

THE JUBILEE HAS COME.

All Previous Holidays in Victoria Eclipsed by the Demonstrations of Sunday and Yesterday.

How Church and State United for the Beautiful and Impressive Inaugural.

The Military Glory of the Empire Exemplified in the Parade of Land and Sea Forces.

Victoria and Victoria's guests joined in the inauguration of the Jubilee carnival Sunday and Monday with an enthusiasm that was at once inspiring and contagious. Perhaps it was because of the uniqueness of the occasion—perhaps because the love for the Queen-mother of the Empire is deeper and truer than people in these hurrying days have fathomed. Whatever the cause or causes, certain it is that Victoria has never before entered into a patriotic festival more resolute in its sincerity, nor have the efforts of the citizens at any time in the past been better supplemented by the visiting thousands.

Each and all of the boats and trains arriving Saturday, Sunday and yesterday have been crowded with with excursionists, the greater number of whom will remain until the last scene has been enacted in the festival of rejoicing. Sunday evening's contingent by the Chalmers received an especially cordial welcome, a crowd of many hundreds gathered at the wharf to reciprocate the kindly greetings of the new arrivals. There was no hand of music but the backman's chorus supplied the deficiency. Never had these vocalists appeared in stronger voice, and never were visitors treated to more effective demonstrations of cordiality. Similar though perhaps less extensive hospitality was observable in the welcoming of some of the many other excursions; in fact the jubilee ribbons have proved themselves a reception committee zealous in the extreme and abundant in good words.

Most appropriately the place of honor was accorded to the pioneers, and although their marching bands were made up to the military standard of perfection, their faltering steps and often irregular alignment, more than any harrowing advances at a body would have done, proclaimed the toilsome burden they have borne in the making of the empire—both in the world that, although the meridian of their lives has passed, marching now involves a sacrifice of waning strength, and sturdy vigour, and a dependence, a necessity of aid and assistance from the younger and more vigorous. At Beacon Hill the throng was eminently good even at the price of personal discomfort. The men were directly upon the countless bare heads—many of them bald and glistening—their constant crowding was something to be endured with all grace possible. And no one complained. All united with sincerity in the impressive exercises—for deeply impressive they proved, even to the most captious critic. There was indeed a general smile when Rev. Mr. Sharp invited all present to "rise and sing." A smile was perhaps in order from the thousands who had performed standing for hours; but it was a smile of unqualified good nature. And when "England and England's Queen" were repeatedly referred to in assurances of loyalty and affection, the Scotsman and the Irishman breathed just as fervent an amen, knowing the mother of the Empire is just as dear to them as to their English brethren.

When the services had been concluded a large part of the immense congregation followed the military to where Vancouver's citizen soldiery are tasting the novelty of camp life, and where the band of the regiment courteously halted to give the visitors a serenade.

A pause of a few minutes—and then came the shrill notes of a bugle call at the Royal Standard mounted to the top of the flagstaff crowning the Hill, the bands struck up and the people raised their voices in a shout of "God save the Queen," the continuance of the song that, starting in Australasia, had passed

followed to participate. Then in order followed the Sons of St. George, the Orangemen, the Knights of Pythias, the St. Andrew's and Caledonian societies with pipers and a Sir William Wallace Society, the Odd Fellows with Canadian soldiers in front, followed by the subordinate lodge, Encampment and Grand Lodge officers with Mr. Harrison as marshal; then the Foresters with their pipers, the members of the A.O.U.W. and the Sons of England. At Broad street the old Pioneer Society joined with the civilian crowds in inspecting the decorations of the town, which have never before been more conspicuous and more tasteful. Flags of all shapes and sizes surfeit the eye, and private enterprise and ingenuity have been exhausted in the adornment of houses and residences. The twice as much bunting and ten times as many flags have not been used in simply because the stocks of both wholesale and retail dealers in such supplies have long since been exhausted. Red and blue flannel and white cotton sheeting have even been called for in vain during the past two days, while since the lanterns have become precious and in several cases been pressed into service by the decorators. Many of the especially decorated premises are notable for their beauty as well as for the labor and artistic taste expended upon them—the city hall, the residence of H. H. Salomon, the building, Onions & Plimley's, L. Marks and perhaps half a dozen others—while several of the banners displayed are even historic.

Especially so is the Canadian flag which is the most conspicuous feature in the exterior decorations of the West-side. It is not only said to be the largest Canadian flag in the Dominion, but it was the first to be floated to the breeze of this province after the confederation of the provinces—having been made in England and imported by the late Mr. J. P. Davies.

Not only have Victorians this year decided their homes and places of business as they never have before, but even in their holiday attire they display their patriotism and their enthusiasm. The wash, in the glory of brightest blue and white, is as happy as the day is long; while carnival dresses in which the red, white and blue are effectively combined, are seen in every passing crowd. One good humorist on Sunday was observed of all observers in a costume of black trimmed with little Union Jacks; her husband wore a Union Jack necktie, and a color hatband; the baby carriage forming the leading triumphal chariot for the solemn procession was a sight to startle a sober world—it is in its patriotic holiday adornment.

Yesterday was as bright a day as Sunday, and even more crowded with excursionists, for both citizens and visitors. The lacrosse match drew its many, many hundreds; the low-lying hills circling Macaulay Plains were black with spectators, and the air was filled with the illuminations of the evening were praised by appreciative thousands. Everywhere the people were happy and contented, and the enthusiasm and the fervor of loyalty was conspicuously displayed. The first days of the carnival signally devoid of accidents—were voted an unequalled success.

WITH PRAYER AND PRAISE

Victorians Take Their Part in the World-Circling Psalm of Thanksgiving.

A psalm of thanksgiving and a prayer were wafted round the wide world on Sunday afternoon, the voices of Britain and her sons sending their prayers to Heaven those heartfelt words, "God Save the Queen." Ours is the only nation in the world which has such a magnificent jubilee as possible, and which might light hearts beat more quickly with the proud thought that all across the world, thousands of miles from the old Motherland, Canada, and fought a link in that chain which, like a great river, flows from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and on to the Indian Ocean.

Banners waved, there was music in the air, crowds thronged, and, as the old song says, "the world was ringing and gay." It was with one accord that the open air thanksgiving service that was held in the afternoon. Particularly in the afternoon the crowds were in evidence, and all faced in one direction—towards the park, which was the center of the air thanksgiving to be held.

Indeed, though it was not till half past three that the service was to begin, the air was filled with the voices of the public, who had not the privilege of tickets admitting to the seats reserved for the city's guests, began to pick out vantage spots from where they might see and hear the service. The Fifth Regiment are living in camp during the Jubilee days; or else admiring the efforts of the energetic general secretary of the Jubilee as, with his coat off and business in his eye, he put his finishing touches to the pulpit decorations. These, by the way, were very appropriate and showed that Mr. Boggis has an eye for the symbolic as well as the artistic. For the pulpit, which had the desk part formed of a big drum, was decorated with the Canadian ensign on one side the Union Jack on the other, the Irish flag uniting them.

The space for the military square that was to form the living wall to the great open air church roofed by a sky of blue, was placed with the pulpit facing the hill, the gentle slope towards the flagstaff giving a magnificent vantage ground for the crowds to occupy.

By one o'clock thousands were on hand, with their own societies were gathering in force. An hour later on the street, from the A. O. U. W. hall, the starting point of the procession, societies were forming and marching to their places in the line, Grand Marshal Beard was on a very spirited horse, prancing up and down, quickly and skillfully performing his duties. A few minutes were taken, too, in inspection of the camp arrangements, the visitors being promptly to express their appreciation of the foresight of the Victoria companies in the selection of the sheltered sites chosen for the camp, and in having everything ready for the arrival of the sons of Mar when the steamer landed them here in a dreary and depressing rain. Although it was after 2 o'clock

around the world, and now was going back across the Pacific to complete the chain.

Special collects for the day were said, and the people sang as a closing hymn, "O God our Help in Ages past," during which a collection was taken up for the Queen's Jubilee. The amount collected was \$216.45.

Rev. Bishop Oridge the other speaker of the day and the representative of the Ministerial Association gave the following words: "With profound reverence, and in the presence of the King of all the earth, we in this part of the great British Empire join in the thanks which circle the globe to-day, the thirtieth anniversary of our beloved Queen's reign, not unmindful that it falls on the day of rest, His day," by whom Kings reign and Princes decree justice." Victoria's Reginald Imperatrix; Victoria, by the grace of God Queen of Great Britain and its dependencies, conscious in her simple faith that the crown which she wears is entrusted to her maiden hands God will her reign be a reign of peace and justice. Marvellously has she been sustained. It was as if angels and pen, prepared, though as yet unquiescent, were awaiting the signal of her ascent to the throne to start forth on missions of peace and justice. It was too long even to begin to enumerate the benefits which, under Victoria's sway, have changed the face of the nation. Only through her reign has the world fully realized the contrast between what was and what is; redemption of labor, especially for the helpless and for the ranks drawn up in line on Macaulay Point plains. By the way that spot is an ideal one for manoeuvring a moderate number of men for review purposes.

The rising ground on the sides of the little plain gives a vantage ground for the spectators that does away with crowding and pushing to get a sight of the troops. Such a mass of carriages, team cars, omnibuses, and all kinds of vehicles never before took their way at one time along the Esquimalt road. The crowd began to stream out from the city by 1 o'clock and the chance came for the turning of an honest two bits. By the owners of all sorts of vehicles. Excursion wagons were fitted up with seats, and drivers who announced invitingly: "Here 'y' are—join' right out to Macaulay Point—two bits a head."

The trams were jammed to the doors, and every carriage in town was busy; but even that did not give half the people transportation, as the sidewalks were blocked apparently by the whole way to the grounds, while the road way was one solid procession, in which bicycles bore an important part. They darted in and out among the four-wheeled and managed to claim their share of the road in spite of the tight fit it seemed sometimes.

The militia before one o'clock were gathered at their armories, men in uniform being met at every turn on the way to the Drill hall, belts and helmets gleaming white, and brass buttons and ornaments bristling bright as gold.

Then came the "Boom-boom-boom-boom" of the big drum, a rattle or two on the snare drum, and the band played, while the Fifth Regiment marched away to join the regulars in the big parade. Along Government street and down to Turner Beaton's wharf, where steamers conveyed them to the point, an adoring crowd followed them, feeling quite proud of the showing made by both Mainland and Island battalions of the regiment. It is wonderful how quickly an organized body of men can cover ground in comparison with a mass of people each just as anxious to get ahead, but lacking the unerring movement that discipline brings. On the parade ground the arrangements had been very efficiently attended to. The crowd was marked out with terrier's complete. A number of saluting points waved the royal standard. Around the saluting base was a space reserved for the militia, and the other members of the militia were mounted on the ground before the crowd had dispersed, and led by him, three mighty cheers for Her Majesty Victoria, and afterwards the societies reformed, the militia marched away, the crowd separated, and the great thanksgiving service was a thing of the past.

A VISITORS' VICTORY.

Victorians Wins the Championship Lacrosse Match With Five Games to One.

