HOTEL FOR SALE.
50 Furnished Rooms, Bar, etc. All rooms at present occupied—CHEAP. Apply
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PROGRESS

Maryland Casualty Co
Dominion Government Deposit $93,706.66.
Surplus and reserve over $2,600,000
Accident, Health and Employers Liability
Policies issued at lowest rates.
R. P. RITHET & CO. Ld. Victoria, B.C.

Vol. I. VICTORIA, B. C., SATURDAY, APRIL 16, 1904 No. 14.

J. H. TODD & SONS,
Wholesale Grocers,
Victoria, B. C.
Owners and operators of following Salmon Canneries—
Richmond & Beaver, Fraser River, Inverness, Skeena River.

Paperhanging and Painting
At reduced rates during winter time.
J. W. Mellor & Co., Ltd., 78 Fort St.
New Papers Just Received.

FLETCHER BROS.
Everything in the Line o
Music and Musical Instruments
Including all the latest and best sheet music, music books, music paper, instruction book, Gerhard-Heintzman Pianos, Doherty Organs, Domestic Sewing Machines, Phonographs, Gramophones, Music Boxes, Etc.
Get our catalogue of 10c. sheet music.
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62 YATES STREET, VICTORIA, B. C.
FINE WOOLLENS

B. & K. CEREALS.
Home Manufacture.
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HONESTY, ACCURACY, INTELLIGENCE.
In every prescription we dispense we put in these three ingredients. The doctor doesn't write them down because there is a tacit understanding between us that they are always to go in anyway, and he knows they will go in when you bring his order to us for filling. You make no mistake when you let us fill your prescription. Low prices.
Terry & Marett, Pharmacists, S.E. Cor. Fort and Douglas Sts.

The B. C. Funeral Furnishing Co'y
Chas. Hayward
President.
Orders Attended to At any time Day or Night.
Charges very Reasonable.
F. Caselton,
Manager.
Show rooms and Parlors
52 Government Street, Victoria.
The largest and best appointed undertaking establishment in the province. Telephone No. 48, 305, 404 or 594.

CLARKE & PEARSON
17-19 YATES STREET, VICTORIA, B. C.
Tin and Copperware Manufacturers
Stove Dealers and General Furnishers, Tin Roofers, Gas and Water Pipe Fitters and General Jobbers.
Circulating Boilers, Steel Sinks, Baths and a full line of Enamel Ware in stock. A few second-hand Cook Stoves for sale. Country orders receive our careful attention.

The Songhees Reservation.

Just why the Indians are not removed. A question for energetic civic action,

In accordance with a promise made in this paper two weeks ago to find out the real reasons why the Songhees Reserve question has not been settled, Chief Cooper, representing the Indians, A. W. Vowell, representing the Indian Department, and the Hon. R. G. Tatlow, representing the provincial government, were interviewed. What they said is given below, and they are in complete accord. It is made clear beyond question that the sole difficulty is with the Indians themselves, and that both governments have done all that can be asked of them at this stage to bring about the removal of the tribe to another reservation.

CHIEF COOPER.

"A number of different men have been to see me about the Indians moving. Its pretty hard to get the Indians together for a meeting. And then a number of the young fellows don't want to go. Some are willing, but we have never been able to agree. Several of the young men are working in town earning from fifty to eighty dollars a month, so of course they don't want to go away. They have not been brought up to fish like most Indians. At one of our meetings one of them said: 'Why, they (the white people) know more about fishing than we do. We have been brought up to work around town, and we don't want to go away and live by fishing.'"

"Many of them," said the Chief, "are afraid the government will not treat them right. There is now a large sum of money in the bank in our name, put there for us by the Department. It is the proceeds of the sale and lease of different parts of the reserve. The interest of this money pays the doctor, helps the old or sick people and gives us a celebration at Christmas. The boys think the government will just use this money, which is their own, to buy them out and set them up elsewhere.

"It is pretty hard to leave the place where you were born and brought up, to go and make a home somewhere else at work you are not used to. About a month ago the superintendent was here to see about it, but the young fellows don't want to go. Personally, I should not mind going, but if we go we must agree together and that we can't do.

"I have been a chief here for about ten years. I was elected for three years, and then at the end of the term I was re-elected. This has happened three times. There are about one hundred Indians here who belong to our tribe, that is old and young, but only about thirty who have a vote. They are not allowed to vote until they are twenty-one years old.

"The reserve contains a little more than a hundred acres. If the Indians were not here it would make a fine place for building. I think it would be worth a good deal."

"You don't think then that if the government would treat them well the Indians could be induced to leave?"

"No," said Cooper, "they don't want to go. Nothing will make them change their minds. They won't give up their work here where they have been brought up and like to live."

HON. R. G. TATLOW.

"There is practically nothing to be done until the consent of the Indians to their removal has been obtained," said the minister. "Mr. Vowell, of the Indian Department, has used every means in his power to persuade the Indians to go. Several meeting have been held during the past winter but all to no effect.

"The provincial government are prepared to move the Indians to such place as they may choose. There would be no difficulty in providing a site if they once decided that they would move. We can do nothing, however, until their consent has been given. It is quite likely that if each man were given a considerable sum of money they would be willing to go, but that is quite out of the question.

"The proposition made some time ago was that the small piece of land south of the E. & N. Railway should be sold to reimburse the provincial government for the expense of moving and locating the Indians, the small strip north of Esquimalt road would be taken over by the city, and the remainder containing about 80 acres, would be sold by the Indian Department and devoted to the Indian fund. But all this is premature as nothing can be done under existing laws until the consent of the Indians has been obtained."

MR. A. W. VOWELL.

"There is nothing to tell," said Mr. Vowell, "except that the Department has done everything in its power to induce the Indians to move. While the existing laws are in force their consent must first be obtained, and they positively refuse to give their consent. We have held two meetings during the winter, and the government has made them a good offer, but they absolutely refuse to go. There seems to be some outside influence at work to keep them here. There are people who profit by the presence of the Indians, and they seem to have used their influence to persuade the Indians not to go."

The Story of The Week.

The event of the week was unquestionably the engagement off Port Arthur, which culminated in the loss of the Russian battleship Petropolavsk, with nearly all her crew, including Vice-Admiral Makaroff and his staff. The Russian authorities claim that the ship was sunk by coming in contact with one of the submarine mines laid by the Yenesei, which ship was herself blown up by one, when all the charts, showing the location of the mines, went down with her. Admiral Togo asserts that the ship was sunk by one of his torpedo boats, which escaped without damage. The battleship appears to have "turned turtle" after being torpedoed. The Grand Duke Cyril was chief officer of the unfortunate vessel. He escaped with severe wounds. The loss of Makaroff is even more serious than that of the ship. He was easily the best of the Russian naval commanders, plucky, resourceful and able to command the confidence of his men. The Russians also lost a torpedo boat in the same engagement, and one of their cruisers was badly damaged, it is alleged, by coming in contact with a mine. Altogether the result of the engagement was most damaging to the Russians, and the moral effect upon the fleet must be extremely serious. It seems evident that Japan has obtained the command of the sea beyond all question.

The Japanese land forces have reached the Yalu river, which means that the Russians have been expelled from Korea. There appears to have been a good deal of desultory fighting along the front, but the particulars that have been permitted to reach the public are extremely meagre. Weather conditions are improving, and we may expect some news from the neighborhood of Vladivostock any day.

The proceedings of Parliament are very uninteresting. The Grand Trunk Pacific debate drags along, but an end is expected to be reached early next week. There is very little to be said about it that has not already been said over and over again. The Conservative whip is credited with the statement that "the Conservatives will come in power after the next election and will cancel the contract." It is to be hoped, for the credit of himself and his party, that he has been misrepresented. Repudiation of contracts is a thing that no political party would tolerate for a moment. So honorable a gentleman as Mr. Borden can surely never have authorized such a statement.

The question of fish traps, certain Ottawa correspondents to the contrary notwithstanding, appears to have been definitely settled, and the necessary regulations will shortly be issued. This is the substance of a despatch received in the city on Wednesday.

It was a bad week for battleships. The Missouri, of the U. S. navy, was the subject of a serious accident at Pensacola, Fla. An explosion of 2,000 pounds of powder killed twenty-nine men.

The British torpedo boat destroyer Teaser went aground during manoeuvres at Portsmouth, and will be a total wreck.

The Wales Island Packing Company, whose plant became a part of Canadian territory by virtue of the Alaska award, have received $81,629 compensation from the U. S. government. The company asked $250,000.

Travel to Alaska sets in this spring in greater volume than ever. This does not mean the Yukon.

B. C. at The World's Fair.

Minerals of this Province to dominate the Canadian Exhibit at St. Louis. Fruits, Fish and Forestry.

Visitors from British Columbia at the Pan-American exposition held at Buffalo, N. Y., in 1901, were very greatly disappointed to find the resources of this marvellously rich portion of the Dominion virtually unrepresented in any particular in connection with the display in the Canadian building. The federal commissioner, Mr. William Hutchinson, explained that it had been impossible to properly cover the ground in the limited time allowed him for the preparation of the Dominion exhibit, and he had therefore perforce to scrape together hurriedly what was really an apology for a national exhibit, drawing almost entirely upon the treasures of the departments at Ottawa and upon the central experimental farm.

The result was a fairly creditable illustration of the agricultural and orchard wealth of Ontario, and this with the private showings made by the Intercolonial, Canadian Pacific and Grand Trunk railway systems, and the splendid exhibits provided through the provincial enterprise of Ontario and Manitoba, gave these particular sections of Canada a wonderful impetus. It is indeed to be questioned if any state or country represented at the Pan-American equalled in the intelligent composition of its exhibit to display that country's conspicuous offering for new population, in equally intelligent advertisement and representation of that exhibit, or in the practical results accruing, the province of Manitoba. "No. 1 Hard" and the liberal policy adopted by the local government for the encouragement of actual settlers and home makers were kept ever to the front, and it is not too much to say that a very large portion of the recent exodus to Manitoba from the neighbor states to the south had its origin in the effective representation of the prairie province at the Buffalo exhibition.

Ontario, too, made splendid interest upon its investment to exploit at Buffalo its hitherto little known mineral richness, and the superiority of its farm and orchard products. These rewards were however earned by the investment of provincial energy, enterprise and money. British Columbia was not in a position then, nor is she now, to make a provincial display at any of the great world's expositions. And yet British Columbians had a right to expect that in any Dominion exhibit or Canadian building, the vast extent of undeveloped country, the mighty opportunities for utilizing an industrial population, the marvellous inducements British Columbia has to offer to capitalists, in its varied and unsurpassed potential wealth of mine, of forest, of farm and of fisheries, will be brought to the attention of the world.

It is good to know that this is admitted and will be recognized in the Dominion representation at the St. Louis World's Exposition, to open during the coming month of May. Mr. William Hutchinson is again in charge of Dominion interests there, and it is evident that he sincerely means to atone for any neglect that has been unavoidably shown British Columbia in the past in this regard.

The Canadian mineral display, for example, is to be more than one-half composed of British Columbia specimens, which Mr. Stuart has been collecting, classifying and bringing up to date during some time past, with valuable assistance from Mr. John Keen and the Provincial Mining Association, particularly with respect to the silver-lead ores of the Kootenay. Nine thousand feet in all will be occupied by this mineral exhibit from Canada, and all the various distinctive camps of this Pacific province will be taken into account. The classification will be strictly by the character of the ores, this system having been pronounced by experts more generally satisfactory even than Washington's plan of showing the various mineral products grouped as nature has distributed them. All the British Columbia specimens are of good size, running to 25 pounds as a general rule, and coal, both anthracite and bituminous, the rarer metals, and even the newest discoveries in the north are not forgotten.

In the matter of fruit, the Dominion farm at Agassiz has naturally been

(Continued on page 2.)

Are You Going North?

You can insure your life on any plan without extra premium in THE MUTUAL LIFE OF N. Y.

HEISTERMAN & CO.,
District Agents.

B. C. AT THE WORLD'S FAIR.

(Continued from page 1.)

drawn upon, while supplementary and creditable collections have also been prepared by Mr. Thomas G. Earl of Lytton, and Mr. Thomas Cunningham of Vancouver. It is further intended to keep the fruit exhibit thoroughly up-to-date by shipments of fresh fruit products in their season as the exposition progresses. Agriculture in the lines common sense must advocate for this province is also paid full attention to.

In the Forestry building there will be no room for illustrations of British Columbia's famous toothpicks within the doors, and so an outside display of timbers will be made, together with a sectional tree-house designed to convince the unbeliever of the real immensity of certain British Columbia timber. The indoor forestry display will be made as comprehensive as possible and show all varieties of western woods in both the rough and manufactured states.

It has been announced that with this department will be incorporated the display of trophies of the chase and of the representative fishes of the country, and in this connection Commissioner Hutchinson has been exceedingly desirous of securing the loan from the provincial government of the best fish and animal specimens from the museum in this city, they being admitted by American museum experts to be the finest in all America.

"I would gladly give every guarantee of their care and safe return if only we could have the use of them," said Mr. Hutchinson in conversation with the writer not many weeks ago, "and I would be pleased to devote as much as $2,000 additional to provide cases for their suitable display."

