The Victoria Weekly Colonist.

THIRTIETH YEAR. VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA FRIDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1888. VOLUME XXIX NO. 43

WESTMINSTER NOTES.

An Instance of the Advance in the Price of Real Estate.

An Attempted Burglary—Ran Into a Tug and Nearly Drowned—Painful Shooting Accident—The Caledonian Picnic a Success.

WESTMINSTER, Oct. 5.—A piece of property on Mary street changed hands today at $2,700. A few months ago this property bought for $1,600.

An attempt was made early yesterday morning to burglarize Tiernay's saloon. A large hole was cut in the front door and an entrance was made, but the robbers must have been disturbed. They left without carrying anything away.

Mr. McCready, the contractor, while coming down the river last night in a skiff ran his craft into a passing tug and was thrown into the water. After a long struggle he succeeded in reach shore.

Word was brought to the city last evening of an accidental shooting case at Parson's channel. A young Indian, while carelessly handling a gun accidently discharged it, and the shot struck his sister on the leg, blowing off the entire calf and leaving the bone bare. Dr. DeWolf Smith has gone up to attend the sufferer.

The Caledonian games and ball yesterday were a grand success. The attendance was large and the games well contested.

Dr. Bentley has been appointed provincial health officer for that portion of the district lying south of the Fraser river.

A GALA DAY.

The Provincial Exhibition Opened to a Multitude of Visitors—A Delightful Day for All—The Success of the Exhibition Assured.

Delightful weather and immense attendance, the best of good order and general satisfaction, marked the opening of the Provincial Exhibition yesterday. The success of the opening day was a most gratifying tribute to the enterprise and hard work of the directors, who have certainly left nothing undone to make the exhibition of 1888 the best ever held in the province of British Columbia.

As early as nine o'clock crowds of well and fashionably dressed ladies and gentlemen were to be seen wending their way in the direction of the Fair grounds, and shortly after the grounds and building were thrown open to the public they were thronged with visitors anxious to take a first glimpse at the multitudinous exhibits which bear most satisfactory testimony to the unsurpassed productiveness of the province.

At two o'clock Lieut.-Governor and Mrs. Nelson arrived on the ground, and the band of "C" Battery played the National Anthem. The party were met by President Higgins and the directors of the society and formally welcomed. A procession was then formed, the President escorting Mrs. Nelson, and His Honor Mrs. Higgins, followed by Mr. H. Stanton and Mrs. G. Anderson, the Hon. John and Mrs. Robson and Miss Higgins, Lieut.-Colonel Holmes and staff, and the directorate preceded the party to the platform at the rear entrance to the main building.

Turning to the ladies and gentlemen who had gathered to witness the opening of the exhibition, Mr. Higgins made one of his characteristic short and pithy speeches.

Said he: "I have much pleasure in announcing that His Honor, the Lieutenant-Governor, and Mrs. Nelson, have kindly consented to open this exhibition. The Directors have done their best to make it a worthy exhibition of the products of our province. We have had many difficulties to contend against and have done our best. I hope to see even more done in the future."

He then presented Mrs. Nelson and the Lieutenant-Governor with a copy of the list of prize winners and asked for "three times three" for the distinguished visitors, the crowd responding with a cheer that could come from British throats alone.

Lieut.-Governor Nelson, on the echo dying away, stepped forward and said: "I will not detain you at all by any unnecessary introductory remarks, but will declare the twelfth exhibition of the British Columbia Association open to the public." The party then proceeded to inspect the various exhibits in the building, and afterwards took a look at the live stock, which formed a splendid feature of the exhibition.

A walk through the main building and a look at the exhibits show much that is new.

A special deploma given to Mr. Henry Saunders for his display of black cod is in recognition of the exhibitor's efforts to introduce this unequalled fish to the markets of the world.

A large assortment of bottled drinks shows that the brewers and bottlers have not been backward in adding their quota to the productions of the province on exhibit.

In the gallery one of the neatest displays of all is made by Mr. G. Roedde, bookbinder, who shows many fine samples of work turned out at his bindery. The display includes an immense bank ledger in full Russia, with extra bar di and fronts, the marbling of the edges being unusually good. Another large book illustrates the advantage of the new spring back, an invention making all books in which it is used more easy to handle and far more durable. A number of well-bound volumes in morocco, full calf, half calf, and half morocco, some with agate edges, show what can be done by a bookbinder who thoroughly understands his trade.

Mr. Thomas Pendray has on view a show case filled with matches manufactured at the Columbia Steam Match Factory, which is in close proximity to H. Mansell's large case of fine boots and shoes, including every style and quality, from an almost microscopic doll's slippers to a top boot.

R. S. Winsley has been awarded a special diploma, well deserved, for his officers' sea or camp chest, a really magnificent piece of furniture, of birds' eye maple, finished in oil, with trimmings of polished brass. The middle top drawer on being opened and a magic button pressed, drops down and discloses a most convenient writing desk. The back is fitted with pigeon holes and drawers which are unlocked by touching a secret spring. The chest is fitted with a full complement of drawers and is as useful as it is handsome.

