Weekly British Colonist.

TWENTY-SIXTH YEAR. | VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA, FRIDAY, JUNE 12, 1885. | VOLUME XXVII NO. 22

Weekly Colonist.

FRIDAY, JUNE 12, 1885.

ISSUED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING IN TIME FOR THE MAIL.

BY D. W. HIGGINS.

THE COLONIST BUILDING, GOVERNMENT ST.

TERMS—INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

THE DAILY COLONIST—Per Year, (Postage free to any part of Canada).....$10
Parts of a year at the same rate
Per Week (if delivered).....25 Cents.

TRANSIENT ADVERTISING—Per line solid nonpareil—First insertion, 10 cents, each subsequent consecutive insertion 5 cents. Advertisements not inserted every day, 10 cents per line each insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than $1.50.

SPECIAL NOTICES among the local items or reading matter, 20 cents per line each insertion or $1 50 per line per month. If inserted in column "What Some People Say," 30 cents per line each insertion or $2 per line per month. No Special Notice inserted for less than $1.

REGULAR COMMERCIAL ADVERTISING, as distinguished from everything of a transient character, that is to say, advertising adhering to regular business, and not changing from day to day, or even from week to week, will not more than one square (ten lines) insertion per week.

Not more than one week.....50 cents.
Not more than two weeks, and not more than one month.....$1 00.

More than one fortnight and not more than one month.....$2 00.

No advertisement under this classification inserted for less than $1.50, and accepted only for every day insertion.

Liberal Allowance on yearly contracts.

"Calling attention" to an advertisement, 20 cents per line each insertion.

N.B. Where Cuts are inserted they must be ALL METAL—not mounted on Wood.

Advertisements unaccompanied by specific instructions inserted till ordered out.

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

THE WEEKLY COLONIST—Postage free to any part of the Dominion.....$2 50
Six Months.....$1 50
Three Months.....75

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

TO SUBSCRIBERS AND INTENDING SUBSCRIBERS.

IN ORDERING THE WEEKLY COLONIST, TO BE SENT TO ANY PERSON WHO SHOULD ENCLOSE THE AMOUNT OF SUBSCRIPTION IN POSTAGE STAMPS, RECEIPTS WILL NOT BE SENT UNLESS THE SUBSCRIPTION HAS BEEN PAID. NO PAPER WILL BE TAKEN OF ANY ORDER THAT IS NOT ACCOMPANIED BY THE MONEY.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

Persons residing at a distance from Victoria, who may desire to insert a notice of Birth, Marriage or Death in The Colonist, must enclose with each notice the fees, namely, Gents for Births & P. O. Stamps, money order, bills or coin, to ensure insertion.

THE WEEKLY COLONIST.

NOTICE.

A SPECIAL EDITION FOR SOUTH SAANICH, LAKE, METCHOSIN, SOOKE, COMOX AND OTHER DISTRICTS NOT REACHED BY PARDAY'S MAIL, IS PRINTED EVERY TUESDAY MORNING AND DESPATCHED THROUGH THE POSTOFFICE.

THE WEEKLY COLONIST.

The attention of subscribers is directed to the announcement in another column. The weekly edition of this paper is now permanently enlarged to Eight Pages or 64 columns of solid reading matter. While making this announcement we are also enabled to state that the subscription rates are reduced to the following scale:

For one year.....$2.50
For six months.....1.50
For three months.....75

Postage to any part of the Dominion, the United States and the United Kingdom will be FREE. Remittances may be made in money order, draft, postage stamps or cash.

Local and Provincial News.

From the Daily Colonist, June 6.

From the Northwest.

The Methodist missionary steamer Glad Tidings, from Port Simpson by way of Kitemat, Bella Bella and all the way missionary stations, arrived on Thursday evening, ten days from home. Rev. Mr. Crosby and two daughters were on board, Mr. Crosby having visited and inspected the mission stations.

At Alert Bay an Indian reported that Reid, who was left in charge of the Smith's Inlet cannery, had died seven days before.

Only the Inverness and Cunningham canneries will pack fish this year.

Port Moody.

(Special to The Colonist.)

PORT MOODY, June 5.—While the ballast train at work near here was switching a plow car from the main track the car jumped the track. Conductor Weston, standing on the car, was thrown in front of it. He threw himself to one side and saved himself from being run over, but was severely bruised by the passing car boxes.