Vancouver's team won the Jubilee lacrosse match yesterday, and well deserved it, for they put on the field a splendidly trained combination that was almost perfect. The Victoria team, the first couple of games. Victoria's defence was magnificent, especially in the wonderful work of Belby; but the home team, instead of the troops on the green. On the left was a four gun battery of the R. M. A. in their dark blue artillery uniform with white helmets, a dash of red here and there among them. Next came the Fifth Regiment, First and Second Battalions, beside them was the battalion of R. M. A. with the Royal Marine Light Infantry in their red coats. This formed No. 2 brigade under Lieut.-Col. Wheeler, R. M. A., and next came the Victoria team, with their dark blue blouses, buff accoutrements, leggings and big white hats. A blue-jacketed battery of three guns formed the extreme right. These blue-jackets formed No. 1 Brigade under Captain Finnis, with Captain Adair, of the flagstaff, as second in command.

All being in readiness there came a couple of to the crowd, unattainable orders, and in a moment the whole line had rifts presented, and pointed skyward. Bang! went the big guns on the right, and then another and another, while through the smoke and flame people could catch a glimpse of a sailor jumping a long stick into a gun and almost immediately "bang" it would go again, and one almost expected that the man with the rammer was blown to pieces. But no, there he was again, poking away as hard as ever, and bang it would go again. There were seven such shots and then the commanding officer would wave his sword and burr-r-r would rattle the R. M. A. battery, and they would fire off seven guns just as the sailors had, then back again the fire ran up the rear rank to the point of commencement. Then from the matted bands of the flagstaff and the Fifth Regiment went up the strain of "God Save the Queen," while every one saluted and the civilians took their hats off. Three times

Table with columns: Game, Won By, Scored By, Time. Rows include Victoria vs. Williams, Vancouver vs. Williams, etc.

THE POMP AND PRIDE OF WAR.

Army, Navy and Militia Reviewed in the Presence of Thousands of Spectators.

The martial fever was strong in Victoria yesterday, and many a youth who has been wont to make fun of his friends who are in the militia, felt just as envious as he gazed at the serried ranks drawn up in line on Macaulay Point plains. By the way that spot is an ideal one for manoeuvring a moderate number of men for review purposes. The rising ground on the sides of the little plain gives a vantage ground for the spectators that does away with crowding and pushing to get a sight of the troops. Such a mass of carriages, team cars, omnibuses, and all kinds of vehicles never before took their way at one time along the Esquimalt road. The crowd began to stream out from the city by 1 o'clock and the chance came for the turning of an honest two bits. By the owners of all sorts of vehicles. Excursion wagons were fitted up with seats, and drivers who announced invitingly: "Here 'y' are—join' right out to Macaulay Point—two bits a head."

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laid sending the ball through for the victors.

The fourth game was somewhat longer than any of the others except the first, taking 11. Quann doing some extraordinary things for Vancouver. Belby struck like a man, keeping the coast clear in front of Victoria's flags, but it was no use—something had to go, and McGuire was the man who scored again for the victors.

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what the military men mean when they speak so knowingly about a feu de joie.

When all was quiet again the rifles were withdrawn from the elevated position, the Admiral with the Lieut.-wards the centre of the line, and the troops presented arms; the band again played "God Save the Queen; the officers on the staff brought their hats up to the salute; and the ordinary civilian doffed his hat again. "Take off your hats," cried a lady to a small boy in a sailor suit, who with big eyes was looking at the parade. Willie was round with woodmen at the order; but off came the hat, and the youngster had his first lesson in paying proper respect to his Queen and country.

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H. L. Salomon is making prizes for the best display. He has flags of all from his building and oil painting of Her Majesty, framed in the air, and surrounded with maple, the emblematic whole. The building is decorated with garlands and garlands for the beauty ornamentation among tastefully decorated streets.

The Young Men's Liberal in their display of greens and lanterns. place is appropriate. The R. M. A. and after them the redecoated R.M.L.I. As each battalion went by, the crowd applauded, and even with the regulars in front, the Fifth Regiment that came next with No. 1 Battalion in the rear, kept their appearance and alignment in excellent form.

Marching past in quarter column was next, the troops coming past this time in the reverse order, the Mainland and last of all the two brigades formed up side by side in the column, and came by again—one of the prettiest features of the day.

A few sharp orders—the flagstaff band came to the front; the naval brigade formed forms, and before people well realized they were marching off the ground, the R.M.A. following, headed by their bugle band. All went the militia with their band in full tune and then people made a rush for ladders, carriages and trams to make their way into town as speedily as possible with such a crush along the sidewalks was a great and a glorious military men thanks for the fine display and success of the review.

IN LINES OF GLOWING LIGHT.

Illuminations and Decorations Exceed in Beauty and Originality Most Sanquaine Expectations.

With bonfire fires encircling the city, fireworks blazing everywhere, and the stately parliament buildings outlined in living light, Victoria closed the Jubilee day in a manner befitting the importance of the occasion. Such an illumination has never before been known in the history of the province; such pictures as were last night formed in the combination of many-hued fires mirrored back and duplicated in the placid waters of the harbor will never be effaced from memory.

Little had been promised in connection with the illumination; perhaps it was for this very reason that it so greatly surprised the majority in both their beauty and their extent. Of course the display centred upon and about the parliament buildings, whose graceful design, from basement even to tip of dome, stood out in lines of glowing light. From every window lights streamed out into the night; above the great entrance the crown and letters "V.R." were modelled in colored fire; while above all, and making the masterpiece complete, a number of electric lamps traced rib by rib the outlines of the graceful dome. Even the colossal figure of Captain Vancouver glittered beneath electric rays, and the torch held firmly in the gigantic hand had been made more than symbolic by the placing in it of a great 2,000 c.p. lamp which shone like a star above the surrounding brilliancy. Mr. George C. Hinton was the electrician in charge of the great display, and to him as well as to the enterprise of the provincial government citizens and visitors alike owe sincere thanks for the most brilliant and picturesque feature of the carnival.

Not only were the parliament buildings conspicuous last night by reason of their brilliancy—above Christ Church cathedral there was a glowing cross of light, emblematic and supporting the J.B.A.A. club house and supporting building was radiant in lines of many-colored lanterns; the churning home of Mr. W. J. Pendray was equally well decorated and brilliantly lighted, with the supplementary feature of a magnificent electric fountain. Chinatown was ablaze with picturesque lanterns displayed with true Oriental regard for the grotesque; and everywhere else about the city the patriotic wax or tallow tapers, burning in the breeze until prematurely overcome—for by 9 o'clock a lively game was blowing. The beacon fires kept country in touch with city in the national scheme of festival rejoicing.

In the Caledonian grounds a crowd of thousands assembled despite the warning of numerous sentries posted to inform them that "this small show is not the Carnival of Madrid." The fact was not disputed, but the display of fireworks gave general satisfaction, embracing, as it did, rockets and Roman candles, maroons and bombs galore, patriotic mottoes, devices and fireworks portraits, and numerous pyrotechnic novelties quite new to British Columbia. The cycling exhibition was not as good as it would have been had not the use of the platform been denied the bicycling expert by the Carnival management, and the balloon ascension also was cancelled—on account of the prevailing wind.

The decorations this year far exceeded those of former years. The event is an unique one and Victorians are rising to the occasion. The only reason bunting is not more profusely displayed is because there is no more to be had. Union Jacks are as scarce as hen teeth in Manitoba, and bunting of any kind is at a premium. The city hall is a large of evergreens and colors. A large Union Jack floats from one pinnacle and the Canadian flag from the other. Steamers running from the pinnacles to the ground are strung with signal flags of all colors and descriptions making a brilliant effect. Evergreens and Chinese lanterns have been judiciously placed at the front of the church both morning and evening delivered powerful serm

lent picture of Her Majesty's words "God Bless Our Queen and Her Empire." The business places of Candless, the Queen's Rose, the Queen's drug store, the New England theatre have display floating in the breeze. Mark's the clothes, a display. Streamers of green and white, running from the building, framed in the air, an arch on the side, green and white, Queen and the words prevail under her crown, make a very pleasing place just across the street in nice style.

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The Young Men's Liberal in their display of greens and lanterns. place is appropriate. The R. M. A. and after them the redecoated R.M.L.I. As each battalion went by, the crowd applauded, and even with the regulars in front, the Fifth Regiment that came next with No. 1 Battalion in the rear, kept their appearance and alignment in excellent form.

Marching past in quarter column was next, the troops coming past this time in the reverse order, the Mainland and last of all the two brigades formed up side by side in the column, and came by again—one of the prettiest features of the day.

A few sharp orders—the flagstaff band came to the front; the naval brigade formed forms, and before people well realized they were marching off the ground, the R.M.A. following, headed by their bugle band. All went the militia with their band in full tune and then people made a rush for ladders, carriages and trams to make their way into town as speedily as possible with such a crush along the sidewalks was a great and a glorious military men thanks for the fine display and success of the review.

IN LINES OF GLOWING LIGHT.

Illuminations and Decorations Exceed in Beauty and Originality Most Sanquaine Expectations.

With bonfire fires encircling the city, fireworks blazing everywhere, and the stately parliament buildings outlined in living light, Victoria closed the Jubilee day in a manner befitting the importance of the occasion. Such an illumination has never before been known in the history of the province; such pictures as were last night formed in the combination of many-hued fires mirrored back and duplicated in the placid waters of the harbor will never be effaced from memory.

Little had been promised in connection with the illumination; perhaps it was for this very reason that it so greatly surprised the majority in both their beauty and their extent. Of course the display centred upon and about the parliament buildings, whose graceful design, from basement even to tip of dome, stood out in lines of glowing light. From every window lights streamed out into the night; above the great entrance the crown and letters "V.R." were modelled in colored fire; while above all, and making the masterpiece complete, a number of electric lamps traced rib by rib the outlines of the graceful dome. Even the colossal figure of Captain Vancouver glittered beneath electric rays, and the torch held firmly in the gigantic hand had been made more than symbolic by the placing in it of a great 2,000 c.p. lamp which shone like a star above the surrounding brilliancy. Mr. George C. Hinton was the electrician in charge of the great display, and to him as well as to the enterprise of the provincial government citizens and visitors alike owe sincere thanks for the most brilliant and picturesque feature of the carnival.

Not only were the parliament buildings conspicuous last night by reason of their brilliancy—above Christ Church cathedral there was a glowing cross of light, emblematic and supporting the J.B.A.A. club house and supporting building was radiant in lines of many-colored lanterns; the churning home of Mr. W. J. Pendray was equally well decorated and brilliantly lighted, with the supplementary feature of a magnificent electric fountain. Chinatown was ablaze with picturesque lanterns displayed with true Oriental regard for the grotesque; and everywhere else about the city the patriotic wax or tallow tapers, burning in the breeze until prematurely overcome—for by 9 o'clock a lively game was blowing. The beacon fires kept country in touch with city in the national scheme of festival rejoicing.