The two exhibits which, next to the soap display, appear to attract most general attention are the minerals, which in themselves are an exhibition worth going to see, and the model of a clipper sealing schooner made at the Star Shipyard for Captain D. McLean.

The three prizes in the department devoted to horses remaining for the judges to award were given yesterday. Mr. H. Simpson received a special mention and the prize for the best horse of any kind for his Suffolk stallion; W. H. Steves & Son were declared possessed of the best mare on the ground in their Suffolk, and Mr. J. C. Henderson received honorary mention for his dark bay Hambletonian stallion "J. C."

At about four o'clock the greater part of the visitors to the exhibition gathered on Beacon Hill to witness the trials of speed in the horse ring.

The first race called by the judges, Mr. Ladner, M.P.P., Mr. Hudgson and Mr. Tolmie, was the one-mile dash for British Columbia bred colts, the prize being $100.

The entries were four in number, Lascelle's b. m. Mayflower, Black's br. g. Bryan O'Lynn, Lestar's b. g. Royal and Stephenson's bk. h. Gallant.

The quartette got off well together, Mayflower and Bryan O'Lynn soon drawing out of the bunch and the brown cutting out the pace for the others for the first half. He was close pressed by the mare, however, and overhauled between the half and the three-quarter post. An exciting race ensued, the couple galloping side by side. The mare got the lead the last quarter, however, and kept it, passing under the wire winner by an open length; Bryan O'Lynn, second; Royal, third, and Gallant hopelessly out of the race.

The second event was a two-mile dash, trotting, in sulkies, open to all horses who have not beaten three minutes. There were six pretty starters, D. Campbell's "Diamond" and J. Parker's gelding "Dick." A good start was made, Parker's horse having slightly the advantage, "Diamond" rapidly drew ahead, and led in the race to the finish, winning by a couple of lengths. Time about seven minutes. Purse, $50.

In the evening a brilliant assemblage thronged both ground and buildings, which appeared to the best possible advantage, illuminated with electric light. The band of "C" Battery was stationed on the platform in front of the main hall and presented a fine programme during the evening. Promenading, conversation and inspection of the various exhibits occupied the time of the visitors until 10 o'clock, when the first day of the exhibition came to a close, a complete and gratifying success.

This morning at 11 o'clock the balance of the programme of races will be taken up.

Another morning attraction, and one likely to prove decidedly interesting, will be the baseball contest between the Amities and the James Bays, the local club, who give promise of great things. The result of the match will decide the ownership of the silver cup and cash prize of $150 kindly offered by the Agricultural Association.

Following are the members of the Amities nine: Burchwick, catcher; Baker, pitcher; Partridge, 1st b.; Gus Gowen, 2d b.; George Gowen, 3d b.; Nip Gowen, short stop; Duck, l. f.; Burnes, c. f.; White, r. f. T. W. Edwards will umpire. The James Bay nine will be the same as yesterday. They will commence sharp at 9:30 a. m.

In the afternoon the great event of the exhibition, the baby show, commences at 2 o'clock, when no doubt many wonderful infants will present themselves as candidates for public recognition.

The afternoon will also witness a keen and exciting game of football, the rival teams being the Victorias and the Rovers of Nanaimo.

CAPITAL NOTES.

Thursday, 15th November, Named as Thanksgiving Day.

Surplus of Revenue for First Quarter of the Fiscal Year—The Debt Decreasing a Million and a Quarter Per Month—How Opium Gets Across the Line—Dr. Ryerson's Statue to Enter Duty Free.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

OTTAWA, Oct. 5.—Lord Stanley has named Thursday, November 15th, as a day of general thanksgiving.

The revenue for the first three months of the fiscal year was $9,527,000; expenditure, $6,767,000; surplus, $2,750,000.

The net debit at the end of September was $233,750,000, a decrease of a million and a quarter per month.

Customs Inspector Young reports that large quantities of opium find their way into the States across the Manitoba boundary south of Morden.

The Customs Department will admit the statue of Dr. Ryerson, to be erected at Toronto, into Canada duty free.

CANADIAN NEWS.

Cox Gets Clear.

TORONTO, Oct. 5.—At the police court this afternoon E. S. Cox was called to answer a charge of having defrauded the Central Bank out of $10,000. Osler stated he had no evidence to offer, the deposit receipt for $10,000 being now in the possession of the liquidators of the bank, and it being impossible to show the bank paid for the deposit out of its own funds, the magistrate at once dismissed this last charge against Cox, who expressed himself sorry that Cashier Allen and James Baxter had not been secured by the prosecution as witnesses, as he felt satisfied they would have made it clear he had not committed fraud against the bank or anyone else.

Sir John in Toronto.

TORONTO, Oct. 5.—Sir John spent the day in this city and attended a meeting of the Manufacturers' Insurance Co. He left for Ottawa this evening. He has promised to attend the Board of Trade dinner next month.

