

The Weekly Colonist.

THIRTY-SEVENTH YEAR.

VICTORIA BRITISH COLUMBIA, FRIDAY SEPTEMBER 20 1895.

VOLUME XXXVII. NO. 41

THE AMERICA'S CUP.

No Race—The "Defender" Goes Over the Course and Gets the Trophy.

Lord Dunsraven Objects to the Crowded Course Which Was Not Kept Free.

NEW YORK, Sept. 12.—The international series of races between the Defender and the Valkyrie for the American cup, has on the whole been extraordinary, and while the result is satisfactory to the American people, two at least of the contests which make up the match were not. The Defender won in a clean race on Saturday; on Tuesday last she crossed the line behind the English boat, but was awarded the race on a technicality. To-day she had a walk over, and to-day's occurrence was all the more unfortunate, not only because a great crowd had gathered to witness the struggle, but because the weather conditions were such as to lead many to suppose that of all days the Valkyrie would be in her element.

Lord Dunsraven had said last night, and he said it most emphatically, that he would withdraw his boat on the morrow if an absolutely clear course were not provided. He claimed that during the previous races his boat had been greatly interfered with, and as everything depended upon the outcome of the third series, he adhered to that decision so closely, that the Valkyrie merely crossed the starting line and then retired from the contest. The Defender, which was well in advance when the handicap gun was fired, continued on her journey and went over the course well within the time limit. By her straight victory the Defender retains the historic cup for America.

The race scheduled for to-day promised to be a more exciting one than either of the two preceding, for it was to be expected that every effort would be made by Lord Dunsraven, after Tuesday's disappointment, to score a victory with the boat he had brought to the Valkyrie. The course had been turned up to the highest pitch in anticipation of to-day's contest. Several alterations had been made, and those upon her sailing qualities depended were prepared to expect every ounce of muscle on the Valkyrie to be put to the test.

Lord Dunsraven was believed to have expressed himself as satisfied with the decision rendered by the cup committee on the fouling of the Defender by his boat, and the matter had been seemingly settled so amicably that there was no question of the general public that Tuesday's race would be re-sailed, and the fleet passing outward in the early hours of the morning observed afar off the Defender standing high up on her way to the lightship and not far astern the Valkyrie, which was apparently on business. It was a sign that pleased the hearts of all.

At the time that the yachts cast off their lines from the starting line, there was every indication that there would be a good race up to the time they got down to the Sandy Hook lightship. The Valkyrie was cast off about the Scotchman lightship point, but when the boats got down to the outer lightship the wind had fallen to about four or five miles an hour and had shifted from the south, somewhat to the west. Under that condition of breeze the committee saw that they could send the yachts away before the wind, cut to sea, without any danger of touching land and they did so. The committee had undertaken to send the boats to windward of the line, about five miles of the course, they would have had to shift the starting point well down on the Long Island coast, and that they deemed inadvisable. That the course would be windward or leeward and return was indicated from the committee's boat at 10:20 a.m., by the hoisting of the letter "C" and fifteen minutes later the gentlemen in charge of the race notified the contestants by the letters "D C C" that the course would be outward, east by south, which meant a run before the wind over the first half.

While the committee was signalling the Valkyrie was sailing around without a club salute as though to notify the people in charge of the race that she was not satisfied with the way in which the excursion boats had congregated back of the starting mark. The Valkyrie continued to make little runs and tacks without her club top-sail and the onlookers to a man said that the Briton was not going to race. Just exactly what Lord Dunsraven had refused to make a contest of it did not appear to the observers at the time, but the opinion prevailed that His Lordship had planned a little too much. The committee when they saw there was a splendid opening for a start fired off a gun as a preliminary to notify the Valkyrie that they were ready.

The patrol of excursion boats took the then had steamed about like furries ordering still further the excursion boats and tugs. All obeyed orders and made the opening wider still. The committee then fired the preparatory gun at 11:10. The Valkyrie had gone to the southward of the lightship, which was due to the southward of the position that the committee boat had taken. The Defender was then to the westward of the line, and she worked up through the line and among the excursion boats just as if she had no fear of them or anything else. The Defender had up her club top sail, staysail and jib and was ready for the race. At 11:10 she dropped her spinnaker pole in position on the starboard side and gave further evidence of her readiness to contest. The Valkyrie had in the meantime shaken out a stay sail under her jib and that movement gave rise to the thought that she was ready to fight her opponent. At 11:15 the Defender eased off her spinnaker to the full and headed down to the line and shook out her spinnaker and balloon jib-top-sail as she crossed the starting point. The Valkyrie came up from the southward and rounded the lightship in a careless sort of fashion, crossing the line within one second of handicap time, the gun proving that the end of the latter period being fired at 11:23, two minutes after the starting signal.

As soon as the Valkyrie crossed she came up into the wind and everybody knew that she had quit. The Defender then went over the course, and as she was approaching the finish, Mr. Leslie, the gentleman who had been running her, yelled through a megaphone to the committee boat: "Do you wish me to cross the line?" He received no answer and he repeated the inquiry. Again no answer; so

the Defender went over at 4:04:38. The time as taken by the committee reported that she went over the course in 4:43:12. With the 29 seconds time allowance her corrected time was 4:43:43.

When the Valkyrie was entering the Narrows, Lord Dunsraven and Mr. Kasey came on deck, seated themselves, and were soon engaged in an animated conversation. Mr. Kasey, on being asked for an explanation of Lord Dunsraven's action, said his reason for withdrawing from the race to day had been communicated to the cup committee in a letter which was printed this morning. Soon after the Valkyrie was safe at her moorings, Commodore Arthur Glennie, Lord Dunsraven's representative, came on board the Associated Press tug and announced that the reason the Valkyrie did not sail to-day was because of the non-compliance with the request contained in the letter to the cup committee, and which was sent with the special request that it should not be opened until the Defender's protest had been fully considered and judgment pronounced.

Lord Dunsraven's strong denunciation of the interference of the steamers with the racing was Tuesday is as follows: "Gentlemen—It is with great reluctance I write to inform you that I decline to sail the Valkyrie any more under the circumstances that have prevailed in the last two races, and for the following reasons:

"1. To attempt to start two such large vessels in such confined space, and among a lot of moving steamers and tug boats, in my opinion, exceedingly dangerous and I do not propose to risk the lives of my men or the safety of the ship.

"2. At the start of the first race the crowding was so great that we could not see the judge's boat, and could not tell when we were on the line, and were hampered by steamers, especially on the race home.

To-day, on the reach home eight or nine steamers were to windward of me, and what was worse, a block of steamers were steaming level with me and close under my lee. I sailed nearly the whole distance broken water from the heavy wash of these steamers. To race under these conditions is, in my opinion, absurd, and I decline to submit myself to them again. I would remind your committee that, foregoing trouble might occur, I urged upon them the advisability of sailing off Marblehead, or some locality other than New York bay, and they refused to do so. At the same time I would testify to my full belief that your committee have done everything in their power to prevent overcrowding. The fact is, when a contest between two representative yacht clubs excites so much popular interest, and attracts such crowds of people, if the races are sailed in the immediate neighborhood of a great city, and the dates of the races and times of starting are known and advertised, it is impossible to keep the course free from causes of exceptional danger, and clear enough to ensure the probability that the match will be decided according to the relative merits of the competing vessels."

OTTAWA, Sept. 13.—The government has accepted the resignation of Mr. Justice Fournier. Within a week or two his successor will be appointed. Several names are being canvassed for the position, that of Mr. Girouard, M.P., Jacques Cartier, being most prominently mentioned. Mr. Girouard, it is said, can have the position if he will take it. He is one of the best lawyers in the province of Quebec, and has a very large practice. His friends say it is doubtful whether he cares to surrender an income estimated at from \$15,000 to \$20,000 a year for the salary of a Supreme court judge, which is \$8,000.

The Canada Gazette to-morrow will contain the return of the election of H. A. Powell as member for Westmorland.

The analytical branch of the Inland Revenue department is engaged analyzing samples of confectionery, candies, etc., produced in different parts of the Dominion.

Mr. Norman, Fred Masters and J. H. Clemens, three English gentlemen representing a number of syndicates with a large amount of British capital at their back, are here, en route for British Columbia. The object is to look into the mining prospects of British Columbia and report upon them as possible fields for the investment of British capital.

WINNIPEG WIRINGS.

WINNIPEG, Sept. 12.—(Special)—Sir Mackenzie Bowell and Hon. Mr. Daly reached here to-day from their extended Western trip. They will visit the Selkirk Indian reserve to-morrow and next day, and expect to depart for home on Sunday. The Premier was very enthusiastic over the northern country, but being pressed to say something of a political nature, he was very reticent.

"Could you not say something about a compromise on the school question?" he was asked.

"That's just what I am waiting for the people here to say something about."

"It is true that Sir John Schultz has been appointed to the Alaska boundary commission."

"No, it cannot be true," he replied, "as there have been no appointments made as yet."

It is understood that a committee of Conservative will wait on Premier Bowell and Hon. Mr. Daly on Friday, and discuss with them matters affecting the welfare of the party.

The Tribune says: "Regarding the oft-talked-of conference between Premiers Bowell and Greenway, there does not seem to be any likelihood of the same taking place. Evidently no intimation of such a conference has been given to the local government, as otherwise the Premier and Hon. Messrs. Sifton and Watson would not be out of town. Besides, Premier Greenway had received no notification before he left for the Southwest, as he so stated to a reporter. Premier Bowell's answer to-day, on the other hand, is entirely non-committal."

Speaking at Brandon yesterday Premier Bowell promised more consideration for Northwest matters in future.

WINEPESKING IN LONDON.

NEW YORK, Sept. 12.—The Evening Post's special London telegram says: The Bank of England's coin and bullion increased only £287,000 this week, although the net influx of gold from abroad was \$446,000. The details were, \$388,000 in bars and U.S. coin; £290,000 exported to the Cape; £100,000 to Alexandria; £62,000 to South America, and £50,000 to Rio. Americans were very dull to-day, the position in regard to the treasury giving cause for the revival of uneasiness. The impression prevailed that the syndicate cannot go on producing the treasury with gold except by importing it, and that of course would be practically unprofitable. Other markets were irregular. Kafir was off color, but Australian mines were buoyant.

INTERESTING COMPETITIONS.

QUEBEC, Sept. 12.—(Special)—At a meeting of the Bankers' Association a special committee on the prize essay competition reported the following awards: In the senior competition for the best essay on the cause of the decline of the value of products, indicating to what extent it has affected the welfare of Canada, the first prize of \$100 goes to R. J. Gould, Bank of Toronto, Toronto; and the second, of \$60, to C. F. Trench, Bank of British North America, Montreal. In the junior competition for the best essay on the resources of the province in which the essayist resides, tracing their recent development or decline, the first prize of \$50 goes to F. M. Black, Bank of British Columbia, Vancouver.

THE WORLD'S FAIR TESTS.

showed no baking powder so pure or so great in leavening power as the Royal.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder

World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

CAPITAL NOTES.

Rule of the Road at Sea—No Committee of Imperial Parliament Appointed.

British Committee on the Manning of Ships to Meet in October Next.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, Sept. 12.—Mr. Smith, deputy minister of marine, received a letter to-day from the Attorney-General of Great Britain, Sir Richard Webster, in which he stated that it had been found impossible to respond to a select committee of the House of Commons on the rule of road at sea, during the late short session of parliament. There were additional difficulties in the way, as several shipowners, members of the committee, had lost their seats at the last general election and so were no longer eligible to serve on the committee. Probably, however, a committee would be appointed early in the next session of Parliament.

The Imperial committee on the manning of British ships, Mr. Smith learns from the same source, has not been called together yet, but it is probable it will be convened about the end of October.

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VISITING THE KOOTENAY.

Royal Reception Accorded the Members of the B. C. Board of Trade.

Addresses and Banquets at Different Points—A Most Successful Excursion.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

NELSON, Sept. 12.—The Board of Trade delegation is being everywhere received with open arms, the people at the different points of call making merry with them at banquets and balls, and sparing no pains in the efforts to make their visitors appreciate the immense importance and great possibilities of the famous Kootenay district. The new steamer among the Victorias has been already impressed with the wonderful advancement made by this comparatively new district in the growth of its towns, railways and steamboat lines, telegraph and telephone systems, to say nothing of the development which has marked out its mineral resources as a source of wealth to the province.

The party arrived at Revelstoke on Monday, and spent the afternoon with the business men of that place discussing local and business matters, which will doubtless bear fruit of profit to all. From Revelstoke the party was conveyed to Trail on the Columbia, and on to Kamloops, where it will stay a week. A seven stage trip brought the party to Roseland Tuesday afternoon, where some saw a full grown, brand new city, for the first time. The party was met at Roseland by R. E. Lemon, president of the South Kootenay board of trade, and Mr. Hunter, of Hunter Bros. & Kendrick, Roseland. In the evening a ball was given in honor of the visitors at the Montana house, and a very enjoyable time was spent.

The following morning a visit was paid to the two most promising mines, the Lerol, War Eagle and Nickelslate. It was the wonderful profits accruing from these two first mentioned properties which rendered Trail Creek famous and accounted for the remarkable growth of Roseland, which is located within a stone's throw from their workings. The past successful every courtesy from the superintendents of the mines and by their own observation were convinced of the genuineness of the district's wealth, though time prevented them from seeing a fractional part of its mineral resources. Late on Wednesday afternoon the party re-embarked on the Nakusp for Robson, in company with R. E. Lemon, Messrs. Prior and Cassidy remaining over at Roseland. Against the swift current of the Columbia, the Nakusp showed her excellent steaming qualities, and Robson was made in remarkably short time. On board the Nakusp at Robson the O. & K. Navigation Company banquets the party in a princely fashion, when Commodore Troup disclosed himself as the most happy of entertainers, and Mr. Tomkins, the steward of the Nakusp, ably sustaining his reputation as the first of chefs.

While discussing the wines, President Ker requested the officers of the officers of the steamer, and Commodore Troup, Captain Gore, Purser Anderson and Steward Tompkins lined up to receive the verdict of the entertained. Mr. Ker then thanked the company and its officers for their unstinted hospitality, and they all complimented the company and its officers upon the possession of their handsome steamer. He reviewed the commercial situation respecting the Kootenay and the coast, and referred to the number of points which, he confessed, the business men of the coast had overlooked. He expressed himself as pleasantly surprised at what he had already seen and heard since the trip had been undertaken, and expressed uncertainty as to what would be the result of the party if the revelations continued to present themselves as the trip was continued.

The secretary of the board read an impromptu complimentary address to the company and its officers, which was followed by a toast of prosperity and health. Commodore Troup made a very happy reply, his remarks being received with much applause. He was followed by the other officers and the dinner was rounded off with songs and choruses. The party arrived at Nelson at midnight on Wednesday. There a banquet awaiting them at Nelson Friday evening and another at Kaslo, and fearing that they cannot get away from their entertainers, there is every likelihood that the Spokane trip will be abandoned.

COMPLETE SELF-GOVERNMENT.

LONDON, Sept. 12.—The Havana correspondent of the Times says: I have just returned from the province of Matanzas, where I found sympathy with the rebels in all parts. Everywhere the economic situation is such that it is difficult for planters to obtain advanced terms of self-government. The Cuban leader of the autonomists in the Colon district stated that the autonomists of that district regarded the central committee at Havana as weak and as not furthering the cause of Cuban autonomy. The time is arriving when Spain must offer absolute autonomy if it wishes to keep Cuba. Maximo Gomez is advancing toward Santa Clara with the object of allowing Roloff to advance into Matanzas. Gen. Campos has wired to Madrid not to send further reinforcements to Cuba.

NEW YORK, Sept. 12.—Another vessel required for service in Cuba against the insurgents will be bought in New York, making the fifth the Spanish consul general has purchased here. The money to be expended on this ship has been donated by Senor Antonio Gues Mendez, a wealthy Spanish merchant of Havana. He follows the example of Senor Herrera and several other Spaniards. Speaking of the purchase of these boats in this country by the Spanish government, President Palma said that the Cuban junta regrets that the conditions do not permit them to enjoy the same advantages in this country as Spain. "It is true," he declared, "that we can buy anything we want here, but the difficulty comes in shipping to Cuba. Spain cannot only buy what she wants, but can send to Cuba whatever she pleases. If we were recognized as belligerents we would be allowed to do the same thing."

CABLE NEWS.

British Ambassador to Russia—The Cholera Increasing at Tangier.

McCarthyite Elected in Limerick—Weekly Statement of the Bank of England.

LONDON, Sept. 12.—There were eight new cases of cholera at Tangier yesterday and six deaths.

Mr. N. O'Connor, C.B., C.M.G., British minister to China, has been appointed ambassador to Russia, succeeding Rt. Hon. Sir Frank Cavendish Lascelles, K.C.M.G.

The election for a member of parliament for the city of Limerick in place of John Daly, whose election was declared illegal because he is undergoing a sentence of imprisonment as a dynamiter, was held to-day. F. A. O'Keefe, McCarthyite, received 1,836 votes, and J. Nolan, Parnellite, 1,752.

The weekly statement of the Bank of England issued to-day, shows the following changes as compared with previous account: Total reserve, increased, £532,000; circulation, decreased, £245,000; bullion, increased, £286,967; other securities, decreased, £38,000; other deposits, decreased, £227,000; public deposits, decreased, £79,000; notes reserve, increased, £912,000; government securities, decreased, £3,000. The proportion of the Bank of England's rate of reserve to liability, which last week was 58 per cent., is now 60.38 per cent.

"QUEEN LIL" IS FREE.

HONOLULU, Sept. 4.—The council of state at a meeting yesterday, after appropriating \$10,000 for board of health expenses, took up the matter of pardoning political prisoners. The executive recommended that Carl Widemann, "Cupid," the four Lane boys, Junius Kaas, Joe Widdifield and thirty-nine others be pardoned. The council approved the recommendation. The ex-Queen was pardoned also, and she and the others will be liberated as soon as the pardons are made out. Bowler, Rickard, Walker, Seward, Wilcox and other long term prisoners will remain in jail. The government will allow all exiles to return to the country with the exception of the Ashford brothers, now in San Francisco.

San Francisco has been granted John Cranston and E. Muller to return to be present at an examination to be held in the interests of the Canadian Australian steamship company. Muller and Cranston entered suit against the company at Vancouver for carrying them away from this country against their wishes.

FURTHER RICH FINDS.

ALBERTA, Sept. 12.—(Special)—A new discovery has been made in the McLaughlin range, near Mineral Hill. It consists of twelve ledges of gold-bearing quartz. The rock is similar to that of the Albert and Missing Link ledges, in which fine gold is plainly seen and from which assays as high as \$4,000 to the ton have been made. A party arrived late last night from down the canal. They report discoveries of immense bodies of gold bearing conglomerate on Coleman creek, close to the shore of the Albert canal. The excitement here is intense and is daily fed by reports of new finds in every direction.

U. S. GOLD SHIPMENTS.

NEW YORK, Sept. 13.—Gold to the amount of \$1,800,000 has been engaged thus far as the sub-treasury for shipment by to-morrow's steamer. The shippers and the respective amounts are: W. H. Crossman & Bros., \$1,000,000; Hoskier, Wood & Co., \$500,000; Hard & Ranier, \$200,000; Neillage & Fuller, \$100,000.

NO CHOLERA.

AUCKLAND, New Zealand, Sept. 11.—The British steamer Mariposa, which left San Francisco August 22 for Honolulu, Auckland and Sydney, arrived here yesterday. Her captain reported that at Honolulu he learned that the cholera scourge which had prevailed there and which was the subject of a dispatch from Mr. Mills, United States consul general at Honolulu, to the State department at Washington City, had passed over. The deaths which had been attributed to cholera were traced to poisonous food eaten at a native feast. The Chinese immigrants who reached the island of Hawaii by the steamer Belgio from Hongkong, and who had been supposed of introducing cholera, were released from quarantine before the departure of the steamer from Honolulu.

SENSATIONAL STORY.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 13.—A leading paper prints a sensational story, stating that Florencio Bustamante, the San Salvadoran refugee, who was surrendered to the authorities of La Libertad by the captain of the city of Sydney, was saturated with oil and roasted alive. The statement is made in the same paper that Bustamante was surrendered upon the orders of the American consul general at La Libertad.

AYER'S HAIR VIGOR.

Restores natural color to the hair, and also prevents it falling out. Mrs. H. W. Fenwick, of Digby, N. S., says: "A little more than two years ago my hair began to turn gray and fall out. After the use of Ayer's Hair Vigor my hair was restored to its original color and ceased falling out. An occasional application has since kept the hair in good condition."—Mrs. H. F. FENWICK, Digby, N. S.

Growth of Hair.

"Eight years ago, I had the varioloid, and lost my hair, which previously was quite abundant. I tried a variety of preparations, but without beneficial result, till I began to use Ayer's Hair Vigor. About six months ago, my husband brought home a bottle of Ayer's Hair Vigor, and I began at once to use it. In a short time, new hair began to appear, and there is now every prospect of as thick a growth of hair as before my illness."—Mrs. A. WEBER, Polymnia St., New Orleans, La.

AYER'S HAIR VIGOR.

PREPARED BY DR. J. C. AYER & CO., LOWELL, MASS., U.S.A. Ayer's Pills cure Stomachache.

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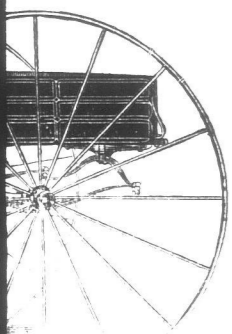
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The Colonist

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1895.

ALBERNI.

The report of Mr. Fellow-Harvey upon rock from the Alberni mines... The quantity of quartz available for milling at a profit has yet to be made known.

BALFOUR ON BIMETALLISM.

The Right Hon. Mr. Balfour has long been known to be an enthusiastic bimetalist. He wrote and spoke in favor of bimetalism.

WHEEL EXERCISE.

The San Francisco Examiner takes a cheerful view of the bicycle question and so do the ladies of California's capital. Says the Examiner:

Spinal meningitis, bicyote eyes and all the other ills supposed to follow in the wake of the bicycle have no terrors for the women of San Francisco.

of the children, be placed in loco parentis? Have parents not the power to keep children indoors after dark? One would suppose that parents who are not ready to confess themselves failures would have authority enough in their households to ensure obedience to the regulation requiring the children to be at home at a certain hour.

VAIN BOASTING.

In the September Century Magazine is a short poem by James Jeffrey Roche, having the title of "The Constitution's Last Fight."

THAT SEWER PIPE CONTRACT.

TO THE EDITOR:—Me and my missus have been reading all the letters and your leader upon the above subject, and have come to the conclusion that a great deal of good money is sent out of our city annually.

TENDENCY TO EXTREMES.

TO THE EDITOR:—It is a true saying that there is ever a tendency among men to run into extremes. "In contraria currunt," is an aphorism confirmed by the experience of twenty centuries, in matters civil as well as religious.

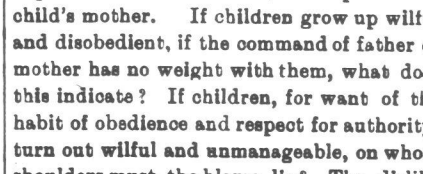
"ARE PARENTS A FAILURE?"

The Montreal Witness asks in a recent issue this most extraordinary question: "Are parents a failure?" People have been for some time asking each other "Is marriage a failure?"

USE OF A VACATION.

The Best Medicine an Overworked Woman Can Take. How few persons, especially how few women, know how to take a holiday! It is difficult for a busy woman to wrench her mind away from the business or domestic cares that have been engrossing her, and it seems to be still more difficult for her to be perfectly idle.

HIGHEST AUTHORITIES RECOMMEND



"REINDEER BRAND" If you want the Best Condensed Milk Get "REINDEER BRAND."

FREE SHOW.

THE LARGEST AND BEST EXHIBIT IN THE PROVINCE OF BUSINESS AND PLEASURE VEHICLES. The Latest Improved Farm and Dairy Machinery.

LEA AND PERRINS'

OBSERVE THAT THE SIGNATURE OF every Bottle of the ORIGINAL WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

It Has Reached the Summit of Fame,

And Bears a Bright Untarnished Name. 'Tis a Heaven-sent Boon to One and All, Who By Disease Around Us Fall.

Paine's Celery Compound the Only Medicine that "Makes Sick People Well."

ONE HAS TO GO

A long way to find an excuse for many a folly. What excuse is there for following old lines, paying for losses from b.d. debts, when cash has its full benefit buying from us.

LITHOGRAPHING

AT EASTERN RATES. For similar orders, at Eastern prices, we will guarantee a better job and keep the money in the Province.

THE COLONIST

LITHOGRAPHING DEPARTMENT.

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CABLE NEWS.

The Copyright Question—The English Railway Record Not Beaten—Lady William Beresford.

Concerning Royalty—Report of Earl Darnley's Challenge to the Defender.

LONDON, Sept. 14.—Mr. Hall Caine called by the White Star steamer Teutonic on Wednesday, carrying with him letters from Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, secretary of state for the colonies. Mr. Caine expects a friendly hearing from the Canadian government on the subject of copyright, and Caine said to a representative of the Associated Press to day that the English authors were willing to admit the right of Canada to govern herself, whether wisely or unwisely, but what they complain of is that Canada's demands cover the right to govern one section of the English people. Mr. Caine will be the guest of Mr. Appleton in the United States. He has accepted an invitation to a reception by the New York Authors' Club and to a dinner at the Lotus Club. He goes to Canada by way of Boston.

It is denied here that the New York Central and Hudson River railroad, in its run from New York to Buffalo, has beaten the English railway record, as was cabled by the Associated Press at the time. It is claimed that the run from London to Aberdeen on August 23, a distance of 548 miles, was made in 512 minutes, including stops, an average speed of 63 miles and 495 yards an hour, while the run from New York to Buffalo averaged 170 yards less than that made in Great Britain.

There was EXTRAORDINARY COMPETITION at the sale of yearlings at Doncaster on Thursday. Eight colts, sold by Sir Tatton Sykes, averaged 183 guineas. Many others brought from 1,000 to 1,600 guineas each. The will of socialist Fred Engels leaves the bulk of his property, value \$125,000, to his two daughters.

Since her marriage to Lord William Beresford, the former Duchess of Marlborough has gained ready admission to English society. The Prince of Wales has accepted an invitation to be her guest at Deep Dine from Saturday, Oct. 5, to the succeeding Monday. Lord William Beresford has bought a strong stud of hunters and will hunt in Leicestershire until after Christmas, after which time he will hunt in Ireland. This week Lord and Lady Beresford are visiting Sir Tatton Sykes at Doncaster, where society mustered in great force to attend the races. Prince Christian, eldest son of the Crown Prince of Denmark, to whom it is reported Princess Maud of Wales is engaged, is neither so handsome nor so well endowed as his younger brother, Prince Carl. However, he is certainly more popular than the latter. He is unaffected, kindly and simple, and an excellent son and good brother. He is very tall, being six inches over six feet, and is an enthusiastic horseman, though owing perhaps to his height he sits his horse in somewhat awkward fashion.

NEWBY HALL, the principal Yorkshire seat of Mr. Vyner, where the Prince of Wales is to be a guest about the middle of October, is a fine place on the banks of the Ure, a few miles below Ripon house. It was designed by Sir Christopher Wren. There are gardens and a deer park on the border, with a handsome church which was built by Lady Mary Vyner as a memorial to her son, who was murdered by Great brigands in May, 1870. Rumor has been current in theatrical circles for some time that Augustin Daly was in danger of losing his London theatre, as the past season was exceedingly disastrous from a financial point of view and the rent of the theatre, \$25,000, is a large one for the limited season in which it is occupied by Mr. Daly's company.

Nothing is known at the Royal Yacht Squadron, nor at the Southampton Yacht club regarding the reports in London yesterday that Earl Darnley has challenged the Defender to a race on the Mediterranean sea, or that the English yachtsmen are about to offer a new international cup. Col. Bucknell, of the Royal Southampton club, says he is satisfied that Lord Darnley will challenge the Defender to a race in European waters.

Emperor Francis Joseph has written an autographic letter to Emperor William of Germany, thanking him for the invitation to witness the army manoeuvres and for his reception at Steubin which, he says, has made a fresh bond of concord between the armies of the Austrian and German empires. Le Retaire publishes dispatches from Madagascar which assert that three thousand French soldiers have died there since the French expedition began operations against the Hovas. The dispatches also say that it is not likely that Antananarivo, the Hova capital, will be occupied by the French before spring.

An Armenian named Muradian, was naturalized citizen of the United States, was arrested on his arrival at Constantinople on suspicion of being connected with the revolutionary movement. Mr. Alexander W. Terrell, U.S. minister to Turkey, demanded and obtained the release of Muradian upon condition that the latter consented to be expelled from Turkey. The new Austrian cabinet is composed of: Baden, president of the council and minister of the interior; Beinsaki, minister of finance; Gleitsch, minister of justice; Ledebur-Wichelr, minister of agriculture; Glanz, minister of commerce; Cantach, minister of education and Welserichins, minister of national defence.

A dispatch from Glasgow states that in Clyde yachting circles approval is expressed of Lord Darnley's action in retiring from the contest. It is further said that it is hoped that Lord Darnley will return immediately, refusing to sail the Valkyrie anywhere in American waters.

According to military experts the army manoeuvres in the vicinity of Steubin, this week, have been a great success and have demonstrated among the excellent discipline of the men, who, it is represented, are shown to be ready for the initiative of their commanders. It has also been shown according to the question of the day, that the days of the usefulness of cavalry are by no means past, as had been asserted in some quarters. Replying to an invitation extended to him by George Peel, secretary of the Gold Standard Association, to express his views on the question of bi-metallicism, Mr. Gladstone writes that he has not altered the opinions which he had expressed in parliament two and a half years ago. If London, he says, stands firm for the gold standard, no power that bimetallicism commands or is likely to enlist will be able to overcome it.

The British consul at Wen Chow, in the province of the King, has been seized by a mob. Literature against the English has been circulated by the officials. The inquiry as to Ke Ching is being obstructed by the officials, headed by the viceroy, who

is trying to exonerate the prisoners in the face of the most damaging testimony. A dispatch from Manila, Philippine islands, reports that a column of native troops mutinied at Tasey, Soelo, and killed the commanding officer. General Blanco has gone to the scene.

An avalanche from the Altels glacier recently fell upon the hamlet of Spisalmatte. Ten people were overwhelmed and perished. There were no tourists among the run-by. A force of Portuguese encountered a large body of natives under Chief Zichlaha on Sunday, at Magual, Delagoa Bay. Severe fighting ensued, in which three hundred natives were killed. The Portuguese loss was six killed and 20 wounded.

La Sicile says the United States has received a complete explanation from the French authorities of the case of ex-United States Consul Waller, and his case is irretrievably lost.

NEWS OF THE PROVINCE.

Sandbagging at Steveston—An Attempted Suicide—Movements of the Travelling Dairy.

Settlement at Bella Coola—Electric Storm at Alert Bay—Salmon Fishing.

(Special to the COLONIST.)

VANCOUVER.

VANCOUVER, Sept. 14.—The relatives of Herr Blochberger are enquiring about him. He was here a short time ago arranging to start a German paper.

R. D. Pitt has been appointed secretary of the Old Man's Home at Kamloops and left yesterday in company with a number of indigent old men from Victoria.

Dick Clarke was sandbagged and set upon by roughs at Steveston yesterday, robbery being the object. Three friends of Clarke came along but the assailants escaped.

A woman of easy virtue, named Cora, attempted to commit suicide last night on account of jealousy.

Two weddings took place to-day: Arthur Sherwood, of London, to Miss Crokimsy and Mr. A. Henderson, barrister, Westminster, to Miss McCraney, daughter of Mr. Wm. McCraney.

WESTMINSTER.

WESTMINSTER, Sept. 14.—Relatives would like to hear of the whereabouts of Michael Haney.

The Columbian College authorities will open the new premises, acquired from the Edmonds estate, on the 21st inst.

J. A. Ruddick in charge of the Dominion travelling dairy says that the dairy has now visited Ashcroft, Agassiz, Cheam, Chilliwack, Lower Sumas, Abbotsford, Langley and Port Haney, and will be taken to Victoria to-day to be present at the exhibition.

UNION.

(From the Weekly News.) We have great hopes that the traveling dairy will yet visit this district. We are assured that Mr. Haslam, our member for the Dominion parliament, will do all in his power to induce the Dominion commissioner to visit Comox, and we have great faith in his ability to aid us. Our thanks are also due Mr. Hunter, M. P., Deputy Minister of Agriculture, Anderson, and Hon. Col. Baker, Provincial Secretary, for their thoughtful and prompt action.

The drought at Hornby Island has had the effect of creating a strike among the cows there, which are giving only half milk rations.

BELLA COOLA.

BELLA COOLA, Sept. 4.—The weather is very nice and everything looks promising. Messrs. Nordsohn and Robertson have just returned from a journey to the Salmon River valley. They report lots of nice country and many fine lakes surrounded with grazing land, well adapted for cattle raising. They also announce that the shortest and best, if not the only route to that country with a road, is through the Bella Coola valley. Such a road will promote the prosperity of Bella Coola in a large measure, and certainly add to the interests of the province, as all this valuable land which now lies idle can be utilized. The soil in many places is very rich.

ALERT BAY.

ALERT BAY, Sept. 13.—This place is getting to be a rendezvous for trappers. A party fitted out a little time ago for the interior of the island to stay until Christmas. The rains have increased the volume of water so much in the Nimkish that it makes it a little difficult to fish with a seine. Spring salmon have been running fairly. White is said to be of superb quality.

Mr. McLachlan of the Victoria Indian office is among the late arrivals. He is a guest of the Indian agent.

The handloggers are gradually working up the Coast. There are about one hundred of them around Knight Island and the islands. The scarcity of suitable timber along the coast compels them to seek new grounds so far from the markets.

Kia-ku-glass, chief of all the Nimkish and the most conspicuous figure in the Indian ranks, is making a vigorous kick against the "poll-tax law," which the government are about to put in force. The chief thinks it hard lines to have to give up the poll-tax and public fests which his ancestors have been accustomed to enjoy since time immemorial, and which he and his ilk will wish to perpetuate.

John G. Hyde, of the general merchandise department of the A. B. Saw Mill Co., severs his connection with that firm at the end of the present month.

