

FLOODS STILL RISING

The Waters of the Fraser Show No Signs of Abating As Yet

Damage to the C. P. R. Estimated at Fully One Million Dollars.

Dominion Government Permit Importation of American Cattle to Prevent Meat Famine.

There is still no sign of the abatement of the floods, and the disaster now appears to be more far-reaching than at first supposed, as the details come in from the various distress points.

The Situation at Mission City. Mission City, June 1. (Special.)—Since yesterday the water has risen nearly six inches at the railway bridge, and more than a foot at a short distance below.

Each day's steamer removes a few of the cattle, all that time and space permit, but the process has been slow, and the removal was only completed today, when the steamer Gladys, delayed on her upward trip to run back from here a point five or six miles away.

On the railroad the situation is about much the same. Nothing has been done to repair the worst breaks in the Whatcom line until the flood abated. A close watch is still kept on the bridge, for its piers are made of pile masonry, and the water has been so high for so long a time that the pressure of drifting ice against the piers is exceedingly tremendous.

The tug Constance is employed above the bridge, meeting the largest trees as they drift down, and towing them to such a position that they will pass clear of the piers.

At the time of this message, three o'clock in the afternoon, the steamer Transfer, which passed up on her first trip to Ruby Creek yesterday afternoon, had not been heard from, though hourly expected since morning to arrive on her return trip.

A construction gang has been at work at Whatcom to-day building a good landing and other required for the terminal point, which it is to be unexpectedly flooded.

SHIP LISTING at Westminster. WESTMINSTER, June 1. (Special.)—At high tide this morning the Fraser at this city registered one inch higher than yesterday, and the water is still rising, though less rapidly than two days ago.

Mr. E. Greyell came down from Chilliwack last night and reports the condition of the water along the river as most alarming. The damage to Chilliwack municipality was not serious until Wednesday, when Hope slough dam broke and the water poured over and inundated some of the finest farms in the valley.

A dispatch from Mission says the water rose three inches at that point last night, and that things are growing more serious. The water rose four inches at Langley last night.

A WATERY WASTE

The Extent of the Disaster More Appalling Than Hitherto Anticipated.

The Loss of Life and Property Impossible to Estimate Definitely.

Arrival of the First Eastern Mails and Passengers—Graphic Descriptions.

The close of the week brings very little encouragement from the flood district, such as is contained in the fact that the blockade was yesterday broken by the use of a steamer as described in yesterday's issue.

The latest reports are: The river is still rising, previous trains cancelled; the first train for the East today to-morrow, and the telegraph wires to-day to be washed out.

New Westminster, June 1. (Special.)—If the railway service is not resumed within a few days the city will be experiencing a most serious shortage of supplies at present is not large enough to last beyond the middle of next week.

Peter Passengers on the Sound. SNAZZER, June 1. The floods in the river standing into the Sound are steadily washing, which has begun to wash away the mud and other material which has been piled up on the banks.

It is believed that many bodies have been recovered, as already numerous bodies have been recovered, as already numerous bodies have been recovered, as already numerous bodies have been recovered.

One well-known Victorian among the big fish, the salmon, gives an interesting account of the flooded district through which the railway people had to contend with to get past the break.

MONTE VANDER, June 1. The Skagit has receded about thirty inches, but tonight it appears to be rising again. The water is still pouring through the dykes below town, but has been stopped near Avon from running into Beaver marsh.

A private letter from Pilot Bay, written on May 28, gives the following flood news: Kootenay lake is rapidly rising, it being now above the high water mark of last year.

Another of the flood-bound passengers who arrived by the Premier last night was B. H. Moore of Philadelphia, who made the trip seven days, having the steamer Gray's Harbor, and South Bend, and the Portland line as far as the Columbia river, are all right.

Could it not be arranged that the various city mayors take the matter up, and thus tend to alleviate the suffering which is being done to what is in this district.

WATERS DRAWING ACCIDENTS

Waters Drawing Accidents are Known to have taken place. Whole families were seen by Assistant-Superintendent Downie and others, but it was the impossibility to reach them, and their fate is unknown.

On the railway track in many places, cattle, sheep, hogs, poultry and dogs are kept together and slowly starving to death. The number of cattle drowned before the eyes of others of the passengers was enormous.

Down at North Bend we began to get more specific news of the appalling disaster. Miles and miles of what had been fertile fields were now water, and the people were wailing and howling about the loss of their homes and possessions.

Mission City, June 1. (Special.)—The water has not risen as high as in the Skagit, but it is high enough, combined with the Cedar, to prevent the flow of the Duwamish and Black River into the Sound.

PORTLAND, June 2. The flood in the Columbia continues to increase, and the indications are that the worst is yet to come. The Upper Columbia is again rising above one foot higher than it was known.

NEW WESTMINSTER, June 2. (Special.)—The water here rose one inch higher than last night, and the water is still rising, though less rapidly than two days ago.

THE GOVERNMENT'S RESOLVE. The Government has resolved to supply seed grain at once for distribution among settlers in the flooded districts.

YANCOUVER, June 2. (Special.)—The following additional information has been gathered from the flood-bound passengers who arrived in Vancouver this morning.

At Nikup the water is above the railway line, and the bridge has been washed away. At the station, a large number of families are camped on the hills, and many are trying to get to some settlement for fear of starvation.

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IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT

Hurrying Up Business Motions to Have Place in Future

London, June 1. In the House of Commons yesterday Sir William Martin moved for the House to consider the expediency of amending the rules of procedure so that the business of the House should be more expeditiously transacted.

Mr. Balfour complained of the delay in the House, and said that the House should be more expeditiously transacted. He proposed that the House should be more expeditiously transacted.

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ROYAL COMMISSION

The following report of the Royal Commission appointed to inquire into certain matters relating to the N. & S. Railway, is published for general information.

REPORT. The Commission has the honor to acknowledge the receipt of the report of the N. & S. Railway, and to state that the Commission has had the honor to receive the report of the N. & S. Railway.

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IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT.

Hurrying up Business—Government Motions to Have Precedence in Future. Inquiries as to the Business Which it is Intended to Dispose of.

LONDON, June 7.—The House of Commons yesterday moved that government business take precedence for the remainder of the session as more time was imperative in order to hasten the budget. He was unable as yet to state the government's intention in regard to what bills might be abandoned.

Mr. Balfour complained of Harcourt's reticence in regard to the discussion of government measures, and said the Liberal leaders' proposal to appropriate the time of the House without stating to what it was to be devoted had caused a decidedly unpleasant impression in the House.

Mr. Sifton-Kass declared the course to be pursued was "pure robbery" and moved that it should not go into force for a month. John Redmond opposed Harcourt's motion on the ground that the Government was asking for a blank check.

Mr. Balfour said the Liberals insisted that the House should proceed with the evicted tenants' bill and with the crimes act repeal bill. The former, though disappointing, was good so far as it went, and the most important measure of the Government program.

Samuel Woods asked the Government to state its intention in regard to the eight-hour bill and Frederick C. Morgan wanted information as to the Government's course regarding the Wainwright bill.

Sir William Harcourt said that the government would be able to carry all the bills mentioned during the present session, but he was unable to state which of these measures would first be dealt with.

Mr. Goschen moved that precedence be granted financial business. This motion was opposed by Sir William Harcourt and rejected.

The House divided on Sir William Harcourt's original motion that government business take precedence for the remainder of the session, and it was adopted by a vote of 234 to 217.

Mr. Sifton-Kass moved that the House should adjourn to the 10th of June, and Sir William Harcourt moved that the House should adjourn to the 10th of June, and Sir William Harcourt moved that the House should adjourn to the 10th of June.

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ALL EXPECTANCY.

CRIPPLE CREEK, June 1.—All is quiet expectancy on the hill. Should the Governor not effect a compromise a bloody battle will follow. To successfully advance upon the fort would require a much stronger force than now existed in the service of the sheriff.

The picket lines are being broken up. A special constable has been established and pickets are being kept busy. The picket lines are being broken up. A special constable has been established and pickets are being kept busy.

George Johnson, who commands the strikers' forces, served with Captain Zlatko in the United States army, and it is said his knowledge of the principles of the Zlatko dynamite guns has enabled him to control a dangerous weapon.

Colorado Springs, Col., May 31.—The authorities to-day notified the mine owners who have properties at Cripple Creek that the trouble in that district has gone entirely beyond the question of wages or of arbitration of wages.

Denver, May 31.—The sheriff sent 150 more deputies to Cripple Creek to-day. They are all armed with Winchester rifles, and are equipped for hard fighting.

Portland, Ore., May 29.—General C. T. Kelley, of the California Constabulary army, now at Quincy, Ill., is well, if not favorably known here.

San Francisco, May 30.—It is reported that if the court does not grant a new trial and the convicted "Emerald" smugglers are sent to prison, one of them will tell all he knows about the conspiracy and give the names of all who were participants.

San Francisco, June 1.—It is stated in insurance circles that the Guardian Assurance Company of London, is going out of business in the United States.

San Francisco, June 2.—The Pacific steam-whaling company's steamer Jennie has sailed for Harspel Island, in the Arctic ocean, and on the way up will call at Oroscoff and Port Clarence, Alaska.

San Francisco, June 1.—The House yesterday passed the Senate's bill to extend to nations with which the United States have treaties respecting the custody of prisoners of war, the provisions of the findings of the Paris Tribunal of Arbitration.

HAWAIIAN DISPATCHES.

Quiet in the Islands—Improved Public Confidence—Government and the Royalists. Endeavors to Acquire Possession of Necker Island—The U. S. at Pearl Harbor.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 2.—The United Press correspondent at Honolulu, writing under date of May 29th, by the steamer Adiranda, which arrived this morning, says that the situation in the Hawaiian Islands is quiet.

The "constitutional" will meet in four days. Prospects of early consolidation of government upon a fixed constitutional basis have developed a marked increase of public confidence, such as has not existed since the provisional government was formed.

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NEWS OF THE PROVINCE.

The Union S.S. Company Charged With Overcrowding—Extension Survey Begins. The Island Rivers and Cowichan Lake Reported to Be Rising as the Snow Melts.

At the Board of Trade meeting last night it was finally decided to banquet the Australian-Canadian conference delegates on their arrival in Vancouver. The B.C. C.A. will be inspected next Saturday at 2 p.m.

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COAL MINERS' STRIKE.

Several hundred men brought to the strike yesterday. There were 388 men in all, principally colored men from West Virginia. The Italian laborers who brought them were assaulted to-night by strikers and severely beaten.

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BAD BLOOD CAUSES Boils, Pimples, Blisters, Ulcers, Sores, Scrofula or Skin Diseases.

B.B.B. CURES BAD BLOOD



DEAR SIR:—I was covered with pimples and small boils and after obtaining no relief from a doctor's remedy without success until one Sunday I was given a box of B.B.B. Blood Purifier, by the use of which the sores were fast disappearing in about one week. I made up my mind never to be without B.B.B. in the house, and I can highly recommend it to you.

FRED. CARTER, HARRY, B. C. I can answer for the truth of the above. T. C. CHRISTIAN, HARRY, B. C.

Notice to Contractors.

SEALED TENDERS, properly endorsed, will be received by the undersigned up to noon of Thursday, 11th June, for the construction of a Public School House at Sidney, North Saanich.

Plans and specifications can be seen and forms for tender obtained at the residence of Henry Brethour, and at the office of the undersigned, at 1001 Esplanade.

The lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted. W. E. CORRIE, Deputy Commissioner of Lands and Works, Victoria, B.C., 30th Mar. 1914.

Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLOROXYNE.

Whereas the certificate of title of Samuel Gray to the above hereditaments bearing date the 30th day of December, 1888, has been lost or destroyed, and application has been made for a duplicate of such certificate.

Notice is hereby given that such duplicate will be issued, unless cause be shown to the contrary in writing within one month from the date hereof.

S. Y. WOOLTON, Deputy Registrar General, Land Registry Office, Victoria, May 17th, 1914.

IF YOUR TONGUE IS COATED YOU NEED THEM

ESBLY'S LIVER LOZENGES. They are not a cure, but the best medicine known for Biliousness, Headache, Constipation, Indigestion, Pimples, Sallowness and all disorders arising from impure blood or sluggish liver.

VICTORIA COLLEGE, BEACON HILL PARK.

First-class Teaching Faculty, British Columbia University, Professional, Commercial and Modern Courses. Reasonable fees. Cricket, football, swimming, athletics, etc. PRINCIPAL, J. N. BURTON, M.A.

NOTICE—Give notice that I intend to apply to the Chief of the Lands and Works Department for leave to take a tractor and for Creek, 4 miles E. of my lot 109, on Makin's Creek, according to Land Act Amend. Act, 1894, M. G. DRUMMOND.

WANTED—Pushing canvasser of good address. Liberal salary and expenses paid weekly. Permanent position. Brown Bros. Co., Nureysyrum, Portland, Oregon, my16-d&w 10v

TO FOLLO THE ROBBERS. SAN FRANCISCO, June 2.—Wells, Fargo & Co. have this upon a plan to prevent the losing of their express cars in the future on the run between Oakland and Los Angeles and unless they have miscolated the most high waymen who hold up a train on the Southern run will be greatly disappointed in his efforts to steal the company's treasury. Twenty-five express cars are being fitted out with burglar proof safes and the company has worked out a plan so well that the highwaymen of the future will have to be an expert safe cracker in addition to possessing all the other qualifications of a successful train robber. The twenty-five cars for the run between here and El Paso. Half of the number are already equipped with the safes. The balance will be provided with safes as rapidly as the work can be done. The cars are as near burglar proof as any movable safe has been made. They are between four and five feet high and are heavy chilled steel. Heavy steel bands fasten them firmly to the sides of the cars and preclude the possibility of removal. They are pleasant to take.

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A GOOD SUGGESTION.

To THE EDITOR.—The floods that have been pouring in over the Fraser river lands during the past few days, causing destruction to property and even to life itself, while bringing loss and misery to many unfortunate settlers on the flooded lands, cannot but be regarded as a general calamity, of a most serious character.

some kind of policy before it asks the electors to support it at the polls. The Advertiser's scheme of representation contains nothing startlingly original. It is not representation by population, and it is not proportional representation.

disastering calamity, which has befallen the flooded districts on the Fraser river and to whose assistance the Government promptly came by chartering the steamer Transfer for the saving of property and the relief of distress.

From THE DAILY COLONIST, JUNE 1. MAY STATISTICS. Figures Showing the Number of Vessels That Last Month Entered Victoria Harbor.

The Police Court Record—Births, Marriages and Deaths—Customs Returns—Fires.

The chairman and friends of the evening's entertainment. Several inmates of the Home expressed their pleasure at being present, and thus ended one of the most pleasant evenings in the lives of all present.

THE SOUTH WARD SCHOOL. An official visit was paid the new South ward school yesterday afternoon by Dr. Pope, superintendent of education, Mr. W. Ridgway Wilson, the architect, several members of the Public School Board and others interested in the cause of education.

Under these circumstances it stands to reason that Mr. Yates is fully qualified for a trustee for Victoria city, under a law which requires that a trustee must be a resident of the city.

THE VICTORIA WEEKLY COLONIST, FRIDAY, JUNE 8 1894

Royal Baking Powder. ABSOLUTELY PURE. Highest of all in Leavening Power.—U. S. Gov't Report.

Such a Nice Man. For the second time in the past few days residents of Victoria have suffered from the apparently unrestricted work of the burglar with which Seattle appears to be infested.

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Below are given the vital statistics for the month of May: Births..... 34 Marriages..... 20 Deaths..... 17

MARINE MOVEMENTS. At dusk last evening the sailing schooner Beatrice in command of Capt. Macaulay, entered port.

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Platform-Making. The Vancouver News-Advertiser appears to be engaged in constructing a new platform for the Opposition.

LEVI STRAUSS & CO'S COPPER RIVETED OVERALLS AND SPRING BOTTOM PANTS. EVERY PAIR GUARANTEED. ADDRESS SAN FRANCISCO CAL.

NOT SO. The third day of the Sp... burglary, the charge being day of May the prisoner of G. A. Morphy and some articles of value, among watch and chain and some Thompson, John Hunt, Al Skinner, Thomas Adams, James Tegg, W. Sullivan, J. C. Richards, James Brit were selected as a jury.

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The Colonist

FRIDAY, JUNE 8, 1894

TRUE TO ITS NATURE

It is impossible for a narrow-minded and ill-conditioned creature to conceal its smallness and its selfishness. Let the occasion be what it may, the true nature will be sure to show itself. One would think that in these days of free press and free speech there was any time in which a small politician would forget his party aims and his party prejudices, it would be when those with whom he was intimately associated and whose interests were bound up in his own were suffering from a terrible and unexpected calamity. It might be expected that he would be filled with sympathy for the sufferers and his mind to fully occupy in devising ways and means to relieve their wants and to lessen their trouble that he would have neither the time nor the inclination to attempt to make political capital out of the misfortune, which had overwhelmed his neighbors, and that he would cease, at any rate for the moment, to attempt to gratify his political spite and to advance his political interests. It might also be expected that he would gladly and zealously cooperate with anyone, no matter how he might feel towards him personally, who was engaged in relieving the sufferings and in raising the hopes of the victims of the catastrophe. But the course which the Westminster Columbian is taking proves that there are men so intensely selfish and so insouciantly spiteful that even a great disaster that brings misery upon thousands and that calls for the active sympathy of the whole community, cannot shock them into self-forgetfulness even for a moment. While the floods are rushing over the farms of the settlers in the valley of the Fraser, destroying the work of years, overhauling their flocks and herds and endangering their own lives, the Columbian is trying to think how this awful catastrophe can be made to advance the interests of the miserable faction of which it is the organ. It takes, too, the most direct and most unprincipled way of effecting its purpose. In its eagerness to discredit the Government, it staves what is a necessary anti-

how little he does know. There are many people who have not even learned to think, who fancy they have mastered the most difficult questions in politics, in philosophy, in religion, and in economics, social and political, yet who do not know enough about them to see a difficulty or to form an intelligent doubt. These persons lay down the law on their various hobbies with more confidence than men of ability who have made the subjects the study of a life-time. There is no use in arguing with such persons. They are sure that they are right and they are argument-proof. They will have their way, and the wisest plan is to let them alone. If they are not fools by nature, they will, when they get over their present fit, see what blind idiots they have been and settle down into moderate, rational men. The Populists have more than their fair share of these fanatics, so, in fact, has every new and plausible theory, whether of politics, of philosophy, or religion. They are exceedingly wise in their own conceits, and look down with a kind of compassion on the old fogies who do not see things as they see them. We venture to say that Coxy has a higher opinion of his financial ability and of his power to regulate the currency of his country and to put business into a healthy condition than has the financier of the highest repute of the public of the most extended knowledge and the greatest attainments in the whole United States. The vulgarities of ignorance and conceit do a very great deal of harm, and there is no remedy for them. Time is the only cure.