Held for Extradition.

SHERBROOKE, Oct. 4.—Judge Rion this morning delivered judgment in the case of Dehama, the New York bank defaulter, and ordered him be held for extradition.

Beating His Way.

MONTREAL, Oct. 6.—McKay, principal in the Winnipeg mock marriage, was seen here yesterday in rags. After reaching St. Paul his money gave out and the rest of the journey he either walked or beat his way.

A Generous Subscription.

QUEBEC, Oct. 6.—The Governor-General has subscribed a thousand dollars towards the erection of a monument to Jaques Cartier at Heath Point.

A Guilty Conscience.

MONTREAL, Oct. 6.—Leon Dupues, a laborer of LaPrairie, who gave marvelous evidence against Hon. Mr. McShane in the LaPrairie contested election, suicided yesterday by hanging.

Sending Poisoned Candy by Mail.

TORONTO, Oct. 6.—A package of poisoned candy was stopped in the post office here similar to the one which resulted so disastrously in Galt. This was addressed to an ex-resident of Galt, now in Nova Scotia. There is no clue to the sender.

AMERICAN NEWS.

Telephone Connection Successfully Accomplished Between Philadelphia and Portland, Maine.

Decrease of the Yellow Fever Epidemic in the South and all the Patients Doing Well.

Prominent Pugilists Sent to Prison for Aiding and Abetting the Recent Fight Between Women.

The Sioux Treaty.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—The members of the commission sent out to negotiate a treaty with the Sioux Indians have returned to the city. They express themselves confident of ultimate success. They think the proposition to give fifty cents an acre for the entire amount of 11,000,000 acres would be accepted by the Indians. A delegation of seventy-two selected by agents of several agencies will meet in this city next week. They come on to have a talk with the Great Father. After the visit of the Indians is finished the members of the commission will return to the Indians' territory to resume the negotiation of the treaty.

Doings of Congress.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—In the House to-day the consideration of the conference report on the general deficiency bill was resumed. The discussion on the appropriation for the Industrial Christian Home of Utah provoked a long discussion. No action was taken. The attempt to have the House adjourn over until Monday was unsuccessful.

A Railway Accident.

CHICAGO, Oct. 5.—The Chicago and Atlantic Railway officials this morning received the report of an accident which occurred on the road eight miles from Kanakakeee yesterday. It was not as severe as at first reporting. A boarding train, in which laborers, mostly Italians, lived during the week was standing on the main track, when the fast freight smashed into the rear end of this train. Many of the laborers were in the train at the time. Seven or eight of them were injured, three seriously, although none fatally. The freight engine was badly smashed, and the rear boarding-house cars were broken up. The loss will be $20,000. The wreck occasioned a delay of several hours.

A Distinguished Party.

CHICAGO, Oct. 5.—Henry Villard, of the Northern Pacific Railroad, arrived at Chicago to-day on his way to the northwest to make a tour of the line. He is accompanied by Prof. Von Esmarck, of Berlin, and the professor's wife, Princess Von Schleswig Holstein, aunt to the Emperor of Germany, also by Governor Hauser, of Montana, and F. F. Oakes.

Sudden Death of a Veteran Officer.

NEW YORK, Oct. 5.—Capt. Benjamin Kleadell, a veteran commander in the service of the White Star Line, died on the vessel first day out on a voyage which ended in New York yesterday. He was apparently in the best of health when his ship left Liverpool. During his career with the White Star Line Company he had saved nearly one hundred lives on different occasions, and he was the possessor of several medals from humane societies. Another of his testimonials was a watch presented by the United States Government for life-saving services.

Hewitt Nominated.

NEW YORK, Oct. 5.—A mass meeting of citizens, irrespective of party and attended by many prominent gentlemen, was held at Cooper Union to-night and nominated Hon. A. T. Hewitt for re-election as mayor.

Granted a New Trial.

NEW YORK, Oct. 5.—Mr. McQuade, an ex-alderman, who had been granted a new trial was brought from Sing Sing to this city to-day. He will be released on $20,000 bail.

An Overdue Ship.

NEW YORK, Oct. 5.—Some anxiety is felt in shipping circles for the safety of the Italy, which left New York on September 19th for Liverpool and is four days overdue.

Prize Fighting Discountenanced.

BUFFALO, Oct. 5.—George Lablanche, John Leslie, William Baker, and John Floss, convicting yesterday of aiding and abetting a prize fight between Hattie Leslie and Alice Leary, were sentenced this morning. Lablanche and Floss were sentenced to three months, and Leslie and Baker to six months at hard labor. Hattie Leslie was discharged, and the indictment against Alice Leary was dismissed.

A Strike Continued.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 5.—Striking miners in Southern Illinois held a meeting to-day and resolved to continue the strike. The consolidated coal trust, who operate most of the mines, have also announced the intention not to grant an advance of wages demanded by the men.

Failed.