As the purpose of the exhibit would be to beneficially advertise this portion of the Dominion, and in this connection no more favorable opportunity is likely to offer, it is not apparent what reasonable objection the local government could have to offer to the Dominion commissioner's proposal.

About Town.

The product of the new soap factory lately started by the North American Soap Company at the bottom of Johnson street is just being put on the market. The new cleaner is called Nasco and is warranted to cleanse without the addition of elbow grease.

The King Edward is idle on the Fraser. She would be welcome here, and there is still plenty of work for her to do. It would be a good thing to freshen up the odor coming from the flats, for the stale whiffs that occasionally waft across as far as the road exceed in undiluted staleness the worst of the low down East London fish shops.

The upper part of Pandora avenue is one of the most suitable places in the city for an avenue of trees and a nicely laid out street garden. There is plenty of room without interfering with traffic facilities, and the sloping ground is ideal for the purpose. When the city has removed the rock, which it is now doing, the cost of laying out the gardens would not be very great. No fence would be needed and children might be allowed to play on the grass to their heart's content.

The grounds around the government buildings would be complete if the fountain in the centre were sending up its cooling spray and the gold fish and water lilies which should occupy the pond which is not there were attracting admiring tourists to the spot. When the fountain is playing and the fish darting hither and thither the grass will cease to grow on the centre path. Now that the causeway and embankment are being completed would be a fitting time to add the finishing touches.

Work on the new tramway route to Esquimalt is progressing. Grading for the track on Government street is well under way. It is understood that when the double track across James Bay embankment is ready for operation, an improved service is to be given on Douglas street.

"Victoria has just got over the smallpox" is the way a man in the lumber trade put the case yesterday. He said that there was a better outlook for building in this city than ever before, and he added the sentence quoted, meaning thereby that the city has been feeling the effects of the smallpox visitation all the years that have intervened. There may be just a little truth in this. Another man said that the progressive era in Victoria began when the bonus to the Victoria & Sidney railway ferry was voted. There is something in that, too.

A prominent Chinese merchant in this city says that there is a well armed force of about 400,000 Tartars in China, officered by Englishmen and Japanese, who are ready, when the time is ripe, to fall upon the Russian rear and cut off connection with the base of supplies of men and munitions of war, and ultimately annihilate the forces of the Czar in Manchuria.

There appears to be no doubt that capitalists of undoubted ability stand ready to construct a railway to the north end of Vancouver Island, and that they are only waiting upon the provincial government for a promise of aid before beginning work. It is said that they will not wait for legislation, but that as soon as their proposition receives executive approval, they will go on, and will have a very large force of men in the field. This looks like a golden opportunity for Victoria and Vancouver Island.

"To wrestle or not to wrestle," that is the question. "And hereafter it will probably be answered in the negative as far as public exhibitions in Victoria are concerned. It will be a small loss, although a good wrestling match between two athletes is not a bad thing by any means. But when it comes to women wrestlers—well, apparently the sport-loving people of Victoria thought that a good place at which to draw the line.

It is understood that the Quatsino Power & Pulp Company, Limited, is about to begin the erection of its plant at Quatsino Sound. A ground wood pulp mill with a daily capacity of 65 tons will be installed by December 31st. The company intends to go into the lumber trade and will have a sawmill running by the last of the year with a daily capacity of 50,000 feet. The capacity of the pulp mill is to be doubled within two years, and a paper mill is to be established. In all an investment of upwards of half a million dollars is arranged for.

girl's shirt waist; Mrs. Wm. Smith, "Sunset," clothing; A Friend, Douglas street, clothing; the Ministering Circle of the King's Daughters, 8 gingham aprons; Mrs. Vantassel, picture books and feather boa; A. & W. Wilson, tinsmiths and plumbers, one Royal Canadian wringer; Mr. Reed, Mt. Tolmie, one sack apples; Mrs. Horace Knott, two jars jelly; B. C. S. P. C. A., two dozen copies Animals' Friend Almanac for 1904; Mrs. Goodacre, apples; Mrs. Charles Todd, Johnson street, clothing; Mrs. McTavish, cake; Mrs. Bostock, three hats, one coat; Gower & Wrigleswerth, one box preserving pears; Times and Colonist, daily papers; Miss Hynds, ten bottles jam. Easter list—Mrs. West Wilson, four dozen hot cross buns; Mr. Jack, four dozen Easter eggs; Mrs. Higgins, four dozen oranges; Frank Browndrige, Frank White, Henry Emerson, Albert Hilborn and Miss Hynds, all of Salt Spring Island, one case of eggs, 30 dozen; Mrs. Munsie, four dozen oranges.

The neighbors want our swans. There are none to spare here but they might have some of our ducks or geese. If the park commissioners do not dispose of the surplus why not give them a pond to themselves somewhere? The park lake has too much the appearance of a duck pond just now.

The city council committee has reported favorably on the septic tank system. That probably means that the system will be introduced here in the near future.

—The matron of the Protestant Orphans' Home acknowledges the following donations for the institution during the month of March: Mrs. Munsie, Johnson street, clothing; Mrs. Edd Siddel,

The first strawberries of the season are en route.

The Krysin Manufacturing Co., of this city, has been incorporated as a limited liability company with a capital of seven thousand dollars.

A vote of thanks to George Riley, M. P., for his efforts towards securing the right to operate fish traps was passed at Wednesday's meeting of the Board of Trade.

Local pigeon fanciers talk of organizing a pigeon fanciers' association.

Russ Humber has started work on the new story addition to the Dominion Hotel.

Monday will see the opening of the [illegible] Ellice bridge to general traffic.

Wallace J. Craig is the new pound-keeper.

Work on sewers will recommence at an early date.

COMING EVENTS.

On Sunday, April 24th, the Odd Fellows will attend anniversary services at the Centennial Methodist church.

The Sisters of Rebekah will hold a parlor social on the evening of April 26th.

There will be a sale of work in Philharmonic Hall next Wednesday conducted by the ladies of the Reformed Episcopal church.

The Ladies' Choral Society give their first concert Monday evening. Among those who will take part are Mrs. Fred. Pemberton, Mrs. W. E. Green, Miss Leverson, Mrs. D. E. Campbell and Mrs. Gideon Hicks.

When people know all your adjectives, have they come to the end of your treasury?

Random Reflection.

Is it any wonder the Russian ships go down under the names they give them? Think of anything trying to float and be called Beszstrchni.

* * *

There is something fearful and wonderful about the logic of the by-law voter. In the interest of economy he decides to keep on paying $1,800 per annum rent for a school someone else owns, rather than have one of his own with interest and sinking fund less than $1,400 a year.

* * *

The oxygen cure, for the promotion of which Mrs. Kent is threatened with a prosecution based on alleged infringement of patent rights, is not a hot air cure.

* * *

Marks of Nelson—he is not the lawyer—has expressed his contrite regrets to Mr. D. Mark Carley for having insinuated that he, the aforesaid Carley's, influence resulted in his, Marks, voting for Big Bill Galliher at the last election. Carley denies he has any political influence about him.

* * *

Housecleaning season is at hand, which is no doubt the reason for the broom being so much in evidence at Beacon Hill.

* * *

After reading the Colonist's version of the Chinese license business, one is still a little doubtful as to whether ex-Mayor McCandless merely murdered his mother or nailed the British constitution to the fence and shot it full of holes.

* * *

Russians are great people to waste good letters. What need of the 'f' for instance in referring to General Pflug?

* * *

What a good thing for Russia that British generals had no copyright on "I regret to report"

* * *

Faith is that mysterious something that impels people to send little notices to the Victoria papers with a tag on them such as "London, Eng., and Bulawayo papers please copy."

* * *

Bulletins: 1.15 a.m.—John Houston has just announced that he will leave this province to its fate and move to Sassafras Hollow, Alta.

1.26 a.m.—Houston utterly repudiates that he could be induced to forsake Nelson even if offered the presidency of the neighbor republic.

1.30 a.m.—John Houston is going home.

1.32 a.m.—The report that Houston is going home is contradicted officially.

1.41 a.m.—When interviewed as to the report of his intention to remove to Edmonton, Mr. Houston, M.P.P., suggested to the interviewer that he might go to —(to be continued).

* * *

New Brunswick has a surplus but the disease has not yet spread to this province.

* * *

Half the interest in the approaching visit of His Grace the Duke of Sutherland is destroyed by the fact that he is a married man.

* * *

The spectacle of Winnipeggers swimming down Main street as they tell the stranger within their pond that it really is the most salubrious and delightful climate in the world when one gets used to it, is surely a thing for the gods to grin at.

* * *

Although the Japs are modern, American repetition of "nothing doing" is a little too much for their nerves.

* * *

Texans are credited with raising more hemp last year than any other Americans. There was a popular impression that it was the hemp that frequently raised the Texans.

* * *

Bernier has left New York on the first leg of his Polar expedition. The relief fund will be started next week.

* * *

Secretary Baxter is making the Tourist Association the popular institution of Vancouver. He not only supplies tourists with pictorial guide books but umbrellas, raincoats and overshoes go with each issue.

* * *

Wherever the bench show is, there does the owner of a blue-blooded kioodle take precedence over even the owner of a new auto.

* * *

Whosoever declineth to subscribe to this great moral family journal straightway writeth himself down a mossback. That's what it means not to want Progress.

The Finnish colony at Malcolm Island has seen its finish.

* * *
* * *

Last Saturday (when parliament was not in session) the flow of natural gas at the Leamington well increased 13,000,000 cubic feet.

* * *

A woman writer on the New York Journal asserts that nine out of every ten of her sex are either bow-legged or knock-kneed. We don't believe it. But then our boy life was spent at Hannibal, Mo.

Dissolution of Partnership.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned as traders and retail grocers, carrying on business at the corner of Douglas and Yates streets, Victoria, B.C., under the name and style of Mowat & Wallace, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent.

The business will be continued at the old stand by Mr. Robert Mowat, to whom all stock-in-trade, book debts and partnership effects have been assigned, and who has assumed and will pay all partnership liabilities.

Dated at Victoria, B.C., 31st March, 1904.

Witness—F. B. Gregory.

ROBT. MOWAT.
WILLIAM O. WALLACE.

CARD OF THANKS.

Having retired from the firm of Mowat & Wallace, grocers, corner Douglas and Yates streets, Victoria, B. C., I desire to extend my thanks to the numerous customers and patrons of the late firm for their loyal support, and to solicit their continued patronage for my successor, Mr. Robert Mowat.

WILLIAM O. WALLACE.

Russia Versus Japan

The war between these two nations occupies the mind of the civilized world at the present time—but we want the people of Victoria to reserve us a corner whilst we bring our **Stock of the choicest Groceries** under their notice.

We cater for a First-class Family Trade, and if your appetite is to be tempted **We keep that which will do it.**

Our Stock is choice and most reasonable in price, and is turned over with a rapidity that allows no mildew, mustiness or interference with the flavor of the goods.

A TRIAL IS SOLICITED.

WINDSOR GROCERY COMPANY

Opposite Post Office, Government Street.

Australian Creamery Butter
30c. Lb.
Dixi H. Ross & Co. The Independent Grocers

PROGRESS!!

WILL GROW

BETTER, BRIGHTER,

BREEZIER

Every Week.

Watch It Grow.

For Sunday Reading.

International Series Lesson for To-morrw.—The Virtue of Doing One's Work Well.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON.

Mark ix, 2 to 13.

All Christians and indeed almost all men who live in our Christian country follow in the footsteps of "The Christ" to some extent, but how few there are who follow Him onto the Mount of Transfiguration. To how few lives are we able to point as those who are transfigured, changed, reformed. There are many such but the proportion is small. Ask yourself the question: Is the halo about your Christian life so clear to all that it confuses the wrongdoer and blinds those who are unused to such radiance?"

The disciples sought to separate the glory of the Master from that of Moses and Elijah. The same cloud overshadowed the three and when the disciples looked again Christ alone was there. The old dispensation was merged into the new.

Some people try to separate Jesus from the common people, to elevate Him on a pedestal to be worshipped only. Yet He passed through the same cloud of suffering as ourselves; He was one of the commonalty, associating on terms of equality with all, and we can still look upon Him as a brother who will assist, sympathize and bear with us even as He did with the twelve who understood Him to a less degree even than we who see His life laid out before us as a whole.

The Master took His most faithful followers with Him during the more sacred moments of His earthly life. Those who are the most faithful to Him now will know and understand Him best and the sublime beauty of that life will develop in their lives if they engage in the work and follow in the footsteps of their great guide.

I'M GLAD I DID MY WORK WELL.

A poor Irishman left his own country to come to America to better his fortunes. He landed in New York and started out on his search for work. There was one thing that he could do well, but one thing he had ever learned as a trade. That was stone cutting. He went from one stone yard to another in New York City seeking for employment, only when night came to be disappointed. Day after day, he searched until all the stone yards he could hear about had been visited, but all in vain, no one seemed to want him. Only a few coins left to jingle in a lonely sort of fashion in his pocket. He feared starvation unless he could find work. So one day he crossed the great Brooklyn bridge to begin his search for work among the stone yards in Brooklyn. After trying several, his search was at length rewarded. The superintendent of this one told him if he would do his work exactly as he was told and be true to the pattern marked on the stone he might begin, and if he did the first work satisfactorily he might have more work. So with great care he began his task of cutting out the stone according to the lines marked out. There was no beauty in the design, indeed it scarce seemed like a design, it was neither scroll nor leaf, only a few meaningless lines to the Irishman. Finally the first block was finished. The "boss," as he was called, inspected it, and gave him another block, with the remark "to do that as well." The second offered no more inspiration than the first, but the man kept pegging away at the stone, keeping in mind that he must be true to the pattern if he were to continue to have work.