Report of the Y. M. C. A. for May, 1885.

We have to report for last month the largest attendance of visitors to rooms since our association has been organized here; this would seem to show that the institution is becoming popular among the young men of our city. We take great pleasure in noting that our branch of the Y. M. C. A., considering the time we have been organized and the size of our city, is in the matter of actual membership 2½ per cent. ahead of any other Y. M. C. A. on the continent.

Visitors to rooms for month, 4,955; calls made on business, 320; calls received by G. S. on business, etc., 220; calls made on young men by general secretary, 225; letters written by strangers in rooms, 99; letters written by general secretary, 498.

The rooms are open from 9 a. m. to 9:30 p. m. each day (Sundays excepted). A Bible class is held every Saturday evening at 8 o'clock. Open air service every Sabbath at 10 o'clock a. m. Gospel service Sunday evening, 4 o'clock. All are cordially invited.

THE GALE.—A very heavy gale of wind has blown from the north west for several days past, rendering egress from the harbor difficult for large vessels. A choppy sea and swift current is running off Hospital point, and boating in the arm is out of the question.

THE THEATRE.—The brick work of the new theatre will be completed some time next week. The furnace for the theatre proper is finished and interior brick and carpenter work is being rapidly pushed in order to have it ready as soon as possible.

"THE MIKADO."—This newest opera of Gilbert & Sullivan's will likely be presented as the opening piece in the new theatre about the first week in August by one of the best opera companies traveling.

AERIAL NAVIGATION.

A Local Scientist who Intends to Reduce his Theory to Practice

And Fly from the Province on Calico Wings.

The spirit of enterprise though not always productive of brilliant effects, is yet worthy of commendation; and for this reason we are inclined to extend sympathy towards a gentleman in this city who is at present busily engaged in the construction of a flying machine upon a plan (the fruition of years) which he is confident will completely revolutionize aerial progress by imparting to it that which has hitherto baffled the most scientific and practical minds—intelligence of direction. We are glad he is going to do it here.

THE INVENTOR.

He who comes under this head is well known in machinery, and studying and experimenting in the quiet of private life like a patient Lullay or a thoughtful Arkwright, has turned day dreams into realities, brought order out of chaos, and has nearly perfected a flying machine in which he confidently announces he will shortly make his march—or rather flight—of triumph.

THE MACHINE.

The machine, which for months has been the object of the most studious attention and careful construction upon the part of its owner, is a most curious looking affair; and to sum it up in a few words (one of which is loaded) resembles a paleontological sea-gull. That is to say, its chief feature is two long scythe-like wings, whose combined length will spread over a distance of 35 feet. They are made of wooden framework, upon which will be tightly stretched a covering of calico. These sprout forth, in all their snowy freshness, from a rectangular box (such as eggs are packed in), whose length runs fore and aft. Now, flying machines have been before, and probably will be again; but the one now under particular mention differs from those previously constructed, in this respect—that whereas others have been utilized in making descents, this is intended to enable its wearer or occupant (as the term may be chosen) to ascend directly from *terra firma*. The adventurous mortal who undertakes to thus soar through the ethereal element will start by getting under the rectangular box, spread out the wings attached thereto, and commence running; and calculates that the momentum thus imparted will gradually cause the jaunting egg-case to detach itself from the ground with a forward-upward direction. Then will be his time. Seizing the rear part of the egg case, the operator will place first one, and then the other, leg in the car and at once commence working the crank which was in motion the machinery contained in the interior structure of the box,—and, with a mighty flapping of wings, off will go the whole business,—wings, inventor, egg-case and all.

