OFFICES: Victoria, Vancouver & New Westminster

The daily circulation of THE COLONIST is double that of any other daily issued in the Province. It reaches the great majority of the population. As a medium through which to communicate with the public it is

VOL. LVIII---NO. 125.

VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA, WEDNESDAY, MAY 4, 1887.

# NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

## The Hudson's Bay Company

Celebrated Tobaccos, as under:

Escort Chewing, - - 13 oz. plugs. - 16 " " smooth

Kentucky Smile, Chewing.

Myrtle Navy, Climax, Jackson's Best, and other kinds Always on Sale.

Sole Agents for Duke's Cameo Cigarettes.

## Fine Building and Garden Land

In Lots of One Acre and upwards, on the Victoria Arm, Craigflower Road, Esquimalt Road, &c., between Victoria and Esquimalt.

Or to A. MUNRO, Hudson's Bay Company's Office.

Barber Shop, Windsor Hotel,

# Pendray's Barber's Shaving Soap

tending over twenty-five years as a proprietor, I do not hesitate to say that I consider it equal to any I have ever used, and the best value for the money in the market.

## RAISED RATES.

Although the rates are raised,

Anderson & Hastie, Fort St.

Sell all kinds of Furniture at usual LOW PRICES.

## THE GORGE

Pavilion and Picnic Grounds

The Pavilion and Grounds will be Open every Saturday Afternoon and Evening.

Music will be Furnished to those who Wish to Dance

Objectionable characters will be forbidden an intrance to the grounds.

my4-lm HAYNES & OLIVER. PASTURE, at Reasonable Rates.

#### VICTORIA CRICKET CLUB.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF the above Club will be held at the office of Messrs. Davie & Pooley, on WEDNESDAY,

## Anderson Bros..

HAY, OATS, WHEAT, BARLEY, PEAS, BRAN,

EARLY ROSE SEED POTATOES.

# I. 0. 0. F. PICNIC & REGATTA

## SHAWNIGAN LAKE

TUESDAY, MAY 24th, 1887

the proceeds to be given to the

### Provincial Jubilee Hospital Funds.

PROGRAMME OF SPORTS.

PROGRAMME OF SPORTS.

1. Four-oared Race, rowing from the gunwales, between crews of Lodges 1, 0, 0, F. Prize, \$25; entrance fee, \$5. Three boats to enter or no race.

2. Single Sculls, outriggers, handicap, open to all comers. Morton Prize, \$25; Second Prize, \$10, in case three boats enter. Entrance fee, \$3.

3. Four oared Race, rowing from the gunwales, handicap, open to all comers. First Prize, \$25; Second Prize, \$10, in case three boats enter or no race.

1. Digy Iace, short course, handicap, First Prize, \$25; Second Prize, \$2.30. Entrance fee, \$6.

3. Paul Race, short course, First Prize, \$5; Second Prize, \$2.30. Entrance fee, \$6.

5. Paul Race, short course, First Prize, \$5; Second Prize, \$2.30. Entrance fee, \$6.

6. Swinning Match. First Prize, \$5; Second Prize, \$2.30. Competitors to be suitably attired to the satisfaction of the committee.

1. The Eners to commence at One o'clock p. m. SADDLE ANIMALS wherRequired.

the committee.
The Races to commence at One o'clock p. m.
The Races to commence at One o'clock p. m.
The committee will provide three Four-oved
ants. The railway fare of boats will be borne
y the committee if sur the day previously.

#### DANCING.

FARE FOR THE ROUND TRIP, \$1 : CHILDREN UNDER 10, RICHARD JONES, ap29-td Hon. Secretary.

## TO FARMERS.

THE UNDERSIGNED WISHES TO KNOW what Vegetables the farmers on the Island and Mainland can supply blim with. He is working tooth and nail in opposition to the

working tooth and make Chinese, Chinese, If farmers write I will answer immediately, G. E. HAWES, Glasgow Market, Fort Street.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

#### NO. 146.

#### A BY-LAW To Regulate Streets and Sidewalks

and the Traffic thereon. (Passed 2nd May, 1887.)

Buit Exacted by the Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria as follows:

9HORT TITLE.