After weeks of monotonous cutting, one block after another, on Saturday at noon the "boss" told him he might have a half holiday and not lose his pay. So he put on his best clothes and fixed himself up as respectable and presentable as he could and re-crossed the Brooklyn bridge to see New York as a tourist instead of a hungry, discouraged man seeking work. How beautiful the city seemed to him now, how stately and grand the great buildings, how wonderful the store windows

As he was walking along the beautiful avenue, looking across on the other side, his attention was attracted to a large beautiful stone arch over an arcade. Here was something interesting along his own line. How he admired the carved scrolls and graceful foliage that twined among them! How symmetrically and wonderfully the work was done! And as a craftsman, he looked carefully to see how each scroll was wrought He recognized a block which his own hand had cut, as part of the beautiful arch. His eyes lighted with joy and he searched for more of his work, and yonder he saw another block and still another and another. Oh! the joy and gladness that surged through him as he thought, "Why, I helped make this grand arch and it's the finest I've ever seen." As he stood looking at it, his eyes filled with tears; he said, "How thankful I am I did my work well and worked according to the pattern." A passer-by saw this Irishman standing gazing, the tears coursing down his cheeks, utterly oblivious to all about him. He spoke to him, "Why are you crying?" In an excited way, the Irishman said, "Do you see that grand stone arch over there?" "Yes," was the reply, "but I don't see anything to cry about in it." "Well, man," said the Irishman, "I cut that block and that one and that one and this one over yonder, and I'm so thankful I did my work right and was faithful, for I didn't know when I cut it that it was to be an arch or anything half so beautiful."

So may we be faithful to our task. Our Master makes the plan, the pattern in His. He permits us to do the work if we will, and some day over yonder we may see how beautiful the design, and know God's plan.

When we see the saved, and humanity made perfect, we, like that Irishman, will rejoice if we have been faithful to the pattern and have done our work well.

SHOULD TAKE HIS MEDICINE.

A drunken man staggered into church one Sunday and sat down in the pew of one of the deacons. The preacher was discoursing about prevalent popular vices. Soon he exclaimed, "Where is the drunkard?"

The drunken man was just far enough gone to think the call personal, so, rising heavily, replied, "Here I am," and remained standing while the drunkard's character and fate were eloquently portrayed.

A few minutes later the preacher reached another head of his discourse, and asked, "Where is the hypocrite?"

Gently nudging his neighbour, the drunkard said, in an audible whisper: "Stand up, deacon, he means you this time. Stand up and take it like a man, just as I did. It will do you good."

THE MAGIC SKIN.

In a fable the Magic Skin gave its wearer the power to get anything he wanted, but every time he gratified his wishes the skin shrank and compressed him into small dimensions until, by and by, with the last wish, life itself was crushed out.

The Magic Skin is selfishness. It is a great thing to learn to say "No" to oneself, instead of indulging every whim and wish, even though there be nothing sinful in it. There was no necessary wrong to Moses in his inheriting the royal treasures and enjoying the pleasures of Egypt, so far as they were not in themselves sinful; but Moses had a high vocation, and these would have been hindrances, so he renounced them. —A. T. Pierson.

"GRASS GROWS IN YOUR PATH."

It is related that some converted Africans, finding no privacy for prayer in their small, crowded huts, betook themselves to secluded places in the forests near by. In the course of time paths became worn from each man's hut to his prayer place.

The spiritual conditions could often be told by the condition of the path leading to any individual's "closet." Occasionally one of these native Christians would become lukewarm, and not travel his patch so much as in other days. Then his companions would sometimes remind him with the words, "Brother, the grass grows in your path."—*Christian Commonwealth.*

MAKING THE BEST OF ONE ANOTHER.

We may, if we choose, make the worst of one another. Every one has his weak points; every one has his faults; we may make the worst of these; we may fix our attention constantly upon them. But we may also make the best of one another. We may forgive, even as we hope to be forgiven. We may put ourselves in the place of others, and ask what we should wish to be done to us, and thought of us, were we in their place.

By loving whatever is lovable in those around us, life will become a pleasure instead of a pain, and earth will become like Heaven; and we shall become not unworthy followers of him whose name is Love.—Dean Stanley.

THOUGHT-LIFE.

"As a man thinketh, so is he," has been written with terrible truth, for thoughts leave their mark on soul and face alike.

Threads they are from which the swift-flying shuttles of our days, with a changing pattern of deeds, weave the web of character on the great loom of eternity. May the threads be strong and the colors pure for the eye of the Master at the end of the weaving.—*S. S. Times.*

RELIGION IS ENTHUSIASM.

Some one has said that a religion without enthusiasm is no religion at all. There is much truth in this statement. Religion touches the highest part of our natures—the truest, most central part of it. It binds the soul of man to God. When it is real it fills one with Him, and enthusiasm (which only means God inbreathed) is the most natural thing in the world to come to him or her thus influenced.—*Baptist Commonwealth.*

HOW TO MAKE MEN BETTER THAN THEY ARE.

Treating a man as if you expected well of him, and as if you recognized his noblest nature, as really dominant in his being, is an appeal to him to show that you are not mistaken in your estimate of his character.

There is no better way of bringing out a man's worth than by acting as if you perceived it. "To treat men as if they were better than they are is the surest way to make them better than they are." —*S. S. Times.*

A skeptical man sat down to read the Bible one hour every evening. After a while he said to his wife, "If this book is right, we are wrong." A few evenings later he said, "If this book is right, we are lost." A few evenings later he said, "Wife, if this book is right, we may be saved." And they were.

Embarrassment Sale

MEN'S and BOYS' SUITS,

Pants, shirts, collars, ties, underwear, braces, gloves, hats, caps, sweaters, umbrellas, blankets, boots and shoes, trunks, valises, etc.

HALF PRICE.

We must raise $2,300 in the next two weeks and the only way to do so is to cut the prices to bed rock

A few of many hundred items will convince you of the bargains to be had.

210 dozen white, colored border Handkerchiefs	25c. dozen
323 men's heavy flannelette shirts	35c.
175 suits men's heavy underwear	75c. suit
240 pair men's heavy tweed or black Vicuna pants	$1.25 pair
38 men's blue serge and tweed suits, regular $12.50	Now $6.75 suit
250 men's and boys' tweed and serge caps	15c.
300 men's mottled straw hats, regular price $1	Now 20c.
250 imitation Panamas, regular price $2	Now 50c.
720 men's and women's sun hats	From 10c. up.

You Can Buy Almost $3.00 Worth of Merchandise For $1.00 at

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HORNETS.

By Rev. Henry Crocker.

EARLY EXPERIENCE.

I see a little hornet
A-buzzing 'round a tree;
But I don't want that hornet
To come buzzing 'round me;
'Cause he has a little stinger
And it's sharper than a pin,
And when he takes a notion
He sticks it right in:
And it hurts like sixty;
And it makes a fellow yell;
And what it makes him want to do
I wouldn't like to tell.
So I don't like a hornet,
Nor any such a thing:
I'll steer clear of any bug
That's mean enough to sting.

LATER.

I've seen all sorts of hornets;
But the meanest of them all
Is the good-for-nothing species
That into churches crawl.
They'll buzz around the pulpit;
Or drop down in a pew,
And they'll make the people fidget
Till they don't know what to do:
And when they get offended
They'll do the meanest thing,—
They'll light right on the parson,
And exercise their sting:
So I don't like church-hornets:
There's mischief in their wings;
But worse than that, I tell you
The devil's in their stings.

—*The Watchman.*

We may drop worry. The eternal life is serene. It is not careworn, nor knows it any forebodings of future ill. Can we not take to ourselves its large spirit of serenity and cheer?—*Anna Robertson Brown.*

CHILDREN'S WAYS.

Eve went to see a new baby. It was anything but a pretty baby, being red-faced, bleary-eyed and bald-headed, but the baby's mother was blind to its defects, naturally. She was so proud of it that she must needs ask Eve for an opinion. "Did you buy him for your own?" asked Eve guardedly. "Yes, for my very own," answered the proud mother. "And won't they take him back if you ask them?" "Certainly not." Eve took another long look, then said, hopefully, "Well, don't feel too bad 'bout it; maybe you can trade him for anozzer baby—or sumfin." Fortunately the mother had a saving sense of humor.—April Canadian Magazine.

GEMS FROM KOOTENAY.

The Poplar Nugget pays its respects to the C. P. R. in an editorial, from which the following extracts are taken:

You might as well ask a hyena to a pink tea as to ask the C. P. R. for even a telegraph office in Poplar. The way of a man with a maid may be wonderful, but the way of the C. P. R. with Poplar passeth all understanding, and does not harmonize with the peace of God by several inches.

In the next editorial paragraph it says: Seek to mingle gentleness in all your rebukes.

The Cranbrook Herald says: "The Lord have mercy on the man who never grows."

The Fort Steele Prospector emits the following chunk of advice: "Don't blow the packing out of your cylinder head trying to dazzle other people with your wisdom."

Progress

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THE SONGHEES RESERVE.

"Progress" is able to-day to present to the people of Victoria for the first time an actual statement of the present condition of the Songhees Reserve, and in so doing it takes the question wholly out of politics and presents it as it actually is, namely, a matter for the citizens o Victoria to take hold of in earnest and solve. A correct diagnosis is the first step towards the cure of a disease, and now that the people know the true reason why the Indians have not been removed and the very valuable Reserve has not been placed at the disposal of the public for the purposes to which it is so well adapted ,they ought to be able to discover a remedy.

The only obstacle is, not the indifference of the Dominion government, as we have been from time to time told, not the apathy of the provincial government, as has been frequently asserted, not the desire of any one to grasp a portion of the Reserve for his own use, as has been alleged, but the unwillingness of the younger voting members of the tribe to remove to some other place. Their objection is quite intelligible, but it ought not to be insurmountable. If they cannot be persuaded to live elsewhere, it might be possible to convince them that their best interests would be served by surrendering their right to those parts of the Reserve which they only nominally occupy, retaining sufficient of the remainder to provide them with homes. Substantially the objection of the young men is that they have become as white men in their manner of earning a livelihood, and this being the case, there is no good reason why they should not be content with homes such as white men have. It would be better for the Indians themselves to go elsewhere, further from a city and where they could devote more attention to farming, and an effort ought to be made by those interested in their welfare to get them to take this view of the case. Doubtless, as Mr. Vowell says, there may be people in the city to whom the presence of the Indians in the vicinity is a source of profit, but it may not be impossible to overcome their influence.

Captain Tatlow thinks that the payment of money to individual Indians to secure their consent is out of the question. We are not prepared to admit this. A settlement on that basis might be a proper subject for negotiation, although it may be rather a matter for the City Council than for either of the governments.

Our suggestion is that a special committee of the City Council should be appointed to take up the question and try to discover a solution of it. Perhaps there might be some advantage in having a joint committee of the Council and the Board of Trade. The governments concerned seem to have done all that can reasonably be asked of them at this stage, and it is for the citizens of Victoria to find out. if they can, how the assent of the tribe to the exchange of the Reserve for another can best be brought about. To no one does this matter come home more closely than to the citizens of Victoria, and they should not wait for those who have only an indirect interest to deal with it.

THE SCHOOL BY-LAW.

The defeat of the Victoria West school by-law was due to the apathy of the ratepayers. Only about one-fifth of the total vote was polled, but the whole opposition vote was. This conclusion is warranted by the energetic canvass made by the most active opponents of the by-law. A number of persons, who intended to vote for it, made the mistake of supposing that the polls remained open until seven o'clock. It is clear now that the Trustees made a mistake in not calling a public meeting to discuss the question. It is also noteworthy that the daily papers did not heartily champion the by-law.

The people of Victoria West have good cause of complaint. They have not been fairly treated. They have been made the scapegoats of the extravagance characterizing, not the Victoria schools in particular, but the whole educational system. In consequence of this they must put up with an insanitary and altogether unsuitable school house for another year.

Victoria West seems to be regarded as a foreign territory by the people of the remainder of the city. Yet it is a rapidly growing section, and in the course of a few years will be of sufficient importance to claim recognition as a separate ward. But the thing to be done now is to see that steps are taken to prevent a repetition of the injustice of yesterday's voting. Are the hands of the Trustees tied for another year?

THE V. AND S. MORTGAGE.