THE DISSOLUTION

The proclamation dissolving the Legislative Assembly was published in the British Columbia Gazette of yesterday. Nominations are to be held on the 25th of the present month, and election day, we presume, in most of the constituencies on the 7th of July. The writs are returnable on the 15th of August. The politicians have therefore little more than a month to prepare for the election. This is time enough. Preparations for the struggle at the polls have been quietly going on for some time, but the conflict, until we expect, continue to grow warmer until the day of election.

It seems to us that the people in most parts of the Province are not in a hurry to become excited over the election. In this city the electors have taken things very coolly. There was a little stir immediately after the prorogation. A few meetings were held and candidates were chosen, and then the agitation seemed almost wholly to cease. Matters were somewhat livelier in Vancouver. The immediate prospect of an election had an exciting effect on some of the citizens, but after a few meetings the excitement in a great measure subsided, and affairs political and other, in the terminal city resumed their wonted course. The good people of both New Westminster and Nanaimo have been taking things easy. They evidently see that there is not much to get excited about.

The Opposition orators in both town and country have failed to convince the people that the Province is in danger. It is very evident that the majority of the electors believe that the Government have done and are doing well, and that they have nothing to gain by a change of administration. When they look around and see who they are that are aspiring to take the place of the men in power, it is not surprising that even those who have not been friendly to the present Government conclude that it is not worth their while to disturb the present state of things to gratify the aspirations of such sort of incapables. In this they show their good sense. We do not wish to say anything unnecessarily harsh about the gentlemen of the Opposition who are ambitious of legislative honors, but we certainly do sympathize with those of their own party who refuse to take upon themselves the responsibility of placing the affairs of the Province in the hands of such men.

Of course, the Opposition orators and writers have a good deal to say against the present Government. They consider its business to rake and scrape up everything whether it is true or false that can be said against them. But when it is all coolly and calmly considered what does it amount to? The Government have been accused of spending money lavishly, but the bitterest of the most industrious and, we may add, the most unscrupulous of their enemies has not been able to show that any of its members has spent a single dollar of the public money corruptly. The attempt was made in the Napanee and Sloona case but when an opportunity was given their accounts to prove their charges before a tribunal composed of able and impartial men of high character, they did not even attempt to do so. The verdict of this tribunal was that not only was there no evidence of corruption but that the arrangements which the Opposition condemned as extravagant and corrupt were in every way better for the Province than the one for which it was substituted.

There is also random talk, not of a party, but an ill-considered expenditure of public money. The most of this, too, if it were examined impartially by competent persons would, we are convinced, be found to be false and foolish—the malicious representations of disappointed jobbers or unscrupulous opponents.

It has been the policy of the Government to spend liberally, and this policy has been approved by the people, and we believe they desire it to be continued. They do not wish to see in power small-minded men, who choose poorer economies and narrow-minded penuriousness are far worse for the country than even prodigal expenditure on useful work. The present Government has, however, been liberal but not extravagant. The good of the Province is better now than ever it was, and we have no doubts it will, under the present administration, maintain

E. M. JOHNSON

37 Government Street, Corner of Broughton.

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Real Estate Agent, Conveyancer and Notary Public

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FOR SALE---A 1388-ACRE FARM

About 1000 Acres of which is Ploughable Prairie of First-class Quality.

- 120 Head (more or less) Cows, Steers, Yearlings, etc., etc., (about 60 or more to calve this spring), 1 pedigree Hereford Bull (raising 3 years).
- 7 Mares (in foal to a good stallion), 1 Horse, Pigs, Chickens, etc.
- Ploughs, Harrows, Reaper, Flaming Mill, Wagon, Sleigs and usual Farm Implements.
- Chain Harness, Bull Chains, Saddles (Indian and gent's), Bridles, etc.
- Blacksmiths' Ballows, Anvil and Tools and Carpenters' Tools.
- 9-Room House (single roofed), Stable for 10 horses, with hay loft above; Stone (Roothouse, Store Buildings, Dairy, Cow-Sheds, etc., etc.
- 4 Miles (about) Standing Fences, in good order. Corncries, 10 miles barbed wire and staples; about 2,500 Posts on the ground, ready for use, etc., etc.
- Small Lot Household Furniture, Stove and Pipes, Crockery, etc., etc.

The Cattle are well bred; a much larger herd could be farmed with the same thousands of acres, and is available to the few land owners in the valleys. All buildings and fences about the farm are in good order, and farming operations can be gone on with at once; about 180 acres of ploughing have been, so far, provided for this year's work.

The Climate is not severe, the land being about 1,100 feet above sea level; the station was for many years the winter quarters of the H. D. Co.'s pack trains. There is a weekly express in and out. Goods and supplies as wholesale can be procured on order and delivered in 48 hours.

The Title is by grant from the Crown, and is free of all encumbrances. Immediate possession can be given.

Important Railway writes are now in progress, within moderate distance, and two railways have been run to pass close to or through the estate, which can be reached in three days' journey from Victoria.

The South West Kootenay District, British Columbia from the actual ore products of the mines, this winter, is estimated to be one of the richest and most important mineral centers in the world. Statistics show that although the district is in its primary stage of development, it has developed ore veins rich enough to warrant the investment of several million dollars. When these mines come to be worked systematically, there will be an annual production of about 1,000,000 tons of coal, 1,000,000 tons of iron ore, and 1,000,000 tons of copper.

Influx of Population, quantity of really good farm land in the district to supply these requirements makes this a most desirable investment.

A BONANZA!

To any person or corporation having the capital and knowledge necessary to develop and work this estate. A store, hotel and blacksmith shop could be run in connection with the farm.

P. O. BOX 188 TELEPHONE NO. 74

E. G. PRIOR & CO.

- Builders' Hardware: Hooks, Hinges, Nails, Sash Weights, Cord Fasteners, Lifts, Pulls, Hooks, Roller Brackets, etc.
- Loggers' Supplies: Double and Single Bitted Axes, Cross Cut and Felling Saws, Cant Hooks, Peavies, Oil Bows, Good Sticks, Log Rules, Boot Gaiters, Chains, etc.
- Mechanics' Tools: All kinds of Blacksmiths' and Carpenters' tools, and all general machinery.
- Wagons: Team, Farm and Spring Wagons.
- Chairs: Pump, Road and Spinning Chairs.
- Carriages: Buggies, Surreys, Gladstones, Kentingtons and Phaetons.
- Farm Machinery and Implements: Binders, Mowers, Reapers, Flows, Disc Harrows, Seed Drills, Cultivators, Plows, Spades, Hoes, etc., etc.
- Pumps: In great variety, including SPRAYING ORCHERS for ORCHARDERS.
- Pipe: Water and Gas (galvanized and black), Pipe Fittings and Brass Goods.
- Iron and Steel: Plates, Bars and Hoops.

ALL AT PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES. SEND FOR CATALOGUE OR SEE OUR GOODS BEFORE PURCHASING. CARIBOO NECHAGO, QUESNELLE JAMES REID, QUESNELLE MOUTH.

From THE DAILY COLONIST THE CITY

The following are the results of the drawing for the Victoria Savings Bank for the week ending Wednesday last, were laid before the committee yesterday.

Dr. W. H. TRUE was not present yesterday to attend the meeting of the committee. Dr. W. H. TRUE was not present yesterday to attend the meeting of the committee.

A MEETING of the Victoria Society was held last evening at the Victoria Hotel. The meeting was held last evening at the Victoria Hotel.

WYNN JOHNSON has again the honor of recovering the bodies of George MacLachlan and his wife, who were killed by the steamer "Lassie" on the coast of Vancouver Island.

Mr. W. F. BRIGHT, the official Victoria contractor, was an emphatic contradicter to the report that he is about to leave the city.

A COMPLETE rearrangement of the city offices will follow the election and improvements at the Victoria Hotel.

The St. Andrew's and Society's annual gathering will be held at the Victoria Hotel.

For some reason best known to the Hon. Theo. Davis, the Premier in town yesterday for the purpose of investigating the actual condition of the Fraser.

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TO COMOX AND BACK

Notes of a Pleasant Trip to Comox and Back on the "Joan."

The Coal City and Its Products—The New Vancouver and Wellington Mines.

(Written for the Colonist by Alex. Bagg.)

Punctually at 7 o'clock every Tuesday morning the steamer Joan leaves Victoria for Comox and intermediate ports. Captain Butler is noted for his all-round popularity. This neat, commodious and comfortable steamer which commands was built at a cost of \$75,000 for the Messrs. Dunsmuir in 1892, by the Albion Iron Works Company, which also supplied the whole of her machinery. The powerful twin-screw engines give the steamer an average speed of 13 knots an hour, and are considered by competent judges to be equal to similar machinery built by the best shipbuilders on the Clyde in Scotland. In fact, nothing better or more suitable could have been furnished for the route and its requirements. There is ample room for freight and live stock, and excellent accommodation for passengers, with some twenty large, handsomely furnished staterooms. The upper deck forms an admirable lookout for tourists. The dining-room is airy and comfortable, and on the lower deck at the stern of the vessel, and is liberally supplied with well-cooked provisions and served by attentive waiters.

On leaving Victoria the view of the city, with its lofty spires and prominent buildings—Craigdarroch in the distance—maritime. The outer wharf and its spacious warehouses and dock accommodation for the Australian and other ocean steamers impress the passenger with the enterprise and public-spiritedness of Mr. Ritchie in constructing this increased harbor accommodation for the trade of the city. Before reaching the outer wharf, however, one of the most complete and modern out-mill mills is passed—a set of Messrs. Brackman & Ker, whose rolled-out-mill carried off the first prize medal at the World's Exposition last year in Chicago. The oats are dried by an improved method and the application of heated air. We soon are in the open hull of the unfortunate coal steamer San Pedro, which was steered unwittingly on Brothie ledge and doomed to remain there until removed in pieces. The pleasure ground of Victoria—Beacon Hill—is soon passed on the left. The island of San Juan, once the bone of contention between the United States and Great Britain, soon appears on the right. By "a fluke" it now belongs to Uncle Sam, but the popular contention is that by right it should have formed a portion of British Columbia.

In pleasant succession, with calls at various places, Sidney and the romantic islands of San Juan, Genoa, Borgey Bay, Yessina, Gange Harbor, Doda Bay, Narrows, etc. The trade along the route is considerable, and as the Joan carries Her Majesty's mails, her arrival is eagerly looked for each week. The mail carrier is always on hand, and generally receives from the steamer a much larger bundle than he delivers to the pier.

Nanaimo, the Black Diamond City, is reached early in the afternoon. It presents the bay, an interesting appearance. Conspicuous in front is the old bastion, a relic of the days of the Hudson Bay Company. It is now kept in repair by the City Council, and although built of square timber with, with ordinary attention, has lasted for many years. It is to be visited and examined by sight-seers and relic-hunters.

As the steamer Joan remains at Nanaimo until 7 o'clock Wednesday morning, visitors have time to look around the coal city and neighborhood. The New Vancouver Coal Company's works are well worthy of a visit. The shaft in mine No. 1, is on the esplanade of the city. Near by are located the company's offices; the sheds and slides for transferring the coal; the power house for the subterranean electric tramway, which brings along the coal under the bay from Protection Island; also the shafts for the stables for the accommodation of mules and horses when they are allowed to come up out of the mine. Visitors may obtain permission to descend the shaft by applying to the manager of the mines—Mr. Robbins.

Recently the City electric power-house was burned down, and the city is temporarily supplied for the time being by a dynamo attached to the powerful engine of the Vancouver Coal Company's power-house. The engine is large and necessarily a first-class machine. The city has greatly increased in population within the past few years; also public buildings, churches, machine shops, etc. The New Vancouver Coal Company, etc. The shaft in mine No. 1, is on the esplanade of the city. Near by are located the company's offices; the sheds and slides for transferring the coal; the power house for the subterranean electric tramway, which brings along the coal under the bay from Protection Island; also the shafts for the stables for the accommodation of mules and horses when they are allowed to come up out of the mine. Visitors may obtain permission to descend the shaft by applying to the manager of the mines—Mr. Robbins.

Should intending visitors to this interesting locality be crowded for time, they can leave Victoria at 8 o'clock a.m. for Nanaimo or Wellington, leaving the latter town five miles beyond Nanaimo. They will find a fine mining town of about 2500 inhabitants. About 8000 miners are employed by the Messrs. Dunsmuir at the Wellington mines, with about 100 Chinese working around. The mines have built about 100 houses during the past year at prices for the labor from \$150 to \$200 per lot of 70 feet by 105 feet. There are five acres of land have been laid out as a townsite on Longlake. The wages of the miners average about \$3 per day.

The output of the Wellington mines is stated at 1,400 to 1,500 tons per day. The coal is hauled by train about three miles to Departure Bay. J. R. Jordan is general manager and Alexander Sharp mine superintendent. The Wellington mines were opened about twenty years ago. About 100 miles are required for underground work and some 30 or 40 horses. The mines cost about \$200 each and the horses from \$80 to \$70 each. There are Catholic church and several Protestant churches in the village. At the Departure Bay wharf are a number of wharves for loading vessels. The large steam collier Costa Rica was recently loaded at the time the Joan passed on the trip being described. The load, 2,600 tons was delivered for San Francisco. This vessel and the Wellington harbor of the same capacity, belong to the Messrs. Dunsmuir and make regular trips the year round to San Francisco to supply coal under contract to the overland U.S. railways. The Canadian Pacific Railway Company's China steamers are also supplied at the rate of about 900 tons per week from Departure Bay. The trade is brisk.

On Wednesday morning exactly at 7 o'clock, as advertised, the Joan left Nanaimo wharf. On the right the new jail is very soon passed—a handsome building, with large grounds attached, on the left is the valuable Newcastle quarry, which is still worked to a certain extent. The steamer made a short stop at Departure Bay, which was alongside the wharf loading. Some goods were loaded, and Mr. A. Sharp, mine superintendent at Wellington, came on board.

intendent at Wellington, came on board. The next place of call was Beaver Bay, at 9:30, where the Provincial Government have built a good wharf in a sheltered place. As yet there is no storehouse or shed to protect goods in rainy weather, neither is there any house or settlement in sight, from west to east. There were, however, a number of wagons in waiting for a consignment of pressed hay, four and goods brought by the Joan. The hay, it was explained, was intended for the Albarin mail carrier's horses, as it said his route passes not far from Beaver Bay settlement. The horses and oxen were tied to the trees near by the wharf landing, where there was a shady grove—rather a choice spot for a picnic. When there was no more goods to be landed at Qualicum and some of the smaller ports of call, the Joan slows down, and communicates by a boat which is signalled from shore. The same plan is observed at Yellow Rook light-house at the South end of Denman Island. That mariner's friend, the lighthouse, looks as if a coat of paint would do it good; it would certainly improve the faded appearance of the building.

Denman Island formed the next line of observation for about ten miles. The shore line is level and presents openings of settlements at intervals. The island is said to contain a number of good farms, although they cannot be seen from the steamer. Near the upper end of the island there is a good wharf and storehouse, built and maintained by the Government. There was considerable bustle at the landing place on the arrival of the steamer. Large quantities of eggs and farm produce were shipped for the Union mines. At this time a cow was taken aboard, and a large black pig, the latter weighing 370 pounds, and as the boat was low, and the slope on the gangway nearly at an angle of 45 degrees, the pig, though unwilling, made a sudden trip down the planks to the deck. Several quantities of beer were also shipped, also a large quantity of eggs packed in home-made boxes of split cedar, which are used for purpose well, for the short distance to be travelled. The late extension to the wharf gives plenty of water for the Joan to land at low tide. An unoccupied solitary house on the brow of the hill and road leading from the wharf, gives the place a deserted appearance. The people, however, looked tidy and lively and full of business.

A short run brings us to Union wharf, where a large quantity of goods, machinery for the mines, and merchandise of all kinds were landed. This wharf which belongs to Messrs. Dunsmuir has great facilities for loading coal, of which large quantities are shipped. There is an output of about 650 tons a day from the Union mines, which keeps three or four trains a day running to the wharf, about 13 miles from the mine. A large party landed from the Joan, including some thirty or forty Chinese, the dressed beef, etc., and at the other with passengers. The Chinese, with their ordinary bundles, had to put up with the ordinary coal carriages. The whole concern, however, had a very narrow escape from total destruction; for just as the train was passing upon a trestle-work about a hundred feet in height, the track or rails had spread so as to allow the cars to slip down on the ties, making the engine swinging in a most alarming manner. Mr. Little, manager of the Union mines, and Mr. Sharp, of the Wellington mines, were riding on the engine, and experienced a great shock. Fortunately the train was running at slow speed and was soon stopped, and the car adjoining the engine got on to the rails again without anything more serious happening than a thorough scare, which, doubtless, would have been greater and more general had the passengers known the real danger.

At Union business is brisk; new buildings are going up by the dozen. Over 500 miners are at work; three shafts are working, and a fourth is about to be opened. The monthly payments of such a large number of workmen, about \$30,000, account for the lively times in that section of the country. Comox district is reaping a direct benefit, the farmers in the adjoining settlements. Courtenay—find a ready market at the mines for all the produce they raise. They have to drive across the country through an unbroken tract of seven miles, but there is a good road built by the Government, the whole way. That road, for the most part, heavily timbered with pine, spruce and hemlock. The same quantity of land seems to skirt the coast along from Qualicum to the base of the mountains.

At the mines there is a heavy contingent of about 500 Chinese. They live in a most wretched cluster of wattle-huts at the west end of the mine's village, which is nearly a mile in length, consists of only one street with a row of houses on each side. The road or street runs along the hillside, so that on the right hand going westerly each house has to be entered by steps to reach the front door, as the house is propped up so as to be level with the hillside; whilst the other row of houses is entered from the ground level, and the rear of each house is also propped to keep it on a level. The land generally being gravelly, only two or three of the principal residents have any gardens or lawns. The "heaven Chinese" however, in the head of the "Melian man" on this point, he has his quarters in the valley and cultivates green crops *ad libitum*.

The Chinese question does not seem to trouble the leading men of Union, although it is said that in almost every Chinese house there is a small quantity of opium at a cost of from 10 to 20 cents a pound. There are fifteen gambling houses and seven stores or trading shops in Chinatown. The majority of the men who labor—say two hundred and fifty—earn from \$1 to \$1.25, some of them as high as \$1.50 for special work. Rev. J. H. Higgins and Mr. B. C. Randall, lawyer, who has some knowledge of the Chinese language, have opened a mission school amongst the Chinese.