1. This By-law may be cited as the "Street By-law."

2. The "Interpretation By law" applies to this By-law. SIDEWALKS, AWNINGS, ETC.

SIDEWALKS, AWNINGS, ETC.

3. The Council may grade and construct public sidewalks or footpaths whenever and wherever they may deem it necessary or expedient. (No. 85, s. 2, part.)

4. All public sidewalks and footpaths shall be graded, constructed, maintained and repaired by the Council at the expense of the Corporation, except as hereinafter mentioned. (No. 83, ss. 3 & 6.1)

ition, except as hereinatter means.

15. All public footpaths and sidewalks shall be

5. All public footpaths and sidewalks shall be

15. All public footpaths and sidewalks shall be

15. All public footpaths and sidewalks shall be

by the Council at the exponse of the Corporation, except as hereinator mentioned. (No. 83,
88, 38, 61)

5. All public footpaths and sidewalks shall be
made of wood, stone, tilles, brick or such other
material as the Council may from time to time
by resolution order, and shall be of one uniform
gradient, width and material throughout the
entire length of the block abutting on any
street, and shall have a fall of one-fourth of an
inch to the foot at least towards the street. (No.
88, 21 gard & 1)

8. 98, 21 gard & 1)

9. 98, 31 gard & 1)

9. 98, 31

on any street or public sidewalk. (No. 85, s. 22.)

16. No person shall break, tear up, or remove any planking, pavement, sidewalk, curbing, mecadamizing or other road surface, or make and the street of the stree

any person or property by reason of sach work
or obstruction. (d.)

18. No person shall place, or cause or allow to
be placed, any goods, wares, merchandles, or
other article, upon or over any street or public
sidewalk; but this provision shall not interfere
with the reasonable and expeditious use of a
portion of a street or sidewalk for the taking in
or delivery of merchandise orother goods. (No.
85, 8, 15.)

19. No person shall saw or split cord wood or
frewood upon any street or public sidowalk;
and no person shall stand on any sidewalk with
his aw-horso or saw so as as toobstruct passengers. (No. 85, 8, 24.)

20. No person being the owner or purchaser of

No. 85, 8, 24.)

y person being the owner or purchaser of ordwood, firewood or coal, which in deposited upon any street shall permit and no such street longer than three

It to remain on such street longer than three hours.

DIRT, SNOW, ETC.

21. Every occupier, and in case there is no occupier overy owner, lessee, or agent for the absent owner, of any building or land abutting on a street street of the substitution of the substitution of the substitution of the substitution of a street, shall water and cleanly sweep and keep free from dirt, dust, snow, tee, or other incumbrance, the pavenneut or sidewalk and the gutter or watercourse in front of such building or land before ten o'clock in the morning of each day except Sunday; and in case any snow or lee shall be so frozen that it cannot be removed without injury to the sidewalk or pavenent, he shall street the same with ashes,

sand or other suitable substance. 1700, 2778.)

22. Every person riding or driving along any street shall keep to his right-hand side except when passing another horse or volticle which is going in the same direction or standing still. (No. 85, 8. 13.)

when passing another horse or volicle which is going in the same direction or standing still. (No. 85, 8, 13.)

23. No person shall ride or drive any horse in any street at a gallop or at a pace exceeding six miles an hour, or on any bridge faster than a walk. (No.9, 88, 1 and part of 7.)

24. No person shall ride, drive, lead or back any horse or vehicle, or any wheelbarrow or other hand carriage (except hand carriage sfor children) against, overor along any public footpath or sidewalk, unless crossing it at a proper crossing to enter or leave any premises. (No. 85, 25, 37) and the crossing it at a proper crossing to enter or leave any premises. (No. 85, 25, 38) and the crossing it at a proper crossing to enter or leave any premises. (No. 8, 25, 38) and the crossing it at a proper crossing to enter or leave any premises. (No. 8, 8, 8) and the crossing it at a proper crossing to enter or leave any premises. (No. 9, 8, 8) and the crossing it at a proper clave it standing unattended in any street without being securely fastened to a post or to a block of metal at least thirty-five pounds in weight. (No. 9, 8, 8) and the crossing it is a premise and the control of any cannon, gun, pistol, fireworks or explosive substance. (No. 9, 8, 12)

27. No person shall use any bow and arrow, catapult or sling-shot, orthrow any stone, snow-hall or other missile.

DEFACEMENT. DEFACEMENT.