"The apparatus, the mode of working, and especially the idea, is so very simple," said the inventor, innocently, "that I wonder it has not been conceived before. Several years back I submitted the plan of it to the British admiralty, with a view to its utilization in times of war; and though they have not yet acknowledged the receipt of the letter, I hear they are busy at work on a similar plan themselves." He thinks that if he starts from somewhere out on the Cadboro bay road, and runs towards town, by the time he reaches the junction of Fort and Government street the machine will have gained sufficient velocity to enable him to ascend and fly over the Hudson Bay Co.'s wharf and land on the Indian reservation—or elsewhere. He intends, if the present machine proves a success, to construct another that will perform eccentric motions in its flight, such as tumbling like a pigeon; but it is just possible that the inventor may involuntarily take a prominent part in illustrating this latter feat in connection with the preliminary ascension—that is, if he can manage to take a rise out of his wonderful machine. We will duly advise of the date of the first attempt, when the operator will endeavor to put the memory of Prince Bladud to shame. If residents upon Fort street should happen to see the man-bird they will now not be able to mistake him or it for Father Time on a junketing; but will turn out to see him rise from the ground at the place mentioned; where, if, upon arrival he has not obtained the required momentum, he will turn along Government and try to strike it on the road to North Saanich.

AN ENGLISH COLONIAL COUNCIL.

A Ministerial Crisis Imminent.

(Exclusive to The Colonist.)

LONDON, June 5.—The cabinet to-day discussed Irish coercion for two hours, but failed to reach an agreement. Earl Spencer, in an interview with Gladstone yesterday, stated that a minimum of coercion was considered indispensable for governing Ireland. He showed by his absence from the council to-day that he was determined there should be no compromise. The majority of the cabinet support Earl Spencer. Gladstone is anxious there should be no disruption in the face of an election, and asked Chamberlain and Sir Charles Dilke to accede to Earl Spencer's full demands for one year. The council was adjourned until Tuesday. The excitement in ministerial circles over the crisis is said to be intense. It is said that Sir Charles Dilke and Chamberlain intend to resign.

Murder at Kootenay.

A telegram from Mr. E. Bray at Sand Point to *The Colonist*, dated yesterday, conveys the information that on the 3d instant R. E. Sproule shot and killed Thomas Hammill while the latter was at work in the Blue Bell claim at Kootenay Lake. Sproule fled after committing the crime, and is now a fugitive in the mountains. Sproule visited Victoria about two years ago with respect to a real or fancied invasion of his rights as a discoverer by the Ainsworth company. He was looked upon as a dangerous man, and had been in serious difficulty before.

Marine.

The ship Hermoine, from Liverpool for Victoria, put into the Falkland islands, the crew having mutinied. The captain shot one sailor.

The bark Lady Head was towed down yesterday by the Hope from Burrard Inlet, loaded with deals for the London market.

The bark Wildwood, Captain Sawyer, which came here last fall with a general cargo for Welch, Rithet & Co. and sailed sailed for Hongkong with lumber from Tacoma, reports losing a man overboard the first night out.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SAN FRANCISCO, June 5.—Sailed—Ship Oriental, Tacoma.

THE DELAYED MAILS.—No Canadian or eastern mails have arrived through for three days, the delay being on account of a damaged bridge by freshet. They will arrive to-day or to-morrow.

What Some People Say.

That a Chinese abalone hunter was drowned recently on the coast of California by being caught by an octopus in shallow water.

That Portland has got a case of small-pox and the newspapers are making an unnecessary fuss over it.

That the Chinese are becoming aggressive. One of the tribe broke a stinkpot in the face of a Michigan saloon keeper the other day and nearly suffocated the poor man.

That a man who had $200,000 insurance on his life has just died in Florida.

That last Monday evening the stage between Olympia and Montesano was stopped by two masked robbers, and Wells-Fargo's treasure box taken. Four men have been arrested on suspicion, one being the stage driver.

That at the auction sale of household effects at the residence of the late Mr. Justice Crease, the collection of choice perennials was quickly appropriated.

That on May 24, 1549, three hundred and thirty-six years ago, the English liturgy was first given to the Episcopal church, enabling the nation to worship in a language which they understood.

That a Troy man shot at a hen with a revolver and hit a neighbor who was sitting on the fence watching him. Both agree that the bullet glanced from the hen.

That nothing bothers a modest but hungry old hen so much as when she has made a hearty breakfast off an old shoe-lace and finds the unfortunate shoe at the end of it.

That a New Jersey baby eighteen years old can sing any tune it hears. Nothing is lacking to make the lives of its parents miserable but a boarding-house piano.

Anti-Chinese Meeting.