PROVIDENCE, Oct. 5.—Eddy & Street, dealers in cotton yarns, have failed. Liabilities estimated at $100,000, most of which are thought to be with the Fall River mill, a commercial firm and Providence parties.

Long Distance Telephoning.

PORTLAND, Me., Oct. 5.—Long distance telephone connection was successfully accomplished yesterday between Portland and Philadelphia. The connection will be permanent and procurable at all times by the public.

Destructive Prairie Fires.

NEW ROCKFORD, Da., Oct. 5.—F. W. Fieldcamp was horribly burned while trying to save his property from the prairie fires, and later died from lock-jaw. E. A. Mathies lost 160 acres of wheat and 100 tons of hay by the fire west of here on Wednesday night. Many houses, outbuildings, and crops further west were destroyed by the same fire.

A Serious Loss.

PLEASANTVILLE, Ia., Oct. 5.—A fire here yesterday morning destroyed 19 business houses. The loss is $16,000; insurance $8,000.

A Fatal Explosion.

CLEVELAND, O., Oct. 5.—An explosion of gas in the shaft of the new waterworks tunnel this morning fatally burned five laborers.

Knocked Out in the Fifth Round.

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 5.—Charles Burke was knocked out by James Harrison in a five-round glove fight, Marquis of Queensbury rules, here last night. Burke is an ex-waiter and Harrison an ex-member of of the Olympic Club. Both men are considered clever boxers.

Yellow Jack Returns.

JACKSONVILLE, Oct. 4.—The board of health to-day reported seventy-five new cases of yellow fever for the twenty-four hours ending at 6 p. m. There was only one death, John Berry. Of the new cases fifteen were white and sixty colored.

The Yellow Plague.

JACKSONVILLE, Oct. 5.—Up to noon to-day there were three deaths and thirty-eight new cases. The doctors all feel much pleased at the decrease of the epidemic, and say that the patients are doing well. People will not be allowed to return until after at least two frosts.

A Northern Murderer.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 5.—Louis Sharp, who killed Wm. Dingley and wounded Jas. O'Brien in Alaska and who was brought down by the United States revenue cutter Rush a few days ago, was held for examination by the United States commissioner to-day till the arrival of the witnesses from the north.

Chinese Will Try to Land.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 5.—Colonel Bee, Chinese consul, stated to-day that although the people he represents had not as yet a definite mode of procedure against the new law, he was confident an effort would be made to land all the Chinese who left China by steamers prior to the bill becoming law. These, he said, had not, and could not, receive notice of the enactment of the law, and consequently should not be affected by it.

Assigned.

ST. PAUL, Oct. 5.—F. Allen and Co., dry goods dealers, assigned yesterday. Assets about $70,000 and liabilities about the same. Farewell and Co., Chicago, are the largest creditors.

Worse Than First Reported.

AUBURN, N.Y., Oct. 5.—The accident on the Rome, Watertown, and Ogdensburg Railway, between Sterling Junction and Oswego, proves to have been more serious than was reported at first. One train was running 50 miles an hour, trying to make one more station than ordered, and the other was going at 40 miles speed. Engineer Slattery stood his post, and the lever transfixed his body, killing him instantly. Engineer Hatch of the other train jumped and was badly injured, as was Fireman Cochrane, Baggageman Smith, Conductor Westcott, and Brakesman Batts, all of Lehigh Valley. The men are badly injured. The latter it is thought will die.

ANNUAL MEETING

Of the B.C. Agricultural Association—Westminster Selected as the Place for the Next Show—Election of Officers and Board of Directors.

The annual meeting of the British Columbia Agricultural Association was held at the city hall Friday evening, about one hundred members of the association being present.

President Higgins occupied the chair and Mr. C. E. Renouf acted as secretary.

In calling the meeting to order the chairman extended his thanks to the board of directors for the manner in which they had carried out their duties and the harmony which had characterized all the meetings of the board during the past year. He also thanked Mr. Renouf for stepping in at a critical time and so ably filling the office of secretary, left vacant by Thomas Russell.

The books of the association which had been in charge of the late secretary being unaccounted for, the reading of the minutes of the last annual meeting was dispensed with.

The first business in order was the selection of a place for holding the exhibition of 1889.

Some discussion ensued as to how the matter was to be decided, some of the members favoring open voting and others desiring to leave the matter in the hands of the directors.

It was finally resolved that the selection of the place for the next show be decided by the members of the association, and that the time of holding the show be left with the board of managers.

The president then said that nominations for place would be in order.

Mr. A. C. Wells moved, seconded by Mr. Ashwell, that the next exhibition of the association be held in Westminster city.

Mr. Brighouse moved as an amendment that the exhibition be held at Vancouver.

Several arguments were adduced by mainland members in favor of the sites proposed, the majority of the speakers, however, favoring Westminster, as being the most central agricultural locality and convenient for intending exhibitors from the surrounding districts.

It was stated in answer to a question that it was the intention of Westminster to hold the exhibition in the park recently presented to the city by the Government, and which comprises 87 acres.

