans have confidence that cabinet changes in France are not likely to affect the relations between the two powers, and these relations, it would appear, are growing more friendly day by day.

Some feeling has been aroused by the conclusion of the agreement between England and the Congo state by which England has acquired a small strip of territory in the region of the Upper Congo and Lake Tanganyika, which gives her access from her own possessions in Africa to the Nile region; in other words, united communication between Capetown and Cairo. This feeling is not confined to what is known as the colonial party, but is shown by the newspapers throughout Germany. This new arrangement is regarded as a neighborly neighbor in Central Africa, and makes a decided alteration in the commercial prospects of Germany in that section of Africa. Of course this is only a summer cloud sweeping across the political sky, and it is not anticipated that it will lead to a quarrel with England. The Tanganyika arrangement is a neighborly neighbor in Central Africa, and makes a decided alteration in the commercial prospects of Germany in that section of Africa. Of course this is only a summer cloud sweeping across the political sky, and it is not anticipated that it will lead to a quarrel with England.

The reported negotiation for the cession of Cuxhaven to Prussia in exchange for Altona is officially denied. The denial means that the Reichsrath and the Bundesrath will not adopt a bill to make Cuxhaven a naval port. It is worth noting that the negotiations for this purpose, and the negotiations for the purchase of the Vossische Zeitung, which the navy department has not abandoned its intention to strongly fortify Cuxhaven and convert it into a first class war port upon the completion of the Baltic canal.

Emperor William's summer programme appears to be undecided. He intends to visit the regatta at Kiel in June, and will then start on a long cruise with the Empress on board the imperial yacht Hohenzollern. During the trip the Emperor will perhaps visit the Dutch coast, and from there he may go to Norway in July. He is expected to be present at Cowes, Isle of Wight, at midnight, and will be called in that month, and will probably return to Germany in September, preparatory to being present at the army manoeuvres between Danzig and Koenigsberg, to which he has invited the Czar.

RIVAL MAIL STEAMERS. LONDON, May 28.—The mails brought by the Majestic arrived in London at 10:50 to-night and those brought by the Paris at 11:20. Both batches will be delivered in the morning. The Majestic arrived at Liverpool this morning, and the Paris arrived at Southampton at 3 this evening.

SOUTHAMPTON, May 28.—Captain Randall of the Paris, made a statement to an Associated Press reporter shortly after the vessel arrived here this evening. The captain said: "Soon after leaving New York the Majestic had in her cabin a considerable distance astern. The Paris maintained her lead until Saturday, when owing to a delay caused by a change of stokers, the White Star boat succeeded in overhauling the Paris, and crossed her bows from port to starboard. The Paris gradually forged ahead, but the Majestic, finding his vessel dropping astern, slowed down his engines and crossed under the stern of the Paris, receiving her backwash."

SIBIRIAN RAILWAY. SAN DIEGO, CAL., May 28.—It would appear that the line of steamships between Vladivostok, Russia, and San Francisco and San Diego, is assured. Capt. J. J. Teley is now in this city inspecting harbor facilities and says that Russo-American direct transportation has been organized with a capital of \$37,000,000, and that \$5,000,000 will be expended in San Diego. The line will be inaugurated about July 15, at which time a Russian representative will arrive in San Francisco to discuss the steamer and complete arrangements. The line will connect with the Siberian Transcontinental railway at Vladivostok.

THE COMMUNE.

PARIS, May 28.—Several meetings were held to-day to celebrate the establishment of the commune. A number of socialist members of the chamber of deputies were present. The programme of the socialists included a visit to the cemetery of Pere la Chaise, where many of those who lost their lives in the troubled days of the commune are buried. The police, however, would not allow any one except those carrying wreaths to enter the cemetery, and speeches were forbidden. A large crowd stood outside the gates of the burial place, but no disorderly demonstration was made. Rain was falling and this put a damper on the enthusiasm.

There has been no more important discovery in medical science during recent years than the invention of Keeljay's Liver Lozenges. Their discovery is of interest and benefit to nearly every person living.

CABLE NEWS.

Floods in Siam Injure the Rice Crop—The Czar's Cooks Dismissed. An English View of the United States' Financial Difficulties—Wanted to Be Invisible.

LONDON, May 28.—A dispatch to the Times from Calcutta to-day says the water rushed onward like a forty-foot wall, sweeping away several villages, among them one of eighty houses. In the province of Kulu Punjab the river became dammed at Charkappria by a landslide and formed an immense lake. The dam collapsed later, flooding the country. In addition to the loss of 300 lives the Jettings has overflowed its banks in Nakh Cacher and inundated an area of hundreds of miles. The result has been a tremendous loss of property and the loss of life is believed to be enormous. Whole villages have been destroyed. The flood is pronounced the most serious in many years.

Owing to protracted floods the rice crop of Siam, just being harvested, does not amount to more than 65 or 70 per cent. of a normal crop, and the quality is 90 per cent. There is a fine opportunity for the introduction into Siam of agricultural implements and machinery suitable for rice culture, and the natives, although well disposed toward labor saving machines, are for want of better, using most primitive contrivances.

Beaumont has accepted the mediation of England in her dispute with Portugal. It is reported that Emperor William has invited Rear-Admiral Erben and Captain Mahan, of the U.S.S. Chicago, to visit Germany. Yellow fever, which has been epidemic at Rio for the past six months, is now decreasing both in the number of cases and virulence.

The commercial treaty with Russia has been submitted to the Austro-Hungarian Parliament. It extends the facilities of frontier trade. The German steamer Alvine Seyd, trading in the China seas, was wrecked on a barren island. Several of the passengers and crew were saved, but a number are still missing.

A dispatch from Brussels officially says Germany has protested to the government of the independent Congo Free State against the convention with Great Britain by which the latter obtained a strip of territory which gives uninterrupted communication between Cairo and Capetown. The German Government held that the frontier limit agreed on between Germany and the Congo state in 1884 could not be modified without the consent of Germany.

The marriage of Princess Josephine of Siam and Prince Charles of Hohenzollern-Sigmaringen took place yesterday at Brussels. The civil wedding was at 10 o'clock, and the religious ceremonies afterward at the private chapel of the royal palace. The wedding gifts were numerous and costly, including a magnificent tiara of diamonds and turquoises with brooch and bracelet to match, from the King and Queen of Belgium.

The correspondent of the Daily News at Berlin has sent his paper some further details of the revolutionary plot discovered at St. Petersburg. Fifty boxes of dynamite and numerous bombs were discovered in the coal bunkers of a steamer. The residence of a Baroness Marloff was searched and a list of aristocratic lady nihilists was found. A female nihilist, named who was one of the suspects, was dragged from her bed by the police and taken toward the police station. She escaped from her captors, jumped into the Neva and was drowned. All the chefs at the Imperial Palace have been dismissed, owing to the fear that they would attempt to poison the food.

The London Times in a leading article on the depletion of gold in the United States treasury, says: "The symptoms are curiously like those of last year. We need not apprehend such a serious crisis, however, because business prices in the United States are already so low that they cannot be lowered. The drain of gold is a reminder of the United States, in spite of its vast potential resources, is a relatively poor country, depending for floating capital on the older European countries. The United States is in the position of a pushing manufacturer with money borrowed from his bankers. The depletion of gold in the United States treasury, says: "The symptoms are curiously like those of last year. We need not apprehend such a serious crisis, however, because business prices in the United States are already so low that they cannot be lowered. The drain of gold is a reminder of the United States, in spite of its vast potential resources, is a relatively poor country, depending for floating capital on the older European countries. The United States is in the position of a pushing manufacturer with money borrowed from his bankers.

A recent trial at the Welden assizes, Bavaria, revealed the existence of a horrible superstition among the ignorant classes of the district. Joseph Sier had been told by a woman, who had the reputation of a witch, that the eyes torn from the dead body of a child on Good Friday, at midnight, would enable him to make himself invisible at will. Sier went to the Henndaden cemetery at midnight and worked like mad opening graves, and found the dead body of a little girl which had been buried but two days. He carried it in a coffin to a meadow, took out the eye, and then threw body and coffin into a brook. The discovery of the body caused immense excitement throughout the district. Sier was not suspected until a woman, in overhearing his conversation, found a child's strand and pillow. Sier was sentenced to fourteen months imprisonment with hard labor.

The Constantinople press correspondents of several newspapers told this story last week regarding Emin Pasha: "Emilie Leidschaf, the widow whom Emin made his first wife, was deserted by him in Constantinople in 1876. He took with him at that time all her money and jewelry which represented a considerable fortune. He had previously sold the house and land in Constantinople which her first husband left her, and had appropriated the proceeds to his own use. He went to Africa and became famous as Emin Pasha, but years passed before his first wife discovered that Emin was now his first wife. She followed him to Africa, and by obtaining official aid from Germany, she was enabled to force from Emin a lump sum of 10,000 marks. Further efforts to make him restore her property were vain. He even refused to answer her letters begging him to maintain her and her daughter Pauline."

In connection with the Anglo-Berlin agreement to the sphere of influence in Central Africa, the German foreign office, while acknowledging that the French have

NEWS OF THE PROVINCE.