Harmony Hall was filled last night by workingmen assembled to discuss the Chinese question. The chairman, Mr. W. A. Robertson, opened the meeting with a short speech, and was followed by Mr. J. M. Duval, who moved that in view of Mr. M. W. T. Drake having first helped to pass the Chinese regulation act and next having accepted a retainer to defend Chinese who refused to pay the tax imposed thereunder, he be requested to immediately resign his position in the local house. Seconded by Mr. W. Tierney.

He was followed by a gentleman who prefaced his remarks by a statement that he came from Quebec. It was soon noticed that he was slightly under the weather; and having inveighed against what he called the local "representatives," his utterance became more and more confused, until he was unanimously requested to sit down.

Mr. Cornelius Booth having delivered a strongly anti-Chinese oration which was loudly applauded, the resolution was put and carried, the "gentleman from Quebec" alone voting in the negative.

Mr. Powell took occasion to contradict the malicious slander that the chief mover in the union were imbued with political motives.

Mr. West said that as a working man his motives for joining the union were the reverse of political. He was guilty of a mistake that would one day be hurled back in the teeth of he or she who had so deposed. It would be utter folly to expect to carry out the objects of the union unless prepared to act upon the principles contained in it. He was no party man, but if he faithfully acted upon his convictions he considered himself as good as Sir John Macdonald (cheers) and a good deal better than him if he kept sober. (Cheers and laughter). In concluding he wished to express the regret he felt at witnessing lately at a public meeting a tendency to mirth upon the appearance on the platform of a hod-carrier, simply because he was in working clothes. He would remind his hearers that though perhaps roughly dressed, the rights of that man were as dear to him as if he had been worth a million of dollars. (Applause.)

Mr. Wilby said that the white man while prepared to grapple with honest competition could not hold his own against slavery, such as obtained among the Chinese. The latter would never assimilate with the whites; and he for one never wished to assimilate with them. He moved a vote of thanks to the organizers of the union.

Mr. Dougherty said he was a hod-carrier the other night, but he proposed to be a soldier that night. He excited some amusement by repeating a remark he had overheard from a lady to the effect that she had a beautiful little Chinaboy. If, he said, ladies instead of organizing to fight in a probable war between England and Russia would only combine to fight the Chinaman—drive him from the cook-house and wash-house they would do far more good to their race with more lasting benefit. His manner was so energetic, that while it conveyed conviction, it gave rise to certain laughter from the vehemence of its delivery. He concluded by saying that he was prepared to take up his gun and bayonet to help drive out the Chinaman. Whether that attempt were at the moment successful or not, he was willing to shed his heart's blood, knowing that eventually it would not have been shed in vain, for if he fell, future generations would point to the place and say: "There's where one of our forefathers fell; there's where Dougherty the hod-carrier fell in fighting for the rights of the white working man! (Roars of laughter and loud applause, during which the speaker stepped down).

Mr. T. Davie (who was loudly cheered) took occasion to illustrate the necessity (which had been denied) of having lawyers as representatives in the local house. The people's only hope, at least at present, was in the local house, representation in the Dominion being too limited. The object of the Chinese commission had been fulfilled—its only purport being to obtain a favorable report upon the Chinese. The public should yield local members a hearty support, inasmuch as the number of restrictive measures passed, proved their sincerity. They had passed laws which had been disallowed, not for being unconstitutional, but the contrary. (Applause.)

The meeting then closed.

Supreme Court.

(Before Sir M. B. Begbie, C. J.)

FRIDAY, June 5th.

Edwards, Cannell, Rodeley, representing the people of Kamloops vs. The Canadian Pacific Railway.

Mr. Theo. Davie, representing the plaintiffs, applied for an injunction to restrain defendants from carrying their line of railway through the street of Kamloops, as the street would be rendered dangerous thereby.

The Chief Justice refused to issue the injunction on the promise of the company that they would provide special facilities to the people of Kamloops to commence individual actions against the company to receive damages.

Costs were given against the company.

Mr. Theo. Davie for plaintiffs; Mr. Drake for defendants.

The Naval Ball.