The City Council has decided to ask the government to demand a mortgage from the Victoria & Sidney Railway Company. On the face of it, this seems like a very important move and it suggests that the company has been omitting to do something to the prejudice of the city. As a matter of fact it is of no importance whatever. The facts are as follows: Under section 9 of the agreement between the company, the city and the government, providing for the guaranteeing of interest on the first mortgage bonds of the company for 25 years from the year 1892, the company is required to execute a mortgage upon demand of the Minister of Finance to secure the city and the province for the repayment of any moneys paid by either of them on account of the guarantee. This mortgage has never been demanded, for the very sufficient reason that the agreement itself is a mortgage upon the earnings of the road, Section 12 providing that no dividends shall be paid while any sums advanced on account of the guarantees remain due to the city or the government. There is another reason why the mortgage has never been asked for. The V. & S. is already mortgaged to the bondholders. At the expiration of the 25 years for which the bonds run, if the bonds are not taken up, the bondholders will have the right to take possession of the road and put it up for sale. Until this occurs there is nothing that either the city or the government can do to reimburse themselves for their advances. All they can do is to bid the road in. There is not the slightest probability that any one, except the people operating the through line from Cloverdale to the city market, will want to buy the 16 miles between Hillside avenue and Sidney. Every government and city council has realized this, and has recognized that a second mortgage under section 9 would not add anything whatever to the security which they now hold, and this is the reason why the mortgage has never been demanded. So far as the company is concerned it is not in default in the premises. It has not executed any mortgage because it has not been asked to do so.

K. of P.—The session of Victoria Lodge, No. 17, Knights of Pythias, was held on Thursday evening, when the usual routine of business was transacted. One candidate was initiated into the Page Rank. The lodge was honored by a visit from Past Grand Chancellor J. Burns, who spoke at some length, giving statistics of the order from memory that would fill a small volume. Preparations are under way for celebrating the Pythian Memorial Day amongst the local Knights, which will be held in the month of June. The Grand Lodge will hold its annual session in Grand Forks on May 10th next, and quite a number will attend from here.

VICTORIA AS A TERMINUS.

As if to add force to the observations made in these columns last week, as to the future importance of Victoria as a distributing point, the steamship Agamemnon arrived Saturday and discharged a considerable part of her cargo to be sent hence to other points. It is time the fallacy, that the commercial importance of Victoria will be small, because our city is on an island, was abandoned. New York is on an island, and it is certainly a city of considerable importance commercially. It is more important in this respect than Boston, Philadelphia and two or three other cities on the Atlantic seaboard combined. Montreal is the first commercial city in Canada, and it also is on an island. Both New York and Montreal derive the most of their commercial greatness from traffic brought to them by railways. It is true that the water space between Manhattan Island and Isle Royal and the mainland is very much less than that between Vancouver Island and the Mainland of British Columbia, but the difficulties to be encountered in transporting freight by rail from this Island to the Mainland are not sufficiently serious to prevent our city becoming very important as a railway terminus.

Here are some facts that transportation men, familiar with such matters, will concede:

It is cheaper to transport a train of cars fifty miles by ferry than to carry it the same distance on a track;

There is no expense in the case of water-borne cars in maintaining the permanent way, and the cost of keeping a car-ferry in repair is smaller than the cost of keeping up a track for the same distance;

If there was a strip of land between Vancouver Island and the Mainland it would pay to build a railway over it so as to reach this port, even though there was no business that could be developed on the way;

The objection to Victoria as a terminal point because of its insular position is either fostered in the interest of mainland terminals, or is based upon imaginary reasons; the insular ideas of her people are greater obstacles than any that geography has thrown in her path.

Of course transportation men, who have had no experience in the handling of freight on up-to-date car-ferries, will not admit what has been above said. They are apt to be like the General Manager of the Pere Marquette railway, who said to the writer: "When I was asked to take charge of this line, I thought that any man who would try to operate car ferries for sixty miles and more was a ——fool. Well, I have found out that I was the fool, for having an opinion on something that I knew nothing whatever about." He added that the freight moved by his road cost less per mile when on the ferries than when on the cars, provided, of course, there was enough freight offering to load the ferry every trip. "If you build a ferry that will carry thirty-two loaded cars," said the General Manager of the D. R. & E. railway, "and can find full loads for every trip, you can carry freight for one-tenth of a cent per mile for a hundred miles, that is at Eastern prices for fuel and wages." This is easily figured out. Thirty-two loaded cars will carry one thousand tons, which at one-tenth of a cent per mile is $100 for the 1,000 tons for 100 miles. A 10-knot ferry will make a round trip, or 200 miles, every twenty-four hours, and have plenty of time for loading and unloading. If loaded both ways, the ferry would earn $200 per day, or $6,000 per month, which will a good deal more than pay operating expenses and interest and provide a sinking fund for repairs. If the figures of these general managers can be relied upon, and there is no reason why they should not be, Victoria would, if a first-class car ferry system were established, be under a handicap of less than 10 cents per ton as compared with Vancouver, a difference so small as to be hardly worth considering, and offset anyway by the greater proximity of Victoria to the Ocean. The people of this city can dismiss forever from their minds the fear that it is to be handicapped for all time to come by the narrow stretch of water which separates the Island from the Mainland. This can become an important headquarters of ocean-borne commerce, if the people only make up their minds that they will have it so. Doubtless the people who live in Vancouver, or who are interested in building up that fine city, will scout this suggestion, but it is a good one all the same.

We are nearer the open ocean than any other port on the Pacific Coast except San Francisco and Port Angeles.

The approach to Victoria from the ocean is absolutely safe, so far as obstructions to navigation are concerned, for of these there are absolutely none, neither are there any intricate or narrow channels to be traversed.

The statement just made will hold true, no matter at what point the Grand Trunk Pacific may elect to establish its Pacific terminus.

These are great and commanding facts in relation to the future commercial importance of Victoria.

Our present harbor accommodations are limited, but we can provide facilities equal at least to any others on the Coast.

It is all very well to talk of this city as a residential point and tell ourselves that it is to tourists that we must look for our future importance. Don't you believe anything of the kind.

Victoria is the finest residential city in the Pacific Northwest;

Victoria can hope for great things from the development of Vancouver Island and the attraction of northbound business through it;

Victoria can count a very great deal upon what tourist business will mean for it, when once its attractions become generally known;

But Victoria may also become a great commercial city; ships may one day discharge and receive great cargoes at our docks and numerous trains may run in and out of this city, carry goods to and from all parts of the Continent and even Europe. Nature has done her part of the business; let the people do theirs.

The University movement is still to the fore in Vancouver, but Victorians do not seem to care. "Now's the day and now's the hour. If Victoria is apathetic she will lose all claim to be considered when the question of location comes up. No doubt the local association is quietly on the alert but the public should like to hear from them now and then.

EXAGGERATION.

I heard Mr. Moody once say that a lady had come to him, asking how she might be delivered from the habit of exaggeration, to which she was prone. "Call it lying, madam," was the uncompromising answer.

It seems almost impossible for some people to tell an unvarnished tale. The actual is not wonderful enough. They must gild the common sunlight, and paint the familiar petals of the flowers. They think that effect can be produced only by daubing their canvas with great masses of gaudy color. They forget that the quiet shining of the stars is more healthy and beneficent than the grandest display of fireworks that ever poured in cascades, flashed in wheels, or filled the sky with 10,000 vanishing fairy lights.

Many people mistake figures for greatness, bulk for value. They resemble the Chinamen in New York who buy the largest boots procurable for their money, under the impression that they can in this way best obtain their money's worth.—Meyer.

Columbia Lodge, I. O. O. F., will give a parlor social next Wednesday evening.

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The Week In Society.

June Weddings Will Be Many. The Bays as Hospitable Hosts. Engagements Announaed.

In every respect—other than the adequate attendance of members of the club—the third annual ball of the James Bay Athletic Association, given at the Assembly hall on the evening of Friday last, may be written down as notable a success as any of its artistic and enjoyable predecessors; while the fact that some hundred and fifty couples graced the brilliant scene with their presence assures a substantial contribution from the Goddess of Pleasure toward the expenses of "The Big Four" and their associates when they go to Portland this summer to uphold the aquatic supremacy of the colors.

The decorations this year were notably picturesque, harmonious and effective. Not only did they bespeak much willing labor on the part of the clubmen, but competent direction as well by someone of trained artistic perceptions. The result could scarcely have been other than it was, most charming. A wealth of bunting gave the whole frontal effect. The entrance was through a fluted Ionic archway of graceful outline; while beyond this, the main hall was a restful and pleasing admixture of festoons of green with multitudinous flags, the emblems and implements of sport relieving. At the southern end a shield displayed the famous club flag, and in the centre of the room the historic shell was found suspended, with oars and all else in position as though ready for the starter's pistol. In the supper room the decorations were chiefly in green cedar, the brilliancy of the electric lights being subdued by their immersion in myriads of Chinese and Japanese lanterns. For the main hall was reserved the James Bays' proud array of championship cups and trophies, some thirty-two in number, all of which save two are now the final property of the club and those two destined to become so if won again this summer, in the third successive season. Messrs. Weiler Brothers and the Westside Company had the honor of providing the but infrequently deserted cosy corners

The supper was irreproachable; the floor in good condition; and the music—provided by the full orchestra of the Fifth Regiment—discouraging in a degree to sitting out. The dance card, too, designed by Mr. F. W. Thomas, a member of the club, was a peculiarly pretty production of the lithographer's art, while its twenty-one regular numbers comprised an appreciated selection of the popular waltzes and two-steps, with two lancers and two barn dances. The supper extras were three, and as an added extra to the sixteenth dance a new two-step was played that brought all dancers to the floor and which proved to be the musicianly composition of a well known young Victorian, Miss Violet Powell. It goes with excellent swing and pleasing melody, and is certain to be popular whenever played.

Of the multifarious committees deserving of unstinted credit for the ball's success that on decoration was composed of Messrs. T. Watson (chairman), D. O'Sullivan, D. Leeming, J. Morrall, and F. W. Thomas. Messrs. T. A. Ker, J. H. Lawson, and T. Austin formed the floor committee; Mr. J. MacTavish was chairman of the supper committee. Among the many dancers present were noticed Mrs. Audain, Miss Dunsmuir, Miss Vernon, Miss Nairn, the Misses Hickey, the Misses Hunt, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Kent, Miss Hanington, Mr. Hanington, Miss Newling, the Misses Devereux, Mrs. and Miss Walker, Mr., Mrs. and Miss Cameron, Dr. Quay, Mrs. and Miss Brooker, Miss Schwengers, Miss Nason, Miss MacTavish, the Misses Williams, Mr. W. T. Williams, Mrs. and Miss Reade, Mr. Arthur Gore, Mr. T. P. Patton, Mrs. Langton, Mrs. C. N. Gowen, Mrs. Watkiss, Miss Gowen, the Misses Sehl, Mr. C. Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Wilson, Mrs. J. S. Yates, Mr. B. S. Heisterman, Miss Heisterman, Mr. Fred Richardson, Mr. Brown, Miss Brown, Mrs. Millar, the Misses Rogers (Tacoma), and many, many others.

* * *

On Monday evening of this week there was celebrated at Vancouver the golden wedding of Mr. and Mrs. John Maclure of Matsqui, who ever since the stirring days of '58 have played their not unimportant role in the making of the history of this new province. Mr. and Mrs. Maclure, although Scots folk, were married in Ireland. They came to British Columbia about 45 years ago, he via Panama and she by way of the Horn. Mr. Maclure at that time was with the Royal Engineers, and thus played an historic part in laying the foundation of this new colony. It was he who 'laid out" the townsite near Fort Langley originally designed to become the capital of the colony, but afterwards abandoned for New Westminster, which also Mr. Maclure laid out in 1858, when the flame of Cariboo was the magnet drawing feverish thousands to the then wilderness of British Columbia. He bore a personal part in many of the historic incidents and enterprises of early days—the projected telegraph line to the north, numerous Indian disturbances, and not a few enterprises of moment upon the execution of which rests the British Columbia known to the world to-day. And yet to-day the sturdiness of his frame is notable; his eye is not dimmed nor the vigor of an active mind impaired. His gentle, kindly wife alike with him has carried life's spring time with her through all the passing years. At the renewal of memories of the wedding day, the bride and groom of half a century gone by had gathered about them all their five children with their families, there happily having been as yet no break in the domestic circle. Mr. and Mrs. S. Maclure went over from this city with their three children. Mr. and Mrs. McColl, of Steveston, were there with their five olive branches; so were Mr. J. C. Maclure and his daughter, Miss Florence Maclure, his other daughter and son—Miss Bernice and Master Loinel—being in Toronto attending school. Mr. F. S. Maclure and Mrs. J. C. McLagan with her four children completed the family group. During the evening a large number of the intimate friends of the family called to congratulate Mr. and Mrs. Maclure upon having attained the fiftieth anniversary of their wedding day. There were also many beautiful presents to remind them of having reached a domestic milestone attained by few indeed. Many letters and telegrams also were received indicating the remembrance of distant friends. In connection with this celebration of the golden wedding of these pioneers of pioneers, it is interesting to recall that Mr. Maclure's venerable mother still is living in Australia. She is 96. She took advantage of the franchise having been extended to women, and recorded her vote at the recent federal election in the colonies of the Southern Cross. And she was gratified to find her candidate elected.

* * *

It is expected that Victoria will receive a visit next week from His Grace the Duke of Sutherland, who after a few days pleasantly spent at Quebec, Ottawa and Montreal, is now making his way Coastward as rapidly as flood conditions permit. If the length of His Grace's stay permits, a dinner will be given for him at Government House, while other social entertainments in his honor will doubtless be arranged. Although the Duke of Sutherland assures the press and public that his present tour is purely a business one—he having very considerable investments in Western Canadian farms and mines—interest in his personality is considerably accentuated by the suggestion that has gained circulation of the possibility of his succeeding the Earl of Minto in the Governor-Generalship of Canada, a possibility which also His Grace discredits energetically. The present Duke is married, 53 years of age, and succeeded to the title in 1892. The Dukedom itself is of comparatively recent creation, dating from 1833.