Vancouver to Celebrate Dominion Day—The Columbian Methodist College Buildings. Tenders to Be Called for the West-miaster Fraser River Bridge.

(Special to the Colonist.) VANCOUVER, May 28.—J. Sparrow's Opera Resort hotel was partly destroyed by fire to-night as well as the adjoining Chinese quarters. The fire did creditable work in saving the property.

VANCOUVER, May 29.—Rev. Kinza Hiral, the Buddhist priest, will speak on Buddhism at the First Congregational church on Sunday, explaining the Buddhist religion. The citizens will assemble at the market hall this evening for the purpose of making arrangements for a grand Dominion Day celebration.

The final match in the Metropolitan Club tournament was played last night between C. D. Rand, 100 and R. Mackay Frigg, 150. Mr. Rand won by one point. The volunteers will have a smoker on Saturday. On June 6 the semi-annual smoker will be held.

WESTMINSTER, May 28.—Jack McCabe the convict, who, with Jack Meyers, alias Ben Kennedy, attempted to escape from the penitentiary ground on April 23rd last, died at 11 o'clock on Saturday night, from effects of bullet wounds received on that day. The coroner's jury returned a verdict of "justifiable homicide."

The court of revision on the provincial voters list for Westminister city was held to-day. The Royal City mills and the Pacific Coast Lumber Co.'s mill are shut down owing to the high water.

WESTMINSTER, May 29.—The city assessment has been reduced 15 per cent. all round. Tenders are to be called for at once for the construction of the Fraser river bridge.

Westminister's total voting population for the provincial elections is 1,574. The new Columbian Methodist college buildings are to cost \$75,000.

NANAIMO, May 28.—J. A. Callaghan was elected by acclamation this afternoon to fill the vacancy in the aldermanic board caused by the death of the late Ralph Craig. Thomas Bryant was at the same time elected a school trustee. Mr. Callaghan is the C.P.R. telegraph operator here. He is an old resident and is well liked. Mr. Bryant is storekeeper for the New Vancouver Coal Co. and is a thoroughly competent man for the position.

Rev. J. E. Tovey, rector of St. Alban's, was tendered a farewell reception this evening at the residence of Captain Honeyman, one of the churchwardens. Mr. Tovey left in the morning for New York en route for England. Rev. G. Taylor, his successor, will be inducted on Wednesday evening.

Steamer Empire arrived this afternoon from San Francisco. NANAIMO, May 29.—Louis F. Post lectured here this evening to a fair audience in the opera house on "Poverty."

HARRY EASTHAM, the fireman injured at the fire on the 6th instant, is still in a very critical condition. The New Provincial jail erected on Newcastle townsite has been completed, and is now occupied by Chief Stewart and his wards.

In order to assist St. Alban's church through a financial difficulty, Dr. E. H. Praeger some time ago endorsed a note for \$200. The paper was discounted and the proceeds devoted to church purposes. When the note came due it was not met by the parties by whom it was made, and Dr. Praeger had to put up the coin. The doctor is now giving one of the parties, Captain J. H. Honeyman, and the other, Mr. G. H. Tovey, erstwhile rector of St. Alban's, who left this morning for the Old Country, was examined yesterday by special order before Deputy Registrar Stanton. His evidence was to the effect that in view of certain promises made by Dr. Praeger he had been persuaded to leave New Westminster and come to Nanaimo and to accept the charge of St. Alban's; that Dr. Praeger had failed to carry out his agreement and accordingly he (Mr. Tovey) resigned; that the note endorsed by Dr. Praeger was considered as part payment of his arrears and that he (Dr. Praeger) still owes a balance of \$200 to the church. Cross-examined by Mr. E. M. Yawood, Mr. Tovey stated that his resignation had been influenced by the fact of several alleged supporters not paying up their promised subscription. Pressed to give names, Mr. Tovey said that his questioner, Mr. Yawood, was indebted to the church to the extent of over \$100 and had refused to pay up.

FRENCH CREEK.

FRENCH CREEK, May 28.—The annual picnic and athletic sports were held on Tuesday last at McRath's charming place at Englishman's river. The weather was delightful; the programme, comprising nine events, was well arranged and the prizes were valuable and useful. The races were all of an exceedingly interesting character, and some very close finishes were witnessed. The times throughout were good, the best form of the day being shown by G. Ponderford, J. McCarter and Geo. Bagshaw. The ladies were profuse in their hospitality, and nothing could exceed their kindness to all the strangers.

The maximum temperature at French Creek for the week ending Sunday, 27th May, was 82 deg.; minimum, 41 deg.; mean, 63 4 deg. No rain fell during the same period.

POLITICS IN LILLOOET.

CLINTON, May 28.—(Special.)—Messrs. Semlin, Sword and Kitchen are here. The convention nominated Nelson, of Pemberton Meadows, as the Opposition candidate for the West riding, and J. D. Prentice for the East riding. The Opposition are holding a meeting here to-night. Messrs. Stoddard and Smith are here to defend the Government cause. Both the Government supporters have the strongest support. A public meeting will be addressed by the Premier on Wednesday evening.

If you would be prepared for cholera take the best possible care of your general health. If your tongue is coated use Keeljay's Liver Lozenges.

Indorsed... at Change--p is Sweeter... to express my... your valuable... from ner... headache; at... that I have been... this night for... medicines and doc... received a... from them... bottles I could... or than I have... CO. DOOPS. Stones, Ken... and... takes, Plows, Cultivators, etc., etc. ing SPRAYING... and black), Goods. CHASING. LLE... Agent, ST.



A DELICATE SUBJECT.

The organ of the Opposition evidently finds it difficult to deal with the question of appropriations even to its own satisfaction.

"Nobody," it says, "objects to appropriations being made for public works that promise to develop the resources of the province while they are likely to benefit the particular district in which they are located."

It is clear that the representation by population plank in the Union Hall platform is giving the Opposition a great deal of trouble.

The campaign is progressing favorably on the Island. A good deal of quiet work is being done by the friends of the Government.

The political battle is now in full blast and during the next few weeks the candidates will make the most of their time.

He continues to fish when the mackerel get into British waters, and it is impossible to convince him that there is any harm in the trespass.

The offence of the thirty American schooners was fishing "inshore" within the three-mile limit, and probably on Sunday.

It is clear that the representation by population plank in the Union Hall platform is giving the Opposition a great deal of trouble.

The great objection to the Imperial Federation League was that it was not practical, that it had no definite object, that it dealt almost altogether with sentiment.

The following telegram in yesterday's issue, dated from Halifax, is calculated to leave an erroneous impression on the minds of readers not acquainted with the mackerel fisheries of the East coast of the Dominion.

will increase the affection that the communities who are proud to call themselves British bear to each other and strengthen the loyalty of them all to the Mother Country.

AN UNFAIR ATTACK.

The attempt to create the impression that Mr. Adams, the contractor for the Parliament buildings, favors American workmen to the prejudice of British subjects is very contemptible.

The Portland Oregonian has undertaken a task of very great difficulty. It is endeavoring by sound argument and appeals to common sense, to prevent the Democrats of the State of Oregon making common cause with the Penneyer Populists.

The Oregonian does not appeal to the Populists, as it no doubt considers it useless to appeal to their common sense.

Very few, indeed, of the Populists can have the slightest idea of the real nature of the changes they demand, and not the remotest conception of what effects they would produce if an attempt were made to put them in practice.

where populism has gained control of any state government, the safeguards of property and business have been weakened, investments have been made insecure and the social forces that make for civil order and the permanence of vested rights have been impaired.

to carry out partisan purposes of the Governor and riot rages unheeded, under feeble administration of the law.

A CHEERFUL PROSPECT.

The floods have put a complete stop to railway travel on the Mainland. The consequence is a serious disarrangement of business, and this is increased by a complete stoppage of the mails.

A PROPOSED EXPERIMENT.

The proposal of the Hon. Mr. Mills to have a colony of fur seals in Hudson's Bay does not appear to us to be unreasonable.

SENSATIONAL AFFAIR.

LOS ANGELES, May 29.—A sensational affair occurred on the San Jose hills south of Corvina, a little fruit town in the foothill of the Sierra Madre mountains east of this city, day before yesterday, which may result in considerable international complications.

THE CITY MARKETS.

Celebration Week Good for Business.—Receipts of Produce Not so Heavy.

Business has again assumed its normal proportions, the rush of last week being quite over. To every line of trade, particularly in the retail business, celebration week proved to be most beneficial and consequently substantial results remain.

THE FLOODS.

Latest information regarding the floods on the Mainland—on both sides of the line—are by no means encouraging and would serve to show that the worst has not yet been reached.

to tell the people the wholesome, necessary truth, will probably be the howling execrations of a mob who will only be deterred from lawless violence by the fear of rifles in the hands of the soldiers of the regular army.

The fact that the Populists have become powerful in many States, in which the people were supposed to be intelligent, shows how necessary it is that the people should receive in some way some political instruction, in order that they may be able to distinguish between the wild and impracticable theories of fanatical or knavish agitators and the wholesome teachings of the honest upholders of good government.

THE UNPATRIOTIC SENATE.