In the Caledonian grounds a crowd of thousands assembled despite the warning of numerous sentries posted to inform them that "this small show is not the Carnival of Madrid." The fact was not disputed, but the display of fireworks gave general satisfaction, embracing, as it did, rockets and Roman candles, maroons and bombs galore, patriotic mottoes, devices and fireworks portraits, and numerous pyrotechnic novelties quite new to British Columbia. The cycling exhibition was not as good as it would have been had not the use of the platform been denied the bicycling expert by the Carnival management, and the balloon ascension also was cancelled—on account of the prevailing wind.

The decorations this year far exceeded those of former years. The event is an unique one and Victorians are rising to the occasion. The only reason bunting is not more profusely displayed is because there is no more to be had. Union Jacks are as scarce as hen teeth in Manitoba, and bunting of any kind is at a premium. The city hall is a large of evergreens and colors. A large Union Jack floats from one pinnacle and the Canadian flag from the other. Steamers running from the pinnacles to the ground are strung with signal flags of all colors and descriptions making a brilliant effect. Evergreens and Chinese lanterns have been judiciously placed at the front of the church both morning and evening delivered powerful serm

this performed and that is the military men mean when they so knowingly about the Jubilee...

lent picture of Her Majesty, with the words "God Bless Our Queen," worked in flowers underneath.

mond Jubilee, dwelling especially upon the influence of the Queen's pure life upon the lives of her millions of subjects.

THOUSANDS OF VISITORS PARTICIPATE IN THE FESTIVE CELEBRATION OF THE JUBILEE.

brought out four strong crews from the James Bays. The first heat in this race was between (a) J. H. Austin (stroke), F. Stow, and the crew of the "Frisco"...

IN DISTRICT SCHOOLS. After Closing Exercises, Lake Pupils Enjoy an Outing at Cordova Bay.

Strong Points ABOUT B. B. B. 1. Its Purity. 2. Its Thousands of Cures. 3. Its Economy. 1c. a dose.

INES OF GLOWING LIGHT. Decorations Exceed in Beauty and Originality Most Sanguine Expectations.

he beacon fires encircling the city, blazing everywhere, and the parliament of sparkling lights, Victoria closed the Jubilee in a manner befitting the importance of the occasion.

THE CITY. JOSEPH DOBSON, an old pioneer, died at his home in James Bay Sunday morning, after a lingering illness.

AT CLOVER POINT RANGE. Victoria Marksmen Win the Team Competition—Scores of Individual Winners.

THE LONG AND BENEFICENT REIGN OF BRITAIN'S QUEEN THE SUBJECT OF SERIOUS DISCUSSION.

THE SERVICES AT CHRIST CHURCH CATHEDRAL ON SUNDAY WERE VERY IMPRESSIVE, FOR THE LARGE AUDIENCE WAS FILLED TO OVERFLOWING.

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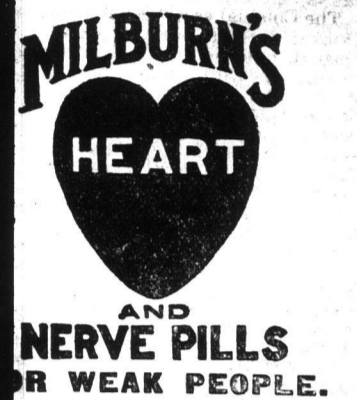
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THE TRAIL OF DEATH

It begins at the Throat and ends at the Grave. How many a human life is unnecessarily sacrificed.



OR WEAK PEOPLE. All Druggists. Price 50 cents per Box. For Sale by T. MILBURN & CO., Toronto.

FOR THE DIAMOND JUBILEE. The Phillips-Wolley in the Province. Throaty, unsteady, eyes by love made dim.

QUESTION OF MEMORY. Times declares the editorial reference to its Manager in this morning's issue to be unprofessional and dissonant, also untruthful.

Wise Men Know. To build upon a poor foundation, architects of a nation's future must be wise and true.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills were designed to supply a model purgative to people who had so long injured themselves with gripping medicines.

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DIAMOND JUBILEE DAY.

Continued from Page One. Next came three officers of the auxiliary forces in attendance on the Prince of Wales, one hundred equestrians, the naval and military attaches in alphabetical order, beginning with Australia and ending with the United States.

The colonial escort came next, drawn from all the Colonies, the Canadian contingent representing almost all of the provinces. Then the first part of the sovereigns' escort rode into view, the second Life Guards, as their well known brilliant uniforms appeared the crowd whispered electrically, "she's coming."

A cheer broke forth that seemed to shake the ground, renewed again and again as Her Majesty's carriage approached. The famous eight Hanoverian cream, cream in color with long tails, white, gold almost fish-like eyes and pink noses, their manes richly woven with ribbons of royal blue, were now passing. Gorgous they looked in their new state harness, saddle cloths of royal blue velvet with rich fringes of bullion of leather worked morocco above and blue morocco beneath glittering everywhere with royal arms, the lion, the unicorn, the crown in gold literally the harness of pomp and color and brightness, just such an effect as the heroic knights of Elizabeth's time made in the panoply.

The equipage in which Her Majesty rode now came abreast. It proved to be what is known as the royal news van, a plain, plain-looking carriage with a light running body built about a quarter of a century ago and of which Her Majesty has been known to be very fond. The body was dark elated, lined with vermilion, with heavy lines of gold. Beside Her Majesty sat the Princess of Wales, while Princess Christian sat opposite Her Majesty. On the left of Her Majesty rode H. R. H. the Duke of Cambridge, on the right H. R. H. the Prince of Wales, followed by the Duke of Connaught, the general commanding.

A KNIGHTLY POET'S ODE. London, June 22.—The Times this morning publishes a Jubilee ode from the pen of Sir Lewis Morris. It begins: Rejoice, give thanks for all the centuries since first our little island's story A feeble radiance woke the waning skies To rise in full orb'd glory.

Our annals hold, till in this waning age, Times declare the editorial reference to its Manager in this morning's issue to be unprofessional and dissonant, also untruthful.

Fifty Years Ago. President Polk in the White House chair, while in Lowell was Doctor Ayer; both were busy for human weal. One to govern and one to heal.

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THE QUEEN RECEIVES.

Both Houses of Parliament Attended in a Body to Her Majesty the Beloved Sovereign. Ten Thousand School Children Sing a Song of Welcome—A Pretty Final Episode.

LONDON, June 23.—This day was one of the most fascinating of the week for the Queen, the official programme demanding the reception of several distinguished bodies of official personages. The chief event of the day and one of the most interesting of the week was the presentation to the Queen of congratulatory addresses from both houses of Parliament, which occurred at Buckingham Palace this morning.

Nearly half a century had passed since the House of Commons had visited the sovereign in a body, the last occasion being the presentation of an address acknowledging the reception of the Queen's message announcing the declaration of war against Russia, and not since the early forties, when addresses were made of congratulation to the Queen on the failure of attempts at assassination, has she received the two houses together. There were brief formalities at Westminster to-day, and after the formal announcement by Lord Salisbury in the House of Lords, and Mr. Balfour in the House of Commons, that the Queen would be pleased to receive the two houses, they proceeded in stately procession to the palace.

ONE NOTE OF DISCORD. LONDON, June 23.—In the House of Lords to-day the Marquis of Salisbury, amid cheers, moved and Earl Kimborough, Liberal leader, seconded the address of congratulation to the Queen. The motion carried unanimously.

MR. DEPEW'S IMPRESSIONS. LONDON, June 23.—Chauncey M. Depew, who witnessed yesterday's procession as a guest of the Baroness Burdette-Coutts, thus gives his impression of the Jubilee to the Associated Press: "The Diamond Jubilee procession passed and left a lasting impression. Its preparation required sixty years—it was over in sixty minutes. Pride, power and adoration were its characteristics—pride in the imperial position of Great Britain, and an exhibition of the power which inspired this national exultation, and fervid loyalty in action, expression and thought for the Queen."

As a pageant it was dramatic and historic. The Lord Mayor, in robes of office, recalled the sovereign at the city gates, meeting early suggestions of liberty in the privileges won from kings by free cities, and the sheriff, in medieval costume, escorting the monarch within his bailliewick, gave a glimpse of the origin and recognition of civil rights by the throne. The monarch, escorted by princes and guarded by the military forces of realm, both regular and volunteer, national and colonial, evidenced the strength and permanency of the monarchical system with this people.

Popular and Well Known in Canada. For many, many years a very noble family, popular and well known, have conferred great blessings on Canadian homes. This family to which we refer has served the homes of Canadians faithfully and well; they have brightened the pathway of many a dull and weary man, and of many a child, helping them to dress better, so that mothers, fathers and children were enabled to meet with confidence and dressed as their wealthier friends and neighbors.

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SCENE AT ST. PAUL'S.

No More Gorgousness Could Be Unless Princess Array in Rainbows and the Sun. The Queen Deeply Affected But Smiled Her Answer to the Ringing Cheers.

LONDON, June 23.—Mr. G. W. Stevens, who was present at the services at St. Paul's cathedral, writes in the Daily Mail of that interesting ceremony. Describing the Queen's approach, he says: "Three and three came a kaleidoscope of dazzling horsemen, equestrians, aides de camp, attaches, ambassadors and princes, all the pomp of all nations of the earth, scarlet and gold, azure and gold, emerald and gold, white and gold, it was enough. No one could bear more gorgousness; no more gorgousness could there be unless princes are to clothe themselves in rainbows and the very sun."

THE KOOTENAY RAILWAY. The following requisition and notice speak for themselves. It is to be hoped that the citizens will turn out in great numbers at the meeting which is to deal with a matter of great importance to the whole province.

THE PENITICTON RAILWAY. ROSLAND, June 23.—The mayor and council of this city on Monday wired Ottawa as follows: At a meeting of the city council of Rosland the following resolution was passed: "Resolved, that the mayor and council of the city of Rosland hereby respectfully and urgently press upon the government at Ottawa the urgent necessity of giving priority to this session of the Columbia & Western railway to enable the construction of the said railway from Robson to Peniticon. A mining region of great magnitude but without any transportation eagerly awaits the building of this line this year, at least into the British Columbia country, a distance of about one hundred miles. If this subsidy is not given the impending probability is that an American road from the south will be constructed and take away this great trade from Canada. The development of mines now extensively carried on in Boundary and other large camps will be abandoned if the railway is not quickly assured and the progress of the country greatly retarded. The citizens of Rosland are a unit in supporting this resolution. (Signed) R. S. Scott, Mayor of Rosland."

DISFIGURED FACES. How Good Looks, Perfect Health and Pure Blood Can Be Obtained and Maintained. Paine's Celery Compound Removes Every Trace of Disease. Is your face disfigured by eczema, pimples, blotches and blackheads? If so, your blood is sluggish, impure and poisoned. While the system is seeking with impurities you cannot be healthy and good looking.

PREMIER GREENWAY UNEASY. WENTWICH, June 23.—(Special)—Premier Greenway, in a speech at the Jubilee picnic held yesterday north of Brandon, traced the history of the Liberal party in Canada, showing that it had ever been the party which stood up for the rights of the people against all combinations. This caused him to observe with deep regret that latterly there has been a disposition in certain quarters not to how strictly to the line of Liberal principles.