28. No person shall wilfully cut, hack, carve, break, daub with paint, or in any other way injure, deface or disfigure any public or private building, wall, fence, railing, sign, monument, post, bridge or other property. (No. 9, s. 7, rayst.)

building, wall, fence, ralling, sign, monument, post, bridge or other property. (No. 9, 8, 7, part.)

20. Every person convicted of an infraction of any provision of this by-law shall forfeit and pay therefor a penalty not exceeding fifty doi-lars. (No. 9, 8, 13; No. 85, 8, 30)

30. It shall be the duty of overy Police Officer of the City to prosecute every person whom he knows or has just cause to suspect to have broken any provision of this by-law, (No. 85, 8, 26).

31. It shall be lawful for any officer of the Corporation, under direction of the Street Conmittee, to pull devia and for myon any street or public sidewalk, foetpath or sidewalk allowance; but no such vernada which has been berotofore lawfully erected shall be so removed until twelve months' notice in writing has been given to the owner or occupier, or the agent for the absent owner of the building to which the vernada is attached, to remove it; and no such post of other structure not being a vernada which has been at any time erected in accordance with the by-laws for the time being in force shall be so removed until one month's notice in writing has been at any time erected in accordance with the by-laws for the time being in force shall be so removed until one month's notice in writing has been given to the person claiming the ownership or use thereof (if known as such to the Council) to remove the same.

as such to the Council to remove the same.

32, "The Victoria Street By-Law, 1873." (No. 9.) "The Consolidated Sidewalk and Awning By-Law, 1881." No. 85); the by-law to amend the lastmentioned by-law (No. 188), and so much of every other by-law as is inconsistent with this by-law or makes any provision for any matter herein provided for, are brooky ropended; and this by-law is substituted for them. My4

## FIRE DAMP.

# Terrible Explosion at No. 1 Shaft, Franz Leubach, the tanous German portrait painter, is engaged to marry at Rome, Countess Magdalena Von Moltke, a distant relative of Marshal Von Moltke. In a six-round fight at Cleveland on Monday night, Jack Dempsey broke his left arm. He pluckily fought to the finish and whipped his man, Ready Gallagher. Schnaebels' leave of absence from the office of commissary at Pagny-Sur-Moselle has been extended two months. At the

Vancouver Coal Company, Nanaimo.

Little Hope Entertained for

The Total Number. The Mine is Now Burning Fiercely.

(Special to THE Colonist.)
NANAIMO, April 3. — A terrible explo-

ion occurred in the No. 1 shaft of the posed to be about one hundred and fifty men in the mine at this hour, midnight

have been taken out. Some are dead. ome seriously and others fatally burned Little hopes of the rescuing of any more alive are entertained. A rescuing party as they were overcome by

and were obliged to retreat. One of the rescuing party, S. Hutson, died shortly shaft is completely destroyed.

manned, and has saved the adjoining buildings. The scene around the shaft in of a most heartrending description, the grief of those who have husbands, brothors and relatives in the doomed mine is beyond portrayal.

A telegram was received by Supt. Huner, of the Island railway, who immediately arranged for medical assistance and supplies and for a special train, which left for the scene of the terrible disaster at an early hour this morning.

## CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

Prince Jerome Bonaparte has had an attack of apoplexy. His condition is

Lord Dufferin promises to consider the etition of his tenants for a reduction of art, favorably. The Parnellite members of parliament

It is officially stated that Germany has

no intention of proclaiming a state of seigo in Alsace-Lorraine.

Notices were posted in Michaeltown, treland, on Monday, ordering the people to boycott the counters of Kingston.

There is a report at London that important arrests are about to be under ortant arrests are about to be made of

dynamiters having dealings in America.

A man named Barney Finnegan, at
Olympia, fell from his wagon on Monday
and broke his neck. He died instantly. In an interview, Schnaebels insisted that he threw off the German policeman and ran to French territory before he was

arrested. arrested.

Damazo Campros, the planter, who was seized on the 6th April by bandits, near Vegas, was subsequently released on payent of \$9,000.

ment of \$9,000.

One of the persons just convicted of plotting against the czar is a student by the name of Onalianoff, a son of a high Russian official.