The Union mines' coal, on account of its hardness, is much sought after for steam purposes. Large orders—in fact larger than can easily be filled—have been recently received. This new town, therefore, is in a prosperous condition, and the mines are worked to their utmost capacity. A new townsite (Cumberland) has been laid out where lots are sold outright—the old portion of the town being only rented. The same holds good with the Union hotel, which is leased by the company to Mr. S. G. Davis. He, with his better half, keeps an excellent house, which, however, is not quite large enough to accommodate the present resort and home demand. The Cumberland house, kept by Mr. J. H. Pickett, is also a well kept hotel.

There is a flourishing school kept at Union. The attendance has increased so much during the past year that a third teacher will be required next term. The families of the miners under tuition are bright children and well advanced in their studies under Mr. R. Wastin and Miss L. Powell. They are also making good progress in their musical studies under Mr. Howell as vocal teachers, and Miss Turnbull, instrumental leader. Taking everything into consideration it may be fairly expected that Cumberland townsite will soon grow into a large town.

(To be continued.)

MME. ZENADE A. RAGOZIN.

The Life and Work of a Remarkably Talented Woman.

Among the many distinguished women from foreign lands who have made a name for themselves on American soil, an undoubted place in the foremost rank has been won by the subject of this sketch.

Mme. Ragozin was born in St. Petersburg and is a princess of the historic house of Verdevsky. On the paternal side she traces her descent from the khans (kings) of Kazan, while on the maternal side she is a direct descendant of the great Rurik, the founder of the Russian empire. The Tartar blood which flows through this talented woman's veins is distinctly visible in the rich coloring which is revealed in her creamy complexion and in the masses of silky dark hair which crown her regal head. She is characteristically Russian in both stature and physical strength, being nearly if not quite 6 feet tall and magnificently proportioned.

Mme. Ragozin does not remember ever having attended school. She received the earlier part of her education



ZENADE A. RAGOZIN.

under governesses and tutors, but at the early age of 18 she decided to dispense with these and continue her studies alone. Her perfect knowledge of many tongues—she speaks, reads and writes six different languages—was acquired by actual residence among the nationalities by whom they are spoken, absorbing at the same time all of interest pertaining to the ancient history of the people.

It was about this time that archeology became the great passion of her life, but it was not until later years that she gave the result of her labors in this fascinating field to the world. While yet in her girlhood the promulgation of the emancipation proclamation by Czar Alexander II greatly reduced the fortunes of her family, and soon after when a position on a leading St. Petersburg newspaper, The Golosh, was tendered the young enthusiast she gladly accepted the offer and distinguished herself by the rapidity of her translations from the various exchanges which found their way into the office. Her most pretentious work at that time was the rendering of Thiers' "History of the Revolution" into the Russian language. In addition to this, the young princess was the sworn translator for two of the most prominent notaries public in St. Petersburg and became widely known through her linguistic attainments.

About this time she decided to pay this country a visit. Her success here was instantaneous, but her work for some time after her arrival was not such as would make her known to the general public. She superintended the education of many of the daughters of the old Knickerbocker families of New York. It was while giving oral instruction to these young ladies in the mysteries of ancient history that she conceived the brilliant idea of placing this branch of her knowledge before the public in a manner so simplified as to bring it within the comprehension of all classes. Her first work, "The History of Chaldea," she dedicated to "the class" as being distinctive from those that followed. Not long afterward G. P. Putnam's Sons of New York employed her to contribute a history of Assyria for their "Story Series." Since then she has written continuously for this firm, contributing a "History of Media, Babylon and Persia," and is now at work on a translation, with annotations, of Anatole Leroy-Beaulieu's "The Empire of the Czars and the Russians." It is a work of three large volumes.

Mme. Ragozin has autograph letters concerning her work from Francois Lenormant, Max Muller, A. Sayce, Fritz Hommel and others of equal distinction. There is not a more busy woman in New York city today than this gifted Russian lady. Her time is employed in imparting knowledge of such a diversified nature that one wonders how the brain of a single individual can contain so much information of actual value. She instructs several classes in ancient history, while to others she teaches languages. She is musical as well, and at the early age of 17 was made a member of the Academy of St. Cecilia, Rome, and also of the Philharmonic society of Bologna.

Mme. Ragozin is a member of the Societe Ethnologique and the Athenae Oriental de Paris; Victoria Institute, London; American Oriental society and other institutions of like character. Her home she makes on Long Island in summer, while New York is her winter residence. She owns also an extensive ranch in Texas, to which she pays frequent visits.

COUNTESS NOBRAIKOV.

Efforts of English Women.

The British parliament has passed a special act introducing manual training into all the common schools of the kingdom. This has been largely owing to the efforts of the noble women on English school boards. English women take much more part in school work than American women do. Three ladies are members of the London school board, and women serve on many other school boards.

FOR A GARDEN PARTY

GOWNS WHICH THE FAIR SEX WILL RAVE OVER.

Requirements of Dresses For an Outdoor Festival—Colors and Material That Approximate Perfection and Fill Every Possible Requirement—Fancy Costumes.

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WHEN the month of June approaches, then the mind of the girl who is up with the times begins to work on the subject of garden party dresses, and some of them, these wise virgins, take time by the forelock and study out their array even in the last of April. But they do not generally get their garden party outfits until the last moment for fear that there will be something newer than their own ideas. Still that dream of a gown, which presents itself in almost tangible form with every new fancy in dress material they see displayed, until the time comes when the fair seeker after the beautiful and the strong comes upon just what she wants.

How can she know she has found it? Why, just as she knows when she has found the man of all other men who is to be all in all to her. She sees hundreds of men. They pass in review before her eyes and are silently, almost unconsciously, rejected one by one as not reaching her standard—weighed in her mental balance and found wanting. Then Johnny or Charley or George dawns upon her horizon, and all the rest are instantly blotted in her mind as men, and her choice is the man. So it is with the material of which her garden party dress is made. She finds it, and it forthwith becomes a part of herself, and she has it made.

Now, there are several requirements for a dress of this peculiar kind. It must be strong to withstand accidents in the way of thorny hedges or sharp slivers in garden seats. It must be of a color that will harmonize with the surroundings and not put the peonies and poppies to blush. It must be of a tint that will not show every speck of dust or the stain of crushed grass or moss, and it must fit well and easily and be becoming. It must have something so individual about it that even if another girl should chance to have one of the same stuff this one would still stand out alone and to itself. Besides all these qualifications it must be of a becoming color and must look well against any background likely to be presented at a garden party, and these backgrounds are liable to differ materially. In some it is all trees and green grass; in others there are great masses of flowers, or tents of all the worst possible colors, to show up a really pretty gown. These wretched but useful tents are of yellow and black stripes or scarlet and white. Now, what chance has a girl to show off a gown suitable for a fete champagne against a mass of glaring stripes? Still the girl somehow manages to do it.

Well, one girl of my acquaintance has just had her garden party gown finished. She will gravitate this summer between Lenox, Newport and Saratoga. She will have three opportunities to show her taste, and I really do not think any one could design a prettier dress. The skirt is made of Japanese crepon, half silk and half cotton, of a white that has the faintest suspicion of green in it. The skirt is made quite plain, though very full in the back, where it hangs in thick rounded folds, and I may as well state it here, is held out all around by pinked out flosses of resada taffeta set under the skirt. There are 10 rows of these ruffles up the inside of the back breadth. All around the bottom of the skirt, beginning one inch from the lower edge, are set rows of velvet ribbon.



GARDEN PARTY DRESSES.

These are five rows half an inch wide and four rows a quarter of an inch. The wide ones are of resada velvet, and the narrow ones a soft russet pink like that of the magnonette.

The waist is a very dainty one and is a combination of yoke waist, Norfolk jacket and Russian blouse. The yoke is quite covered with lines of the velvet ribbon set on in the same original manner as that upon the skirt, only this is arranged to outline a graceful point. The collar has the ribbon set on in a point up and down, and the stiffened belt has it set upon in the same way, and so have the cuffs. The sleeves are large, loose bishop shape and made of surah, but the plaited portion of the basque or blouse is of the crepon. In the center of

each plait is a gather, and a few other gathers adjust the whole to the dainty figure of the wearer. There is a white chip sailor hat, with a rather high crown, and on this is set a lot of ribbon bows, two of them high and stiff and carrying the resada colors. There is also a white surah parasol, with full ruffles of white chiffon embroidered on the edge, with resada green and pink. There are a puff and ruffle of the same set on the top of the parasol in form of a star, which make it a soft and delicate thing of beauty. This costume was not devised and completed without much thought and visiting of the different stores, sleepless hours and perhaps a year or two and a couple of headaches. But think of the result, a gown that fills every possible requirement for the most exacting garden party, and a gown that will also be a useful and pretty one for many another occasion. Isn't it worth the trouble?

For a young married lady of my acquaintance is another dress designed for the same use. In its own way this is as appropriate as the other, and it was designed with thought and care. The material is of fine summer twilled serge of a delicate tan color that shows up well against green, or the bark of trees, or a bed of flowers, and yet it is not gaudy nor showy. The skirt is laid in kilted plaits from top to bottom, with a boxed plait in front. All around the bottom is a flat band of black insertion. There is a shawl shaped overskirt, also bordered with the insertion. The corsage is a pretty French gathered waist of brown and gold taffeta, with dots of different shades, and a metallic bronze effect over it all. The collar, caps to the sleeves and the cuffs and belt all have bands of the black lace, which gives a rich and dressy effect to the whole, and yet a quiet refinement that renders it elegant. With this gown there is a golden colored chip hat turned up in front and faced with mordre velvet and having a large mordre bow set above the face. On the back there is a bunch of shaded yellow and brown primroses. The parasol is of a tan colored surah, with an amber ring and brown silk bow.

There are plans already on foot for two garden parties in fancy dress costumes, and these will be picturesque and doubtless pretty. The characters in history and in Walter Scott's and Dickens' novels will all be portrayed, and I know one young lady who is spending half a fortune in horse cars going from one library to another to study up on old costumes. She is a little bit of an artist—a very little bit—and some of her studies are of a remarkable nature, and I think the whole outcome will be a sort of composite costume, but you may be sure that her gown will be a pretty one and becoming.

HENRIETTE ROUSSEAU.

THE JUNE WEDDING.

How to Decorate Prettily With Field Daisies.

For years June has been the month for weddings, just as it is the month for roses.

But now the floral decorations have been given to daisies, real live field daisies, that cost nothing and can be gathered by armfuls, leaving the cultivated ones far in the shade.

To decorate a drawing room for an afternoon wedding given at home the first step is to decide at what end of the apartment the ceremony should take place.

For a bowler a pier glass, if you have one, forms an excellent background for your decorations. Thin wires can be fastened in regular rows over the glass, so as to form a steadiness for its ornamentation.

Cover the whole frame of the glass with long sprays of smilax, concealing as far as possible every inch of gilt. With this delicate green, wood ferns can be intermingled and form an admirable scheme. At intervals group bunches of daisies, which can be artistically treated. Let the glass itself be covered, but not too thickly, in rows of maidenhair fern, placing them against the glass concealing the already fastened wires. Then with very fine wire, the kind used for bouquets, adjust your daisy chain, which, if rightly done, will be a poem in its way.

At the foot of the pier glass stand some good sized potted plants, which should be banked up thick and close together, forming quite a body of green verdure.

Where the happy couple stand hang a bell made of daisies. There are wire affairs which come for the purpose and can be easily covered by this delicate blossoms. A hook fastened in the ceiling will be all that is necessary to make it steady.

Decorate your mantelpieces with these simple wild flowers, and if you have a scarf sew them on plentifully, so as to form a drapery.

Jugs should be filled with them on tables, piano, every place where they can be added to the adornment. Let no other flower in, as it would spoil the effect.

For the collation table a border of daisies on the white cloth is capital. These, with some tender green vines running from the center and trained in the zigzag courses irrespective of the setting, form a good device. The dishes should be of cream white, avoiding all color decoration. White and gold aid much in this plan, and if strictly followed will be an artistic success.

All the bridesmaids can wear the broad leghorn hats, which can be trimmed with the blossoms, particularly the main hat, which tells the whole story on entering.

For the bride's bouquet lilies of the valley and daisies are an excellent combination. The white ribbon which forms the bow and streamers at ends and in the middle should have small bunches at separate distances. By florists these are termed the "shower bouquet."

All the bridesmaids can wear the broad leghorn hats, which can be trimmed with the blossoms, particularly the main hat, which tells the whole story on entering.

SIR W. C. VAN HORNE.

Descended From an Old Patroon Family of New Amsterdam—His Career and Personality.

Sir William C. Van Horne, president of the Canadian Pacific railway, who has recently been knighted, is a descendant of one of the old Patroon families who, under the name of New Amsterdam, laid the foundation of the city of New York. Mr. Van Horne was born in Will county, Ill., in 1834. His first railroad experience was as telegraph operator on the Illinois Central. His earlier years were spent in and about Chicago. He filled a variety of positions, each better than the other, until 1879, when he was appointed general superintendent of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road. His big brain, his intense personality, his tremendous energy and his ready grasp of every railway problem made him even then a conspicuous figure among railway men. In 1882 he was general superintendent of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road. He next became general manager of the Canadian Pacific, and since then has filled a prominent place in the commercial life of Canada. Mr. Van Horne has an interesting personality. Some people say that he would sooner talk than eat, and he always talks fast. He is an artist both in oil and water color, and a great amateur sleight-of-hand performer and mind-reader.

THE HEAVENS IN JUNE.

(From the Seattle Post-Intelligencer.)

Venus has crossed the celestial equator and during the month will move northward about ten degrees. On the last of the month she will rise twenty-eight degrees north of east. She rises at 2 27 a. m. on the 15th and at 1 a. m. on the 15th and at 1 58 a. m. on the 30th.

Mars is growing more conspicuous in the morning skies as he nears his western quadrature, which takes place on the 16 h. He will then pass the meridian at 8 o'clock in the morning and will culminate about thirty-nine degrees above the horizon. He rises at 1 02 a. m. on the 1st, 12 27 a. m. on the 15th and 11 45 p. m. on the 30th.

Jupiter takes leave of us as evening star on the 3rd, when he will be in conjunction with the sun. Neptune also makes conjunction with the sun on the same day. After that time both planets will be morning stars.

With Venus, Mars, Jupiter and Neptune in the morning sky, there will be a grand quartette of heavenly voices should the morning stars sing together as of old.

Saturn shows with great brilliancy near the meridian in the early evening. He passes the meridian at 8 o'clock on the 9th, and on the 21st he begins his eastern journey. After his noted western journey to Spioia, that he might make her his bride, it looks strange he should leave her so soon. It may be he has just found out that she is wedded to another.

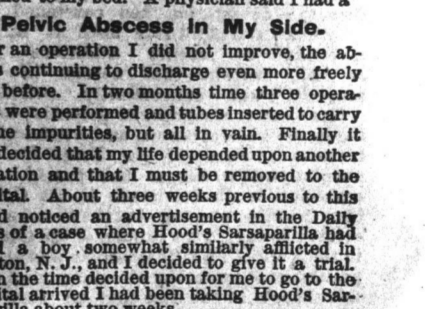
This wonderful celestial news-finder, the spectroscopist, has determined the fact that Spioia has a companion star that revolves about her every four days. This pleasant news to the astronomer; but Saturn's sudden departure from the beautiful white star so soon after their wedding indicates that he does not relish the discovery. There is no fee for lawyers in this bigamy case.

On the 15th Arcturus passes the meridian at 8:33 p. m. and Regulus sets at 11:20 p. m.

Saved Her Life

Surgical Operations and Best Medical Treatment Failed.

An Almost Miraculous Cure by Hood's Sarsaparilla.



Mrs. Mollie Wendt.

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:—Beginning in February, '92, I was very sick for two months. Slowly I got better but was confined to my bed. A physician said I had a Pelvic Abscess in My Side. After an operation I did not improve, the abscess continuing to discharge even more freely than before. In two months time three operations were performed and tubes inserted to carry off the impurities, but all in vain. Finally it was decided that my life depended upon another operation and that I must be removed to the hospital. About three weeks previous to this I had noticed an advertisement in the Daily News of a case where Hood's Sarsaparilla had cured a boy somewhat similarly afflicted in Trenton, N. J., and I decided to give it a trial. When the time decided upon for me to go to the hospital arrived I had been taking Hood's Sarsaparilla about three weeks."

I Was Getting Better and the abscess had already begun to discharge itself freely. I felt stronger and had a terrible appetite. Previous to this I had given up to die. When I had taken the second bottle I was able to sit up and accordingly I was not taken to the hospital and the final operation was deferred. Now I have taken six bottles and the abscess has entirely healed. I can eat and go every where. My friends think it is a miracle to have me restored to them again so healthy and even younger in looks than before my sickness.

I Feel Better Than Ever I did in my life and weigh over 130 pounds, the heaviest in my life. I do a big day's work and am gaining in strength every day. My mother worried and worked herself almost sick in caring for me. She has since taken Hood's Sarsaparilla and it has done her much good. We praise Hood's Sarsaparilla to everybody for

I Know It Saved My Life. I am 27 years old, and a stranger to look at me now would not think I ever had a day's sickness. Even the doctors are surprised at the success of Hood's Sarsaparilla in my case. Mother and myself continue to take the medicine.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures the regularly and we earnestly recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla. Mrs. MOLLIE WENDT, 28 West Eighth Street, Chicago, Illinois.

Corroborates the Above. "Dear Sirs:—I am a drug clerk and have sold Mrs. Mollie Wendt many bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla and can testify that she was cured by the use of it." F. C. BILBERG, 600 West Eighth Street, Chicago.

Hood's Pills cure liver ills, jaundice, biliousness, stick headache and constipation. 25c.

THE FEARFUL

Latest From the Inundated Tragedy and Comedy Blended.

Westminster City in Total Ruin—Dykes and Bridges Destroyed.

Railway and Telegraphic Communication Still Cut Off—See Incidents.

VANCOUVER, June 4.—(Special.)—The mighty Fraser river flows on, and destruction in its course, higher and higher, and the mountains changed to mighty torrents, jostling floods in their jagged paths. The Fraser valley is a sea of water, and not a dyke remains, the sad destruction to railroad lines. A railroad official told me yesterday that it will be on us by the week; "What was meant by that can only be surmised."

The east-bound train left at 6 o'clock, but could not get through the miles of Wharlock, and your only mode of transit now being the Westport Wharlock station is flooded and bridge is gone.