An electric storm passed over here last week. At the river the force was terrific where the lightning struck on J. Hammond's ranch. Mrs. Mathers and daughter, who were near the spot at the time of the shock, had a close call, but enjoyed the novelty of witnessing a rare phenomenon, and that was the instantaneous shattering to smithereens of a big tree by the electric fluid.

MASSACRED MISSIONARIES.

LONDON, Sept. 14.—Mail advices from China state that there is great indignation among the Europeans there over the fact that upon the occasion of the Ku cheng and Hwa Seng massacre on August 1, when ten missionaries or members of the families were killed and four seriously wounded, the British consul refused to do anything beyond writing to the viceroy of the province. The missionaries were obliged to apply to the American consul, Mr. Hixon, who acted promptly. He was in the viceroy's yamen in an hour's time, and having laid the facts before that official, the latter quickly organized a party for the rescue of the missionaries. They were inclined to believe

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FOR SALE --- 1388 - ACRE FARM

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- 120 Head Cattle 1 pedigree Hereford Bull.
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- Ploughs, Harrows, Reaper, Wagon, Sleds and usual Farm Implements.
- Double Harness, Chain Harness, Bull Chains, Saddles (ladies and gent's), Bridles, etc.
- Blacksmiths' Bellows, Anvil and Tools and Carpenters' Tools.
- 9-Room House (shingle roofed; Stable for 10 horses, with hay loft above; Stone Roothouse, Store Buildings, Dairy, Cow Sheds, etc., etc.
- 7 Miles (about) Standing Fences, in good order; Corrals, &c.
- Small Lot Household Furniture, Stove and Pipes, Crockery, etc., etc.

These localities are rapidly settling up and as farm land is limited great inducement is offered to any person or corporation having capital and knowledge necessary to develop and work these estates. A store, hotel and blacksmith shop could be run in connection with the farm.

P. O. BOX 188.

TELEPHONE NO. 74.

CHOLERA IN HONOLULU.

The "Belgie" Blamed for Bringing the Disease With Passengers From China.

Forty-Three Cases Reported—A U. S. Sailor the Only White Man Afflicted.

Honolulu advices are that up to the time of the sailing of the Miowera, which arrived here yesterday, there had been forty-three cases of cholera, thirty-five of which had proved fatal. The disease only attacks natives. Every effort is being made to stamp it out. No island steamers are allowed to leave port without first remaining in quarantine for five days. Passengers must undergo the same ordeal. The cholera, according to the general theory, was brought to Honolulu by the steamer Belgie, which arrived there on the 9th of August with 538 Chinese immigrants on board. The vessel had a clean bill of health, but the Chinese were placed in quarantine. On the 13th of August it was learned that three of the immigrants died—two from bowel complaint and the other from exhaustion. The third man was an aged opium fiend, and it is claimed that if he had been supplied with his regular amount of the drug he would have lived. As soon as it was publicly announced that deaths had occurred at the quarantine station people became alarmed and declared that Asiatic cholera had broken out among the Chinese immigrants. A careful diagnosis was made of each case by physicians and not a single symptom of cholera was discovered. In the meantime two others were attacked with dysentery, and it was decided to extend the term of quarantine until all signs of sickness had disappeared.

On the morning of the 20th another alarm was sounded and a special meeting of the board of health was held to consider measures to be taken in consequence of the death of a native woman who died on the 19th, after suffering about ten hours, with an illness very similar to Asiatic cholera. Another native was taken down with the same symptoms and died later. The board of health and local physicians would not give a decided answer regarding the case, waiting the result of a series of bacteriological experiments. They were inclined to believe

that the disease was a form of sporadic cholera-morbus rather than Asiatic cholera. Another meeting was held on the 22nd and the most prominent physicians pronounced the disease Asiatic cholera. It was decided to inaugurate a system of house to house disinfection and other precautionary measures were adopted.

Up to August 23, five cases of cholera developed at Iwilei, Honolulu, and there were four deaths. On the evening of the 24th another case was reported. For five days there were no cases reported and the people breathed freely, believing that the disease had been stamped out. But on the 30th nine cases were reported, five of which proved fatal. One of the unfortunate was a seaman on the Bennington, named W. H. Goebel. He was taken ill on board the vessel and lived but a short time. On the following two days four cases were reported, and on the third seven cases developed. With the exception of a sailor of the Bennington the scourge has attacked only natives. The doctor of the Belgie is dergo the same ordeal. The cholera, according to the general theory, was brought to Honolulu by the steamer Belgie, which arrived there on the 9th of August with 538 Chinese immigrants on board. The vessel had a clean bill of health, but the Chinese were placed in quarantine. On the 13th of August it was learned that three of the immigrants died—two from bowel complaint and the other from exhaustion. The third man was an aged opium fiend, and it is claimed that if he had been supplied with his regular amount of the drug he would have lived. As soon as it was publicly announced that deaths had occurred at the quarantine station people became alarmed and declared that Asiatic cholera had broken out among the Chinese immigrants. A careful diagnosis was made of each case by physicians and not a single symptom of cholera was discovered. In the meantime two others were attacked with dysentery, and it was decided to extend the term of quarantine until all signs of sickness had disappeared.

The only white person attacked with the disease is a sailor of the U. S. steamship Bennington. The man had not been ashore for some days. He was suddenly taken with the disease and died. He had bathed over the side of the ship, but the water of the harbor is remarkably clean, and the tide flows freely. There is, however, a stream flowing through the city on the banks of which were situated many Chinese wash houses, where the natives threw much refuse matter.

The chief difficulty in dealing with the cholera is the ignorance and unclean habits of the natives and Chinese. The natives, of course, have no conception of the nature of the disease or the proper treatment of it. During the smallpox epidemic of 1853 they did not hesitate to bathe in the ocean water and rarely disclosed any outbreak of the disease in their homes. Ten thousand died at that time. In 1881, on another outbreak of smallpox, they were handled by intelligent white men, and the ravages were not so great. So far as the immediate source of the cholera germs can be found, it is from oyster fish which the natives eat just as raw oysters are eaten in other countries.

Subscribe for THE WEEKLY COLONIST.

CANADIAN NEWS.

(Special to the COLONIST.) KINGSTON, Sept. 14.—Henry F. White, formerly manager of the Walkerville mill, able iron works, has been pardoned out of the penitentiary.

TORONTO, Sept. 14.—The Toronto industrial exhibition was concluded last night. The officials report that the success of the exhibition exceeded all previous records.

BRANTFORD, Sept. 14.—Dr. A. K. Merril, of Mount Pleasant, is dead from the effects of taking strychnine in mistake for medicine. The deceased was a graduate of the Toronto University and son of J. B. Merril, of Scotland. He was 28 years of age.

MONTREAL, Sept. 14.—The sheriff of Montreal is suing for \$500,000, alleged to be due the local government by Montreal and the suburban towns of St. Henri and Ste. Concede. The amounts are said to be moneys due since 1867, collected in fines and improperly expended.

SARINIA, Sept. 24.—Ed. Kelly and H. Herndon were scraping the mast of the barge Severn when the platform slipped and both fell. Kelly was fatally injured.

A VENERABLE PREACHER.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 14.—Rev. Dr. Samuel Wakefield died yesterday at West Newton. Dr. Wakefield was said to be the oldest Mason and the oldest preacher in the Methodist church, and probably of any denomination in the world. He had been a member of the Masonic fraternity almost seventy-five years. He published several books on theology and music when he was comparatively young, which made him widely known. "Wakefield's Theology" has become a classic of the Methodist Episcopal church.

NOTES FROM ALBERNI.

ALBERNI, Sept. 14.—(Special)—Archer Martin and E. G. Tilton of Victoria, who went to Mineral Creek on Thursday for the purpose of viewing the free gold deposits there, are expected back to-night. No new discoveries have been reported since Thursday. A telegram was received from Toronto last night asking for information respecting the mines.

The Wallart steamship Progress, bound for Wellington from San Francisco, passed up from sea yesterday morning.

A HANDSOME RESIDENCE.

One of the most attractive houses on Fernwood road is that which has been just about completed for Mr. W. J. Dier from the plans and under the direction of Mr. Thomas Hooper. It is situated on rising ground on the upper side of the street and commands an extended prospect from the upper windows and roof, while the view from the ground floor is entirely unobstructed. The grounds at the front are being artistically laid out, and the walks and the sidewalk in front are made of the patent concrete for which Messrs. Luker & Dier are the agents, and stretches of which have been laid in various parts of the city. The house is upon a stone foundation and the basement contains, in addition to a well appointed kitchen, a commodious cellar and furnace-room floored in concrete. There are two front entrances, one opening into a spacious hall paneled in cedar and from which an elaborate stairway, also in cedar, leads to the floor above. The reception room and parlor, each of which contains a handsome fireplace and elaborate mantels, ceiling pieces and cornices, open onto the hall, as does also the dining-room—a well appointed apartment—connected with the kitchen by a door as well as by a sliding window. The kitchen has every convenience, the adjoining pantries and scullery being all that could be desired. The cosy breakfast room is also off the kitchen. There are six bedrooms, bathroom, water closet and clothes press, on the second story; and in the attic, in addition to a servant's apartment, is a handsome billiard room. The entire house is lighted by electricity, and electric bells have been placed in every room, each of which contains a clothes closet, and the majority are paneled in cedar. The different stores are lofty and well ventilated, and Mr. Dier has every reason to congratulate himself on the house which he has built, as well for its beautiful appearance as for the care which has been taken to provide for the comfort and convenience of his household.

TRADE MATTERS.

New York, Sept. 13.—Dun's review of business since the failures were 34 in Canada for the week as against 44 last year.

Breadstret's will say an unexpected, but no less pronounced improvement took place in the South and Southwest, which was reflected in markets from which supplies are distributed to these regions.

AUSTRALIAN AFFAIRS.

Federation Indefinitely Postponed as One Result of New South Wales Elections.

Victorian Timber Duties Reduced—Broken Hill Mines Ablaze—Tasmanian Trade.

Federation of the Australasian colonies appears to have received a blow in the recent elections in New South Wales. Such at least is the opinion of the Age, a leading paper of the adjoining colony of Victoria, which says: "There are obviously troubles ahead for New South Wales statesmen. From out of the haze of New South Wales politics, however, one fact stands out remarkably clear—federation is, for the time at least, put aside. Sir Henry Parkes opposed the Premier in the name of the federal sentiment, and got beaten. Mr. Reid himself has posed as an ardent federalist, and has even initiated a brand new federal movement, and yet we find him declaring on the hustings that he is determined that when federation comes the mother colony shall take her rightful place as head of the continent. There is not much federal sentiment in the suggestion that one colony should be dominant."

The two ex-premiers, Sir Henry Parkes and Sir George Dibbs, who led separate branches of the federationists, were both defeated in the recent elections, which were of a somewhat remarkable character according to the Age, which says: "The verdict has been cast in favor of the occupants of office. The issue, however, was a good one, and the result had three strings to its bow—how to combine the policy of free trade with a land and income tax, and a drastic reform of the Upper House—and the electors must necessarily have been troubled by this very much mixed issue. The disappearance of Sir Henry Parkes from the political arena will probably not be regretted beyond the circle of his immediate friends. He has gained a reputation for humping to such an extent that few people take him seriously whatever position he may take up. Nor has Sir George Dibbs escaped the charge of an opportunism which approaches very nearly to a renunciation of political principle."

The question now is: "What will Mr. Reid do with his majority?" His free trade policy had, as its inevitable accompaniment, direct taxation on incomes and on land, and to this the landholders, strongly represented in the council, were opposed. A general election was forced by the council, when it took the question of the course of throwing out the chief financial measures of the government, which were supported by a majority in the assembly. There are occasions on which the upper house may legitimately exercise a suspensive veto, although in the case in point there was no reasonable ground for the belief that the assembly did not represent the feeling of the country. If the council be found in a tractable mood and ready to comply with the behests of the country, it will be none the less incumbent on the ministry to push on a measure for bringing that body into unison with public opinion."

Dealing with the fiscal issue, the Age asks: "Is New South Wales declaring definitely for free trade?" The answer is that it may be presumed not, although free traders are nominally in a large majority. The members of the labor party are at issue on the fiscal question, being partly protectionists and partly free traders; but they are as one in the propriety of taxing wealth, and consequently support the taxation schemes of the present government."

The severest earthquake shook since the Tarawera eruption, nine years ago, was experienced at Taupo, New Zealand, on August 17, and in a most lesser degree at Gisborne, Napier, Palmerston North, and Wellington. At Taupo nearly every chimney was overturned. Houses swayed violently, hurled all crockery from the shelves, and in some cases shifting heavy articles of furniture. At the Terrace hotel the kitchen range was moved out several feet, while bottles in the bar were thrown on the floor and smashed. The inhabitants were greatly alarmed and camped out all night. The road from Taupo has been blocked by millions of tons of earth having come down in the gorge, completely filling it up. In this gorge the springs have commenced throwing up a quantity of fine colored powder. On other parts of the road enormous slips have occurred. It is reported that a loud explosion was heard from Tongariro just before the first shock.

In the Victorian legislative assembly at Melbourne, when the house went into committee on the tariff proposals, on the timber duties the government proposal for a reduction of the duty from 4s. to 1s. per 100 feet on sizes up to 12 inches by 6 inches was rejected, and the duty was fixed at 2s. It was decided to admit timber 12 inches by 6 inches and over free, instead of at 1s. per 100 feet as proposed. Spokes at 1s. per 100 were struck out, and the duty was left 6d. Twine, 10 per cent. and 2d. per pound, was agreed to, after protests by the free trade members against assisting an industry already successfully established. Watches and parts of watches, 15 per cent. ad valorem, were agreed to. On walrus, the duty was fixed at 30 per cent. ad valorem, instead of 35 per cent. as proposed by the government. Wooden ware, at 25 to 35 per cent., was agreed to. A duty of 2s. each on Boston chaises, dogcarts, gigs and tiliarys on springs was carried by the casting vote of the chairman.

In the Tasmanian assembly recently a resolution was moved by Mr. Henry Dobson with reference to the Grants, and the appointment of a commercial agent in London to assist the Tasmanian trade. The debate was adjourned till Tuesday. The Premier made a statement with regard to the unfounded rumors as to the existence of cancer among cattle in Tasmania.

An extensive fire had been for some time raging in the Broken Hill mines, when the Miowara left, and after several other measures had failed the experiment of using carbonic acid gas was being tried in the burning shafts of Block 11. The gas is being manufactured in five of the Southern smelters, and it is estimated that 7,000,000 feet of gas is sent down every 24 hours. The work of the hands engaged about the furnaces is not of a very pleasant character, and neither those on the tapping nor on the feeding floors appreciate it. They do not, however, complain of any ill effects, but that the "gas" is an ancient and fish-like smell. This provides to the minds of some people further proof that some at least of the fears regarding the deadliness of the gas are unfounded. It is mentioned that it was passing through the tube one morning some members of the sailor gang uncoupled the tube at the shaft in order to improve the connection. They were en-

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JUBILEE HOSPITAL.

Scheme Adopted for Adding Maternity Work to the Nurses' Training.

The President Suggests That a Permanent Finance Committee Be Appointed.

The directors of the Jubilee hospital board present at last night's meeting were president, Mr. Joshua Davies, in the chair; Messrs. A. Wilson, H. Dallas Helmecken, Thos. Shotbolt, W. J. Dwyer, J. L. Crimp, Geo. Byrnes, W. M. Chadley, J. S. Yates, G. H. Brown and F. B. Pemberton. The treasurer reported that the amount of accounts due to August 30 was \$1,627 30, and the liabilities of the hospital to the same date were \$4,340 30. Mr. Byrnes said that it was impossible for the board by simply hearing the accounts read to gain intelligently upon them. They should be carefully gone into. The President suggested that a permanent financial committee be appointed. Mr. Dwyer agreed with the president and said accounts should be sent in every month. Mr. Wilson, in reply to Mr. Dwyer, said that the accounts were called for monthly, and were scrutinized carefully before they were paid.

Mr. Byrnes pointed out that by the new system of bookkeeping the different subjects would be so segregated that they would more easily be understood when read before the board.

The sub-committee's report on the training of nurses in maternity work, presented at last meeting was then taken up. The president said he had had a talk with Dr. J. S. Helmecken, that gentleman expressed his approval of it as a beginning for a maternity school. In the present form some four nurses would be trained during the year which would make the cost about \$100 a year. The scheme for changing the pay of nurses would save this cost and the extra training would cost the hospital nothing.

Mr. Byrnes, as a point of order, claimed that the board had the right to pay the maternity home for training nurses in maternity work when that class of patients were not treated at the Jubilee hospital. Even if the hospital had the power to do this it was not just to out down the pay of the nurses. The nurses were entitled to every cent they received now.

The President held that the hospital had a perfect right to train the nurses in maternity work. He said he would also state that in any cases had been treated in the hospital already.

The report was with a few alterations adopted. The committee for the month, reported amongst other matters, that Messrs. Gillies, Sullivan and James Wilson had left for the home at Kamloops. Mr. Wilson had left for his own home. In consequence there only remain in the infectious ward two paralytic cases, and as soon as they have recovered the ward should be kept for the purpose for which it was erected. This report was adopted.

The committee of the month were authorized to consult with the medical men as to the best kind of storm windows to put up in some of the wards, with power to act. It was 10 o'clock when the board adjourned.

LAWN TENNIS. THE JUNIOR TOURNAMENT. The play yesterday in the semi-finals and final was very close. At 3 o'clock the semi-finals commenced: G. C. Johnston (owe 15) beat A. Pringle (rec. 15) 4-6, 6-5, 6-3, and H. E. Wigram (rec. 15) beat H. A. Goward (scratch) 6-2, 5-6, 6-2; these two matches were both very close, and lasted till 4:15. At 4:25 E. Wigram (rec. 15) played G. C. Johnston (owe 15), and as the time was short it was found impossible to have advantage sets; E. Wigram last won the first set 6-5, and on changing courts G. C. Johnston won the second set 6-5, this showed that the handicapping was very even; Wigram won the third set 6-4, making the score 2-1 in favor of Wigram; the score in the fourth set reached four; games all, while Wigram won the next two games, giving him the match, the score being 6-5, 6-6, 6-4. By this score it will be seen that Wigram won 23 games to Johnston's 19, almost as close as it is possible to have. The winner was rather unfortunate in the semi-finals, giving his knee a slight strain. The competitors from H.M.S. Royal Arthur, eight in number, put up a good game all through, the winner especially. The courts played Fish, Sullivan and James Wilson had left for the home at Kamloops. Mr. Wilson had left for his own home. In consequence there only remain in the infectious ward two paralytic cases, and as soon as they have recovered the ward should be kept for the purpose for which it was erected. This report was adopted.

There is also to be a cyanide reduction works established here, which will fill the long felt want of a plant to work the refractory ores which abound in this section. The Rev. Mr. Hulton held services here a week ago Sunday which were very much appreciated by those who attended. We are to have monthly services in the future by a Presbyterian missionary.

The past two weeks have been notable for the fine warm weather, but yesterday the mountain tops received their first coat of the beautiful, which has nearly disappeared again. Rain fell in the valleys, but not in quantity to be of any use for hydro-rauling.

Last week a picnic party went to Bear lake. Among those present were Mrs. Senator Reid, Mrs. Mason, Miss Newsum of Vancouver, Miss Bowron, Mr. Rogers, M.P., Mr. W. V. Bowron, and several others. They had an enjoyable time, and some excellent fishing also. Judge of the trout they brought home, some weighing as much as five pounds. They state that Bear lake is a little paradise, although the distance from here, twenty-four miles, makes the long journey to it a trial on horse back.

A number of the same party also made a trip to the summit of Mt. Agnes, and enjoyed a little picnic the week before last. The view from the summit, 6,200 feet high, is a very beautiful one on a clear day. The party secured a number of fine photographs to be retained as souvenirs of the trip.

The weather is fine but chilly, with fresh snow on the mountain tops. W. E. L.

THE SEATTLE CONTRACT. To the EDITOR.—I was surprised to notice upon taking up the evening paper to-day, that the few remarks I addressed to you yesterday had been made the occasion of a vicious attack on the COLONIST by a correspondent of your contemporary. That correspondent uses a rather low form of argument when he elegantly calls upon me to "put up or shut up," and in the hands of such a champion the case of the sewerage committee will not improve. I have, however, as my authority for the reference to the two aldermen who are reported in the press as having informed the council that these pipes imported from Seattle were the product of Chinese labor; and I have the word of Alderman Cameron, a member of the committee, given at the same time, that "neither the committee nor the purchasing agent knew anything about the Denny Clay Co." (the pipe makers). It appears to have been a matter of no consequence to them what kind of labor they put into competition against the white workmen of Victoria. Since I wrote you yesterday I have been told that a statement appears in the Seattle press to the effect that the company employ white labor, and no doubt the Times correspondent has seen that also, hence his "bluff," which will neither deceive me nor any intelligent person nor divert attention from the main fact, of the gross abuse of authority innocently bestowed by a too confiding council.

ONE WHO PAYS. Victoria, September 13, 1895. Sheet music, magazines and periodicals, which are neatly bound at moderate rates, result in serious loss to the Colonist Bindery, Broad street and 74 Government street.

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Report of the... Kingdon

HOME DECORATIONS.

PRACTICAL INSTRUCTION FOR EFFECTS THAT PLEASE THE EYE.

Painted Versus Stained Floors—How to Treat the Walls—Ceiling Papers—Paint For Shabby Furniture—A Harmonious Whole—Cotton Crepon Curtains.



ALMOST every woman has the home-making instinct, the desire to beautify as well as to render comfortable that little corner of the universe which is the abiding place of herself and those dearest to her.

A great deal is said in most articles on home decoration on the subject of curtains, table scarfs and cushions, but where the paint of a room is worn and the walls defaced and only a small amount of money is to be spent in improvement it is better to spend it in freshening them than in cheap draperies, for the effect will be far more satisfactory and lasting.

As far as walls are concerned, the least costly mode of decorating them is to treat them with distemper in some warm but not too dark tone. Distemper colors are those compounded with water and whitening and mixed with glue or size to prevent them from rubbing off or flaking off the wall.

If the walls are already covered with paper, they cannot be distempered unless the paper is removed and the walls scraped, which requires professional aid. Therefore it is better to simply repaper, and that also may be done by the ambitious housewife if the paper should be pared, so as to allow the breadths to lap. Plenty of paste should be prepared beforehand, a large brush used to apply it and care taken to match the pattern correctly if the paper has a figure.

Shabby furniture, especially bedroom sets, may be repainted with the enamel paint which comes in cans, care being taken to buy some well known make. This is not expensive, dries quickly and may be obtained in all colors from white to black. The furniture to be treated should be washed and allowed to dry before the enamel is applied.

THE WINDOW OF THE SOUL.

Are the eyes I love like blue, brown or blue? It matters not what is their shade or hue, So long as they are loving, tender, true.

THE TRIPLE CALL DOWN. How a Dared Irishman Silenced a Crowd of Self-Admitted Gossips. There were four of them, as genial, good natured, whole souled retailers of old wives' tales as ever got together in the smoking compartment of a sleeping car.

WOMAN'S WORLD IN PARAGRAPHS. Man Worship—How to Spoil the Best of the Masculine Sex. There is among the students of mental pathology a disease known as the insanity of greatness. The savage and cruel Roman Emperors Nero and Caligula were victims of it.

Some Peculiarities of Icebergs. Derelicts and icebergs are among the dangers to which vessels are constantly exposed, the latter being perhaps the more formidable of the two, because there are more of them at certain seasons and there is no talking when one of these monsters may appear in sight.

Escaped That Penalty. The proceedings of the summer school at Harvard afford a certain amount of amusement even to the professors and instructors. It is said that the sessions have attracted some very independent as well as gifted young women from a distance.

Result of Politeness. Visitor (to attendant friar in the refectory of a convent)—Are we allowed to smoke here? Friar—No, sir. Visitor—Then where do all those stumps of cigars come from that I see lying about? Friar—From those gentlemen who didn't ask.—Tagliche Rundschau.

When the common earthworm is cut in two to the tail, there grows a head, and to the head the worm grows a tail, and two animals are formed. As the wound heals a small white button is formed, which afterward develops into rings and a perfect extremity.

The largest wine cask in the world is in the Paris establishment called the "Halle aux Vins." Its capacity is 8,710 gallons. A shell which has lain under water for 200 years may explode if brought to the surface.

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WASHING THE DISHES.

There is a Right and a Wrong Way in This Domestic Occupation. With a view to assisting readers to the right way is here appended in brief an extended dissertation on the washing of dishes which recently appeared in some of the weekly exchanges.

The articles required for a dish washing equipment comprise a clean sink, plenty of hot water, a high grade soap without an excess of soda, a dish drainer and plenty of room for handling the soapy dishes, a bottle of diluted ammonia, a knife cleaner and plenty of clean, dry towels. When the dishes have been placed in the suds, they should be immediately washed out, rinsed and wiped.

Carrying on the system thus far indicated, the remainder of the task will be found comparatively easy. One class of dishes at a time is to be taken, deftly washed and passed on, the suds being changed or re-enforced as often as is likely to be necessary.

After the dishes are out of the way comes the cutlery. This should be rinsed, wiped, scoured and again wiped to remove any traces of the polishing material. This scouring is not by any means a formidable process if proper appliances are provided, but in that connection it should be borne in mind to place the blade flat upon the scouring board to avoid strain upon the handles, and in the washing handles of knives or forks should never be immersed in hot water.

How to Clean Straw Matting. Straw matting can be cleaned from dust by wiping with a cloth wrung out of salt water. If white, this prevents their turning yellow, and if colored their fading. The water should be cold, with a small handful of salt dissolved in a pailful.

Current Cakes. Half a cupful butter, a cupful of sugar, an egg, 2 tablespoonfuls milk, half a cupful currants, 2 small teaspoonfuls baking powder and flour to make a very stiff batter. Heap in small mounds on buttered paper and bake 15 minutes.

A Popular Apron. Blue and white broken check gingham, if made up after a model furnished by The Housewife, will afford a very serviceable and practical apron for a child. The square yolk forms the upper portion, which is fitted by shoulder straps and furnished with wide hems at the back, where it closes with buttons and buttonholes.

CHILD'S APRON WITH YOLK. holding the fullness at the waist in back under a prettily looped bow and ends. The full bishop sleeves are gathered top and bottom, wristbands of good width, through which the hands can be easily slipped, finishing the wrists. A standing collar, or band, finishes the neck. The utility and durability of these aprons make them popular with mothers, as in hot weather they can take the place of a dress for morning and ordinary wear.

DR. FOWLER'S EXT. OF WILD STRAWBERRY CURE.

COLIC, CRAMPS, CHOLERA, DIARRHOEA, DYSENTERY, CHOLERA MORBUS, CHOLERA INFANTUM and all Summer Complaints and Fluxes of the Bowels. It is safe and reliable for Children or Adults.

Re-Opens for Autumn Term Monday, September 2nd. For Boarding or Day Prospectus apply to the Principal J. W. CHURCH, M.A.

BEACON HILL PARK. (LATE CORRIG COLLEGE) Re-Opens for Autumn Term Monday, September 2nd.

For Boarding or Day Prospectus apply to the Principal J. W. CHURCH, M.A.

THE TRIUMPH OF LOVE IS HAPPY, FRUITFUL MARRIAGE.



Every Man Who Would Know the Grand Truths: the Plain Facts; the New Discoveries of Medical Science as Applied to Married Life; Who Would Atone for Past Errors and Avoid Future Pitfalls, Should Secure the Wonderful Little Book Called "OOME-FLEET MANHOOD and How to Attain It."

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Showing the Dates and Places of Courts of Assize, Nisi Prius, Oyer and Terminer, and General Gaol Delivery for the Year 1896. FALL ASSIZES. Clinton.....Thursday.....28th September

MISCELLANEOUS.

Royal Agricultural & Industrial Society of B.C. EXHIBITION AND GRAND CELEBRATION AT NEW WESTMINSTER, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY AND FRIDAY, OCTOBER 8, 9, 10 AND 11, 1895.

Further information furnished by applying to T. J. TRAPP, Sec. R.A. & I.S.O., B. W. SHILES Mayor, ARTHUR MALINS, Chairman Cel. Com., Secretary Cel. Com.

FARMERS and others having land to clear would do well to write or call and see George Glover, of No. 84 Fourth street, Victoria, B. C., who has for sale or hire the trees and a gum puller known as "The Canadian Giant," which he believes is the best and speediest stump pulling machine in the world.

FOR SALE—At Somers, near E. & N. Railway, a farm containing 130 acres; 30 acres cleared, fenced and cultivated, usual buildings, etc., and good orchard of raised and small fruits. Price, \$7,000. For terms, etc., apply C. J., this office.

WHAT FINER CAN YOU DRINK THAN JOHN JAMESON & SONS' (DUBLIN) "OWN CASED" Very Old BLACK BOTTLE WHISKY.

Please see you get it with Metal (BLUE) One Star. Capsules (PINK) Two Stars. (GOLD) Three Stars. OF ALL DEALERS. Sole Export Bottling Agents to J. & S.—C. DAY & CO., LONDON

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLOROXYNE.

Vice-Chancellor Sir W. PAGE WOOD stated publicly in court that Dr. J. Collis Browne was undoubtedly the inventor of Chloroxyne that the whole story of the defendant Freeman's libelous and untrue statement to say that it had been sworn to in Times, July 3, 1884.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLOROXYNE IS THE BEST AND MOST CERTAIN REMEDY FOR COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM, &c.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLOROXYNE is prescribed by scores of orthodox practitioners. Of course it would not be thus singularly popular did it not supply a want and fill a place.—Medical Times, Jan. 12, 1888.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLOROXYNE is a certain cure for Cholera, Dysentery, Diarrhoea, Colic, &c. CAUTION—Over genuine without the words "Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chloroxyne" on the stamp. Over genuine medical tests many accessories each bottle. Sole manufacturer, J. T. DAVENPORT, 38 Great Russell St., London, Sold at all Chemists, &c.

HIS HONOUR the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to appoint KRYSER GROMBROV, of the City of Victoria, Esquire, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., to be a Coroner with and for the Victoria City, North and South Victoria, and Esquimalt Electoral Districts, vice E. S. Hissell, Esquire, M.R.C.S., resigned.

Pure Bred English Fox Terrier Pups for Sale. About two months old. Price \$10 00. Apply A. H. GARDNER, Quamichan, B.C. sel3-1m

NOTICE is hereby given that 30 days after date intended applying to the Honourable Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to lease a site for fishing station, the following described land, situated on Murchat Arm, Nootka Sound: Starting from the southwest corner post marked "J. H. Langley," thence west 40 chains, thence north 30 chains, thence east 10 chains, thence south 30 chains, following shore line to place of commencement, containing 12 acres, more or less.

NOTICE is hereby given that 30 days after date intended applying to the Honourable Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to lease a site for fishing station in all dry acres, more or less, situated on the shore of Murchat Arm, thence north 5 chains, thence west 20 chains to the beach on Gold River, thence following the shore line of south westerly direction back to place of commencement, including an island situated at the mouth of Gold River, and lying on the west side of the above-mentioned land.

DAIRY FARM FOR SALE LANGLEY PRAIRIE.

One of the best Dairy Farms in the Province. There are 125 acres of land; about 50 acres in hay meadow; 2 acres of bearing orchard; 60 acres of good pasture. The Comeki farm runs through this property, and there is always abundance of water for cattle, etc. There is a large house; 2 large barns; good dairy cellar; a blacksmith's shop; large wood-shed; hen-house and piggeries; 2 good wells of water. There are 20 cows; a thoroughbred Jersey bull; some young stock; 3 horses; 50 pigs; chickens and ducks. One Toronto mow, horse-rake, hay-fork, plows, harrows, w-gon, buggy, harness, and everything for a well ordered farm. All of which will be sold with the place if purchaser so wishes. A daily boat runs to New Westminster, 15 miles distant, and there are good roads. This farm is above high water, and is close to school, churches and post office. The municipality is free of debt and taxes are low. For further particulars Apply to The Colonist Office, M. Costello, Vancouver, Or to Owner, on Premises.

THREE RECORDS LOWERED.

The Championship Meet of Provincial Wheelmen a Grand Success.

Keen Sport, Close Finishes and Entire Absence of Discard Mark the Day.

One Mile, paced, Class B. H. H. Winesett, 2:15 3/5. One Mile, paced, Class A. C. F. Barker, 2:22 1/5. One Mile, unpaced, Class A. A. Deeming, 2:22 3/5.

Three records broken in a single afternoon's racing—surely that in itself is a record of which the V.W.C. may well feel proud. And there was even more than the record breaking in yesterday's championship meeting at Oak Bay park to furnish cause for congratulation and to make the gathering one that will go down in red letters in the cycling history of British Columbia.

It was a meeting without a single element of discord—a day of clean sport to which it is impossible to clear save in terms of satisfaction and congratulation. The track was in perfect order; the field of riders an unusually large one, the many events so closely contested that the outcome kept everyone guessing till the end; the officering of the meet so complete and capable that the programme was gone through like clockwork, and the page usually devoted to accidents, fouls or disagreements on too many tracks, is this time a blank.

"It was the greatest day's sport that we have ever been in," said Champion James Deeming, as he left the grounds in the evening, "the greatest day's sport and the cleanest and fairest. A good track, fast company, everything square as a die, and let the best man win; that's what we like and that's what everyone gets on the Victoria track. There isn't a detail that could have been improved on."

That is the opinion of the provincial champion for the Deemings, justified the confidence of their admirers, and the provincial honors remain in Wellington for another year. It is an opinion, too, that is concurred in by every rider who was on the ground, as well as by the general public. Those who rode to disappointment, join with those who won, in the universal verdict—no one has a complaint to make or a suggestion of improvement to offer. It was the best day's racing ever seen in this country, and the best men won every time.

In fact, it was a general appreciation of the efforts put forth by the directors of the meeting to give fair play to all, that led Albert Deeming on the conclusion of the programme proper to ride an exhibition mile against time, unpaced, and establish the record for the province at 2:22 3/5—the mark at which the paced mile had stood before. It was the same motive that inspired Charles F. Barker, and those who volunteered to pace him when for the entertainment of the assembled admirers of good racing he cut the paced mile for a record down to 2:22 1/5, from his own best previous performance of 2:22 3/5. And once again it was the same love of clean sport that spurred Eli Winesett on and enabled him to clip upwards of six seconds off the track and all provincial records, to set a new mile pace for British Columbia of 2:15 3/5.