* * *

Friends of Miss Worlock coupled "bon voyage" with anticipatory congratulations when that young lady left this week for far-away South Africa, for she is to be united in marriage upon her arrival there to Mr. H. T. Fall, formerly of Cowichan, and now of the Constabulary. Mr. Fall will be well remembered both in social and in athletic circles here. His fiancee has the company on her trip, as far as London, of Mrs. Scholefield and Miss Gillespie, who intend making an extended visit with friends in the Old Country.

* * *

The fame of June as the month of weddings promises to be in no way depreciated this year of our Lord, for no fewer than eighteen looked-forward-to nuptial celebrations during the reign of the roses are now furnishing interesting speculative gossip for Society. Among the earliest of the June weddings, it is expected, will be those of Miss Dunsmuir, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Dunsmuir, to Lieut. Bromley, R. N., and of Miss Margery Wollaston to Dr. Shepherd.

* * *

The marriage was solemnized on Wednesday evening of Mr. Robert A. C. Dewar, of the B. C. Electric Railway Company's staff, and Miss Martha M. Grimmer, daughter of Mr. Lancelot Grimmer, of Central Park. Rev. W. Baugh Allen, curate of Christ Church Cathedral, officiated, the bridesmaid being Miss Nellie P. Grimmer and Mr. Oliver Smith supporting the groom. Mr. and Mrs. Dewar will make their home at 235 Johnson street.

* * *

The engagement was announced in California very recently of Miss Rithet, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. P. Rithet, and Mr. L. A. Genge of the Royal Naval Yard, Esquimalt, and the marriage will take place in this city during next month. Almost immediately after the wedding Mr. and Mrs. Genge that-is-to be) will leave for South Africa, where the prospective groom has been appointed to an important post at Simonstown.

* * *

Friends of Miss Nason will be delighted to learn that she had sufficiently recovered from her serious visitation of pneumonia to be out for the first time last Sunday, and is now steadily advancing in convalescence. It is expected that Miss Nason will be one of the June brides, the happiness of leading her to the altar being Mr. Howell's.

It will be a pleasant thing for Mr. F. Victor Austin to know (if he ever hears the news wherever he may be now) that the Victoria Orchestral Society, with the organization of which he was so closely identified, is still very much alive and flourishing even as the orthodox green bay tree. Its members are at present practising assiduously for a selection concert at an early date that is to be a distinctly high-class and musicianly affair.

* * *

A charming Easter card party was given on Monday evening last by Miss Edith H. Bamford, Carr street, "Hearts" being the favored pastime. Honors were the portion of Miss Nason and Mr. L. Yorke. Among the young people present were Miss Bowron, Miss Nason, Miss Russell, Miss Clarke, Miss McCulloch, Miss Barrett, Mr. H. Lawson, Mr. E. McConnan, Mr. Wilmer, Mr. L. Yorke, and Mr. W. Yorke.

* * *

Lady Bromley and her son, Mr. H. A. Bromley, who have been guests at "Burleith," the residence of Mr. and Mrs. James Dunsmuir, for a short time past, intend returning to England shortly. Mrs. Audain will probably leave also for the Old Country at about the same time.

* * *

Mrs. A. Stuart Robertson gave a "Ministering Circle" tea at her attractive home last Friday, the table being appropriately and very prettily decorated with the purple crosses of the Circle, and wild lilies predominating the floral scheme.

* * *

Much interest is evinced both locally and in the Sound country over the announcement of the engagement of Mr. D. M. Rogers of this city to Mrs. Oberteuffer, a prominent member of Tacoma society, which announcement has just been made public.

* * *

Metropolitan Hall, Government street, was the scene Tuesday evening of another merry reunion of the members of the Cotillion Club, who, despite the warmth of the evening—it was scarcely a dancing night—spent the hours most happily.

* * *

The harmonious relations between the Bishop of Columbia and his choir of Christ Church Cathedral were emphasized on Tuesday evening, when His Lordship entertained the members of the choir at dinner at Bishopsclose.

* * *

The Fives Court at Work Point Barracks was on Wednesday evening the scene of a most enjoyable social given by the Warrant Officers, Staff Sergeants and Sergeants' Club. Dancing and games were the order of the evening.

* * *

Mr. Keith Middleton, who for many years was a valued member of the musical circle here and a useful voice in the Arion Club, is revisiting his Victoria friends. His home is now Tacoma.

* * *

The marriage of Mr. Stanley McB. Smith and Miss Peddle is fixed for next Wednesday. Afterwards the young couple will pay a honeymoon visit to the cities of the Sound.

* * *

To-day the Hunt Club is meeting at Mr. Rowland Stuart's, Hatley Park, at 3 o'clock. The best run of all is invariably had when the course is laid across the adjacent delightful turf and park country.

* * *

Captain Baker, R. N., of H. M. S. "Flora," gave a much enjoyed golf tournament and tea last week at the Macaulay Point links, Victoria society being very largely represented thereat.

* * *

Last Tuesday evening Mr. Jas. J. Bothwell, of Devon, England, was united in marriage to Miss Clara E. Smith of this city. The ceremony was performed by Rev. H. J. Wood of this city.

* * *

Mrs. F. B. Pemberton, Mrs. H. S. Barnard, and Mrs. and Miss Mara proved charming hostesses, dispensing the hospitalities of the Golf Club during the days of the tournament just drawing to a close.

* * *

General Sir Robert Lowe and Miss Lowe have been spending several days this week in Vancouver, since their arrival from Australia by the Aorangi.

* * *

Amateur theatricals by the officers of the Barracks and their friends are a promised pleasure of the near future.

* * *

Mrs. Brooks, of Superior street, was hostess at an enjoyable tea on Monday.

TALK ABOUT LUCK!

April 13—78 in the shade.
Roses, violets, lilies, buttercups blooming everywhere.
The country roads a glorious blaze of golden broom.
And sunshine everywhere!
That's the kind of a town we live in.

Mr. G. A. Wey, of Bradstreet's, who has been on a tour of the Interior, reports that business conditions in Kootenay are showing decided signs of improvement, notably in Nelson and Rossland.

Premier McBride has been touring Dewdney during the past week.

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Our Freshly Roasted and Freshly Ground Mocha and Old Government Java is the finest of any blend.

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IN ALL STYLES AT EASTERN PRICES, TRY
WATSON'S SHOE STORE, 65 Yates St.

LADYSMITH.

Mr. John Stewart, manager of the local branch of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, has resigned his position and will open a real estate office on Roberts street. Mr. Stewart entered the service of the Bank of British Columbia fifteen years ago and continued with the Bank of Commerce after amalgamation. He was transferred from the Nanaimo branch. He has been very popular with the customers of the bank and has been identified with all movements having for their object the welfare of the town.

Messrs. Hawes and Rogers place the engines in their new launch on Monday and expect to have it in running order before the end of the month. Ladysmith can now boast of a fleet of five launches and at least two more are being built.

It is reported that a seam of good coal has been struck near the town. This, with the mineral claims almost at the doors, will, sooner or later, be developed to the advantage of Ladysmith and district.

The Church of England concert on Monday next promises to be one of the best this season. A number of Nanaimo ladies and gentlemen will take part.

Ladysmith has a splendid water works system, but no fire brigade. One was organized about two years ago and had one or two drills, but no one can tell what has become of it. It is about time some of the business men took this matter in hand. It is reported that some of the hose loaned by the government has been taken from the shed and is being kept for private use. If this is the case it is about time something was done so that the hose could be located if required. The hose should also be tested as the pressure in the business portion of the town is about 200 pounds.

ESQUIMALT.

The Grafton is expected home with the Admiral on board.

The Bonaventure leaves this week for Tacoma.

The Flora has been out on several short cruising trips this week.

The fire at the Navy Yard on Tuesday did not amount to much. It was only a small blaze in one of the stores, caused by electric wires. The damage was very small on account of the prompt action of the Marines in extinguishing the fire.

Various changes are being made in the departments in the Navy Yard. Some of the employees are returning to the Old Country; others are laid off. The small grant to the Pacific station is accountable for these changes. The main road in the Navy Yard is being dug up and relaid with concrete.

A large force of men are working on the Amur at Bullen's ways. She will leave very shortly.

H. M. S. Shearwater is in drydock, being overhauled.

Considerable work is still being done at Signal Hill, the new battery, where a number of large guns are being placed.

The Sailors' and Soldiers' Home is much appreciated by the Tars and Tommies. Much credit is due to the promoters of this institution. No doubt as the value of the Home becomes more thoroughly realized it will receive greater financial support.

The steamer Princess Victoria will take the place of the Princess Beatrice on the Seattle run on Wednesday next. She will not replace the Charmer until about May 1st.

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Shipping supplied at lowest rates.

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Wines and Liquors.
Fort Street, VICTORIA.

Johnston's Seed Store,
Headquarters for Seeds, Plants, Nursery Stock etc. No commission business done. We deal direct with the consumer.
City Market, VICTORIA.

The Drama and its People.

Educative Influence a Dream of Some Other Day. Amusement the Present People's Demand.

Fisher & Ryley's much-advertised production of "The Silver Slipper" was to local theatre-goers the one attraction of the just closing week. A miracle of numbers upon the stage, of masterfully smooth direction, of pretty faces, graceful forms and handsome gowns, of incoherent plot and nonsense-burdened dialogue, of rippling melody wedded to meaningless words, and of marvellously beautifully colored and lighted pictures, it fitly represents the type of so-called "comic opera" most in demand at present with the great 99 per cent. of the all-wise public. Tinsel and tawdriness, jingle and witless jest, the perfected art of the scene painter, the stage carpenter and the electrician—these are the concomitant parts of the twentieth century histrionic triumph. And while such things be, what utter folly to preach the elevation of the drama—to prate of its educational usefulness. Stern serious lessons of Tolstoy and of Ibsen, you to the woods, the tallest, densest forest! Hail madcap folly, froth, and Frenchy lingerie!

* * *

What is the reason of this unrelenting fact? Is it the truth, the most distasteful truth, that the enlightened public of to-day is after all mentally degenerate, sublimely ignorant of the drama's real worth in bringing home with convincing realism, great lessons of philosophy? Superficial deduction must promptly answer yes. But living as we do, in this part of the world at least, where every hour of the busy day means strenuous labor of either brain or body lest we be distanced in the race for livelihood and a very little more, is it altogether unreasonable that we should begrudge our holidaying hours to any of the stern realities, to the facing of grim, distasteful fact, to contemplation of the horrid truth disclosed in the dissecting room of the co-operating moralist and philosopher? Let us have our play, the multitude commands, and let it be so trivial as not in any case to make us think. Let us laugh and forget, be cheered by light, color and musical gaiety—be comforted and rested after our toil. When we all have a sufficiency of this world's wealth, then will we be prepared to study the great problems of mankind's condition, and the higher mission of the drama will find its recognition. To-day is not the day millennial.

* * *

Therefore to-day the genius of the drama commands no audience. He must seek other vehicles to reach the public. Because an Ibsen, a Tolstoy, a Paul Heyse, or a Sudermann mistake the psychological moment, they invite a crucifixion by the rabble, who sapiently declare their overtrue depictions, "morbid," "disgusting," "debasing," "overdrawn"—even "impure." Their fatal fault is truth, so shocking in its nakedness. Their lesson is lost. A leading journalist of a near-by city effectually disposed of Ibsen's paltry hope of fame by writing down "Ghosts" as due to be debarred from public presentation—without one redeeming feature. "Now 'Foxy Grandpa' is the show for mine," he ruled in final verdict. And while the leaders of the people's thought so view the matter, what use to struggle or repine, or even talk of intellectual progress in the same hour that one may give to consideration of the modern drama?

* * *

Mr. Chas. B. Hanford, who is here next Tuesday evening at the Victoria, is one of the misguided few of the modern American stake folk who hold to the old ideals, who seek to make the stage an elevating, an educational, and a refining influence. He will no doubt have an appreciative audience of many empty seats which for "The Silver Slipper" were filled by applauding patrons of the play. Luckily for his art he is an artist for art's sake first and for all time. His Pertruchio in "The Taming of the Shrew" has proven this. His "Richard III." is quite as much an object lesson; and his well remembered and delightfully shaded veteran in "The Old Guard"—which by the way is an improvement upon the Irving version known as "Waterloo"—is one of the most truly admirable and consistently sustained of recent characterizations. In the "Merchant of Venice" Mr. Hanford is reported to give a scholarly and in many ways quite an original reading of The Immortal's thought. It should be well worth seeing by the old-fashioned folk who do not place being amused thereat as the sum and summit of success as associated with any theatrical offering. Miss Drofnah,too, his leading woman, possesses mind and temperament which should equip her well for Portia, and the others of the company are spoken of as competent to act Shakespearean plays instead of burlesquing them.