From the train one can see a wide waste of swirling water with debris of every conceivable shape and size, and the water is so high that it is impossible to see the water. A little girl was struggling in a big boat, and holding a pet lamb and plunging into the water.

Many stories of the child water-miraculous that the child could be found are told, but lack confirm great number of fresh disasters chronicled.

The Wagon road suspension Spuzzum has been washed away. Meadows dykes have succumbed 1000 acres of some of the finest Province is under water. One of Island dykes has gone down, and the other will go. Pitt Meadows submerged and also the fine wood at North Arm.

Word comes from further east Bow river has flooded the railway Banff and inundated several hundred miles of land. Mission bridge is still but a force of men is kept working night diverting the huge trees channel so that the supports are weakened.

The whole situation is very all the worst has not yet been the faces of the railroad officials a terrible strain of sleepless nights working, but everybody is loud in their commendations to the public and some of the best hotel passengers. Goods destined to Vancouver to-day present dress to the C.P.R. authorities them for their attention and kindness.

President Van Horne has sent a loving dispatch to Division Superintendent Abbott: "Contribute \$1,000 towards the sufferers along Fraser river, and know what outside aid is likely to be required."

All the wires are down to-night wack's people sailed to church in a teary, anointed them to their prayers God to deliver them from distress from the flood, and to "that day their daily bread." From every direction are: "The still rising."

Midnight—The water is falling, landing there was four inches drop and one inch at Mission. If it were to-morrow the worst will be that day their daily bread. Tomorrow's train is cancelled owing on the line between Ruby Creek and Westminister.

WESTMINSTER, June 4, (10.15 special).—The water has now run electric light power house, and is in total darkness.

WESTMINSTER, June 4.—(Special.)—The water continues to grow in volume. This morning the high-water mark of the Westminister wharf registered 33 feet 9 inches above water mark, being 13 inches above point of 1892, with a velocity of six miles an hour. The water was so high that it was flooded, some of the dykes were washed away. The streets in the west tramway line and the Royal C. wharves were all submerged, and a way company was obliged to abandon its line.

At Squarton the river is flowing the Brunette sawmill, the floor is under a depth of 14 inches. All the men were at work loading down the wharf to keep it from rising.

On Saturday night Eovee Cavley by rowboat from Chilliwack, fifty-five miles distant, got assistance in removal

THE FLOOD CHAPTER.

Relief for the Distressed Settlers Applied for in the House of Commons.

Latest Reports From the Desolated Region Contain But Little Encouragement.

Eastern Mails Now Forwarded via San Francisco—The Oregon Venice.

OTTAWA, via Seattle, June 5.—(Special)—In the House of Commons this afternoon Mr. Corbould called attention to the disaster that had overtaken the settlers along the Fraser river. He felt quite sure, he said, that every member had read the accounts of the flood with sorrow. The district in question was one of the most flourishing farming sections—perhaps the garden of British Columbia—where 2,000 families had happy homes, and now everything that they possessed had been swept away by this vast sheet of water. Many lives had been lost—it was impossible at present to tell how many. A trail 70 miles long and 12 miles wide had been swept by the great flood.

If he was not mistaken, after the great fire that took place at St. John, N. B., a few years ago, the Government had granted a considerable sum of money for the relief of those who had lost their property. The same thing had been done after the flood at Cornwall, and he hoped, therefore, that the Government would now come to the relief of the settlers on the Fraser river and grant a sufficient sum of money to provide for their immediate wants at any rate. Mr. Corbould was shared in by every member of the House. He was sorry that to-day he was not in a position to give a definite answer to the request of the hon. member as to the amount of the disaster. He presumed that such information would be forthcoming in a few days, when the Government would be in a position to take some action.

Hon. Mr. Laurier said he would like at the same time to have the Government consider the claims of the sufferers from a similar disaster in Portland County, P. Q. The Flood is Stayed. WESTMINSTER, June 5.—(Special)—The water rose one and a half inches above yesterday's mark at high tide this morning, and most people thought the river was still on the rise. At 9 o'clock the steamer Rithet arrived down from Katz landing, bringing the very welcome news that the water there had fallen six inches during the twenty-four hours ending at 5 o'clock this morning, when the flood was still receding. The impression prevails among old timers that the worst of the flood is over, and that by Saturday night the water will have fallen several feet. A special from Yale at 3:20 this afternoon says the water has fallen eighteen inches since yesterday noon and is still falling. Late this afternoon 200 feet of the South Arm bridge, between Richmond and Vancouver, was carried away.

Brodie's cannery, on Desa Island, is likely to be completely wrecked. The dyke surrounding the island has given way and the water has washed out a low wall, leaving about fifty feet of one of the buildings on the river. Nothing can be done to stop the damage. The flooded condition of the streets in the West and last night proved a great inconvenience. The electric power house was visited by the flood at 9 o'clock and the light had to be turned off. Last night Government Agent Warwick received a dispatch asking that another steamer and soon be sent to Mission at once to save cattle. The steamer Bloude was engaged and left for Mission at daylight this morning. The government now has three steamers up river, giving relief.

The C. P. R. have cancelled the sale of tickets east and there is no expectation of trains arriving or departing for several days and perhaps longer. The road bed between Yale and Kamloops is reported to be in worse condition than ever, and serious washouts are said to have occurred at various points yesterday, stalling the two trains which left Katz landing on Saturday and Sunday. There will be a special meeting of the City Council to-morrow evening to consider the advisability of forming a relief committee for the sufferers by the flood. The Helpline Hand. WELLINGTON, June 5.—(Special)—A meeting was held in the Wellington hall this evening for the purpose of considering the best manner of raising a relief fund in aid of the sufferers on the Fraser. Mr. Alexander Sharp was elected chairman. Mr. John Matthews secretary, and Mr. William Russell treasurer. A large and influential committee was appointed to canvass the town and the miners for subscriptions. At Kaste. KASLO, June 1.—(Special)—The lower portion of the town is flooded out and a number of houses had to be vacated. The small steamer Idaho steamed quite a distance up on Second street from the water. The Water Falling. VANCOUVER, June 5.—(Special)—The water has fallen at Yale 18 inches, and 12 inches at Raby creek, at Mission junction two inches. Misery loving company, the C.P.R. have to comfort them the knowledge that their competitors to the south of the boundary are meeting with reverses exactly similar to those which have paralyzed traffic on the Canadian line during the past fortnight. Passengers who left here for the East via the Northern Pacific and Great Northern several days ago, have returned home, and will either continue their journeys by way of San Francisco or remain in Victoria until more direct communication with the East is re-established, the railway authorities in Washington state having assured them that there is no hope of getting through over any of the northern lines for some time. Miles of eastern points from Victoria and Vancouver are now being forwarded by way of California, the post office authorities having adopted this circuitous route as the only one upon which reliance can be placed until the present difficulties have been overcome. This action may be treated to the Board of Trade's recommendation and the prompt action taken thereon by Victoria's representatives in the House of Commons. On May 30, the position of affairs was explained to Messrs. Prior and Earle in the following telegram, forwarded via the American wires:

VICTORIA, May 30, 1894. Messrs. Prior and Earle, House of Commons. No mail has yet come since 23rd. Please advise department to forward by whatever American line is open. (Sd.) A. C. FLUMMERFELT, President Board of Trade. To this the following reply was received: OTTAWA, June 4, 1894. A. C. Flummerfelt, President Board of Trade, Victoria. Post Office Inspector Fletcher has been instructed to send mails by any route available, post office mails being forward.

THOMAS EARLE. Relief projects and offers of practical assistance are now heard of on every hand, private as well as public aid being generously extended. The following telegram evidences that British Columbia's disaster has not been heard of with cold indifference in the Eastern portion of the Dominion: WINNIPEG (via Seattle), June 6. G. M. Leshman, Victoria. You will please offer chairman relief committee for distribution among sufferers in the flooded district five tons Hungarian flour, making immediate delivery and getting the flour from any one of the customers for our account; and extend our deepest sympathy. (Sd.) O. H. MILLER, M.L.A. F. W. Thompson, Mgr.

Rt. Rev. Bishop Lemmens, who returned from Portland last night, was the only delegate who arrived in the Oregon city in response to the call of His Grace Archbishop Coak, and as all the other delegates were prevented by floods from reaching Portland no meeting could be held. The meeting had been called to consider the advisability of dividing the diocese of Vancouver and Alaska, over which Bishop Lemmens presides. His Lordship expressed his views to the Archbishop on the important subject, and they will be communicated by him to the other Bishops, a meeting being held to be unnecessary. Speaking generally on the Oregon floods, Bishop Lemmens says Portland is now submerged up to Sixth street, the water in the river standing 32 feet above low water mark, and still rising. The highest mark of the past has been 29 feet. Prospects of a considerable increase are reported, as the snow lies very deep upon the mountains, and unless the recent storm has sufficiently cooled the atmosphere to prevent warm weather for the future, business of all kinds will this year suffer to an extent never before throughout Oregon through inundation.

On Portland's main streets at present the sidewalks are held stationary by means of scantlings nailed to the buildings, while awnings are dripping and dipping into the swimming streets. The wharves are now beginning to loosen, and fear is expressed that some will drift away. Rowboats and enterprise gondoliers are raising the vest, and the average fare of five cents for ferriage across a business street has been adopted. The great Oregonian building has suffered severely, being one of the first to feel the effects of the flood, and a large wharf loaded with lumber is being carried off by the water. When His Lordship started for home a boat was sent from the steamer to the palace, and he stepped from the veranda into it, almost imagining himself in Venice. All along the river houses are showing their roofs above the flood, and debris is being whirled toward the sea. Instead of entering Portland by rail passengers are now carried the last twenty-six miles of their journey by steamer.

A Cloud-Burst up the Line. VANCOUVER, June 6.—(Special)—Your special correspondent reached Katz landing, on the Pacific coast, last night, travelling on a special relief and work steamer over a hundred miles of flooded country. Only those who have seen the results of the great calamity which has overtaken the province can conceive the magnitude of the appalling disaster or describe the destruction wrought by the destroying element. The few hurried dispatches flashed over the feeble flood-wrecked wire have but faintly conveyed an impression of the awful grandeur of the scene and the widespread ruin for a hundred miles along the fair valley of the Fraser. Even now but a bird's-eye view can be presented of the awful majesty of the scene. The first glimpse of the floods from the car window of the work train was obtained at Pitt Meadows prairie, as fine land as any in the Province, shown with pride to American and British tourists when their broad green pastures stretched unbroken by a single knoll for sixteen miles. Now they are but a muddy sea, with whirlpools fifty feet deep, and a picture of peculiar pathos, a scene of striking beauty. The waters were half way up tall trees; a dozen small straight trunks with luxuriant branches looked like a forest floating beneath the green-dyed mountains, down whose stone-land and sides the raging torrents leap and spring from rock to rock. At Sumas the remarkable postmaster gurgled out his distress from the open high side and the top of the post office door. Not much more than his shoulders was visible above the floods, and the mail bags were hoisted on his head. The river had risen eight inches from the night before and the water was up to the roofs of the houses in the town. At numerous other settlements exciting scenes were witnessed. Passing Agassiz woods a dusky Indian or a breathless white rasher yelled the steamer at every hundred yards. "For God's sake stop, captain, my cattle are starving," or, "Come in quick, my family are in distress," were the appeals all along the valley. Scores of times the steamer ran into the woods and temporarily helped these human sufferers, but she could not wait on the up for the dumb brutes, who took their chances to starve or survive in the mountains. No one can compute the loss sustained by the hardy settlers of the Fraser valley, but it must be enormous. Along the railroad track disasters have followed in quick succession. An official of the road writes your correspondent that it would be six weeks before there was a through train from Winnipeg to Vancouver, but traffic would be resumed in three or four days, enabling passengers and mails to get across the continent. It was not the floods that put a final stop to traffic; Victoria's hardy settlers of the Fraser valley, but a heavy rain on Sunday swept over Vancouver, barely touching the water, but it was the Fraser valley over the mountains, gathering snow clouds as it advanced, until with a roar

It struck the mountains at Lytton, and the bed. Earth ran like wet sugar, and many miles of track between Lytton and Kamloops was undermined. The hurricane blowing in a few minutes damaged the track, destroying floods had taken two weeks to do. When the clouds broke the noise among the mountains was awfully impressive and came from every direction at once, vibrating for ten minutes through the valleys. Reconstruction work is being pushed with marvellous vigor, an army of men being at work for 500 miles. The present crisis of the Canadian Pacific railway has developed three Napoleons, whose names are in everybody's mouth. In pursuing the work of unslugging the awful tangle they have not eaten one minute's sleep a day. In the telegraph service Chief Fletcher and Fraser should be noticed, and in the railway department General Superintendent Abbott himself; but the three Napoleons of the struggle are Assistant Superintendent Dowrie, Superintendent Marpole, and Telegraph Superintendent Wilson. They washed his over linen in the river, picked up scraps to eat and worked incessantly day and night until he got a line through. When the water subsided every man in British Columbia who wants to work can get it on the road. There are no more breaks this side of Katz Landing than there were a week ago.

The business day was a report of the mayor, council and prominent citizens to the day included the formation of a committee to communicate with similar committees in Victoria and New Westminster, and appoint an executive to deal directly with the reeves and prominent citizens of the flooded districts in relieving distress. The mayor and people in the East have a strange impression of the floods. Mr. Sweeney, manager of the Bank of Montreal, said he had received the following telegram from the East: "Are your family safe? Do you need assistance?" The impression seemed to be that Vancouver and Victoria were flooded out. Another telegram from a prominent Easterner said: "Put down my name as a contributor to the flood sufferers."

The General Manager of the Bank of Montreal wired, "Contribute \$1,000 to the flood sufferers." President Van Horn's telegram contributing \$1,000 was also read. It was decided not to cancel the Dominion Day celebration, and on the first of July Vancouver will resume festivities at the old stand. At a meeting the at market hall, also held last evening, a plan was arranged for supplying necessities to those afflicted by the flood. Eastbound Passengers Disappointed. WESTMINSTER, June 6.—(Special)—The steamer Transfer came down from Katz landing to-day with the passengers who were East on Sunday by the C.P.R. They got to the bend and could get no farther. The uncertainty of when the train would get through now being in the hands of Premier and Mrs. Davis, Hon. A. N. Richards and Deputy Attorney-General Smith was among the Transfer's passengers, the up country assizes having been adjourned for six weeks. Meetings of the City Council and Board of Trade were held this evening to organize relief for the flood sufferers. The Board of Trade will ask the Dominion Government to undertake extensive improvements on the river immediately. The water has been falling half-an-inch per hour at Yale for the last forty-eight hours, and is still receding. The effect has been the highest yet, the tide this morning being the highest on record, beating yesterday's by one inch. At Kamloops the water and other points higher up the fall is from one to six inches. Another 24 hours is expected to bring a big change in the situation. No further losses have been reported and the relief work goes on steadily.

Nanaimo's Welcoming Hand. NANAIMO, June 6.—(Special)—Subscriptions in aid of the sufferers by the Fraser river floods are being taken up in the city. A committee of ladies will endeavor to increase this fund by the sale of refreshments, etc., at the sports in connection with the opening of the new Caledonian grounds on June 30. Up River Reports. ASHROFT, June 6.—The river has raised seven inches since yesterday. LYTTON, June 6.—The Thompson is twenty inches lower than high water mark; the Fraser, twenty-six inches. SPOKANE BRIDGE, June 6.—Water about the same—still high. Bridge O. K. again. Grave Approaches at Portland. PORTLAND, Oreg., June 6.—Since yesterday the general situation at Portland remains practically unchanged. The water has continued to crawl slowly upwards. Last evening at 5 o'clock it stood at just 32 feet. At 9 o'clock this morning the gauge read 32 feet, showing a rise of 3. Another report, the gauge read 32 feet. When the water stood just at the fraction off 32 feet. Just then the river had been almost at a standstill. From up the Columbia and Snake the news affords some stray crumbs of comfort. Like drawing up every body grasps at even a straw. At Umaville, Columbia has fallen 2 of a twenty-four hours at Ripari, the river has fallen twenty inches. News from up the valley is to the effect that the Willamette is at a stand. Mr. Page, of the weather bureau, makes the following river forecast: The Willamette will reach its maximum height before midnight on Wednesday. The height will not rise over four inches, and it is hardly possible that it will rise over two-thirds more. The river will remain stationary on Thursday with a tendency to fall. The fall in the water will be very slow, not over four inches a day for at least the next few days. News from down the Columbia river shows a most deplorable condition of affairs. Fishing has been suspended and the great stream has flooded the whole country on both sides. Houses have been carried away, farms inundated and crops destroyed. There has been great loss of stock. Approximating an estimate of the damage is utterly impossible under existing circumstances. A gentleman stated to-day to the United Press representative that the situation of affairs along the Columbia slough and between the Columbia and Willamette rivers is simply dreadful. The whole country is submerged and people have been driven from their houses. Their stock has perished. Scarcely a house is left standing and the crops destroyed. The loss is very heavy and will leave a great want of food for the many ranchers. Up the Columbia the fish have been destroyed. The fish wheels have either been carried away or destroyed. At Portland the condition of both the Madison and Morrison street bridges is serious. The terrific pressure from underneath has broken up the approaches on either side. The draw

of the Morrison street bridge is now being swung around by hand, while the lower part of the draw is several inches under water. Men have a sharp look out for drift from the bridges, and occasionally the draw must be turned to let some logs or brushwork pass. Traffic is still going over the Madison street bridge, and since the other thoroughfares to the east side of the river have been closed the traffic is terrific. The structure is subjected to a more severe strain than it has ever been, as two unbroken lines of teams are passing over every foot of its morning. At police headquarters this morning the chief of police detailed several officers to visit the northern part of the city in boats to seek out families in need or in distress. Later in the day they reported that they were unable to find any such cases. The poor and unfortunate who lived there are now being cared for in various parts of the city by friends and other charitable disposed people. The locality which the officers visited is, however, in a most deplorable condition. Many of the smaller dwellings are out of plumb, and not a few of them are keeled over at a very dangerous angle. Most of the other houses which are holding their own as regards position, are so thoroughly soaked that it will be unsafe for any one to occupy them during this summer without risk of serious illness.

The floods threaten to do vast damage to the Cascade locks. The bulkhead which the locks have been in danger of going out for several days, has been made to fight has been made and is being made to save it. The water at very late accounts was well up to the bulkhead, and those who were protecting it stated that six inches higher water would destroy it. Should it go out it will very probably destroy the rip-rap work, and possibly destroy the entire works, entailing a loss of over \$1,000,000.