The vote for place was then taken, and resulted in Westminster receiving 40 votes and Vancouver 16, a majority of 24 in favor of the former place.

The following gentlemen were then placed in nomination for president:—W. H. Ladner, M. P. P., Thomas Cunningham, G. W. Chadsey, and W. J. Harris.

Messrs. Harris and Chadsey withdrew.

A ballot was then taken and resulted as follows: Ladner, 38; Cunningham, 29. Mr. Ladner was declared elected, amidst applause.

Mr. McIlmoyl was elected first vice-president by acclamation.

Mr. Cunningham was elected second vice-president by acclamation.

Mr. David Robson was elected secretary and Mr. J. S. Clute treasurer of the association.

The following gentlemen were elected a board of directors, 11 being from the mainland and 9 from the island: J. C. Henderson, T. J. Trapp, Geo. Black, W. Jenkins, W. Harris, A.C. Wells, B. Douglas, J. W. Hendry, M. Sinclair, G. R. Ashwell, M. Steeves, for the mainland; and Jas. Tolmie, M.P.P., D. Kerr, G. A. McTavish, H. Simpson, E. Hodgson, J. H. Todd, S. Sandover, N. Shakespeare, and C. E. Renouf for the island.

A hearty vote of thanks was extended to the retiring president and officers for their services during the past year.

Before adjourning Mr. Higgins desired to thank the members for the harmony which had characterized the meeting, and if ever elected to a similar position he hoped his co-officers would prove the same active workers as those of the association during the past year. He complimented the association upon the new officers and board of directors, and before saying good-bye he hoped the same good feeling and harmony would prevail at the meetings of the new management.

After a few remarks from Mr. McIlmoyle and Mr. James Fell the meeting adjourned.

CABLE NEWS.

The London Horror Still the Principal Topic in England—Theories as to the Murderer.

The Commissioner of Police Decides to Employ Bloodhounds in His Effort to Track the Assassin.

Sir Charles Dilke Confident He Can Publicly Vindicate His Character and Re-enter Parliament.

Court Gossip.

LONDON, Oct. 5.—The reception which Emperor William accorded Prince Philip, of Coburg, on his arrival at Vienna, has occasioned no little talk in political circles. It is deemed a significant action on the part of the German ruler. Prince Philip is the eldest brother of Prince Ferdinand, of Bulgaria, and member of the hated Coburg family, and that the kaiser should bestow an especial mark of attention on the Coburg prince is considered by knowing ones to be a token of a phase in the affairs of Bulgaria. The fact was duly noticed by members of the Russian embassy and information conveyed to it promptly sent to St. Petersburg. A semi-official report referring to the incident said that it was unlikely that Emperor William appreciated the fact that Ferdinand had given a fair and quiet reign to Bulgaria and believed his occupation of the throne tended towards the peace of Europe and the welfare of the people over whom he was placed, and that if the kaiser could do so without reopening the eastern question and disturbing the existing peace, he would use his power to keep Prince Ferdinand on the Bulgarian throne. If the young Emperor could effect this without offending his northern neighbors, the dream of the aged Prince Bismarck time, Bulgaria would be neutralized, and Coburgers would remain unmolested in possession of Bulgaria with the patronage of Germany and the assured aid of Austria. Ferdinand might well feel secure although the Russian bear did growl, and the sick man of Turkey made faces at the intruder near his border. The absence of the Russian ambassador from Emperor William's reception to the diplomats last night is widely commented on, and many profess to find a reason for the ambassador's action in the cordiality that the Kaiser has shown to Prince Philip.

The Whitechapel Murders.

LONDON, Oct. 4.—An inquest was held to-day over the body of one of the Whitechapel fiend's last victims, which was found last Sunday morning in Mitre Square. The evidence taken shows that the murderer met the woman at some distance from the square and walked with her along the main street that led to the square. It was probably this fact that caused the murderer to mutilate the face of the victim, as he feared they had been noticed in company together, and the woman's identification lead to his capture. The faces of theother Whitechapel victims were not touched while this one was hacked beyond recognition. Various measures have been adopted by the people of the East End for their protection, as little confidence is felt in the police. Tonight five workingmen, all armed and ready to attack even the blood-thirsty fiends, are patrolling the vacinity frequented by the murderer. The papers print columns of letters on the subject every day and make numerous suggestions.

The London Horror.

LONDON, Oct. 5.—Sir Chas. Warren, commissioner of the metropolitan police, has decided to employ bloodhounds in the district frequented by the murderer to aid in the search for him. The police have adopted the story that a sailor named George Dodge relates about a Malay cook, who, as a revenge for being robbed by a woman with whom he had consorted, threatened to murder and mutilate every Whitechapel woman he met until he found the guilty one. Acting on this clue the police are hunting everywhere for the Malay.

Sir Charles to the Fore.