Of course the championships were the most important events of the meeting, though perhaps not the most sensational. The Deemings took all three, though without racing for them, and the championship battles showed that Victoria possesses three or four flyers who in another year will be quite competent to bring the honors back to the Capital. In the quarter mile James Deeming, Barker of Vancouver, and Victorians, Bradley and Johnson, qualified for the final, the selection heats seeing Albert Deeming, George Emanuel, J. C. McGregor, W. W. Gray and Tom Spain defeated by the victors. The quarter mile was a close race, with W. W. Gray and Tom Spain in good position, when a punctured tire threw him out of the race. The final was an easier thing for Deeming than the selection heat had been, Bradley alone giving him anything like a hard race and finishing a good second. Johnson had the advantage of outrunning Barker, Vancouver's fastest quarter miler, and of taking third in an original list of eleven. The time was caught at 54 1/5.

The mile championship saw an excellent start, with nine men in the running. Johnson caught the tandem—manned by Bradley and Alley—in the spring out, and the first heat was travelled at a pace that gave promise of the race being done in 2:15 or better. The tandem team were coming up for the second lap at an even sharper clip, when by the unfortunate breaking of a crank, the tandem was disabled, and it was only by Alley's coolness and excellent management of the crippled machine, that a general smashup was averted. Bradley's great display of splendid judgment and richly merited compliments showered upon him by the visiting cyclists. The breaking down of the pacing machine seriously disturbed Johnson's calculations, for he had glued to the tandem like grim death, and when it was lost, he extricated himself from an accidental pocket with some difficulty, and was by the mishap put hopelessly out of the race. The unpaced portion of the race was all the Deemings; James won in the last time of 2:22 1/5, Albert Deeming second, C. F. Barker third, Kavanagh rode placidly, as he did through all the events for which he was entered, and beat out the rest of the field.

In the five mile championship a very pretty race was witnessed, all hands taking a share in the pacing, a splendid struggle being witnessed in the final round. Albert Deeming, James Deeming, Barker, was the order as the finish, Kavanagh again being just too late to get place honors. The time was caught at 14:08.

Had the tandem remained serviceable there can be little doubt that the mile would have been done not far off 2:15, and the five in the neighborhood of 12 minutes. Bradley and Alley were to have had relief in the longer race, and a record-breaking would have been accomplished by seconds instead of fractions.

The novice race fell to Victoria, Spain, of Vancouver, Lester, his club-fellow, Hunter, of Nanaimo, and Penwill of the V.W.C., qualifying from among eleven starters, and the Victoria boy beating out Spain and Hunter in the final. The race was a trifle slow in the start, after which Spain took up the running and seemed a certain winner; Penwill and Hunter made the racing in the last quarter, and the victory was won on the home stretch in a splendid sprint, with Spain second. The time was 2:49 2/5, some 13 seconds slower than the first selection heat. Lester, though qualified by his winning of the first trial heat in this track novice time, did not ride in the final on account of a sprained ankle.

The "A" mile 2:45 class, though one of

the best filled races of the day, did not excite the interest anticipated, owing to the fact that Wright, of McMinville, and Esary, of Seattle, were believed to outclass the others in the running. Both rode under the formality of protest, and with Spain, of Vancouver, and Gray, of Nanaimo, made a magnificent race from start to finish. Wright took the honors in a hard drive, Gray beating out both Esary and Spain. The time, 2:30 flat was highly creditable.

The three mile open was another fine race with fourteen in the field. For the first two miles all strung out, Kavanagh and Penwill taking the lion's share of the pace-making. The last mile was hard racing all the way through, the superior spriding qualities of the Oregon and Washington men standing them in good stead. Wright won, hard pressed by Esary, with Kavanagh a highly creditable third. Penwill, who finished well up and had nothing to be ashamed of. Time—5:13 2/5.

Class "B" put on the track but three representatives—Hewitt and Winesett, the Columbia team representing the M.A.A.C. of Portland, and John M. Campbell of Spokane, a Monarch man, also wearing the M.A.A.C. colors. They were splendid riders, however, and what they lacked in numbers they made up in quality. In the quarter, the race was between Campbell and Winesett, the latter winning in a terrific drive down the stretch in 32 4/5.

In the half, the trio bunched until the quarter post was reached, when the curly headed colt from Spokane drew away from the Columbia man with a spurt that was a revelation, establishing a long lead and holding it to the wire. He led Winesett in by half a length, with Hewitt third, in 1:14.

The mile was lost for the first two laps, and a battle royal in the third lap, Campbell won in a rattling sprint, jumping from the bunch at the turn into the stretch, with Hewitt this time second, Winesett third. Time—2:44 2/5.

Classes "A" and "B" came together by special permission in the second five-mile event of the day. James and Albert Deeming withdrew, however, in the absence of pacemakers. This left the race to Campbell, Winesett and Hewitt, as the representatives of class "B," and Barker and Wright, who proved sturdy champions of the strictly amateur division. The pacemaking was fairly divided, although Barker was seen at the front rather more frequently than any of the busy B's. The finish was a magnificent one, the men passing the line so well bunched that a blanket would have covered any two, and in the following order: Winesett, 1; Wright, 2; Campbell, 3; Hewitt, 4; and Barker, 5. Time—13:57 2/5.

The one mile record, Class "B," was, by the generous and sportsmanlike action of the riders, made one of the finest features of the meeting. It was decided to send one of the men out in turn, so for a mile un-paced, the rider in best time afterwards to try for the record, paced by his two other class companions. Neither of the three exerted themselves particularly in the record mile, and the time therefore could be less than the figures themselves would indicate. Winesett finished his mile in 2:26 3/5, Hewitt chasing himself round in 2:54, and Campbell resting easily in 3:26 2/5. The hard work came afterwards when Winesett came up to make the mile behind a pacemaker. Hewitt set the pace for the first lap and a half, carrying his team table round the first third in 45 3/5. Campbell made a pretty pick-up on the back stretch and in his charge Winesett cut down to second circle in 1:30 flat, the Spokane boy holding his long spurt and bringing the Portland man past the tape at the finish in 2:15 3/5.

As the track record established by Guy C. Browne, the champion of the Northwest, stood before at 2:22 4/5, the extent of the record leaves nothing to be said. Not only is the track record lowered, but that of the province, the latter—previously held by Barker—by almost six seconds.

Then came Albert Deeming's great individual performance—a mile un-paced in 2:22 1/5. The pace was a steady one from the start, and the finish demonstrated that with the assistance of pacemakers the rider could have reduced this mark by several full seconds.

Then it was Barker's turn, Bradley, McGregor and Wright volunteering to pace each a third on singles. The Victoria boy carried him around the first lap in 44 2/5—the fastest third of the whole day thus being set by Bradley—and a loss of time resulted from McGregor's failure to pick him up sharply for the second lap. This was finished in 1:04 flat, and Wright carried him round to the finish in 2:22 1/5—a nick of 1/5 of a second from his own Vancouver mark.

In the evening the visiting cyclists were the guests of the local club at a social concert and dance given in Harmony hall, at which a pleasing programme was presented. The prizes won during the day were placed in the hands of the fortunate winners, and with congenial company, music and merriment, the championship meeting of 1895 was fittingly brought to a close.

As to the Oak Bay track, which now has had a chance to settle, there is but one opinion expressed by the best riders in the country. "You have the best track and the most perfectly appointed cycling grounds anywhere in the Northwest," said Manning F. Hill, now record holder of the Northwest to the president of the local club yesterday. "With proper pacing there is no reason why two minutes should not be done on it. A little more banking and you will be able to bring it below the magic 2."

And Manning F. Hill ought to know.

WITHOUT proper care service the splendid recreation grounds at Oak Bay would entirely lose their attraction, but yesterday's experience was of the happiest kind. Superintendent J. Endean laid his plans so well, that though there was but a limited number of cars available the great throng of visitors were comfortably and quickly taken to and from the grounds, the last of the well filled cars starting for town just thirty-five minutes after the close of the races. The comparative few who had to wait for these last cars took the delay with the best of good nature, and freely complimented the tramway employees upon the way they had handled the day's business.

AN order has been made by Chief Justice Davis allowing plaintiffs in Coughlan & Mayo v. the Corporation to enter judgment against the city for \$5,491.10 and the costs of the second trial before Mr. Justice Drake. At the trial Mr. Justice Drake allowed plaintiffs \$875 per cubic yard for rock excavation, and in addition to this, on contract No. 1, a sum equal to 17 1/2 per cent. of the value of the rock work. The calculations of Mr. Edward G. Tilton, who was appointed by the court on agreement by both parties to make the measurements, closely agree with those of Mr. Wilnot, the city engineer; being 946 cubic yards, or 16 cubic yards less on both contracts. Mr. Tilton reported the value of the rock work to be \$9,307.30. Deducting payments made by the city, the amount due plaintiffs came to \$5,494.10, for which Chief Justice Davis allowed judgment to be entered, directing also that Mr. Tilton be allowed \$50 for his services.

SCHOOL CHILDREN'S COMPOSITIONS.

Their General Lack of Ideas, and of the Ordinary Topics of the Day.

Composition Should Be More Generally Encouraged and Made a Feature of Examinations.

The following paper was read by Mrs. L. M. Caldwell before a recent meeting of the Victoria Teachers' Institute:

It fell to my lot this last midsummer examination, as on two or three occasions, to have given me for correction the composition papers, and I could not help being impressed with the general weakness of them—the lack of ideas, and the evident lack of knowledge of the ordinary topics of the day. When specific subjects had been given the pupils to write upon, their efforts showed the absence of training and concentration of thought. If the subject took the form of a letter, even for some common-place, everyday matter, very few indeed could frame one at all presentable. They could neither correctly address a letter, begin nor finish one.

It appears to me that composition is one of the subjects that should be considered as a part of the child's education, and that an effort should be made to train the mind and develop any talent that lay in that direction. Of course, with some children the attempt will be futile, but there are many who are bright and promising, and who, with encouragement and examples shown them would be able to write in a manner pleasant to read, whether they took the form of an essay or the ordinary correspondence of life.

How often do we meet with men and women who are agreeable to converse with, are apparently well informed, fluent, ready speakers, and yet the same person cannot write a line of the simplest matter that occurs to them. Their ideas may be bright, but they are not put on paper, and in a manner pleasant to read, whether they took the form of an essay or the ordinary correspondence of life.

Now, my theory regarding the importance of composition—as one of the studies in the school—was that it should be extended to the lowest division, and be more carefully taught than at present; using different methods of instruction in the different classes, to suit the varying capacities of the pupils, so that by the time the child reaches the high school, he or she would be able—provided they possessed any natural ability—to produce with facility something more creditable to themselves and the school generally than the inane effusions which have hitherto been their results. I might be allowed to do so I would suggest that at the semi-annual examinations pupils would be permitted to introduce into their composition papers an article of their own choosing, on any subject with which they were most familiar, or may have written upon during the term.

These are my ideas upon the subject, and I think they are worthy of the serious consideration of this meeting. I suggest that the subject be discussed at a more favorable opportunity, and that the views and suggestions of some plan be formulated for making an improvement in our present system.

Now in the majority of such instances, I think the reason is because the person was not taught, nor had opportunity of learning much or anything of the subject when young; and perhaps not till later in life—when occasion arose for some effort of the kind, did they realize their deficiency in that respect, and at present their encouragement in arithmetic being apparently the most important thing to be attained. On closing day a pupil is brought forward and cited as a brilliant example to the others. He has done well in his arithmetic, and his arithmetic, as if that was the sum of his knowledge, and he is given a prize for the great thing to be striven for, the gauge by which all other acquisitions are measured. Less praise or none is given for any other attainment.

When in charge of the second division girls, I noticed that many of the compositions had my pupils read their own compositions, and suggested that other teachers should do the same, but my proposition was received coldly. I was told that the public would prefer hearing some of the stereotyped recitations, and that the original production of the children. Now, it is not the nature to strive very hard without prospect of reward or praise or either with the certain knowledge that one's labor is for naught, at least as far as any distinguishing credit is concerned. It was with a view of this that I suggested that the best compositions—those which were most approved and applauded, there would be some encouragement and stimulus for exertion in that direction.

As it is, so much attention is demanded and given to "passing subjects" that there is really very little time left at the disposal of the teacher to give to this one, especially as, after all, their best results would not receive the consideration that the importance of the subject demands. A few years ago in this city a custom was the custom to assemble all the pupils for an hour each Friday afternoon for the purpose of music and recitations. Would it not be well to revive that day and introduce readings, compositions, which would give an opportunity of reviewing the results of the week's work? These compositions should include essays, letters—either business, social or descriptive—and so on.

[Every man and woman ought to be able to write a concise, comprehensive letter, on the ordinary affairs of life at least.] Hearing the best of these read would, as examples, benefit the other pupils, and create a healthy spirit of emulation, most desirable to cultivate. It would also not be without benefit to the teachers to have the results of their training brought weekly in evidence. In another way it would have a good effect—by introducing an element of pleasure into the routine of school life. Children take more delight in listening to readings, speeches, and that sort of thing, than many are aware of. The suggestions made to them by visitors on Breaking-up Day are heard with interest and attention—my pupils have so expressed themselves to me.

Composition can be taught by oral lessons, or, as it is called in some American schools, "Talks by the pupils." Let them get up and say something—tell what they know about anything. It would give them confidence of speech; teach them to express an convey their ideas in a manner readily understood by the listener, and to learn more about it afterwards—that it was the usual thing, at regular times, to have one of the pupils "talk," for the edification of the others, on any subject with which she was most familiar.

As the young lady's father was interested in gold mining, she gave a description of some of the processes in use, and she had gathered from the conversation of her sister. She said she had got as far as "allotments," and stopped (I suppose time being up) to the disappointment of some who wanted to know what "allotments" meant. I myself learned, for the first time, "allotments" from hydraulic work.

However, with regard to oral instruction, a step was taken in the right direction, this last summer's examination, by giving the children of the Sixth division, an object lesson, it on paper. They did so, and wrote of what they had heard and seen, while the subject was fresh to them, their mind at work as it and the style of their instruction an example to follow. They had not advanced far as yet in spelling or grammar, but closing my eyes to their little errors in that respect, I considered those essays the best that came under my examination.

Looking over their papers and avoiding the stumbling blocks of orthography, etc., brought to my mind a story told me by an old friend, of an experience of hers in a small country place in Nova Scotia, where she was visiting. She was asked one Sunday morning to take the place of the regular organist—she was unexpectedly absent by being called out to look at the keys—as it was being shut up for her. The music was then just the same. So I found with these children's papers—the harmony of ideas was there.

There used to be a capital paper, issued weekly and contributed to alternately by boys and girls of the High school. It often contained amusing, clever and interesting articles; its production was creditable to all concerned in it. But I see with regret that its publication has for some time been discontinued. That is rather a pity, as contributing ever so short an item or article to its columns was good training to those who were most familiar with habits of observation, to note what they saw or heard, exercise their reasoning faculties—woke them up as it were.

Now, my theory regarding the importance of composition—as one of the studies in the school—was that it should be extended to the lowest division, and be more carefully taught than at present; using different methods of instruction in the different classes, to suit the varying capacities of the pupils, so that by the time the child reaches the high school, he or she would be able—provided they possessed any natural ability—to produce with facility something more creditable to themselves and the school generally than the inane effusions which have hitherto been their results. I might be allowed to do so I would suggest that at the semi-annual examinations pupils would be permitted to introduce into their composition papers an article of their own choosing, on any subject with which they were most familiar, or may have written upon during the term.

These are my ideas upon the subject, and I think they are worthy of the serious consideration of this meeting. I suggest that the subject be discussed at a more favorable opportunity, and that the views and suggestions of some plan be formulated for making an improvement in our present system.

SPORTS AND PASTIMES.

Y. M. C. A. First Annual Regatta on the Arm Turns Out a Success.

Capitals of Ottawa Again Win the Championship—No Wind for Yachting.

The Y.M.C.A. regatta yesterday was a success. There was some unavoidable delay in starting, but the races were well run off. The weather holding good there was a fair attendance. The events were all well contested and in 22 cases was there a "walk over" for the winning crew.

The prizes will be presented to the winners at the annual meeting of the association, on Monday night. This regatta closes the rowing season of the association for this year, and the club has proved an unqualified success. A strong effort will be made to procure four-oared boats next year so that the Y.M.C.A. may compete with other clubs. There is certainly enough material in the association to make up several four-oared crews. Capt. McIntosh's nephews launch proved very useful during the races. The winning crews were as follows:

- Double sculls—First heat, W. Peden and C. Wriglesworth. Single sculls—E. Robinson 1, H. Scott 2. Double sculls—Second heat, W. Peden and W. Kelly. Double sculls—Third heat, W. Peden and W. Kelly. Four blades Peterboro canoe—W. Adams, J. Gaudin, A. Davey and F. Norris. Double sculls—Fourth heat, C. Wriglesworth and W. Peden. Double sculls—Fifth heat, E. Robinson and H. Scott. Double dingey race—W. Peden and C. Wriglesworth (steered by Miss Erskine), 1, H. Erskine and Mr. Heaton (steered by Miss Andrews), 2. Double scull—Final heat, C. Wriglesworth and W. Peden. W. Peden and C. Wriglesworth thus won the 1st prize double scull, H. Scott and E. Robinson taking second.

THE GEN.

CHAMPIONSHIP SHOOT. A joint meeting of the Victoria and Union gun clubs was held Friday evening for the purpose of making final arrangements for the championship shoot. It is not likely that many representatives from the Mainland will be present it was decided to have an afternoon shoot only. The match will be at 100 Blue Rock targets for a gold badge and the present commodious and comfortable quarters over Mr. Shotbolt's store on Johnson street. One feature of these meetings will be "familiar talks" by Dr. Mary McNeill, on "Hygiene" and other topics, interesting to hear and invaluable as hints to the present commodious and comfortable quarters over Mr. Shotbolt's store on Johnson street. One feature of these meetings will be "familiar talks" by Dr. Mary McNeill, on "Hygiene" and other topics, interesting to hear and invaluable as hints to the present commodious and comfortable quarters over Mr. Shotbolt's store on Johnson street.

LACROSSE.

OTTEWA, Sept. 14.—(Special.)—The Capitals beat the Cornwalls seven straight games here to-day and thereby won the National lacrosse championship.

HERE AND THERE.

The Fernwood football team had a practice game among themselves at Beacon Hill yesterday afternoon. There was not enough wind yesterday to sail the weekly races of the yacht club.

Subscribe for THE WEEKLY COLONIST.

FALL FAIR.

Victoria's Annual Agricultural Exhibition Will Be Formally Opened on Tuesday.

Attractions Both Useful and Entertaining Besides the Exhibits in Different Departments.

The exhibition grounds and buildings looked decidedly lively yesterday. Swarms of workmen were busy putting together signs, nailing up decorations, unloading huge wagon loads of exhibits and hurrying about the preparations for the B. C. Agricultural and Industrial Association's exhibition that will occupy six days of the present week. A great deal still remains to be done, but the despatch with which the work proceeded yesterday promises to get everything in order by opening day. The ladies' department is the most advanced of any, their enterprise and energy being worthy of emulation by the men. The fancy work department under the local committee of women will be one of the best features in the show, the entries in it being far ahead of former years. Yesterday morning from nine to twelve there was a regular throng of ladies in the store's office waiting their turn to put in their entries. Manufacturers, as usual, will prove very attractive, some novel and very pretty features of designing being introduced this year by firms in their competition for the most artistic display to be decided by public vote. In fruit and farm produce the season has been particularly favorable for a good showing and the live stock will be quite up to usual standard, with perhaps not quite as many horses as last year.

The school exhibit will be a very creditable one, and yesterday afternoon was spent by a considerable number of the teachers in assisting to arrange the display. As last year, this department is on the upper gallery, where most of the space has been reserved for the art department. The art department is being arranged under Mr. Rene Quentin's superintendence, but it will not be equal to that of last year in point of numbers, as some of the more prominent artists will not be represented. On the whole, however, it promises to be very good.

Taking it altogether the exhibition should prove highly successful with the splendid attractions offered, such as the three days' horse racing, the lacrosse match, and children's display in honor of the last of which Wednesday has been made a public holiday by the Mayor. All the school children of the city—over 2,000 in number—have been invited to visit the exhibition that day, the larger ones marching in procession to the grounds. Sports and races have been provided for the youngsters, who will no doubt have just as thoroughly a happy time as last year. A real live baby show will do its share towards making children's day a howling success.

One of the most useful and important features will be the working dairy sent out by the Dominion Dairy Commissioner to practically teach the proper method of making butter, and Prof. Robertson will supplement this by lectures to the farmers on Thursday and Friday afternoons, and on Wednesday evening "Bread and Butter" will be his subject for a popular lecture. On Tuesday at 2 o'clock in the afternoon the children will be formally opened by Hon. Col. Baker, acting premier of the province. The programme for the week has been arranged as follows:

- Monday—Preparation day—Arranging of exhibits and judging articles in main building. Tuesday—Opening day—2 p.m. official opening by Hon. Col. Baker, acting premier of the province; 3 p.m. judging cattle and grand parade of live stock. Band concerts by B.C.B.G.A. band afternoon and evening. Dancing in the pavilion in the evening. Wednesday—School children's day—1 p.m. children march from Central school to Exhibition grounds; 2 p.m. military drill, manoeuvres and march past by 1,000 school-boys; dumb-bell exercises by the same; 3 p.m. intermediate championship lacrosse match; Westminster Maple Leaves v. Capitals of Victoria. Band concerts afternoon and evening. Dancing in the pavilion in the evening. Thursday—Canadian day—3 p.m. parade of stock. Horse racing at Stanley park. Band concerts afternoon and evening. Dancing in the evening. Friday—American day—Horse racing at Stanley park. Band concerts afternoon and evening. Dancing in evening. Saturday—British Columbia day—Horse races at Stanley park. Band concerts afternoon and evening.

THE CITY.

DONATIONS to the Refuge Home have been gratefully received from Mrs. Hart; Central church school; Mrs. P. Wilson; Mrs. Barkholder; Mrs. Shakespeare; Mrs. Spencer.

ABOUT 2 o'clock yesterday morning John Logan was met by a policeman to whom he explained that three coats he was carrying home by a friend. A few minutes afterwards three scavengers informed the constable that their coats had been stolen and in consequence Logan was followed and arrested. He was found guilty in the revenue court of larceny and will serve two months at hard labor.

The chairman of the social committee of the Young Women's Christian Association, Mrs. L. M. Caldwell, has arranged an attractive programme of entertainments for the balance of the year, consisting of literary and social gatherings, to take place every two weeks. The first will be a "housewarming" on Tuesday evening, September 24, to celebrate the removal of the association to their present commodious and comfortable quarters over Mr. Shotbolt's store on Johnson street. One feature of these meetings will be "familiar talks" by Dr. Mary McNeill, on "Hygiene" and other topics, interesting to hear and invaluable as hints to the present commodious and comfortable quarters over Mr. Shotbolt's store on Johnson street.

"S-a-h" said the timid looking man with two buttons off his vest. "I want you to join us. But don't say a word about it." "About what?" "About what I'm going to tell you—not a word till we get the whole business organized. It's a great thing—the greatest stroke for liberty since the colonists chucked the tea overboard at Boston." "What is it, a conspiracy?" "Don't talk so loud. A lot of us fellows are going to get together while our wives are out town." "Well?" "We're going to hold a Men's Rights Convention."—Washington Star.

WHEN ALL OTHERS FAIL CONSULT



Doctor Sweany

RECOGNIZED BY THE MEDICAL FRATERNITY AS THE

LEADING AND MOST SUCCESSFUL SPECIALIST IN THE UNITED STATES.

THE friend and benefactor of suffering humanity, who for a number of years has had permanent offices at Seattle, where the sick and afflicted can receive treatment in the future, as they have in the past, from this noted philanthropist, whose fame is being spread from the Pacific to the Atlantic coast.

All are invited and no suffering human being will be turned away.

THE POOR

who call at his offices Fridays are welcome to his treatment free of charge.

What is the Reason of Dr. Sweany's Success, and Why do Sick People of Every Station in Life Crowd His Office Daily?

BECAUSE

First of all he has succeeded in effecting a cure of diseases before which all others stood powerless; and second, he is not only a doctor, but a Christian and a Philanthropist. His fame has preceded him, and the honors he received at the leading Eastern hospitals, as well as in Europe, were the highest ever bestowed upon anybody. To-day his treatment is unsurpassed by any, and he has testimonials to that effect from men of the highest standing in life, as well as from those of a lower station. It is a part of judgment and sense to seek Doctor Sweany first, instead of squandering time and money upon the uncertainties of patent medicines and quackery specialists.

All Private Diseases of Men and Women Positively Cured in the Shortest Possible Time.

YOUNG, MIDDLE-AGED AND OLD MEN

If you are victims of youthful indiscretions and unnatural losses, if you are on the road to idiocy, insanity and the grave, if gloom and melancholy, morbid fear and unnatural lust prevade your mind, if you are despondent and down-hearted, if you have lost all energy and ambition, if you have an aversion to society, if your memory is failing and you are unfit for business or study, you should consult Dr. Sweany before it is too late. Get well and be a man.

DISEASES OF WOMEN.

If you are suffering from any of the diseases peculiar to your sex, you should call or write to Dr. Sweany, and he will tell you just what can be done for you. He has succeeded in building up the most shattered and broken-down constitutions, and will bring back to you that health, strength and beauty which every woman should possess.

You Can Be Cured at Home.

There are thousands cured at home by correspondence. Write if you cannot come personally. The strictest secrecy is observed, so cast aside all feelings of shame to consult the Doctor. He is conversant in all modern languages.

Method of Treatment.

No poisonous or injurious mineral drugs used, but the medicines are all compounded from the very choicest, purest and most effective medicinal plants, roots and herbs in the whole range of nature, and while their effects are marked and immediately apparent, they do not build up temporarily, but effect permanent as well as perfect cures.

Office hours 9 to 12 a.m., 2 to 5 and 7 to 8 p.m. Address—

LEVERETT SWEANY, M. D., Union Block, 713 Front St., SEATTLE, WASH.

The Colonist

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1895.

WAS THE LAW DISREGARDED?

Those of our readers who take an interest in civic affairs doubt read Alderman Macmillan's ingenious letter with a good deal of interest. They naturally wanted to see what the worthy Alderman had to say for himself. They must have observed that he did not attempt to show that he regarded sub-section (c) of section 21 of the Municipal Act. The object of his letter, it appeared to us, was to show that that provision of the law did not apply to the acceptance of Mr. Kellar's tender. He evidently believes that as the sum of which the one thousand and odd dollars paid to Mr. Kellar for pipe manufacture in Seattle was a part, had been placed to the credit of the Sewerage Committee by the Council it was not necessary to ask the Council how its members should spend any part of it.

The section which we said that Alderman Macmillan and Cameron disregarded states "shall be subject to the approval of Council; and no debt shall be contracted or money expended by the authority of or at the direction of any such committee in excess of fifty dollars at a time unless first sanctioned by the Council in manner provided by statute or by-law or resolution of Council." Now, the money paid by the sewer committee to Mr. Kellar greatly exceeded fifty dollars. The committee did not apply to the Council to sanction the expenditure of that sum for pipes. Alderman Macmillan evidently believes that such sanction was not necessary. But we have it on record that several of the other aldermen were of quite a different opinion. At the session of Council held on the evening of the 3rd inst., Alderman Humphrey "certainly considered that the matter should have come before Council before the contract was awarded." Alderman Hall was "astonished to find that such a contract had been awarded without laying the tenders before the Council." Alderman McLellan was astonished that the Committee should do business in that way. And Alderman Bragg "understood that for everything over \$50 committees had to consult the Council before awarding contracts." Other aldermen, we understand, are of the same opinion. How is it that all these gentlemen interpret the law differently from the two members of the sewerage committee? They have themselves been members of committees and must have known what the practice has hitherto been.

If Alderman Macmillan is right and any starting committee that has a lump sum of money placed to its credit for the purpose of carrying on a certain work, can let what contracts it sees fit to those whom its members like and at what prices they approve, it is time that the ratepayers should know it. Is subsection (c) of section 21 of the Municipal Act to be a dead letter, or is it only intended to give the standing committee authority to make expenditure in emergencies to the extent of fifty dollars without the sanction of Council? The point is an important one, and the sooner it is authoritatively settled the better. For our own part we believe that the interpretation of the majority of the Council is the correct one, because the restriction is salutary, and calculated to put a check on extravagance on the part of the committees and to prevent favoritism and corruption in the letting of contracts.

Alderman Macmillan addresses cases in which expenditures of over fifty dollars in amount were made without first obtaining the consent of the council to each specific transaction. If our correspondent's cases were all to the point—which we are informed, they are not—sitting them proves nothing. If one committee spends money without warrant that does not justify another committee in committing the same breach of law. We need not inform a man of Alderman Macmillan's intelligence that two wrongs never yet made a right, and that "you're another" is the worst of all possible arguments.

We repeat, it is clear from Alderman Macmillan's own letter that subsection (c) of section 21 of the Municipal Act was disregarded by the Sewerage Committee, and notwithstanding his labored argument it is not so clear that the committee was justified in disregarding it or in concluding that it does not apply to the Kellar contract.

A SERIOUS DISASTER.

The citizens of Toronto are just now in a bad way for want of good water and they are likely to be so for some time to come. As most of our readers know, Toronto is supplied with water from Lake Ontario. In order to get water free from sewage contamination it was necessary to get the city's supply from a part of the lake where the water was deep and at some distance from the city. This source of supply is connected with the city by an immense pipe, which is laid at the bottom of the lake. It is easy to understand that this conduit is exposed to accidents from various causes. But the bursting or the breaking of the conduit is a very serious matter for the citizens of Toronto. A week ago yesterday, it was found that sections of the conduit, instead of lying quietly on the bottom of the lake doing their work were floating on its surface. This meant that the city's supply of good, drinkable water was stopped for an indefinite period; for, as can be readily understood, it is no easy matter to mend the pipe and place it in position again. A similar calamity happened on Christmas Day, 1892, and it was some months before the waterworks of the city were in good order again.

The citizens of Toronto must for the next two or three months use water which they know is very far from being pure, and it will take quite a large sum of money to repair

the damage that has been done. One might suppose that so important a work as placing this conduit, on the soundness of which the comfort and to a great extent the health, of the citizens depend, would be well and carefully done, but an examination of the broken pipe in 1892 showed that it was laid in a most slovenly manner, and it is more than suspected that the pipe that has just burst was placed in position quite as carelessly. The difficulty in getting honest work done for cities in these days is almost incredible. No matter what precautions are taken work of the very greatest importance is liable to be scamped. It is to be hoped that the work on the Toronto conduit will be this time honestly done.

People in Toronto are naturally asking is there not a safer way of supplying the city with water than by conveying it through a pipe under water for a considerable distance? The answer is "yes." A tunnel could be bored under the bed of the lake to the source of supply that could not be injured by anything less powerful than an earthquake. There are many of the citizens who say, let us have the tunnel. It will probably be cheaper in the long run than the big metal tube.

A SOURCE OF DISEASE.

There are alarmists everywhere and they are always at work. They are never happy except when they are trying to make those who are within the sphere of their influence miserable. It takes very little to set them croaking. They see danger in every occupation and every amusement. The bicycle is just now the theme of their jeremiads. They are trying to convince those who take pleasure in riding the bicycle that if they don't give up the amusement they will become ugly. They will get the bicycle face, which is not pleasant to look at, and they will become round shouldered. Worse even than this, the alarmists have invented a bicycle disease the name of which alone is enough to frighten a timid person. They call it "vertebra bicyclidistum"—the orthography is suspicious. Some one in mercy has simplified it into "the bicyclist's spine." A young man recently died in Oakland, California, probably of brain fever of the ordinary kind, but some prigs of doctors, wanting to be considered learned and profound, declared that the death of the lad was caused by the use of the bicycle. Here is what one of them is reported to have said:

"There can be no question as to the cause of the death of this young man," said Dr. Woolsey yesterday, "and there can be no question in my mind as to the minds of the gentlemen who were with me in this case as to the cause of the meningitis. It was simply the jarring of the spine upon the spinal cord caused by the riding of his wheel. There was nothing else the matter with him, for he was a well developed man. There is also no question in my mind but there are to day hundreds of cases of 'bicyclist's spine' in this city, which are not recognized because of lack of information on the subject. I say this because it is true, and because it may warn some who are overdoing the sport. Reasonable exercise upon the wheel cannot be criticised, but I consider the bicycle more dangerous than any other of the many causes of disease in the human frame. The railroad train, the horse car, the bookkeeper's desk and the sewing machine have all produced diseases in the human organization peculiar to themselves, and now the bicycle has added itself to the list, and there are undoubtedly bicycle diseases in course of development."

It is pretty safe to conclude in spite of the croakings of the croakers that the "bicyclist face" and the "bicyclist spine" exist nowhere except in the imagination of a few cranks. A moderate use of the wheel can have no permanent effect on the muscles of the face any more than a moderate use of the saddle horse. If the expression of the face of the person who is learning to ride on horseback, particularly when the horse shows any signs of restiveness, were to become permanent quite a number of the beautiful ladies and handsome men that one meets would be perfect frights. But as everyone knows, when the learner becomes used to the horse his nervousness disappears and with it the expression of countenance caused by fear. And it is, no doubt, so with the wheel. The time comes when the bicyclist, man or woman, boy or girl, becomes as much at his or her ease on the bicycle as in a wagon or on a parlor chair. As for this new disease, people generally have neither the time nor the inclination to remain long enough on the wheel to contract a habit of any kind, or to injure any part of their bodies except as the consequence of a few tumbles. But the alarmists must alarm and nervous people here and there will get scared, but the healthy-minded will take their recreation perfectly regardless of their silly predictions.

LAURIER SPEAKS OUT.

Mr. Laurier is again accused of being definite and outspoken. It is in Chlointuit this time. In one of his speeches, according to La Patrie, a Liberal newspaper, referring to the Manitoba school question he said: "I know I shall be called upon to fulfil this engagement because the Government itself cannot settle the question. How can you expect that men who are sworn to suppress the Catholic influence will re-establish the Catholic schools which are the source of that influence? Thank God there is not an Orangeman among us, the Liberals. The day when the people confide in me the direction of the affairs of the country I shall have but to appeal to the Christian sentiments of my party to render justice to those to whom justice is due."

This though perhaps in not such good taste as might be expected from Mr. Laurier is explicit enough and shows very clearly where the Leader of the Liberal party stands on this Manitoba school question.

The U. S. Gov't Reports show Royal Baking Powder superior to all others.