Russian official.

The anti-poverty society, of which Dr.
McGlynn is president and Henry George
vice-president, held its first meeting on
Monday night at New York.

A. M. Palmer, the noted theatrical

man, has been appointed receiver in Bartley Campbell's estate, instead of Er-Bartley Campbell's estate, instead of Er-neat Harvier, who was removed. James M. Taggart, who for several years was paying teller of the Union Trust company at Philadelphia, absconded on Monday with about \$100,000.

The action for absolute divorce brought by Mrs. Alice O'Keefe against Ross Winans, the Baltimore millionaire, has again been decided adversely to her. M. Schnaebels has returned to his home

The Temps and many other journals de-precate the idea of the public subscribing to present him with a diamond cross. Miss Mitchell, daughter of the Oregon senator, says that the announcement that she is engaged to Sir Lionel Sackville, British minister at Washington, is untrue.

The legal representatives of the Marquis of Lansdowne in New York, deny that there has been a boycott placed upon the Marquis' meat supply establishment at that city.

Four slight shocks of earthquake were felt at Hueneme on Monday at 6 p. m. Franz Leubach, the famous German

has been extended two months. At the end of his leave he will be entitled to re-tire on a pension. Brown, Johnson & Co.'s large ware-

One Hundred and Fifty Men in the Mine.

Twelve Bodies Taken Out up

Twelve Bodies Taken Out up

Twelve Bodies Taken Out up to Midnight.

A Member of the Rescuing Party is Asphyxiated.

on Sunday night. One guard was killed and a smugglar mortally wounded. Pelletier, the pilot, who over a year ago libelled the British ship Occidental for bringing him as pilot to San Francisco from Liverpool against his will, was awarded \$3,000, Monday, at that city. Advices received at London say that the governor of the Sooloo islands and a force of 500 European and native troops, aided of 500 European and native troops, aided by Spanish ships, attacked several thou-sand native rebels at Maiberg and took

many prisoners.

The second deposit of \$1000 a side in the single scull race between Edward Hanlan and Jake Gaudaur, was posted at the office of Turf, Field and Form. New York, on Monday. The race, which will be rowed on Decoration day, is for \$5000 and the championship of America.

Hearfrending Scene at the Mouth of the Shaft.

Medicines and Surgeons Telegraphed for to Relieve Sufferers.

A Special Train Leaves for the Scene at 1 This Morning.

Medicines and Surgeons Telegraphed for the Relieve Sufferers.

A Special Train Leaves for the Scene at 1 This Morning.

The remains of composer Rossini were disinterred at Pere La Chaise cemetery, Paris, Monday, in the presence of the Italian embassy and a throng of admirers of Rossini's works. The remains were taken to Florence for re-burial. Verdi was

taken to Florence for re-burial. Verdi was asked to accompany them, but refused.

The jury in the case of Walter B. Todd. indicted at Oakland, Cal., for forgery of the will of John Merton Todd, brought in a sealed verdict of guilty on Monday. A poll of the jury was demanded when W. A. King, one of the jurors, refused to assent to the verdict. The judge ordered them out again when they returned and again pronounced Todd guilty.

A Rome dispatch says: Cardinal Rampella has been appointed Papal Secretary of State; Monsignor Agliandi, Secretary of Extraordinary Ecclesiastical Affairs;

of Extraordinary Ecclesiastical Affairs; Monsignor Rotelli, Papal Nuncio at Paris; Monsignor Petro, Nuncio at Vienna; Monsignor Petro, Nuncio at Madrid; and Monsignor Suilla, Nuncio at Munich. The appointments will be confirmed at the Consistory to be held on the 22d inst.

#### THE POWER OF WEALTH.

Its Influence in Hushing Up the Kissane Case

The power of money and influence in The power of money and influence in thushing up scandal is finely illustrated in the Kissane case in California. No incident could be imagined better suited to the sensational temper of the San Francisco press, and yet since the first publication the newspapers have been dumb. The Sacramento Bee, of all the papers in the state, is the only one which is following the matter up in a natural way. Kistonian and the same of the the state, is the only one which is follow-ing the matter up in a natural way. Kis-sane, or Wm. King Rogers, as he is known in California, is allied by marriage to Haggin, who is a friend and partner of Hearst, the proprietor of the Examiner— hence the silence of that journal. Reuben Lloyd the well-known lawyer of San Lloyd, the well-known lawyer of San Francisco, and now known to be Kissane's brother, is the friend and legal adviser of Mike de Young—hence the silence of the Mike do Young—none of the Chronicle. There is said to be some sort of scandal in the career of Mr. Pickering, one of the proprietors of the Call and Bulletin, and this is said to explain why these journals have "shut up."