* * *

The management of Mrs. Minnie Maddern Fiske informs the writer it is their intention next season to present this wonderful woman in Victoria again if suitable arrangements as to a house can be made. The bill will be the much-discussed "Mary of Magdala," the daring venture into the Scriptural play which was last season the living sensation of blase New York. Paul Heyse has taken liberties with the Biblical foundation of his drama. He has indeed had the temerity to make of Judas Iscariot, torn by jealousy, the central figure of the complex little drama. It is, however, very human—in portions superlatively strong--and affords immense opportunities for Mrs. Fiske to rise to the heights of her genius' capabilities. As she is still at war with the Trust she could not play at the Victoria Theatre. Probably it will be A. O. U. W. hall if she comes here, as it will be the People's Theatre at Vancouver. But the play as Mrs. Fiske presents it would be almost as well worth seeing in a barn as though upon the stage of the palatial New Amsterdam.

* * *

Koster & Biall's "An English Daisy," is after all to make a late spring voyage to the Coast, and possibly will visit Victoria. It is a rather more rational "comic opera" than the present day vintage as a whole, and certainly contains quite as effective setting, mounting and introduced songs with striking chorus effects as any on the road. "Spin Again," a song of roulette illustrated by a facile toe dancer, who plays the "wheel," is excellently original, as is also the sextette dealing with the romantic story of the "Big Indian Chief." Laura Dean, a pretty and petite sister of Miss Julia Dean, well known to Victorians through her appearances here with the James Neill and N. C. Goodwin companies, plays the "Daisy's" part, while her rival in mimic love ((Miss Butler) is strikingly like in personal loveliness to Maxine Elliott. And this fact, in conjunction with the relative positions of the ladies in the play, is enough to make the inner circle of stageland talk of curious coincidences.

* * *

After Chas. B. Hanford's evening of the Shakespearean drama, but five bookings remain to close the 1903-4 season at the Victoria Theatre. Al. G. Field's mastodon minstrels are here on the 26th instant, and Mary Mannering on the 29th. On the 9th and 10th of May, Klaw and Erlanger offer their notable musical comedy, "A Girl From Dixie"; to be followed on the 12th by the farce "McFadden's Flats," and on the 19th by the famous "Four Cohans" in their original success, "Running For Office," this being one of F. C. Niblo's best. The close season theatrical extends from then for six weeks into the future, during which time the View street theatre is to be redecorated as to ceilings and side walls, and the heating apparatus thoroughly overhauled. Next season's bookings have not yet been received.

* * *

It is confidentially whispered that a wedding took place in Vancouver last week, as a result of which Miss Edna Keeley, a truly fresh and piquant engenue for some little time past appearing with the Allen Stock Company, becomes in private life Mrs. Fred W. Dailey. The bride is a daughter of a prominent San Francisco newspaperman, and has the power to make Mr. Dailey happy unless he is a phenomenally difficult man to please.

* * *

Vancouver's ambitious amateurs are contemplating a revival of "Patience" in the near future. Anyone who cannot make at least six good jokes on this text should be barred from polite society.

GREASEPAINT.

"Progress" is on sale at the following places:

Campbell & Cullin's Cigar Store.
Army & Navy.
Geo. Marsden's News Stand.
Emery's Cigar Store.
Ormond's Book Store.
Brown Jug Cigar Store.
Anderson's News Stand.
Jones' News Stand.
Old Post Office Cigar Store.
Knight's Book Store.
Edward's Fancy Shop.
T. N. Hibben & Co.
Victoria News Co.
Pope Stationery Co.
Victoria Book & Stationery Co.
Wilby's Fancy Store.
McDonld's Grocery, Oak Bay Ave.
Beaumont P. O.
Ladysmith.
M. W. Waitt & Co.
Knight's Book Store.
Nanaimo.
Pimbury & Co.
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Cumberland.
T. D. McLean.
Segraves & Grant.
Courtenay.
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Comox.
J. B. Holmes.

We must learn to make prayer a *business.*. Carey was once reproached for going about preaching, because it led to the "neglect of his business." "Neglect of my business," responded he, "My business is to extend the kingdom of God; I only cobble shoes to pay expenses meanwhile." Supplication and Intercession must be lifted to so high a plane that all lesser interests shall take their proper lower level. Worldliness inverts God's order, and makes the highest things change places with the lowest.

The Story of The War.

Japan has now control of the Yellow Sea. The significance of the week's deqelopements.

The sensational sinking of the Russian battleship Petropolavsk on Wednesday, while covering the homeward flight of the stricken Bayan, immediately followed as this tragedy was by the admitted loss of the torpedo boat destroyer Beszstrchni, and the disablement of still another battleship, the Poleida, leads to but one natural and inevitable conclusion: that the Japanese may now proceed with whatever landing operations and forward movement of the field forces they may have in view, with confidence that they command the waters within the zone of war and that—whether or not it be actually bottled up at Port Arthur—the availability of the Russian fleet for effectual interference is now at an end. That fleet it will be noted has been relentlessly pursued by black ill fortune. Six of its battleships—the Tzarewiche, the Retzivan, the Petropolavsk, the Bayan, the Poltova, and the Poleida—have in their turns come to grief; and while two or three of these are undoubtedly still afloat, it is beyond reason to imagine that they can with the limited facilities at Port Arthur for thorough and expeditious repair, be placed in reliable steaming and fighting trim within many months, if ever.

His ships thus reduced in number, and with the perils of their own as well as the enemy's mines an unknown quantity, whoever may succeed the late and sincerely mourned Admiral Makaroff will hardly risk an exit from Port Arthur to threaten the fleet or transport movements of the Japanese. So far as the naval features of the campaign are specially concerned, it therefore is safe to say that, aided in generous measure by good fortune, the Japanese thus early in the game have been able to win control of the sea, and that without the hazard of a battle or the loss of either ships or men.

The Japanese naval manoeuvres have been handled with much strategical skill and have demonstrated adroit seamanship. It is to be questioned whether or not the loss of the Petropolavsk is rightly to be credited to the Japanese mine-laying under the cover of a feint attack; if this be so, the professional glory to Admiral Togo and his associate officers is the greater. But in any event neither the Japanese nor yet the world's public will be wise in over-estimating the practical value of the advantage thus secured. The Japanese have seemingly a long and difficult task before them, a task sufficiently formidable to daunt a less daringly intrepid nation. Their preliminary successes are certainly sufficient to justify enthusiasm among their countrymen and their admirers—but the real work is only just begun, and they have a very long way to go before they can legitimately take credit for having brought the Bear to his knees.

Analysis of the newspaper despatches from the front—which are a patchwork of unreliable rumor with just such other information as it suits the interested nations to give out—makes it patent that at the present the Japanese are in control of Korea with their first army corps. The Russians might possibly have made a stand on the peninsula, but it has suited their plans to allow the Japanese undisputed possession of Korea at this juncture. At Wi-ju there have been several skirmishes, but these of no importance; and now the Japanese are practically in force at or near the mouth of the Yalu. There is every reason to suppose the reports to be true which credit the Russians with intentions of doing all within their power to draw their enemy inward from this point, the Russian base being made at Harbin (some 450 miles in the interior) or between that point and Kirin, a hundred odd miles farther to the south.

To achieve any decisive victory it therefore will be necessary for the Japanese armies to penetrate the difficult intervening country in which roads are virtually unknown; and when the great battle of the war is fought (if ever it is) it will only be after this herculean accomplishment. Nor can it be disputed that the Russian tactics herein are excellent, for every mile inland that they can draw the invading Japs, must so much farther take them from their essential sea bases, while at the same time weakening the fighting effectiveness of their army. The season for operations is limited by inexorable climatic conditions to three or four months at most, and with the remembrance of the great Napoleon's terrible discomfiture at Moscow by the enlistmnet of Winter as a Russian ally, one cannot but fear for the outcome of the Japanese campaign. They must perforce advance, following the Russians inland as the Russians fall back on their chosen base. Can they do it with sufficient rapidity to be themselves in condition to strike a decisive blow?

Naturally the Russians will harass and delay their progress by every means at command, and hence one may look for minor engagements at each point on the prospective line of march that is capable of offering temporary resistance. The first of these appears to be Feng-hoang-chang; the second Liao-yang, both being fortified in primitive but useful fashion with earthworks, and well supplied with ordnance.

Having landed one division of their army at An-tung, or Yalu-mouth, it is highly probable the Japanese will now, having got clear of the menace of the Russian fleet, proceed to land another somewhere between the Yalu and Port Adams, although the coast is viewed as dangerous for landing operations. A third may be sent through the Pechili gulf around to New-chwang, which would not have been feasible so long as Admiral Makaroff's battleships remained a factor to be reckoned with.

These three armies co-operating will naturally move forward and northward upon Harbin along the Chinese Eastern railway line, which traverses apparently the only route of egress from the Yellow sea.

As for Port Arthur and Vladivostock, it is now quite permissible for Russia to virtually abandon them, leaving such forces only as (with the defences at these several points) will be capable of resisting a siege and thus providing occupation to divert two portions of the Japanese fighting force.

There is another possibility which also suggests the utilization by the Japanese of a railway line route toward Harbin, and which (in view of the complete silence maintained respecting it in the well-censored despatches from the front) may prove the main dependence of the Japanese. Possiet Bay, but fifty or sixty miles south of Vladivostock, would seem an especially favorable point at which to land the almost overlooked second division of the Japanese army. Thence 150 miles of marching would bring the invaders to the railway line to Harbin from Vladivostock, supposedly a practical route for an army although the railway would naturally be destroyed by the Russians in retiring. By this route Harbin would be made with but 300 miles of travel from the sea.

And it might even be possible, with simultaneous invasion from Yalu-mouth or New-chwang and from Possiet Bay, for the Japanese to get the Russians between their two invading armies, and thus have them at disadvantage in the great battle at Harbin or Kirin or some intermediate point.

The Japanese, according to estimates of local military men, will probably put in the field about 250,000, while it is extremely doubtful if Russia will exceed this number, except on paper.

BRITISH COLUMBIA PROGRESS.

That the Canadian Pacific Railway has decided to run two transcontinental trains daily from Montreal to Vancouver is but another sign of the development of the West, and of the great increase in the travel between Eastern and Western Canada. British Columbia is rapidly becoming an important part of Canada, in touch with everything commercial, financial and political, which interests Canada as a whole. Professor Goldwin Smith has doubted if the West has any interest in the East. Two transcontinental daily trains would seem to indicate that the interest is mutual and rapidly developing.

The population of British Columbia, according to the Census of 1901, is 178,657, of whom over 60 per cent. are males. This population, classified according to birthplace, is as follows:

British Columbia	59,589
Other Provinces	40,023
British Islands	30,630
British Possessions	1,843
Total British	132,085
Foreign born	46,110
Not given	462
Total	178,657

British Columbia is British and Canadian in every sense of those terms. Of the foreigners 14,576 were from China and 4,515 from Japan.

The value of the gold annually mined in British Columbia has grown from a few thousand dollars to over five millions, the value of the silver to over three millions, the copper and the coal to over five millions each. The total mineral production in 1901 was $20,000,000, and for 1902 about two and a half millions less. The value of the agricultural property is over thirty millions, and the products of 1901 were valued at over six millions, a return of 19 per cent. on the investment.

Any person desiring full information about the province will find "The Year Book of British Columbia," edited by R. E. Gosnell, a valuable compendium. A new edition for 1903 has recently been issued.—April Canadian Magazine.

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Seasonable Shoes at Reasonable Prices.

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The Dominion Hotel is the latest and most beautiful of all Western Hotels.

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Strangers arriving in the city, late or early, by boat or train, are met at the wharf or depot by our courteous and well trained porters (thus being saved a lot of worry) and conveyed to the hotel in the finest buses that money can provide absolutely free of charge.

The bedrooms are modern, large and well lighted, and possesses an air of solid comfort seldom found in city hotels.

They are furnished in oak, electric lighted, belled, and the carpets and easy chairs are of the best.

The reception corridor and parlor form a pleasing rendezvous for lady guests while the office or reading room is the one place in the city where you will find an acquaintance if he is in Victoria.

The rates are lower than most first class hotels, but they are responsible for the Dominion Hotel having no dull seasons.

American Plan $1.50 to $2.50 per day European Plan (room only) 50c. to $1.50 per day. Just think of it! a room with bath attached and meals for $2.50 per day.

We ask the stranger to see the Dominion Hotel before arranging elsewhere.

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Fish Traps Are O. K.

Authoratative Assurance that promeses will be redeemed and traps in use this season.

The Colonist, in sorrow rather than in anger style, had considerable to say editorially a day or two ago in condemnation of the alleged vacillation of the Federal government with respect to the planting of fish traps on Vancouver Island. There were numbers of citizens who echoed the Colonist's growl, and really felt aggrieved, with grandmother, that such things should be.

Had the Colonist's local staff taken the trouble to investigate they would have found the information in possession of the business men most interested directly contradictory to the statements put forward by the Colonist in their behalf.

While the Colonist has been bemoaning the hesitancy of the Dominion government to grant the trap fishing rights as promised, a telegram from Messrs. George Riley and Ralph Smith, M's. P., addressed to a prominent Yates street wholesaler, has been passing from hand to hand, which seems to dispose of all conjecture on the subject of the traps.