The comments of the London Times on the situation in the United States are exceedingly suggestive. It says, "the secret of the continued paralysis is the uncertainty regarding the future and the tariff. It is certain that the worst act that Congress is capable of passing—and it has a considerable capacity in that direction—could not harm American industry so much as the state of uncertainty that the country has been kept in since the Democrats passed into power."

This, no doubt, true, and it is also true that the members of the United States Senate know perfectly well the injury which suspense with regard to the tariff is doing their country. Yet they, from the most selfish and sordid motives, deliberately prolong that state of uncertainty.

The platform of the People's Party of California is published in the San Francisco Examiner. It consists of thirty-seven planks, which form a combination of nearly all the political absurdities of the age.

Very few, indeed, of the Populists can have the slightest idea of the real nature of the changes they demand, and not the remotest conception of what effects they would produce if an attempt were made to put them in practice.

where populism has gained control of any state government, the safeguards of property and business have been weakened, investments have been made insecure and the social forces that make for civil order and the permanence of vested rights have been impaired.

LEIDENHAM—On the 29th inst., the wife of W. J. Leidenham, of a daughter.

MARRIED.—McCORMICK-GIBSON—On the 25th inst., at the residence of Capt. J. A. Miller, 37 Victoria Crescent, by the Rev. J. C. Cleave, Capt. E. McCormick, of a daughter, Miss Emma Gibson, eldest daughter of Capt. J. W. Butler, of Topral, Newfoundland.

DEED.

MAQUIER—At Agnew, California, on the 21st inst., Rose Anna Macquier, beloved wife of Frederick Macquier, a native of Ireland, aged 64 years.

REPORT.

To the Honourable Edgar Devaney, Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of British Columbia.

We, the undersigned Commissioners appointed by the Commission of the twentieth day of April, 1894, to inquire into certain matters therein mentioned, concerning the Nakusp & Slocan Railway Company, have the honour to report that the manner in which inquiry has been made, and the evidence taken therein, will appear by the record of the proceedings of the Commission, which we have the honour to submit herewith.

It will be seen from the notes of evidence, that though full notice was given of the time and place of sitting, and also, in our opinion, a sufficient intimation that the reasonable expenses of witnesses would be recompensed to them through the Commission, no one has thought fit to appear in support of the accusations.

The only person from whom we have received any assistance in this direction has been the Hon. Robert Beaven, M.P.P., who, though not responsible for making the charges, brought forward some facts upon which we suggested the absence accusers might have relied.

These were first irregularly in acting upon the Statute of 1893 before it had actually been brought into force, which could only be done by an Order in Council.

But this seems, though an irregularity, to be quite illegitimate to support the charge of corruption against the Minister. The Statute of 1893 was brought into operation by an Order in Council almost immediately afterwards.

It does not follow, of course, that a bad bargain must be a corrupt bargain. An honest Minister, with no motive or desire except to serve his Province, might make a mistake. We do not wish to suggest for a moment that any such mistake has occurred in the matter into which we have been inquiring.

SPREADING DESTRUCTION ARE NOW THE MAINLAND

All Communication Dead Paralyzed and Desperate Struggle

Several Lives Believed Government Relief Forward Yesterday

The news from the flooded Mainland yesterday was ex and unsatisfactory, the telegraphing down and all trains at points along the line. No arrivals or been dispatched, and information as to what be got through. Mail for States cities was dispatched steamer last evening, but as Pacific and Great North unfortunately situated as by reason of the floods, through is far from a certainty of present telegraphic communication with the Pacific is at Mission Junction, but beyond that point there breaks which enable only the tele information as to the progress of the line to reach the officials. The Revelstoke and Mission still unknown, and the track is believed to be carried away by washouts and slides, resulting in cent rains and subsequent inclement weather. The Watson expect to be converted yesterday, but with not the expectation of getting the railway people are waiting and day to re establish but the continued rise of the water blocks their efforts in the The Clinton and Kamloops sections are being cut off, the final adjourned to arrive from a Crown official is absolutely no damage has been done on the though the rivers are considered trouble is not anticipated.

The greatest anxiety at Mission is believed to be carried away by washouts and slides, resulting in cent rains and subsequent inclement weather. The Watson expect to be converted yesterday, but with not the expectation of getting the railway people are waiting and day to re establish but the continued rise of the water blocks their efforts in the The Clinton and Kamloops sections are being cut off, the final adjourned to arrive from a Crown official is absolutely no damage has been done on the though the rivers are considered trouble is not anticipated.

The British Columbia Drying Co.'s dykes are reported to be strain splendidly, and still for the water level. A muskrat made place and a very small water passage through the dykes, but it is at once stopped. The Pitt meadow dykes not be could not restrain the water, as dows are consequently inundated.

From Yale it is reported that the rate of three inches already several of the railway bridges were washed away between and Yale. The loss of these complete block in the Eastern obstructions at Griffin Lake enough, and it has been found construction of a new line past the break down of the railway. The Hydraulic dyke must stop all traffic time to come. No mails are in time being received from a point higher up than Chilliwack reached by boat. The water in the canyon presents a magnificent sight.

The water on Harrison Lake considerably, is now over the E and has completely covered the. The hotel itself is surrounded by to get to the different houses in boats have to be used. The water river have risen ten feet. of the Fraser, which is high water of the Harrison back in an enormous completely.

Submerging the Little Valley of Harrison. The steamer Transfer made Monday to take provisions to shut off from supplies, but the so full of water that the attempt abandoned. The bridges over the Nico Ruby creek were washed away, difficulty will be experienced them up again, since, owing to tization of the railway service, as floods themselves, it is altogether to take lumber up for the purpose structure. As the water is fast feet deep and rushing along with rific velocity. The telegraphic down everywhere; no sooner a up for a short distance than they again before any use to speak of them. Assistant Superintendent and Engineer Duchesne are Mission district endeavoring to list. The various mining out the Fraser fear that all their app lost. Dr. McQuinn, Engineer Mr. E. Lindsay Phillips and Mr. Vancouver, who went up to Pri fits are generally unable to return is generally supposed that they out in backwoods fashion somewhat isolated region.

The Latest Details. VANCOUVER, May 29.—(Midnight) An authentic account of the re of the flooded valley of the Fra by James Rolfe a resident of th arrived down to-day from Yale, navigation on the Fraser river ing point of the present disaster. of the Fraser, which has spanned the delayed there since Wednesday traffic came to a standstill, mor than anything in the history of Rolfe made his way down on brought with no little peril fr Ruby Creek, where further prog messes were effectively stopped, the bridge which had spanned the br was entirely carried away. The to improve means of crossing, torrent, and reaching a sound-track fortunately secured a railz on which they arrived at Agassiz From there to Harrison riv miles, they had to walk. Secu Contractor Armstrong and all the construction houses have been inspecting her hull with a view to ascertaining if she can be repaired inside of 20 per cent. of her original cost, beyond which figures the Government does not permit repair expenses to run. The board has finished its labors and one of the foremen expressed an opinion that the estimates will preclude all possibility of her repair.



ROYAL COMMISSION.

The following report of the Royal Commission appointed to inquire into certain matters concerning the Nakusp & Slocan Railway is published for general information.

A. CAMPBELL REDDIE,

Dep. Provincial Secretary.

REPORT.

To the Honourable Edgar Devaney, Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of British Columbia.

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Table of market prices for various goods including flour, wheat, and other commodities.















LAND AND LABOR.

The Wholesome Influence of Legislation on These Important Interests.

How Agricultural Development is Affected—A Summary of Salient Points of Policy.

In former articles we have referred to the origin of the land system of British Columbia, concerning which so much has been said. It is scarcely necessary to refer to this again, except to say that other sources of revenue having arisen through the development of the country so that it was no longer necessary to depend upon the land sales, the Government gradually modified its land system until it was reduced to pre-emption in small tracts for settlement only. In this there has been a recognition of an adaptation to advanced methods of government in line with the general policy as previously outlined. The Government has gone further and given practical effect to the principle of small holdings. This a matter requiring careful consideration, and the Premier has given public expression to his desire to give attention to some general scheme for the encouragement of small land holdings, whereby the accessible lands may be settled up. With the exception of New Zealand, this has not been attempted in any part of the world, but as the conditions are favorable for experiment in this Province, we may confidently look for practical legislation in this direction in the near future. The amendment to the Land Act of last session, and the recent laying off of five and ten acre tracts in the Riding of Richmond and the neighborhood of Victoria, and the announced intention of the Government to immediately offer these tracts to actual occupants for lease, with privilege of purchase, upon terms so favorable that any industrious man who acquires them may make himself a home, is a practical way of carrying out the Government's intentions on this subject.

THE LABOR QUESTION.

When we come to the question of labor, there are important issues to consider and several extremes to avoid. The labor organizations in this Province, as elsewhere, have been aggressive, but there is this important fact to keep in mind, that outside of the ever present Chinese question there are fewer problems to solve and fewer difficulties have been experienced in meeting the requirements of the labor interests than probably in any other part of Her Majesty's dominions.