The base here found to suppress the control of the Northern Pacific and the suppress the control of the Northern Pacific and the suppress that the suppress the control of the Northern Pacific and the suppress that the suppress that the suppress the control of the Northern Pacific and the suppress that the suppress the control of the Northern Pacific and the suppress that the suppress the suppress that the suppress the control of the Northern Pacific and the suppress that the suppress the suppress processes well know to rich men when dealing with small, hungry and venal newspapers. The Alta and the Sacramewspapers. The Alla and the Sacramento Record-Union were easily silenced by the "railroad crowd," with which Kis-

e is connected. In the public library at San Francisco there were certain books containing refer-ences more or less definite to William Kissane, the forger, murderer and swindler.
These have all been stolen, and are no longer to be found. They have been longer to be found. They have been stolen, too, from the library of congress. A less dishonest suppression was practiced on a pamphlet which was published, giving a spirited account of the "Martha Washington" arson and murder. Hardly was this published when somebody bought up every copy and bought up the plates, and the book went out of existence, are a ray a ray a regent numbers of the Again, one or two recent numbers of the New York Herald contained quite full and detailed accounts of Kissane and his oriminal career. When those numbers reached San Francisco somebody instantly flew around and bought them clean off every news stand. Even the News Comevery news stand. Even the News Company was bought up. It refused to sell the Sacramento Bee containing the exposure, and undertook to bully the news stands into refusing, but without much success. Efforts were made to buy up and destroy the whole edition of the Bee, any required price being offered. This effort failed and large editions of the Bee have been sold here. Even the associated press has been strangely silent.

The pretense is set up that the matter is suppressed out of regard for Kissane's family, but this is stuff and nonsense. It is not the way of the sensational press of shame to the press of California that a rich criminal can thus buy himself clear

THE CRIMES' BILL.

Cloture Enforced During a Session of th House--Gladstone Loudly Cheered by

LONDON, May 2.—In the House of Commons to-night Healy moved that the first clause of the Crimes bill be so amendor the Crimes bill be so amended as to indicate clearly to what portions of Ireland it would be applicable. He suggested that the words "proclaimed districts" be omitted, and Kerry, Londonderry and Belfast be inserted in their stead.

Balfour, Chief Secretary for Ireland, declined to accede to this proposal.

Balfour, Unier Secretary for Heland, declined to accede to this proposal. He said the government intended to apply the clause to all parts of Ireland where the prevalence of crime justified such

action.

Mr. Healy asked if bloodstained Belfast, where the troops had been shot and policemen murdered, was to go free while miserable rack-rented districts in the southwest were to be punished.

Mr. Balfour replied that the Govern-

ment would exercise perfect impartiality in suppressing disorder everywhere. Labouchere said the scope and aim of the bill was to crush out the Nationalists,

leaving Orangemen to do anything they liked. The administration of the law was

liked. The administration of the law was so bound up with the Orange faction that it could not be impartial.

Gladstone suggested that the words "proclaimed districts" remain, but the districts be defined under the other clauses of the bill. The answer of Mr. Balfour that all districts would be treated impartially was not sufficient because the ministers had often referred to particular parts of Ireland where the bill was meant to operate. No doubt the people of Belparts of treatant where the bill was meant to operate. No doubt the people of Bel-fast regarded with distrust and horror the prevalence of disorder in their midst, but the same apology was equally good for the other districts. (Hear, hear). The con-duct of some persons in Belfast recently stained Ireland more than the conduct of the neonle of any other part of Ireland the people of any other part of Ireland

(Cheers). The amendment proposed by Healy that inquiry be held only when evidence was withheld on account of intimidation, was rejected, 206 to 110. After a dis-cussion lasting two hours and a half, Healy moved that the high court, and not the attorney-general order of inquiry. Gibson, solicitor-general for Ireland, re attorney-general be empowered with the

Gibson, solicitor-general for Ireland, re-plied that the government was unable to

ceept the amendment. Was unable to recept the amendment.