It authorizes the gentleman to whom it is addressed to tell his friends and associates that everything is now O. K. The use of the fish traps this season has been granted—this being stated on ministerial authority—and the necessary regulations are now being prepared.

This certainly would seem to put an end to speculation as to what will be done. It seems that it now is done, and that the result is the one so highly satisfactory to Victorians and Victoria interests.

Nor is the informtion contained in the Riley-Smith telegram without its confirmation direct from the centre of opposition to the traps. Mr. W. D. Burdis, secretary of the Fraser River Canners' Association has also a telegram which bears the signature of Mr. F. Gourdeau, the Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries, and which reads:

"Trap, net and purse seine licenses will issue in accordance with the regulations now drafted. Among other conditions they provide for exclusive white and Indian (Canadian) labor."

The Societies.

Y. M. C. A.—Tuesday night a large number of the members and friends of Whyte and W. E. Loveridge gathered in the Y. M. C. A. lecture hall to bid them adieu. Light refreshments were served, after which appropriate speeches were made by President Clark, Secretary Fisher, Morris Thomas and H. F. Allen. Mr. Whyte replied, and was received with the singing of "He's a Jolly Good Fellow." After the singing of "Auld Lang Syne" the gathering dispersed with many hearty handshakes and expressions of regret at the loss of two such active members and genuine friends. Messrs. Whyte and Loveridge have gone to Atlin for the summer, expecting to return to Victoria in the autumn.

Knights of Pythias.—Far West Lodge No. 1 is still keeping up the march. On Friday last they conferred the rank of Page on several candidates, and expect to do the same to-night. Four new applications for membership were received. The lodge has three brothers on the sick list at present—Sergeant Aldgrave, who intends to take a trip to California for his health; Rev. R. B. Blyth, who had to leave this city and is staying in California, and Bro. Ingram, who is at Vancouver. This shows the advantage of belonging to a secret society. These members are taken care of when away as if they were at home.

Knights of the Maccabees.—Victoria Tent No. 2 at their regular meeting on Tuesday last initiated two new members and balloted on the applications of three others. Routine business occupied the remainder of the evening.

* * *

Epworth Leagues.—The following officers were elected by the James Bay Epworth League at their semi-annual meeting last evening: President, Justin Gilbert (re-elected); first vice-president, Mrs. Noble; second vice-president, Miss Howard; third vice-president, Miss Morris (re-elected); fourth vice-president, F. Ware; secretary, Mr. Noble; treasurer, T. Gawley (re-elected); look-out committee, F. Schroeder, D. Sprinkling and T. Gawley; reporter, Miss Emery; organist, Miss Fick. The various reports showed the society to be in a flourishing condition. At the conclusion of the meeting Mr. Whyte, one of the league members, who left for Atlin on Wednesday, was presented with a neat pair of brushes and a comb. Mr. Whyte acknowledged the gift in a few appropriate words.

Excelsior League of the Metropolitan Methodist church, at their annual meeting Wednesday evening, elected the following officers for the ensuing year; President, Mr. Hinkson Siddall; first vice-president, Miss May Winkel; second vice-president, Mr. Alfred McGregor; third vice-president, Miss May Neil; fourth vice-president, Mr. Henry Bragg; secretary, Miss Louise Bragg; treasurer, Miss Eva Neil.

Odd Fellows.—A large number of local Odd Fellows assembled in their hall on Saturday last to greet the visiting members from Duncans. As a candidate may be initiated only in his own lodge Duncans lodge held a special meeting (by dispensation from the Grand Master) in order to initiate their candidate. After the opening ceremony the work was done by a mixed team from the city with Jas. Wilby; N.G., T. W. Hawkins, V.G., and W. H. Huxtable, P. G. Dominion lodge degree team under the captaincy of A. Sheret with H. Sansom as N. G., and A. J. Mallett as V. G., then conferred the first degree. The second degree was put on by a team from Victoria lodge, with T. C. Hubbard as captain, J. D. Matheson, N. G., and W. Dinsmore, V. G., the work being carefully executed. The third degree was the greatest surprise of all, the team being in charge of Jas. Wilby, with R. Marwick, N. G., and M. Gutman, V. G. Great applause greeted this team at the close. It being midnight when the adjournment for supper took place after-supper speeches were cut short, and the gathering dispersed after singing the National Anthem and Auld Lang Syne.

F.O.E.—At the Eagles' session on Wednesday the Aerie was informed that the institution of an Aerie at Ladysmith would take place on Friday, the 22nd inst., and that degree teams from Victoria, Nanaimo and Vancouver would officiate. Victoria Eagles will go up in force to attend the institution. The Aerie physician's report stated that he was in attendance upon five Eagles, all of whom suffered an injury to a foot. None of them, however, were on the funds of the Aerie. Two candidates were initiated. The session was very brief, and the closing ode was sung before 11.30.

BOYCOTTING A CORPSE.

The Ymir Mirror has the following:—

Coroner Arthur held an inquest in Ymir on Tuesday last on the body of Alec. McDermid, who was killed on the previous evening by Murdock Campbell, nearly opposite the Ymir saloon. Deceased had been drinking rather heavily for a few days, and indulging in the usual language of the camp, which is of the vilest type. This led to a quarrel with Campbell, who knocked his persecutor down, and inflicted injuries so serious as to cause death.

Shortly after 3 o'clock on Wednesday afternoon, a coffin containing all that was mortal of the late Alex. McDermid was piled into a woodrack sleigh, and followed by a Presbyterian parson and one friend of the deceased was driven to the "Potter's field," at the burial ground.

Rattle his bones over the stones,
He's only a pauper that nobody owns.

When nearing the grave, it was realized that the trio present could not lower the corpse, for in the flesh McDermid was a man of some 215 lbs. Under the circumstances, it became necessary to send back to town for a few men, and these having arrived, the burial was hastily proceeded with.

The Mirror attributes the above to a boycott and deprecates the present lawless state of affairs in that town.

When the Cement works are in operation on Saanich Arm and the salmon canneries are in full blast down towards Williams Head, we shall probably have electric cars running to these suburban points. If a man should leave Victoria to-day and not come back until 1914, he would see so many changes that he would think he had got into the wrong place, but it's dollars to doughnuts that he would be told on his arrival that the town had been standing still all the time he was away. What this town needs is an infustion of faith in its possibilities.

HOLD UP THE "RED LIGHT."

Read What Dr. A. E. Dunning Has to Say.

Some Sunday school teachers ask what danger there is of the children in their classes growing up to be drunkards. Their parents are Christians. They live amid wholesome surroundings. I had in my Sunday school twenty-five years ago a class of six boys from ten to twelve years old. All except one came from good families. The parents of that one were dead. He seemed to be the most manly boy of the class. When they came to be about fifteen or sixteen years old they organized a club. It was secret, but they said its purpose was their moral improvement. They hired a room. Two of them were members of our church. They brought into the club several other boys. One of these they appointed as chaplain. After a while it was said that liquor was taken to their clubroom. Not long afterwards the chaplain left the club. He is now a Christian minister. One day one of the most attractive of the young men came to me and said he had got into the habit of drinking and that his parents had found it out. His mother, he said, was almost insane. He begged me to go to her and tell her he would never drink again. But he went from bad to worse till he disappeared. Friends of another came to tell me that he had by forgery secured money from a bank. Employers of another came to say that he had made false entries in their books and had defrauded them of a considerable sum of money. Another within a few years died a common drunkard. None of these boys at ten years of age seemed likely to be exposed to the temptation to drink.

The church and the liquor saloon are totally opposed to each other. In proportion as either wins the other loses. A reformed man, who had been in saloons enough to know the truth of what he said, declared that: "In the rum shop conscience is a superstition, virtue a jest, the religion of Christ is a cunningly devised fable. The name of God is heard only in curses there. There is not a commandment of the Decalogue, not a precept of the Sermon on the Mount, not a rule of life that ever fell from the lips of Christ, the violation of which is not hailed with plaudits in the saloon..

It is hoped that all our superintendents and teachers will take full advantage of the time allotted on "Temperance Sunday" to intelligently deal with this great question—a question of momentous importance.

TOUCHING THE LEPERS.

By Rev. Theodore L. Cuyler, D.D.

What a rebuke Christ's touch of the leper gives to the hateful, selfish spirit of caste and pride! Shame on us that we are so willing to touch the jewelled hands of wealth, and to sit beside silks and satins and sealskins, and yet regard the ill-clad, ill-odored outcasts as if they bred a contagion.

The sin and the shame of too much of the professed Christianity of our day is that it is above touching the lepers. That gap left wide open between wealth and festering poverty, between culture and ignorance, between religion in broadcloth and sin in rags, is to-day the severest indictment that Christianity has to encounter. And the one only practical solution of the great burning problems of how to reach the neglected masses, and how to rescue the harlot, and how to save the ragged children, and how to evangelize the heathenism of our huge cities, lies in two words—Christian contact. The personal contact of practical piety and self-sacrificing love with darkness, filth, and misery; that's the only remedy. Heart must touch heart. The strong, loving hand must not draw back from lifting lepers from their deadly degradations.

To praise the Salvation Army for their labor in the slum is cheap; but it is condemning. For unless the strong, rich, and favored followers of Christ will let Him lead them right into the wretched regions where sin and sorrow are sweltering they deny their Lord and dishonor the very name of Christian. O, blesser Healer of the lepers, touch thou the hearts of Thy disciples and cure them of the leprosy of caste and pride and self-indulgence! — *The Christian Endeavour World.*

God is sure to reveal a way out of our troubles. But we must have faith enough to stop worrying over the impossibility of help, and look straight ahead toward the opening he has made for our escape. If our Guide has helped us in the past, He surely can do so in the next thing we are tempted to worry over.

It is not work that kills men; it is worry. Work is healthy; you could hardly put more upon a man than he can bear. Worry is rust upon the blade. It is not the revolution that destroys the machinery; it is the friction.—*Henry Ward Beecher.*

Only the serene soul is strong. Every moment of worry weakens the soul for its daily combat. Worry is an infirmity; there is no virtue in it. Worry is spiritual near-sightedness; a fumbling way of looking at little things, and of magnifying their value. True spiritual vision sweeps the universe and sees things in their right proportion.

There's a song to lighten the toil,
And a staff for climbing the height,
But never an Alpine stock
For the hills that are out of sight.
There are bitter herbs enough
In the brimming cup of to-day,
Without the sprig of rue
From to-morrow's unknown way.

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Watch and Clock Maker and Jeweller,
99 Douglas St., Victoria,
Opposite Porter's Butcher Shop

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E. F. GEIGER,
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Gas and Hot Water Fittings
All kinds of Jobbing and Ship Work a specialty.
Estimates given on application.
Orders promptly executed.
Corner Pandora and Douglas Streets,
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IT MAKES HOME BRIGHTER
The last glow of sunlight at the close of "wash day," falls on a cheerful home where Sunlight Soap is used. The washing's done and at evening the housewife is fresh, bright and light-hearted, because Sunlight Soap washes clothes so easily, so quickly, without rubbing and scrubbing.
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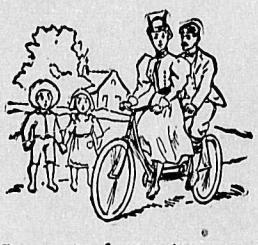
SUNLIGHT SOAP

ENVY.



The Stearns tandem excites envy wherever it appears. It looks so graceful, runs so smoothly, without a sign of effort on the part of its riders, that one cannot but wish to exchange places with the owners.
Tandem riding is becoming more popular every day; the Stearns tandem could be no more popular.
The price is $150, but it always pays in the end to have the best.
Year Book for the asking.
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AMERICAN RATTAN CO., CANADIAN SELLING AGTS TORONTO. 57

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VICTORIA, B. C.

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Shirts and Overalls
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Established 1863. Incorporated 1902.
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LODGE REGISTER.

Woodmen of the World.
Meets 1st and 3rd Fridays. Assessments are due and payable on the first day of the month. Members must notify clerk of change of occupation and location.

Independent Order of Foresters.
Court Cariboo No. [illegible] in K. of P. Hall A. O. U. W., 1st and 3rd Mondays at 8 p. m.
Thos. Le Messeurier, Fin. Sec., Carbally Rd.
R. C. Wilson, Rec. Sec., 191 Chatham Steeet.

Fraternal Order of Eagles.
Victoria Aerie No. 12 F. O. E. meets every Wednesday evening in Eagle Hall, Adelphi Block, at 8:30 p. m. Sojourning brothers made welcome. Joseph Wachter, W. President; Frank LeRoy, W. Secretary.

Court Northern Light, No. 5935. A. O. F.
Meets 2nd and 4th Wednesday in each month in K. of P. Hall, Douglas St. Visiting members cordially invited to all meetings.
J. P. Hancock, Chief Ranger; W. F. Fullerton, Secretary.

Knights of Pythias.
Far West Lodge No. 1 meets at their Hall, cor. Douglas and Pandora Streets, every Friday at 8 p.m. Sojourning brothers are always welcome
J.H. Penketh, C.C.; Harry Weber, K. of R.& S. Box 544.

Juvenile Ancient Order of Foresters
Court No. 1 meets first Tuesday in each month at K. of P. Hall. Adult Foresters are always welcome. S. L. Redgrave, President; J. H. Mansell, Secretary.

In The Realm of Sport.