The naval yard yesterday afternoon presented an unusually animated and interesting appearance, officers superintending, and marines and blue jackets working and running about in every direction preparing for the ball in the evening. The committee consisted of Capt. Allington, and Lieuts. Smith, Dortien, Jones and Hudson. The ball was held in the sail loft, which, with the work and decoration bestowed upon it, resembled the ball room of a castle or palace. The dressing rooms consisted of two rooms walled off with evergreens and flags, nicely equipped, and furnished with every necessary comfort. A sloping platform from these rooms led into the ball room, transplendent in its display of flowers, flags and bunting. At the entrance was the Royal Standard; underneath which there were the standards emblematic of the army, navy and merchant marine. Upon the walls in the centre of the room were hung the ensigns of the principal powers; while in the centre of the room were more trophies of war in circles. On the left was the standard of France and on the right the Stars and Stripes. At the north end of the room the Royal Standard floated above the flags of San Salvador and the United States, which projected from a handsome shield and were surrounded by a prettily arranged trophy of arms; below these were two 7-pound guns resting on their carriages, between which rested the stream anchor of the Constance, commonly called the "silver anchor," which is of polished steel, but more resembles burnished silver and is the pride of the ship. At the sides of the room were wire trellisses profusely garlanded with flowers, which greatly added to the effect. A door at the upper end led into the conservatory, and have lovers of the beautiful received an unexpected treat. This building was trimmed densely with evergreens and sweetly perfumed flowers; opposite the entrance was a very pretty tropic scene representing H. M. S. Constance in Honolulu bay. In the centre was a nice lawn laid out, upon which stood an exquisite fountain gently rippling, and in the miniature pond below were to be seen numerous small fish. This room was refreshingly cool, and was much appreciated by those of the company who sought a brief rest between the dances. The condition of the floor of the ball-room was par excellence. Another inclined platform led into the dining-room, which was walled off, so to speak, with torpedo nets. Tables were arranged around three sides of this room, profusely decorated with flowers and laden with all the good things of this life. This room was in charge of Mr. Roe, steward of H. M. S. Constance. The decorations of the ball-room were designed by Instructor of Signals Ely Nash, of H. M. S. Constance, and its success showed that it had been placed in right hands. The music was under the able leadership of Mr. Haynes. The buildings in use were handsomely lighted with ship lanterns and presented a brilliant appearance.

The ball commenced at 9 p. m. About 160 couples were present, and received every attention at the hands of their gallant entertainers. Supper was served at midnight, and after that generous repast dancing was resumed and continued until an early hour in the morning. Following is a list of the

INVITED GUESTS:

Ashby Mr, Anderson Mr and Mrs, Begbie Sir M B, Bedeley Rev, Beanland Rev and Mrs, Blanshard Capt and Mrs, Bridgman Mr and Mrs, Baldock Mrs, Bayard Mr and Mrs, Bullen Mr and Mrs W, Bennett Mr W, Brealey Mr J.

Crease Mr Justice Mrs and Misses, Coombe Mr and Mrs, Cornwall Gov and Mrs, Crease Mr and Mrs, Charles Mr Mrs and Miss, Croft Mr H, Cartmel Mr and Mrs.

Drake Mr and Mrs M W T and Miss, Dupont Major Mrs and Miss, Dunsmuir Mr and Mrs R and Misses, Dwyer Cannon Mrs and Misses, Drake Mr and Mrs W T, Dobbin Mr Mrs and Miss, Davie Hon A and Mrs.

Eberts Mr and Mrs D M.

Finlayson Mr and Mrs R and Misses, Franklin Mr, Ferguson Mr and Mrs.

Gray Mr Justice Mrs and Misses, Gillespie Mr and Mrs, and Miss Hebden, Gamble Mr Gordon, Galley Miss.

Hickey Dr and Mrs, Hills Bishop and Mrs, Holmes Col and Mrs, Higgins Mr D W, Mrs and Miss, Harris Mr and Mrs D R, Harrison Dr and Mrs, Hett Mr and Mrs J R.

Innes Mr J H Mrs and Misses, Irving Capt and Mrs.

Jones Mr and Mrs C S, Jones Mr R, Jones Mr A W, Jones Mr H, Jenns Rev Mr Mrs and Misses, Jackson Mr R E and Mrs, Johnston Mr M T and Mrs, Johnston Miss.

Kemt Mrs and Miss, King Miss.

Lewis Capt and Mrs, Lowenberg Mr S, Langley Mr A J and Miss, Lawson, Miss.