Gladstone, rising, replied to a statement by Elliott, that he (Gladstone) was responsible for the equally strong system of ive years ago, and said that Elliott over-ooked the essential difference, namely, hat his bill had been directed against crime, while the one under discussion was crime, while the one under discussion was not. (Cries of "Oh, oh.") "At-least," he added, "the present bill is directed against a not hitherto considered crime." Anyway, he would not have renewed his

former proposals, because he was convinc-ed that they only aggravated the evil. Haldane, home rule liberal, proposed to substitute the word "judge" for "high

Healy assented. W. H. Smith, first lord of the treasury. mid cries of "Shame!" moved to enforce the cloture.
The motion was carried, 257 to 135.

walked slowly into the opposition lobby, while the Parnellites and Gladstonians stood cheering wildly. Healy's amend-ment was rejected, 261 to 132. Nolan moved to report progress on the

Gladstone and other opposition leader

oill. W. H. Smith said the government was unable to agree to this, because only 9 of the 140 amendments to the first clause had been disposed of. Later, however, progress was reported.

MR. VAN HORNE

Explains the Position of the Canadian Pacific Railway.

Ottawa, Ont., April 28.—The members rom Manitoba, the Northwest and British columbia had an interview with Messrs. Van Horne and Olds to-night, and spent several hours in discussing the whole situ-ation. Mr. Van Horne said there could be only three grounds for complaint against the Canadian Pacific—the service, not fur-nishing railway facilities, and the rates. It the last tariff of the Northern Pacific and St. Paul and Manitoba roads were produced and compared with the Can-

latter were from 25 to 66 per cent. lower the greatest difference in favor of the Can adian road being on articles most importantto the country, such as wheat and other grains, coal and agricultural implements. Mr. Van Horne contended that as the rates were subject to the control of the Dominion government, if felt oppressive, pressure should be brought to bear to have them re-duced instead of clamoring about a monopoly. He explained that there were no dis-criminating rates. So far as monopoly was concerned the road was not afraid of competition, but he urged that if American roads were allowed to enter the province they would seriously injure the branch lines which were now profitable and completely destroy the immediate chance for their extension. With one breath the people demanded these lines and the next moment demanded a policy and the next moment demanded a policy of anti-disallowance which would ruin them. He also explained the way money had to be borrowed to construct the branch lines and claimed that they had been built, not so much as a profitable speculation but to accommodate settlers, and that the money was only secured by advances privately from Sir George Stephen and Sir Donald Smith. The jax law, by which the Canadian Pacific was at of anti-disallowance which would ruin Stophen and Sir Donald Smith. The fax law, by which the Canadian Pacific was at the mercy of the municipalities, also af-fected the operations of the company be-ing extended. British Columbia matters were also discussed and Van Horne prom-

ised to bring several suggestions proffered before the board of directors. THE highest cash prices paid for ladies San Francisco to put sentiment before business. It is a clear case of suppression secured through "personal influence," or bought and paid for. It is a Broad and Fort Streets.

#### What Is It? That produces that beautiful soft com

That produces that beautiful soft complexion and leaves no traces of its application or injurious affects? The answer, Wisdom's Robertine accomplishes all this and is pronounced by ladies of taste and reliment to be the most delightful toilet appeiblty. Jos. Sommer, Government street, three doors below the new bank.

#### TWENTY-NINTH YEAR LIFE-BOAT LAUNCH.

To THE EDITOR:—A very successful launch was made on Monday evening last of the temperance life boat, "Lodge Triumph, I.O.G.T.," in the new Blue Ribbon hall, Esquimalt, a place which is so full of socks and shoals of temptation to imbile that which also two often wereks what.

rocks and shoals of temptation to imbibe that which, alas, too often wrecks what would otherwise be a bright and useful future to many of our young men.