Pacific Northwest Golf Association Holds Annual Tournament. The Sly and Wary Trout.

As these lines are written the sixth annual championship meeting of the Pacific N.W. Golf Assn. is progressing at the Oak Bay links, the first rounds in the open events having already been decided. By Saturday all will be over and the honor bearers for the ensuing year will have proved their claims to championship distinction. That the meeting will go into history as a notably enjoyable and successful one is assured, for certainly Nature has surpassed herself in contributing such delightful sunshine as must delight the hearts of men and maidens, and the buttercup and lily carpeted fields present a picture to delight the artist and the Nature-lover's heart.

The attendance of out-of-town players for this spring's tournament has been encouragingly representative, the strongest players of Portland, Seattle, Tacoma and Spokane, to the number perhaps of fifteen or more being on hand to dispute with Victoria's golfers the laurels of the occasion. It is to be expected none the less that the major honors will remain at home, since to Victoria belong the pioneers and best exponents of the Scottish sport of present day kings and princess, in so far as the Pacific coast of America is concerned. The visitors nevertheless include some notable golfers, among them Messrs. F. E. Newton, of Seattle; McCullough, Spokane; Capt. Strout, Seattle; Macleay, Portland; F. Sewell, Seattle; E. Ayer, Portland; E. L. Garratt, Seattle; G. L. Munn, Tacoma; the Misses Garratt, Seattle; Mrs. Sewell; Miss Carlton, Tacoma; Miss Price and Miss King, Portland.

During each of the four days of the tournament there is assurance of a large attendance of society on the links and at the clubhouse where the ladies have most charmingly entertained the guests of the occasion, as is their hospitable habit. At the close of the playing Saturday evening a meeting is to be held at which the place and date of next spring's championship meeting will be decided, and other business transacted of interest to the golfers of the Coast. It is Seattle's hope that 1905 will see the gathering at the first city of the Sound, where although they have but a 9-hole course as yet, there is at least no limit to the welcome.

The presidency of the Pacific Northwest Golf Association is at present filled by Mr. C. B .Stahlschmidt of this city, to whose persistent and enthusiastic work is due in large part the present popularity of golf in this particular section of the globe—for Mr. Stahlschmidt has since the birth of the Victoria Golf Club, of which he is honorary secreary-treasurer, borne the brunt of the inevitable hard but little considered work essential to the furtherance of any sport. The association's executive committee includes Mr. Stahlschmidt, Mr. P. B. Gifford, of the Waverley Golf Club, Portland; Capt. E. A. Strout, of the Seattle Golf Club; Mr. G. Lewis Gower, of the Tacoma Golf Club; and Mr. H. M. Hoyt, of the Spokane Golf Club. For the 1904 meeting now in progress Messrs. Stahlschmidt, A. P. Luxton, C. J Prior, W. H. Langley and Major A. W. Jones form the tournament committee.

Of the play to date but a few preliminary words can as yet be said. The tryout- has indeed but been completed as these lines are given to the printer. In the first round of the open championship event Mr. W. E. Oliver defeated Mr. G. S. Holt, 3-1; Mr. F. E. Newton beat Mr. F. McCullough, 5-3; Mr C. W. Rhodes vanquished Mr. D. R. Irvine, 4-3; and Captain Davidson met defeat at the hands of Mr. Macleay, 3-1 In the match between Mr. W. A. Ward and Mr. F. Sewell, the former was victorious, 5-3; Mr. C. J. Prior beat Mr. W. H. Langley, 4-3, and was in turn defeated by Mr. Harvey Combe 4-3. Mr. E. Ayer bested Mr. A. P. Luxton, 4-3; Mr. E. L. Garratt beat Mr. W. F Burton, 2-1; while Capt. E. A. Strout beat Mr. G. L. Munn, but was in turn defeated by Mr. C. H. Cookson, 3-2, Mr. Cookson having defaulted his play with Mr. A. H. Goldfinch.

In the ladies' championship. Mrs. Harvey Combe beat Miss Garratt, 7-5; Miss Drake, Miss King, 1; and Mrs. W. F. Burton, Mrs. Holland, 3-1. Mrs. Langley plays Mrs. Combe and Miss Drake Mrs. Burton, the winners deciding the championship.

The entries for the foursome (gentlemen) were: Messrs. W. E. Oliver and Macleay, s.; H. Combe and C. J. Prior, 3; A. H. Goldfinch and D. R. Irvine, 3; Capt. E. A. Strout and G. L. Munn, 4; C. B. Stahlschmidt and Capt. Davidson, 5; A. P. Luxton and W. A. Ward, 6; W. H. Langley and G. S. Holt, 9; Major A. W. Jones and W. F. Burton, 9; Rev. H. Collinson and B. G. Goward, 9; C. L. Birch and V. StI. Symonds, 9; C. W. Rhodes and A. T Goward, 10; L. V. Garratt and C. H. Cookson, 11; P. S. Lampman and K. Gillespie, 12; H. R. Burroughes and W. A. Anderson, 15; Rev. A. Ewing and F. V. Sewell, 16; and W. J. Ambrey and D. M. Rogers, 18.

For the ladies' foursomes the entries were Mrs. Combe and Mrs. Burton, s.; Miss Drake and Miss E. Loewen, 1; Mrs. Martin and Mrs. Holland, 4; Mrs. and Miss Langley, 6; Miss Garratt and Miss M. Garratt, 9; Mrs. Laing and Miss Musgrave, 12; Mrs. A. W. Jones and Miss Prior, 14; Miss Todd and Miss Mara, 16; Mrs. Lampman and Mrs. A. Bell, 16; Miss Hanington and Miss G. Green, 16; and Mrs. Carstens and Miss Price, 16.

Continuing the play in the open event on Thursday, Mr. F. E. Newton, of Seattle, beat Mr. W. E. Oliver 6 up and 4 to play.

Mr. R. L. Macleay, of Portland, beat Mr. C. W. Rhodes 5 up and 3 to play.

Mr. H. Combe beat Mr. W. A. Ward 6 up and 4 to play.

Mr. E. Ayer, of Portland, beat Mr. Garrat 1 up.

Mr. Cookson beat Capt. Strout, of Seattle, 3 up and 2 to play.

In the ladies' opens Miss Langley beat Mrs. Combe 4 up and 2 to play.

Mrs. Burton beat Miss Drake 2 up and 1 to play.

In the gentlemen's foursomes three couples tied, Messrs. H. Combe and C. J. Prior, Capt. Davidson and Mr. Stahlschmidt and Colonel A. W. Jones and Mr. W. F. Burton, 87 nett all.

In the ladies' foursomes Mrs. W. Langley and Miss Langley won with a score of 80 nett.

* * *

Fishing in the vicinity of Victoria so far this season has not been up to the usual satisfactory standard owing to the late spring and the heavy snowfall which covered the hills and still robes their rugged slopes. In the Cowichan river the catches have been very meagre up to date, although one English gentleman, fishing with a Jock Scotch, secured an 18-pound spring salmon and two 12-pound steemeads in one afternoon's sport. This is a remarkable catch, and the more so since it has long been generally accepted that salmon will not take a fly in British Columbia waters. Possibly if the fishermen of this province were as modest in their demands upon the salmon and as patient as their Old Country brethren, they would find the fish quite as obliging as those of the homeland rivers. One or two other fair bags have been secured in the Cowichan river, Messrs. B. J. Perry, E. A. Wylde and Whittaker being the most successful.

In Shawnigan lake a few days' grand sport were got in the first few days of the season, but since then fishing has been very poor at this popular water, the fish refusing to take anything—either fly, worm or troll. In Sooke lake, on the other hand, not a fish was taken at the initiation of the season, but some wonderful bags have been made there within the past week. The fish were in excellent condition, but rather small. At Somenos lake very large baskets have been made, most of them with worm.

It is very improbable that the rivers will be in good shape for another two weeks, as the snow water will continue to come down for some time yet, and it is a generally accepted fact that until the rivers are free from this, the fish will not take anything very freely.

Grilse fishing in Saanich Arm has been exceptionally good, some enormous bags having been made by parties trolling. One gentleman caught 23 fish, averaging three pounds each last week, and this sport will undoubtedly become a very popular one with anglers.

"Progress" will continue to give weekly reports of the fishing in waters accessible to Victorians as the season advances, with the height and temperature conditions of the water, the most acceptable killers, etc.

* * *

Apropos of the wrestling match scheduled for Tuesday last between Tom. Davis and "the marvellous Greek"—the match that did not come off—a considerable difference of opinion is expressed throughout the city. That Davis would have given a most interesting exhibition goes without saying. That he would have easily disposed of his antagonist is probable. But it was not on account of anything presumably objectionable in the main event that His Worship the Mayor felt himself impelled, through the Chief of Police, to issue orders that the entertainment should not be offered to admirers of the wrestling game. There had been advertised as a preliminary, a catch-as-catch-can match between two women yclept "Little Lady Hector" and "Mlle de Vinia," and to the supposable objectionable nature of such a performance a shout of portest was raised to which the Lord Bishop of Columbia joined his voice. The result was the suppression of the entertainment in its entirety.

The question as to whether or not His Worship exceeded his duty and his authority is one that people must settle according to individual opinions. It is to be regretted, however, that anyone should have read between the lines of His Lordship's letters unworthy insinuations as to the personal reputation of women of whom doubtless he had never before heard, and personally knows nothing. It is scarcely possible that the Bishop meant anything of the kind. The writer has the assurance that Mrs. Davis and her sister, who are the professional athletes in question, are women whose private life is irreproachable. That they should care to appear in public performances of the character advertised is not consistent with the character given them by those who have met them. They, however, aver that they are professional exponents of physical culture for women, and give an entertainment illustrative of physical culture, and in no way coarse or objectionable—indeed less open to objection than many a basketball engagement. Whether this be the case or not Victorians did not determine by personal observation, although a private exhibition given to vindicate the respectability of the feature placed it outside legitimate classification as a wrestling match. Possibly the fault for any misunderstanding and hard feeling that may have arisen rests largely therefore with the methods of advertising employed, which suggested something objectionable, and therefore were properly penalized.

* * *

Mr. McConnell intends to resign from the secretaryship of the Kennel Club. If he insists on carrying out his intention it will be a great loss to the society. The Victoria Kennel Club has always cleared expenses on its shows though they pay a high price for judging and give first-class prizes. Few other clubs are able to do this. It is to be hoped that if Mr. McConnell resigns a worthy successor will be found who will continue the good work done by his predecessor.

* * *

Preparations are almost complete for the entertainment to be given by the Cloverdale Athletic Association next Thursday. The boys of the club will put on a minstrel sketch for the first part of the entertainment. Amongst those who will take part are Miss Scowcroft, Messrs. Wm. Hicks, A. Petch, A. Wheeler and H. Firth.

* * *

The Thorpe cup, representing the hockey championship of the province, has been brought over from Vancouver by K. Scholefield for the Victoria Club, the this year champions.

* * *

The baseball season is expected to open here on the 30th instant. According to the Colonist it is expected that a game will be played on Sunday morning with the Fernwoods at Oak Bay.

* * *

Seattle is now entertaining the aristocratic canines of the Coast. The dog show opened there on Wednesday last. Of course Victoria is well represented.

* * *

Dave Jones and Walter Jesse have won the J. B. A. A. handball championship for the year in the tournament just concluded.

* * *

It is understood that the Flora Association football team is to play the Garrison for a wager of $100 a side. Betting is about even.

* * *

Ladysmith plays Victoria West, the provincial basketball champions, at the Drill Hall to-night.

* * *

The championship shuffle tournament will be played at the Y. M. C. A. on Monday and Tuesday next.

* * *

The Garrison boys have just laid out a new cricket ground at the Barracks.

* * *

Victoria West baseball team is practising every night. It is this preparatory work that gives the Victoria West boys the advantage in their matches.

* * *

The Fernwood and Hillside baseball teams are very strong this season.

* * *

The Y. M. C. A. baseball team is not yet thoroughly organized, but the prospects are that they will have a good team ready in time for the league matches.

PROGRESS.

The Shawnigan Lake Lumber Company has purchased the two lots adjoining their premises on the corner of Government and Discovery streets. As these are on the route of the new car line the company is moving its offices to that corner. The remainder of the lots will be used as an extension of their yard.

An addition is being built to the rear of the building just occupied by the Royal Dairy. A Progress reporter sampled the ice cream provided by their firm and found it to be delicious—No. 1 hard, as the Manitoban says of his wheat.

The Western Hotel on Store street has been pulled down and is being rebuilt by Jas. Auld for C. J. V. Spratt, the owner. The new building will be up to date in every particular, and rather larger than the old one.

JUNIOR CONSERVATIVE CLUB.

The regular semi-monthly meeting of the executive was held in their new club room, K. of P. hall, on Tuesday evening. Arrangements were made for entertainments during the spring and summer months. These will take the form o whist parties, progressive euchre, etc. The new rooms are well supplied with reading matter for the use of members and friends.

Mr. J. R. Anderson will describe his ascent of Mount Arrowsmith at the next meeting of the Natural History Society.

A meeting of the committee appointed to organize the proposed Lifeboat and Lifesaving Association will be held at the office of Mr. Jos. Pierson on Tuesday at 4.30 p. m.

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