THE BOARD OF TRADE EXCURSION.

We are glad to see by our special correspondent's account that the members of the Board of Trade who are visiting the Kootenay country have been well received. This might have been expected, for pioneers, particularly when they are miners, are known to be big-hearted and hospitable. It is pleasant, too, to learn that the excursionists are delighted with what they have seen. We can easily understand that the progress which has been made in that new country, evidences of which they see wherever they go, fills them with surprise. They have heard and read of the work of exploration and improvement that has been going on in that country during the past few years, but the accounts of its progress, many and graphic as they have been, had not given them any adequate idea of the reality. Now that they see with their own eyes what has been achieved they, no doubt, wonder how faint has been their conception of the progress made and the extent of the field for enterprise that has been opened up.

Personal observation will no doubt show them how the trade of the Province can be extended and benefited by taking advantage of the opportunities which this new field affords to men of energy and intelligence. They will see where and how capital can be advantageously placed and trade profitably extended. The excursionists cannot fail to gain a store of information relative to the resources of the district and its commercial needs which will be to them invaluable. The excursion, as we take it, is no mere junketing expedition in which enjoyment is the main thing and almost the only thing to be sought; it is a business visit made by business men for business purposes, and we believe that its object is in a fair way of being attained. It will be productive of much good both now and in the near future.

LIBERAL LIBERALITY.

As we fully expected the Winnipeg Tribune, the Government organ in Manitoba, roundly abuses Principal Grant for what he has written on the Manitoba school question. The Tribune cannot forgive the reverend gentleman for being favorable to religion in the schools or for having a good word to say for the old denominational system of the Province. After quoting what the Professor said about Mr. Martin's measure for abolishing denominational schools, which was moderate even to mildness, the Tribune says: "Now, this has the ring of fish-wife's abuse, not the tone of one who wants to help us in our difficulty and to obtain concessions from one side to the other. And who is this that runs in upon us from another province, interferences with our provincial autonomy and sets himself up as—

"I am Sir Oracle. And when I open my lips let no dog bark."

"Truly, a man must be blameless, must be exceedingly free from reproach, who can afford to lecture us in this style." The Tribune then proceeds to examine Professor Grant's public and political record, accusing him of inconsistency and repeating many of the unpleasant and uncharitable things that have been written about him. This is all that Mr. Grant gets for his well-meant efforts to place the Manitoba school question in what he considers its true light before the people of Canada, in order that he may contribute his share towards bringing about a peaceful and satisfactory settlement of this most disturbing and perplexing question. We would not be surprised if some of the extremists of the other side treated him to a dish of abuse equally violent and equally unreasonable.

Yet Principal Grant has said nothing at which sensible men, whatever their opinions on the school question may be, should take offence. That he is perfectly disinterested and that he means well must be clear to everyone who reads his letter with intelligence and discernment. We do not think that in Canada it is considered a crime to believe that religion should in some form be taught in the public schools, and it seems to us that the man, particularly the clergyman, who in the newspapers or from the pulpit or platform gives expression to this belief does not deserve to be scolded and abused. But the way in which the Tribune treats Principal Grant, who is without doubt a friend of Manitoba and who wishes to do its inhabitants a good turn, is another example of the illiberality and the intolerance of some men who presume to call themselves "Liberals." These men are impatient of criticism, they cannot endure opposition, they are conceited, self-satisfied and self-opinionated, and are sure to regard those who differ from them in opinion and have the audacity to argue with them, as their personal enemies. These are the men who shout down opponents at public meetings, who write threats against them in the newspapers, and who, when more than ordinarily excited, do not scruple to resort to violence in order to put down opposition.

It is a great pity that the organ of the Government of Manitoba exhibits such an intolerant spirit. It is expected that the Government on the school question should evince a disposition to listen to reason and should gladly avail itself of the assistance of Principal Grant or any other man of standing and ability, to bring about a settlement of a question that threatens to disturb not Manitoba alone, but the whole Dominion. But when it is seen that the leading organ of the Government party resents difference of opinion mildly expressed, and scornfully rejects the advice of a capable man before it is all heard, it is only natural to conclude that the Government whose policy it supports, and whose views it is supposed to express, is of the same spirit, and may be expected to display the same temper.

Manitoba depends for sympathy and moral support on the thinking and intelligent men of the other provinces. But if these

who express the views of the majority in that Province evince the same disposition as the Winnipeg Daily Tribune displays in its strictures on Principal Grant, it will very soon be found that the number of those who sympathize with the majority in Manitoba, and the Government upheld by that majority, will diminish very rapidly. Men in these days do not admire intolerance and incivility.

THE GREAT RACE.

It is greatly to be regretted that the international yacht race was not an unqualified success. We do not mean that it is so very regrettable that the British yacht did not come off victorious; but we are sorry that the race was not so conducted and managed that either of the competitors could have reasonable ground of complaint. The conduct of the committee of management was, as far as we have heard, everything it should have been. All the arrangements were fairly made and carried out effectively as far as their authority extended. But the conduct of those who assembled to witness the race was evidently very far from what it ought to have been. Yachts during a race should have plenty of sea room. Even a landsman can see that they ought to be in a position to make every movement unimpeded, and the conditions under which the two vessels sailed should be as nearly identical as possible. It was evidently most improper as well as unfair that either of the competitors should be hampered in any way or put to the slightest disadvantage. The fleet of steamers and pleasure boats that almost covered the course could not but be in the way of the racing yachts. When the race is so close that minutes and even seconds tell it must have been most provoking to have the steamers and other craft which had nothing whatever to do with the race getting into positions in which they could not fail to interfere with the movements and retard the speed of one or other of the racers. What situation could be more unpleasant than the one which Lord Dunsraven describes in his letter to the opponents. "To-day," he wrote, "on the reach home eight or nine steamers were to windward of me, and what was worse, a block of steamers steaming level with me and close under my lee. I sailed nearly the whole distance in broken water from the heavy wash of those steamers."

It is no wonder that Lord Dunsraven said, "To race under these conditions is, in my opinion, absurd." Yet the Valkyrie came in ahead notwithstanding these drawbacks. The race was, nevertheless—no doubt properly—given to the Defender. The reader must remember that Lord Dunsraven's letter was not a complaint written to influence the judges in deciding which of the vessels had won the race, for the owner of the Valkyrie made it a condition that his letter should not be opened until the judges had given in their decision.

It was pleasant to see how all the English newspapers acquiesced in the fairness of that decision. They were, no doubt, interested in the success of the English yacht and heartily wished that she would win, but they, one and all, considered that a victory that was not won fairly, a victory that had no better ground than a quirk or a quibble, was perfectly worthless. The manly and sportsmanlike way in which the British newspapers commented upon that race made, one feel proud that he belonged to the British nation.

MADAGASCAR.

The accounts from Madagascar show that the resistance to the French invaders has not been at all effective. The natives have not made a patriotic stand. At first they made light of the danger and failed to send a sufficient force to the coast to meet the invaders. An unreasonable jealousy of foreigners made the situation of the European officers of the army so unpleasant that they found it necessary to resign. Then the Government was by no means a happy party. There were jealousies and intrigues that had the effect of preventing prompt and energetic action. There is a French party, too, in the capital, some of the members of which are near the Queen's person. These men did what they could to make the resistance to the invaders of no avail.

When the Hovas did wake up to the seriousness of the situation they failed to take energetic measures to send men to the front. The army was reinforced by dribbles, and consequently the armed resistance that was made to the French was of but little account. The difficulty of penetrating the country and its unhealthiness effectively prevented the rapid advance of the French force. But it did advance and drove the Hovas before it.

The invaders were at the last advised at a considerable distance from the capital. But it appears that they have passed over the waters of the country. On the 21st of last month they took a fortified position called Andria without much trouble. General Duchesne telegraphed after the fight: "I am at Andria, master of the whole plain. I am pushing on the completion of the road in order to accelerate the collection of the necessary provisions, and to prepare a flying column. The naval brigade shows much enthusiasm in enduring the great fatigue."

"I think I've got a pretty good story here," remarked the occasional contributor, as he seated himself and lighted one of the editor's cigars.

The editor glanced over the story. "Yes," he said, "I think this is a pretty good story. I tell it myself occasionally."—Chicago Times-Herald.

NEWS OF THE PROVINCE.

Banquet to an Appreciated Bank Official—Severe Accident to a Sister.

Special Premiums at Royal Agricultural Show—Crown Land Office Inspection—Granite Creek.

(Special to the Colonist.)

VANCOUVER. VANCOUVER, Sept. 12.—Reveloteux wants a draw in the bridge over the Columbia river and has asked the Vancouver board of trade to help them. Mr. Abbott will be interviewed on the subject by a committee from the Vancouver board.

The board of trade membership fee has been reduced to \$5 per individual member. Heretofore there has been a fee of \$25 for firms.

Bishop Dart met the Vancouver public at the residence of Mr. Charles Caldwell to-night.

Mr. A. Fleck, an Ontario capitalist, accompanied by Mr. Hogg, of Montreal, is at present inspecting several claims in Granite Creek, between Nicola and the Similkameen country. If the inspection turns out satisfactorily, considerable development will probably be made in that district.

Miss Peters, the musician, sustained fractured ribs by being thrown from her buggy by a runaway horse yesterday.

Mr. A. G. St. George has charged a lady teacher of the M. T. school with assaulting and beating his little girl, a pupil of the school. The case is being heard in the police court.

J. M. Gordon, inspector of lands for the Dominion, left here for the Flat Meadows in company with T. S. Higginson, crown land inspector, to-day. Mr. Gordon says that considering the scarcity of money the amount received for the sale of crown lands in the province for the past year is very satisfactory. Mr. Gordon will inspect the timber lands owned by the government.

VANCOUVER, Sept. 13.—The Smithsonian institute has given to the free library in Vancouver six volumes of the reports of the Bureau of American Ethnology, from 1885 to 1891.

R. Board, a pioneer British Columbia logger, died yesterday at the hospital.

Lumbermen here say that the dispatch from San Francisco stating that a lumber combination is being formed in San Francisco against British Columbia, is nonsense. Your correspondent interviewed several lumbermen who say that the price of lumber here is still very low, that the situation is now better than it is on the Sound, and to say the most, the outlook can only be called hopeful. Evidently the efforts of the lumbermen to have cedar admitted free have been unavailing, as the United States customs authorities are still charging duty on cedar slings which is about the only form of cedar that is being exported, because the edges of the planks are fitted. Flooring, which up to quite recently was admitted free, is now taxed also.

Great enthusiasm was shown at the banquet to the Canadian amateur champion oarsman "Bob" Johnson last night. The tables were set at the Manor house and the spread was all that could be desired. After the loyal and patriotic toasts, Mr. Sweeney, of the Bank of Montreal, proposed "the city of Vancouver" and was followed by Mr. H. H. Watson who gave "Our guest." Other good speeches were made interspersed with songs and music. On May 24, 1893, Johnson won the championship of British Columbia on Victoria harbor; in 1894 he won the championship of the North Pacific on Lake Washington; and on August 3, 1895, the championship of Canada at Burlington Bay, Hamilton.

Sam Kee has been arrested for passing counterfeit coins. The imitations are very deceptive.

Two boys, Alex. Johns and Eddie Jervis, are missing from Westminster, and the police are searching for them.

WESTMINSTER. WESTMINSTER, Sept. 12.—The following special premiums have been offered as prizes for the Royal agricultural show: The Lieutenant Governor, cattle, silver cup; President T. J. Trapp, ewine, silver cup; A. B. Mackenzie, span draught horses, \$10; P. W. Ellis & Co., jewellers, Toronto, sheep, medal; Major & Eldridge, boat, \$10; Thos. Shannon, boar and four of his get, \$10; Major & Eldridge, poultry, \$20; George Mead, poultry, \$10; G. Spice, Vancouver, poultry, \$5; C. W. Riley, poultry, special prize; Henry Kipp, Chilliwack, exhibit of grain, \$5; S. J. Thompson, photographs, \$15; special prize by J. E. Kennedy for the best loaf of bread made by a girl of twelve, \$10; Lake of the Woods Milling Co., bread, special prize; Ogilvie Milling Co., bread, special prize; G. D. Brymer, butter, \$10; G. E. Sharp, experimental farm, butter, \$10; G. E. Welch, exhibit of wall paper, \$5; Corporation of Barnaby, vegetables, \$5; Braekman & Ker, oats, \$20; R. M. Palmer, Victoria, fruit, \$10; E. Hutchinson, Lumbermen's Landing, prune tree, \$10; G. W. Henry, Hartz, apples, \$12; R. H. Smith to general fund for premium list, \$30; H. H. Gowan, landscape from nature, \$5; W. T. Stein, Vancouver, best collection of water colors, \$10; "American Farmer," Washington, ten annual subscriptions for distribution; Okell-Morris Co., Victoria, to the general fund, \$30; Sons of England society, \$10 for the cow making the most butter during twenty-four hours of the exhibition. The Dominion travelling dairy will occupy the west wing of the building. A medal is to be awarded for jallies and jams. The dog show building will be enlarged, improved and removed from its present site. John Fannin, the provincial curator, will probably lend his valuable assistance in the mining department. The poultry building is being much improved.

WESTMINSTER, Sept. 13.—A Stevenson Jap got into a row with a Chinaman and stabbed him. He was arrested and fined \$100.

Sturgeon continue to be caught in the salmon nets, eight were brought to Ewen's cannery yesterday that were caught in this way. The largest weighed 815 pounds.

The Langley vendetta is at an end. Douglas Symington wrote letters to a newspaper which Mrs. Towle took to reflect on her, and on meeting Mr. Symington on the road she horsewhipped him while her son violently abused him. The affair caused a great scandal, and it was hard to say how the thing would terminate until Magistrate Pitten-drigh appeared on the scene and fined Mrs. Towle and her son \$5 and costs each for assault.

NANAIMO. NANAIMO, Sept. 12.—J. H. Faraday, who acted as manager of the Bank of British Columbia during Mr. Williams' absence in England and who is now leaving for Victoria, was banquetted to-night at the Wind-

sor hotel by a number of prominent citizens. Low Tarrant, Nanaimo's crack baseball player and all round athlete, has gone to San Francisco, leaving his wife in a dying condition and a family of small children totally unprovided for. Mrs. Tarrant's brother is here from Calgary to look after her and the little ones. The police have been instructed to secure Tarrant's arrest at San Francisco if possible on a charge of criminal desertion.

The construction of the new central school, which will be a substantial addition to Nanaimo's educational facilities, is proceeding apace, and it is expected that the school will be ready for the accommodation of fully 600 pupils in the course of the next two months. It will cost \$15,000.

Sister Mary Florence, of St. Ann's convent, met with a painful accident on Tuesday night. She slipped while passing through a doorway and in falling broke her left knee cap. Dr. McKeonnie set the knee, and his patient was taken down to Victoria, where she will be treated in the St. Joseph's sisters' hospital.

James Harvey, eldest son of the late James Harvey, a pioneer merchant of this city and Wellington is in from Scotland, where he has resided for the past seven years. He notices a marked progress; after spending a few days in the province, Mr. Harvey proceeds to Niagara where he will engage in coffee growing.

Sister Frances, of St. Luke's Home, Vancouver, is paying a short visit to Sister Gertrude at the Verdon Home in the case of Dr. Hall, of this city, who is now taking a course of medicine at San Francisco, is the clerk of the medical altar, by proving his attendance at which Durrant proposes to substantiate his alibi.

NANAIMO, Sept. 13.—Nanaimo's second agricultural exhibition was opened this afternoon by Mayor Quennell. Owing to lack of advertisement and local indifference the attendance was disappointing. The exhibits, though not of the highest standard, last year, were very creditable considering the season. Fruits in particular are excellent. R. M. Palmer, inspector of fruit pests, who acted as one of the judges, says the display in this branch is really first class. James Paterson, of the Cranberry province, carried off most of the first prizes. In other sections the exhibits were only second rate, particularly dairy produce and grain. The judges have not completed their work yet, but it is expected all the prizes will be awarded by to-morrow afternoon, when it is hoped there will be a larger attendance.

Judgment has not yet been given in the motion of Parsons for an order prohibiting the plaintiff and the City Police Magistrate Simpson from proceeding in the case of Scott vs. Parsons in the small debt court at Wellington. Judge Harrison to day again deferred his decision until next Friday, when the matter will be further argued.

BRITISH COLUMBIA DEVELOPMENT.

VANCOUVER, Sept. 13.—(Special)—Each year the Bankers' Association of Canada award prizes for the best trade essay. The competition takes place amongst the members only and is divided into a senior and a junior competition, the juniors being those who have been for less than ten years in the bank service, and the seniors those who have served over that time. Mr. F. M. Black, of the Bank of British Columbia, Vancouver, entered the junior contest this year with several hundred others, and succeeded in capturing the first prize, amounting to some \$60 in money and a place of distinguished honor among his fellow officials in the banking world.

The subject was: "Give some account of the resources of your province and trace their recent development or decline." Mr. Black's essay contained 5,000 words, and is the result of long and patient research and study. It is replete with facts and figures, and it is a practical treatise on the subject. Mr. Black first refers to British Columbia being discovered scarcely 100 years ago; then mentions the fur trade, the gold excitement when British Columbia first attracted the attention of the world; the discovery of silver and coal, which followed within the period of slow progress ended and the era of rapid development commenced, which was when the first iron horse crossed the continent from far away Montreal, and steamed into Vancouver, and was identical with the grand achievement of the Canadian Pacific railway in spanning the mighty continent from ocean to ocean by the construction of the great national highway.

By actual figures are shown the recent output of the mines and the rapid development in all sections of the mining country. The great harvest of food fish is spoken of, and the splendid possibilities of the deep sea fishing, the recent improved agricultural trade, the recent improved agricultural outlook, the state of the sealing industry, the great increase in population, together with the finance and customs returns. The essay on the whole is exceedingly favorable to British Columbia, and was read before the bankers' convention, and received great praise from those who are essentially the best judges in such matters—the banking men of Canada.

EXHIBITION BUILDINGS BURNED.

LONDON, Sept. 13.—(Special)—The carriage and poultry buildings at the Western Fair grounds were completely destroyed by fire yesterday. The poultry building was empty but the carriage building was stocked with vehicles for the opening of the exhibition; Okell-Morris Co., Victoria, to the general fund, \$30; Sons of England society, \$10 for the cow making the most butter during twenty-four hours of the exhibition. The Dominion travelling dairy will occupy the west wing of the building. A medal is to be awarded for jallies and jams. The dog show building will be enlarged, improved and removed from its present site. John Fannin, the provincial curator, will probably lend his valuable assistance in the mining department. The poultry building is being much improved.

"I don't see any use getting blue over it, old man. She isn't the only girl in the world."

"That's just what I'm blue about. Think of the chances I have of making the grand kind of a fool of myself again."—Brooklyn Life.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair. DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER. MOST PERFECT MADE. A pure Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant. 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Mr. G. and re- for the sorted. Columbia Messrs gave a of "Go which a trip over the town board." Presid body of so much as the m board, of resources Kootenai with the much of them inquired resources Kootenai to inform sources might n they wo and de He he first was as in a char inces had been worth m—though portance the hope the attention of the world; the discovery of silver and coal, which followed within the period of slow progress ended and the era of rapid development commenced, which was when the first iron horse crossed the continent from far away Montreal, and steamed into Vancouver, and was identical with the grand achievement of the Canadian Pacific railway in spanning the mighty continent from ocean to ocean by the construction of the great national highway.

VISITORS TO KOOTENAY.

Victoria's Excursionists Banquetted at Nelson—Strongly Impressed With the Prospects.

"Mining Investment as Safe as Depositing Money in a Chartered Bank."

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

NELSON, Sept. 14.—The South Kootenay board of trade tendered the representatives of the British Columbia board a complimentary banquet at the Hotel Phair last evening which eclipsed everything of a like nature ever held in the town. The guests included Hon. Clarke Wallace, controller of customs, J. A. Mara, M. P., George Johnstone, collector of customs, George Hall of Winnipeg and Mr. Haslam of Prince Edward Island. Mr. Mara occupied the chair and R. E. Lemon, president of the South Kootenay board of trade the vice. An excellent menu had been prepared, which was dispensed with the musical accompaniment of the Nelson band. An extended toast list was taken in hand, the national toasts receiving the customary honors, being followed by that of "The Army and Navy."

Col. Prior responded and paid a tribute to the Canadian militia, saying it is the only militia in the world which has been in existence for more than a century. He then spoke of the regulars, the recent achievements of the militia were quite in accord with those of former years which gave such lustre to the British arms. Though there was little fighting there had been no retrogression in recent years and Canada was called upon to send as a body of men in the field as an honor. In concluding Col. Prior touched off the well known characteristics of Geo. A. Bigelow, secretary of the South Kootenay board, which was received with great applause. There was nothing nobby-pamby, he said, about Mr. Bigelow, who had given them a world of information concerning everybody and everything in his own peculiarly characteristic manner. Sanguine through the Kootenay people were, he said, and their hopes for the district would be realized, as a great future was undoubtedly before them.

Mr. G. A. Kirk responded for the Navy, and recited how he had deserted the navy for the British militia, which he in time deserted to cast in his lot with British Columbia. He then spoke of the resources of the province, and how they might be developed, as a great future was undoubtedly before them.

Messrs. W. Brown and J. C. Flumerfelt gave a topical song, with chorus to the tune of "Good-bye My Lover, Good-bye," in which a number of hits incidental to the trip were introduced. Mr. Lemon proposed the toast, "The Members of the B. C. Board."

President D. R. Ker in reply said that no body of men who had visited Kootenay had so much reason to feel ashamed of themselves as the members of the British Columbia board, on account of their ignorance of the resources of the province. He then spoke of the resources of the province, and how they might be developed, as a great future was undoubtedly before them.

Mr. Flumerfelt said he had seen enough to convince him that Kootenay was the richest mining country in the world, and that the expectations of the most sanguine were being realized. He regretted the ignorance of the British people respecting the resources of the Kootenay. Coast people in the past had been too much contented with things as they were, but a new era was now to be entered upon. To become the greatest province in the Dominion they must be progressively alive to British Columbia's interests and familiar with the resources it possesses. Though a stranger to Kootenay mining he had had some little experience in mining on Vancouver Island. He once invested in a quick silver property and was familiarized with a superintendent's lonely reports on progress. He knew what it meant to see ten calls on capital stock, but very little of actual mining, as his company's silver was of a quicker variety than that of Kootenay and eluded them altogether. In commenting upon their trip, he said the party had encountered a number of checks. They had met the bank check in the dining car with seventy-five cents printed on it, and the check of Secretary Elworthy, which that official tried to swap with the conductor for his blue checks. This latter check occasioned the secretary much annoyance as the conductor refused to accept it until Col. Prior endorsed it. The most useful check of all was the hotel room check which had been served out to the party by their host; these checks were to be carried in the vest pocket so that the host would know where to put his guests when the banquet was over.

Mr. Gus Leiser in his remarks confessed that he was somewhat sore, having been a victim of circumstances all day. While en route to the Silver King he had been forced to ride on a tomato case embossed by the business end of a nail, his distress being increased by the moisture added through the spilling of a bottle of Pain Killer which was supplied to the party by Mr. Bigelow. Despite his experiences he was glad he had made the trip and, while regretting that the trip had been so long deferred, was confident that much good would attend it. He then complimented the people of Kootenay upon the energy they had displayed in opening up the country, and proposed the toast to the "South Kootenay Board of Trade."

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Mr. Lemon in reply thanked the company for their manifest good will towards the youngest board of trade in the province. This in a representative sense was the most important gathering which had ever met in Nelson. Taking up trade matters he informed the visitors that at present the Kootenay merchants were compelled to fill all short orders from the American side. Although he had been in the country for seven years having packed his blankets in on his back, in all that time but two representative travellers for coast commercial houses had made regular trips into the district. The importations of American goods were unusually heavy and with but few exceptions similar goods were produced in other portions of the province and the Dominion. There was a great commercial leakage here which possibly Victoria's business men could check. Personally, he was in sympathy with home industry and believed in fostering trade relations with the British Columbia and Canadian houses. He was convinced that the visitors would be most favorably impressed with the resources of the Kootenay as they journeyed through it, and predicted that those who made investments in it and remained with it for five years would wear diamonds.

Geo. A. Bigelow delivered one of his characteristic speeches on Kootenay and its resources, which he said were destined to make it one of the richest provinces in the Dominion. He then spoke of the resources of the province, and how they might be developed, as a great future was undoubtedly before them.

Hon. Clarke Wallace responding to "the Dominion," said he had paid the Kootenay a visit as he considered it his duty, and was greatly pleased to be able to meet with the representative business men of Victoria and Nelson in so happy a manner. He was convinced from what he had heard that the Victorians were determined now to make up for lost time in securing the trade of Kootenay, and he predicted success for them, as blood was thicker than water. While in the province he would visit as many places as possible, as he believed nothing developed the national spirit as much as interprovincial visitations. Commenting upon the resources of the province, he said it was conceded to be the wealthiest in natural resources in the Dominion, and an era of prosperity was setting in which would make British Columbia the envy of the world. Everyone, he said, must concede that the present government at Ottawa was progressive. Canada has accomplished more with 5,000,000 people than any other country in the world. (Loud cheers.) In proportion Canada has more railway mileage, more country opened up, more canals, roads and public institutions than any other country of its population, and it is not finished yet. The people of Canada have a rich heritage and the development of it entails great responsibilities. The policy should be that of opening up the country and fostering trade and commerce within the Canadian lines. With this in view the Parliament of Canada had given aid to the smelting industries which though modest would perhaps be increased as the interest of the district required. The remarkable transportation capabilities which the district possessed in its railways and steamboat lines was the best possible evidence of its mineral worth. The wealth of the district was thoroughly demonstrated, and he predicted that the greatest expectations would be realized.

Mr. Wallace created a most favorable impression and was heartily cheered on the conclusion of his remarks. He responded to the evening Col. Prior called attention to the circumstance that Victorians had been called mosquitoes, but they were just as wide awake as any people in Canada. If it were not so they would not be present as a body looking into Kootenay's resources; they were not slow to make investments, having spent thousands upon thousands of dollars in the very mineral wealth of which Kootenay was so justly proud. Victorians had been bitten, however, and as a result they were now cautious, but not mosquitoes. The C.P.R. has now given Victoria the same rate as Vancouver to interior points and they were going to compete with Winnipeg for Kootenay's trade. If the railway rates were against them they would doubtless secure from the C.P.R. a rate as would place them upon an equality with all.

A general talk followed with the result that all parties understood each other better. The C.P.R. has now given Victoria the same rate as Vancouver to interior points and they were going to compete with Winnipeg for Kootenay's trade. If the railway rates were against them they would doubtless secure from the C.P.R. a rate as would place them upon an equality with all.

VICTORIA'S EXCURSIONISTS.

BELL'S CAMP, Sept. 16.—(Special)—At Switzer-Mile house, Slooan district, a Board of Trade party arrived at noon to-day, having made the first trip over the Kaalo & Slooan railway from Kaalo to this point. A President Munn and Contractor Guthrie having placed a special train at the disposal of the party, which enjoyed the distinction of being the first to pass over the road. At this point the party divided into two sections, half taking the stage to Three Forks and the others taking horses and riding to the divide into the mines. Previous to their departure a vote of thanks was passed to Messrs. Munn and Guthrie for their courtesy in carrying the party over the road, to which Mr. Munn responded, and amid the ringing of topical songs the party moved off.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was old, she cried for Castoria. When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria. When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

YELLOW OIL.

For Rheumatism, Lame Back, Stiff Joints, Sprains, Bruises, Burns, Cuts, Frost Bites, Croup, and all Pains and Aches, either internal or external, Haggard's Yellow Oil is an unrivalled cure.

CABLE NEWS.

Hope That the "Defender" and "Valkyrie" May Yet Have a Friendly Tussle. Socialists to Be Expelled From Germany—The Czar and the Kaiser.

LONDON, Sept. 17.—The Daily News this morning, has an article expressing the hope that the Defender and Valkyrie III may yet get a friendly tussle, which concludes: "Lord Dunsarven went to ascertain which was the best yacht, and he ought not to return leaving the point still in dispute. He gave much to himself and his country, and more, if possible, to the American committee which throughout has treated him with studied courtesy."

There is a vague report here that a North German Lloyd steamship has been sunk and 150 persons drowned. The rumor does not state the name of the vessel or the locality of the accident, but inquiries are being made. Lord Beaumont, who has been shooting on his Yorkshire estate, was found dead to-day with his head shattered. It is supposed that his gun was accidentally discharged as he was crossing a stile.

There have been 19 new cases of cholera reported at Tangiers. The deaths from the disease number 11 so far. It is reported that a rebellion has broken out on the border of Fokien. The insurgents are said to have occupied the town of Heng Long, from which the officials fled, leaving the people to the mercy of the rebels. The detachment of Imperial troops are advancing to suppress the rebellion. Sir Edward Malet, the retiring ambassador to Germany, has declined a peerage, because his wife would lose rank by his elevation. She takes precedence of a countess by virtue of being a daughter of a duke, but if her husband should become a peer she would rank as his wife.

Earl Dufferin will, it is reported, soon retire from the position of British ambassador at Paris, and speculation as to who his successor will be is active. Opinion is divided between the names of Lord Curzon, British ambassador at Washington City, and Lord Cromer, minister to Egypt. William Waldorf Astor's peculiar office building on the Thames embankment has just been completed. It is surrounded with wrought iron palisades of intricate workmanship and its interior fittings are still more lavish, making it the most sumptuous place of business in London.

There are rumors of the approaching marriage of the Marquis of Worcester. Should they prove true, the event might have a vital bearing on the fortunes of the son of the Duke of Devonshire, who is now the Marquis of Worcester, who, up to this time, had come to be regarded as the future Duke of Beaufort. The German firemen on board the American Line steamship St. Louis were in a condition of semi-riot during the time the vessel was at Southampton this week. They are for the most part unable to speak English and appear to be jealous of the presence of Englishmen amongst them. They engaged in a general fight on Wednesday, the course of which an English trimmer was stabbed and thrown overboard. The German firemen threatening to kill him if he should return.

The German government has decided to withdraw its international listing of the Boersen Zeitung, which is the organ of a military dictatorship. The Centre is preparing a great Italo-Bohemian demonstration for September 20, the anniversary of the entry of Italian troops into Rome. The Czar has sent most friendly greetings to the Kaiser. Intrigues are increasing, which have for their object the removal of Prince Hohenlohe from power. The visit of Prince Hohenlohe to the Imperial chancery, to St. Petersburg, was an official character. The Prince went in the first place to ask that his wife might retain possession of the estates in Russia which she inherited from her father, Prince Wittgenstein, who he had a further mission, which was to confer with Prince Lobanoff, the Russian minister of foreign affairs, with regard to the Russo-German entente in the event of further military operations against the general understanding with the political situation. It is understood the official mission of Prince Hohenlohe was measurably successful. As to his personal errand, he was entirely successful, the Czar readily granting Prince Hohenlohe's permission to retain his Russian estates, which are said to be worth 50,000,000 marks. It is not improbable that one of the younger sons of Prince Hohenlohe will remove to Russia to reside permanently, and so qualify himself for the Wittgenstein estates.

The promotion of Count von Walderssee to be field marshal of Germany has directed attention to a man who is destined to play a leading part in the next great war which Germany is engaged. Von Walderssee is a soldier of the first rank, and his handling of the army corps at the Sletkin manoeuvres proved him to be a capable strategist, while his corps was shown to be one of the best drilled in the Prussian army. Since the Emperor's denunciation of socialism having only served to increase the ardor of his editors have been incidents of almost daily occurrence. The Vossische Zeitung of this city warns the government against ill-considered attacks upon the liberty of the press. It is known that Count von Walderssee is credited with having great influence with Emperor William, has been strongly advising his sovereign toward more vigorous repressive enactments. A Hamburg newspaper declares that the imperial chancery, Prince Hohenlohe, will resign his office if the Emperor should insist upon the introduction of any such measure. Many journals counsel the government to seek to remove the causes of discontent which feed the socialist flame, rather than hastily endeavor to suppress agitation, personally having only served to increase the zeal of the propagandists.

The British Scientific Association, the annual session of which began at Ipswich on Wednesday last, was disappointed at the absence of Lord Salisbury, the retiring president, whose physicians forbade him to participate in the sitting of the society, on account of his health. There was much interest in a paper read by Mr. Borghrevink, giving an account of his recent visit to the Antarctic. There was a dull and acrimonious discussion of the bi-metallic proposition. Mr. Grell, secretary of the Gold Standard Defence Association, spoke for the monometallics and read to the association the already published letter from Mr. Gladstone. The Congresses are meeting at the Hotel de Ville, the bi-metallic proposition, which is being modified by the passage of the bill, was the subject of the session of the 16th. The Cruz Zeitung publishes a statement to-day which is signed by Count von Finckenstein, to the effect that Baron von Hammerstein was suspended from the position of chief editor

of that paper in July, and since then facts have been brought to light which have compelled the committee to finally break off all relations with the baron, and that the matter has been placed in the hands of the public prosecutor. In addition the Kreuz Zeitung states on the matter that the competent authority that Von Hammerstein resigned his seat in the Reichstag and Unterhaus on the 11th inst. A caterpillar plague is destroying all the green crops in the vicinity of Berlin and in Silesia. The first Berlin electric car line was opened for business on Thursday. Julia Bulkley, of the University of Chicago, has obtained the degree of doctor of philosophy at the University of Zurich.

The newspapers of the metropolis have not ceased to comment on the fiasco of the races for the America's cup. The press is practically unanimous in the expression of the opinion that there will be no more challenges to sail for the women trophy during the present generation. The National Observer says that the topic has become a disgusting rather than an interesting one. The Spectator's article dwells at considerable length on the manner in which America has always led the way in yacht building, and compliments what it characterizes as the astonishing ability of the Herreshoffs in the designing and building of yachts, which, it adds, is all the more noteworthy because of the brothers' loss of sight. The Spectator then continues that the public is tiring of the system which requires that expensive boats shall be built yearly for the special purpose of competing for the America's cup, and predicts that the small yachts will soon be restored to favor unless there shall be some radical change in yacht building which will insure undoubted superiority.