Y. M. C. A. CONVENTION. The Mayor and Corporation of London Give the Delegates a Grand Reception. Public Thanksgiving Service in St. Paul's Cathedral—The Great Jubilee Day. LONDON, June 5.—At yesterday's session of the international temperance and jubilee celebration of the Y.M.C.A., R. C. Morse, of New York, reviewed the association in America, and dilated on the immense influence it had upon working youth. Mr. Morse referred to the extension of the work to colleges and universities as the grandest feature of the work. A reception was given the delegates in the afternoon by the mayor and corporation. The lord mayor extended a hearty welcome to the delegates. Among those present were all the members of Sir George Williams' family, Prince Oscar of Sweden, and Count Benzon. The singing of the old Coronation "All hail the power of Jesus name" inaugurated the day's session of the international convention of the Y.M.C.A. Both morning and afternoon were devoted to business sessions in which matters relating to the government of the organization, its financial management and the development of their use were exhaustively discussed. An early adjournment was taken in order that the delegates might prepare for the great public thanksgiving service which took place in St. Paul's cathedral this evening. To-morrow will be the great Jubilee day, when the Christian Association of the Young Men's Christian Association of the world over. It was on June 6, 1844, that the organization which now ramifies the world was brought into existence in a room of the warehouse of Hiltchcock, Williams & Co. under the management of the late Mr. G. Williams, and George Williams, and the venerable man acted as host in showing the old room to the delegates to the international conference and other visitors. It is on one of the upper floors of the building and has been preserved intact during the last half century. The old room has been remodelled, but the old is embedded in the structure. On its walls are pictures of representative leaders of the movement and of scenes in connection with the association. The international conference concluded with yesterday afternoon's session, and to-day was given up to public exercises, consisting of thanksgiving prayers and hymns, and addresses from members of all the foreign delegations represented. This afternoon 2,000 delegates, member and wives participated in the reception at the Royal Albert hall, South Kensington. The great corridor had been turned into a ballroom, and lined with refreshment booths, the tables being generously spread. The exercises opened with a recital of national airs upon the grand organ, and the Swedish choir of Uppsala students then rendered some appropriate songs. The physical branch of the association was illustrated by a number of exercises by members of the gymnastic clubs of the English association. Right Rev. Canon Fleming and Bishop Temple made addresses. The bust of founder Williams was unveiled amid a cyclone of enthusiasm while Madame Antoinette Strating, accompanied by a large choir, under the direction of Prof. Gauer, sang the national anthem. As a finale to jubilee day the great audience sang the special doxology hymn, which had been distributed in 22 languages, and the organ, orchestra and choir combined rendered the Halleluiah chorus.

UNWELCOME GIFTS. SAN FRANCISCO, June 6.—Within a day or two the commissioners of Golden Gate Park will reply to the offer of the Midwinter Fair directors to give to the park the manufacturers building, the art building, the council building, the art building and the council building. The commissioners have not made their reply public, but the sentiments of the commission as expressed indicate that the offer is not accepted. The park will not generally be used for the Midwinter Fair, but will be utilized for the storage of valuable gifts to the park until such a time as a fitting art and museum building shall have been erected. So much of the grand court as may be utilized for park purposes will be retained.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 6.—Ex-Secretary of State John W. Foster, who is returning from a tour of the world, arrived on the China to-day. He will remain a few days before leaving for Washington.

CAPITAL NOTES.

Canada's Representation at the Inter-colonial Conference—Governor-General's Address of Welcome.

Charlton's Sunday Bill Prohibits Sale of Sunday Newspapers and Closes Canals.

B. C. Board of Trade's Resolution Regarding Chinese Labor Forwarded to London.

(From our own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, June 5.—Sir John Thompson, Hon. Mr. Bowell, Sir Adolphe Caron and Hon. Mr. Foster have been appointed Canadian delegates to the Intercolonial Conference, which are to be held in private, except the first, which will convene in the Senate chamber. The Governor-General will deliver an address of welcome. Mr. Charlton's Sabbath observance bill was reached to-night. The promoters out it down to two clauses, one prohibiting the sale of Sunday newspapers, the other closing the canals. These were carried. The British Columbia members made a determined fight. Sir John Thompson told Colonel Prior that the Government had no control over the Esquimaux works. The resolution of the British Columbia Board of Trade against Chinese labor has been forwarded to the British Government.

FEDERATED WOOD WORKERS. VIENNA, June 5.—The Federated Union of Wood Workers of Austria, through its executive committee, to-day mailed to the Federation of Labor, the Knights of Labor, and other trades organizations in the United States, an earnest appeal for aid to maintain their strike, which is now on its third week. The appeal says that from the 10th of April all the carpenters, joiners and woodworkers generally of the country, went out on strike. Up to May 21, 113 employers had conceded all the demands of the men, but the employers of 15,000 more refused to do so, and this number will continue the strike indefinitely. The strike fund of the Federation (\$80,000) has been exhausted, and hence the committee is compelled to appeal to the unionists of the world, including the United States, for a helping hand, and for moral and material support. At the same time the committee desires it to be understood that it is willing to refund any sums that may be advanced just as soon as possible after the strike is over. The letter concludes "We have to fight a strong coalition of employers and our movement is just on the eve of defeat unless we get the support so urgently needed. We therefore appeal to all workers to support us in our struggle for bettering the condition of labor for wood workers and to show our employers that the international organization of workers is not an empty phrase. Our demands are: First, an eight-hour day in all shops; second, the abolition of piecework; third, a weekly wage of \$4 16 (American money) without a deduction for holidays; fourth, a general holiday on the first of each month."

POPULAR POLITICIANS. BUDA PESTH, June 5.—Dr. Wekerle and the other members of the retiring ministry returned from Vienna at 9 o'clock to-night and were received by the people with an enthusiasm resembling that during the recent ceremonies in honor of the late Louis Kossuth. Fully seventy thousand persons were gathered in the vicinity of the railway station. Carriages were in waiting, and the party started towards the Liberal club. The carriage proceeded amid continuous shouts of approval. On arriving at the club a fresh ovation awaited Mr. Wekerle. A number of ladies stood at the entrance of the building and showered flowers upon him as he entered and a crowd of students carrying flags greeted him with songs. In the house of magnates to-day it was decided to adjourn the debate on the demand of the civil marriage bill until the cabinet crisis shall have been settled. Count Heersary made his acceptance of office conditional upon the programme of his predecessor, Dr. Wekerle, being maintained in entirety, insisting that the proposed ecclesiastical reforms are to be carried out immediately.

When the Emperor's train arrived at Buda-Pesth Count Apponyi, Count Szapary, Herr Ugron, the Radical leader, and other members of the Hungarian diet were in waiting. The Emperor entirely ignored them, although he addressed a few words to the burgomaster and municipal authorities. In well-informed quarters the situation is considered serious. A struggle against the encroachment of clericalism in politics and the tendency of the court at Vienna to influence Hungarian affairs will not be finally disposed of even by the return of Dr. Wekerle to office. It is believed he will be charged to form a cabinet.

AMERICAN NEWS. OSKALOUSA, Iowa, June 5.—Great excitement prevails here. The militia have been ordered to proceed to Evans. Six hundred armed strikers from the mines are on the march to reach there by daybreak. The Rock Island has been notified by the state president of the Miners' Union that the road must be tied up and no more coal shipped. The railroad is determined to keep its trains moving. The strikers hurled stones at the miners working at Evans. Their wives were equally active. The working miners are guarded by deputies. ST. PAUL, Minn., June 5.—The annual convention of the Catholic Order of Foresters opened this morning with 307 delegates; more are to arrive to-morrow. Mass was celebrated at the cathedral, and the members were addressed by Archbishop Ireland. SAN FRANCISCO, June 5.—Steamer Empire, which arrived from Nanaimo this morning, reports that five days ago when off Cape Flattery, her second mate, Wm. Burnett, of this city, was accidentally killed by being struck by a boom. SAN FRANCISCO, June 5.—George Wychniewski, G. N. Thomas and Louis Greenwald, of the Emerald ring of smugglers, were each sentenced by U. S. District Judge Morrow this morning to six years' imprisonment at San Quentin and to pay a fine of \$5,000. NEW YORK, June 5.—The New York Business Men's Association, under whose auspices a meeting to protest against the

income tax was held in Carnegie music hall, continues to be flooded with telegrams from boards of trade, national banks and commercial bodies generally. All of them indorse the association in its opposition to the income tax measure. The messages come from Maine to Texas. FURBLO, June 5.—The incessant rains in the cañon above Canon City and Florence have done more damage than last Wednesday's flood. A cloudburst about Florence made the river rise eighteen feet in less than an hour, carrying away the bridge over the Rio Grande road. Fifteen hundred men are at work strengthening levees. SAN JOSE, Cal., June 6.—Mrs. Jane La-throp Stanford, widow of the late Senator Leland Stanford, and eccentric of his estate, being asked for her views of the fifteen million claim presented by the Attorney-General of the United States against property now under her charge, said: "I think this is only a test case; of course others will be drawn into it. The burden of litigation cannot be thrown all on one estate or on one person. If she intended to resist the claim as presented by the Attorney-General, she replied: "Of course I shall resist it to the fullest extent of my ability, but there is nothing to say in regard to the future course I shall pursue. Legal technicalities will be referred entirely to my attorneys."

SAN FRANCISCO, June 6.—Yesterday being Colored American day at the Exposition the colored population of San Francisco gathered out in full force. A procession of colored militia companies and societies marched into the Exposition grounds at noon and wended its way to the recreation grounds, where it was disbanded. The array and musical exercises were held this afternoon, and the festivities closed with a ball this evening in Festival hall.

CABLE NEWS. French Radicals Have No Confidence in the Dupuy Ministry—Costa Rica Elections. Successful Revolution in San Salvador—Earl Dufferin's Daughter Married—Royal Levee. LONDON, June 5.—In the French chamber of deputies M. Goblet said the composition of the new ministry was not in accordance with the express will of the chamber. M. M. Bourgeois and Brisson stated that they were given a free hand. To this M. Goblet replied that his party was not consulted in the formation of the cabinet. The radicals, he added, had no confidence in the ministry, and the Dupuy regime would, in the opinion of the speaker, result in a condition of affairs worse than monarchy. Finally M. Dupuy accepted M. Isambert's motion that the chamber had confidence the government would pursue a policy of radical reform and defense. M. Isambert's motion was eventually adopted by a vote of 315 to 169.

In the Hungarian chamber Dr. Wekerle, the premier whose resignation is in the hands of the Emperor, announced that the crown had not fully accepted the government's propositions the ministry had resigned. The Emperor, however, he added, had not come to a final decision to accept the resignations. Upon motion of Dr. Wekerle it was decided to suspend the sitting temporarily, in order that something more definite could be announced regarding the cabinet situation. The opinion gains ground that Dr. Wekerle will remain in office.

The Panama Star-Herald has received the following dispatch from San Salvador: In a battle at Santa Ana on May 24, the Government troops under Gen. Angelo Ezeta were defeated. Gen. Ezeta and 600 soldiers were killed, and Gen. Beland was wounded. President Ezeta has resigned in favor of Carlos Bonilla. A counter-revolution is sure to break out, as Bonilla is not generally acceptable. Possibly Gen. Manuel Rivas may become president. The revolution in Salvador has been successful. The president has escaped and gone on board a German warship, all ready to leave Liberia. The brother of the president has been dead three weeks, a fact which has kept secret. The revolution in the Province of Mandarín, China, is greatly extending. Mounted bandits, armed with repeating rifles, have defeated the imperial troops in every engagement and occupied several important positions, including the Saring arsenal, in which 100,000 rifles are stored. The situation is so alarming that Victory Li Hsing Chang is gathering a large force to suppress the rebellion. Private advices from Costa Rica announce that Rafael Iglesias has finally been elected president of the country, and that he has appointed his cabinet and pardoned all the revolutionists except two who have been banished from the country. The U. S. steamer San Francisco has arrived at Colon from Bluefields. The Nicaraguan troops in charge there will retire if England demands that they do so. Much dissatisfaction prevails. The San Francisco is coaling there, preparatory to returning to Bluefields. Lady Victoria Blackwood, youngest daughter of Lord Dufferin, was married in Paris yesterday to Hon. William Leo Plunkett, eldest son of Lord Plunkett, archbishop of Dublin, the latter officiating. The silver communion at Berlin has concluded its labors without arriving at any decision. The Prince of Wales held a levee on Monday at St. James for the Queen. The officers of the United States cruiser Chicago were presented.

The warship Baltimore has sailed from Nagasaki, Japan, for Chemulpo, Korea, to look after American interests there, which have been reported as imperiled. According to the best scientific authorities, the terrible disaster at St. Alban was due to the undermining and battering action of the swollen waters of the river St. Anne. But a recent extraordinary discovery in that region seems well calculated to modify this opinion to some extent. A farmer from St. Alban, who was in town to-day, stated that at some distance from the scene of the catastrophe, in the midst of the bush, it has been within the last two days discovered that the ground has sunk over a surface of several hundred yards, leaving a yawning chasm, at the bottom of which rears a raging torrent, and the question is raised whether a great subterranean lake has been formed and does not exist at or near this spot, the overflow from which may have penetrated between the beds of clay and loess the principal cause of the great landslide. Buckingham's Dye for the whiskers is a popular preparation in one bottle, and dyes evenly a brown or black. Any person can easily apply it at home.

Condensed Milk. A.B. ERSKINE. than most men. things in Oxford. ve them in both.

THE GOVERNMENT. had highly com- grew warm as he inimations of the changes in the open length on the face ough this new road, Kootenay to Swans across the line. progressive legisla- term were tonch- ing act, the radical changes in the ag- tural board, etc. the statement that riding, and while y interests in the id he also warmly posed that a man live for 25 years had known OTHERS. er interest for the rs of his life were to have his record searching investi- had adopted as his ally yesterday. To thy own- ally as the night on be false to the n of office he had suit, a Royal Com- smallpox, and was ad passed through was certain that ight a grasp upon ing by the in- charge of the tain that they own best interests government by a the conclusion of address an oppor- tunity to speak who Martin; then took at in many thins vernment's policy, an objected to was ration. In a few an opportunity to be before the elec- tion address. nison he proposed sirman, which was meeting then dis- solid Hon. F. G. accompanied by the in- and Simmons, and the electors, at m's Horn hotel. re the largest ever re being present 0 people. The 7. E. Pratt, with Mr. Vernon, touching upon of the province the Government. was well re- spected address. Mr. Vernon was with much en- ally was solid demonstrated at the riding. Mr. g assumptions of ng election, and not satisfied that emy large one. of Commissioner of which he may in consideration. ing in making his one.

The Colonist.

FRIDAY, JUNE 8, 1894.

THE FLOODS.

Although seven days' Eastern mists were brought over from the Mainland last night, having been carried over the inundated country after long delays and at the cost of an immense amount of labor, it is not yet certain that the difficulty is over. The railway authorities, however, announce the resumption of their ordinary service, which we sincerely hope it will be possible to maintain, inasmuch as its continuance means a very great deal to those who have been so grievously visited. The statements of passengers and others who have come through the flooded district are heartrending in some of their details. Whole families appear to have been swept out of existence, and settlers completely overwhelmed by the dire calamity which came upon them, were rendered unable to help themselves or to save their cattle and belongings.

The Railway authorities have unquestionably had their hands full, and have, it would appear, worked wonders in restoring the condition of matters to the extent which has now been attained. Breaks have occurred at intervals all along their line in the section susceptible of inundation, the work of reparation having been of immense proportions. This will be seen from the *Colonist's* graphic narratives, which have further shown how dire is the distress it is the duty of the people to spare no endeavors to relieve. So far as can be gathered, the flood has not seriously affected any points below Westminster, having been mainly restricted to the lands comprised in the fertile valley of the Chilliwack, Sumas and Matsqui prairies. It is to be hoped that the worst is over, though nothing must be wanting by way of preparation for any emergency while above all, the wants of the suffering must have the first attention, and to this end we are pleased to know that numbers of individual citizens have already followed the initiative so worthily set by the Provincial Government.

URGENTLY REQUIRED.

It is too soon to form an accurate estimate of the damage done by the floods, but it is known that a large extent of country has been devastated and that a great many settlers have lost nearly all that they possessed. There are in the valley of the Fraser to-day men, women and children in want of the necessities of life, and also many animals that are suffering for want of food. The wants of both human beings and dumb creatures should be supplied at once. The Government is doing what it can to relieve the distressed, but it cannot be expected to do everything that may be required. Its promptitude and its activity should not prevent private citizens doing what they can to provide those who are without food and shelter, and most likely clothing, with what they urgently need. It should be remembered that the homeless people will need help for some time to come. The flood that has driven them from their ranches has not only made their spring labor on their farms unavailing, but has destroyed the provisions laid up for summer's use.

Struggling settlers in a new country have seldom money laid by. Their sole dependence for subsistence for the year is on what is left of last year's crop and what they have put into the ground. But both the stored provisions and the growing crops have been destroyed, and in very many cases the dwelling house and all that it contained have been carried away by the flood. A very great deal must be done before the desolated district is habitable again. The present wants of the poor people should be supplied at the earliest possible moment, and something should be done to help them get over the year and more of privation and trial that is before them. We have no doubt that the inhabitants of other parts of the Dominion will cheerfully do something to assist them, and that their kindred and fellow-subjects in the Mother Land will help to set them on their feet again.

NARROW-MINDED AND COLD-HEARTED.

The organ of the Opposition in this city has very little sympathy for the unfortunate men and women who are becoming their ruined farms devastated by the indiscriminating floods. Commenting upon our suggestion that the work of rebuilding the dykes in the valley of the Fraser should be undertaken by Government, it says: "Now certain 'disinterested' people are arguing that Government should take into its own hands the dyking of the Fraser, and the electors are invited to send down representatives who will be ready to approve the programme. How much money are the electors willing to see squandered to provide for a Davis carnival?"

Nothing could be more cynical and cold-hearted than this. The carnival that would follow the dyking of the Fraser would be a farmers' carnival and no one else's. The security which good dykes, constructed on scientific principles can give, would cause the hearts of the settler and those who are near and dear to him to rejoice with a joy deeper and more satisfactory than is felt by the participants in any carnival.

The prospect before the settler in the Fraser valley is, if Government does not come to his aid, very dark indeed. He will have to begin the world again under, it may be, unpropitious circumstances, on land more difficult to clear, harder to work and greatly less fertile than that which is now flooded and, as far as he is concerned, irreclaimable. If the men of whom the *Times* approves get into power nothing will be done to make the desolated tracts cultivatable.

until the floods of 1894 are forgotten, and perhaps not then. The very best land in the Province will be allowed to lie idle because its Government is not intelligent enough or enterprising enough to protect it from the encroachments of the river, when it could be made to blossom as the rose without adding a single dollar to the burdens of the taxpayers. As in this matter so in others; for want of intelligence and enterprise the unintelligent and unprogressive party would permit the country to go backward instead of forward.