The "boat," unlike any of its predecessors in the same good cause who have been at this place from time to time, will be permanently stationed here as a safe harbor of refuge, into which our brave sailors may run, out of the way of the allurements which beset them by "Hell's fiercest fiend," the demon "drink." The officers and crows of "Persoverance" and "Hope of the Navy" lodges of Victoria, "Hope of the Navy" lodges of Victoria, came in good numbers and rendered valu-able assistance in the "launch," and the following officers, having been duly elected, took charge of the craft: "Bros. J. G. Tucker, W. C. T. & L. D.; R. Oram, W. S.; C. Macklin, W. V. T.; S. Muir, W. T.; T. McNiven, W. F. S.; P. Munday, W. M.; J. Boyd, W. S.; W. Lockhart, W. J. G.; Sisters M. Jenkins, P. W. C. T.; M. Muir, W. C.; G. M. Fox, W. A. S.; Bro. W. Newell, W. D. M.; and a crew of fifteen, which we have every reason to believe will be largely recruited during the next few months, eight being named for joining the boat at their next meeting on Monday evening next. following officers, having been duly elected

#### THE ESQUIMALT GRAVING DOCK.

TO THE EDITOR:-Your article of the 27th ultime and the letter of "Merchant" in your issue of the 29th. on "The Esqui-malt graving dock," have been the source of some speculation as to the benefit to be derived from this dock by the shipping interests of the Pacific coast.

The province has foregone much that it might be constructed. For years a large portion of the revenue was appropriated to this end. Just hopes were founded on the benefits to accrue from its completion. the benefits to accrue from its completion, that now, after an expenditure of nearly \$990,000, seem doomed to disappointment. Nothing could justify such an expenditure but the hope of having at Esquinalt a modern dock adapted to modern ships, one that might afford such facilities and inducements as to be an important factor in forming a maritime contract.

ant factor in forming a maritime centre.

That the Esquimalt dock is not such in now certain. Its incapacity to admit a now certain. Its incapacity to admite a first class steamship of late construction, is a defect which, if not removed, must preclude this province from many advantages that it might otherwise enjoy. The uniform tendency in ship building during the twelve years that have elapsed since the dock was designed, has been to gain both speed and, capacity by increas-

gain both speed and capacity by increasing the length of ships without much variation in either the beam or draft. This practice, governed by a growing sommerce, is now producing ships that require a dock for their accommodation, 130 feet longer than that at Esquimalt, and this notwith-standing that the Esquimalt dock as constructed has a greater length, by fifty feet,

than originally intended.

Some information was obtained during a visit to Esquimalt, that is at least disappointing, as it seems to be the general impression that this dock is all that will be required for years to come. With the caisson in its ordinary work-

ng position, the dock can accommodate a ship of 410 feet on the keel, or about 425 feet over all. Such a ship would be properly shored for only 281 feet of its length, and partially shored for an additional 123 feet. Throughout this latter portion the most important bracing would be absent.

inost important bracing would be absent. This circumstance is perhaps the most important indication of its capacity. For the capacity is as effectively limited by bracing room as it is by length or depth.

The dock may suffice for the present season, as the Parthia, Bolivia and Abysinais are the largest ships that may be expected, the longest of which is 363 feet as the kell. Should the Circuit Takes or on the keel. Should the City of Tokio or the City of Pekin, both of which run to San Francisco, and are 423 teet on the keel, seek repairs here the dock would be closed to them. Though in the abstract it may be made to accommidate a vessel 430 feet on the keel, convenience and danger as to be resorted to only under pressing circumstances. A ye.r or two hence we may expect to see in our ports steamers of the Atlantic type. If they cannot be docked at Esquimalt they must be docked elsewhere. A dock for this purpose, to be a financial success, should be able to take two ordinary sailing vessels or a ship 560 feet on the keel. That is somewhat larger than those now

on the Atlantic. The City of Rome is 516 on the keel Chester 475 Chester 475
The Germanic. ... 455
Werra ... 450
City of Richmond ... 440
Parisian ... ... 441
There are innumerable ranging from

There are innumerable ranging from 410 to 440 feet.
That there must be a dock at some port in the northern Pacific 150 feet longer than the Esquimalt dock is a commercial

Whether the requirements of ships such whether the requirements of superstands these shall be met by lengthening the dock at Esquimalt, or by building one elsewhere, is a question which must suggest itself with deep interest to the people of Victoria in particular and British Columbia in general.

Victoria, May 2d, 1887.

Enjoy Life.