LONDON, Sept. 17.—At the Foreign office to-day the report was denied that the Porte has accepted the plan of reform in the administration of affairs in Armenia which was submitted by the powers signatory to the treaty of Berlin. A sensation was caused in the Peruvian chamber of deputies to-day by Senor Baedros, who denounced "the scandalous sale" of the Coys, by the firm of Grace, to the Coeres government for 240,000 sterling, when Senor Baedros alleged it had previously been offered to others for 215,000. The Pall Mall Gazette this afternoon says that a warrant has been issued for the arrest of Baron von Hammerstein upon the charge of having uttered forgeries to the amount of \$60,000. Baron von Hammerstein, who was removed from the position of editor-in-chief of the Kreuz Zeitung, the principal organ of the Conservative party in Germany, last July, is supposed to be in hiding in London.

The Premier to-morrow will publish a despatch from Shanghai which will say that several prisoners were executed to-day at Ku-cheng in the presence of the consuls. A despatch to the Chronicle from Constantinople says that the British minister's yacht has been under steam for the last twenty-four hours, waiting despatches from the fleet. Great apprehension is felt among the Turks. The Cuban insurgents derided a coach of England and killed and wounded several men and captured seven prisoners, who were afterwards set at liberty. Several kidnapers who were imprisoned at Sancti Spiritus, have escaped from the jail there. It is rumored that the insurgents have been fired upon by the Cuban forces near the Pinar del Rio. It was rumored that Jose Maaco had died of sickness near San Remon de Las Yaguas, in the province of Santiago de Cuba, but this is found to be untrue.

Private letters which have been received here from the Congo Free State say that affairs there are in a condition verging upon anarchy. Encounters between the Belgian forces and natives which have been reported in official dispatches as resulting in Belgian victories, are said to have been, in fact, serious reverses. It is reported that two Englishmen travelling in the Congo Free State have been murdered and eaten by natives. A Belgian expedition under Lieut. Franquar was attacked by natives on February 11. The soldiers hastily formed themselves into a hollow square, upon which the natives rushed with such overwhelming force that the Belgians were put to rout within ten minutes. Shortly afterwards it became known, according to the correspondence alluded to, that a native chief named Ndoruman had massacred Captain Hanson and the whole of his escort numbering sixty people.

BURNED AT SEA.

LONDON, Sept. 16.—Fire broke out on the steamer Iona from Edinburgh to London and the flames spread with so much rapidity that before aid could reach the vessel six passengers and the stewardess were burned to death. The fire was put out after a four hours struggle. The fire broke out when the Iona was off Clacton. It originated in the lamp room near the second cabin in the forepart of the vessel. The passengers were aroused and it was supposed that all had escaped. While the crew were busy fighting the flames the soldiers on board assisted in lowering the boats and supplying the passengers with life belts. There was no wind and the sea was perfectly smooth. There was, however, so much excitement and confusion that the captain was unable to render order. Shortly afterwards it was discovered that some women and children were missing. The stewardess re-entered the burning cabin, it is presumed to try and rescue the missing, but she also perished. Darkness and the two columns of smoke issuing from the cabin combined to make a horrible scene. Here was a passenger rushing to and fro in anguish seeking his wife and there another, searching for his daughter. Not until three compartments had been burned did it become possible to enter the cabin where were discovered the charred remains of six women and a child. Then the engines of the steamer were started up again and the vessel proceeded to London. There are various rumors as to the origin of the fire. Some of the passengers allege that the passengers acted in a cowardly manner, seeking their own safety instead of assisting the women and children into the boats.

DURRANT'S TRIAL.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 16.—For eight weeks the Durrant trial has been dragging its slow length along, and to-day the case entered upon the ninth. Durrant's counsel are unable to persuade Mrs. Elizabeth Crockett to modify her testimony regarding her ride in the Victoria on the afternoon of April 3. The old lady is as sure of the day as of the fact that she rode on the same car with Durrant and tried to attract his attention from the girl who was with him. Mrs. Crockett's visit on the following day was to the home of her son-in-law in Alameda. She perfectly remembers the day she went, and her friends, who went with her to the ferry, will be able to corroborate her.

CAPITAL NOTES.

Chinese Arrivals Last Month Diminished by the Black Plague in Hongkong. Christian Brothers Will Withdraw From the Ottawa Schools in October.

(From Our Own Correspondent.) OTTAWA, Sept. 14.—The Department of Justice has decided that the owners of steam pleasure yachts not used for hire may carry friends or passengers provided the requirements of the steamboat inspection act are obeyed. Mr. Topley, photographer of the Interior department, has been securing photographs of the fruit orchards of Ontario and Quebec to be used for immigration purposes. Tuesday, the 24th inst., has been declared a public holiday for the civil service on account of the Ottawa fair.

OTTAWA, Sept. 16.—With the return of the Premier to Ottawa this week and the reassembling of the cabinet after the holidays, it is surmised that one of the first questions which will be considered will be the date of the meeting of parliament. Although the formal reply of Manitoba to the Order-in-Council of July 27 last has not yet been received by the government, the opinion prevails in well informed quarters that Mr. Greenway will not recede from the position he has taken. It is considered by many that Parliament will assemble early in November for the specific object of considering remedial legislation. It is thought that the bill could be passed before the Christmas holidays and then the house would adjourn to some date in January for the regular business of the session. The prompt action of the government in rebutting the charge that filled or imitation cheese is made in Canada and exported to England has had the desired effect. Sir Charles Tupper, High Commissioner for Canada in London, to-day sent the following cable message to the department of Agriculture: "The editor of the North British Agriculturist admits and regrets the fact that the Canadian editor of the Canadian instead of American. He is retracting editorially and will publish evidence of the genuineness of Canadian produce in Wednesday's issue."

By the death at Montreal on Saturday of Peter Dumas, the Senate loses one of its most faithful officers. The vacant office of Senate housekeeper will be filled by the appointment thereto of John Carleton for many years the trusted and confidential messenger of Sir Mackenzie Bowell. The Premier arrived here on Wednesday and will spend to-morrow in Belleville. Mr. Davis, M.P., has instructed his legal representative to bring action against the corporation of Ottawa for \$1,000 damages, for injury sustained to his arm, wrist and hand by falling on a defective sidewalk on O'Connor street, some weeks ago.

OTTAWA, Sept. 17.—The total number of Chinese who arrived at the different ports last month was 128. The small number for August is due to the existence of the black plague in Hongkong. A meeting of the Woodenware Association held here to-day it was decided to increase the price of all kinds of woodenware, commencing to-morrow. Sir Mackenzie Bowell is still in Belleville, and will not arrive here for a day or two yet. A sensation has been caused in the ranks of the Separate school supporters by an intimation received from Brother Superior Flamman, of Montreal, notifying the board that the Christian Brothers will be withdrawn from the schools on October 14, because the board has broken its contract with the brothers.

CANADIAN NEWS.

(Special to the Colonist.) MONTREAL, Sept. 16.—Elliott Dunsarven has declined the invitations to banquets here and at Toronto. KINGSTON, Sept. 16.—The hearing of the election appeal against Hon. Wm. Hartly was opened to-day. MONTREAL, Sept. 16.—Henry M. Stanley, the explorer, arrived here yesterday from New York, and will remain for a few days. He will then proceed West by the Canadian Pacific to the Pacific Coast. Mr. Stanley says his trip is purely one of pleasure, but it is stated that he represents a number of big capitalists who propose investing in the Canadian North-west.

MONTREAL, Sept. 16.—At a conference of steamboat men to-day it was decided to advance west bound stowage passenger rates at once and to advance east bound rates shortly. MONTREAL, Sept. 16.—The Queen's hotel was sold at sheriff's sale to-day for \$21,000 to William Hanson (in trust.) TORONTO, Sept. 16.—It is proposed to tender Hon. Edward Blake a reception on Monday, September 30.

TORONTO, Sept. 16.—A fire bug got in his work again on Saturday night in three places. The first fire was in the premises of H. Essex, builder, and W. Peary, printer. The damage in all amounted to about \$1,000. Burke's factory, on Sheppard street, was burned by falling on the incendiary. About \$100 damage was occasioned. An hour later fire was discovered in the wholesale stationery establishment of Warwick Bros. & Rutten, on Front street West. The place was deliberately set on fire; the elevators shaft was partly destroyed and some sheets in process of printing were also damaged. Loss, \$1,500. ST. TERESA, Sept. 17.—Joseph Laroche and a friend named Duval spent last evening at a social with Miss Hermine Vanier and Miss Alexina Cadieux at the house of the first named lady's father. About midnight, in saying good-bye, Laroche plucked a gun, not knowing it was loaded, and pointed it at Duval, exclaiming "I will kill you." Duval dodged his head and the gun went off, Miss Cadieux, who stood behind him, receiving the contents in the face and dropping dead on the floor. KINGSTON, Sept. 17.—On the opening of the election appeal case to-day Hon. Mr. Hartly announced that he had agreed to vacate the seat without allowing the case to go to trial. Mr. Hartly will again contest the riding in the Liberal interests, and it is expected that Dr. Bonython, Conservative, will oppose him. This will make a third contest in a year and a half between these gentlemen.

CHOLEERA AT HONOLULU.

Fears That the Natives May Revolt and Cause Serious Trouble. Condition of Affairs at the Latest Advances—The Action of the Authorities.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 16.—Private advices from Honolulu state that cholera has obtained a stronger foothold on the Hawaiian capital than the authorities are willing to admit. The natives are said to be much incensed at the Honolulu health officials, and do not willingly obey their orders. They not only conceal new cases from the authorities, but decline to use the treatment prescribed, and hide the fatalities resultant from the epidemic. The natives will not trust themselves in the hands of the board of health if they can avoid it, believing that such treatment means certain death. They are much excited over the spread of the disease, which they ascribe to the unpopular board of health.

It is predicted that unless the disease abates or some change is made in its management the natives may revolt and resort to riots and incendiarism. There are physicians at Honolulu who enjoy the confidence of the natives, but these doctors are not in favor with the health board, and can take no prominent part in the suppression of the epidemic. If put in control these men might do more than the entire board of health, for they would control the natives that the sanitary regulations are for their good, not part of a white man's plot to exterminate all Hawaiians.

Rear-Admiral Bardslee has received a report from the captain of the United States ship Bennington, which states that one death from cholera occurred on that vessel. No mention is made of other cases on that vessel, and the admiral does not credit the statement made in a letter by Ensign Blue that there were six cases on the Bennington. Mr. Blue, of the Bennington in a letter of August 23, says, cholera broke out in the island of Honolulu, and was confined to the Bennington, and that one sailor died. The cruiser's surgeon had made a careful microscopic examination of the excreta of sick patients, and pronounced the disease to be a virulent type of Asiatic cholera. It is stated here that the U. S. authorities will assist the state and local officers in preventing the entrance of the disease into this country. He thought this could be accomplished by exercising due diligence.

In San Francisco there is general indignation at the action of the quarantine officers in permitting the steamer Australia to come alongside a city dock half an hour after her arrival from an infected port. The board of health at a special meeting to consider the epidemic at Honolulu, decided that the vessel should be an infected port and all vessels coming from that or any other port in Hawaii will be quarantined until the passengers, crew and baggage have been fumigated. The state board of health will take steps to guard all ports in California. WASHINGTON, Sept. 16.—Dr. Wynnes, surgeon-general of the marine hospital service, speaking of the cholera in Honolulu, said that the quarantine service on the Pacific coast is in very good condition. "Every vessel entering has been inspected by a regular marine hospital officer, and compliance with the treasury regulations assured."

TAOUMA, Sept. 16.—Under date of Sept. 5, the Hawaiian department of foreign affairs writes to Consul J. T. Steeb, of this port, as follows regarding the cholera: "Since Aug. 17, when cholera appeared here in Honolulu, there have been 31 deaths, one recovery and seven in the hospital, a total of 39 cases. None of the white residents of the city have been attacked, the disease confining itself so far to the native Hawaiians. No danger is apprehended that the white population will be affected. This island, Oahu, is in strict quarantine, and the most rigorous measures have been taken to stamp out the plague."

WINNIPEG WIRINGS.

WINNIPEG, Sept. 14.—(Special)—Daily Commissioner Prof. Robertson passed through the city to-day en route to the Pacific coast. Henry M. Stanley, the noted African explorer, will probably be a visitor to Winnipeg next week, en route to the Pacific coast. Sir Mackenzie Bowell is left for the East to-day, accompanied by his secretary Mr. John Lambert Payne. He had an informal talk with Premier Greenway, last night, but the school question was not referred to. Hon. Mr. Daly remains in the province for several days. WINNIPEG, Sept. 18.—(Special)—John Nelson, of London, is here, representing English bondholders, who have asked him to report on the advisability of extending the Manitoba and Northwestern railway to Prince Albert. Hon. Mr. Daly left to-day for the Rainy River district. He will visit the Long Sault rapids on the Lake of the Woods, where investments are wanted. Anthracite coal is to be advanced 75 cents to retail dealers here. Samuel Hudson died here suddenly yesterday. Heart disease is supposed to be the cause.

ATLANTA'S EXPOSITION.

ATLANTA, Ga., Sept. 16.—The Cotton States and International Exposition will open on September 18. One of the chief objects of this exposition is to supply the deficiencies made by the South in the Chicago World's Fair. It is expected that on this occasion something like an accurate record may be formed by the public as to what the South really is and has been doing. There are at least three well defined objects it is desired to gain by this exposition: 1. To show the world what the South is. 2. To let the South see what are the latest advances in the world of endeavor. 3. To bring the South into closer relations with trading countries of the earth.

One advantage of taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla to purify the blood is that you need not infringe upon your hours of labor nor deny yourself anything that agrees with you. In a word, you are not compelled to starve or lose sleep. These are recommendations worth considering. VALUABLE TO KNOW. Consumption may be more easily prevented than cured. The irritating and harassing cough will be greatly relieved by the use of Haggard's Sarsaparilla, which cures coughs, colds, bronchitis, and all pulmonary troubles.

of prominent citizens, mo's crack baseball athlete, has gone to his wife in dying of small children. Mrs. Tarraan's Calgary to look after. The police have arrested at table on a charge of of the new central substantial addition facilities, he expected that the accommodation of the course of the next \$15,000. of St. Ann's con- accident on Tues- pped while passing in falling broke her kneebone to the knee, ken down to Victoria, tel in the St. Joseph's best son of the late per merchant of this in from Scotland, rked for the past seven ad progress; after in the province Mr. aragua where he will g. Luke's Home, Van- visit to Sister Ger- Home. who is now taking San Francisco, is the as, by proving his at- rant proposes to sub- 3—Nanaimo's second was opened this afternoon. Owing to lack indifference the pointing. The exhibit standard of last table considering the ular are excellent. of fruit past, who ige, says the display first class. James anbery district, car- the first prize. In ible were only second ry produce and grain. completed their work. All the prize will be afternoon, when it is larger attendance. yet been given in the r an order prohibiting City Police Magistrate eding in the case of the small debts court as Harrison to day again until next Friday, be further argued.

BEA DEVELOPMENT 13.—(Special)—Each association of Canada best trade essay. The race amongst the mem- ided into a senior and a juniors being those than ten years in the seniors those who have Mr. F. M. Black, of Columbia, Vancouver, least this year with secure the common fund, amounting to some place of distinguished officials in the bank- Give some account of provinces and trade rent or decline." Mr. ed 5,000 words, and is patient research and with facts and figures, restle on the subject. to British Columbia 100 years ago; trade, the gold excite- Columbia first attracted world; the discovery of H followed when the ended and the era of commenced, which was ore crossed the conti- Montreal and steamed d was identical with the Canadian Pa- ing the mighty contin- an by the construction highway. are shown the recent and the rapid develop- of the mining country. food fit to be eaten, possibilities of the deer- ful future of the lumber proved agricultural out- sealing industry, the nation, together with m returns. The essay exceedingly favorable to it was read before the and received great ho are essentially the matters—the banking

LDINGS BURNED. (Special)—The card- ings at the Western 1000 completely destroyed by poultry building was building was stocked opening of the exhibi- these were all broken. ber quarters for the have been arranged vered by insurance.

getting blue over it, the only girl in the I'm blue about. Think of making the same self again.—Brooklyn

arded World's Fair.

AMING DER

ECT MADE.

of Tartar Powder. Free or any other adulterant. THE STANDARD.

The Colonist

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1895.

A DIVIDED AUTHORITY.

It is singular that the City Council should hesitate a moment in proclaiming the relations that should exist between the Medical Health Officer and the Sanitary Inspector.

It must be evident to the Council that the advice of the official whom they have chosen on account of his professional knowledge and skill, in all matters relating to his Department, should be implicitly followed.

(a) Advise and assist the Mayor and Aldermen and the officers of the Corporation on all matters relating to the public health and report thereon from time to time.

(b) Examine and report from time to time on the sanitary condition of the city, and of property under jurisdiction of the corporation.

(c) Superintend the enforcement and observance of the statutes or by-laws or regulations respecting the public health within the municipality.

How, we ask, can the Medical Health Officer perform these duties at all unless the officers of the department, from the highest to the lowest, are required to follow his directions—to obey his orders?

But it is evident that the law does not contemplate or give room for any such division of authority. Part of the duty of the Health Inspector is, according to the Health by-law, to—

Assist the Medical Health Officer in any duties which require such assistance.

(d) Perform the duties hereinafter indicated as belonging specially to him, and enforce the observance of the statutes or by-laws or regulations respecting the public health in the municipality or within the jurisdiction of the Corporation, and generally obey and carry out the instruction and direction of the Mayor, the Board of Health, and the Medical Health Officer in matters relating to the public health or the removal of nuisances.

It is seen from this that the Health Inspector is as much bound "to obey and carry out the instruction and direction" of the Medical Health Officer as he is those of the Mayor and the Board of Health.

It is assumed by the Corporation and the public that his orders will be obeyed, and if he does not insist upon obedience the blame is anything goes wrong falls upon his shoulders.

A TOUGH KNOT.

The New York Sun combats the idea that men should as soon as they are sixty years old retire from active work requiring great vigor.

A theory based on the assumption that at sixty a man's mental and physical powers are so enfeebled as to debar him from active life needs no refutation; it simply neglects the actual facts in human experience.

100; with Ranke beginning at 84 to write a voluminous Universal History and substantially completing it; with Leo XIII at 85 dictating his encyclicals and acting as his own Prime Minister; with Gladstone and Bismarck as ready of pen and sharp of tongue as ever; with the long list of septuagenarian judges, commanders, diplomats, editors, educators, clergymen, scientific and business men, who show us what ripeness of intellect means, the physiological fact seems well established that with ordinary health, man's mind, when kept active, will keep unimpaired practically as long as the body lasts.

SANITARY PRECAUTIONS.

The experience of the citizens of Honolulu is proving to them the folly and the wickedness of not taking the necessary precautions to prevent the spread of disease before the disease makes its appearance.

The cholera was imported. As soon as it was found to be in the city the citizens and the corporation took the alarm. They commenced, in a great hurry, to lock the door after the steed was stolen.

A little while ago, for instance, the Republic of Nicaragua committed outrages on British subjects resident in the country, and when Great Britain demanded reparation for the injury done, the Yankee Jingo set up such a howl that a stranger unacquainted with the methods and the nature of their grievance would be apt to think that Great Britain had offered the United States deadly insult, and contemplated seizing and occupying part of its territory.

These Jingos are not always obscure journalists or petty politicians who hope to gain votes by appealing to the prejudices and the hatreds of the American Anglophobists. They are sometimes men of position and intelligence, who ought to be well acquainted with the subjects on which they speak, and who ought in their public utterances to show some respect for the rights of other nations.

An infraction of the Monroe doctrine now confronts us. It was done willfully and individually, and to-day the British Government lays claim to a tract of territory larger in area than the State of Ohio, every foot of which belongs to the Republic of Venezuela.

The citizens of Victoria are very much in the same position as Honolulu was a few months ago. The cholera, if the proper precautions are not used, may be brought into it at any time, and if the city is not cleansed it surely will spread and do no one knows how much damage in this province and in other parts of the continent.

OUTRAGED MINISTERS.

The Methodist ministers assembled in Chicago having recently invited Mr. Keir Hardie to address them, they were treated to such a discourse as they had never before listened to.

The New York Sun combats the idea that men should as soon as they are sixty years old retire from active work requiring great vigor.

being of society. But the man who holds murder to be a duty, and who believes that the world must be reformed by indiscriminate slaughter, must of necessity be a profound thinker and far above the superstitions and the prejudices of the common herd.

AMERICAN JINGOS.

The American Jingoism is exceedingly provoking. A blind hatred of Great Britain appears to be their ruling passion.

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At the time of the conquest of Guiana there was no Republic of Venezuela. What is now that Republic was a colony of Spain. The question to be decided now is what was the boundary between the possessions of the Dutch and the Spanish colony.

TWO OF A KIND.

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STYLES FOR AUTUMN.

LITTLE EVIDENCE THUS FAR OF THE FASHION OF LOUIS XVI.

A View of Some of the Early Models—New Dress Goods Patterns—Shaggy Woollens. An Elegant Visiting and Walking Dress of Gray Taffeta.

(Copyright, 1895, by American Press Association.)

We are promised great things for fall in the way of Louis XVI fashions, but so far there is little evidence of such a decided change except the new cuffs, the cutaway jackets and vest fronts and the ugly surcoats.

The new silks are produced in rather small patterns, where natural flowers are portrayed in miniature and these are scattered over a plain ground.

Pale pink, blue, maize and light green glaces are shown for dancing dresses, and where not entirely covered with one of those filmy fabrics the sleeves and festooned flounces will add their delicate lightness to the crispness of the silk.

American women bicyclers ought to contribute a fund for the purpose of a leather medal for Alderman Crabtree of Chattanooga, and the medal should have the figure of a woman bloomer rampant on both sides of it.

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energy that recalled the ambitious school-girl to my mind: "This child shall know from her mother that a husband is not necessary for a woman's happiness, and a profession is. What would I not give if I could feel this night my brain on fire and every pulse quickened by the eager study of an intricate case at law!"

Of these women who graduated eight years ago the four unmarried are the contented ones. Volumes of theorizing would not prove as conclusively as these examples that college women do not marry because marriage makes it impossible for them to fulfill their ambitions.

Miss Maxine Elliott, who is considered one of the most promising actresses of the stage of today, is beautiful and talented, but she probably owes her success more to her strength of will and power of application than to the first qualities named.

land settlers. She has a superb physique, a splendid carriage and her features are of Grecian regularity. Since last September she has successively personated with the highest approval of the press the parts of Dora in "Diplomacy," Grace Harkaway in "London Assurance," Mrs. Alenby in "A Woman of No Importance," and Alice Verney in "Forget Me Not."

American women bicyclers ought to contribute a fund for the purpose of a leather medal for Alderman Crabtree of Chattanooga, and the medal should have the figure of a woman bloomer rampant on both sides of it.

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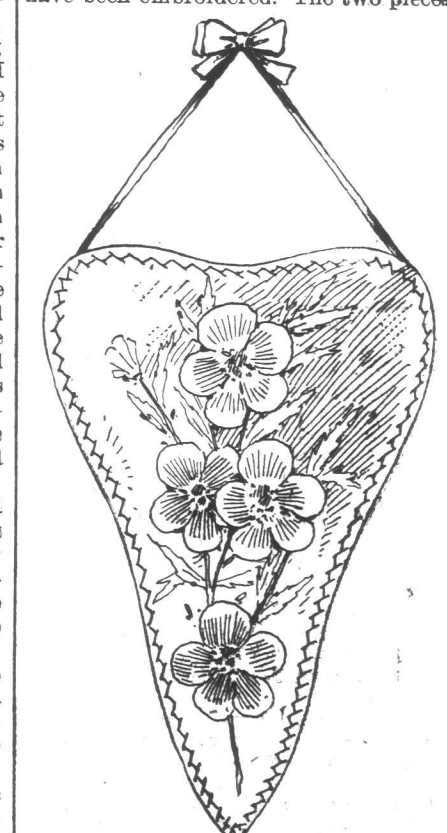
NEW WAISTS AND SLEEVES.

in black, white or any color it makes up most elegantly. White grosse faille will be used for all the winter weddings. Panels almost covered with gold and silver braiding and embroidery as well as stomachers, cuffs and vests are among the handsomest new fashions.

Dealers tell us that crepons and alpaca have had their day, and that the mohairs must give place to the new woolly and fuzzy stuffs, made and provided for next fall and winter, but the mohairs are so pretty, so easy to keep clean and so effective at a small cost, and will so sustain a person when the eye, that I feel sure their knell has not yet sounded.

The new late fall and winter woollens will be so shaggy and so covered with tufts of different hairs, woven in so many different shapes and patterns, that no one could recount them all in a day. But that does not mean that we are not to be allowed a choice between them and smooth faced goods.

A Scissors Case. A dainty scissors case is made by cutting out thin bristol board the shape of the illustration and covering the two pieces on both sides with fine white linen, on which some small flowers have been embroidered. The two pieces



are overhanded together, and the whole is hung up by a ribbon loop. A similar case could be made out of fine, colored chamois skin, but it would be a little thicker and clumsier in appearance than the linen one.

Miss Mary M. Haskell is census taker for Cass county, Minn., and she has lovely times riding through the county on horseback.

Table listing market prices for various commodities including Flour, Wheat, Corn, and other goods with their respective prices per unit.

THE LAW DISREGARDED.

To THE EDITOR:—In reading the proceedings of the council meeting in Tuesday morning's paper, I noticed that Ald. Macmillan is reported as having argued at length that Ald. Bragg's committee had done as alleged in his letter.

That as Mr. James Dunsmuir has agreed to furnish Comox out washed coal at \$2.75 per ton, delivered upon the wharf, your committee recommend that his offer be accepted. Carried.

The above speaks for itself; further comment is unnecessary. E. BRAGG.

Does its Work in Six Hours.

A Medicine that will Relieve Distressing Kidney and Bladder Disease in Six Hours Deserves your Attention.

Those who suffer from kidney trouble suffer acutely. Where some kinds of sickness can be borne with fortitude, it is no easy matter to exercise this virtue when one is a sufferer from kidney trouble.

Bobby—Mamma, do the streets of heaven flow with milk and honey? Mamma—So the Bible says, dear Bobby—and is that why the angels' harklings leave the walking so bad?—Pack

NEWS OF THE PROVINCE.

Registrar Falding Committed for Trial—The Charges of Which He Stands Accused.

Marriage Complications—Contract Let for Arrow Lake Branch of C. P. R.

(Special to the Colonist.)

VANCOUVER.

VANCOUVER, Sept. 18.—The price of hops is not high enough this year to make the crop a profitable one. Growers are having a difficulty in getting pickers. The Indians are independently well off for a short period, owing to the money made at the salmon fishing.

D. McGillivray has received the contract for the construction of the Arrow Lake branch of the C.P.R. The line is to be completed before the last of November.

WESTMINSTER.

NEW WESTMINSTER, Sept. 18.—It appears to be pretty certain that Bishop Dart will change his residence to Vancouver in two or three months.

The Archdeaconry of New Westminster is to be divided, and an Archdeacon will be appointed for the upper country.

The charges against defaulting Registrar Falding have been brought. The first was by W. H. Ballou, who accuses him of stealing \$563 27 from Her Majesty's money, which was in his possession on August 22 last. Yesterday J. J. Cambridge, Mr. Falding's deputy, has deposed that an amount of \$1,120 20 came into his hands on the 7th of August in connection with the estate of the late Isaac Johns. He was guardian of the John children. He deposited the amount in the bank and drew it out again on the 21st August and handed it to Mr. Falding as a payment into the Supreme court in compliance with an order by Judge Bole. This money should be still in court.

C. B. Wilson, ledger keeper in the Bank of British Columbia, swore to two checks being marked by him, amounting to \$1,100, presented by W. H. Falding on the 22nd and August. One check was for \$563 27 and the other \$538 73. One thousand dollars had been deposited the day before.

C. H. Carter, teller of the same bank, swore that on the 21st of August he received a deposit from Mr. Falding in the case of the registrar of the Supreme court, and on the 22nd paid a check to Mr. Falding for \$563 27 from that account.

The second charge was for stealing the sum of \$75. H. Francis Clinton, barrister, said he had been solicitor for the defendant in the case of Wells and Cozart; he handed a cheque for \$75 to Registrar Falding, in this suit, on the day of the trial. Mr. Clinton asked Mr. Falding to hold it as he had no money for court fees. The money has not yet been paid out of court. W. H. Falding got this cheque cashed at the Bank of B. C.

The third charge against W. H. Falding was made to-day, namely that Falding did steal \$433 belonging to the Province of B. C. On March 18 last a check for \$433 was paid into court by Davis, Marshall, McNeill & Abbott, and received by Falding. There was no order to pay out this money. The evidence showed that the check was not deposited. The accused was committed for trial on all three charges.

The reduction of the C. P. R. freight rates between the agricultural districts of British Columbia and points in the United States and mining country meets with the satisfaction of a large body of thrifty agriculturists on the mainland of British Columbia. It is expected as a result that a very large and profitable market will be found for home products amongst the copper and silver mining districts of Western Kootenay. It is reported that recent successful first shipments of cattle to the United Kingdom have raised stock values in the upper country about \$5 a head and it is expected that the trade thus inaugurated will be considerably and profitably developed.

NANAIMO.

NANAIMO, Sept. 18.—Rev. W. F. Gunton of Barrie, Ontario, has accepted a call to the Baptist church in this city. He is a graduate of McMaster's College.

Hon. D. W. Higgins, George Brown, William Dalby and J. Hepburn, general manager of the Victoria Hydraulic Mining Co.'s mines in Cariboo, were passengers to Albert by the stage yesterday.

W. Eaton, manager of the Nanaimo-Alberni Gold Mining Company's Alberni claim, is so satisfied with the surface prospects that he recommends that a shaft be at once sunk to the bed rock, or a drift run to tap the bed rock.

Oscar Mackie, a miner living at Cokedale, before arriving in Washington, claimed Minnesota for his home. He, on coming West, left his wife behind. Mackie took it into his head to secure a divorce, and proceeded to go through the process of a legal separation. Some time after he married again, and wife No. 2 is at Nanaimo, keeping a boarding house, while he is working at Cokedale. Mrs. Mackie No. 1 went to Seattle, and recently was walking along Front street when she saw the long loiterer approaching her. He told her he was no longer his wife. He then told her that he had procured a divorce, but agreed to send her back to Minnesota. A complication has arisen in that the marriage of Mackie to Mrs. Mackie No. 2 occurred within six months from the time the divorce from Mrs. Mackie No. 1 was granted.

NELSON.

(From the Tribune.)

The excitement at the foot of Slooan lake has in a measure been the cause of a very dull season at Silverton. Though there are over a dozen promising prospects in the immediate vicinity, the majority of them are still held by the original locators, and they, almost to a man, have evinced a preference for prospecting in the Springer Creek country rather than doing development work on their holdings.

A few miners have made arrangements for the construction of a pick trail from Slooan City, along the divide between Springer and Lemons creeks, for the purpose of getting out trial shipments this winter if possible. This will serve but a few properties, and the bulk of them will not be heard from for several months. Some half dozen properties will make shipments by the trail during the winter, aggregating in all possibly twenty tons, which it is estimated will net the shippers all the way from \$300 to \$500 per ton. There are upwards of ninety locations in the district, and considering the fact that every thing used had to be packed in by the men upon their backs, the progress made in this new dry ore belt has been something surprising.

The owners of the Washington mine, Slooan district, have asked for estimates on a

60 ton concentrator and a 1500 foot tramway for that property. It is the intention to run the concentrator by water power, the water supply coming from what is locally known as McGowan lake.

O. D. Hoot, who is prospecting for a syndicate of Canadian Pacific officials, has met with considerable success on the divide between Springer and Lemons creeks, Slooan district. He has located the Rough and Ready Bank of England, Two Friends and several other claims of great promise. Herbert Twigg has returned to New Denver from surveying the Black Prince, Grey Copper and Alice Murphy, a group of claims in the Larderoo district, situate six miles up Gainer creek, which empties into the Larderoo river. These claims are owned by W. C. Yawkey of Detroit, Michigan. The ledge has been traced for a considerable distance, and carries grey copper, galena and copper sulphides.

No arrangements appear to have been made for the working of the Blue Bird this winter. There is a rumor that the Taylor interest, comprising three-eighths of the property, is for sale. There are upwards of 450 feet of tunneling on the property.

Work has been again begun on the Tam O'Shanter, a property of George Harvey, above the Blue Bell, and owned by the Montreal & Kootenay Mining Company.

John D. Moore and John McPhee have secured an extension of the bond which they have on the Victoria mineral claim, and will continue developing the property. There is a rumor that the co-owners of the Noble Five group are likely to reach an amicable adjustment of existing difficulties.

The contractors who are to build the smelter at Trail are taking sub-contractors to tender for 1,500,000 feet of lumber, 1,500,000 brick, 10,000 cords of wood, two miles of flume, and for excavation and masonry work. Certificate of incorporation has been issued Mr. Humphrey and his associates for a tramway from Trail to the Iron Horse mine near Rossland. John McKaskell, one of the pioneer prospectors, is back in New Denver from the Deer Slayer and Reef, a brace of properties held by George W. Shaw of Geneva, Illinois. He says the properties are looking splendid. Being at the Cody Creek terminus of the Kaolo & Slooan railway they will have excellent shipping facilities.

THE "AMERICA'S" CUP.

LONDON, Sept. 18.—The Pall Mall Gazette comments this afternoon upon the letters which passed between Lord Durrant and the New York yachtmen, regarding the America's cup races. Mr. Iselin in a communication dated September 11 offered to recall the race of September 10; indeed to recall both races and begin the match over again.

To this Lord Durrant replied on the succeeding day: "This is a proposition to which, of course, I cannot agree. You would not have protested had you not believed that the Valkyrie had caused a foul by committing a breach of the rules. If she did, she must take the consequences. The regatta committee have decided, for reasons according to their best judgment, but which, I confess, are beyond my comprehension, that I did break the rules. I have no protest because I thought the foul was accidental, but I considered that the Defender caused it. You consider that the Valkyrie was to blame. The committee decides that you are right and I am wrong, and there the matter ends."

The Pall Mall Gazette says that it desires to reopen the controversy so far as to make the opportunity to pay a tribute to the sportsmanlike behavior of Mr. Iselin. It is a pity, the article says, that Mr. Iselin's handsome offer to Lord Durrant could not have met with action on his part. The American yachtmen, the Gazette concludes, deserves the respect of all lovers of sport.