So far as the Chinese are concerned, this is a matter with which constitutionally the Province can only exercise an indirect influence. True, a great many impracticable resolutions have been before the House, brought forward for political effect, but what the Government labored to achieve were practical results. The power of excluding or restricting Chinese lies outside of the jurisdiction of any province of the Dominion, and resolutions manifestly aimed at doing what there was no hope of achieving, deterred rather than aided in bringing about desired results. In the matter of Chinese labor, a healthy moral and patriotic tone is better than any number of powerless resolutions or unconstitutional enactments. The patriotic citizen—the man true to his own community and to his own province—will patronize home industry and employ home labor to the farthest extent possible, and through the force of public opinion the employment of Chinese has been reduced to a very low limit, to menial occupations in which white labor does not care to compete, or those few instances where industry, owing to keen competition in prices, would not otherwise be carried on. There are very few persons who would not welcome the day when their presence was no longer necessary in any form. But without absolute exclusion, which is beyond Provincial or even Federal jurisdiction to enforce, there is no way of dealing with the Celestial population except by force of public opinion, and in this connection every citizen must bear his share of the responsibility. To a limited extent the employment of Chinese is now a grievance, but with the restrictions already in force and the state of public feeling, the evil has been reduced to a minimum. Statistics do not show that the Chinese population is proportionately on the increase. Rather the reverse. It is true that the Government has by resolution of the Legislature endeavored to increase the per capita tax to \$100, and this would probably tend to still further diminish Chinese immigration, but so far these representations have not moved the Federal authorities, who undoubtedly view it in the wider light as affecting trade and international relationship. At all events, even in the minds of workmen most affected, the overbearing "anti-Chinese" resolution of the word-of-mouth friends of labor has lost its political effect and its once captivating charm. The labor organizations and the labor element generally have opened their eyes to the fact that honeyed resolutions are not bread and that talk is the cheapest form of labor. They are recognizing the

fact that the true friend of labor is the one who, between election times, as well as immediately prior to them, supplies work, pays the highest wages going and makes the conditions of labor as favorable as possible. The Government, as a government, has carried out these practical principles, not only in conducting the business of the country, but in the influence which legislation has had upon the country. Employment found, which is, of course, a question of demand, there is no part of the world in which wages are so good, hours shorter and pay more secure. The poor man has every prospect which the law can justly afford. Injustice, coercion or oppression is rare, and the opportunities under the law few. To arrive at just conclusions compare, for instance, the condition of our miners in Nanaimo and Wellington with those of Pennsylvania, or Great Britain.

THE LABOR BUREAU.

Having in view the labor problems affecting other countries and looking to the industrial development of which our resources give promise in mining, lumbering, manufacturing, and so on, the Government in the matter of adjusting amicably the relations of labor and capital in this Province took a long step in advance in establishing a Labor Bureau and Courts of Conciliation and Arbitration, and if the Government is to be blamed for anything particular in this measure, it was for stepping too far ahead of actual necessities. The introduction of this measure, which set an example for Ontario, was generally approved of by the labor element in this Province, and not a single voice was raised in the House in opposition, but no sooner was its machinery put in motion than the representatives of labor, for political purposes, set to work to frustrate its operations and with such success as to render it in its then form practically inoperative, notwithstanding that the principle of the law was everywhere a cardinal plank in the labor platform of the world over. Without the cooperation of the very men for whose benefit it was created the bureau would be useless. The Government has, however, provided facilities for the settlement of labor disputes as they arise and has also instituted an inquiry into the conditions of labor as they exist in this Province, which will lead to some practical and definite results in the future.

AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT.

Closely allied with industrial development is that of agriculture. The present administration has devoted much attention to the farming interests and succeeded not only in arousing a general interest in the subject, but aided materially in the protection and development of such interests. By the creation of a Bureau of Agricultural Information, it has added largely to the knowledge of our farming resources, and the annual report is eagerly sought for and is one of the most valuable of our official publications. Liberal assistance has been extended to the Fruit Growers' Association and to agricultural associations, and wise provision has been made for the prevention and destruction of pests. Horticulture and dairying have each had legislation specially adapted to their needs; and in every way possible the Department of Agriculture has done effective work. Assistance has been guaranteed towards the reclamation of overflowed low lands and towards railways for the general opening up of farming districts. As a consequence, the Province is entering upon an era of active agricultural development.

THE TRUE CRITERION.

In the foregoing articles we have briefly reviewed the policy of the Government of the last seven years, referred to its salient points and traced the principles underlying the whole course. It has been a policy of development worked out in the face of many difficulties, characterized, it is true, by some mistakes, but in the main crowned with success. Our administrators have not been brilliant orators or "heaven born" statesmen. They have been plain, practical business men, who have understood the wants of the country and adapted themselves to its varying conditions as time and circumstances would permit—the true criterion of successful government, by which they must now be judged.

THE COTTON CASE.

New Westminster, May 30.—(Special.)—In the Supreme court this morning Gordon vs. Cotton, application by writ of habeas corpus to release Mr. Cotton came up for hearing before Justice McCraith, Walker and Bole. The ground taken by the applicant was that Mr. Cotton had not been brought over on a warrant issued by Judge Drake. After argument the court adjourned till 3 o'clock when Justice Walker delivered the judgment of the court releasing Mr. Cotton on the ground that the omission to issue a warrant was fatal. Justice McCraith and Bole concurred, Judge Bole remarking that, although the point taken was a technical one, in matters of this kind it was imperative that the requirements should be strictly complied with. Mr. Cotton was released at 4 o'clock, and immediately re-arrested on a fresh warrant, signed by Justice Walker, based on Judge Drake's order. Mr. Wilson applied to the judge to hear his appeal which was fixed for 10 o'clock on Friday at Vancouver.

CONG. MAY 26.—O'Donovan Rossa arrived here to-day and was warmly welcomed by the mayor and others, after twenty years' banishment from Ireland.

NEWS OF THE PROVINCE.

Nanaimo Council to Confer in Regard to the Proposed Electric Railway.

A Novel and Pretty May Celebration at Salt Spring Island.

(Special to the Colonist.)

NANAIMO, May 30.—The new coal bunkers alongside the Esplanade wharf are nearing completion. They have a capacity for 2,000 tons, and will enable steamers such as the Crown of England to be loaded within 24 hours of arrival.

The bark Bradford has arrived and is loading at Northfield wharf. The Highland Light and J. B. Brown are loading at the Esplanade wharf, and the Raphael and McNear at Departure Bay. The St. Montserrat will be in by the end of the week, and the Wacouset, India and Carleton are due.

The city hall is to be fixed up generally. At present it is about the most dilapidated looking edifice in the town, which is saying a good deal.

Alderman Callaghan has been appointed a member of the street lighting committee and a fire warden.

Rev. D. A. McRae and A. R. Ealey have been appointed delegates from Court Benson, O. E. and the opening of a High Court in Victoria on June 3.

At the special meeting of the council last evening a committee composed of the mayor and aldermen Wilson, Churchill and Nightingale, was appointed to confer with Mr. W. G. Hayward with regard to the proposed electric railway by-law. While the proposition in many respects has been favorably received there is a feeling that the amount of capital, \$150,000, upon which a guarantee of 5 per cent. is asked, is excessive, and further, that the period, twenty-five years, for which this guarantee is asked, is also too long. So far Alderman Wilkes is the only member of the Council who has come out in strong opposition to the scheme. The balance of the council appear anxious to disown the scheme fairly and squarely, from a business standpoint, and to support it or not accordingly as they find it of either promise of profit or otherwise to the city at large.

A small motor boat capsized in the harbor last night. The occupant, a young man and his lady love, enjoyed the sensation of clinging to the keel for quite an extended period. They were finally rescued by some sailors from one of the vessels loading at the Esplanade wharf. They were brought to shore decidedly wet and chilly, but otherwise not much the worse for their adventure.

SALT SPRING ISLAND.

GANGES HARBOR, May 30.—The May day celebration on Salt Spring Island, which was to have been held on the first of May but had to be postponed on account of the unsettled weather until the 24th, was carried out most successfully last Thursday. Large numbers of people from all parts of the island gathered in Ganges harbor, which as a central place had been chosen as the scene of festivities. The usual procession of Foresters dressed in green, carrying silver bows and arrows, with gallant Robin Hood at their head; Jack in the Green with his attendant sweep; two pages and the standard bearer in uniform carrying a Union Jack; the crown bearers, in their gowns; sixteen ribbon children, all most prettily dressed; the representatives of different trades; the marshal and cowboys on their prancing steeds; the six maids of honor, and last but not least the charming little "Queen of the May," was formed, and wended its way through the woods and across the green meadow, to the spot where a throne had been erected. Here with all due ceremony the coronation took place, and her majesty received the homage of her faithful subjects.

Then followed the plating of the May queen, a grand distribution of sweets sent by the friends from Ganges harbor, and then all the children joined in the game, and at 5 p. m. came the picnic tea, after which votes of thanks were tendered to the committees of ladies from Burnaby and Vesuvius Bays who had worked so energetically and with so much success and to the organist in charge. The day was thoroughly enjoyed by all. The weather was perfect, and the exquisite scenery, the still lake shadowed by stately firs, with the blue hills beyond, lent additional beauty to the charming scene. The residents of Salt Spring Island are to be congratulated on the way in which, in spite of difficulties they arranged a most enjoyable one of the oldest and quaintest English festivals which remains with us.