LONDON, Oct. 3.—Sir Charles Dilke, replying to a deputation which waited on him to-day, declined nomination for Parliament, and hinted that he had obtained proofs of the falsity of the charges of immoral conduct which were made against him. He said he was confident he would soon publicly vindicate his character and re-enter Parliament. Much of this language is, however, regarded as bluff. Sir Charles appears to have lost much flesh. He intends to make a tip to India shortly.

Storms in the North Sea.

LONDON, Oct. 5.—Severe storms recently prevailed in the North Sea, and many fishing smacks have been lost. Members of their crews have been washed overboard.

The Coming Session of Parliament.

LONDON, Oct. 5.—The recent elaborate magazine article of James Stansfeld, Gladstonian member for Halifax, and the speeches of the various liberal leaders within the last fortnight, plainly indicates that the coming session of Parliament will be the stormiest witnessed for many years. The cue given to all liberal speakers is to forward dissolution of Parliament, and this will be the policy of the opposition in the next session upon every question raised.

Attacked By Rebels.

LONDON, Oct. 5.—Advices from the East state that Suakim was attacked by rebels last night, but a heavy fire of British troops repulsed them.

Boulanger's Return.

PARIS, Oct. 5.—Boulanger arrived in the city to-day. 4,000 people were awaiting him at the depot, but the General eluded them and made his way to a hotel unobserved.

A Royal Hunt.

VIENNA, Oct. 5.—Prince Henry has been appointed honorary commander in the Austrian navy. Emperor William went deer stalking to-day in Lainzer Theirgarten.

A Rough Passage.

LONDON, Oct. 4.—The British steamer Conopuspour, from Montreal, September 17, for Liverpool, arrived at Queenstown to-day. She experienced heavy weather on the passage and lost thirteen head of cattle and a pen of sheep. She was short of coal and fodder.

A Hoax.

LONDON, Oct. 4.—A sensation was caused this morning by the publication in a special edition of a provincial morning paper of the details of another horrible murder supposed to have been committed by the Whitechapel fiend. A watchman who followed a man and woman behind some board fences in front of some buildings was said, to have been murdered by the man, the latter being at once arrested. Enquiry at Scotland Yard elicited the information, however, that the story was entirely untrue, and that the paper had probably been hoaxed.

The Strike Ended.

PARIS, Oct. 4.—The strike of the coal miners at St. Etienne has ended.

Suspicion Confirmed.

LONDON, Oct. 4.—An inquest was held to-day over the trunk of a body found on Tuesday in the recess on the Thames embankment. The surgeons who were present confirmed the belief that the arms which had previously been found floating in the river belonged to this body.

A Banquet.

BRUSSELS, October 4.—A banquet was given last evening by the American exhibitors to the officials of the Exhibition, at which Mr. McFarland presided. Speeches were made by Mr. Bedfair, Belgian commissioner, M Romzer, president of Exhibition, E. Prefer, secretary, and Mr. Schwarzkopf, an America delegate.

A Congress.

LONDON, October 4.—An International congress will be held in Switzerland in 1889, to discuss the means for the suppression of immoral literature.

Money Going Up.

LONDON, Oct. 4.—The Bank of England rate of discount was advanced to 5 per cent.

A Royal Reception.

VIENNA, Oct. 4.—The Emperor William this morning held a reception at which 34 Austrian generals were presented to his Majesty. The reception lasted forty-five minutes.

Russia's Grain Trade.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 5.—The government will admit foreign sacks into Russia without payment of duty to facilitate the export of grain and flour from the Baltic, Black Sea, and Sea of Azof ports. Foreign companies will be allowed to operate in the country without royal permission on condition that they sell only articles of foreign manufacture—Companies sailing steamers to Russian ports will also be allowed to continue without royal permission.

Sale of Canadian Cattle.

LONDON, Oct. 6.—Another cargo of 314 Canadian cattle has been sold at Aberdeen, and realized an average of £15, 6s, 6d per head. The first cargo of Alberta cattle from the Cochrane ranch is commended as being remarkably well bred steers, showing the Hereford cross in a marked degree. The wildness of the cattle made their immediate slaughter necessary at Deptford, which rather prejudiced the sale.

The McMaster's Failure.

LONDON, Oct. 6.—At the Bankruptcy Court to-day J. McMaster was examined and stated that he had applied the whole of his private property, realizing £22,000, towards the payment of the joint debts. No creditors opposing the debtors passed their examination, the attendance of W. J. McMaster being dispensed with. The English creditors received the same as the Canadian creditors, 4s, 84d in the £.

Colliers Threatening to Strike.

LONDON, Oct. 6.—The situation in the collieries is nearing a crisis. The price of coal has increased to a still greater extent in consequence of the early setting in of the cold weather, which has created an unequalled demand for fuel. The miners insist upon 10 per cent. increase of wages, and 300,000 colliers threaten to strike unless their demands are complied with.

Disappointed Stockbrokers.