CHOLERA AT HONOLULU.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 18.—The Hawaiian mail has been landed from the steamer Rio Janeiro, and brings the following: Honolulu, Sept. 10, 1895.—There have been 59 cases of cholera up to date with 46 deaths since the scourge broke out. Two white people were attacked yesterday and have since died. C. L. Dodge, business manager of the Hawaiian Star, and formerly of San Diego, Cal., was one of the victims. The city is in a state of alarm. It has been suspended for a week while a house by house inspection was made. Radical measures will be adopted to stamp out the disease. In nearly every case death can be traced to poisonous fish. The scourge is not believed to be Asiatic cholera, but Japanese or Chinese have been attacked although there are thousands in Honolulu. The steamship Rio Janeiro was prevented landing here by Japanese freight, and will take it to San Francisco. The U.S. ships Benington and Olympia have gone to Lahaina, one of the neighboring islands; the captains are afraid to remain in port. Residents in the islands positively refuse to allow passengers or freight from Honolulu to be landed.

KU-CHENG MASSACRES.

SHANGHAI, Sept. 18.—Although the more humble among those concerned in the massacre of missionaries at Ku-cheng have been punished, the utmost efforts of the British consul have been unavailing to induce the authorities to deal with the Viceroy of the province and with other high officials, who are alleged to have been responsible for the riots. It is believed that Great Britain will insist that these offenders shall be brought to justice.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—The joint American and British commission which is investigating the military riots at Ku-cheng, is making most satisfactory progress in fixing the responsibility for the outrages and securing the summary punishment of some of the guilty parties. Cablegrams were received from the State Department today from both Minister, Denby at Peking, and Consul-General Jenningham, at Shanghai, stating that seven of the Chinese who were convicted by the commission of being the ring leaders in the assaults, were decapitated this morning. The commission is still proceeding with its work.

A New Hamburg Citizen Released from Four Months Imprisonment.

Mr. John Koch, hotel-keeper, New Hamburg, Ont.: "I have been a great sufferer from rheumatism. The last attack commenced last October, and kept me in the house for four months, when two bottles of South American Rheumatic Cure completely cured me. Had I secured the remedy when first contacted rheumatism it would have saved me months of pain and sufferings."

If you suffer from rheumatism or neuralgia do not delay, but try South American Rheumatic Cure now. It will relieve in a few hours and cure radically in a few days.

FRAKER'S FRAUD.

A Remarkable Insurance Case Up for Trial—A Well Planned Scheme.

Loaded Up With Policies He Pretends to Have Been Drowned and Disappears.

RICHMOND, Mo., Sept. 16.—To-morrow will open here the preliminary hearing in the case of Dr. G. W. Fraker, a professional attaché of the leading hotel at Excelsior Springs, a famous health resort near Kansas City. He is charged by A. S. Van Vandenberg, representing the Kansas Mutual Life Association of Topeka, Kansas, with having on the 15th day of May, 1892, and on the 20th day of February, 1893, the defendant, Fraker, obtained from the Mutual Life Association two policies of insurance for \$5,000 each, and that on the 10th day of July, 1893, he attempted to defraud the association by pretending to lose his life by drowning in the Missouri river.

The case for the prosecution is that, with certain companions, the Doctor went fishing on the Missouri river one day, and after dark, while in company of George Harvey, James Triplett and Jake Crowley, a negro, he disappeared and was seen no more. These parties afterwards swore positively that they witnessed his drowning, while he was in a leaky boat, but after a strict search his body could not be found. Three or four months previously he had been loading up with life insurance, taking \$10,000 in the Kansas Mutual Life Company of Topeka; \$15,000 in the Hartford Life Agency; \$15,000 in the Providence Savings & Loan Co. of New York; and \$5,000 in benevolent societies; a total of \$58,000.

After investigation, all the companies, except the Equitable, refused to pay the claims, whereupon James E. Lincoln, the attorney for the Mutual Life of New York, District court at Liberty, Mo., which was afterwards transferred to the Circuit court, of Kansas City. In the latter part of 1894, after an intensely sensational trial, lasting two weeks, the jury, acting under positive instructions from the court, returned a verdict in favor of the defendant. A new trial was granted on technical points, but in February, 1895, judgment was given for the full amount, and a stay of execution granted for six months until August 12, 1895. On that date the full amount was paid to the executor, and the companies withdrew their offer of \$20,000 reward.

On the 10th ult. this legally dead doctor was captured in a wood in the State of Minnesota. He had been living near where he was found for some months. His identity, and said he did not leave Topeka on purpose to defraud the companies, but while he was near the river he fell in. He swam across the river and got on land. The next day he read in the papers that he had been drowned and concluded to carry out the deception and allow his heirs to collect the insurance. This scheme he carried out by concealing himself in a wood, and was so successful as to secure a judgment from a supreme court, by which he was declared to be no longer living.

"FRISCO'S" CHURCH MURDERS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 17.—Despite all the damaging testimony which has been marshalled against him Durrant continues to be the only man in the court room who shows no signs of excitement. Throughout the scrutiny of the witnesses he sits in perfect apparent calmness, although now that the case has every day a more serious aspect, he holds no more humorous conversations with his parents. It is expected the case will require at least fourteen days more for the direct testimony.

The testimony of Miss Landigan, a fellow pupil at the Normal school of Blanche Ladd, who testified that she saw Durrant, who positively identified the prisoner as having been seen together in the vicinity of the church or on the Powell street car was in no way shaken by the cross-examination.

The next move of the prosecution will undoubtedly be to bring out the testimony of Martin Quinlan, who says he saw Durrant and the young lady at Twenty-second and Barbette streets. Then will probably come the story of Mrs. Leak, who saw them enter the church; then the reluctant tale of the organist to whom Durrant appeared, duty and flustered, and said he had been overcome by gas. After this is the pawnbroker's story of the attempt to pawn the dead girl's rings, and other bits of corroborative evidence.

Another story as to the identity of Durrant's mysterious admirer is that she is a Mrs. Grace Bowers, wife of an insurance clerk. Last Wednesday she left her husband as a result of her infatuation for Durrant. Mr. Bowers says his wife never knew Durrant, but, beginning she has taken a great interest in the trial and believes Durrant is innocent. It is thought her mind has become affected, and that she is not responsible for her actions.

TORONTO TOPICS.

TORONTO, Sept. 17.—(Special)—James Tenbroeck, Ph. D., has been appointed to the chair of philosophy at the MacMaster university.

The Board of Works, at a special meeting, have decided to send for Mr. Mansergh, the celebrated British engineer who is now constructing the Birmingham water works system, to report on the project of supplying Toronto with water through a tunnel instead of the conduit now in use. Mr. Mansergh's fee is \$3,000.

The treasurer of the Toronto Industrial exhibition association has issued a statement of receipts during the two weeks of the fair. It shows the total to have been \$68,305 55 against a total of \$75,990 75 last year. The largest day was Wednesday last, when the receipts were \$16,407, somewhat less than the biggest day last year.

W. E. Loe has been sent to jail for one year for baby farming.

H. M. STANLEY.

NEW YORK, Sept. 18.—Henry M. Stanley, M.P. and explorer, has accepted the appointment of associate editor of Bishop Wm. Taylor's weekly pictorial, published by Illustrated Africa. It was during his recent brief visit to New York en route to Canada, that Mr. Stanley became closely associated with Bishop Taylor in the present work.

GRAVESEND RACES.

GRAVESEND, Sept. 17.—The special prize of \$2,500 for three-year-olds and yearlings was won by Henry of Navarre first; Clifford, second; Sir Walter, third. Time, 2:09.

CABLE NEWS.

Numerous Arrests Made in Havana—Departure of Spanish Gunboats for Cuba.

Future of Hawaii—Railway Building in China—Diplomatic Changes in Brussels.

LONDON, Sept. 18.—The Times to-morrow will publish a despatch from Shanghai, which will say that the Emperor has sanctioned the immediate building of the railway from Shanghai, through Suchan and Chin Kiang to Nanking, in order to forestall the Japanese demands.

The directors of the National Line S.S. Co. have decided to break off negotiations for an amalgamation of the National with the Leyland, Wilson and Furness companies. It is understood also that the directors will decline the proposition of the Allan company to enter into a business arrangement with them, and the National company will go into liquidation.

La Poste de Paris says this evening that the Marquis Imperial Secretary of the Italian Legation at Washington is about to exchange places with Signor Malaspina, Secretary of the Legation at Brussels.

Eighteen persons were arrested in Havana to-day upon the charge of being concerned in the insurgent cause. Among the number arrested was the secretary of Julio Sanguliy, who, several months ago, was arrested and committed to Moro Castle on the charge of treason.

The gunboats which have been constructed for the coast guards of Cuba have been completed and their crews left Cadiz to-day on the convoy Alonzo XII for Cuba.

The National Zeitung of Berlin says that Prince Henry of Prussia, brother of Emperor William, has been granted a furlough of a year on account of his unintermitted service for several years duration as an officer in the German navy.

The Standard this morning, commenting upon the release of ex-Queen Lilioakalani in Hawaii and upon the revolution, says: "Hawaii has treaties with England and France which give them protective powers over the island, quite as much if not more than the United States government has. To split up the rival factions as to prevent a chronic revolution, Hawaii ought to be put under the actual protection of the powers most greatly concerned in its welfare."

A despatch to the Standard from Madrid says that the government has arranged with the United States for a credit of \$4,000,000 sterling for the war in China.

The Daily News Vienna correspondent telegraphs that the anti-Semite agitation has culminated in the murder of a synagogue official. In the streets to-night many Jews were seen in disguise.

The Standard in an article on the revival of the world's trade says: "In both England and America the expansion in the movement of capital is partly due to renewed activity on the stock exchanges, but the chief reason is a solid substratum of increased mercantile transactions. Germany returns have improved in America the earliest, because America awoke first. The money market is now overloaded, partly owing to the bungling currency experiments in the United States, but the heavy bullion movements to England from America have not upset any of the great markets. Everything points to a further expansion of trade. For a time high prices might override high tariffs, but the expansion of the world's trade will be America and France and the colonies shall treat England in the matter of tariffs."

The indications are that the powers will be invited to interfere in the affairs of Belgium and the Congo Free State. The extension last year of the Congo Free State to the Congo river, and the hope of the Congo Free State, is alleged, due process of law, excited much indignation here. Reports received in private letters state that a condition of virtual anarchy prevails in the Congo Free State, that in several instances Belgian troops have been defeated, slaughtered by the natives, and that two Englishmen have been murdered there and eaten by the savages.

SCHOOL AGITATION.

WINNIPEG, Sept. 18.—(Special)—There is an agitation among the Germans of the Northwest Territories against the present school law. Peter Claassen, of Rothenburg, Saskatchewan, has addressed a letter "To the Germans in the Northwest Territories of Canada," calling upon them most urgently to go hand in hand together petitioning the government at Regina, and if necessary the Ottawa government for a modification of the present school law of the Territories. The grievance is that under section 89 of the school act all instruction in the public or district schools must be given in the English language. In this provision, the writer says, the German language is also allowed in the district schools, then, without doubt, the next generation will become familiar with the English. Our petition, in which we asked that, besides English, the learning of our German mother tongue in the district schools might be granted to us, has been refused by the department of education.

"We Germans in the Territories, wherever we have settled, should now do our duty, and fulfil the obligations handed down to us from our forefathers towards God, the church, the schools, our children and our better convictions, namely, to stand up unflinchingly for our German mother tongue, to preserve it, to dare something for its maintenance, and not allow ourselves to be treated in this matter as a tool without a will, and not always to say 'yes' and 'amen' to that which might have a bad effect upon our descendants."

Mr. Claassen calls upon all the German settlers in the Territories to make common cause by means of a joint petition, if not better by one from every settlement, all having the same object, to request the government to permit, along with English, also German instruction in the public schools; also that the schools already existing which are inspected and may receive support. He adds: "This question is of great importance for our continued existence as Germans, as every unprepared man will perceive; it is a life question for the coming generation."

The concluding observation is as follows: "Hon. Mr. Daly, the minister of the Interior, has the immigration department under him, and if he were to interest himself in the matter he could, in the interest of some of the immigrants, and in the interest of the point, exert a certain influence upon the government in favor of our petition."

CAPITAL NOTES.

Old Arctic Exploring Vessel Sold—Customs Concessions Obtained Under False Pretexts.

Milwaukee Capitalists and Smelting Works in Canada—The Second Order in Council.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, Sept. 18.—The Marine department has received the sum of \$240, being the price paid for the old Arctic exploring vessel Alert, recently sold at auction as being not suited for either the Canadian or Imperial service.

An officer of the customs department is investigating the charge made in the House last session that a rebate of 90 per cent. has been obtained by certain millers on corn ground for fodder under the false pretext that it is being ground for human food, to which alone the rebate applies.

Milwaukee capitalists to-day communicated with the Interior department asking for information in reference to a desirable location for a new smelting works in Canada. It is rumored that the publication of the second order-in-council on the Manitoba question is due to the Hierarchy; a confidential copy having been furnished to them.

British Columbia has been specially invited to the Deep Watering conference, and to read a paper on Canadian efforts to improve international waterways.

Sir Mackenzie Bowell arrived in the city to-night. Hon. Mr. Ives is also back from his trip to Europe.

MANITOBA'S WHEAT CROP.

WINNIPEG, Sept. 18.—(Special)—The weather continues favorable for threshing, although there was rain with a small fall of hail yesterday at several northwestern points. Cutting is still progressing at Yorkton. The wheat yields are continuing large in all the districts, which is gratifying considering the low price offered. Many have decided to hold their grain for higher quotations, believing the present depression of the market cannot continue. Reports have been received of farmers threshing too soon after a rain and sending their wheat to the elevators in a damp condition. Such wheat, of course, has not been permitted to pass into the elevators, and no one will buy it.

The crops are so heavy that the work of stacking is necessarily slow, but it is thought that by the end of the month what has not been threshed will be safely stacked. Farmers and threshers are now getting so anxious for men that they are wiring into the city for help. To-day the department of agriculture received a wire from Pilot Mound, asking for twelve men immediately. Evidently there is not a surplus of farm laborers in the province, and threshing has caused a demand for more. Many of the Ontario men who came up with the harvest excursions are returning East, which makes laborers scarce.

President Magee and Manager Burn, of the Bank of Ottawa, returned East to-day. Mr. Burn said they had found everything in good shape in the West, with prospects of a good season's operation. He returned with last year, Mr. Burn held that the crop would produce much more money, but it would be slower in coming in. Last year a good deal of crop was moving out at this time, while this year was not due in October but would be ready to move out in the first of the month. The prospects for the winter were very good. The current price for No. 1 hard is 44c per bushel, on a basis of a 16c freight rate to Fort William. This is higher than the price at present paid in North Dakota, and it is a few cents higher than export prices justly.

Unless there is a better tone in the old country markets within a fortnight the Manitoba dealers will have to reduce the price to an extent which is not desired. It is said that the present price is made in the hope of a domestic demand, but it is likely that the competition of the big millers is to some extent responsible for the opening of market so far above export figures.

Fire at Hartney destroyed sixteen stacks of wheat and five acres of oats belonging to L. McCull. The fire was started by a threshing engine. There is no insurance.

CHOLERA PRECAUTIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 18.—The members of the State, Oakland and San Francisco boards of health and the United States health officer, met with the mayor to-day and adopted resolutions agreeing to act in concert for the prevention of cholera.

The Pacific Mail Steamship Company, which runs to China, and which has been carrying in wooden coffins the bodies of Chinese dying en route, was notified to place such bodies in hermetically sealed caskets. At a meeting of the board of municipal officers of Nagasaki and Yokohama, Japan, were declared infected, and the steamer Rio Janeiro, which arrived from the Orient, was ordered to remain in quarantine until the passengers by mail and cargo could be fumigated. The board also ordered that all mails from infected or suspected ports be fumigated at the quarantine station before being allowed to enter the city.

FATAL FIGHT AT A WEDDING.

HALIFAX, Sept. 18.—(Special)—It was reported here to-day that during a wedding ceremony near Meat Cove, C.B., last night, a fight occurred during which Hugh Alexander, John and Allan McEachern and John Donohoe were stabbed by John Burton with a large jack-knife. Three of the wounded men are not expected to live. The place is one of the wildest on the Cape Breton coast where the laws are set at defiance, and it is not surprising that the incident has taken without the assistance of a military force.

THE TOPMOST STOREY.

BUFFALO, Sept. 17.—This city held more distinguished Free Masons to-day than ever before in its history. The sessions of the Supreme Council of Sovereign Grand Inspectors General of the 33rd and last degree were held at which work in 35th degree was exemplified upon illustrious princes elected at Boston last year to receive the ultimate degree. To-morrow will be a day of pleasure for the visitors. The programme includes a trip to the Falls and the evening banquet.

RAVY NEARLY DROWN.

St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 17.—My baby was very bad with summer complaint, and I thought he would die, until I got Dr. Fowler's Kidney and Bladder Pills. With the first dose I noticed a change in the baby, and now he is cured, and fat and healthy.

Mrs. A. NORMANDEY, London, Ont.

ambitions school-child shall that a husband woman's happiness. What would I of this night my pulse quickened an intricate case graduated eight married are the of theorizing busily as these women do not makes it im- fill their ambi- KANSAY JARVIS. atic Star. who is consid- omising actresses beautiful and dows her smth of will and han to the first has always been roneous reader, ative career with atter to help n in Rockland, poor parents and om New Eng-

is census taker and she has ough the country.

FROM THE DAILY COLONIST, September 17. SHIPS AND SHIPPING.

What the Busy "Lorne" Is Doing—The "Empress of China" Sails Outward.

The Canadian Australian Liner "Miowera's" Plans for Her Next Outward Voyage.

A particularly large number of passengers for the Orient went out on the C. P. R. steamship Empress of China last evening. Several persons who secured passage on board the steamer embarked here. Among them were several missionaries who have been making a short stay at the Dallas hotel. Embarking here also were 30 odd Chinamen and several Japs. A big miscellaneous freight comprised the cargo.

THE BUSY "LORNE."

The tug Lorne, Capt. Brown, has had no leisure time lately. Yesterday she came in from the Cape and immediately received orders to tow to Vancouver the Norwegian bark Prince Louis, which arrived in Royal Roads last day last week, being the second of the fleet of the six "Princes" coming to British Columbia for lumber cargoes and which, as previously stated, load at the Hastings mill. After dropping her tow the Lorne next proceeds to Departure Bay for the coal hulk Robert Kerr to take to Vancouver. She next comes down to Victoria for the barks Shakespeare and Arturus. The former bark has just finished discharging English cargo at the outer wharf, and is going to Vancouver for lumber cargo for South Africa. The latter bark is not going so far, as her destination is Ganges Harbor, Salt Spring Island, where she loads lumber on Robert Ward & Co.'s account for Santa Rosalia. She will return in from sea by the American tug Pioneer. The latter made fast to the outer wharf shortly after midday.

THE "MIOWERA'S" OUTWARD TRIP.

On Friday or Saturday next—it is uncertain which—the R. M. S. Miowera will be given dispatch for the Southern Pacific. Whether or not she will land at Honolulu is still doubtful. According to present intentions, it is understood, she will call there, but instead of docking will discharge freight and passengers into a lighter. This will involve a special freight rate to shippers, and will tend to limit the vessel's cargo. On this account some 500 barrels of Roche Harbor lime which arrived here on Saturday evening were yesterday taken back. Notwithstanding this, however, it is said that the Miowera will have full cargo going out.

THE "DANUBE" RETURNS.

The largest shipment of salmon that has yet reached Victoria this season came down from the Northern canneries on the steamer Danube yesterday evening. The shipment consisted of 21,108 cases, divided thus: 2,050 cases from Rivers Inlet Canning Co.; 1,500 cases from Alert Bay Canning Co.; 3,000 cases from Mill Bay cannery; 11,007 cases from Naas Harbor cannery; 1,500 cases from Balmoral cannery; 1,000 cases from Windermere cannery; 1,000 cases from Lower Inlet Packing Co. A large number of cannery operatives also came down on the Danube. On the way down the steamer Princess Louise, Barbara Sosowicz and Al-Ki were passed, all bound north.

RETURNS FROM THE COAST.

There were no mining men among the passengers of the steamer Maude, which arrived from the coast yesterday morning. The steamer's passenger list was as follows: Rev. Father Menzies, H. G. Walker, Rev. Mr. Hicks, A. Rennie, Mrs. Woods and family, and Messrs. McKenzie and Smith. The Maude on this trip experienced the first southwest storm since last month. While on the coast it rained very hard at times and the weather seemed considerably broken up. Captain Roberts brought back some samples of gold ore from Albert for Mr. Henry Saunders. He reported great excitement prevailing at some of the mines, but brings no special news.

MARINE NOTES.

The Northern Pacific steamer Tacoma, en route to the Orient, arrived here from the Sound yesterday morning, bringing home J. E. Macrae and bride. In honor of the two passengers the steamer was gallily decked out with colors. Mr. Macrae being the local agent of the steamship company. The steamer, which sailed outward at 6 o'clock last evening, carried from Victoria about 30 tons of freight and about the usual number of Chinese passengers. She received a variety of cargo, the largest shipment being flour, she took out as a local passenger Dr. J. Anderson, Charles G. Lewis, Edward Chapman and William Shantz, missionaries, and J. H. Johnson. She also had 43 Chinese passengers, nearly all of whom are being deported under the Geary law.

The new lighthouse on Prevost Island will not be taken over by the Dominion Government until towards the end of the week as it is yet incomplete. The steamer Quadra which returned from there on Saturday evening spent yesterday at Race Rocks. Steamer Coquitlam arrived from Haddington Island on Sunday with a load of stone.

The following passengers are ticketed to leave here for San Francisco on the steamship City of Puebla this evening: Mrs. Loutz and children, John Barr and wife, Miss M. Smith, Miss Loutz, Mrs. Clausen, Miss E. Hibben, C. Tolson and wife, Mrs. K. Grimmon, Miss Grimmon, E. Taylor, A. Taylor, B. H. Love, and P. Van Arsdale. Steamer Walla Walla, from San Francisco, arrived in port last night with a good freight but small number of passengers. The Dominion steamer Quadra returned from the Prevost Island lighthouse yesterday evening.

"That dog is pretty well bred, ain't he?" asked the man leaning over the division fence.

"Well bred?" echoed the dog's owner. "I should say he is well bred. Why, that dog won't eat his meals unless he's got his collar on."—Indianapolis Journal.

Mrs. Newwood—What are those cards in your secretary's desk?
Newwood—Pigeon holes.
Mrs. Newwood—Ah, I've heard about the pigeon pies you used to serve in your bachelor apartments.—New York World.

SAFE SAVING MEDICINE.
I was attacked severely last winter with Diarrhoea, Cramps and Colic and thought I was going to die, but I got cured by Dr. Foster's Extract of Wild Strawberry, and now I can thank this excellent remedy for saving my life.
Mrs. S. KELLEY, London, Ont.

CHILDREN CRY FOR IT.
I certify that there is nothing new so good as Dr. Lewis' Eucalypti for children used to cry for it. Our storekeeper keeps it on hand, and it sells like hot cakes.
Mrs. PERRIN MURRAY, DeWitt, P. O., Ont.

THE CITY.

JOHN SMITH was yesterday sent to jail for 21 days, on conviction for drunkenness. The Victoria police have been advised to keep a sharp look-out for George Van Gulpin, a "labor-leader" and municipal office-seeker of San Francisco, who lately defaulted with almost \$1,600 of the funds entrusted to his care. He is believed to have come to this way.

SPECIAL services of song were held Sunday evening in the Metropolitan Methodist, First Presbyterian and Emmanuel Baptist churches, at each of which there was a large and interested congregation. At Christ Church national Mr. George Paulsen gave a much appreciated recital on the organ.

CONSTABLE ANDERSON saved an Indian named James Casey from drowning yesterday morning about 4 o'clock. Casey fell into the water from the C. P. N. wharf, but luckily the constable heard him yell and went to the rescue. The rescuer fared the worse, for he lost his overcoat while rescuing Casey.

Pratt's thing is said to be again epidemic in the business portion of the city. Complaint has been made to the police that a suit of clothes was stolen by a sneak thief from a room in the Empire house, Johnson street, and on Saturday night Fumival's auction mart was entered and several suits of clothing and other articles stolen.

The band of the B. C. G. A. gave a much appreciated programme of songs, both sacred and classical, at Beacon Hill Park on Sunday afternoon. As chill October is now close at hand, and the concerts must of necessity soon be abandoned in deference to the rulings of the weather clerk, a more than usually large crowd was in attendance.

MR. A. H. MAYNARD, of the local society of spiritualists, conducted the services in connection with the interment of the remains of Mrs. Alexander Turner on Sunday afternoon last. The burial was at Ross Bay Cemetery, and the following gentlemen acted as pallbearers: Simeon Duck, W. Anderson, T. Carvin, J. Blackburn, J. Dean and O. C. Hastings.

SPECIAL Constable Anderson is back from Kamloops, where he was in charge of the following old men who were going to the Provincial Home: Michael Canfill, Alex. McLean, C. Blayney, James Dooley, J. Daugan, Henry Quittenand, Richard Copeland, R. D. Pitt, James McPhadden, James Wilson, Denny Sullivan, W. Gilmore, Thomas Fish, Jacques Sandel and David Murray.

A MEETING was held yesterday forenoon of some twenty-five milkmen who live outside the city limits, to consider Ald. Williams' proposition to make non-resident milk vendors pay a license for selling in the city. It was decided to send Ald. Williams to lay over for two weeks his notice of motion that was to come before the city council on the subject. The general feeling seemed to be that those present would not object to pay a \$25 license if milkmen resident in the city had to pay the same, but otherwise they objected.

The Presbyterian congregation of East Fernwood turned out in large numbers last evening at a special meeting of the Presbytery of Victoria, convened for the purpose of ordaining Rev. J. C. Forster, the new pastor of St. Columba's, Knox and Cedar Hill churches. The services were very interesting and more than ordinarily impressive. Rev. W. Leslie Clay, minister of St. Andrews, presided and the sermon being preached by Rev. Dr. Robertson, superintendent of missions. Rev. Dr. Campbell addressed the new minister and Rev. D. MacRae, the congregation.

THERE was almost a larger attendance at the concert and dance given under the auspices of the Daughters of St. George in the Smiths. The Maude on this trip experienced the first southwest storm since last month. While on the coast it rained very hard at times and the weather seemed considerably broken up. Captain Roberts brought back some samples of gold ore from Albert for Mr. Henry Saunders. He reported great excitement prevailing at some of the mines, but brings no special news.

THE exhibition will be open to the public at noon to-day, the programme for the day being: 2 p.m. Formal opening of the exhibition by Hon. Col. Baker, acting premier of B. C. 3 p.m. Musical concert by the Victoria band. An additional attraction for to-day is a polo match, which starts between 4 and 5 o'clock on the driving park grounds. Horsemen are gathering for the race meet, which takes place on Thursday. At least 250 horses will take part.

The experimental farm, Agassiz, which under the able management of Mr. T. A. Sharpe has provided practical object lessons to the public in the raising of various varieties of apples, some thirty varieties of plums, besides pears and peaches.

The committee appointed by the Fruit Growers' Association to label the fruit on exhibition with the correct names of the different varieties, in this year consist of: Mr. W. Henry, Maple Ridge; A. H. B. Macgowan, Vanover; T. A. Sharpe, Agassiz; and R. M. Palmer, inspector of fruit pests, Victoria.

The Westminster steamer brought down last night from Esquimalt, attended divine service at St. Paul's church. The lodge turned out in strength, and the muster was increased by the presence of visiting Freemasons from Victoria. At the church the lodge was met by his Lordship Bishop Perceval, who had kindly come on purpose to address his brother Masons, by the chaplain of United Service lodge, and the choir of the church. The sermon was preached by the Bishop, who pressed home the truth that the members of the Wong clan which "having solemnly a suit of clothes in August last, a warrant was issued; the necessary \$50 was deposited with the customs authorities by the prosecution, and Quong was removed from the steamer the city lockup. No one appeared to prosecute when the case was called in yesterday's police court, and remand until to-day was ordered—the accused being released on bail. It is now found that the information is defective and the onany Chinaman will probably be set free to-day.

THE Stronachville assault of a week ago, which it was feared would result in the death of West Coast Willie, will be officially inquired into in the city police court this morning, the victim of the froce having been under the care of the hospital doctors recovered sufficiently to attend and give his evidence. Andrew Miller, the caretaker of the Phoenix cabins, who is charged with the assault, claims that he acted entirely in self-defence.

HALL's Vegetable Stellan Hair Renewer has proved its worth in thousands of cases. It will do you, too.

THE SHOW.

To Day the Nineteenth Annual Agricultural Exhibition Will Be Open to the Public.

A Third More Entries This Year—All Departments Well Filled—Keen Competition.

Since Saturday the interior of the exhibition buildings has undergone a wonderful transformation. Out of an apparent mass of confusion, energetic and intelligent work has evolved order, though not till this forenoon will the finishing touches be given to the exhibits and everything be in readiness for the formal opening. If any person had an impression that the show would be in quality or quantity be inferior to last year's a glance at the 'entry list would soon dispel any such idea. With the exception of a few departments the exhibits are far more numerous than at the last exhibition—quite one third more. Cattle, sheep and swine are far in advance of any former year in number of numbers. All the stalls for horses are taken up, though perhaps there are not quite so many animals entered.

There will be no poultry show this year, the Agricultural Association having decided to devote for grains, vegetables, field and dairy produce. This particular place will be one of the most attractive and interesting of the whole show, for here it is that the travelling dairy, and the cream separator, and the milk can, of the Dominion dairy commissioner's department, and his assistant Mr. C. Marker, will practically demonstrate the making of butter and the testing of milk. From 9 to 10 a.m. the cream separator will be operated; from 10 to 11 a.m. and 2 to 3 p.m. the churn and butter-maker will be running; and from 11 to 12 m. and 3 to 4 p.m. there will be large space set aside for the dairy.

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BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

All Tenders for Civic Supplies to Be Dealt With Publicly in Future.

View Street Paving to Go On—The Oakland Fire Hall—The Legal Advisers.

At the regular weekly council meeting last evening there were present Mayor Teague, presiding, and Ald. Cameron, Bragg, Williams, Wilson, Macmillan and Humphrey.

Ald. BRAGO, rising to a question of privilege, called attention to a letter from Ald. Macmillan which appeared in the COLONIST last week in connection with the sewer pipe contract, and which he said not only bristled with figures which were not in accordance with the facts, but used only the weak argument, "you're another," in making reflections upon other aldermen. He thought that if any member of the board had any criticism of another to make, he should express himself at the meetings of the board and not first rush into print. He contended that so far at least as the electric light committee, of which he is chairman, is concerned, the argument "you're another" does not apply.

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An invitation to attend at the opening of the exhibition to-day was accepted, the Mayor remarking, "You get your tickets at the wicket, before you go in, gentlemen." An application that the annual grant to the Oakland Fire Hall be referred to the finance committee, Ald. Cameron declaring that the corporation is not, so far as he is aware, committed to the grant.

Mrs. Mary Hooper, Lansdowne road, applied for exemption from taxation on her property if, as she believed, people over 60 are exempt. She will be informed that the exemption does not apply to real estate.

Agassiz & Taylor, city solicitors, were reporting the receipt of demands from Thornton Fell for \$160 for costs in four assessments in which he had appeared on behalf of appellants; and from Drake, Jackson & Holmeck, who appeared for Senator Macdonald, for \$40. Referred to finance committee.

The city assessor reported on the street paving assessments, as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Street Name, Amount. Includes Broad Street, Fort Street, Yates Street, Government Street, View Street.

He stated that, as will be seen from the above, the assessment has been defeated in every case except that of View street.

Ald. WILLIAMS moved that the work of block paving View street be proceeded with. He thought a good opportunity would thus be presented to make a test of block paving, and stated that if this street be paved he will have the blocks extended across Broad street to his building, which faces View.

After Ald. Macmillan and Bragg had spoken in its favor the motion was adopted. Electric light superintendent Hutchinson reported that as the light desired at the corner of Beta and Alpha streets would be on the Victoria West circuit, which is already fully loaded, it cannot be placed. He also reported that a spare armature is required, and he advised that a quantity of old metal might be sold. Referred to committee.

H. Fairall wrote complaining that the E. & N. railroad occupies a street in Victoria West, to the exclusion of vehicular traffic. W. J. Ledingham wrote with reference to the same matter that the railway people had told him, when a member of the council, that the road is closed for safety only and will be opened when required. Referred to committee.

Tenders for public clothing were received from J. W. Creighton, W. D. Kinnaird, Wm. Stewart and Thomas & Grant, each enclosing a variety of samples with prices attached. There were two tenders for boots and shoes, one from J. M. Massell, and Geo. H. Maynard at \$5. Referred to committee to award.

A petition received in response to the invitation for tenders for printing was read. This asked that the work be divided amongst the several printing offices in the city, and stated the prices at which work would be done. Referred to the printing committee.

C. E. King and twelve other dairymen were requesting the council to postpone action on the dairymen's by-law for two weeks, while they look into the matter. Request granted.

A petition from residents of Oakland asking that the Newburn site on the Lansdowne road be chosen for the proposed fire hall, was received and tabled.

Several routine reports from committees were received and adopted. A report from the finance committee recommending that the claim of Rev. T. W. Glover for compensation for being struck by a street car in Victoria West, be not entertained, was also adopted.

The fire wardens reported amongst other things that the tender of E. C. Holden for five miles of copper wire had been accepted. The market committee in their report stated that the bill for light for the Salvation Army food and shelter home in the city market's building was for August \$28 85, and that it would naturally increase during the winter months. They objected to having this charged against the market. It was decided that the Army be informed that they must pay for the lighting in future.

A report from the streets committee declared that in the matter of Tom Kenna's letters with reference to the lane between Menzies and Lewis streets the city barrister see no occasion for the city to interfere. They did not recommend the construction of a six-foot cement sidewalk on Pandora street, the city to contribute 7 1/2 cents per square foot, there being no funds for the purpose. This last matter was referred back for further consideration.

With reference to the proposed Oakland fire hall the committee recommended that as the money would come out of the streets appropriation it would be better to lay a road on the site, and to send out a hose reel if any resident will house it. After a long discussion the matter was laid over for a week on the doubtful vote of the Mayor, the other "yes" being Ald. Wilson, Bragg and Williams. The point in dispute is whether the money available shall be laid out for a proper shed to house the reel, or for a sidewalk.