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THE HOME HELPERS.

Latest Contributions By the School Children toward the Commemorative Order of Nurses. Mr. A. J. C. Galletly, the local treasurer of the fund for the Victorian Order of Home Nurses acknowledges with thanks the following contributions, which brings the total now in his hands up to \$184:

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THE SENATE OBJECTS.

That Seven Million Railway Transaction Thrown Out by the Upper House. But the Government Places the Item in the Supply Bill to Force the Issue.

OTTAWA, June 23.—The Senate to-day asserted its right to block objectionable legislation by the reduction of the Grand Trunk and Drummond County railway deal. There was an animated discussion all day, lasting from 11 o'clock till after midnight, when Sir Mackenzie Bowell's amendment for three months' hoist carried by 37 to 10. Only one Conservative, Senator Temple, voted with the government.

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CASTORIA

For Infants and Children. Will be found an excellent remedy for sick headache, Croup, Little Lulu Pills. Thousands of letters from people who have used this medicine. Try them.

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THE DISTRICT SCHOOLS.

Generous Contributions to the Fund for Establishing a Victorian Order of Nurses.

Promotions in the Suburban Schools and Honors for the Promoted Scholars.

During the past few days the gentleman connected with the Department of Education, as well as the teachers and pupils of the suburban schools, have been busy with their closing exercises. These have this June been particularly interesting, one especially noticeable feature being the generous response everywhere to the request for contributions toward the founding of the Victorian Order of Home Helpers. This philanthropic project to commemorate Her Majesty's Diamond Jubilee, emanating from the Countess of Aberdeen, is received with unqualified approval in the country districts round about Victoria, and, in consequence, their response to the circular recently issued by the Minister of Education has been both spontaneous and generous. Mr. A. J. C. Gately, the honorary treasurer of the local fund, yesterday reported additional subscriptions—all from the school children—no less a sum than \$34.70, \$5.85 being the amount previously acknowledged. And there is yet some \$10 contributed by Victoria scholars to be paid in. Of the district contributions, Tolmie school heads the list with \$5.85. Then come Craigflower with \$1.30, Gordon Head with \$3, Rocky Point with \$5, and Greenwood City, in the Boundary Creek district with \$1.25. The South Park school here paid in \$5.50, Spring Ridge \$6.05, and the New Westminster High school \$1.25. The contribution from Rocky Point is undoubtedly one of the most satisfactory yet to hand; the \$5 being subscribed by a little company of but twelve pupils—or something more than 40 cents for every scholar. Greenwood City on the other hand explains the smallness of its contribution as a result of the great proportion of pupils there receiving instruction being American children, the sons and daughters of citizens of the republic now trying to win their fortunes in the Canadian mines.

TOLMIE SCHOOL.

Hon. Mr. Eberts Addresses the Children Upon the Diamond Jubilee.

The closing examination of Tolmie school, Bolekine road, took place on Friday. In the afternoon there was a large assemblage of parents and friends in the prettily decorated room, and the chair was taken by Hon. D. M. Eberts, Attorney-General, who gave a most interesting address upon the "Queen's Diamond Jubilee." At the close of this address the National Anthem was sung, and three hearty cheers given for Her Majesty. After a pleasing programme by the pupils, the rolls of honor were read and prizes were presented by Ven. Archdeacon Scriven, M.A. The recipients were:—

- First Division (Miss M. Godson, teacher)—Proficiency, Elsie Maud Turner; regularity, Louisa Carto; and deportment, Mabey and Josephine. Second Division (Miss G. A. Godson)—Proficiency, Margaret I. Driver; regularity, Eva May Ferguson; and deportment, Mary Turner. Third Division (Miss E. I. Miller)—Proficiency, Caroline A. Liddell; regularity, Harry Johnson; and deportment, Ethel Chislett.

Promoted from Junior to Senior Fifth—William Wrathall, and Mabel Bechtel. From Senior Fourth to Junior Fifth—Robert Owen, Henry Driver, and Arthur Newcomb. From Junior Fourth to Senior Fourth—John L. Johnson, Edwin Hancock, Edgar Abbott, Margaret Russell, and Freddie Liddell. From Senior Third to Junior Fourth—Margaret Driver, Jennie Millwood, Mary Turner, and Norman Shoopland. From Junior Third to Senior Third—Charles Graham, Jennie Colbourne, Kate Hill, and Eva Ferguson. From Second to Junior Third—Ethel Strickland, Margaret Carto, Victor Shoopland, Stanley Strickland, Evelyn Tway, and Lily Hill. From Second Primer to Second Reader—Caroline A. Liddell, Elizabeth M. Shoopland, Harry Johnson, Rhoda Hancock, Maud Ethel Owen, and Herbert Leonard Turner. From First Primer to Second Primer—Olive Penn Sewell, Mabel Strickland, Ethel Chislett, Jennie May Duncan, and Phyllis E. Hughes.

From Chart to First Primer—Allan Ferguson, Kate McDonald, Clifford Grimm, and Elsie Richards.

ST. LOUIS COLLEGE.

Holidays for the Young Folk Receiving Instruction at This Excellent Institution.

Friday was also closing day for the pupils attending St. Louis College, Victoria, the exercises being interesting in the extreme, although not many were present to witness them save the educational workers of the church and the parents and invited friends of the attending scholars. The list of pupils achieving special distinction follows: Preparatory Department—Div. I.—Arithmetic, H. McLellan; reading, H. Worth. Div. II.—Spelling, P. O'Rourke; reading, T. O'Rourke; arithmetic, G. Brinkman; second reading, H. Longpre; second arithmetic, E. Sweeney; spelling, W. McArthur; third reading, T. Ecker; third spelling, T. Brinkman; third arithmetic, A. Ecker; Div. III.—R. Webb, J. Gillespie, D. Leclair, B. Soutal, J. McNeil, P. McDonald. Primary Department—Grade II., Div. I.—Christian doctrine, E. McQuade; deportment and application, T. Gray; arithmetic, C. Brown; reading and spelling, W. Martin; geography, E. Bertucci. Div. II.—Christian doctrine, J. Rochon; deportment and application, H. McLellan; arithmetic, P. McDonald; reading and spelling, J. Sweeney. Junior Department—Grade IV.—Chris-

THE ARGO DOING WELL.

Still Further Good News of This Victoria Enterprise—Beautiful Ore From Texas.

Some very gratifying news has been received by the directors of the Argo Company. A few days ago word came that a rich strike of galena had been made in the face of the lower tunnel. Now information has been received that the survey of the Belt claim has been completed and disclosed the fact that instead of 1,500 feet long (on the lead) it was nearer 2,500 feet. A large fraction, about 1,000x1,500 feet, has thus been gained by the company. This has been named "The Kickers." Another large fraction in between the Argo and Belt claims was also discovered and located for the company. It is called "The Christie." A third was discovered at the southeast corner of the Belt, and extending into the valley, its title being "The Madstones." These, with the original "Argo" and "Belt" claims give the company five claims, and double the land the company anticipated acquiring. In such a location as the Argo, it is means a great deal, and increases the value of the company's assets enormously. The Argo bid to turn out one of the best mines floated in Victoria, and will most certainly enrich its fortunate company controller. The company contemplates shipping on the 15th, and hoped regular shipments will follow. Recent assays give \$148.20 in silver and lead.

CRAIGFLOWER SCHOOL.

Interested Visitors at the Semi-Annual Examination Express Unqualified Satisfaction.

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THE RAILROAD MUDDLE.

Premier Turner Speaks of the Situation As It Was When He Was In Ottawa.

Hon. J. H. Turner, premier of the province, speaking Saturday of his visit to Ottawa, was quite amused at the unexpected and disappointing news that no help was to be given by the Dominion government to obtain the railroad connection that the people of British Columbia so greatly desire. "I When I was in Ottawa," he said, "I spoke to Mr. Laurier, and also to Hon. Mr. Blair, minister of railways, about the railway question. Mr. Blair told me that there were parties then in Dominion government who thought that there would be an insurrection in British Columbia unless the line to the coast could be subsidized, but that he and his colleagues did not see the possibility of doing so this year, and he had a doubt in his mind as to straggling the subsidy at all to parallel the Canadian Pacific Railway from Vancouver to the coast. But I told him that a line that I felt anxious to see built, and that British Columbia as a whole wanted to get, was a line from Penitence to Boundary Creek and on to Nelson, so as to bring the Boundary Creek station by way of the Shuswap & Okanagan with the Coast line."

THE ARLINGTON AND ANACONDA GROUPS CHANGE HANDS—A Substantial Scottish Investment.

Some very gratifying news has been received by the directors of the Argo Company. A few days ago word came that a rich strike of galena had been made in the face of the lower tunnel. Now information has been received that the survey of the Belt claim has been completed and disclosed the fact that instead of 1,500 feet long (on the lead) it was nearer 2,500 feet. A large fraction, about 1,000x1,500 feet, has thus been gained by the company. This has been named "The Kickers." Another large fraction in between the Argo and Belt claims was also discovered and located for the company. It is called "The Christie." A third was discovered at the southeast corner of the Belt, and extending into the valley, its title being "The Madstones." These, with the original "Argo" and "Belt" claims give the company five claims, and double the land the company anticipated acquiring. In such a location as the Argo, it is means a great deal, and increases the value of the company's assets enormously. The Argo bid to turn out one of the best mines floated in Victoria, and will most certainly enrich its fortunate company controller. The company contemplates shipping on the 15th, and hoped regular shipments will follow. Recent assays give \$148.20 in silver and lead.

THE FIRST REFINED COPPER.

The first copper ever produced in British Columbia has just been turned out of the refining furnace of the Hall mines smelter. It carries 97 per cent. of silver and gold, and is valued at \$530 per ton, including \$50 in gold. Between ten and twelve tons daily are being turned out, and as soon as ten cars (500 tons) can be loaded, it will be shipped to England for final treatment and separation. The reason given for sending it to England is that it can be treated more there. There is a sufficient quantity of matte on hand to keep the furnace busy for the balance of the month, and the blast furnace is steadily turning out more. As soon as that now on hand is consumed, the furnaces will treat an old furnace bottom containing between \$50,000 and \$60,000 in value. The Silver King mine is sending down the tramway about 120 tons of ore daily, and this will be increased to 200 tons, as the mine is in first-class working order. The ore being taken out is far above the average.

THE ARLINGTON AND ANACONDA.

A mining deal of some magnitude has been closed by C. H. Thompson, of Spokane, with O. D. Sperry and others, by which he secures control of the stock of the Arlington and Anaconda Mining Company, owning the Arlington group of five claims, and also takes a bond on the Anaconda group of eight claims adjacent to a child bond of 10 claims which he now controls, with the Garland, Jessie and Jessie extension a mile distant. Capt. Thompson has 700,000 shares of Martin Creek stock, having already done considerable development on the Arlington group for a proportion of the stock. The deal is a very important one, and is expected to result in the development of the Arlington group, which is now being worked on a large scale, and is expected to carry \$12,000,000 worth of silver and 34 per cent. copper.

THE BLACK VESTMENT.