A WATERLOO VETERAN.

LONDON, May 30.—Handbills were distributed last night throughout the working class residence district calling for a mass meeting to be held on Sunday afternoon, under the auspices of the Social Democratic Federation, to consider the remarkable case of John Stacey, a Waterloo veteran, who has just been brought to the attention of the public. Stacey, a Waterloo veteran, who is 96 years of age, recently walked from Merxborough in Yorkshire, to London, a distance of a total distance of over 800 miles for the purpose of interviewing the War office authorities and begging for an increase in his pension which for nearly a quarter of a century has amounted to 25 cents per day. According to the official documents he was drafted into the military service in 1818, and when 18 years of age was sent to join the German legion which was specially assigned to prevent Napoleon's escape into Germany. He afterwards joined the army as a regular soldier, and took part in numerous engagements under Lord Gough, Sir Henry Outram, Sir Henry Havelock and other noted generals. He was promoted to sergeant and was one of the Queen's men on the day of her marriage. In 1860, at the age of 63, he was discharged with a pension of 63 cents per day. On his recent visit he was advised that his request would be filed for consideration. Since his return home, however, he has been notified that the War Office finds it impossible to accord to his representations. The object of Sunday's meeting is to initiate a fund to save the old veteran from ending his days in a poor house.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 29.—

Decorations day will be duly observed in the grounds to-morrow afternoon and night. The management has arranged with Rev. T. Dewitt Talmage for a memorial day address to be delivered in Festival hall in the afternoon. The hour set for the afternoon parade is 3:15. It will be a parade of floats with a military escort. There will be twelve floats of an all-British kind, all set with living figures. The pageant will be repeated at night with fireworks.

WORK ON PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS.

TO THE EDITOR.—A correspondent of the Times appears desirous to get information as to the nationality of the men employed on the new parliament buildings. He says that somebody's customers, when they are asked "why they cannot get work there, they invariably say that at least 75 per cent. of the men employed there have come from over the Sound." In sending, I suppose to create the impression that 75 per cent. of the men at work on the buildings are citizens of the United States. In order to satisfy all inquirers I have caused a list of the men employed to be made, giving the nationality as well as the name of each, which I send herewith for publication for the information of all who take an interest in the matter.

Yours, etc.,  
FREDERICK ADAMS, SR.,  
Victoria, May 30, 1894.

Table listing names and nationalities of workers on the parliament buildings. Columns include names and nationalities such as British, American, German, etc.

POLITICAL NOTES.

Excellent Prospects of the Commissioner of Lands and Works—A Veritable Boomerang.

Government's Immigration Policy—Honest Men Disgusted With the Tactics of the Opposition.

Yernon News.—Hon. F. G. Yernon has hosts of friends here. The election of the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works is as certain as if the vote had taken place. Many who were lukewarm, even dissatisfied, are rallying to Mr. Yernon's support. We are not unmindful here of what he has done for us. Whoever is selected to oppose Mr. Yernon will be elected to stay at home.

Courtesy News.—The Nakpac & Sloan charge against the Government has turned out a veritable boomerang. The report of the Royal Commission has sent the scandal-mongers to grass, feeling very much as the fellow did who had been kicked by a mule.

Vancouver World.—Immigrants by the thousands are finding homes for themselves at the shoreland on the fertile lands of the Province, due entirely to the wise course pursued by those who are at the helm. Should the present Administration be returned to power, the waste places will be habitated and the desert be made to blossom as the rose. Put in the Adulmanites and the other people will be happy British Columbia which will bring down the year. Our credit to-day stands very high. The money markets of the world, notwithstanding the efforts of the country's defamers; would be wise to place these latter where their puny intellects would bring ruin irretrievably upon the land.

The attempt to play on the feelings of the people of Nanaimo with one, on Vancouver with third, on the citizens of New Westminster with a fourth, and on voters in rural districts and the interior with another, is becoming so transparent that honest men who desire fair, straight dealing are becoming disgusted with such tactics. The opposition lacks cohesion, and is quite devoid of principle. The country is aware of this, and upon election day will vote out the detractors of our country's fame such as snowing under as will not leave them a corner to guard to tell the fate of their ignominious defeat. It will be a veritable political Waterloo!

MEMORIAL DAY.

Behind Free Ballots Are Millions of Law-Abiding and Law-Vindicating Citizens.

The Men to Whom the United States Owe the Existence of Government.

(From the Post-Intelligencer)  
Honesty is said to be the best policy; it is just as true of patriotism that viewed from a purely utilitarian point of view it pays a people to honor its patriot dead, by object lessons of public obedience. There is not a merchant whose property is not safer because of the education of the growing youth of the land to the sentiment of broad patriotism and abounding nationality. It is because of this education to patriotism and nationality that we do not do as they do in Germany, France and Russia, and make a standing army in time of peace whose bayonets are as numerous as the corn stalks in the fields. We give our people the ballot; we give them the right of free discussion; we suffer them to make and unmake their own laws and when those laws are threatened by mob violence our President has only to do as Lincoln did in 1861, to wave the Stars and Stripes from the steps of the Capitol and the bayonets of a free, patriotic, law-abiding, law-supporting and law-vindicating people rise up like spring grass in every state.

It is in battle every ballot has its weight so in the country behind our free ballot are millions of law-abiding and law-vindicating bayonets. This was true in 1861; it is true to-day; and because it was true in 1861 we pay annual honors to our patriot dead; we fly the Stars and Stripes from our school-houses and we teach at school, at the home, from the cradle and the pulpit on all public occasions that it is far better for a boy to be devoted to duty in the hour of danger and death than it is to teach him to worship the golden calf. Our nation lives to-day because it elected to conquer a peace for right with blood and iron than make a cowardly peace with the enemy. In memory of those men who died to enforce this noble resolve of the nation we decorate the graves of the Union dead.

What men the vast majority of the dead on both sides of the war for the Union were! They were, until after Gettysburg at least, recruited chiefly from the ranks of the young and the brave. The records show that while the Federal law makes subject to military duty all males between the ages of 18 and 45, nevertheless a large proportion of the volunteers was composed of young men. It appears that nearly 50 per cent. of the soldiers from Indiana were boys when they shouldered their muskets. In comparison with the whole body of soldiers very few, indeed, were over 35 when they enlisted, consequently the average age of the veterans of Indiana at the present time is about 60 years, and probably that is true of the soldiers of that great state applies equally well to those of others. If we could examine the records of the South we should probably find not only a larger proportion of very young men, but a very large number of men who were past the best time for military service, for the stress of the war compelled the South with her inferior numbers to enforce her conscription act with the first Napoleon to fill up the gaps in his veteran armies after the fatal Russian campaign of 1812.

Napoleon never made a remark more frequently quoted than his assertion that God was on the side that had the largest battalions, and yet no man knew better that he spoke a most flippant falsehood. In his young days he had seen the troops of the first French republic beat back all Europe; and he had seen the army of France, the only leader was the thought of the Marquis de Lafayette, and they followed it to victory against tremendous material odds. In the Franco-German war of 1870 France fought less physically, but greater moral odds, for while they had still the Marseillaise in their hearts they had not lost their Napoleon.

The Third French Republic has been the most luxurious, money getting, cynical, corrupt; she was a rich argosy or Venetian merchantman, while Germany was a man-of-war with "ports all up and battles lanterns lit and her leashed thunders gathering for their leap." God is not, in the end, on the side of the most cannon, nor on the side of the most dollars, unless they are used for just ends: for outrage the moral forces long enough and they will turn on you as surely as they at last turned on Napoleon, and when the moral forces have once turned on you, the cannon and material forces will soon follow the forlorn charge of humanity brought to bay.

Last year Company H, of the One Hundred and Fifteenth, New York, held a reunion; it was the color company of its regiment, and returned home "without a single officer and but twenty of the boys." Of the 100 officers and men borne on the company rolls who had march away from home, and family friends, only twenty came back, bringing with them "two tattered and blood-stained flags." This company was composed of farmer boys and mechanics, and its pathetic story is but one of hundreds of just such stories that the villages and small towns of the North could furnish of the war period. Such stories cannot be too often retold, for they teach a lesson of patriotism to the young, growing generation. The story of this company is a rebuke to those who talk about the enormous cost to the country of providing for the surviving soldiers of the war and the widows and orphans of those who laid down their lives for the Union. It is worth while remembering such stories to such men as these who owe the existence of the government; for but for them we should not to-day have a nation.

"They loved their country, so as only they who love a mother fit to die for."

As Emerson wrote to Carlyle, "What ever betide us in the inexorable future, what is better than to have a wake in many men the sweet sense of beauty, and to dole the course of virtue? To die of feeding the fires of others were worth almost its cost in death and multiplication." The brave Union soldiers "are dust; their swords are rust; their souls are with the saints we trust; but the homes paid to-day to their bones, and thousands like them, are but the fulfillment of the prophecy that Howe and Fremont do annually repeat as pilgrims to bless the turf that wraps their clay. The tenacity of this revenge for the dead memories of the great civil war is the proof that we are still a people who would fight with all our ancient ardor for the life of the nation. Men and women who refuse to laugh or sneer at sacrifices for others are, in truth, the first of the very life, the almost the first of the state. The dead soldiers will not be forgotten for they will always be an inspiration and an example to our children, and the living soldiers will not be forgotten until they deserve to be. Of the dead soldiers who died like men whether in

THE COAL STRIKES.