Ald. BRAGO moved that in future when tenderers are called for a supply of

material they shall be laid before the city council before any contract in excess of \$50 is awarded. His idea was, he said, to prevent a repetition of the sewer pipe contract affair, that being claimed to be according to the present rule. Ald. Macmillan's suggestion the resolution was amended to read: "That for all purchases of material for city purposes exceeding \$50, tenders be called in a local daily and such tenders be opened before the council." This was adopted unanimously, though Ald. Bragg expressed himself as not sure that the change was an improvement, as in some instances the plan might not work well.

Ald. BRAGO moved that the city engineer be asked to report upon the best manner of safe-guarding against accident because of the open water course on the Lansdowne road. Carried.

Ald. WILSON inquired why the gentleman chosen as city solicitor some weeks ago has not yet entered upon his duties. THE MAYOR said the hitch occurred because of the desire to lay down a hard and fast rule as to the duties of the office.

Ald. CAMERON called the attention of the city solicitor, H. Siddall, to the fact that some persons have been sticking posters on the electric light poles—for instance on the street leading to the park. The council adjourned at 10:40 p.m.

Y. M. C. A.

The Y. M. C. A. hall and parlor was crowded last night by the members and friends of the association—a great contrast indeed to the small, discouraged meeting held twelve months since. W. H. Bone, president, occupied the chair. An unusually long list of committee reports was read, detailing the work which had been intrusted to their care, all of which were very satisfactory and showed earnest, aggressive work.

The following were the reports: President's, W. H. Bone; treasurer, Dr. S. C. Clemence; general secretary, George Carter; invitation, Ernest Whittington; cabin work, F. Allett; music, A. Wheeler; rooms committee, H. Siddall; women's auxiliary, Mrs. Jenkins; entertainment, A. Lee; lacrosse, G. E. G. Brown; football, A. Lee; rowing, C. Wrigglesworth; gymnasium, Herbert Roper, and social, W. Bell.

Vocal solos were rendered during the evening by Mr. A. Wheeler and Mr. R. S. Spice. The treasurer's report showed an income of \$2,609 69 with an expenditure of \$2,609 19, leaving a balance in hand of fifty cents after paying all liabilities on current expenses to September 1, and reducing the old debt from \$590 05 to \$342 95.

A large increase was reported in membership nearly 200 having joined during the year. The women's auxiliary reported having reduced their old debt some \$50 leaving them only a small sum to raise to clear them of debt. The general secretary in his report thanked the press of the city for the uniform kindness received from them in the furtherance of the association's work.

At the close of the reports Mrs. Jenkins, assisted by Mr. Carter, presented the prizes to the successful contestants in last Saturday's regatta, the names of whom were published in Sunday's COLONIST.

The election of the board of directors was next taken up and the following were elected by ballot: W. H. Bone, Dr. Ernest Hall, F. Davey, J. Hastie, A. Lee, H. Siddall, B. M. D. McDonald, W. J. White, Herbert Roper, J. T. Bethune and A. J. Pinec.

The rooms committee of the Women's Auxiliary had tastefully decorated the parlors with cut flowers, and at the close of the meeting served coffee, cake and sandwiches. The new board meet on Friday evening to elect officers for the ensuing year.

THE WORLD OF SPORT.

THE WHEELS. THE VISITORS DEPART. The last of the cycling visitors who were here for the championship race meeting—that is, all save Henry of Seattle, who will spend a week or more with Victoria friends—left for home yesterday. One and all expressed the same genuine and hearty satisfaction at the success of the meeting and with the entertainment by the local club. On Sunday the visitors were taken on a club run in which the lady wheelers participated and afterwards the party was grouped and photographed by Mr. M. C. Reynard—honorary photographer to the club. With the championship meeting and racing season in Victoria is practically brought to a close, though a club meet may possibly be given in a month or so if the weather holds good, and the V. W. C. will be represented at the National, Westminster and Vancouver races. A road race is also on the tapis from the city to Sidney, everyone to start from scratch. It is expected that eight or ten local flyers will participate, and Mr. T. W. Patterson, of the V. & S. has promised a valuable first prize.

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The fire wardens reported amongst other things that the tender of E. C. Holden for five miles of copper wire had been accepted. The market committee in their report stated that the bill for light for the Salvation Army food and shelter home in the city market's building was for August \$28 85, and that it would naturally increase during the winter months. They objected to having this charged against the market. It was decided that the Army be informed that they must pay for the lighting in future.

A report from the streets committee declared that in the matter of Tom Kenna's letters with reference to the lane between Menzies and Lewis streets the city barrister see no occasion for the city to interfere. They did not recommend the construction of a six-foot cement sidewalk on Pandora street, the city to contribute 7 1/2 cents per square foot, there being no funds for the purpose. This last matter was referred back for further consideration.

With reference to the proposed Oakland fire hall the committee recommended that as the money would come out of the streets appropriation it would be better to lay a road on the site, and to send out a hose reel if any resident will house it. After a long discussion the matter was laid over for a week on the doubtful vote of the Mayor, the other "yes" being Ald. Wilson, Bragg and Williams. The point in dispute is whether the money available shall be laid out for a proper shed to house the reel, or for a sidewalk.

Ald. BRAGO moved that in future when tenderers are called for a supply of

John's got the Rheumatism and Muscular Pains again. Why not try the Dr. Menthol Plaster. My wife got me one, it cured me like magic.

For a long time I suffered with Rheumatism in the Back so severely that I could not even sit straight. My wife advised a Dr. Menthol Plaster. I tried it and in two weeks was going about all right. S. C. HOLTZ, 307 Queen's Corner. Price 25c.

NOTES BY THE WAY.

Itinerary of One of the Party of Merchants Travelling in the Kootenay.

The Trip Bids Fair to be Successful From a Business Point of View.

(Written for the COLONIST.)

NELSON, Sept. 12.—After a ramble through Vancouver we left at 2 1/2 p.m. on September 8, all well, arriving at Revelstoke at 9 o'clock next morning. The high water mark of the Fraser at the last flood was pointed out by the train hands and was greatly wondered at. A few of the party were seen to look down the steep embankments of the Fraser and admire the rushing waters, others were seen to look away—they could not look down, the Vancouver water had been a little too much for them. What threatened to be a very serious difficulty was happily overcome on the way up. The secretary had not furnished himself with any cash, expecting to pay all accounts by cheque. The dining-car conductor refused the cheque, but afterwards consented to accept the same if endorsed by Mr. E. G. Prior, M.P. Mr. Cassidy remarked that the cheque would hardly then be in order as according to law, the endorsement should be subsequent, but in this case it would be prior.

The newly formed board of trade of Revelstoke interviewed our party at a hastily called meeting and set forth one or two grievances which they would like the B. C. board to land their aid towards obviating. A new bridge is to be built here and the citizens request a draw in it to allow steamers to go up the Columbia to the fast developing and rich Big Bend country. The other grievance stated was the fact of the C. P. R. running a store through the section and selling goods at a cheaper rate than the storekeepers could afford to sell. Our members gave a little advice as to the channel and manner of forwarding their petition to the board of trade, and promised to do all in their power to assist them. We left Revelstoke at 7 p.m. on the same day, passed Nakusp at 1 a.m., arrived at Robson at 11:30 a.m., left Robson at 3:13 p.m. and arrived in Trail at 4:45 p.m.

The trip down the river and through the lake on the magnificent steamer Nakusp was a pleasure long to be remembered and the sight that met our view at Trail was an eye opener—numbers of six horse wagons discharging their loads of ore, packhorses, stage wagons and dozens of men hanging around. We left Trail at 5 p.m. for the great city of Roseland, some on horseback, some on the stage wagon. Uncle Billy (Brown) having joined the party at Robson he formed the most conspicuous figure on the stage, and his fine tenor voice enlivened the mining camp on the way. Needless to say he is the life of the party—to say nothing of the spirits. We arrived at Roseland at 7 p.m., on the "dead jump," singing a rattling chorus, all the town coming down to see us. It is impossible to attempt a description of the town in this short and hurried article, but if the reader can picture a sea of mountains, and on one of these innumerable wooden, unpainted houses, shacks, cabins, etc., just as if they had been dropped from the skies, and dotted on the outskirts with tents of all descriptions, and with hundreds of men standing on street corners and through the streets with apparently nothing to do, a slight idea may be formed of the wildness of the scene.

The best of accommodation was obtained, and a grand ball given on the evening of our arrival tended to enliven the proceedings and put us in good humor with the world. The following day excursions were made to the principal mines—the War Eagle, Le Roi, Jones Cliff, etc., and a enjoyable morning spent. The regret at the close of the trip was that a photographer was universal. Especially good would have been the picture of Col. Prior and Mr. Cassidy descending the shaft of the Le Roi mine in old overalls, slouch hats, and both together in a large dirty iron dipper. It was regretted that the admiration of the two latter gentlemen for Roseland kept them so long in leaving, that they missed the steamer at Trail and had to ride to Northport and join the train at Nelson. We arrived at Trail at 3:50 p.m., and left Trail at 4:30 p.m. on the Nakusp. After a grand trip up the Columbia against the rushing tide and stemming the roaring rapids we arrived in Robson at 7:50 p.m. Mr. E. V. Bodwin joined the party here. We left Robson on the train at 9 p.m., and after one or two mishaps, one of which might have been quite serious, we arrived at Nelson at 12 noon. I will relate our mishap: Uncle Billy, E. B. Marvin and another gentleman were enjoying a quiet smoke in the smoker, when all of a sudden a car of lumber immediately preceding the smoker undertook to enter this car without any intimation or warning. The end of the smoker through which the lumber entered presented a very wrecked appearance, and the hurried exit of Uncle Billy and Mr. Marvin was something quite worth remembering.

Taking it from a business point of view the trip bids fair to be entirely successful; the big members have secured very good orders in every town so far and are more than pleased in the manner in which the merchants have met them. Their desire is to trade with Victoria, and the coast, and it is quite apparent that with proper looking after the bulk of the trade of this country can be made profitable and can be controlled from the coast. Present arrangements make the party due in Victoria on Friday evening.

"The Christian Era" was suggested or devised by Dionysius Exiguus, a Roman monk, who, in 527, began its use and proposed that all public and private documents should be dated "In the year of our Lord." It did not come into general use in France until the eighth century, nor in England until July, 816; in Spain it was not adopted until the eleventh century; in Portugal it was made legal in 1415; in the Empire of Austria it was established by royal edict in 1483, a few weeks before the fall of Constantinople.

DON'T Find fault with the cook if the pastry does not exactly suit you. Nor with your wife either—perhaps she is not to BLAME It may be the lard she is using for shortening. Lard is indigestible you know. But if you would always have YOUR WIFE Cakes, pies, rolls, and bread palatable and perfectly digestible, order the new shortening, "GOTTOLENE," for your wife. Sold in 3 and 5 pound tins, by all grocers. Made only by THE N. K

VICTORIA'S SHOW.

Formally Opened Yesterday Afternoon by Hon. Col. Baker, Acting Premier.

Largest Number of Entries in History of the Association—To-day's Events.

The exhibition opened yesterday, and is generally acknowledged to be a success in point of interest and exhibits. The attendance was not as large as it is likely to be during the other days of the fair, but for the opening day the attendance was larger than usual.

At a little before 2, Hon. Col. Baker, acting Premier, Hon. D. M. Eberts, Hon. C. B. Pooley and Hon. G. B. Martin arrived, and were entertained at luncheon by the directors before the formal proceedings began.

The president of the association, Dr. Milne, in opening the proceedings, stated that the exhibition was the largest that has ever been seen in Victoria. There were 2,100 entries against 1,500 last year.

Hon. Col. Baker then said: We are assembled here to-day to celebrate the nineteenth annual meeting of the British Columbia Agricultural and Industrial Association, and when we look around at the creditable display of the products of our lands and the dexterity of our hands which meet our view in every nook and every corner of this great building we are enabled to realize that the people of Vancouver Island are fully alive to the bountiful natural resources which they have at their disposal.

We look forward to these recurring annual meetings of our association to remind us—like footprints upon the sands of time—of the progress we are making along the path of industry, and as each successive year comes round we are enabled to detect a touch here and an improvement there which show us the signs of our advancement.

Our fruit industry is getting into a very healthy and progressive condition, thanks largely to the exertions of my honorable colleague Mr. Turner, the minister of agriculture, who has been ably assisted by Professor Sharpe, of the experimental farm at Agassiz, and by Messrs. Fletcher and Palmer.

The raw materials for the factories are supplied by our farmers, and they must be able to keep up the supply. It is not for the sake of a few dollars that we are to allow the channel of supply to come from a foreign source.

Through the efforts of our farmers, and the assistance of the government, we are enabled to supply our own needs, and to export our surplus to other parts of the world.

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Council. This society had its origin at the World's Fair in Chicago and it has spread so rapidly that it now has branches in every part of the civilized world. Much of the success of the Canadian branch is due to the energy, ability and philanthropy of its worthy president the Countess of Aberdeen, who is uniting her efforts to promote social harmony.

The Canada Paint Co., a noted trophy, bright with colors, makes an effective setting for their colors, ground and in oil, varnishes and other articles of their own manufacture. Everything was made in Victoria, and all by the company's own workmen.

F. Norris, saddlery, trunks, harness and leather, has a fine exhibit. The leather used comes from his own tannery.

M. R. Smith has, as usual, a fine pyramid of crackers, plain and fancy, and oakes attractively put up.

C. Braund has fine views of scenery, and the Old Country shoe store shows well-made boots and shoes.

Parker's corned beef, tongues, canned soups and meats, make up a display of a useful and satisfactory character.

R. P. Risher & Co. have a pyramid of snowy sacks of flour from the Eberly mills and also have the only exhibit of canned salmon.

Barnesley & Co. have a nicely arranged assortment of firearms, ammunition and fishing tackle, a pair of inland Arad pistols of the 15th century, and a Canadian beaver—made of fishing flies—features of special interest here; Imperial and Remington bicycles.

The Gulline Co. have pneumatic collars on show.

M. and H. A. Fox have a nice display of cutlery, and Sidney Shore shows builders' and carpenter's hardware.

Thorp & Co. ginger ale, mineral waters and syrups make a good effect with a pretty pyramid, and Chris. Morley is a rival in the same line.

Erskine, Wall & Co. have a fine grocery and delicatessen display.

The B. C. Terra Cotta Co. have a fine lot of vitrified drain and sewer pipes and terra cotta work, and Muirhead & Mann show a nice mantel piece of native woods.

Embroidered table cloth, not linen—1st Mrs. McKee, 2nd Mrs. McKee, 3rd Mrs. T. W. Carter.

Best burnt work—1st Mrs. H. Carmichael, 2nd Mrs. W. O'Brien, 3rd Mrs. W. O'Brien.

Best home decorated lamp shade—1st Mrs. M. Fraser, 2nd Mrs. H. C. M. Calder, 3rd Mrs. H. C. M. Calder.

Best specimen fancy crochet, cotton—1st Miss G. H. Jones, 2nd Miss G. H. Jones, 3rd Miss G. H. Jones.

Best specimen fancy crochet, silk—1st Mrs. R. Barker, 2nd Mrs. R. Barker, 3rd Mrs. R. Barker.

Best specimen fancy crochet, wool—1st Mrs. U. Stiner, 2nd Mrs. H. Hall, 3rd Mrs. H. Hall.

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Tomatoes, 12 Bedda Bros. 1. Vegetables, best of the season, distinct from other entries. Mrs. F. Watson, 1st class in addition to the money prize.

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SHIPS AND SHIPPING.

Return of the "Director" From the Sealing—No Seizures Reported.

The "Ladas" Arrives for Salmon Cargo—Heavy Receipts From Northern Canneries.

Satisfied with the success of his sealing venture this year, Captain Gilbert returned home last evening, his schooner the Director, with the exception of the seized Beatrice—being the first of the Behring Sea fleet to arrive. A stiff breeze from the southwest brought the Director speedily up the Straits last evening and as there were other sealers following her from the Sea it is thought they will arrive to-day. The Director's returns for the year total in the neighborhood of 1,300 skins, about half of which were taken on the way round to this coast from Halifax, off the Falkland Islands. These the schooner landed here and after refitting started for the Copper Island Coast where some 200 odd skins were added to the cargo. In Behring Sea the remainder of the catch was secured, and more would have been taken had the weather not proved unfavorable. The seal was fairly plentiful, but for reasons not explained the crew of the Director considered that the catches this year will be small. The Director heard of no seizures except that of the Beatrice.

Steamer City of Topeka, from Alaska, arrived at 6 o'clock yesterday morning, and proceeded to the Sound four hours later. Her crew brought no word of the sealing fleet in Behring sea, but it is thought that her mail will include some letters to local sealers. She had fair weather on the trip, but few passengers to enjoy it. Among those who disembarked here were Rev. Father Althoff, who, it is said, has abandoned Alaska for good; Sir Joseph Trutch and Miss O'Reilly, who made the round trip on the steamer; As cargo, the Topeka brought 400 barrels of oil and a quantity of miscellaneous merchandise, some of which was landed here. She sails for Alaska on the 20th, when the cut rate of \$20 for the round trip will prevail.

The third of the 1895 salmon fleet in the British bark Ladas, Captain Messenger, which came into port yesterday morning after an uneventful eighteen-day passage from San Diego. The Lada is a new vessel of 1291 tons register, and comes here to load salmon for Liverpool on Turner, Beeton & Co.'s account. Before loading, however, she will probably dock to repair damages sustained through striking at ice floes off Cape Horn early this year. The accident occurred while the vessel was on her way to Newcastle, Australia, from the west coast of South America. This is the fourth voyage of the Lada.

The Northern Pacific steamship Strathmore, which left Yokohama bound on Monday afternoon, has more cargo than at first reported. She has about 6,000 tons all told, divided thus: 250 tons for Victoria; 100 tons for San Francisco; 1,400 barrels of silk for New York and the balance for Eastern cities. She carries as well 15 steerage passengers, 45 of whom are for Victoria. Steamer Princess Louise is now busily engaged handling salmon. She received a consignment of the North on Sunday evening, and after discharging a large portion of the Northern pack immediately reloaded a second cargo composed partially of salmon and hay for Victoria. She arrived here yesterday morning and left again last evening for the North for a second load of salmon for R. P. Ribbet & Co.

The catches of sealskins made on the Japanese side this year by the schooners Casco and Diana, forwarded to London by the N.P.R. yesterday. Bark Arotarus, under charter to Robert Ward & Co., Ltd., towed up to Ganges harbor yesterday to load prop for Delagoa bay.

THE CITY.

The regular weekly meeting of the W.C.T.U. has been postponed owing to the agricultural show.

The civic holiday yesterday was well observed. Almost all places of business were closed up and everybody who could get away from business went to the fair.

CHIEF JUSTICE DAVIE yesterday morning made an order confirming the appointment of R. S. Day as receiver in the Copeland estate, also approving of accounts offered in the London Guarantee and Accident Co.

PETTER, the Valdez Island Indian who was arrested on Tuesday for illegally attempting to dispose of a brace of grouse, has now the salient points of the game law firmly fixed in his mind. He was fined \$25 in the city police court yesterday.

At a meeting held at Duncan's on the evening of the 4th inst., Edward Musgrave, Esq., in the chair, the following resolution was moved, seconded and carried: Resolved, That Mr. Halden is a fit and proper person to represent this district in the legislative assembly of the province.

OWING to the absence through illness, of several important witnesses for the prosecution, the case against Andrew Miller, was not proceeded with in the police court yesterday, as was the original intention. The Indian who was so badly used up in the melee is now being cared for at police headquarters.

The first annual fair of Cullman county, Wash., will be held at Port Angeles, September 1 to 4, inclusive, the last day being Victoria day, when special excursions will be run from this city. Two prize weddings are a unique attraction promised at the fair and there are two sports of all kinds, on water and land.

THOMAS FOSTER, a young stoutener, with a companion named Merritt, went for a day's shooting yesterday on the Cedar Hill road. Armed with a double barreled breach-loader, which he carried loaded, he was in the act of climbing over a fallen log when the piece was discharged, scattering his thumb so that it will have to be amputated.

F. G. PHILLIPS, known from Atlantic to Pacific among the fraternity of telegraphers by the pet name of "Fud," is for the time being guest at the Grand Hotel. This is the pounder of brass no longer "Fud" Wilson will long be remembered as the man who blew the whistle and initiated the great telegrapher's strike of 1893, of which he was one of the most notable leaders.

An action for damages against the city is commenced by Mr. C. T. W. Piper, of Oak Bay avenue, as a result to a bad fall sustained by Mrs. Piper on Sunday evening last, in consequence, it is claimed, of a defective sidewalk.

THE WORLD OF SPORT.

"Capitals" Close the Lacrosse Season With a Signal Victory Over Westminster.

Horse Racing at the Fair To-day—The Football Season Opens.

The final match of the intermediate championship series was played in a storm of dust at the exhibition grounds here, yesterday, and proved an easy thing for the Capitals. Their opponents, the Maple Leaves of Westminster, sent on the field the best twelve that they have got together this season, but their work was entirely defensive. Not only did the visitors fail to obtain a single goal during the two hours' play, but only on two occasions during the match were the Capitals' flags in danger—and then McConnell, playing his maiden engagement between the poles, proved abundantly equal to the position.

On the other side the Capitals scored four successive goals, in 16, 21, 30 and 22 minutes. In every part of the field—which, by the way, was entirely too large for the play to be properly concentrated—was the over-balancing strength of the Victorians apparent, but most especially at the defence end, the Westminster home being out-run, out-checked and out-played at every point. The match was a very interesting one, from a spectator's standpoint, though the combination work of the Capitals was at times well worth watching, and Barlow, Galbraith and one or two others of the visitors showed splendidly brilliant individual work with the stick.

A W. SMITH, M.P.P., of Lillooet, arrived on the Charmer last evening. He reports the crops as having been good in Lillooet this year. He doubts very much if there is anything in the reports which are being put in circulation. Mr. Smith brought down samples grown on his own place in Lillooet in proof of the excellence of quality. He says the quartz which is now being taken out of the Bonanza ledge by Manager Hughes of the new company which is prospecting it has been fully up to expectations. Lillooet now has an assaying plant and it is doing excellent work.

A HABEAS CORPUS action closely paralleling the Mclure case made its appearance in the Supreme court yesterday morning, when Mr. Justice Walkem made an order directing James Kaye, Elizabeth Kaye (his wife), and Edith Summerfield to show cause why Beatrice and James E. Summerfield should not be handed over to the custody of their father. The parents of the children have separated and they are at present living with their mother and their maternal grandparents; the father seeks to recover possession, and a writ of habeas corpus application to the courts will be heard on Monday next.

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ATLANTA'S EXHIBITION.

ATLANTA, Sept. 18.—The morning of the opening day of the great show of the cotton states and the international exposition dawned bright and clear, affording thousands of Northern visitors in the city a sample of typical Southern September weather. From the top of 347 feet off the buildings around the grounds floated the pennants and flags of the nations of the earth, and the doors of the buildings which had been closed for several days were all thrown open. The interior of the buildings contained over nine-tenths of the exhibit. At high noon every steam whistle broke forth into a noisy chorus, the crowds in the streets cheered long and loud, and at one o'clock the procession began to move.

THE WORLD'S DEBT TO CONGREGATIONALISM.

This Church Gave to the World a Beecher—Hear Also What the Rev. S. Nicholls, a Frontmost Toronto Congregational Minister, Has to Say on an Important Subject.

Henry Ward Beecher believed man's religious faith was colored largely by the condition of his health. He had said from the pulpit that no man could hold right views on religion when his stomach was out of order. It is quite certain that his preacher can preach with effect if his head is stuffed up with cold, or if he is a sufferer from catarrh. It is not surprising, therefore, that we find the leading clergymen of Canada speaking so highly of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder, for cold in the head or catarrh. They know the remedy better than anyone else of being relieved of this trouble. Rev. S. Nicholls, of Olivet Congregational Church, Toronto, is one who has used this medicine, and over his own signature has borne testimony to its beneficial character.

One short puff of the breath through the Blower, supplied with each bottle of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder, diffuses this powder over the surface of the nasal passages. Painless and delightful to use, it relieves in ten minutes and permanent. It cures catarrh, hay fever, colds, headache, sore throat, tonsillitis, and deafness. Sixty cents.

Subscribe for THE WEEKLY COLONIST.

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THE WORLD OF SPORT.

"Capitals" Close the Lacrosse Season With a Signal Victory Over Westminster.

Horse Racing at the Fair To-day—The Football Season Opens.

The final match of the intermediate championship series was played in a storm of dust at the exhibition grounds here, yesterday, and proved an easy thing for the Capitals. Their opponents, the Maple Leaves of Westminster, sent on the field the best twelve that they have got together this season, but their work was entirely defensive. Not only did the visitors fail to obtain a single goal during the two hours' play, but only on two occasions during the match were the Capitals' flags in danger—and then McConnell, playing his maiden engagement between the poles, proved abundantly equal to the position.

On the other side the Capitals scored four successive goals, in 16, 21, 30 and 22 minutes. In every part of the field—which, by the way, was entirely too large for the play to be properly concentrated—was the over-balancing strength of the Victorians apparent, but most especially at the defence end, the Westminster home being out-run, out-checked and out-played at every point. The match was a very interesting one, from a spectator's standpoint, though the combination work of the Capitals was at times well worth watching, and Barlow, Galbraith and one or two others of the visitors showed splendidly brilliant individual work with the stick.

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THE CITY.

The regular weekly meeting of the W.C.T.U. has been postponed owing to the agricultural show.

The civic holiday yesterday was well observed. Almost all places of business were closed up and everybody who could get away from business went to the fair.

CHIEF JUSTICE DAVIE yesterday morning made an order confirming the appointment of R. S. Day as receiver in the Copeland estate, also approving of accounts offered in the London Guarantee and Accident Co.

PETTER, the Valdez Island Indian who was arrested on Tuesday for illegally attempting to dispose of a brace of grouse, has now the salient points of the game law firmly fixed in his mind. He was fined \$25 in the city police court yesterday.

At a meeting held at Duncan's on the evening of the 4th inst., Edward Musgrave, Esq., in the chair, the following resolution was moved, seconded and carried: Resolved, That Mr. Halden is a fit and proper person to represent this district in the legislative assembly of the province.

OWING to the absence through illness, of several important witnesses for the prosecution, the case against Andrew Miller, was not proceeded with in the police court yesterday, as was the original intention. The Indian who was so badly used up in the melee is now being cared for at police headquarters.

The first annual fair of Cullman county, Wash., will be held at Port Angeles, September 1 to 4, inclusive, the last day being Victoria day, when special excursions will be run from this city. Two prize weddings are a unique attraction promised at the fair and there are two sports of all kinds, on water and land.

THOMAS FOSTER, a young stoutener, with a companion named Merritt, went for a day's shooting yesterday on the Cedar Hill road. Armed with a double barreled breach-loader, which he carried loaded, he was in the act of climbing over a fallen log when the piece was discharged, scattering his thumb so that it will have to be amputated.

F. G. PHILLIPS, known from Atlantic to Pacific among the fraternity of telegraphers by the pet name of "Fud," is for the time being guest at the Grand Hotel. This is the pounder of brass no longer "Fud" Wilson will long be remembered as the man who blew the whistle and initiated the great telegrapher's strike of 1893, of which he was one of the most notable leaders.

An action for damages against the city is commenced by Mr. C. T. W. Piper, of Oak Bay avenue, as a result to a bad fall sustained by Mrs. Piper on Sunday evening last, in consequence, it is claimed, of a defective sidewalk.

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THE TRAVELLING DAIRY.

The travelling dairy gave practice lessons in butter-making yesterday, morning and afternoon, in churning, separating the cream and testing milk. The usual programme of giving a short talk twice a day was not followed, as Mr. Ruddick found that he could do better just by explaining things as he went along, to the crowds that came to see the dairy at work. The cream separator seemed to have special attention, and many times during the day Mr. Ruddick was called upon to answer questions regarding it. When made the butter is put up neatly in one-pound papers and then placed nicely in cardboard boxes, designed by Mr. Ruddick himself. The whole idea is to demonstrate not only how to make butter but to put it up as attractively as possible.

To-day Professor Robertson, the Dominion Dairy Commissioner, will give a talk, and to-night he lectures in the main building on "Bread and Butter." Professor Robertson is a practical speaker, and knows how to impart information in the happiest and most attractive manner. There will doubtless be a large crowd to hear him.

NOTES.

J. S. Smith, of Chilliwack, and C. Smith, of the same place, have novel and very interesting honey exhibits. In addition to honey, strained and in the comb, they have several litres of bees, industriously working away manufacturing honey "while you wait." In addition, the various appliances for gathering the combs and conducting the business generally are shown.

Special school exhibits are made by the South Park school, Cedar Hill school, St. Ann's convent and Tolmie school, all reflecting great credit on the institutions and the scholars whose work is shown. The art of baking is well to the front in Victoria, judging by the immense quantity of loaves of bread and cakes to be seen in that section.

The experimental farm fruit exhibit, owing to delays in transit, did not get down till yesterday morning. It consists of a great many varieties of apples and pears grown to test their suitability for this climate. They make a very fine showing and are a splendid educational exhibit. Mr. Sharpe's success in conducting the farm is well known, and his exhibit attracts general and favorable attention from the farmers.

Miss Nash, of Ulon, exhibits some very fine specimens of fancy work, for which a diploma has been given to her. Five exhibits of carriages and wagons are to be seen in the building devoted to their display. John Meston and William Mable have some very excellent specimens, and so have J. Brayshaw and William Grimm.

A Giant stump puller is exhibited by George Glover on the grounds, and huge blocks of soil from the Wellington and Comox mines are also on exhibition. One of the sights in the Women's department is the "corner in Constantinople," a cunningly devised nook in Oriental hangings and other materials from Eastern countries. It was arranged by Mrs. Stairs, of the East Indian collection lent by Miss Perrin to the Women's department is also much admired.

The judges awarded first place in the drill of the school boys yesterday to No. 10 company (South Park school) for their successful efforts. The tramway company deserve credit for the way they handled the car service to the grounds, considering that they had also to keep up the regular city service. Supt. Ender is to be congratulated on his successful efforts.

The children's races were well contested, the youngsters making remarkably good time. The time in the 50 yards, for boys under 8, was 8 1/2 seconds, and the 100 yards, for boys under 15, was 13 1/2 seconds, and for over 15, the 100 yards was made in 12 1/2 seconds, and gives a fair idea of how well the youngsters ran.

This is Canadian Day, the principal feature of the program being the horse races in Stanley Park, beginning at 1 p.m. At 3 o'clock there will be a parade of stock, and during the afternoon and evening the band will play airs appropriate to the day. Prof. Robertson lectures on "Bread and Butter" in the main building in the evening.

The W. C. T. U. have a nice corner on the second floor fitted up as a resting place. The fair sex feel especially grateful to the W. C. T. U. for their thoughtfulnes.

NOTE—In the special prizes on page 13, class 415 is autumn wheat; 416, spring wheat; 417, chevallier barley; 418, rough barley; 419, white oats, and 421, white peas.

Heart Disease of Five Years' Standing Absolutely Cured by Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart—The Great Life Saving Remedy Gives Relief in Thirty Minutes.

Thomas Petry, Esq., Aylmer, Que.: "I have been troubled for about five years with a severe heart complaint. At times the pain was so severe that I was unable to attend to business. The slightest exertion proved very fatiguing and necessitated taking rest. I tried Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart, and obtained immediate relief. I have now taken four bottles of the remedy, and am entirely free from every symptom of heart disease. I hope this statement may induce others troubled as I was to give this most valuable remedy a trial."

ACTED LIKE MAGIC. "It has always acted like magic. I had scarcely ever been able to give the second dose of Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Cherry for summer complaints," writes Wm. WALTER GOVERNLOCK, Ethel, Ont.

WINNIPEG, Sept. 18.—Lieut. Governor Charles and party left Calgary on Monday for Edmonton, and expect to return to the city this week.

BREAD AND CAKES. Loaf of baker's bread, M. R. Smith & Co.

VICTORIANS IN KOOTENAY.

Arrival of the Party at Nakusp - Interesting Experiences - Visits to Different Mines.

Surprise Seen at an Altitude of Eight Thousand Feet - Warmly Welcomed Everywhere.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

NAKUSP, B. C., Sept. 18 - The party arrived this evening homeward bound after a most enjoyable trip. Eight of the excursionists spent two days in the saddle visiting the mines, leaving Seventeen-Mile House on Monday and going up to Jackson Basin. Heavy rain made the trip somewhat unpleasant, but the novelty of traveling on a steep mountain trail and the hospitality everywhere met the trip one never to be forgotten. The party followed the route of your correspondent, some weeks ago, calling at the Northern Bell, in Jackson Basin, crossing the divide at eight thousand feet high and coming down the Noble Five mountain. On Monday night the party divided, half stopping at the Noble Five mine and the rest at the Deadman mine. On Tuesday the party witnessed sunrise above the snow-capped peaks at an altitude of 7,500 feet. They inspected the Deadman, Noble Five and Last Chance mines, receiving the greatest of courtesy. They rode down the mountain to Sandon and visited the famous Sloan Star in the afternoon, arriving at Three Forks in the evening. There they met the party that came by stage from Seventeen-Mile House. A special train conveyed the party to New Denver. On Wednesday they inspected ores from the Sloan Lake district and took an excursion to Sloan lake and caught the train at Rosabery for Nakusp. They may be expected home on Friday evening.

THE EXCURSION TO KOOTENAY.

(From the Nelson Tribune.)

The banquet given the visiting members of the British Columbia Board of Trade at the Pheasant hotel on Friday night was an event that marks the beginning of a new order of business activity in Kootenay; may result in transferring large business houses from old trade centres to new ones; may result in influencing Canadian capital to embark in mining ventures and may result in substituting gold and silver for paper as money. At the banquet were some of the brightest business men of Canada, who for a first time are in Kootenay, and will leave it with but one opinion: an opinion that Canada has in the mines of Kootenay wealth that will make her people the most prosperous people on earth, if they have but the energy and nerve to take advantage of opportunities, the like of which are seldom presented the people of any country.

These men see that energetic and nerve people from the republic to the south have already got a foothold in Kootenay, and through their energy and nerve are not only diverting trade that Canadians should handle, but are searching for and finding the mineral wealth that is hidden away in the beds and along the banks of our streams and in the ledges that traverse our hills and mountains. These men know that there is little sentiment in business, however much there may be in politics, and before leaving Kootenay they will be convinced that the people of Kootenay are just as patriotic, just as law-abiding, just as hospitable, and just as good citizens as those of any other section of the Dominion; but they will also know that the people of Kootenay, while willing to bear their share of the burdens of government, are unwilling to be made hearers of words and drawers of water for the people of any one section of Canada, or for any one corporate interest.