Chicago, June 21.—Bishop Cheney, who has just returned from New York, where he has been attending the council of the Reformed Episcopal church, was asked for his version of the exciting controversy which came to be known as the vestment contest. He said: "I wish it to be understood that I favor no particular garment or church vestment. I am opposed to any particular garment or robe being prescribed. If we are restricted in what we shall wear, we shall be told what we must wear, or eat for instance."

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VANCOUVER'S SMELTER.

Free Water and Exemption From Taxation Would Not Offset Amount Asked for a Site.

VANCOUVER, June 21.—The movement to erect a smelter her has for the time, failed to mature after several months of negotiation. The English failed to secure the necessary capital for a smelter to be built within the city limits, and with the aid only of tax exemption and free water privileges. The price asked for almost the only site available was considered exorbitant, and the promoters at the eleventh hour also came to the conclusion that there would be a risk of damage and injunction actions, in respect of loss caused to neighboring property as a result of smelter fumes and gases impossible to prevent except to a limited extent. These obstacles local men of experience foresaw, but only at the last were they admitted by the English smelter promoters, after a vain attempt to secure a site and capital on the terms offered by the city. The promoters in question now ask a bonus of \$65,000 from the city, and offer to build and work on a site at Seymour Creek, North Vancouver, on the other side of the harbor. The new location has the advantages of excellent natural water supply for electric power generation and other uses, but labors under the detriment of being on the wrong side of the harbor for railroad communication. Hence the city council, believing that the new proposal is intermingled with real estate schemes, will have nothing to say to the suggestion, which anyhow would if submitted be vetoed by the taxpayers when they were asked to ratify the bonus. They would only pass so large a bonus, it is said, were the smelter to be located on the city side of the harbor and near Vancouver's boundary. The promoters of the smelter will, they say, submit another offer, but it is clear that an election of doubt has been brought in, and it is certain also from the present collapse of negotiations that Vancouver will not have a smelter for at least a year from date.

WESTMINSTER.

New Westminster, June 21.—The Langdon assault case has been further remanded, Langdon being out on bail. This is the case in which Langdon is charged with assault on the grounds that he hypnotized a Westminster lady which resulted in serious nervous prostration from which she has not yet recovered.

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Stomachic and Refreshing. Cures all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as indigestion, Nausea, Dizziness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

CURE SICK HEAD.

Headache, yet CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are equally valuable in Constipation, &c. They also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Use it if they are wanted.

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Weak Man Is Only Half a Man. HIM THE JOYS AND PLEASURES OF THE WORLD ARE DULL. His sense of men is dulled by a weak, depressed nervous system; his intellect is slow, his memory is feeble, he lacks vital force, he is nervous, he is irritable, he is unable to do his duty, he is unable to enjoy life, he is unable to get on in the world, he is unable to get on in the world, he is unable to get on in the world.

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The Colonist.

THURSDAY, JUNE 24, 1897.

Published Every Monday and Thursday by The Colonist Printing & Publishing Company, Limited, Limited Liability.

W. H. ELLIS, Manager. A. G. SANDERSON, Secretary.

TERMS: THE DAILY COLONIST.

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Subscriptions in all cases are payable strictly in advance.

ADVERTISING RATES.

REGULAR COMMERCIAL ADVERTISING, as distinguished from every other kind of transient character—that is to say, advertising referring to regular Mercantile and Manufacturing Businesses, Government and Land Notices—during the time of publication to be specified in the time of ordering advertisements.

More than one fortnight and not more than one month, 50 cents.

Not more than one week and not more than one month, 40 cents.

No advertisement under this classification inserted for less than \$2.50, and accepted other than for every-day insertion.

Theoretical advertisements, 10 cents per line each insertion.

Advertisements unaccompanied by specific instructions inserted under orders.

Advertisements discontinued before expiration of special period will be charged as if continued for full term.

Liberal allowance on yearly and half-yearly contracts.

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

Transient Advertisements—Per line solid matter: First insertion, 10 cents; each subsequent consecutive insertion, 5 cents. Advertisements not inserted every day, 10 cents per line each insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than \$2.50.

Births, Marriages and Deaths, \$1.00; funeral notices, 50 cents extra.

Where cuts are inserted they must be well made—not mounted on wood.

THE PEOPLE DEMAND IT.

Evidence multiplies that the Province is very much in earnest in demanding aid for a railway through Western Kootenay. Some of the localities may express a preference for one company and some for another; but except those who expect personally to profit by the construction of the railway, no one cares particularly who builds it.

At the meeting in the Board of Trade rooms Mr. Davidge pointed out the reason why a subsidy for the proposed line is asked, and why private enterprise cannot undertake to establish it unaided.

Mr. Sheppard's visit has left a very pleasant impression in Victoria, and made every one feel more than ever the importance of building up a commerce with the countries to the south of us.

MR. SHEPPARD'S MISSION.

There is nothing spectacular about Mr. Sheppard's mission to Mexico, Central and South America. He goes to those countries not to deal in "glittering generalities," but to make practical business inquiries.

take. He seems to be very well equipped for such a mission and we are hopeful as to the results.

Mr. Sheppard seems to be very sanguine himself over the outlook for trade with the South, but at the same time he thoroughly appreciates the practical side of the subject.

The proposed steamship line may, under favorable circumstances, easily become of very great importance to Victoria and Vancouver.

At a service in Plymouth Congregational church in Seattle, one of the largest churches in the city, last Sunday, while a hymn appropriate to the Diamond Jubilee was being sung Rev. W. H. G. Temple, the pastor, requested all persons present who were British by birth to rise, and the Seattle Times says that more than half the great congregation stood up.

PRESENT indications are that the United States congress may get through with the new tariff bill before the next elections.

THE Post-Intelligencer heads one editorial "Explorations into the Unknown" and follows it by another head "Lily Langtry's Husband."

THE Manitoba Free Press says the greater part of the Yukon country is in the territory of the United States.

HER BELOVED PEOPLE.

Her Majesty's Message Flashed Over the Wires to the Governor-General.

In Her Day of Jubilee She Sends Her Heartfelt Thanks Across the Sea.

Canadians have a striking proof of the feeling of affection Her Majesty has for Canada and Canada's loyalty to the Empire for yesterday morning the following message was received from London by the Governor-General:

"BUCKINGHAM PALACE, LONDON, June 22. 'From my heart I thank my beloved people. May God bless them.'

"(Sd.) Victoria, R. and I."

This was transmitted to Lieutenant-Governor Dewdney by Lord Aberdeen with the accompanying telegram, which had been sent in reply:

"The Queen's most gracious and touching message, this moment received, shall immediately be made known to Your Majesty's people throughout the Dominion and will stir ardent hearts already full. On this memorable day we offer the glad tribute of loyal devotion and affectionate homage. God save and bless Her Majesty."

(Sd.) ABERDEEN, "Governor-General."

In order that those engaged in the celebration of the Jubilee in this city might have the earliest possible intimation of Her Majesty's gracious message, as soon as it was received in the Colonist office placards containing the message and the reply of the sovereign's Canadian representative were printed and posted in conspicuous places throughout the centre town.

MAIDEN BUSHES. How They Fade When the Hand of Disease and Disorder Lays Hands on Them—What a Good-thing is a Reliable and Well-Tried Remedy—How We Hail the Return of the Pink of Health Under its Influence—If its Good for the Maiden, its Good for the Mother.

"My daughter had been ailing for nearly two years with nervous prostration, indigestion and other complaints which were in their teens as subject for. For days at a time she was confined to her bed, and could retain nothing on her stomach. Our family physician finally declared she was in a decline. We despaired of her recovery. She gradually grew worse. I had found so little benefit from remedies I was skeptical about trying South American Nerveine. I, however, procured a bottle and relief came like magic; the pain left her in a day, and after taking five bottles she was completely cured, and as well and hearty as ever she had been." Mrs. Geo. Booth, Orangeville, Ont.

For Sale by Dean & Hiscocks and Hall & Co.

take the responsibility of throwing out supply. This would be an unusual but not an unprecedented course for a Government to take.

The Times admits the value of a railway coming as far West as Porticiro; but thinks we ought to work for more. If there was the least use in doing so, we would assent to such a proposition most heartily.

A STEAMER has gone from London to Franz Josef's Land to bring back the Jackson expedition, which started three years ago on a ship expedition for the North Pole.

PRESENT indications are that the United States congress may get through with the new tariff bill before the next elections.

THE Post-Intelligencer heads one editorial "Explorations into the Unknown" and follows it by another head "Lily Langtry's Husband."

THE Manitoba Free Press says the greater part of the Yukon country is in the territory of the United States.

HER BELOVED PEOPLE.

Her Majesty's Message Flashed Over the Wires to the Governor-General.

In Her Day of Jubilee She Sends Her Heartfelt Thanks Across the Sea.

Canadians have a striking proof of the feeling of affection Her Majesty has for Canada and Canada's loyalty to the Empire for yesterday morning the following message was received from London by the Governor-General:

"BUCKINGHAM PALACE, LONDON, June 22. 'From my heart I thank my beloved people. May God bless them.'

"(Sd.) Victoria, R. and I."

This was transmitted to Lieutenant-Governor Dewdney by Lord Aberdeen with the accompanying telegram, which had been sent in reply:

"The Queen's most gracious and touching message, this moment received, shall immediately be made known to Your Majesty's people throughout the Dominion and will stir ardent hearts already full. On this memorable day we offer the glad tribute of loyal devotion and affectionate homage. God save and bless Her Majesty."

(Sd.) ABERDEEN, "Governor-General."

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For Sale by Dean & Hiscocks and Hall & Co.

They Are Good. Mr. Jas. Hagan, the well-known ex-Alderman of this city, writes: "For some years I have been troubled with pain across my back. Urinary troubles caused me much loss of sleep, and I suffered from a tired worn out feeling. Doane's Kidney Pills gave me relief in a short time. The pain in my back has disappeared, and I feel that I would be doing wrong not to recommend them to others suffering as I did. They are the best medicine I ever used."

Ask your grocer for Windsor Salt

For Table and Dairy, Purest and Best

SHEPPARD'S MISSION.

Dominion Trade Commissioner to Central America Meets Victoria Business Men.

He Gathers Information as to Articles British Columbia Could Export With Profit.

Though business was almost at a standstill Wednesday and men's minds ran rather to the pleasures of the Jubilee than to the prosaic common places of life, there was quite a representative gathering at the Board of Trade rooms, of merchants, manufacturers, and people interested in other movements of commerce to meet Mr. E. E. Sheppard, Dominion Commissioner to Mexico and Central America.

As the president of the Board of Trade, Mr. D. R. Ker, pointed out in introducing Mr. Sheppard the question of opening up a trade with Central America and Mexico is of immense importance to British Columbia. The necessity of the Dominion is in the establishment of a line on the Pacific Coast to connect British Columbia with those southern republics had been first brought up by the B. C. Board of Trade and their views were afterwards presented to the government at Ottawa.

Mr. Sheppard explained that he was not there to talk but to hear what the business men had to say. He invited them to furnish him with facts and figures relating to the various manufactures and products which they could export to the countries to the south of the United States.