PITTSBURG, PA., May 30.—

The coal operators of the Pittsburgh district will not wait longer than the end of the week for the settlement of the strike. If no agreement be reached they will start with new men. No decisive action will be taken until after the Illinois conference. Private information says that the conference will settle the whole strike.

Evans, Ind., May 30.—The strike situation is serious. The miners have stopped the coal trains on the Vandalia road. The Big Four and Eastern Illinois roads are watched day and night by armed men and women, who refused all appeals from the officers of the law to allow the railroads to move trains.

Greene Haver, Ind., May 30.—The coal train captured by strikers and held at Clinton Lock was freed this morning by U. S. Marshal Hawkins. After a speech by President Dukerley of the State Miners' Association, the strikers decided to respect the order of the Federal court.

CAPITAL NOTES.

Earl Jersey a Delegate to Inter-colonial Conference—Imperial Federation League.

Government's Proposals Regarding the Atlantic Service—Interest on County Court Judgments.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)  
OTTAWA, (via Seattle), May 29.—The Governor-General received a notification to-day that the Earl of Jersey, formerly governor of New South Wales had been appointed a delegate to the Inter-colonial conference.

The Imperial Federation League held its annual meeting here to-day. It was decided to co-operate for the reorganization of the league on the following basis: That any scheme of Imperial Federation should embrace a commercial union as necessary to its strength and permanence and that such should be based as nearly as practical upon freer trade throughout the empire and upon the imposition of a small extra duty on foreign imports, with a few exceptions to provide funds for Imperial defence.

The charges against Mr. Tarcoote, M.P., were adjourned to to-day. A number of witnesses were ordered to appear at the next meeting.

Sir John Thompson introduced a bill providing that judgments in the county courts should bear interest at six per cent.

The House practically finished the tariff to-day. The bill passed on the resolutions will be introduced on Thursday.

Hon. Mr. Foster gives notice of a resolution embodying the Government's proposals regarding the Atlantic steamship service.

OTTAWA, May 30.—The Sabbath observance bill was fought all evening. Mr. Haslam strongly protested against the coercive provisions of the measure which would compel British Columbia printers to work on Sundays who now rested on that day. Eventually the committee rose and reported before the first clause passed. The bill cannot come up again this session.

Sir John Thompson announced to-day important changes in the Dominion franchise act. The new bill will accept the provincial basis of representation, the result being that manhood suffrage, in the Federal elections, will prevail in Ontario. In British Columbia and Prince Edward Island the provincial voters' list will be taken as the basis for the preparation of the Dominion list.

Colonel Prior will again interrogate the Government respecting the employment of Chinese on the Esquimalt fortification works.

Conrad Willis, of St. Thomas, is here regarding the Bag incident. Full particulars of the affair have been sent to Washington. Mr. La Riviere will return here to resume his legislative duties shortly.

The Guelph Board of Trade petitions against the passage of the insolvency act as calculated to injure the best interests of the country.

Mr. Walden's anti-bribery bill passed the committee stage to-day. It was greatly emasculated.

CRIPPLE CREEK STRIKERS.

CRIPPLE CREEK, May 30.—The deputies and strikers still keep at a safe distance from each other. Both sides are exerting every effort to increase their numbers, the strikers using in some instances loaded Winchester as arguments. The strikers, vastly outnumbering the non-combatant portion, and being heavily armed, have confiscated nearly all the firearms owned by individuals, and conduct themselves in an overbearing manner, and exact obedience on the part of the inhabitants that is little short of a military dictatorship. Yesterday a party of about 100 men and at the point of Winchester forced two union men, who believe in the union, not in carrying arms in violation of law, together with a non-union man to go to Bull Hill. The general impression here is that the question will be settled by a terrible conflict, and the people are in a state of confusion. The strikers in some of the camps have closed every saloon and placed guards over them. A. D. Gerson, a prominent Populist, was driven out of camp to-day and ordered not to return, on penalty of death. The strikers expect to be attacked, and have massed their forces on Bull Hill.

DENVER, May 30.—Almost at the last moment Governor Waite decided not to go to Cripple Creek until this morning. It is believed he is afraid the deputies will kidnap him.

DIVIDE, Col., May 30.—It has rained nearly all day, and this, in addition to the disappointment felt at the small number of recruits, has had a depressing effect and about a dozen deputies have returned to Denver. The strikers are reported to have purchased a rifled cannon which is on the way here.

battle, in hospital or in prison the poet was right who wrote:  
The noble dead whose footsteps down  
The highways of the century  
Ring on and ever through the past  
And through the future din and vast  
With clouds portentous overhead  
Drift over them. O snows of time!  
With kindly arms wrap them round:  
The nation watches at their shrine,  
And their graves are consecrated ground.  
When Liberty's ravellies wake,  
Whenever Freedom's tide waves break,  
Their land shall bless them for their sake!

bridges gone. No trains here since Friday. At 11 o'clock the water was washed out for miles, and lodged in trees and brush. Many houses were sent out and women in the trees and on reports of desolation some has begun to fall.

SPOKANE, May 30.—The Snohomish and Spokane rivers a standstill all day. The further down the Coast of Alaska reports there are slowly falling on the Snake and Clearwater than ever before known and the Dennis & Bradley bridge up, and is expected to go. If it does it will take with street and Washington. Many houses are undermined. The water is four or five feet at the new water works site for the new work. Work is abandoned. The N. P. bridge still stands, ed to go. The Union Pacific Northern tracks are inundated is suspended.

WENATCHEE, May 30.—The Wenatchee rivers are higher before during the June freshets. Umbria is rising now at the rate of the Wenatchee river by Oakeshans and Kittitas counties last night. The bridge that spans for miles. This bridge, years ago by the two counties several thousands of dollars. track at Mission is completed and west-bound trains go on Wenatchee. People living in banks of Columbia have been and are preparing to move out. The water has really become so high heavy mows in the mountains weather continues for a few days lower part of our town will be

Portland's Postoffice Passenger Train Due to-day—The passenger train due to-day is at Grants. The East-bound train which left here last night is at there are several washouts between and Cascade Locks. Three of Arlington about 1,000 feet in one place, and at Castle Rock bad washouts. The wires west of Grants, and no to the condition of the boat obtained. A boat will Portland to Bonville to-night senders and mail. These will be the Washington side of the portage way over the cascades, and then on to the Northern Pacific tracks at both landings of the Kalam passengers and mails are being by boat between Kelso, on the side of the Columbia City, on

Intelligence comes from the up-bia that the high water there with the salmon wheels there, wheel, costing \$6,000, is a total Warren's cannery is in imminent being swept away. It is believed that the water rise two feet will sweep away every wheel in and middle Columbia, including Besides McGowan's wheel, other \$10,000 have already been destroyed. The Willamette river at 7 o'clock stood 27.4 feet above low water rising at the rate of one foot in 10 hours. Washington reports that the temperature has risen there, and is melting with greater rapidity the water already in the Upper reaches here it will raise the Willamette a greater height than ever before in damage in this city has been light with the suspension of business, and the sale houses on Front and First

LOUIS CLOVIS BONAPARTE.

A person bearing the name of —Louis Clovis Bonaparte—died last Monday. He was known for a portion of his life as Louis Clovis Bonaparte, a civil engineer, residing in do, but Zuber, in 1891, he was known by Louis Clovis Bonaparte, thus making the name Clovis the grand nephew of the Napoleon. Mr. Louis Clovis Bonaparte was noted for nothing marrying a woman who, some people say, was divorced from her and then himself married a second time, without it would appear, the form of divorce from his first wife. In a suit growing out of the divorce situation he was also charged with carrying away \$100,000 worth of property. This story recalls the general stories that the Bonapartes have no particularly fortunate or happy family fate of the exile of St. Helena. shadow over his previous successful end of the third Napoleon (so him to have been a Bonaparte) was miserable, and the tragic death of his the hands of Julius is well remembered sides these tragic tales and and events have occurred in the life of the Bonapartes. The happiest of the parties have probably been the Ancestors of Jerome and the Bonapartes whom he repudiated at the of his imperial brother; these Bonapartes, have stood the highest in the personal character and attainments.

THE "SENEGAL."

SAN FRANCISCO, May 30.—British Swimmers, which came in yesterday, news which will in all probability light upon the fate of the long overdue gal. On Saturday afternoon while tude 38.6, longitude 128.15, the passed quite close to some wreckage. Capt. Greenhalgh says it was probably of the rail of a schooner with flag of d on a piece of canvas attached. The Sunday afternoon, the schooner was and had no time to make a violent ship were visible, and from its appearance may have been used as a raft. Sailor says it must have come from a sized vessel. No marks were found world identify the vessel from which it lost. Seafaring men are, however, of opinion that the wreckage from the schooner have no doubt about the fate of

Bells, abscesses, tumors, and even cancerous growths of a natural effort of the system to expel the poisons which the liver and kidneys have failed to remove. Dr. Cassell's Kidney and Bladder Pills stimulate the organs to a proper performance of their functions.