VATICAN AND QUIRINAL.

LONDON, Sept. 18.—Discussing the revival of the rumor that Italy may be induced to sell a small territory to the Pope, a Paris correspondent telegraphs that the project for "the ransom by the Catholic world," which is described as "a noble American conceit," is no secret in the cabinets of Europe, which have been for some time in possession of the details of the plan. It embodies, in addition to the establishment of a Papacy in a principality with its own assets and revenues, the restoration of confiscated church property. Negotiations are said to be progressing between the Vatican and the Quirinal.

NOT COMING TO CANADA.

MONTREAL, Sept. 17.—(Special)—The Star's London cable says: "Lord Rosebery writes me from Dalmeny Park, Edinburgh, that the only foundation for the report that I am going to visit Canada must be that Lord Aberdeen has invited me." His letter His Lordship further states: "That I wish with all my heart that I could go, but my doing so is very problematic." Lord Rosebery has a special engagement at Scarborough, October 18.

ODD FELLOWSHIP.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Sept. 18.—At this morning's session of the Sovereign Grand Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Grand Sire announced that the resignation of Sovereign Grand Treasurer Isaac E. Shepard had been received. It was accepted by a standing vote. Mr. Richard Minkel, of Philadelphia, was nominated for the vacancy. There was no opposition and he will be installed on Friday.

PACIFIC CABLE.

LONDON, Sept. 18.—The news that an American sugar planter has obtained the exclusive right to land a submarine telegraph cable in Hawaii, is the reason of much discussion here among the advocates of a British cable to the island.

Hills—Do the waiters wear full dress here the same as the gentlemen guests? Mills—Yes. Hills—But how can you tell them apart? Mills—Oh, the waiters are obliged to keep sober.—New York World.

"What is the greatest difficulty you encounter in a journey to the Arctic regions?" asked the inquisitive man. "Getting back home," was the prompt reply of the professional explorer.—Washington Star.

Hicks—The new girl doesn't seem possessed of ordinary intelligence. Mrs. Hicks—That's strange; I got her from an ordinary intelligence office.—New York World.

OFFICIAL WHIPPING.

How Boy Criminals Are Punished by Thrashing in England.

Boys who are found guilty of minor offenses in England are sentenced by the judges to a sound thrashing at the hands of the policeman. Here is a description of it taken from an English paper:

The birch is a very different instrument of torture from the cat. The former is made up of a number of long birch twigs, while the latter is really a whip with nine knotted small cat lashes. When the cat is administered, the prison doctor must be present, but when the birch is put on it is only necessary for the inspector or superintendent of police to witness it, although the parents or near relatives of a boy sentenced to be flogged may be present at the castigation. When a dose of the cat is dealt out, none but those connected with the prison are allowed to be there. Like the cat the birch may be made a very severe punishment or a comparatively trivial affair, not merely according to the number of strokes, but from the instructions given the constable who is told off to do the flogging. I have seen a boy after six strokes resemble nothing so much as a piece of raw beef and bleeding fearfully, while I have also seen a boy after six strokes merely a trifle red.

Some policemen dread the duty of flogging, and after the first two strokes get a sharp order to "hit the boy and not play with him." Other constables delight in the work and boast of their ability to draw blood at the first stroke.

Various modes of administering the punishment obtain in different parts of the country. In some places boys are placed face downward on a form. One constable holds his arms and head firmly, while another does him the same service with his legs, and the third administers the punishment.

In other prisons the culprit is placed on a constable's back, and as he sits there with his arms around the officer's neck, awaiting "the event," his attitude strikes a spectator more as one of affection than discomfort. Another way is to compel a boy to lean over a chair as if he were praying, then run a strap tight around his legs and the legs of the chair, a constable holding his head and arms from the other side.—Brooklyn Eagle.

THROUGH OTHER EYES.

Life at Harvard College From the English Point of View.

The student life of America is eminently an American institution. It has grown up in an odd compound of native manners and foreign influences, which form an essentially new product. It is a good deal more complex in its organization than anything known on the other side of the Atlantic. There is less detail in it, and consequently less breadth of effect.

The university organizations are innumerable. Men are banded together in college clubs for every conceivable purpose of study or amusement. Their bond of union may be their attempt to talk Greek with the accent of modern Attica, or it may be only a passion for dominoes, but it has all the notes of institution in its machinery of committee, president and secretaries. Great variety of life comes from the differences in fortune among the students, but of late years there has been a laudable attempt on the part of the university and college authorities to introduce a more uniform simplicity. Plain living is the cry and with this secured it is believed the thinking will take care of itself.

At Harvard some time ago Professor Palmer tried to discover how far the living had departed from the philosophic standard by asking some hundreds of students for a return of their annual expenditure. The answers showed that Harvard at least had nothing to be ashamed of. Many of the students, less than a fourth, spent less than £180 a year; some less than £100. The average probably did not amount to the £200 a year which the professor regards as an entirely adequate allowance for both case and refinement. Yale is less costly than Harvard, so these institutions at least are not open to the reproach that they have introduced the millionaire into American university life.—London News.

The Duke of York's Baby.

There is a report that the Duke of York's baby is deaf and dumb, and everybody will hope that it is not true, and that the royal suckling will talk and hear as well as anybody when the time comes. If not, the disability will not be without its alleviations. Only a few of his line have said anything good or heard anything good of themselves in six generations. One of his successors earned this epithet, which he may deserve whether he talks or not:

Here lies Prince Fred, Who was alive and is dead. Had it been his father I had much rather Had it been his brother Sooner than the other. Had it been his sister There's no one would have missed her. Had it been his whole generation All the better for the nation. But as it's only Fred, Who was alive and is dead, There is nothing to be said.—New York Tribune.

A Trick of the Huntsman.

During a visit to Montana a prominent Chicago gentleman went with a party just starting for a grand "hunt for big game in the Yellowstone region." He remarked to the leader, "You cannot hunt in Yellowstone park." "Oh, no," said the leader. "We go outside the limits of the park, and if the game won't come to use we know how to manage to make it come." Such excursions are not uncommon, and it will not be strange if hungry Indians should occasionally imitate their white brethren.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Too Dense For Him.

Stage Villain—Aha! The plot thickens. Disgraced Auditor—Then I'm off! Can't make head or tail of it now, and I'll never see through it if it gets any thicker.—London The-Bita.

FOR LITTLE FOLKS.

The Magic Wineglass.

Pour water into a wineglass until it is nearly full and place the palm of your hand squarely over the mouth of



the glass, taking care to bend your fingers at a right angle, as shown in the lower illustration.

Still holding your hand firmly upon the glass, stretch out your fingers suddenly in a horizontal position, and this will produce a partial vacuum under the palm, which will permit you to lift the glass from the table.

Boy and Robin.

During the extremely severe weather of February, 1895, myriads of birds perished from cold and starvation both in Europe and the United States. In England this destruction was the more sorrowful perhaps, as the country where the birds winter is more thickly settled than with us, and there were more to see their sufferings. But occasionally the British birds found friendly shelter.

The London Times published during the cold weather this note from Rodolph Walther, a boy of 12 years, who lives at Tunbridge Wells:

"I thought perhaps you would allow a schoolboy to tell you how very tame and fearless the cold and hunger have made the wild birds around our house.

"Of course we feed them with bread and all sorts of odds and ends, and the ground is simply black with our hungry visitors. Even the suspicious rooks are quite close to the house for their share.

"A little blue tit passes its days in our basement, heedless of sleepy pussy basking herself before the stove.

"Most of all I wish to tell you about my strange bedroom companion, a little robin which has taken up its residence in my bedroom, and though I leave the window open he never goes out except to take a short fly. We pass the night together, and he makes his bed in one of my football boots.

"The other morning he woke me up by singing on a chair at the side of my bed. I suppose he thought I ought to be at my lessons."

What German Boys Celebrate.

In a military country like Germany what glorious times the youth must have! They not only celebrate the emperor's birthday, but many military victories besides. Apart from his imperial majesty's anniversary, when all German turns out in holiday attire, are the festivities in commemoration of the great battle of Sedan, called Sedansfeierstag. This battle, you know, is the last victory the Germans gained over the French. Sept. 2, 1895, will be the twenty-fifth anniversary, the preparations for which are already being made.

In every city, village and hamlet military parades, fireworks, picnics and concerts will be the order of the day. Then will the little German children be seen with helmet, wooden sword and drum, and many a father will present his young son with a whole suit of regiments.

It is very odd to see a hero of 6 march with conscious dignity or touch his cap with martial salute. In one of the heights that surround a principal town in Germany stands a fort of rude construction that has been made by boys in remote years and has been used by generations of boys ever since upon national holidays. Here the flag is hoisted, the boys divide into two parties, one party mounts the fort and defends the flag, the other endeavors to cross the moat and storm the position. Of course there is plenty of noise and the blast of the never-falling horn.—New York Mail and Express.

Quite Surprising.

Lulu looked bright and rosy when she came into the dining room, but she said as she poured the cream on her oatmeal: "I guess mamma was right about two pieces of chocolate cake being too much for me. Why, I believe I turned over a thousand times."

"Is it possible?" exclaimed papa, looking very serious. "Let's see! How long were you a-bed? Two hours? That would be 100 times an hour, or once every 36 seconds. A thousand times! Why, how tired you must be!" Youth's Companion.

An Animal Game.

A game called "The Language of Animals" is so well liked by a family of small children of my acquaintance that it is recommended to those who seek to entertain other small children. Each child in turn chooses the name of an animal, and in turn describes its feelings and actions, the others guessing the name from the description. For instance, the boy says: "I live in a hill. I sometimes get into sugar and candy, and make them taste very bad." The girl says: "I wash my face many times a day with cream and catch mice."—New York Post.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING.

Its Recent and Rapid Development Upon the Continent.

Before a recent meeting of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers Mr. H. Ward Leonard delivered an interesting address upon electrical engineering developments in France and England as contrasted with those in America. In its commercial development of electricity America is placed first—in fact, far in advance of the old world countries—but considered from an engineering standpoint Mr. Leonard thinks the United States is losing the lead it has thus far held. He lays the responsibility for this condition of affairs almost entirely at the door of the great electrical monopolies, which have stood in the way of progress, and particularly in preventing the trial of devices and systems of which Europe presents varieties unknown to us. He questions what has been done in this country in the way of electrical engineering development since Edison started his three wire lighting distribution at Sunbury, Pa., in 1889, and Westinghouse established his alternating system with 1,000 volt primary and 50 volt secondary a few years later, and Sprague started the Richmond electric railroad in 1887. There has of course been great extension of installation along these lines.

We have, Mr. Leonard says, the best three wire central station plants in the world. Also the best alternating systems, converting from 1,000 to 50 volts, but we have practically no other kind of central station to point to. We are operating 500 volt continuous current electric railways at distances for which 2,000 volts should be used instead of 500, and after investing more money in copper per car than the entire cost of the electrical equipment we still lose twice as much energy as is commercial in the line. In England in alternating systems a three wire secondary is used with 100 volts on each side, and according to Mr. Leonard's view, there was no excuse except patents for a 50 volt two wire secondary originally, and none save the inertia and prejudice of a large corporation for continuing to put in the two wire secondary today.

Rotary transformers are used in several stations in England for a continuous current, high potential multiple arc distribution, the secondary being a three wire system, and some American inventions not patented in England are found to have been utilized in central stations there, while they have been neglected in the land of their inception.—Providence Journal.

A Frog With Four Wings.

The curiosity of tropical Africa is the wonderful flying frog, first described by Bishoff of the equatorial African expedition, which returned to Europe in the fall of 1894. This oddity of the reptile family is about the size of a common bullfrog and resembles other members of the order of batrachians in every thing but its feet, each of which is webbed and enormously enlarged, so much so as to form splendid substitutes for true wings. The creature has five toes on each of the other two, which makes four separate membranes on each of its hind feet and three on each fore foot, or 14 in all. In his description of it Bishoff says, "Each leg terminates in a sort of fan, and with these little reptile paddles the air like a loast, or like a partially fledge bird testing its plunions for the first time."

Although somewhat awkward in its flight, the winged frog can dart through the air at a speed of about ten yards per second and can keep itself going forward at that rate for from 10 to 15 seconds. The average distance covered by these sports of grasshopperlike flight is from 75 to 125 yards. St. Louis Republic.

He Denied the Call.

An English army officer tells an amusing story of an incident that occurred at Maidstone many years ago in the time of the old cavalry depot. On a certain very foggy night there was a complete silence, broken only by the voices of the sentries who, at regular intervals, passed the usual word down the line. The officer woke up just as the usual watch was passing, and this was what he heard: "First sentry, 'No. 1, and all's well!' Then there was silence for a moment, and a voice called into the darkness, 'No. 3, and all's well, and No. 2's asleep!' Before No. 4 could 'take up the thread of the proceedings a voice in which more than a suspicion of slumber remained cried hurriedly, 'No. 2, and all's well, and No. 8's a liar!'"

Trespass.

The word trespass has undergone an odd modification. At first it was applied to such depredations of roots or other substances as were deemed beneficial in medical practice. Then, as these were frequently sweetened, it came to mean any sweet concoction or confection, and lastly, as molasses was the sweetest of all, this name was exclusively applied to strap.

The Small Brother Again.

Mr. Courtney (flattering)—I had the blues when I came here tonight, Miss Fisher, but they are all gone now. You are as good as medicine. Miss Fisher's Little Brother—Yes; father himself says she'll be a drug in the market if she doesn't catch on to some fellow soon.—Philadelphia Times.

An Irishman, quarreling with an Englishman, told him if he didn't hold his tongue he would "break his impetetrable head and let the brains out of his empty skull."

The sun throws vertical rays on the earth's surface only upon an area equal to about 35 square miles at any one time. In 1870 the Thames froze solid and was held on the ice. It was kept open for nine weeks.

DRESSING TABLE CATCHALL.

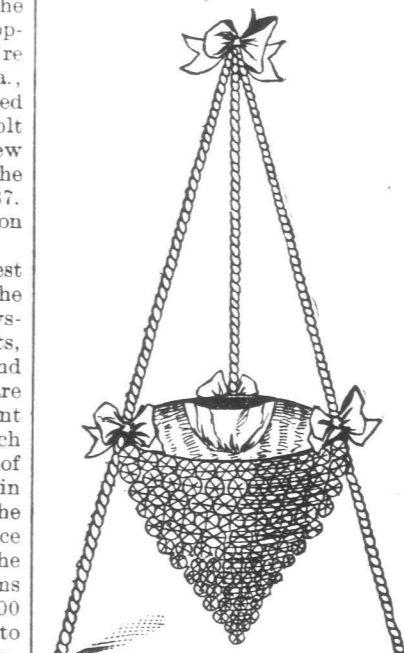
A Convenient Trifle Easily Made and Often Used.

Every woman knows the convenience of a box or basket into which she may drop her rings, pins and the like when she is either too sleepy or too lazy to put each in its proper place.

The receptacle shown in the illustration is easy to make and becomes a pretty addition to the dressing table, besides providing a place for the little trifles that often litter it.

To make it, buy a small round basket of Japanese make, or, if you prefer it, of sweet grass, and three pieces of lightweight brass rod, long enough to make a stand proportionate in size. Line the basket with soft silk and make two fall pockets, one to be attached to each side.

At the hardware shop buy a quantity of inch brass rings and crochet them over with heavy knitting silk the shade



of the lining selected. Arrange these last in rows one below the other to form lambrèques, and sew each fast to the other at the points of joining. Let each lambréquin end in a point, and to do so make each succeeding row of rings two less than the last. Sew the two fast, one to each side of the basket at the rim, and then proceed to arrange the stand.

Tie the three ends firmly together with a bit of fine cord wound round and round, then tie over it a bow of handsome ribbon. Stand the tripod upon a table and hold the basket in place while the point where each rod falls is marked. Tie the basket firmly at each of the three points and attach the three ribbon bows.

Rational Dress in Bicycling.

Ladies who ride cycles appear to be pretty evenly divided on the question whether a short skirt or knickerbocker is the most rational dress for their pastime, but an incident which occurred last night outside a newspaper office points to the suitability of the latter. There is a custom which is general here of carrying at night a paper Venetian lantern within the spokes of the wheel, instead of a regulation lamp. One young woman has found that the plan may be pretty, but it is dangerous. She came into contact with the curb, upset the machine, and the candle in the lantern set her skirts alight, and there was a rush on the part of gallant pedestrians to put the flames out, which were happily extinguished before much damage was done, except to the lady's knees. "Had I worn knickerbockers," she said, "I should have come to no harm."—London Telegraph.

Woman and the Bible.

If the ladies who are engaged in compiling the proposed Woman's Bible will send for a copy of Mrs. Louise Mannheimer's translation of Nahida Remy's "Jewish Woman," they will secure a lot of valuable material toward their task that injustice has been done their sisters of Biblical times. For instance, in one place where the word "obey" is used the correct translation would be "be alike unto." The author also shows that frequently where the women in the Bible are made to appear in an inferior or dependent position a full knowledge of the circumstances places them upon an equality with the men.—Chicago Israelite.

Chain Maidens.

At a recent wedding a very pretty feature was the "chain maidens." Four attractive young ladies with chains of roses preceded the bridal party up the broad central aisle of the church, tying all guests in their pews and stationing themselves at equal distances, holding the ends of the chains, until after the ceremony and until the bridal party and immediate friends had left the church. Then they gracefully twined the chains about themselves and followed the party to the carriages, thus releasing the guests from their pews and preventing the crowding of the bridal party, so generally occurs.—Philadelphia Press.

A Spirited Old Lady.

Mrs. Mary Ann Smith of East Lyme, Conn., lately celebrated her ninety-fourth birthday. Four days before this event she led forth a party of women to mend the roads she had vainly petitioned the selectmen to repair. One petition after another had been presented to the town fathers, without avail, but the women and children, with old Mrs. Smith at their head, cleared the loose stones from the road and made a safe passage of what had for weeks been a perilous track.

Pauline de Grandpre.

Mlle. Pauline de Grandpre probably knows more of the prison life of French women than any one else in France. She lived in the St. Lazare prison as the housekeeper of her uncle, who was chaplain there during the empire. In the 23 years that have elapsed since he died she has devoted herself entirely to visiting female prisoners and obtaining situations for them when they have undergone their sentences.

ANOTHER SENSATION DEVELOPED.

One of the Long Lost "Mary Brown's" Boats Found in Good Condition.

Theory That Her Well Known Skipper and a Passenger Have Been Murdered.

On October 3, 1893, the schooner Mary Brown started south from Sand Point, Alaska, and what became of her is as yet unknown. The latest developments in the matter have recently been published in the San Francisco Chronicle.

On starting out from Sand Point the schooner had besides her master and crew, James L. O'Brien and six of his men, who had been conducting a commercial station at Sand Point for the Lynde-Hough company.

Nothing was heard of the vessel or crew until the latter part of March, 1894, when her hull was found on the shores of Banks island, Alaska, by a searching party headed by Mrs. R. H. Hazelton, a sister of James O'Brien. The only evidence of the fate of the crew was supplied by some Indians living near where the wreck was discovered. It consisted of a vest which had been washed three times with a knife and which was stained with blood on the inner side, and a torn coat with blood stains upon the collar and a bullet hole in the back. Mrs. Hazelton recognized the vest as one her brother wore when she last saw him alive. The coat was identified as belonging to Captain Marzavia Brown, who commanded the schooner Mary Brown.

Mrs. Hazelton concluded that her brother as well as Captain Brown had been murdered either to enable the crew to gain possession of the vessel and her cargo, or make room for themselves in the schooner's long boat when leaving the wreck. Since then both the schooner and the long boat have been recognized as having been advanced, which indicates Louis Sharp, an ex-convict, who had served two years in San Quentin for a murderous assault upon James O'Brien at Sand Point, and who is supposed to have returned to Alaska after his release. A few days ago a letter was received by Mrs. Hazelton which conveys the news of the finding of the Mary Brown's long boat in apparently good condition at a point many miles from the scene of the wreck. The letter is from the wife of T. C. Moran, superintendent of the Unga mine, at Unga, Alaska.

From this it would appear that the boat from the Mary Brown was picked up last winter in good condition on Montague island, south of Prince William's sound and that the distance from Banks O'Brien where the schooner was found, it being incredible that such a little boat could drift such an enormous distance.

The question now is: What has become of the crew of the Mary Brown? Did they murder Marzavia Brown and James O'Brien, wreck the schooner and escape safely in the long boat, or did they suffer a common death with Brown and O'Brien in the wreck of the schooner by stress of weather? The great object of Mrs. Hazelton's life is to find the cause of her brother's death. She has satisfied herself that he is dead, and that belief is the result of the investigations she made in the waters of the North Pacific ocean for some time to her brother's fate.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.

New York, Sept. 18.—Upon a moderate falling off, as compared with yesterday's volume of business, speculation to-day was much more erratic in its course, the movement of prices changing about every hour. London prices for Americans showing advances ranging from 2 to 3 per cent, and some buying for foreign account was executed here. The opening was strong. The feverish tone of the general market was largely due to the continued apprehension relative to the gold situation. The engagements of gold for shipments to-morrow were only \$250,000, a considerable less amount than had been expected to go out. The stock treasury was a gainer of \$150,000 in gold as a result of to-day's operation. The withdrawals for the shipment of currency for crop moving purposes to the interior from and including last Friday up to date, were \$150,000. Bar silver sold at 66 1/2; Mexican dollars, 53 1/2; silver certificates, 67 to 67 1/2.

CUBA'S FUTURE.

LONDON, Sept. 18.—The Times this morning has a column editorial discussing the results for Cuba of a successful insurrection or a voluntary grant of home rule. The article says: "Of course, if either led to ultimate annexation by the United States, the good government and progress of the country might be expected. But the probability of more than one kind might stand in the way of such a solution. Even if the United States were prepared to admit the island, with its large colored population to the Union, the negro problem is one of the most serious which the great republic has to face. She is not likely to aggravate it by a voluntary action, save for very exceptional reasons."

BIRTHS.

McNEILL—In this city on Monday, the 15th instant, the wife of L. McNeill, of a daughter. YATES—At Oriskany, George Road, on the 18th inst., the wife of J. Stuart Yates, of a son.

MARRIED.

MACRAE-BROWN—On the 11th September, at St. Peter's Church, Tacoma, Wash., with U.S. by the Rev. J. B. Alexander, E. H. M. Vice Consul, and the Rev. Jas. C. Neal, James Ewing Macrae, of Victoria, to Martha Stobo Brown, eldest daughter of Gavin Brown, Glasgow, Scotland.

DEEDS.

McDONALD—Son of Mr. F. McDonald, aged 4 years. TURNER—At the family residence, No. 62 Fernwood Hill, on the 15th inst., Mary, beloved wife of Alexander Turner, aged 63 years, a native of Scotland.

NOTICE is hereby given that Thirty Days after date I intend applying to the Honorable the Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to lease an site for a fishing station the following described land, situated on the South West Point of the island of Murchison, in the North Sound, and containing in all One Hundred and Sixty Acres, more or less. Commencing at a post marked R. V. Minch, South West Point, and ending at the shore of Murchison Arm; thence North North West to the West Point of the island; thence West North West to the shore line; thence following the shore line in a South Westwardly direction to the place of commencement, including an island situated at the Mouth of Gold River, and lying on the West side of the above mentioned land. Victoria, B. C. September 18th, 1895. R. V. WINCH.

The Colonist.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1895. PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING BY THE COLONIST PRINTING & PUBLISHING CO., LIMITED LIABILITY.

TERMS: THE DAILY COLONIST. PUBLISHED EVERY DAY EXCEPT MONDAY. For year, (Postage Free to any part of Canada) \$10 00.

ADVERTISING RATES: REGULAR COMMERCIAL ADVERTISING. NG as distinguished from everything of a transient character—that is to say, advertising referring to regular mercantile and manufacturing business, Government and Land Notices—published at the following rates: Per line, Solid Nonpareil, the duration of publication to be specified at the time of ordering advertisement.

TRANSIENT ADVERTISING—Per line solid nonpareil—First insertion, 10 cents; each subsequent consecutive insertion, 5 cents. Advertisements not inserted every day, 10 cents per line each insertion. No advertisements inserted for less than \$2.

WEEKLY ADVERTISEMENTS—Ten cents a line solid nonpareil, each insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than \$2.

THE EXHIBITION.

The Nineteenth Annual Exhibition of the British Columbia Agricultural and Industrial Association opens to-day. It will be, from what we have heard of it, and what it ought to be, superior to any Exhibition held in this city heretofore.

The British Columbian is continually meeting people who are telling him that the Province is not going ahead, that it is not in a better position than it was at a certain period some years ago, which his informant tells him was British Columbia's golden age.

Progress is not always readily discerned. The population of British Columbia between the years 1881 and 1891 increased very nearly 90 per cent. Yet nothing extraordinary happened in those ten years.

We trust that this year's Exhibition will be in every respect a success. The Directors of the Association have spared no pains to make it attractive and truly representative.

A STATESMAN'S UTTERANCE.

Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper delivered a happy speech at the opening of the Toronto Exhibition. He showed that he believes in Canada and is confident of its future.

I believe your exhibition is of great national importance. I think, of course, it is a great thing that you should bring together the exhibits of the different industries and of agriculture and excite a worthy rivalry in that regard, but above that I see that in your wisdom you have asked men, some of them prominent, some of them humble, like myself, although holding a responsible position in the Government of this country, to be present to give them an opportunity of meeting the intelligent men that congregate within your gates on these occasions to say something to stir up the national pride.

These are the words not of a partisan politician, but of a statesman to whom his country is more than his party, and who takes a broad view of the conditions on which the welfare of the Dominion depends.

AN UNDESERVED REPROACH.

The Winnipeg Nor'Wester in reply to the statement made by Principal Grant in his letter to the Toronto Globe that "the Federal Government has thrown it (the Manitoba school question) into the arena of Dominion politics," says:

With all deference to the judgment and the disinterested spirit with which Principal Grant wrote this letter, one would like to know what possible object the Dominion Government could have had in throwing this vexatious question into the arena of Dominion politics. The greatest enemy of the Conservative cabinet will not accuse it of hunting for trouble.

The Nor'Wester is right. The Manitoba school question was a most unwelcome one to the Conservative Government and the Conservative party. They would not have touched it if they could by any honorable means have avoided it.

An appeal shall be to the Governor-General in Council from any Act or decision of the Legislature of the Province or of any Provincial authority, affecting any right or privilege of the Protestant or Roman Catholic minority of the Queen's subjects in relation to Education.

ION POLITICS AND DOMINION POLITICIANS.

Whether they liked it or not, must deal with it in some way or another. Principal Grant must on reflection see that it was the Manitoba minority and not the Dominion Government which made the question a Dominion one.

A GRIT "SCANDAL."

The manufacture of scandals is an Opposition industry that does not need protection. It flourishes without fostering. It requires very little raw material to keep the busiest of the establishments in operation.

A few days ago illustrations were given in these columns of the process of scandal making. Again the subject introduces itself.

"ARE PARENTS A FAILURE?"

TO THE EDITOR:—Your excellent and timely leader of September 16 is worthy of universal study. To the writer it appears that very much of the conduct of parents must be set down against governments.

A TWO-FACED POLICY.

The Grits, here and elsewhere, are continually accusing the Government of being the people with their own money. They declare that the Government is always ready to buy support by grants for public works without inquiring very closely whether those works are needed or not.

This little game is being played now in Manitoba. The citizens of Winnipeg want water connection with Lake Winnipeg. They represented their case very forcibly to the Premier when he was in Manitoba a few days ago.

liness, and are doing all they can to lead the Winnipeggers to believe that they have been very badly used by Sir Mackenzie Bowell. If the Premier had promised the people of Winnipeg the \$500,000 or so they petitioned for, the Grits of the East and the West would immediately have exclaimed: "We expected nothing else, Winnipeg wanted to be bought; it named its price, and the Premier in the face of his declarations that the time has come to economize, has bought them. We shall hear no more about the Manitoba school question. This half a million has settled that very effectually."

We see that the Grits of this city, true to its policy of condemning the Government whether it is right or wrong, is doing its little best to create the impression that the Dominion Premier treated the people of Winnipeg harshly and unjustly in not giving them the \$500,000 they asked for and \$15,000 besides as compensation for expenses incurred in stamping out the small-pox, which had been allowed to enter the Province from the East.

A GOOD CITIZEN.

The death of Hon. T. H. Haviland, late Governor of Prince Edward Island, is announced. Mr. Haviland had for a long time been one of the leading men of that Province. He was a staunch and consistent Conservative. He represented the constituency of Georgetown in the Provincial Legislature for many years.

WESTMINSTER.

WESTMINSTER, Sept. 17.—At the council meeting last night the mayor stated that he had requested the clerk not to take any action regarding the resolution passed at the last meeting awarding the contract for building the Fraser river bridge to the Bullen Company.

NANAIMO.

NANAIMO, Sept. 16.—Wellington will hold its first agricultural and industrial exhibition on Saturday. Numerous and valuable prizes are offered and many entries have been made.

VERNON.

The move among the farmers in favor of a local grit mill appears to be going ahead. Mr. D. Graham, M.P.P., and Thomas Clinton believe that the necessary funds will be secured without difficulty, and that the mill will be ready for work at the end of the year.

REVELSTOCK.

The party composed of members of the British Columbia Board of Trade, of Victoria, who are making a tour through Kootenay, arrived here on Monday, September 9, and left on the same day on the Naka-

NEWS OF THE PROVINCE.

Condition of Affairs at Honolulu—Complaint of Uncertificated Engineers—Brunette Saw Mill.

Condition of Affairs at Honolulu—Complaint of Uncertificated Engineers—Brunette Saw Mill. (Special to the Colonist.)

VANCOUVER.

VANCOUVER, Sept. 17.—The C.P.R. have instructed Mr. Egan-Thomas to keep the Vancouver opera house open for the winter, and all the dates cancelled have been renewed by wire.

A. M. Beattie, formerly of Vancouver now of Honolulu, writes of the alarming state of things in Honolulu, owing to the cholera there. He says men take sick one evening and are dead the next morning. People are going up in the mountains outside the city to escape the disease.

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NANAIMO, Sept. 16.—Wellington will hold its first agricultural and industrial exhibition on Saturday. Numerous and valuable prizes are offered and many entries have been made.

VERNON.

The move among the farmers in favor of a local grit mill appears to be going ahead. Mr. D. Graham, M.P.P., and Thomas Clinton believe that the necessary funds will be secured without difficulty, and that the mill will be ready for work at the end of the year.

REVELSTOCK.

The party composed of members of the British Columbia Board of Trade, of Victoria, who are making a tour through Kootenay, arrived here on Monday, September 9, and left on the same day on the Naka-

nap for Roseland. A meeting was arranged in the afternoon, in the Victoria hotel, when several matters of vital importance to Revelstoke and vicinity were discussed, among them being the matter of the C.P.R. running a store car in opposition to the merchants here, and also the one of the C.P.R. putting a new bridge across the Columbia that would prevent navigation—a draw bridge being what is wanted.

MIDWAY.

The trial shipment of ore from the Smuggler claim at Fairview, recently sent to the Tacoma smelter, gave after the expenses for smelting had been deducted, a net return of \$143.70. Much free gold is met with in the ore at present and some of the specimens are of a peculiarly rich character.

George Cook located last month a claim in the Wellington camp, the Jim, which promises one day to develop into a valuable mine. The ore is copper sulphate and is supposed to assay between \$25 and \$30 in gold. The ledge is known to be 50 feet wide.

S. S. Fowler, M. E., has been engaged in laying out the site for the smelter at Midway.

Mr. Finch, of Spokane, prominently known in mining circles, visited several of the principal properties in Boundary last week. His expectations, he said, were far exceeded, and he was particularly astonished at the size of the great copper ledges in Greenwood.

The manager of the Strathely company at Fairview is awaiting the arrival of shoes, and other necessary machinery for the stamp mill before starting the mill on a run of ore which is awaiting treatment.

The severe frost on Thursday and Friday nights damaged very considerably Mr. Hopper's bean and corn crops.

The proprietors of the Spotted Horse have just completed the third assessment. The silver goes probably from 12 to 40 ounces to the ton.

Another large body of ore has been struck on the ranch of Mr. Learow, Anarchist mountain, and the proprietors, who are trying to ascertain the extent of the deposit, have already stripped the ledge to a width of 50 feet, without having as yet located the walls. It is a large body of hematite ore, similar in character to that found on Kruger mountain, also to the east and west of Boundary creek, the north fork of Kettle river, and those of Trail creek.

KAMLOOPS.

The prospects for the success of the Kamloops fair, to be held during the first week of October, beginning on Wednesday, are very bright. The number of entries will be large and stockmen, as a general rule, have announced their intention of bringing in their best animals. The horse races will be keenly contested.

Wm. Lewis, who went up to Adams lake prospecting last July with John Hanna, came in this morning and recovered several claims, the Iron Horse and Morning Star, on Adams lake, about six miles from the outlet. They think there is more gold than silver in the rock.

Joe Wayne, charged with supplying liquor to two other Indians, pleaded guilty, and was sentenced by the magistrate to three months at hard labor. Petrie and Johnnie Patell and Seymour Williams and Frank August were arraigned on the charge of killing Felix Thoma on the night of August 31 or September 1. The case was remanded eight days.

J. M. Kelle, M.P.P., of Revelstoke, was in city on Thursday, accompanied by E. Hennessey, of Big Bend. Mr. Kelle has big hopes for the Lardian country, which he predicts will next year attract as much attention as Trail creek does this summer. On the Northern group a large body of ore occurs. The tunnel has run for twelve feet on the vein, and the men are still working in one which runs from 40 to 100 ounces in silver and \$7.50 to \$10 in gold. He estimates the output of all the Kootenay mines this year will reach \$3,000,000. The wagon road to Trout lake makes the mines more accessible than last year. Valleys of good farming land occur along some of the streams, and this when cultivated will be of much assistance to the district.

Mr. Rev. Dr. Dart, Bishop of New Westminster, has accepted the invitation of the vicar to pay a visit to Kamloops and be present at the harvest festival in the Anglican church on Sunday, September 29. His Lordship will preach at one service.

PORT HOPE, Sept. 17.—The residence of Mrs. Lewis Ross, on Pine street, owned by Mrs. J. B. Trayer, was destroyed by fire this morning.

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