LONDON, Oct. 6.—Investors are villifying vigorously Goschen, chancellor of the exchequer, on account of the price of consols. When Goschen presented his conversion scheme to parliament he predicted that the price of the proposed 2¾ consols would equal 101½, the price at that time of the old 3 per cents. To-day, however, the price of Goschen's 2¾ consols was quoted at 96⅞ to the rage and disgust of dealers in money.

The Hungarian Premier Snubbed.

LONDON, Oct. 6.—A tremendous sensation has been created in Vienna, owing to the fact that Emperor William neglected to confer decorations upon Hungarian Premier Tisza, while several minor officials were unexpectedly decorated. The cause of the Kaiser's snubbing M. Tisza is a mystery, unless it be the recollection of his old speeches in sympathy with the young man's father, the late Emperor Frederick.

Increase in Canadian Immigration.

LONDON, Oct. 6.—The official returns issued to-day show a material decrease this season in British immigration to the United States, while the immigration to Canada has increased. The immigration to the United States is only now five and one-half times greater than the immigration to Canada, though her attractive power on the population is twelve times greater.

A Canadian Dumping Ground.

LONDON, Oct. 6.—A London despatch states that the French Government are preparing to make Canada the dumping ground for human refuse. This is absolutely untrue. Canada's strong objection to all worthless immigrants is well understood at Paris.

Lost in the Mountains.

LONDON, Oct. 6.—A special despatch from Milan says:—Guides are actively searching for George Rudd, an artist, belonging to New York, who is making a tour of Italy and was last traced to Trone, but it is believed he had been lost in the mountains or valleys.

British Troops Defeat Natives.

LONDON, Oct. 6.—A despatch from India states that a premature expedition of British troops into Simla engaged the natives with a loss of 200 to the forces of the latter and a slight loss to the attacking party.

The Dundee Theatre Burned.

LONDON, Oct. 6.—The Theatre Royal at Dundee was burned last night.

President Carnot's Decree.

PARIS, Oct. 6.—Most of the French press justify President Carnot's decree on the ground that out of 11,000,000 foreigners in France only the eleventh of that number are naturalized and only one-fourth of the citizens of foreign extraction were born in France.

An Afghanistan Victory.

SIMLA, Oct. 6.—The troops of the Ameer of Afghanistan have defeated the forces of Ishak Khan at Tashkanghan.

OUR CABLE LETTER.

Weekly Review of European Politics—Subjects Discussed by Emperors William and Francis Joseph.

A Settled Conviction That the Autumn Session of Parliament is to be Very Stormy.

Speaker Peel Never So Popular as at Present—Gratification at His Improved Health.

(Copyrighted by the U. P. A.)

LONDON, Oct. 6.—The attention of European political experts is again chiefly directed towards Emperor William. They are trying to guess what subjects were most deeply discussed by Francis Joseph and his imperial guest. Old rulers have long been accustomed to receive rather than pay a visit, and these imperial interviews have become a recognized part of the programme of the central alliance. Hitherto imperial confabs have puzzled and befogged the outside world, though some of the subjects discussed can be divined. Some of the contested states of Macedonia threatens the peace of Europe, and it is very likely that diplomatic measures are contemplated which will prevent or suppress an insurrection in that direction. It was recently reported that the Austrian government had urged the Porte to take steps to prevent a rising and was seeking the assent of the powers to some action of its own in case the Porte should neglect the duty urged upon it. The anxiety of Austria in regard to Macedonia is due in a great measure to her desire to prevent Roumania, Servia, Montenegro, Bulgaria and Greece from making it their own family battle grounds. The cabinet at Vienna have no longer a desire for conquest, but it seeks the friendship of the Balkan people. Austria aspires not so much to dominion over the Balkan states as to the political leadership of that part of the world of this appelation. The Emperor William has undoubtedly been asked to approve with his approval. The statesmen will undertake to secure the lasting friendship of the Balkan States by dividing up Macedonia among them, also giving a portion to Greece, thus removing an obstacle which otherwise will lead to quarrels, and tying them together with bonds so strong that even Russia could not break them. Geography and interest alike seem to plant barriers across the path of advancing Russia. The Pruth, or South, the Danube, and Balkans have indeed again and again been passed by the armies of the Czar, but the regions which the former struggles between the Turks and Muscovites left desolate and waste, having become settled and prosperous, if Austria can by any means tie the sticks into a bundle, she will then be in a position to defy the Russian "Hands off." The railway from Vienna to Constantinople recently completed has undoubtedly had a powerful influence upon what is called the eastern question. The railway runs from Vienna through Pesth, Belgrade, Nish, Sophia and Philopopolis. It threads one on the line joining Constantinople and Vienna to the cities of Bulgaria and Servia and the effect must be to draw closer the bonds between Turkey, the new principality and the Austro-Hungarian Empire. At the same time that the absorption in Europe of what remains of Turkey is hastened with the influence of Austria over the press is

ENORMOUSLY INCREASED.