Marvin Mr Edgar and Mrs, Marvin Mr E jr, McKenzie K and Miss, McKay Mrs and Miss, McTavish Mrs and Miss, Munro Mr A, Musgrave Mr and Miss, Matthews Dr and Miss, McLean Mr and Mrs A, Monteith Mr and Mrs W, Malachi Rev W.

Nicholson Mr, Ness Mr and Mrs, Neufelder Mr and Mrs R C.

Powell Dr Mrs and Miss, Pike Mr and Mrs, Pooley Mr C E and Mrs, Payne Mr, Prœger Dr and Mrs, Prior Mr and Mrs, Pinder Mr A, Pearse Mr B W and Mrs.

Renwick Dr and Mrs, Richards Hon A and Mrs, O'Reilly Mr and Mrs, Redfern Mr O and Mrs, Rithet Mayor and Mrs, Roberts Mr S, Ridley Bishop and Mrs, Ross Mr and Mrs, Raymur Mrs.

Stevens Col Mrs and Miss, Snowden Mr N, Spinks Mr, Skinner Miss, Solly Mr and Mrs, Scriven, Archdeacon and Mrs.

Tye Mr and Mrs, Trutch Hon J W, Tatlow Capt and Mrs, Troupe Mr R H and Mrs, Tolmie Dr and Misses, Tolmie A J, Tolmie S, Tolmie S.

Vernon Mr C and Mrs.

Ward Mr W C and Mrs, Ward Mr R and Miss, Wake Mr and Mrs, Wolfenden Capt and Mrs.

BON VOYAGE.—The steamer Umatilla on her trial trip yesterday "walked the water like a thing of life" after one year's rest in Esquimalt harbor. She leaves today for San Francisco, where she will go into drydock.

THE STANDARD AND CITY PRINTERS.—A misunderstanding between the owners of the Standard and their printers will culminate to-day in the withdrawal of all the union men, whose places will be supplied by cheaper labor from Seattle.

LIBEL SUIT DECIDED.—The action of O'Connor vs. Patrick, editor of the Tacoma News, was tried at Tacoma on the 3d. The alleged libel grew out of the city election campaign in May, 1884, in which O'Connor, Dennis N. Verney, Standerwick, city editor of the Ledger, and others figured as organizers of a workingmen's union. The News called O'Connor a worthless scoundrel, jail bird, escaped criminal. It was shown in evidence that O'Connor had been in Victoria jail for drunk and disorderly conduct, and is wanted here for assisting a marine to desert from a ship of war. Plaintiff's counsel rested their case mainly on O'Connor's testimony. Defense put in depositions of the Victoria police as to O'Connor's career here, and called F. O. Montgomery, Marshal Fulmer and John Rolph, who declared plaintiff's reputation bad. The jury found for the defendant.

PUGET SOUND SHIPPING.

A Month's Coal and Lumber Exports to Domestic and Foreign Ports from Puget Sound.

PORT TOWNSEND, June 1, 1885.

Ten sailing vessels left Puget sound with lumber cargoes for foreign ports during the month of May. Four were from Tacoma, viz: ship Peru, for Montevideo; Norwegian ship Doctor Metzger, for Melbourne; bark Hesper, for Melbourne; schooner Vesta, for Kalahui. Four were from Port Blakely: British bark Marian King, for Valparaiso; bark Sarah, for Oahu; Hawaiian bark Kalakaua, for Panama; Norwegian bark Celer, for Norway. One from Utsalady: bark Hope, for Honolulu. One from Port Ludlow: barkentine Kilkitat, for Honolulu. The aggregate amount of lumber taken by them is [illegible] feet.

To the same month 20 sail vessels left Puget Sound with lumber cargoes for San Francisco, and one to San Pedro. Four were from Tacoma, ship Shirley, bark Samoset, schrs. W. L. Beebe and Marion. Four from Port Blakely: ship Topgallant, bark Otego, schrs. Cassie Hayward and James Townsend. Five from Port Gamble: bark Sagamoso, bktns Skagit, Kitsap, James Winter, schr. Challenger. Two were from Port Madison: barks Northwest and Vidette. Two from Utsalady: schrs. Compeer and Dora Bluhm. Two from Seabeck: bktn Retriever, schr. J. G. North. One was from Port Ludlow: bark General Butler. Six from Port Discovery: bark Mary Glover, schrs. Queen, D. S. Williams, Sea Foam, Joseph B. Russ, La Gironde. One was from Seattle: bark Columbia.