PLATFORM-MAKING.

The News-Advertiser is making fair progress—a plank a day—with the construction of a platform for what, for want of a better name, we must call the Cotton division of the Opposition party. On Tuesday it published—not by authority—"the school plank." This is not much of a plank, it is not strong and it does not appear to be very new. We look in vain for any definite statement of policy in the article, which takes the form of a loose criticism of the school policy of former governments, and some weak boasting as to what the Opposition has indirectly done in altering our system of public education. We, for our part, are very far from believing that that influence has worked beneficially either for the schools or the taxpayers. Our belief is that the system as it was six years ago, before the Opposition began its cobbling and was allowed to have its way, was better in almost every respect than it is now. In this we find we are in agreement with the Nanaimo wing of the Opposition. The thirteenth plank of the platform adopted by the Nanaimo Reform Club, the Miners' Protective Association and the various Trades Unions of the city of Nanaimo reads as follows:

"That the Government have full control of educational matters and schools, and do erect and maintain school-houses and do pay the salaries of teachers and other officials connected therewith."

We find that our Nanaimo neighbors look back with regret to the state of things which at the demand of the Opposition has passed away. They wanted the change, and were continually complaining because they did not get it, and now that they have got what they desired, the Nanaimo Oppositionists, at any rate, are not satisfied. They want to go back to the good old way. In the matter of Education, the Nanaimo Oppositionists are a good deal more than conservative—they are reactionary.

We cannot find among the loose, and we rather think purposely indefinite, statements of the News-Advertiser's article, a passage which may be taken as the "school plank," to which our attention is directed by the title. The only sentence which may be said to contain the idea which the platform-maker desires to convey is the following: "The cardinal error in this department, as in every other branch of the administration, is the effort of those in power to centralize the system to maintain an autocratic control, when the healthful development of the system requires the freest and the most liberal policy on the part of the central authorities." This, we must say, is not very clear, but it is clear enough to show that what the Cotton division wants in the matter of education is the very opposite of what the Nanaimo contingent demands. The Cotton platform looks to less centralization. The Nanaimo platform demands more. Which platform embodies the wishes of the Opposition party? The Nanaimo platform is authorized, but there is no authority whatever for the election or any other plank of the Cotton platform. When the unauthorized Cotton planks are in direct opposition to the authorized Vancouver and Nanaimo planks, which is to be supposed to contain an expression of the well-understood wishes of the Opposition in British Columbia? Is the Opposition centralized in the News-Advertiser office, or wherever else its editor may happen to be?

STICKING TO IT.

When the *Times* gets hold of a falsehood or a misrepresentation, which in its opinion tells against the Government, it holds on to it most tenaciously, even after it has been discredited by all sensible people. It is admitted now by everyone who has any knowledge of the Government's action in sending relief to the flooded district, that it was prompt and timely. Relief was sent before it was expected and as soon as it was needed. The News-Advertiser has the grace frankly to acknowledge this. It says: "We are glad to see that the Government and individuals have already taken steps to alleviate the pressing wants of the sufferers." It remained for the *Times* of this city to join with the *Columbian* in misrepresenting the Government and in attacking to its stupidly mendacious statement.

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

The reports of last evening from the flooded district show that while the rivers continue to rise, the situation is no worse. Arrangements have been made for connecting the stretches of the railway line in operation, and the first mails and passengers to be brought across the inundated district arrived in Vancouver last night. The Federal Government, in view of the especially pressing circumstances of the case, have passed an order-in-council enabling the unrestricted importation of cattle from the American side until communication is restored, so that the distress of Vancouver and Westminster find their fears of a great famine removed. The O.F.R. yesterday placed their loss by the flood at one million dollars, and this will, unfortunately, prove but a fraction of the total.

I had a severe cold for which I took New Way Fine Syrup. I find it an excellent remedy, giving prompt relief and preventing the disease from spreading.

J. FAYSTER, Hunterville, Ont.

DR. MILNE'S CARD.

Dr. Milne's card is not a very formidable campaign document. Part of it is an approval of the policy of the Government, and part of it is really a condemnation of his own acts as a legislator. He informs the public that the land laws of the Province have been improved since the present Government came into power. The credit of this improvement is of course due to the Government that made it. The Doctor says that he approves of what has been done. This is very amiable of him, for there are persons in the ranks of the Opposition who will not admit that the Government ever did good, or tried to do good.

Dr. Milne, we are glad to see, approves of the Government's policy in surveying the wild lands of the Province and in making new roads to facilitate settlement. Here again he shows that he knows how to appreciate a good thing. He suggests that there is more of this work of surveying and road-making to be done. The Government is, no doubt, of this opinion, and will continue to do all that lies in its power to open up the country and to make its best lands available for settlement. The improvements which the Government has made in the School Law meet with the approbation of Dr. Milne, and he is in favor of its going forward in the same direction. We have no doubt that the Government, when the right time comes, will do its best to oblige him. We are delighted to see that so far there is no difference of opinion between Dr. Milne and the Government of the Province.

"The railway policy of the Government," the Doctor says, "has not been a business-like one," and he instances the grant to the Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway and the Nakus & Slocan deal. The present Government, as he very well knows, had nothing to do with the grant to the Esquimalt and Nanaimo Railway, and he seems to forget that the grant was a very considerable improvement on the one which was made by the party to which he belongs, led by the gentleman to whom he has so loyally adhered—we mean the Hon. Robert Bevan. The Doctor seems to forget that he voted for a Nakus & Slocan deal which was not nearly so profitable to the Province as the one which he now condemns. This is not our opinion only, but that of Chief Justice Begbie and Judge Barbridge, who as a Royal Commission inquired into the matter. So that he must see that as he approved and voted for the less favorable arrangement, he condemns his own act.

Dr. Milne tells the public he is opposed to appropriations by special warrant without their being first submitted to the Legislature. Does he not see that in that case they would not be special warrants at all. For fear that some of our readers may think that we are misrepresenting Dr. Milne we will quote the words of his address. Here they are:

"I am opposed to the executive using its power to make large appropriations of money by special warrant for roads, streets, bridges and public works without submitting such to the Legislature."

There are, as Dr. Milne sees, occasions on which the Government must make appropriations by special warrant or subject the people to very great inconvenience. How, for instance, are the roads that have been ruined by the present flood and the bridges that have been washed away to be repaired and replaced in any other way. He surely would not be opposed to making the roads in the flooded district passable as soon as possible after the waters have subsided. He would not be so unreasonable as to compel the unfortunate people to wait until after the meeting of the Legislature. The Doctor compliments the electors by telling them that he does not believe in bribing them with their own money, and winds up with a very graceful flourish about Chinese labor and the necessity of employing residents of the Province, instead of non-residents and foreigners, in the prosecution of contracts let by the Government. The disinterested reader, after he has read Dr. Milne's card a little carefully, will wonder what his principles are and why it is he opposes the Government.

A SREWD ESTIMATE.

Mr. J. Castell Hopkins, a Canadian writer, in an article of much more than average merit in the May number of the Westminster Review, gives the following estimate of Mr. Goldwin Smith as a writer:

"Mr. Goldwin Smith in a word is a great writer, a brilliant controversialist, a master of style, sarcasm and invective; a smouldering volcano of personal animosities. He has done good service to English literature wherever the English language is spoken, and has honestly tried to benefit the English race by political preaching and international advocacy. Yet it would seem as if he had done more harm than good. The ideal and basis of continental union should be peace and harmony between all branches of the race. But his denunciation of the Irish in America has increased their bitterness against Great Britain and promoted similar feelings in England. Vehement abuse of the British Tory party and aristocracy has delighted the American tall-twister, but has hardly aided international friendship. Minimizing the benefits of British connection in Canada may have decreased affection towards England; but pictures of corruption and misgovernment in the United States have not promoted annexation sentiment in the Dominion. Wholesale denunciation of alleged Canadian corruption in England may have diminished some desire to subsidize a Canadian-Australian cable; but it is a little difficult to see the good it would do every one concerned, were he even entirely successful in that end."

He will be remembered, not as a national prophet crying in the wilderness before the dawn of a new and better era, but as a light shining with year-

ful brilliance and sometimes bold intensity in the literature of the English-speaking world during a transition period of its international development."

A NEW PLANK.

The News-Advertiser is still engaged in platform making. "The Financial Plank" is the title of its Sunday's editorial. The reader who wants to find the plank will search for it in vain. The article consists of some stale and exceedingly foolish criticisms of the Government's policy, and a few suggestions as to how the book-keeping of the Government can be improved. We need not tell our readers that a change in the method of keeping the Government's accounts is a very different thing indeed from a change in the Government's financial policy. All the changes that the News-Advertiser suggests could be made and yet the Government that made them might pursue a policy utterly ruinous to the Province. The Advertiser need not be reminded that the most iniquitous transactions may be concealed under the entries of a set of books that are to all appearances faultlessly kept. If our contemporary has no more improvements on the financial policy of the Government to suggest than are contained in its "financial plank" article, we must conclude that the Government has made a good use of the people's money. So vague and indefinite are the statements of the chief organ of the Opposition that we are compelled to conclude that it really has no financial policy at all, or rather that it proposes, if the Opposition gets the chance, to continue the policy of progress and improvement which it affects to condemn.

SMART BUT DISHONEST.

The Westminster correspondent of the *Times* telegraphed on Saturday: "Thomas Cunningham came down from Dewdney today. He went up on Tuesday and took in all the flooded district. He blames the Government for not rendering more prompt assistance. If this had been done at once much more property might have been saved." This turns out to be a most unscrupulous but rather ingenious distortion of Mr. Cunningham's language. What he did say was that the Dominion Government steamer Sampson ought to have been sent up the river. The *Times* reporter no doubt understood Mr. Cunningham perfectly well, but he took care to word his telegram so that those who read it would naturally conclude that the "Government" alluded to was the Provincial Government. This is a small matter, some may think, but it is upon little tricks like this that the Opposition mainly depends for success. The Government were falsely accused of being tardy in sending assistance to the sufferers, and Mr. Cunningham was most unscrupulously made to give the appearance of truth to this accusation.

WRONG AGAIN.

The *Times* says it is "cynical enough to hold to the opinion that it (the dyking project) is purely an election dodge. Mr. Davis is in fact trying to make political capital out of the flood." Our contemporary is as usual mistaken. There is, in fact, no word of truth in its statement. The "dyking project" was suggested by a gentleman who is not a politician, but who is one of the most prudent and most clear-headed business men in the Province. The article endorsing "R. W.'s" letter was not suggested by Mr. Davis, it was not inspired by him, in fact he did not see it until it appeared in Friday's issue of the *Colonist*.

SUPPOSED TO BE SUICIDE.

Monday morning Mrs. Peter Jolliboy, of Sooke river, was found in her house shot through the head. The unfortunate woman, whose husband is a sealer and at present absent from home, lived in a little house on Sooke river some two miles from Otter Point. Yesterday morning two men called at the house and found Mrs. Jolliboy lying on the floor dead, her brains oozing out from a fearful wound in the head, the top of the skull being entirely shot away. A Winchester rifle lying beside her showed plainly how the deed had been committed. From the position of the body and the rifle it seemed clear that it was a case of suicide and not murder, for it was only too apparent that the poor woman in a fit of despondency had ended her own life.

Word was at once sent to the city, and shortly after noon Provincial Constable Hosson was despatched to the scene by Superintendent Hasey to take charge of the body and investigate the case. The coroner was notified and it is likely that an inquest will be held to-day.

What reason Mrs. Jolliboy had for killing herself is not known, but the inquest may elicit the fact.

EXPORTS OF COAL.

The following is the return of coal exported by the New Vancouver Coal company during the month just closed:

3-Sr. Tacoma, Port Townsend.....	Tons.
3-Sr. Waukeget, San Francisco.....	2,038
3-Sr. India, San Francisco.....	2,048
3-Sr. Vancouver, Port Townsend.....	2,430
3-Sr. Gen. Fairchild, San Francisco.....	2,430
3-Sr. Tyoe, Port Townsend.....	95
3-Sr. Bark Rufus E. Wood, San Francisco.....	23
3-Sr. Montreal, San Francisco.....	1,493
3-Sr. Angeles, Port Townsend.....	65
10-Sr. Crown of England, San Francisco.....	35
10-Sr. Maid of Oregon, Port Townsend.....	4
10-Sr. Wanderer, Port Townsend.....	61
10-Sr. Montreal, San Francisco.....	1,684
10-Sr. Bark Wilms, San Francisco.....	2,420
10-Sr. Vancouver, Port Townsend.....	660
10-Sr. Wanderer, Port Townsend.....	61
10-Sr. Tacoma, Port Townsend.....	2,420
10-Sr. Wanderer, Port Townsend.....	41
10-Sr. Montreal, San Francisco.....	1,485
10-Sr. Bark Sea Lion, Port Townsend.....	21
10-Sr. Pioneer, Port Townsend.....	21
10-Sr. Crown of England, San Francisco.....	3,475
10-Sr. Wanderer, Port Townsend.....	65
10-Sr. Tacoma, Port Townsend.....	64
10-Sr. Bark King, San Francisco.....	2,597
10-Sr. Bark Highland Light, San Francisco.....	2,110
Total.....	39,110

A brick demand has sprung up in Great Britain for Canadian and American mutton, and the shipments from Montreal this season have been very large, 3,104 head having been exported up to May 31, compared with 101 for the same period of last year.

NEWS OF THE PROVINCE.

Government Candidates in Vancouver Increasing in Strength—Nanaimo Will Assist the Sufferers.

Farewell Banquet to Dr. Praeger—Mining Developments and Prospects in the Interior.

(Special to the Colonist.)

VANCOUVER, June 4.—The government candidates are getting stronger every day. Mr. Douglas met Mr. Kidd in the political arena and worsted him. Mr. Anderson has developed into a convincing speaker, and is becoming popular with all but opposition partisans. The government committee rooms are very slim at the opposition quarters. The "again-the-government" party are disheartened, the speakers having nothing to say and interest is dying out.

The contract for the double track tracking of Granville street has been let to D. Mc Gillivray.

Major Towland has written to the City Council relinquishing the \$500 grant for a Dominion Day military parade to the relief fund.

Rear Admiral Stephenson has written the Council saying it is his intention to be in Vancouver on Dominion Day with as many of the fleet as could be spared from the station.

NANAIMO, June 4.—A subscription is being taken up in town for the benefit of the sufferers by the Fraser river floods.

The examinations for entrance to the High school commence on Wednesday under the supervision of Mr. W. Burnes, inspector of schools.

On Saturday the police arrested a man apparently of unusual mind, who was unable to tell his name or give any particulars as to his personal affairs, except that his father kept a blacksmith shop on First street, Portland, Ore.

C. E. Wynn Johnson returned last evening from his trip North in search of his missing partner, George Maclellan. No trace of the lost man was discovered.

Dr. E. A. Praeger will be tendered a farewell banquet on Thursday night by the members of the Board of Trade.

The steamer Marmaduke has been purchased by the New Vancouver Coal Company. She has been brought here and will be used for towage.

Arrived steamer Costa Rica, Montserrat.

KAMLOOPE, (From the Sentinel.)

The owners of the Last Chance claim, Big Bend, have spent \$22,000 plying 2,200 feet of tunnel in all, and have not yet struck bed rock.

Considerable activity has been manifested in things pertaining to the Big Bend, and the general opinion seems to be that it will develop in a surprising manner during the coming season. Residents are daily in receipt of letters from miners inquiring about packing rates, distances and assays. Some of the mines have been running all winter and have made excellent returns, notably the Consolidation, which one enthusiast says will be to Revelstoke what the Silver King is to Nelson. Other claims, which in years past have been worked and shortly before the paying point could have been reached, are now being developed and give promise of equaling others which gave good indications from the first.

NEW DENVER, (From the Nelson Miner.)

The "Apex," an extension of the Mountain Chief, has been purchased by James Hughes, of Alonzo Coplan. This improves Hughes' property immensely as he now gets a large area of tunnelling ground.

J. Marino, who is interested in the California group, has during the last ten days been cutting a new trail to those claims previous to putting in a summer's work there.

W. H. Smith and Frank Colver have started to work on the Wakefield with two others. This claim was bonded last fall to Mr. Finch, of Wallace, Idaho.

QUEENSLAND, May 31.—Many people are bound for Nechaco, and to quote our stage driver's words, "the road is black with men from Ashcroft up," and all are bound for the mines at Nechaco. Such a wonderful fever has not been seen since the great gold fight, thirty-two years ago. When people will walk or ride 235 miles to get here now, what will follow when a railway passes between them and the mountains? Everyone is enchanted at the beauty of Queensland Mouth, and says it is not only the loveliest but the best natural townsite in British Columbia.

NAKUSP, (From the Ledger.)

Returning from a trip to Trail Creek and Robson was J. M. Kelle, M.P.P., who said that he had no doubts he would be re-elected at the forthcoming elections. Every where he had been received with words of welcome and encouragement, both for himself and the Government. Miners and ranchers alike were well satisfied with the attention Government was bestowing upon them, and all talk of opposition was of none effect. At Trail Creek Mr. Kelle stated that considerable work was being done at the various mines, and a personal inspection of the same had convinced him that it would be a famous camp.

At the Le Roi, O.K. and other claims development work was going ahead, with the end in view of making regular shipments to the U.S. American capital was being attracted by the rich claims already made; but few were disposed to sell.

Friday last a shipment of ore was made to the Omaha smelter, by way of Bommer's Ferry, from the Lucky Boy, Dardanelles and Boulder.

In the action regarding the ownership of the Bon-Terre, Dawson v. Adams et al., tried before Judge Spinks at Nelson, the cause was struck out with costs for defendants.

CLINTON, May 25.—The Indian who was shot at Dog Creek a few weeks ago is dead, and the Indian who did the shooting will be tried on Monday, 28th, at the Court of Assize.

Two boys on the Bonaparte, who had partaken of wild parsnip, had all the symptoms of poisoning, but are now all right.

I have to record the death, under peculiar and circumstances, of Clays Milliken, the little daughter of the saddle. The little

one was a favorite in the village, and much sympathy is felt with the bereaved parents.

VERNON, (From the News.)

The Government road gang are busily employed, under the superintendence of Mr. L. Christen, in the White valley district. About 30 men are engaged on the Crighton valley road, and another gang of about half that number are completing the new road from Lambly to the Shuswap river.

The water in all of the creeks is rapidly rising, as the mountain snows are being melted by the hot sun, and in some places the roads will be endangered by the freshet. Coldstream creek is already overflowing the road near Geo. McCalla's ranche, and it is probable that a change in the highway will be rendered necessary.