Mr. Sheppard having invited expressions of opinion from any of the gentlemen present, Mr. F. C. Davidge, who was the first to bring forward the idea of establishing a steamship line with Central America, touched briefly on the history of the movement which resulted in Captain Yates, who was sent back to broach the subject in the East, securing the support of the Eastern Canadian boards of trade.

Mr. Sheppard had followed and the question was whether the Atlantic or Pacific should secure a subsidy from the government for a line. Mr. Davidge showed how British Columbia had natural advantages for shipping to the ports on the west coast of Central America that Eastern Canada did not possess.

Mr. Sheppard, in explanation, remarked that it was not a question of competition between the Atlantic and Pacific coasts of Canada as to which would get a steamship line subsidized by the government.

In answer to Mr. J. H. Todd, Mr. Sheppard said he believed a great deal of the business correspondence would have to be done in Spanish. He also had a number of suggestions from various gentlemen present, one from Mr. Lugin that it should be brought prominently before the countries to which Mr. Sheppard was going.

Mr. Sheppard left for San Francisco last night on his way South.

Insist Upon

Upon having just what you call for when you go to buy Hood's Sarsaparilla. There is no substitute for Hood's. It is an insult to your intelligence to try to sell you something else. Remember that all efforts to induce you to buy an article you do not want, are based simply

Hood's Sarsaparilla

And only Hood's. It is the One True Blood Purifier. Hood's Pills. easy to buy, easy to take, easy to operate. See.

OUT FOR A SPIN

ON THE ARM. Take a pull at our stock of picnic goods. We have your lunch basket with our delicacies. We have the sliding seated outrigger for quality, price and assortment. No collision in the smooth waters of cash, for you can cut across the bows of hard times.

MAPLE SUGAR and SYRUP that will take you back to days of the old way though. We bottle it ourselves.

Anchovies in Oil 35c. Anchovies, Gorgona 75c. Sardines in Butter 25c. Sardines, Truffled 25c. Salama Sausage 35c. Met Worst 35c. Olive Farce 81.25

Dixie H. Ross & Co.

Bicycle Suits, Boating and Tennis Flannels, Straw and Felt Hats. Largest Stock and Lowest Prices in the Province. B. WILLIAMS & CO., (Hatters and Clothiers), 197 Johnson Street.

E. G. PRIOR & CO., Ltd. Ly. Have the following up to date Mowing Machines just arrived: Toronto and Brantford Mowers. With ROLLER AND RAIL BEARINGS, Sharp and Tiger Sulky Rates. Also a full line of hand tools, such as Scythes, Forks, Rakes, etc. Send for Catalogues and Prices. VICTORIA, VANCOUVER AND KAMLOOPS.

SUCCESSFUL GROWERS. THE STEEL BRIGGS SEEDS. SOLD BY ALL LEADING DEALERS IN CANADA. CATALOGUES FREE. The Steel, Briggs Seed Co., Toronto, Ont.

180 ACRES GOOD LAND, WILLAMETTE VALLEY. Two new houses, 3 barns, 2 orchards; 1/2 miles from town; will trade for place near Victoria on Coast; value \$1,000. E. MAUDE, Mour. Oregon.

LAXA-LIVER PILLS. BILIOUSNESS, CONSTIPATION, SICK HEADACHE, LIVER TROUBLES. DIED. NESBITT—On the 17th inst. at her residence, 220 Yates street, Jane Anne, relict of the late Samuel Nesbitt, a native of London, England.

Obituary. MONTREAL, June 23.—O. M. Auge, Q. C., ex-M.L.A. for St. James division, who was defeated on May 11, died yesterday. He was born in Joliet 45 years ago.

Obituary. MONTREAL, June 23.—The city was greatly shocked this evening by the sudden death of W. B. Racey, agent of the Merchants' Bank of Halifax. He was returning from a horseback ride when he fell from the saddle dead.

Not many business houses in the United States can boast of fifty years standing. The business of Dr. A. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., whose incomparable Sarsaparilla is known and used everywhere, has passed its half-centennial and was never so vigorous as at present.

FORTIETH

VICTORIA

Royal Childhood-Young Prince Trained for B. alated Stat

Her Majesty as a Wife and Mother Womanly Side Strong Character

Sixty years a queen! Victoria the Great and Good the full glare of "The fierce light that throne,"

and her record is almost maiden, wife and widow the Crown. Through life she has remained the co-eign. During a period, of democracy has been a dent, she has held the grasp that has never waned, with the capricious affections and the idity of women, she a part in some of the est events of this rury. She has had a power that has wany right-comes. What man is she personally? praiseworthy? What were the molded her character in d what surroundings did sh are questions which pre-erest than the growth-ions or the great political she has played a part. Te upon this side of Her M have condensed from the Review an article by Enli- titled "Victoria, Prince in which we are given e-early years of the Sovere happened since the date a rative steps is familiar to

Is progress ever contin- When it gains in one direc- loss in some other. The trans- fers of progressive for another nation. One whether there are not al- ties, the discrepancies, stratagies of progress, a civilised world ever as- gether as now? Yet, wa- time when there was so the wronged of the world progress like the tide, brief span of time, and the ebb or flow? Sometimes we think, if we look at the that it flows. One has a water-marks to see wheth- or recedes.

The Queen's long reign peery of strong advancing deal in the nature of a sp- turbulent and threatening nevertheless, to law. Sh- the crest of the advancing accession the water of the form had fallen, and the energy was rising. It was restful time in some way than adapted to the na- force. There was a glut calico and thousands of na- out any prospect of being shoe-pinned to the wall. severe. Relief was igt in Christum, rick-burr- beaking, and in Ireland the Union, with the hidc agrarian revolution, a O' fostered agitation there, a turning into rebellion, malcontent. The Colon from dreaming of Imper- ally wanted he wish his colonies. They were too est Parliament, so far off Franklin, when he went to Tasmania, thought he wo of the reach of British t- than at the North Pole Melbourne, her capital, sixty years ago. There- between England and her- sessions other than those igitious missions. One ch- Kaffra, Hottentots, and from "Missionary Notic- sionary meetings. Moffi- South Africa. But Livin- to cover that broad belt of phered, with the rivers, c- mountains and fertile val- marked on the African m- Continent, however, kn- cerning brandy and ru- guns, and was an innoc- earth compared to what the Queen has witness growth of the nervous t- planet, by electric growth mainly due to Bri- It was held in germ by the that began early in the Queen's head, when the Q- and her proud, pretty, v- velopes and newspaper- symbol of cheap and rap- tion by letter. No circ- can think of helped more popularity, which has be- ment of so much good, th-

UT FOR A SPIN ON THE ARM.

a pull at our stock of picnic goods. Gorge lunch basket with our delicacies. We are riding out for quality, price and...

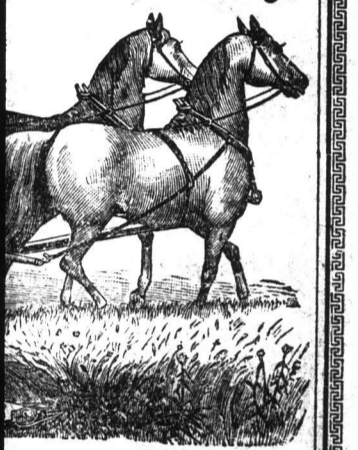
- APPLE SUGAR and SYRUP that will take you back to days of the old apple. We bottle it ourselves.
Hovies in Oil... 35c.
Hovies, Gorgona... 75c.
Hines in Butter... 25c.
Hines, Truffled... 25c.
Hina Sausage... 35c.
Worst... 35c.
e Farce... \$1.25

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its, emnis Flannels, t Hats.

ees in the Province. sters and Clothiers, Johnson Street.

CO., Ld. Ly



g Machines just arrived: tford Mowers.

g, Sharp's and Tiger Sulky Rakes, Boyles, Forks, Rakes, etc.

AND KAMPOOS.

SUCCESSFUL GROWERS The STEELE BRIGGS SEEDS

LEADING DEALERS IN CANADA CATALOGUES FREE The Steele, Briggs Seed Co. Toronto, Ont.

0 ACRES GOOD LAND, WILLAMETTE VALLEY,

new houses, 3 barns, 2 orchards; 1/2 miles long; will trade for place near Victoria. Coast; value \$1,000. E. MAUDE, Mont...

LAXATIVE PILLS

CURE FOR CONSTIPATION SICK HEADACHE AND ALL LIVER TROUBLES

DIED.

On the 17th inst., at her residence, 9 Yates street, Jane Anne, widow of the late Samuel Nesbitt, a native of London, England.

In this city, on the 22nd inst., Elizabeth, wife of Mr. Joseph Gennell, a native of Derby, England, aged 67 years.

In this city on the 20th inst., Joseph Robinson, a native of Kent, England, aged 70 years.

Obituary.

ONTARIO, June 23.—O. M. Auge, Q. S. M.L.A. for St. James division, was defeated on May 11, died yesterday. He was born in Joliet 45 years ago.

EDMONTON, June 23.—The city was very shocked this evening by the sudden death of W. R. Racey, agent of the Bank of Halifax. He was riding from a horseback ride when dropped from the saddle dead.

STONTON, June 23.—Dr. N.P. Joyner, a place, was drowned at Clayton, this morning.

Many business houses in the United States can boast of fifty years' experience. The business of Dr. A.C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., whose incomparable cathartic is known and used everywhere, passed its half-centennial and was as vigorous as at present.

The Weekly Colonist.

JUBILEE SUPPLEMENT.

FORTIETH YEAR.

VICTORIA BRITISH COLUMBIA THURSDAY JUNE 24 187.

VOLUME XL. NO. 4

VICTORIA, PRINCESS AND QUEEN

Royal Childhood—How the Young Princess Was Trained for Her Exalted Station.

Her Majesty as a Daughter, Wife and Mother—The Womanly Side of Her Strong Character.

Sixty years a queen! For sixty years Victoria the Great and Good has lived in the full glare of

"The fierce light that beats around a throne."

and her record is almost flawless. As a maiden, wife and widow she has worn the Crown. Through fierce party strife she has remained the constitutional sovereign. During a period, when the growth of democracy has been beyond all precedent, she has held the sceptre with a grasp that has never wavered. A woman, with the caprices, the tastes, the affections and the natural timidity of women, she has played a part in some of the greatest events of this remarkable century. She has made the queenly office a power that has worked for peace and righteousness. What manner of woman is she personally? What were her parents like? What were the influences that molded her character in childhood? Amid what surroundings did she mature? These are questions which present even more interest than the growth of her Dominion or the great political drama in which she has played a part. To cast some light upon this side of Her Majesty's life we have condensed from the Contemporary Review an article by Emily Crawford, entitled "Victoria, Princess and Queen," in which we are given a glimpse of the early years of the Sovereign. "What has happened since the date at which the narrative stops is familiar to most of us. Is progress ever continuous or general? When it gains in one direction does it not lose in some other? There seems to be transfers of progressive force from one to another nation. One may also ask whether there are not also the counter-tendencies, the discrepancies, and the monstrosities of progress. When was the civilized world ever so closely knit together as now? Yet, was there ever a time when there was so little chance of the wronging of great States? Is no progress like the tide, full only for a brief space of time, and then either on the ebb or flow? Sometimes when it ebbs we think of the waves as waves singly, that it flows. One has to note the wide water-marks to see whether it advances or recedes.