The aggregate quantity of lumber taken from each mill port by these vessels was—

From Tacoma	2,004,000	feet
Port Blakely	2,126,000	"
Port Gamble	3,160,000	"
Port Madison	1,086,000	"
Utsalady	800,000	"
Seabeck	1,066,000	"
Port Ludlow	962,000	"
Port Discovery	1,937,000	"
Seattle	500,000	"
Making a total of	13,641,000	"
Am't to foreign ports	5,676,000	"

A grand total of.....19,317,000 feet of lumber shipped from Puget Sound to foreign and coastwise ports, valued at about $195,000.

Eight sail vessels took coal cargoes from Puget Sound to San Francisco. Four were from Tacoma: ships Alaska, Oriental, Yosemite, bark Eldorado; and four were from Seattle: ships Mermon and Blue Jacket and barks Enoch Talbot and Templar; their cargoes amounting to 9500 tons for Tacoma and 6748 tons for Seattle.

She Heeded Not the Warning.

Her mother told her not to marry until she thought she was able to support her husband. But she heeded not her gentle mother's warning. She went and got ensilly contracted to a man who was a fine, long-winded talker, who could sit around and keep a store warm better than any one she had ever seen in her life. And then how proficient he was lying in bed and moving his mustache around while she got up and made the fire, fed the horses, split the wood, swept the floor, boiled the coffee, blackened his boots, mended that hole in his coat, sewed on that button, laid a pipe full of tobacco and some matches alongside of his pillow, and how loving she must have felt toward him when he got up at last, about 10 o'clock, cursed her for making a noise, and wanted to know why there was no beefsteak and eggs on the table, and why she had not pawned her watch (it was her dying mother's gift) in order to give him whisky money. And when, after three years of this, she left him and went to work as a sewing girl, people spoke of the depravity of a woman who had left her husband.

OSCAR DUNBAR and Bus Snyder have gone over to Victoria, and turned the Standard into a "rat" office, much to the disgust of the Victoria prints. Notice of the advent of the rodents and their doings has been issued by the typographical union, with the usual admonition to printers to keep away from Victoria. The printers of the town have begun to boycott the offending journal.—*Seattle P. Intelligencer.*

CREDITABLE.—An honorary certificate of membership of the Deluge fire company, presented to Mr. Geo. Richardson, was inscribed and ornamented by Mr. T. Tiedeman, in a highly tasteful and talented manner.

SEALING.—The sealing schooner W. P. Sayward arrived yesterday morning at nine from the west coast with 500 skins as the season's catch.

THE contract for the new Bank of British Columbia building was yesterday awarded to Coun. Smith, the price being about $3,950.

A LATE CROP.—Two young men were "jugged" at a late hour last night on a charge of vagrancy. They will be "called to the bar" this morning.

CALEDONIA PICNIC.—The annual picnic of the St. Andrew's and Caledonia Society will be held this year in the grounds of the agricultural building at Beacon Hill.

CRICKET.—A match game of cricket will be played at Beacon Hill this afternoon between the Union Club and a "scratch" eleven, commencing at one o'clock.

POLICE COURT.—The rice thief, Low Tow, yesterday was given an order on Gaoler Hutcheson for three months' board at the city's expense. A number of drunks were charged the usual $5 fee for sobering up.

PUT BACK.—The stormy wind of yesterday caused the Emma, with two barges for Esquimalt in tow, to put back to shelter.

MR. ASHMEAD-BARTLETT ON INDIA.—A pamphlet by Mr. E. Ashmead-Bartlett, M. P., will be issued from the press today, entitled "Shall England Keep India?" In this *brochure*, the member for Eye starts from what he calls three elementary facts—(1) that Russia means to have India if, and whenever, she can get it; (2) that India can only be safeguarded by British bayonets, backed up and directed by a vigilant and resolute statesmanship; and (3) that the further the Russian frontier is kept from the Indus the more secure will our Indian empire be and the less troublesome and dangerous the political pressure that the Russian government can exert upon England. He then sets himself to support these propositions by reviewing the whole history of Russian conquest in Central Asia down to the present time; and, while exposing the crookedness of Russian diplomacy and action in this direction, strongly condemns the policy which has within four years allowed the armies of the czar to come over 700 miles on the road to Herat and placed the important position of Herat within their grasp. The pamphlet is illustrated with special maps.