NEELSON, (From the Miner.)

While the Kootenay Bonanza is flooded, prospecting operations with the diamond drill will be conducted from the surface.

A. B. Campbell, of Finch & Campbell of the Idaho "Gem," is in Trail Creek looking after his mining interests there.

At the Kootenay Bonanza they have been having some trouble with high water caused by the rapidly melting snow.

THE RIFLE LEAGUE MATCH.

A Very Unfavorable Day at Clover Point is Against the Marksmen.

But Some Fairly Good Scores Are Made—Details of the Shoot.

The headquarter companies of the B.C. B.G.A., Saturday afternoon fired their match—postponed from the 26th—in the Canadian Rifle League series, and although weather was not exactly favorable to good shooting, the scores made (and which appear below) were not at all discreditable. The firing commenced at 7 in the morning, and lasted all day. Lieut. Jameson acting as range officer, and Lieut. Williams as battalion field captain. In the morning shooting was more or less affected by a left wind, but this gradually veered around during the day to a right or "three o'clock" breeze.

Seven shots at each range were fired, the Snider teams all shooting 200, 400 and 500 and the Martini teams, 200, 500 and 600. Following are the scores:

NO. 1 COMPANY, MARTINI TEAM, QUEEN'S RANGES.	
A. Martin.....	23-21-27= 71
J. McRobb.....	24-23-28= 75
N. E. Langley.....	25-28-31= 85
W. P. Winby.....	25-28-31= 85
E. Mallandaine, Jr.....	26-27-32= 85
B. Williams.....	26-28-30= 84
A. E. Hunter.....	26-28-30= 84
W. Ducon.....	26-28-31= 85
M. H. Blandford.....	25-27-32= 84
R. J. Butler.....	24-27-29= 80
Team total.....	300
NO. 3 COMPANY, MARTINI TEAM "A"	
F. B. Gregory.....	25-28-32= 75
J. McRobb.....	25-28-32= 75
F. A. Giesey.....	24-33-37= 74
W. J. Lettice.....	24-33-37= 74
J. P. Hibben.....	21-25-18= 66
Gunner Goodwin.....	25-25-17= 67
" Lawrie.....	25-25-17= 67
" Neaves.....	20-18= 38
Lawring (did not shoot 200).....	23-15= 41
Team total.....	561
NO. 3 COMPANY, MARTINI TEAM.	
J. Cartmel.....	73
Gunner Curran.....	70
N. Hibben.....	70
F. H. Johnson.....	68
J. A. Grant.....	60
W. Scott.....	55
Gunner Bostock.....	41
" Booth.....	41
" McRae.....	38
Bunting.....	23
Team total.....	491
Gunner Bostock, Booth and Bunting did not fire at all ranges.	
NO. 1 COMPANY, MARTINI TEAM.	
E. Bremner.....	79
T. Bell.....	61
C. F. Oliver.....	56
D. L. Anderson.....	56
E. L. Roberts.....	56
A. G. Sargison.....	43
M. A. Muloch.....	35
A. Muloch.....	26
Team total.....	566
NO. 3 COMPANY, SNIDER TEAM.	
J. Cameron.....	66
Gunner Brimston.....	55
Gunner Neaves.....	55
A. J. Thomas.....	52
M. Reid.....	47
Gunner Hooper.....	40
F. J. Holland.....	40
E. Robinson.....	38
William Russell.....	35
D. C. Kurtz.....	35
Team total.....	512
NO. 1 COMPANY, SNIDER TEAM.	
J. H. Richards.....	42
B. Trimes.....	41
F. Richardson.....	41
D. R. Kennedy.....	41
M. B. Campbell.....	33
F. M. Russell.....	28
A. McLe.....	25
H. J. Cave.....	12
Team total.....	346
NO. 2 COMPANY, SNIDER TEAM.	
J. Blackwood.....	70
C. C. McKay.....	60
M. Macle.....	62
J. E. Whiteside.....	62
T. Ash.....	54
L. B. Smith.....	54
W. Looney.....	50
E. G. Hemshall.....	28
R. Bradley.....	4
Team total.....	385
NO. 1 COMPANY, "A" TEAM.	
W. H. Bailey.....	55
Wm. McNeill.....	55
H. M. Anderson.....	55
R. F. Clifton.....	34
D. D. Mills.....	22
A. Galbraith.....	21
O. M. Chambers.....	10
Team total.....	271

The outlook for the Canadian cotton industry just at present is not so inspiring confidence, conversation with representative men in the trade showing that the reigning depression throughout the United States is making itself felt upon a Dominion industry hitherto by its more sanguine votaries to be in a manner invulnerable. The St. John, N.B., cotton mill and the "New Brunswick" mill closed down the past week, and in the words of one heavily interested in the trade, "are likely to continue shut down." "To sum up," said one of the Dominion Cotton Association's most prominent members, "no doubt the reduction in the tariff has had something to do with this state of things; but equally or more the very bad condition of trade in the neighboring states, whose goods have been largely over produced and are consequently being offered at consequently low prices." It is not expected, he continued, "that there will be much improvement until fall trade sets in."

SPORTS AND PASTIMES.

Cricket Match Between the "Royal Artillery" and "Hycianth."

Meeting of New Bicycle Evening—Baseball Tug-of-War.

NANAIMO, June 4.—(Special Tuesday) evening a meeting of the Central for the purpose of playing a baseball club. The players of the game in the confidently expected that it will be put in the field this week.

THE STANFORDS AGAIN.

The Stanford University yesterday signified their acceptance of this city, and Manager C. H. Smith is to-day for the date of the visit to-day for the Amities. It will probably end of this week or the beginning of the next week, and the Victoria team will follow: Lunefsky (p.), Schultz (1 b. and captain) (2 b.), Williams (s. s.), W. Baker (3 b.), F. Smith (1. f.), Frank (2. f.), G. Gordon (c.). The postponed meeting this evening will be at Yates street.

At Seattle on Saturday defeated the fine team of the scores of 15 to 10. The summer game - B. 10; runs, 6; struck out by Waldon, 6; 10; runs, 6; errors, 9; struck out, 12.

TUG-OF-WAR.

MAJOR RAWSTORNE ENJOINED THE SPORTING EDITOR, in his notice to the effect that the length of the Victoria Fire Brigade tug-of-war.

SPORTS AND PASTIMES.

Cricket Match Between Elevens From the "Royal Arthur" and "Hyacinth."
The match was played on the Victoria ground on Wednesday evening, and resulted in a draw.

Meeting of New Bicycle Club This Evening—Baseball at Nanaimo—Tug-of-War.
The meeting of the New Bicycle Club will be held at 8 o'clock this evening.

NANAIMO, June 4.—(Special.)—To-morrow (Tuesday) evening a meeting will be held at the Victoria hotel for the purpose of organizing a baseball club.

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The Stanford University baseball team yesterday signified their acceptance to play in this city.

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THE CITY.

The alimony case in Mendon v. Mendon is likely to be settled out of court.

Two workmen fell from a scaffolding about the Central school gymnasium yesterday afternoon and received injuries which will confine them to their homes for several days.

FRANK D. MCCAIN, of Tacoma, arrested in this city for forging city warrants several months ago, has been found guilty by a jury of his peers, only one ballot being required.

The last exploit of waterfront thieves was to steal a \$300 boat tied up at McIntosh's boathouse last Saturday night.

The recent quarrel between Arthur Williams and John Steele was fully ventilated in the city police court yesterday morning.

A MEETING of the shareholders of the New Vancouver Coal Mining and Land Company was held in London on May 21.

The congregation of Calvary Baptist church last week presented their pastor, Rev. Thos. Baldwin, on the occasion of his birthday with a beautiful gold headed ebony cane.

GRIFITHS, the globe-trotter, who started from London in the interest of Fenwick Weekly on the morning of March 12, his commission being to circumnavigate the world and beat the record of 74 days held by Nellie Bly, of New York, arrived back in the British metropolis at 10 o'clock of the evening of May 16, having been away but 64 days, 11 hours and 30 minutes.

ALDERMANIC BOARD.

The Weekly Council Business Polished Off in Short Order Last Evening.

Ald. Keith-Wilson Thinks the Water Front on Dallas Road Needs Attention.

The City Council meeting last night was one of the shortest on record, only lasting some thirty minutes.

A commission from the Stenographers, recommending an old man named Bell as a fit resident for the Old Men's Home, was referred to the Home committee.

The finance committee's report, asking for \$4,638 93, was adopted, as well as a requisition from the School Trustees for \$2,053.

The Council adjourned after half an hour's sitting.

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for to pass by the plaintiff. The question is who owns the land, and His Lordship in reserving his judgment said yesterday that his decision might not please either party.

The fire brigade was called out on Sunday to extinguish a small fire in the Provincial Government grounds.

ACCORDING to the Seattle Telegraph Miss Libbie De Tamble and Charles Westaway, two well known residents on the Sound city, are in Victoria on an eloquent errand.

The Legislative Library has received a peculiar donation. It is a copy of the "Oahpe" or New Bible, and was presented by the Don Ana of New Mexico, trustee for the Children of Shalam.

The Northwest Baptist Association of B. C. and Pagan Sound meets to-day at three o'clock in the afternoon, and will hold sessions to-day, Wednesday and Thursday.

The congregation of Calvary Baptist church last week presented their pastor, Rev. Thos. Baldwin, on the occasion of his birthday with a beautiful gold headed ebony cane.

GRIFITHS, the globe-trotter, who started from London in the interest of Fenwick Weekly on the morning of March 12, his commission being to circumnavigate the world and beat the record of 74 days held by Nellie Bly, of New York, arrived back in the British metropolis at 10 o'clock of the evening of May 16, having been away but 64 days, 11 hours and 30 minutes.

ALDERMANIC BOARD.

The Weekly Council Business Polished Off in Short Order Last Evening.

Ald. Keith-Wilson Thinks the Water Front on Dallas Road Needs Attention.

The City Council meeting last night was one of the shortest on record, only lasting some thirty minutes.

A commission from the Stenographers, recommending an old man named Bell as a fit resident for the Old Men's Home, was referred to the Home committee.

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COURT OF REVISION.

A Long and Busy Day—Loweberg, Harris & Co's List Reached.

"Stand as Assessed" the Verdict in the Majority of Cases.

The Municipal Court of Revision held their second session of the year, yesterday morning, Mayor Teague presiding, and Ald. Dwyer and Humphrey also being present.

The record of appeals heard is appended: Thomas Story, for self and wife—Claims lot 708, block R, to be worth only \$1,300 (assessment \$1,500); that lot 695 (\$1,850) is worth but \$1,400; that lot part of 5-acre block 3, is worth only \$800 for each half (instead of \$1,140, as assessed); that the assessment (\$2,700) on lot 4, of 1,257, block T, should be reduced by \$200; and that lot 696, block R (\$1,350) is worth only \$1,100.

N. Sabhy—Claims lot 1, of 30-32, section 29-30, is worth only \$400 (being assessed for \$600); and that part 17 and part section 29-30 (20 32-100) are worth only \$200 per acre, instead of \$350, as assessed.

Watson Clarke—Claims lot 15, section 29-30 (\$350) is worth only \$200 per acre; that lots 19, 20, 21, 22, 66, 67 and 68 (\$300 to \$450) are also worth but \$200 per acre.

Lenz & Leiser—Claims lot 1 to 4, in blocks 1-2 and 18-21, section 25 (assessed at \$12,600), are worth only \$10,200.

H. F. Helsterman, for E. H. Anderson—Claims that lots 17 and 18, 121a, should not be assessed for more than \$5,500 each, or \$220 per front foot, instead of as at present, \$7,770 each; and that lots 175 (\$16,500) is worth only \$200 per front foot.

H. F. Helsterman, for William Alexander—Claims that lots 16 and 17, Regent's Park, are worth only \$1,000 each, the assessment figure being \$1,400 each.

H. F. Helsterman, for John Smeaton—Claims lot 6, block 7, Fort property (\$14,625), should not be assessed at more than \$450 per foot on seventy feet front; H. F. Helsterman, for W. B. Smith—Claims that lot 1,069, block 1, is worth only \$15,000 instead of \$19,660, as assessed.

H. F. Helsterman, for W. H. Oliver—Claims lots 134, 135 and 136, block A, are worth only \$10,900 (\$17,000); lot 160, block 2, (\$42,900), worth but \$600 for front foot; one-half lot 161 worth only \$600 per foot (\$21,450); part 162 worth only \$200 (assessment figure, \$19,980) per front foot; lot 180 (\$18,000), worth but \$15,000; part lot 181 (\$3,750), worth only \$4,000; lot 192 (\$15,500), worth but \$9,000; lot 460 (\$7,000), worth but \$4,500; lot 351 (\$3,500), worth but \$2,500; lot 469 (\$4,500), worth only \$4,500; lot 470 (\$2,750), worth only \$2,000; lot 600 (\$5,500), worth but \$4,000; lot 601 (\$14,000), worth only \$10,000; lot 584 (\$8,500), worth only \$12,000; lot 585 (\$9,400), worth but \$9,000; lot 620 and 621 worth only \$4,500 and \$2,000 respectively (assessment, lot 620, \$6,500 and lot 621, \$2,750); two acres of the Collector, one-half lot 161 worth only \$600 per foot (\$21,450); part 162 worth only \$200 (assessment figure, \$19,980) per front foot; lot 180 (\$18,000), worth but \$15,000; 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NORTHWESTERN BAPTISTS.

The Association Opens Its Seventh Annual Session in Emmanuel Church.

A Gathering of Delegates From the Province and the Neighboring States.

The Northwestern Baptist Association opened their seventh annual session at Emmanuel church, yesterday afternoon. There were over fifty delegates present, thirty-five hailing from the American side, whence they arrived yesterday by the Sound steamer. The following were the delegates present:

VICTORIA. Calvary—Rev. T. Baldwin, Wm. Marchant, W. Walker, C. R. King, Mrs. Elliott, Miss Walker, and Mrs. Andrews.
EMMAUS.—Rev. P. H. McEwen, T. Houghton, H. Heard, G. E. Waites, Mrs. McNaughton, and Mrs. Westcott.

SALMON.—Rev. D. J. Pierce, Rev. D. D. Proper, Mrs. Proper, Mrs. Thornhill, Rev. W. F. Fleener, A. Hall, Mrs. H. Griffith, Miss Ware, Mrs. and Miss McLeod, Mrs. W. Upper, Mrs. Anna Hall, Miss Bennett, Rev. C. L. Brownie, Mrs. Brownie, Rev. C. W. Finlaw and Mrs. Finlaw.

SPRINGER.—Rev. J. Cairns, Mrs. Cairns, Albert Threlkeld and John McKinley.
BALDWIN.—Rev. G. A. Solger, Mrs. Solger, John Fess and J. E. Dullien.
NEW WESTMINSTER.—J. L. Miller and Miss Selina Lindbury.

EVERETT.—Mrs. A. B. Banks, Miss Winkler, Mrs. McKern and Mr. Sherwood.
QUAINTANCE HARBOUR.—Miss Fannie Allan.
KIRKLAND.—A. Dullien.
FREMONT.—Rev. G. W. Burdham and Mrs. Benjamin.

NANAIMO.—Mrs. Cook, Mrs. Cooking, Mrs. Cook and Rev. Mr. Welch.
LA CONCOR.—Rev. J. C. Baker.
CARLETON.—Rev. J. C. Baker.
PORTLAND.—Rev. J. C. Baker, representing the Pacific Baptist.

Owing to the Vancouver boat being late the Mainland delegates did not arrive in time to take part in the proceedings.

After a song by the congregation, Rev. T. Baldwin, of Calvary church, Victoria, led in Scripture reading, and prayer followed by Bro. Brownie and Holl.

After a second song of praise, the annual sermon was preached by Rev. J. Cairns, of Sublimity, Wash., from Daniel II: 44-45, on the "Kingdom of God," setting forth the harmony of the principles of the Baptist church with the Bible Kingdom of God.

Speaking of the progress of the Baptists, he showed that in 1770 there were 70 churches on this continent; in 1894, 39,193 churches with 3,624,073 members.

Rev. T. Baldwin was chosen chairman pro tem, and proceeded according to the rules to read the by-laws of the association, after which Rev. G. W. Brownie, Deacon A. Hall and G. R. King were appointed a committee of arrangement.

The programme presented by the committee was declared the order of exercises for all sessions.

The remainder of the afternoon session was given to a ladies' meeting, at which, in the absence of the president, Mrs. A. D. J. Pierce, Mrs. P. H. McEwen took the chair.

Rev. T. Baldwin led in prayer, and then an address of welcome was given by Mrs. McNaughton, of Emmanuel church. A fitting response was given by Mrs. A. B. Banks, of Everett.

Mrs. A. B. Banks, Mrs. Cairns and Mrs. Brownie were appointed a committee on the nomination of officers.

The report of the secretary was read by Mrs. Spofford, comprising several reports of societies in different parts of the association. A letter from Mrs. (L.) C. King was read, and much importance was given to the visit of Miss M. Bardett, of Chicago, during the past year, which has aroused much increased interest throughout the field.

The committee on nominations reported as follows: Mrs. Keith, First Seattle, president; Mrs. P. H. McEwen, Emmanuel, Victoria, vice-president; Mrs. Spofford, Emmanuel, Victoria, secretary; Mrs. C. Salyer, Ballard, treasurer. The report was adopted.

After singing by the Misses Bernie and Winnie Scowcroft, Mrs. C. F. Brownie read a paper on "House to House Visitation," written by Miss Irene Byers, of Seattle, and Miss Appleton read a paper on "Something about our Mission Circles."

A duet sung by Rev. P. H. McEwen and Mrs. McEwen was given with good effect. The report on the Grand Ligue Mission was presented by Mrs. Agnew. This is a French Protestant mission in the province of Quebec, having a remarkable history and a phenomenal growth of fifty-eight years since it was founded by Madame Focher.

Miss Fannie Allen, state missionary, gave the following address on the loving charity of mission work. She brought out in beautiful, simple words the wonderful power of the human touch which reaches the individual by home to home visitation of consecrated women. She spoke earnestly of the millions of Mexicans desperately in need of faith and contempt of God's word. The Baptists were, she said, the pioneer missionaries at Monterey in 1847. Miss Allen closed her address by reading a letter from Miss Edith Williams, of New Westminster, now at the Chicago training school for women.

This closed the afternoon sitting, and the Association adjourned till 7.30 in the evening.

The evening session was conducted entirely by the ladies, devotional exercises led by Mrs. Baldwin opening the proceedings at 7.30.