Are you troubled with a tired feeling? Buy Cassell's Liver Lozenges.



THE FLOOD SPREADING.

prison the poet was footstep down country in the past...

TRIKES. 30.—The coal operator will not wait the week for the settlement...

NOTES. State to Intercollegiate-Imperial League.

Portland's Festivities. PORTLAND, May 30.—The Union Pacific passenger train due here yesterday morning...

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THE CITY. SPORTS AND PASTIMES.

The Admiral and officers of the North Pacific fleet will be invited to Vancouver on Dominion Day.

An extraordinary meeting of the shareholders of the Okeell & Morris Co. will be held on the 6th inst.

A FAREWELL social was given Rav. George H. Morden last evening by his Victoria West congregation.

In the case of F. C. Cotton, of Vancouver, committed for contempt, a notice of appeal to the Divisional court has been given.

Dr. Lewis Hall returned yesterday morning from Tacoma, where he was attending the meeting of the Washington State Dental Association.

Rev. E. Robson delivered his farewell address and resigned his position as President of the Ministerial Association at a meeting of that body held Monday afternoon.

A local Jehu succeeded in creating a considerable amount of excitement and some riotous athletic exercises on James Bay bridge last night.

YESTERDAY morning Mrs. Thomas Haughton was thrown from a buggy and badly injured. She was driving along Pandora street when, at the corner of Fernwood road, the horse, for some unaccountable reason, shied across the street.

THE TRIBUNE article on the Victoria & Sidney railway company and Messrs. Eford & Smith was taken up yesterday.

Following closely on the heels of the opposition steamship City of Topeka, the steamer Rosalia, Capt. Patterson, at one time master of the former, arrived in port last evening.

The steamer Mexico, Captain Debnay, and tug Walter Hackett, in command of Captain Maitel, collided off Black Point Saturday evening.

Distressing kidney and bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN KIDNEY CURE.

hugged the four-mile track shore where a stiff breeze caught and brought them in flying at about one o'clock this morning.

ON THE GRAVELLED TRACK. NEW YORK, May 29.—There was an average attendance at the Gravelled track to-day.

THE BICYCLE CLUB. The success of Victoria's new bicycle club is attested by the enthusiasm manifested at the meeting held last evening for the purpose of perfecting organization.

THE SCHOOL TRUSTEES have formally taken over the South ward school building, which had already been inspected by architect Wilson and Charles Hayward.

CAPTAIN CHRISTENSEN, whose son "young Captain Jim" lost his life in the destruction of the steamer Eschell, of which he was at the time commander, has not yet abandoned hope of recovering the body after the many weeks.

Rev. GEORGE W. TAYLOR, until recently pastor of St. Barnabas church in this city, was yesterday evening inducted into the charge of the parish of St. Alban's, Nanaimo.

THE BISHOP of the Province of Oregon is holding a meeting in Portland at the present time. The Vancouver Island diocese of the Catholic church being attached to an American province it was necessary for Bishop Lemmens to attend this meeting which will be held at the residence of His Grace Archbishop Goss.

ON board of H.M.S. Royal Arthur, court-martials were held yesterday to consider the case of a seaman and a stoker accused of breaking the regulations of the ship.

YESTERDAY'S session of the Court of Assize was entirely taken up in the hearing of the case of Reg. v. Mitchell (incest). No defence was called by the accused, the defence conducted by Mr. F. B. Gregory being upon the contrary evidence of the chief witness for the Crown.

WITH a draft for \$1,400 and a trans-Atlantic steamship ticket missing, Mr. Joseph Robinson found his trip to Paris suddenly cut short, and was forced to return to Victoria.

THE FLEET of sound yachts that left here on Sunday morning at 10 o'clock homeward bound had a splendid run across the Seattle bar arriving there about 1 o'clock on Monday morning.

Reindeer Brand Condensed Milk. SEE THAT YOU GET THE Reindeer Brand Milk. For Infants, for Hotels and for Household Use, is the most economical and most satisfactory milk in the market.

A WOMAN KNOWS. She has a quicker eye to the beautiful than most men. Shoes ever shown in Victoria. We have them in both black and tan. See them. A. B. ERSKINE.

SHOT THROUGH THE BODY. William Johnson, the sixteen year old lad who tried unsuccessfully to commit suicide by hanging, on April 11, shot himself through the body on Tuesday night, and died yesterday morning from the wound.

COURT OF REVISION. A Light List of Appeals to Receive Attention This Year. Judgment Reserved on Important Applications—Business of the First Day.

W. Wilson, for the Belmont Boot & Shoe Co.—Claims that the assessment (\$19,740) on two parcels lots 162, 20 cent, should be further reduced by 20 per cent. on the Government street lot.

W. Wilson, for W. & J. Wilson—Claims that lot 1258, block H (assessed value \$30,000) is not worth more than \$18,000; that lots 1259 (\$12,000) more than \$8,000; that lots 33-4 and 45-6, block 3, section 74, are worth only \$150 each.

Richard Morrison, M.D. well known through Victoria, British Columbia and Ontario, was arrested yesterday by Chief of Police Sheppard, upon a warrant issued during the morning by Magistrate Macrae.

FOR admission to bail upon arrest, and for request was granted, the ball being fixed in the sum of \$2,000—the accused's bond of \$1,000, and that of Mr. George Lindsay, of 55 Third street, in a like amount being accepted by Magistrate Macrae.

THE information and complaint of Stephen Graham Campbell, commonly known City of Victoria assessor, taken this 30th day of May, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four, before the undersigned police magistrate in and for the said City of Victoria, who says that: At the office of the committing the offence herein-mentioned, the said Stephen Graham Campbell, was and still is, secretary of the Loyal Orange Lodge No. 1,426, in the City of Victoria and Province of British Columbia; and that Richard Morrison, of the same city, doctor of medicine, wickedly, unlawfully and maliciously intended to injure, vilify and prejudice him, the said Stephen Graham Campbell, and to bring him into public contempt, scandal, infamy and disgrace; and to deprive him of his good name, credit and reputation, as well in relation to his said position of secretary of the said lodge as in the conduct of his business in the said city, and other by means and ways, on or about the 29th day of May, 1894, wickedly, maliciously and unlawfully, did write, publish and cause to be written and published, a false and defamatory libel, in the form and according to the terms and effects following, to wit: To wit, by advertisement in an envelope as follows: "Rev. Father McAlister, Hudson's Bay Store, Wharf street, City P. O. B. C." any on the end or margin of the said envelope, writing the following words: "Return to G. Campbell, the Blackmiller, Liar, Blasphemer and Fire-brand, meaning and intending thereby that the said Stephen Graham Campbell had been guilty of the crimes and offences of blackmailing, blasphemy and arson, and that the said Stephen Graham Campbell was a lying and untruthful person, to the great damage, scandal and disgrace of the said Stephen Graham Campbell, as aforesaid."

When the scalp is atrophied or shiny, bald, no preparation will restore the hair; in all other cases Hall's Hair Renewer will start a growth. When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria. When she became a Woman, she clung to Castoria. When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.



The Colonist.

FRIDAY, JUNE 1, 1894.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING

The Colonist Printing & Publishing Co., Limited, Proprietors.

H. B. BELL, Manager.

A. G. SARGISON, Secretary.

TERMS: THE DAILY COLONIST.

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY EXCEPT MONDAY.

Per Year, (Postage Free to any part of Canada) \$30.00

Per Month, (Postage Free to any part of the Dominion or United States) \$2.00

Per Week, (Postage Free to any part of the Dominion or United States) .75

Per Day, (Postage Free to any part of the Dominion or United States) .25

Subscriptions in all cases are payable strictly in advance.

ADVERTISING RATES:

REGULAR COMMERCIAL ADVERTISING—No ad distinguished from every other ad.

Not more than one week—10 cents.

Not more than one month—30 cents.

Not more than one year—\$2.00.

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TINY LITTLE THINGS.

EVENING BONNETS ARE SMALLER THAN EVER BEFORE.

Henriette Rousseau Discusses the Latest Styles as Seen in the Shops of New York.

Dresses, Waists, Hats and Bonnets For the Coming Season.

(Copyright, 1894, by American Press Association.)

We see many colors of the most brilliant hue in the shop windows and on the counters, but we rarely see them in the street.

This past week has brought out several new fancies in crepons, notably the savery, the rock and seaweed crepons and the dimpled.

There are several beautiful new green-ades, some of them all black and some of them having a colored-satin back.

Among the newest suitings I notice Irish cloths called bumbe and hand woven. These are naturally expensive, but have excellent wearing qualities.

The princess gown for home wear grows in favor, and in cotton goods, such as gingham, percales, etc., it is made rather loose.