The Queen's long reign began at a period of strong advancing flow, as soon as the nature of a spring tide, often turbulent and threatening, but obedient nevertheless to law. She has kept on the crest of the advance as waves singly, that it flows. One has to note the wide water-marks to see whether it advances or recedes.

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Nelson in the West Indies when Nelson was nobody, were bought before my mind's eye with wondrous vividness. Conversation was then as different from what it is now as letter-writing. It was carried on in a flowing, but not high-flown, style, and cultivated as an art. Instead of the abrupt commonplace of the present day, attempts were made to interest in conversing. A monologue was thought bad form; but what pains were taken to disguise the monologue when one had, in society, to speak for oneself and the rest of the company! The art of the conterer was delicate and valued. Conversation was more anecdotic, more varied, fuller than it is now, and the choice of words much wider. I imagine that a hundred words more than suffice to take one now through a London season. There was really much that a letter was delivered the day of a young Queen who had come to reign on a quite new and superior basis. A mania for postage stamps sprang up. Stamp fanatics promised thousands of pounds for benevolent objects if so many stamps that had passed through the post office could be furnished them against a certain date. Louis Napoleon was so much struck with the increased prestige of the Queen through the penny stamp that when elected President he lost no time in having a three-halfpenny stamp struck with his profile on it. Doubtless it helped to open his road to empire.

The first appearance of the cheap Victoria stamp coincided with a swift flow of emigration that was beginning to set in, especially from Ireland, to the United States, which were then beyond a very wide ocean indeed. Those swift liners that take us across in six days were not yet dreamt of. Steam was undeveloped. There was a well-founded dread of travelling in steam carriages. There was in England no national system of education as in Scotland, and no craving for mental stimulants as in the Irish class that kept up the hedge schools. The Sunday following William IV.'s death, Sidney Smith, preaching at St. Paul's, and taking a brief view of the Queen's duties, first and foremost thought she should lend her mind to the very same consideration of educating her people. Those who had the child in their hands might give what bias they pleased to the increased power reading and writing would give him. By how many fables, by how much poetry, by how many aids to the imagination might they not engrave the fine morality of the sacred Scriptures on young minds? Might not the news of the assassin be stayed by the lessons of early life? Many continental countries, when that sermon was preached, had taken the lead of England in the great business of education.

There were to take in the Queen's time. Perhaps, if he had, he would have dwelt more than he even did on the importance of the teacher and the preacher. Before he preached Lord Shaftesbury had, unknown to himself, been caught with the humanitarian spirit of Socialism, which was convulsing France in its efforts to find organs. He found a vast heathenism in England, and was nobly trying to bring light and softening agencies to bear upon it. The masters were brutal purchasers of labor, remorseless in grinding their axes as their own steam mills. The men and women, known as "hands," were utterly brutified, and the children hapless and helpless victims. The woman's question did not exist. Mary Wollstonecraft's book was forgotten. L. E. L.'s sentimentalities and the poet Bunan's now forgotten cockneyisms were more to the taste of upper middle-class ladyhood. The strong women that Scotland and Ireland gave to literature—Joanna Baillie, Elizabeth Hamilton, and Maria Edgeworth—were sinking to the grave. But they never were flag-bearers in any sense. The Queen's accession brought forward very slowly the question of Women's Rights. America saw in an object-lesson. The continuous success of the Queen as a constitutional ruler, the good example she set to her subjects at home and to her brother and sister monarchs abroad, her ever-growing popularity and world-wide prestige, may be said to have propounded and all but solved the Woman's Question. Sixty years ago, working and lower middle-class England was a mass of ignorant, uneducated, and unenlightened slaves. The Queen was then the general curia, and showed itself in a generation of stunted children. The cry went up all over England when the first Queen's Speech was circulated. "She has said nothing of cheap bread. Should not a memorial altar be set up on the Jubilee Day to Cobden, Bright, and Villiers?"

I was not born when that Speech was read, and have only a traditional knowledge of the Queen's early life at Kensington and at Buckingham Palace. But, having in these busy days seen much history in action, I have come to think that those who went before us knew the history of their time better than we do. Impressions were more deeply etched on the mind. Are they now etched at all? Are they not rather written on a slate, from which the subsequent crowd of impressions and sensations effaces them? Who now remembers the Opera Comique fire? The fire of the Charity Bazaar of last month must soon be forgotten. In my youth it was not so. An event of public interest was recorded verbally, as well as on paper, and handed down by word of mouth to younger generations with beautiful distinctness. It really seems to me as if I personally knew Mrs. Siddons, Sir Walter Scott, and even John Wesley, whom the old people among whom my childhood was spent had known. One of my grandmothers received Wesley's benediction when she was a child, and I fancy I can see him sitting on an arm-chair, pushing back that hair that had fallen over her forehead, and saying: "Grace, little one, is thy name; may grace be to thee. Like me, was the family of the Duchess of Kent at Kensington; Queen Adelaide and her gingerbread complexion; the excitable, talkative, and thoroughly excellent William IV., the sailor prince who divined

QUEEN VICTORIA, 1863. (Reproduced from the Century's engraving of the painting by F. M. Bell Smith.)

an old gentleman that was at the Battle of Boyne. The employments of women in their time conducted to reflection, to conversation and to letter-writing. They sewed and knitted as serious occupations, for there were no sewing machines when the Queen came to the throne, nor for long after, and stocking weaving had not made knitting a craft for mere amateurs. While needles and tongues went a long letter was received with as much delight as a visitor who brought a budget of news about the interesting persons of the time. The most interesting were the Queen and those around her. People who knew nothing of court life were, when her reign was new, desirous to know whether she really made up for the loss of the Princess Charlotte. Queen Anne was then hardly dead.

The Queen had been so much imprinted as a growing girl that her past life seemed a blank page to most of her subjects at the time I speak of. She was vaguely heard of as a patroness of infant schools and the hospitals and philanthropic societies her father was interested in. There was an idea—well founded, it now appears—that she never had pocket money. Not being able to contribute to charity funds, she worked a good deal for bazaars. I never saw her fancy work, but remember a screen, bought by a Miss Præd, with a sketch fastened on it in slender frame of gilded tinsel. The drawing was in pencil. It was too young to judge of merit, but was told it was a view of the coast near Plymouth, with fine beech-trees in a hollow, and by the Queen. My ideas of Her Majesty were then borrowed from the then new and rattle-rud penny postage-stamps, early prints, and especially from a chromo-lithograph, which must have had a wide sale after her accession. I recollect it in the houses of many old friends. It was touched with sentimentality, and perhaps a little insipid. The artist would have wished to beautify and tone down defects, according to the taste of the time. It is allowable for the portraitist to place his subject in the best lights, and to give relief to the best points, but not to falsify, or deal in fulsome flattery. If one is forced by the painter to keep looking at a pair of fine eyes one does not need a plain mind, though it is there on the canvas. The Queen's portrait, in toning down overmuch, exhibited the face of characteristic contrasts. Her countenance was the index to a maternal and incipient, nevertheless, and framed for friendship and hero and nature worship. These contrasting qualities are hinted merely in the coloured print I remember. My father, who had

seen the Queen several times when she was Princess Victoria, told his children that "one could know her from it, but that she was more like Betty Stotters." Betty Stotters was a farmer's daughter, sootily, sweet, innocent, and giving a most pleasing impression of youth. Her grandfather was a Russian soldier. Sir John Conroy told my mother that "the Queen was most interesting when her eyes filled with tears, and that, as the fountains were near them, she was often that same."

It may show some light on the dawn of the Queen's reign to speak, in connection with her work for bazaars, of some contributions of Queen Adelaide's busy hands—scrubbing, Poona work, Berlin wool, tapestry, etching, flower-painting, and knitted window curtains. That patriotism of Bible societies was more than an amateur painter. There was, at the house of a rich Quaker lady where I was often taken as a child, quite a collection of artistic knick-knacks made by Queen Adelaide and her sister Ids, Duchess of Saxe-Weimar, for fancy fairs. Adelaide decorated a pair of letter-racks, with linings in water colors of some beautiful children. They were grandchildren

and then shut it. Molehills at Courts take the size of mountains. The Prince was never comfortable in big palaces, which he felt to glass houses. He could not endure authors, and had always excuses for preventing the Queen having those about her who used to go to her mother's dinner parties in the Kensington days. To be suspected of scribbling diaries was to incur his dislike. He was all reserve in the company of novelists. Dunst remarked this. The Prince had no sympathy with the Poles because they were the Irish of Central Europe. He forgot how the Poles saved Central Europe from the Turks. These and some other ladies were to the monde I revert to what the modern society journal is to people in country houses. But the best source, from the time of Court news, or court news filtering through Kensington Palace, must have been Captain, or to give him his Victorian title, Sir John Conroy. Sir John, to quote his own words, "knew Her Majesty from the cradle, and, indeed, long before, for he was attached as an equerry to the Duke of Kent with a view to still an old bachelor." This baronet, from all I can gather, had the characteristics of a good equerry, and the Irishman of his time, freshly drawn from the Roman Catholic Irishry. He often protected the Queen from the systematic and incessant despotism of her government, Leichen, and that they malignantly of the Duchess of Kent. Baroness Leichen, whose hatred of Sir John knew no bounds, furnished a text on that friendship to the Duke of Cumberland and Tory society, which they malignantly harped, to injure the Duchess of Kent, who was supposed to be a Radical and Repealer, and her royal daughter. The Duchess of Kent brought her over to England as governess of the Princess Feodora of Leiningen. When she was married off to a relative of Queen Adelaide, Leichen was retained to educate the Princess Victoria. But when William came to the throne, he insisted on her being made subordinate to a diary of the Church of England. Earl Grey was sent to intimate the King's pleasure in this matter to the Duchess of Kent, and to ask her to choose one of two bishops whom he named who were in all respects worthy of an office of such great importance. She said she was entirely in the King's hands, and that the religious education of the Princess had been most carefully attended to by a clergyman of learning, piety and zeal—Mr. Davys. Earl Grey took back to the King the Duchess's answer. In a few days time Mr. Davys, who also attended to the Princess's literary education, was made Dean of Chester. The animosity of Leichen extended to Lady Flora Hastings, who was first in the household of the Duchess of Kent. She was able, when private secretary to the Queen, to get Conroy dismissed and Lady Flora disgraced.