At 8 o'clock, Mrs. McEwen presiding, Mrs. Spofford, the secretary, read the reports of the mission work carried on by the circles in the Association, showing especially what had been done towards evangelizing the Chinese.

Miss Fannie Allen, the state missionary, told in earnest language the value of the work done by the mission bands of children, pointing out the practical way of training the young ones in the mission spirit, and advocated the active organization of such bands in places where as yet there were none.

Following this were some very bright recitations by Misses Evelyn Marchant, Grace Sherk, Irene Plickard, Pearl Fleming and Nellie Scowcroft.

Mrs. A. B. Banks, of Everett, in the absence of Mrs. Ward, read a paper by the latter, putting forward a plan for missionary work and asking that more interest be taken in missions, not only abroad but at home.

and a better deal could be infused into every day life by the young people helping to set an example, and pointing out also that a great deal of the real life of the church rests upon the inspiration of the young with the true missionary spirit.

A terse, well thought out paper on missions, written by Miss Marion Walker, was next read by Miss Winkler, after which Mrs. McEwen read a number of pithy, sensible thoughts on missionary work entitled "Missionary Pledges."

Prayer by Rev. C. Marston and the benediction closed the proceedings.

Rev. Mr. Baker, Rev. J. Cairns and Rev. P. H. McEwen were appointed a committee on new churches; while Rev. Mr. Marston, Rev. Mr. Hays and Rev. W. T. Fleener were appointed a committee on resolutions.

Wednesday's proceedings of the Northwestern Baptist Association began at 9.30 with devotional exercises led by Rev. G. W. Burdham, of Fremont. The delegates were reinforced by the presence of the belated ones from the Mainland who had been too late to attend the exercises of the preceding day. They were:

WESTMINSTER.—Rev. J. H. Best.
VANCOUVER.—Rev. W. C. West, Mrs. S. Tite, Mrs. T. E. Bray, Miss B. Gross, Miss E. Cleveland, T. B. Hall and A. Marshall.

The first business taken up was the election of officers for the ensuing year, resulting as follows:

Moderator, Rev. W. T. Fleener; clerk, Rev. C. A. Solger; treasurer, A. B. McNeil; auditors, Rev. C. F. Brownie and C. R. King.

The visiting brethren were then invited to sit with the Association and take part in their deliberations. Responses were made by Rev. Mr. Williams, Seattle; Rev. J. Teale, of the Pacific Baptist; Rev. J. Sanderson, district secretary of foreign missions for the Pacific Coast; Rev. Mr. Burdham, Fremont; Rev. Mr. Fowler, Kautsky.

An address of welcome was then given by Rev. P. H. McEwen, and responded to by Rev. J. C. Baker, of La Concor.

The committee on time, place and preacher was filled by the appointment of Rev. Mr. Finlaw, Rev. C. A. Solger and Rev. P. H. McEwen.

Reading of letters from the churches showing the increase in membership and general progress took up the time of the association till noon. The reports showed that during the past year there were members received by baptism to the number of 226 by separate churches, and 116 by letters.

During recess a number of photographs were taken of the association and at 2 o'clock the members re-assembled devotional exercises being led by Rev. G. R. Cairns. The committee on new churches, Rev. J. Cairns, Rev. J. C. Baker and Rev. P. H. McEwen reported showing that during the past year the churches had been organized at New Seattle, Wash.; Franklin, Wash.; Vancouver, B. C.; (Jackson Park, Washington, Danish, Seattle; Pilgrim church, Ballard; and Mount Zion, Seattle. Two other churches have been organized, one at Mission City and the other at Chilliwack, but the reports were not received owing to the late arrival of the delegates.

A verbal report was made by Rev. Dr. Proper on the churches at Saanich, Mission and Chilliwack, Rev. Mr. Burdham, at Victoria, Danish by Rev. Mr. Burdham, and on the new colored churches by Rev. Mr. Williams.

The Temperance committee then put in a report which after highly commending the work of the W. C. T. U. showed that the work of the British Columbia cities had been asked to have temperance taught in the schools, and held that the Sunday closing law had a beneficial effect in preventing the decoration of the Sabbath.

Three points were particularly pressed upon the association: 1—Absolute and eternal banishment of intoxicating liquor from our schools; 2—Continual knocking at the doors of legislative halls for more stringent legislation on the liquor question; 3—The enforcement strictly of the liquor laws now upon the statute book.

A lively discussion followed in which Rev. Mr. Solger, Rev. Mr. Brownie, Rev. D. D. Proper, Rev. J. C. Baker, Wm. Marchant, Rev. Mr. Palmer, Rev. Mr. McEwen, Rev. J. Cairns and Rev. G. R. Cairns took part. The report was adopted and adjournment taken till the evening session.

At 7.30, Rev. W. T. Fleener, the moderator, appointed as an ordinary committee Rev. J. H. Best, Rev. W. C. West and Miss Allen. Rev. Mr. Brownie was appointed to fill a vacancy on the committee on resolutions.

"Our Association Field" was the title of a 20 minutes' address by Rev. D. D. Proper. He confined his attention to the ground covered by the association work, the boundaries being all the country east of the southern boundary of King's Co., Wash. and west of the Cascade. This year there were added six churches and 458 members. The population of the field was some 300,000 people. The Chinese school at Seattle, which was inaugurated two years ago, had now 102 members and there were two colored churches at New Seattle and Seattle. New mission churches were being opened at Vashon, Sumas City and Ballard. Some Baptists were apt to think the denomination was behind the times, but they were holding their own and numbers were only second in the Mission field to the Methodist denomination. In 1871 there were only five churches and 88 members in the field; eight years ago there were 27 churches and 1,001 members; now there were 80 churches and 5,000 members. Financially speaking money was needed to carry on the work, as they were not April 1 \$875 behind. The Home Mission Society of New York gives \$4 for every \$1 collected in the district, and people should remember that they must recognize God's claims to a proportion of their means in hard times as well as good.

The Home Missionary was the title of a very eloquent address by Rev. J. H. Best, that seemed to voice the sentiments of a large proportion of those present. He maintained that compared with the home missionary the influence of the foreign missionary was circumscribed. Concerning the individual he had little to say, but there was no nobler class of men than home missionaries. From this he drew the most brilliant leaders in the denominational work as a rule. Coming as we were in closer contact with the Orient we must by example in this case teach the Asiatics who come among us for too often, they go back home with only the voices they have learned, and it was here that the foreign missionary to do a saved world first of all, meant a saved America, for here the work must be done by the home missionary. The small picture of the home missionary is asked to live upon was quite inadequate in many cases for him to live upon, and better results would be attained by fewer men well paid than the present multiplication of churches that in many cases have to be closed for lack of means.

Rev. T. Baldwin, the last speaker of the evening, had as his subject "The Divine Presence in our home mission work. The speaker drew many historical illustrations of famous struggles for religious liberty to show that the Bible promise "I am with you" was carried out throughout the world's history, and that the Divine presence was with them in the work of evangelization. This closed the proceedings, the Association then adjourning till 9 o'clock this morning.

THE COURT OF REVISION

Disposes of a Long List of Appeals at a Three Hour Sitting.

The Assessments Generally Upheld—Mr. Johnson's List to Be Dealt With To-day.

The municipal Court of Revision made excellent progress Wednesday afternoon, sitting from 2.30 until after 5 o'clock; there was no quorum in the morning—hence no sitting. In the afternoon Mayor Teague presided, Ald. Keith-Wilson and Humphrey with him forming the board; Lowenberg, Harris & Co.'s list of appeals monopolized attention. The record for the day is as follows:

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Lowenberg, Harris & Co., for Mrs. D. B. Harris—Part lot 716, block 66 (\$1,400); part lot 717, same block (\$2,000); 4 1/2 100 acres (at \$2,000), block 5; 5 acres at (\$1,500), block 6; 3 2/3 100 acres (at \$1,500), block 21—all stand as assessed.

Lowenberg, Harris & Co., for John Henchy—Claim that 2 96/100 acres (at \$900), block 8, are over-assessed; ordered to stand.

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Lowenberg, Harris & Co., for Joseph Brothers—Lots 109-11, block B, (\$8,100, \$6,900, and \$6,900); part lots 139, block V, (\$13,800, \$4,800, \$3,500, and \$3,400); part lot 221, block 16, (\$3,900); lot 387, block 4, (\$3,500); lot 418, block 13, (\$12,000); lot 452, block F, (\$3,700); lot 563, 578 and 574, block 41, (\$1,700, \$1,500, and \$1,100); part lot 656, block V, (\$1,075); part lot 663, same block, (\$200); part lot 657, block V, (\$6,000); part lot 661, block V, (\$19,500); part lot 663, same block, (\$1,875); part 664, same block, (\$1,400); part 668, same block, (\$1,400); part 669, same block, (\$3,900); part 670, same block, (\$1,400); and parts 671, same block, \$65, 490 and \$6,000—all stand as assessed.

Lowenberg, Harris & Co., for F. Lelaire—Part lot 179, block 1, (\$6,100); part of same lot lot 978, block 1, (\$1,800); and lot 986, block 9, (\$1,300)—all stand as assessed.

Lowenberg, Harris & Co., for D. Linday Estate—One-half lot 1831, block 62, (\$900)—stands as assessed.

Lowenberg, Harris & Co., for M. McGowan—Lots 1,267, block T, subdivision 2, (\$2,700); lot 1,257, block T, subdivision 14, (\$1,850)—stand as assessed.

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Lowenberg, Harris & Co., for Henry Nathan—All appellant's property in blocks M, 59, parts 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, and G, ordered to stand as assessed at \$16,650.

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Lowenberg, Harris & Co., for John Patterson—Lots 11 1/2, block E, (\$900 and \$800); lot 13, block D, (\$600); and lot 14, block D, (\$850)—stand as assessed at \$2,350.

Lowenberg, Harris & Co., for G. P. Provis—Lot 678, block 8, (\$2,150); lot 3, block 75, (\$8,550); and lot 4, block 75, same property, (\$8,775); stand as assessed.

Lowenberg, Harris & Co., for J. A. Fery Property—Lots 1,287 and 1,290, block 43, (\$1,287 each); lot 1,295, block 43, (\$1,700); lot 1,297, block 43, (\$1,700); and lot 17, block 77, Fort property, (\$6,350); ordered to stand as assessed.

Lowenberg, Harris & Co., for M. Rowland—Part lots 181, 2, block 1, (\$6,800 and \$5,960); stand as assessed.

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Lowenberg, Harris & Co., for A. V. Strom—Lots 15 1/2, block 20, Beckley farm; stand as assessed, at \$650 each.

Lowenberg, Harris & Co., for E. Suro—Lot 7, block 1257 T, (\$3,000); stand as assessed.

Lowenberg, Harris & Co., for W. B. Swayne—Lot 717, block Q (\$1,250); stand as assessed.

Lowenberg, Harris & Co., for Mrs. Vignolo—Lot 51, block F, (\$4,300); stand as assessed.

Lowenberg, Harris & Co., for Wm. Walker—Lot A, blocks 49-50, subdivision 11 (\$350), stand as assessed.

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FROM THE DAILY COLONIST, JUNE 6.

THE CITY.

The Court of Assizes at Kamloops has been adjourned for six weeks...

The Arion club at a general meeting held on Monday evening decided to present the proceeds of their Queen's Birthday concert...

On the occasion of his leaving for Nanaimo to assume the rectorship of St. Alban's church, the Sunday school teachers of St. Barnabas in this city presented Rev. Mr. Taylor with a very handsome album.

A MATCH running race for \$100 a side is arranged to take place between Gray Dick and McGregor's chestnut mare at Beacon Hill on Saturday afternoon.

The Y.P.S.C.E. of the First Presbyterian church held a business meeting after their regular prayer meeting last evening.

The newly formed local union of Christian Endeavor will hold its first meeting in the Y.M.C.A. room this evening.

The government steamer Quadra is expected back from Cape Beale to-day, with the schooner Triumphant and Favorite.

A MEETING of the committee working on behalf of Mr. Eberts in the South Victoria electoral contest, held in the Tolmie school house on Monday evening.

The ladies' committee of the P. O. Home have arranged for a sale of donations in May.

UNDER the patronage of the Lord Bishop of Columbia, a sale of donations in connection with St. Barnabas church ladies' evening party opens this afternoon at 2 o'clock.

A PICNIC and dance under the auspices of No. 1 company of the B.C.G.A., is to be held in the near future, on a plan something similar to that of the successful affair of last season.

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NATIONAL REFORM UNION.

LONDON, June 5.—Five hundred delegates from different parts of the country, including thirty Radical members of Parliament, met in convention at the Westminster hall to-day, under the auspices of the National Reform Union.

FROM THE DAILY COLONIST, JUNE 7.

THE SEALERS ARE FREE.

Schooners "Triumph," "Favorite" and Annie C. Moore Released From Custody.

The Admiral Decides to Forego Prosecution—Other Marine News.

Collector of Customs A. R. Milne yesterday afternoon received official instructions from Rear-Admiral Stephenson ordering the release of the schooners Triumph, Favorite and Annie C. Moore, seized by Captain May of H.M.S. S. Hyacinth for violating the terms of the Behring Sea award act, on May 8 and 9.

THE "TAOCOMA" ARRIVES. A thick fog off the coast delaying the ship's progress for fourteen hours was the only unpleasant feature of the Northern steamer Taocoma's passage across from Yokohama to Victoria, ended at 10 o'clock last evening.

ARRANGEMENTS are being made on an extensive scale for a concert in the South Pacific Temperance hall on Friday evening.

REPORTS from Alaska by the Chilkat are to the effect that cannery and packery in Alaska are preparing for an immense business this season.

IT is all but decided that the pulpit of the James Bay Methodist church, just vacated by Rev. E. Robson, will be occupied during the summer by Mr. John Knox, a young gentleman who is at present preparing himself for the ministry at the Methodist college in New Westminster.

SALES FOR CHINA AND JAPAN. Between half past eight and nine o'clock was all the time the C. P. B. Steamship Empress of India, en route to China and Japan, remained here yesterday morning.

SAULT SPRING ISLAND. Bishop Perrin has returned from a visit to Sault Spring Island, where on Sunday morning he dedicated a new church which has been built at Efford Harbor.

THE semi-annual examination of candidates for entrance to a High school commenced yesterday in the High school building of this city.

HARRY WALKER, one of the boys found guilty at the Assizes on Tuesday of setting fire to a hay rack, has been admitted to bail on application of his counsel, Mr. W. J. Taylor.

THE Fur Market. In the circular issued at the end of May McMillan & Co. say that the receipts for the surrounding states are decreasing.

"Is this hot enough for you?" is a silly question; but if you meet a man who complains of suffering from the heat, ten to one you will find, on inquiry, that he does not use Ayer's Sarsaparilla to tone up his system and free his blood from irritating humors.

FROM THE DAILY COLONIST, JUNE 7.

THE CITY.

The united Methodist Sunday schools have decided upon Sidney as the scene of their Dominion Day picnic.

The Opposition candidates held a meeting of the electors, to be held at the Philharmonic hall next Monday evening.

At the residence of the bride's mother, Burnside avenue, Rev. T. Baldwin yesterday afternoon married Mr. Frederick Smith, of Vancouver, to Miss Mary Carter of this city.

The coroner's inquest in the case of Mrs. Peter Jolliboy, of Sooke, was anticipated resulted in a verdict of suicide.

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THE Fur Market. In the circular issued at the end of May McMillan & Co. say that the receipts for the surrounding states are decreasing.

"Is this hot enough for you?" is a silly question; but if you meet a man who complains of suffering from the heat, ten to one you will find, on inquiry, that he does not use Ayer's Sarsaparilla to tone up his system and free his blood from irritating humors.

FROM THE DAILY COLONIST, JUNE 7.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

Visit of Supreme Grand Chancellor Blackwell—Fraternal Reception at the Castle.

Exposition of Work—Presentation—The Banquet—Formal Opening of Grand Lodge.

The visit of Supreme Grand Chancellor Blackwell to Victoria yesterday, gave the Knights of Pythias an opportunity to show their strength in numbers and their hospitality.

The Grand Chancellor Brigadier-General Harry A. B. Pelow, Col. Metcalf, Col. H. F. W. Behnen, and Col. Richardson.

The Grand Chancellor and Supreme representative. In this order the line of march was from the Victoria hotel up Government street to the front of the building.

The long lines passed into the hall and Grand Chancellor Anstie rapped the call for order. The Supreme Chancellor was then introduced and in a few well chosen words expressed the hope that under one common banner and brotherhood the knights of the United States and of Canada might become more and more united in a common cause.

Col. Metcalf followed in a witty and telling appeal for closer union and the fostering of Pythian principles. Brig.-General H. A. Bigelow, of Seattle, expressed his pleasure at meeting again the many friends who had always made any visit to British Columbia one round of pleasure.

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At the close of the meeting the Knights and guests adjourned to the Wilson hotel, where a splendid spread had been prepared and the remainder of the evening was spent in mirth and general enjoyment.

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TOAST LIST. The Queen of England and the President of the United States.

Our distinguished guest—Response by Supreme Grand Chancellor Blackwell.

The Grand Chancellor—Response by Grand Chancellor Anstie.

The Grand Lodge of British Columbia opened its fifth annual session yesterday. The roll called showed the following list of members present.

Granville No. 3—L. B. Hesse and T. F. Neelds. Nansimo No. 4—J. C. Reilly, Henry James and Fred. Vahls.

FROM THE DAILY COLONIST, JUNE 7.

THE FAVORITE'S RACE.

LONDON, June 6.—Prime Minister Rosebery's colt Lada won the Derby to-day, Matchbox second and Reminder third.

The afternoon was consumed in getting into shape for work and in conferring the P. C. degree on some 25 applicants who came recommended from the various lodges.

LONDON, June 6.—Prime Minister Rosebery's colt Lada won the Derby to-day, Matchbox second and Reminder third.

THE LOCAL MARKETS. British Columbia Produce for Northwest Coast—The Early Potato Crop a Failure.

As a consequence of the recent heavy rains here, the potato crop in this locality is almost an entire failure, the seed having rotted in the ground before getting a chance to sprout.

Nearly all means for home consumption now come from the American side and this is a little business point which is by no means being overlooked by the Northwest cattlemen.

Current retail quotations are as follows: Flour—Ogdry's (Hungarian) per bl... \$ 5.50 Lake of the Woods (Hungarian)..... 5.50

Wheat, per ton..... 5.50 Oats, per ton..... 3.50 Corn, per ton..... 3.00

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A Bright Lad, Ten years of age, but who declines to give his name to the public, makes this authorized, confidential statement to us: "When I was one year old, my mamma died of consumption..."