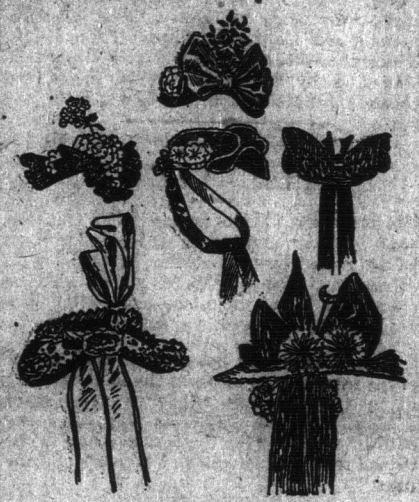
The new hats and bonnets are more eccentric than ever and, it seems, more becoming.

Remarkable shapes, seem to be the most popular as they surely are the most becoming, the broken lines and irregular shapes giving a softness to the face that straight brimmed hats could not do.

Paris, May 28.—M. Dupuy, who is trying to form a cabinet, continues his conferences with men who he desires to accept office.

It is your duty to yourself to get rid of the foul accumulation in your blood.

placed a pink pussy. There were no strings, though strings could be added if so desired.



SPRING HATS.

Nearly all these bonnets and hats could be made at home by studying the illustrations and remembering to put wires in the ribbons and bows.

For everyday hats the black flexible straws are seen with plain ribbon trimming. Neapolitan is very popular, but it will not stand rain nor a damp atmosphere at all.

HENRIETTE ROUSSEAU.

WOMAN'S WORLD IN PARAGRAPHS.

Freshmen and Sophomores at Smith College Play Basket Ball.

The girls at Smith college have had a beautiful match game of basket ball under the direction of their teacher of gymnastics, Miss Benson.

First came the intense author of 'The Story of an African Farm,' whose genius represented for us woman choosing between life's gifts—love and freedom.

The same note is taken up in 'A Superfluous Woman,' the author of which finds the social whirl simply 'a circle of the damned.'

Mr. Humphrey Ward's new heroine, Marcella, is not a bit behind the times, but being young and pretty as well as clever her revolt takes a generous altruistic form.

Have been much interested in a symposium on dress published in The Avant Courier of Bozeman, Gallatin county, Mont.

Who placed these terrible edged tools in the gentle but bungling hands of woman? Who taught her to make the hereditary transmission of disease, for instance—as in Sarah Grand's case—a motive of fiction and to fill in with frank discussion of certain details of modern social adjustment which, although possibly matters of common talk in club cafes and smoking rooms, are certainly by common consent tabooed in drawing rooms and the home circle?

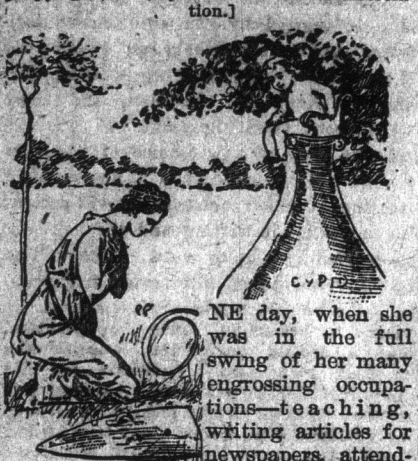
I had a severe cold, for which I took Nory's Pine Syrup. I find it an excellent remedy, giving prompt relief and preventing it from becoming chronic.

UP TO DATE WOMAN.

MRS. FRANK LESLIE ON THE CASE OF HER VERSUS HIM.

Fair Feminine Literary Anarchists—Handling Edged Tools—New Anecdote of Dodo—The Revolted Daughters of Society. An Opinion of the Decollete Question.

(Copyright, 1894, by American Press Association.)



ONE day, when she was in the full swing of her many engrossing occupations—teaching, writing articles for newspapers, attending socialistic meetings and taking part in political discussions—she was essentially a modern product, this Bernardine—one day she fell ill.

This, among other things, is told us of the heroine of one of the most sympathetic of the interesting group of current feminine novels. In reading it the thought suggests itself: "Was it these occupations that brought on the illness, or was not rather the reverse the case?"

But if this kind of modernity in woman be a malady then it is epidemic. It is in the air. We encounter it in novels, in newspapers, in essays, in plays, on the lecture platform—everywhere.

Happily the most startling of these revolts appear in novels with a purpose or message. The modern substitute for fairy tales, and the fair feminine literary anarchists who write them furnish in their own personalities behind the pages of their books some of the most interesting "human documents" in the celebrated case of Her versus Him.

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I had a severe cold, for which I took Nory's Pine Syrup. I find it an excellent remedy, giving prompt relief and preventing it from becoming chronic.

teaching. Eben's dramatic instinct dominates this didactic purpose. But the feminine followers of these masters—what a sinister spectacle! Their literary art is uncertain, they are away off their native ground of tenderness and sentiment, their logic is unstable, and they are swayed by every partiality and prejudice.

The above disqualifications, however, of the self torturing feminine sophist are insignificant in comparison with her nerves. Your real literary shrew is always a preposterously nervous creature; hence the forbidding classification of her product as the "neurotic school."

This has been aptly illustrated of late in that much discussed play, "Margaret Fleming," a play unquestionably inspired, if not mainly written, by the gifted woman who performs the title role, notwithstanding the fact that her husband's popular name is put forth as author.

In the lively novel entitled "Dodo" we have the "wild woman" of modern society portrayed by a man, and portrayed to the life, as everybody acquainted with the original of this character in London is bound to admit.

Now as to the real and general movement toward a broader liberty and higher status for womanhood, which in England has been rather formidably designated as "the revolt of the daughters."

There are those who firmly assert that this is an experience of the immediate future; that electricity is the universal force and the one whereby the planets will come into communication with each other, if they ever do.

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THE PLANET MARS.

Can we open up electrical communications with the planet of Mars? That is a question recently considered at a meeting of the Society of Arts in London, where W. H. Preece, Engineer to the Telegraphs Department of the British Postoffice, read a paper on "Electrical Signaling Without Wires."

Under the supervision of a Royal Commission appointed to inquire into electric communication between the shore and light-houses, he had conducted a series of experiments which amply demonstrated this fact.

These mysterious sounds which so puzzle Mr. Preece, says the New York World, seem to correspond with those noticed by Thomas A. Edison, who has traced Ogdon Mountain, in New Jersey, into a great magnet and coiled piece of wire about it.

On the other hand, there are many scientists firm in the belief that the next few years will witness the opening up of communication between the people of the two planets.

Such had been the opinion of Flammarion, who had argued in favor of Earth signaling back with a triangle of lights thirty miles across.

There are those who firmly assert that this is an experience of the immediate future; that electricity is the universal force and the one whereby the planets will come into communication with each other, if they ever do.

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THIRTY

Fire at the Bon Foreign Coal For

Kootenay Mining Concentrator Min

(Special to the VANCOUVER, May 31—ment candidates held a Pleasant-to-night. Ma

Arrangements have Kaiti to run a ferry to VANCOUVER, June 1—presented to the Vancou signed by 100 settlers up

board to use their influ steamboat communication Danube, the petitioners in their charges, and a desired.

The canners are all salmon run, which is exp as the famous run of 1883 has not resulted in any net as far as could be a canner's point was wren to-day charged with big of Agnes Spring. The ball, says he has some to make.

W. Skene and City So are making arrangements in aid of the sufferers in preparation of the prog hands of Mr. F. V. Austi During the time the vena vital statistic show one ly, 31; 15 marriages and

WESTMINSTER, May 31 Co.'s mess house at the B was completely destroyed, loss \$3,500, insurance \$1,000, caused by a spark from the roof.

The Methodist camp me to have commenced at Chil is postponed indefinitely on account of rain. The church was inundated by the river.

Nine Japs came up fr morning to be naturaliz citizens, in order that the license. Those who know not one of them has been seen.

A meeting to organiz Art and Scientific Assoc yesterday. The followi elected: Rev. H. H. G. Miss Power, treasurer;

Ex-Ald. Johnson, preside members of the scientifi one other, to be elected.

NANAIMO, May 31.—A supporter of Mr. James M held in the Government c over Johnston & Co.'s prov

Bastion street, to-morrow (Joseph Randle, jr., has b the vacancy on the mine ing board, caused by the Robert Scott.

The electric railway prop modified in order to confi of a majority of the co company now propose to p tric light works and to h securing the ratepayers sec guarantee of interest whic, fifteen years only in plac

Nothing definite has been de but it is probable that the will meet with more gener

The meeting of Govern held at Nanaimo river brid for the purpose of nominat for Mayor Quannell, and with nomination elected. The poll a big Government vote, is generally anticipated, and well will be the choice.

The foreign coal shipment amount to 89,681 tons, being nearly 8,000 tons over An Vancouver Coal Company tons, the Wellington, 23,280 Union, 17,046 tons.

Advertisement for Scott's Emulsion, featuring the text 'Blood should be rich to insure health. Poor blood means Anemia; diseased blood means Scrofula. Scott's Emulsion the Cream of Cod-liver Oil, enriches the blood; cures Anemia, Scrofula, Coughs, Colds, Weak Lungs, and Wasting Diseases. Physicians, the world over, endorse it. Don't be deceived by Substitutes! Scott & Bowne, Belleville, All Druggists, Soc. & Co.'