Conroy was a scarcely secret link between O'Connell and the Duchess of Kent at Kensington. He could have done much to bridge over St. George's Channel if his efforts to bring the Irish Catholics round to the Princess Victoria had been followed up when she came to the throne. In her girlhood there was serious talk in the North of Ireland of repeal of the Union, under the Duke of Cumberland's leadership. He had a Tory party in England, and was Grand Master of all the Orange lodges. He was the only son of George III. who had intellectual ability, and none of the milk-and-honey mess. He appealed to the Jingo feeling of the time. The word Jingo was not then invented, but the spirit was rife. Was it in honor to be lost of England, and was the sceptre of Great Britain placed in the feeble hands of a young lady brought up in utter seclusion by a German mother, whose first husband was the Roman Catholic Count of Leichen, and his name against Cumberland, without hiding his name enough. He so well succeeded that Ireland hailed the coming of age of the Princess with enthusiasm as the dawn of a new and happy era. The Princess Victoria was said by O'Connell to be the prettiest little girl he ever saw. If she came over and showed herself in Ireland, there was not a single Irishman that could help falling in love with her. She had been reared to venerate her lamented father, who had always a preference for Irishmen, and on his deathbed left his sweet orphan, at the tender age of seven months, to the care of a chivalrous Irishman. The eventual result was the voting of an Address of Congratulation to the Princess by the General Repeal Association. It was presented on her eighteenth birthday.

In looking over old papers, I find some letters written at Esher, Windsor, and Bath in the years 1817, 1818, and 1820. They show what depression followed the death of the Princess Charlotte, and how, as the writer said, England had lost all faith in God's providence. Looking back at that poor Princess, one can see that she merely served to prepare the way for a Queen who would better suit a time of transformation. The vintage that fermented between the peace of Waterloo and the passing of the new Reform Bill needed a new bottle. The Queen has been really the only constitutional sovereign that England ever had, and her long reign has established a course of precedents that must bind her successors. She has a peremptory side. But it has mostly shown itself in dealing with points of etiquette and the internal government of her palaces. The letters I speak of deal with the life of the Princess Charlotte, her sad death, a glimpse at the death chamber in which lay the poor embalmed body of her who was so lighted up with warm feeling and generous impulse. It was washed in a square piece of blue velvet over a waxed cloth, and tied with white satin ribbons. Mrs. Lewis, the friend of twelve years' stand-

ing, wept beside it. A pastor, Steinkopf, who was brought in by the back stairs, was the French proreptor of the Princess. The two chaplains were down stairs. Mrs. Lewis's faith was utterly shaken. She felt that God meant England to perish, else he would not have taken to himself so soon the good and beautiful Princess. Steinkopf robbed her for her shallow reasoning. He afterwards said that the Princess Charlotte had every conceivable good quality, but she had one defect, which was her misfortune, but not her fault. Her father was a drunkard. He went drunk to the marriage altar. The next day he separated from his wife. The Princess had the uncontrollable nerves of a drunkard's daughter. Her still-born child, perhaps, was a consequence of his intemperance. The Duke of Kent was the only temperate son of George III. He was very like that king, was sober in eating and drinking, an early riser, and a slave to what he thought his duty. The Queen, in all but diminutive stature, in her father's daughter. But she has a calmer judgment and tact and discretion, qualities he wanted. The parents' habits are often the child's instincts. The Duke of Kent, from a sense of duty, often acted as the Queen does instinctively. He was educated in receiving a terribly severe education in Hanover, where the old-fashioned Prussian discipline was the fashion. It helps one to know the Queen to know something about the Duke of Kent, and one understands her life better for seeing how it began. The Duke of Kent was an army reformer. Though a martinet, he was against flogging. He was the only victim of his energetic campaign against drink at Gibraltar. There was an affable, an obliging, a very friendly side to his character, and a despotism, which, often made him blunder. He was a friend to his humble retainers if they were up to his standard of order and punctuality. Not to leave them an excuse for not being on the minute, he had the inside of his house, and sometimes the outside, studded with noisy or chiming clocks and alarms. The Queen is not more methodic and particular in the minutiae of accounts than her father was; but he left a load of debt, which she honorably paid on coming to the throne. His debts were a puzzle to all his brothers, as he had not any of the tastes of a spendthrift. He was, however, a great expense in educating and providing for the five children of an army lady—Mrs. Cameron. He stood godfather to three boys and two girls, all of whom were, with other names, called Kent Cameron. Conroy, who was the Duke's equerry, said the debts were incurred to satisfy a passion for perfection. "If the King had been anything like a spendthrift, the first thing he did at new quarters was to have the interior pulled down and rebuilt. He had the paper changed at some expense that he could not afford at Woolbrook Cottage, Sidmouth, where he died, though he had only taken that place for the season, and had arranged to go back to the Amorbach dower Schloss of the Duchess. There he began directly he was married to build fine stables. There was no stable, and the horses had to be sent some distance. He was at Amorbach when his wife announced that she expected to make him a father. Having spent all his money on the stables and new furniture, he had to borrow a sum sufficient to take the Duchess back to England, so that her child might be able to say, like George III., "I am an Englishman, or Englishwoman. The Duke of Clarence, Cumberland, and Cambridge were not so particular. Their Duchesses lay in at Hanover and Berlin. The Prince Regent could not bear to see his brothers with young wives and babies round him. It was thought by the Duke of Kent that he might be able to do as his father had done, and the mother discharged the office. Her christening was a source of endless friction. The Emperor Alexander I., the Prince Regent, the Dowager Duchess of Coburg, and the Queen of Wurtemberg (Princess Royal of England) had expressed readiness before the birth to be sponsors, and the Duke of York, the Princess Augusta and Mary to be proxies. The names should have been in the natural course Alexandrina Charlotte, Georgiana Augusta Victoria, the sovereign's names leading off, and that of the highest sovereign prevailing for everyday use and in the signature. But the Regent protested that he in England was above no matter whom. It was feared he might not come to the christening, or, if he did, that he would behave badly. The Archbishop of Canterbury, assisted by the Bishop of London, was to officiate, and the proxies were to be the guests of the Duke and Duchess of Kent at dinner. The ceremony was to come off of the day the infant was a month old. When the date came round, all was ready for so important an occasion. But uncertainty had not been cleared away about the Regent's intentions. He arrived when the prelates were ready to begin. Anger was in his eyes as he entered the drawing-room. The Archbishop feared to set him going. When the naming passage of the ritual had to be got through he blandly asked, "By what name does it please your Royal Highness to have this child christened?" No answer was given. The Primate had been told by the Prince that he liked good historical English names that every one could understand. What better name he thought, than Queen Elizabeth's. He mildly suggested "Elizabeth." "On no account," said the Prince Regent. "Charlotte, after your royal mother and the child's royal aunt." "Kent, I think, is not," The Duchess of Kent, relieved her feelings by a flood of tears. The Princess Mary kissed her and the baby cried. This spurred the mild Archbishop. "What name is it your Royal Highness's pleasure to command?" "What's her mother's name?" "Vic-

But the British monarchy under the Guelphs more sedentary under anterior...

The Queen and Prince Consort had a multiple family connection with Louis Philippe's family...

The Queen of the French, the Princess, and their ladies had no time to be under the hands of their maids...

The Queen in 1855 arranged to spend the Prince's birthday in France. Paris had learned that the Queen was to arrive...

French imagination was exercised as it never since been by the preparations...

Maria Deraimes gave me an account of the shooting at Pontoise of the train in which the Queen travelled...

She was interested and delighted with the novelty of everything, the ale gaudy and the brisk chatter...

ried he wrote to his father, "Je crains que la Reine, moi deligit, ne sera pas...

I have spoken of the Crimean war. It was accompanied with brilliant episodes...

Felix, the great hairdresser, came over in the imperial suite. He lost his way at the Dover station and got to Charing Cross after the other imperial servants...

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Maria Deraimes gave me an account of the shooting at Pontoise of the train in which the Queen travelled...

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of dignity. He also saw her in Edinburgh when she first went there, and a leg of mutton aimed at Sir Robert Peel...

The Clarendons were received on coming on deck as old friends—or we thought so. Besides Lady Clarendon the Queen...

NEW PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS, VICTORIA, B. C.

and a new set of actors to come forward. But the Queen was appointed to help a slow work of evolution. Though forty-five years have passed, she is still the...

I witnessed a memorable landing of the Queen. It was at Kingstown on 18-9. I was in a vessel in the harbor, so close...

What view she took of the Revolution in its cases was the only known to her boys; but I have since heard that she drew from it the wholesome lesson...

begin to praise her grandsons. Was not William so intelligent, so active, so interesting; and was there ever a sweeter and more angelic youth than Henry?

respect from Ministers and other great persons, she goes about her grounds in the plainest clothes, is friendly to the humble people she meets, and enters like one of themselves into their joys and sorrows...

AN ANCIENT INSTITUTION. A Million Members in One Fraternal Society. Represented at the Jubilee Service.

Among the many societies that took part in the ceremonies at Beacon Hill park on Sunday, none are more prominently associated with British institutions than the Ancient Order of Foresters...

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PROVINCIAL GAOL AT VICTORIA.

Tenders enclosed "Gaal Supplies" for the supply of bread, beef, groceries, clothing and coal, for the use of the said institution...

TENDERS WANTED.—Sealed tenders addressed to the Prison Warden will be received until Saturday, the 26th day of June, 1897...

Sale of Mining Claim.

Tenders will be received by the undersigned on or before the 21st day of July, 1897, at 10 o'clock a.m. for the purchase of an undivided one-fifth (1/5) interest in that certain mining location...

NOTICES.

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE. 16th June, 1897.

HIS HONOUR the Lieutenant-Governor in Council has ordered that the provisions of the Horticultural Board Amendment Act, 1897...

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY CO.

Notice. To prospectors, miners and holders of mineral claims on unoccupied land within the Esquimalt and Nanaimo Railway Company land grant...

NOTICE.

To prospectors, miners and holders of mineral claims on unoccupied land within the Esquimalt and Nanaimo Railway Company land grant...

In the Supreme Court of British Columbia.

In the Matter of the "Winding Up Act," and Amending Acts, and in the Matter of the Atlas Canning Company, Limited Liability.

VICTORIA WATER WORKS.

Notice is hereby given that from and after this date the use of water for sprinkling or irrigating purposes will not be permitted...

GEO. A. SARGISON, Notary Public, Accountant and Agent.

Notary Public, Accountant and Agent. No. 48 Langley Street.

NOTICE.

Assessment Act and Provincial Revenue Tax.

NOTICE is hereby given in accordance with the Statute, that Provincial Revenue Tax and all taxes levied under the Assessment Act are now due for the year 1897...

NOTICE is hereby given that the Reservations of the British Columbia Gazette, and dated 12th November, 1895, is so far as...

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The Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital.

(Incorporated 1880.) The Seventh Annual Meeting of the donors and members of the Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital...

"Land Registry Act."

In the matter of the application of Maurice Hunter, of the City of Victoria, for a certificate of indefeasible title to subdivisions five (5), ten (10) and eleven (11), Topaz street, Victoria...

Stubs' Vegetable Blood Purifier.

PURELY VEGETABLE. Read what the people of Victoria have to say about this medicine.

STOMACH, LIVER, KIDNEYS AND BOWELS.

For sale at all druggists and wholesale. The largest and best appointed Dispensing Establishment in the Province.

CHAS. HAYWARD, Funeral Director and Embalmer.

Funeral Director and Embalmer. 62 Government Street, Victoria.