What a truly beautiful world we live in ! What a truly beautiful world we live in !
Nature gives us grandeur of mountains,
glens and oceans, and thousands of means
of enjoyment. We can desire no better
when in perfect health; but how often do
the anajority of people feel like giving it
up disheartened, discouraged and worn
out with disease, when there is no occasion for this feeling, as every sufferer
can easily obtain satisfactory proof, that
Green's August Flower, will make them
free from disease, as when born. Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint are the direct
causes of seventy-live per cent, of such pepsia and Liver Company are the direct causes of seventy-live per cent, of such maladies as Biliousness, Indigestion, Sick Headache, Costiveness, Nervous Prostra-tion, Dizziness of the Head, Palpitation of the Heart, and other distressing symp-toms. Three doses of August Flower will prove its wonderful effect, Sample bottles, 10 cents. Try it.

#### A Hamiltion Item.

10 cents. Try it.

Also 12),000 feet of Lumber.

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TERMS EASY. Part Cash, Part Mortgage.

Have Received a fresh supply of Messrs. J. B. PACE & CO'S

7 " twists. Scroll Tag Smoking, -- 14 " tibbets.

Cross Swords, Long Cut, Smoking.

FOR SALE ON EASY TERMS OF PAYMENT.

Apply to H. F. HEISTERMAN & Co., Real Estate
ALLSOP & MASON,
LOWENBERG, HARRIS & CO. Government St.

Montreal, March 31st, 1887. Dear Sirs,---I have been using

Yours, &c., THOS. SUTTON.

WANTED-A girl to do general housework in a small family. Apply to MIS. A. E. DICKEY, myl-3t Michigan St., James Bay. WANTED-A Nurse Maid. Apply to MRS, WM, WILSON, ap30-tf Birdeage Walk, James Bay

WAYTED—To purchase a FAHRLY GOOD
HOUSE, within 21 miles of the Post
Office, with Orchard or other Land preferred.
Or a good dry soil for building on.
Address "705,"
Anney 33. WANTED—A good comfortable hause, by 1st of June, containing six or seren rooms, not more than 10 or 15 minutes wall from the Post Office, Apply, stating perficulars, to ap29-17.

Boarding & Day School for Young Ladies will Re-open after the Easter y scaton, on

WEDNESDAY, APRIL B, 1887 MISS DUPONT, Pincipal, MUSIC.

M ISS HEATHFIELD having returned from on the plane. Residence: Cor. Vancouver and Scoesby Sts. A PPLICATIONS FOR POSITIONSON THE teaching staff of the Victoria Cty Public Schools Gutdressed to the undersigned will be received by the Board of Trustees, until NOON of MAY 16th. Duties to commence August 1st, 1887.

CHAN, HAYWACD, april Scretary.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS ATHLETIC SUSPENDERS.

#### The Most Comfortable Dace. ET NO STRAIN ON BUTTONS OR SHOULDERS. 32 Macfarlane & Patterson, MON'REAL

Please Take Notice. A FTER MONDAY, THE 280 OF MAY, overy Street. The drivers will ring theil as they go along, and any person wantic Vege tables will please open the door and try will see them, for that is the only way I can ompete with the Chinamen.

G. E. HAVES.

## SIMILKAMEEN. To Miners, Tourists, Spotsmen and others, attention is dawn

to the superior facility the undersigned has for Supplying PROVISIONS, TOOLS, CAMPING OUTFITS, and PAK and

J. A. FRASER, HOPE, 3. C., Agent for C. P. N. Co. and Hudsa's Bay Co. To be Sold by Privae Sale

Holmesdale, near Duncan' Station,

3 Good Work Mares (2 in feat.)
1 Three year old Filly (Arabian heed) trained and sultable for boy.
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1 Lumber or Log Wagon.
1 Farm Wagon, Cart, several LotAlarness,
Domocrat Wagon, with Pole Shafa and Brake.
Plow, Harrow and Farm Implemite.
Dairy Utensils. Articles of Furnire.
Several Volumes of Books, Etc.
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THE FARM, consisting of 301 acts of the finest
Lumber in the world, in lots to at buyers.
NUMEROUS BUILDINGS and onces.
LUMBER MILL, with overy appanes.
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The Rev. D. Holmes is desirou of selling off as he is about to resume C cricaltork. ap30

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