The Emperor William is aware of the strategic importance of this railway to control the alliance, and with the opinion of Count Von Moltke published in 1845, have undoubtedly had great influence on the mind of the young Emperor, as they are almost as accurate in the general account of what has happened since then as if they had been written yesterday. Von Moltke, referring to the neutral attitude of Austria in the earlier wars of the century between Russia and the Porte, thought that the Austrian government was only handing on to posterity "the task which Austria will sooner or later be obliged to undertake, of preventing the overthrow of the Ottoman Empire or of regulating the course of this perhaps terrible event."

The absence of Prince Lobanoff, the Russian ambassador, and M. DeCrois, the French ambassador, from the Emperor William's reception, is an indication that their respective governments had put some faith in the report that the inner circle of the Austrian statesmen would endeavor to make the Emperor William's visit the occasion for obtaining his consent to the Austrian policy respecting Macedonia, which would hasten the inevitable event and practically confirm Ferdinand as Prince of Bulgaria.

Dr. Munckel, who has been retained as senior counsel for Prof. Geffcken, maintains that the publication of the Emperor Frederick's diary by his client did not infringe the law, as it was not disseminating false news nor revealing State secrets. The diary was a purely historical document of the first order, to the contents of which the German people were entitled even if the Emperor Frederick had not left instructions to have the diary given to the world. As regards Prof. Geffcken's discretion there may be a question. There cannot be any harm in publishing the ideas and utterances of Emperor William or the criticism of Prince Frederick Charles, whose character never stood higher. But the diary takes Bismarck down from the pedestal as the maker of the Empire, and shows that the Crown Prince Frederick was really a far-seeing statesman, to whom the work of making a nation one by means of Monarchial constitution is due. To the Crown Prince belongs the merit of the realization of the national idea, and the Crown Prince was a Liberal of the Liberals. This fact is a stumbling block to the party of young Germans who the other day regretted that Emperor Frederick was "unable to appreciate the ideas of the new time." The party that denounced liberalism is "anti-national." Here is the indiscretion, and Prof. Geffcken, if he were but a courtier, would have

SUPPRESSED THE TRUTH.

That the organs of the new Bismarckian party should find no historical importance in the diary is natural enough, but it shows where that party now stands. Reaction is current. That to-day in Germany sweeps all before it. Under Bismarck's tutelage it clothes its feudalism and its intemperance in the disguise and assumes the name of "nationals."

The latest symptom found in the report that the wish is expressed in high quarters is to prevent the erection of a monument to Heine, for which money had been subscribed. Heine was a Jew, and Herr Stoecks, the court preacher, will have none of him. If this is really a specimen of German nationalism, the Emperor Frederick is almost to be congratulated that he has not lived to see its maturity.

The settled conviction of ministerialists is that the autum sitting of Parliament is to be very stormy. One thing very noticeable in connection with these speculations is the growing feeling among the supporters of the Government against Mr. Courtney, chairman of the committees. Sir Wellesley Peel has never been so popular in conservative circles as at the present time, and the news of the improvement in his health has been received with the utmost gratification. This is all the more pronounced because an idea had gone abroad that the Speaker would be unable to resume his duties in the autumn. There was much agreement among conservatives that Courtney was actually charged with being excessively timid in regard to the application of the closure and with tolerating wilful obstruction and disorderly behavior on the Irish benches. Representations on the subject had been made to Mr. Smith, the Government leader of the House, by many of his followers, and it is said that unless Mr. Courtney manages to give more satisfaction the active spirits on conservative benches will make a dead set against him. Mr. Chamberlain's anxiety for further identification of conservatism with unionism is by no means universally shared in conservative ranks. On the contrary, there is a distinct movement among some of the younger members of the party, especially among the so-called democratic tories adversely to

THE UNIONIST ALLIANCE.

The politicians believe with or without justification that the Local Government Bill and other measures of last session have brought a great accession of popularity to the Government in the constituencies, and they complain that the Unionists are claiming, and perhaps are getting, more than their due share of credit for the Ministerial policy. The Conservative Ministry is now, they think, quite strong enough to get along without the Unionist crutch, and if feather Democratic measures are brought in the Conservative party and not their Unionist allies ought to profit by them. As to joint action in the constituencies the feeling on the part of energetic Tories is even stronger. There are some seats, no doubt, which are held by the Unionists that would certainly fall to the Gladstonian Liberals in case Conservative votes went astray in those constituencies. The conservatives will act loyally by their allies, but whenever there appears to be a chance of carrying a seat by the conservative vote alone it will be next to impossible at the next general election to advise local associations to support the unionist candidate. Reports to this effect, which have reached conservative headquarters, are decisive. There are other reasons besides the feeling that unionists take credit for conservative measures, which render the younger men on the conservative benches anything but enamoured of the unionist alliance. They believe that without Hartington's advice and control Salisbury would exercise a firmer hand in matters of foreign politics than at present, and that in some respects the palmy days of Beaconsfield would be revived. It is more than probable that Chamberlain is aware of this tendency of feeling in conservative ranks and is simply seeking to counteract it in his great