BY ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH

EXCLUSIVE DISPATCHES TO THE COLONIST.

CABLE NEWS.

ENGLAND.

LIVERPOOL, June 5.—Wheat, quiet and steady; supply large. Corn, steady, demand poor.

RUSSIA.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 5.—The manœuvers of the navy have been begun. The admiralty has issued an order requiring that all men of war shall be kept fully equipped for active service.

SPAIN.

MADRID, June 5.—The cholera epidemic is raging with increased virulence at Valencia and other towns in the south eastern provinces of Spain. Peasants continue to shelter under the auspices of their wilful neglect of precautions prescribed by the authorities they invite and disseminate the disease. The report that cholera has made its appearance in this city is denied by the Madrid officials; but this was also the case at Valencia for many weeks and until after concealment became impossible. Some truth is given to the report by new and stringent sanitary cordons which have lately been made and are rigidly enforced.

MADRID, June 5.—Dia reports the discovery of three cases of suspected cholera in Madrid, one of which was fatal. Three new cases of cholera were reported in Valencia to-day.

AUSTRIA.

VIENNA, June 5.—Elections for the reichrath were held to-day. Returns show that three German liberals and one German nationalist have been elected in Silesia; three liberals in Corinthia and ten liberals in several other electoral districts.

FRANCE.

PARIS, June 5.—Orders have been sent to form a strict cordon in the Pyrenees on an official report of the spread of cholera in Spain.

AMERICAN NEWS.

EASTERN STATES.

FALL RIVER, Mass., 5.—A constable is serving notices to-day evicting people from the Slade Mill tenements. The operatives have been out of work a long time and are unable to pay rent. The corporation gives them twenty-four hours' notice to quit, but many persons are carrying goods out on their backs, having no money to pay teamsters.

NEW YORK, June 5.—At the typographical convention to day it was decided that during any strike authorized by the executive committee strikers were to receive $7 per week from the union's strike funds. The chief organizer was directed to compile a black-list book. By a three-fourth's vote it was agreed that members in good standing should be necessary to change the scale of prices. Pittsburgh was selected as the place for holding the next convention.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—The commissioner of navigation has issued a circular to customs officers in regard to

NEW YORK, June 5.—If the present favorable conditions are maintained Gen. Grant will travel to Mount McGregor on June 23rd.

SOUTHERN STATES.

NEW ORLEANS, June 5.—John H. Aufdemorte, for 17 years a confidential clerk in the U. S. sub-treasury in this city, has absconded with several thousand dollars of government money. The sub-treasurer will make the amount good. Mr. Hervig received a dispatch from Washington this morning to the effect that telegrams descriptive of the man had been sent to all parts of this country, Mexico, Canada and Europe. It is believed that Aufdemorte has gone to Mexico. As he has been a defaulter to the government he can be apprehended and returned from any country.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., June 5.—A man who is believed to be the defaulting paying teller of the Bank of Manhattan Co., New York, got off an air line train at Gainesville, Ga., and paid $300 for a horse and buggy and put out through the country to day.

BALTIMORE, Maryland, June 5.—A bill was presented in the courts in this city to day, asking for the appointment of a receiver of the American Rapid Telegraph Company.

VINCENNES, Ind., June 5.—The wife of Fred. Grotegut, an aged German farmer near Edwardsport, was discovered last evening by her daughter with her throat cut from ear to ear. Grotegut was near by in a dying condition. He says his wife and he quarrelled at dinner, and she in a rage drew the blade across her own neck and then told him to kill himself. He had kept trying all the afternoon, part of the time with a razor and again by hanging.

COLORADO.

DENVER, June 5.—A Canon City special says that myriads of young grasshoppers, evidently just hatched out in the warm sand, have made their appearance on the south side of the Arkansas river opposite this place. The area is probably two hundred acres which are literally filled with young hoppers. It is said the insects and much dreaded locusts will be incapable of doing much damage.

THE WEATHER.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 5.—Weather indications:—North Pacific, light local rains followed by fair weather. Middle and South Pacific fair.

CALIFORNIA.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 5.—In the case of the People vs. Martha Wilson (colored), now under trial for perjury in the celebrated Sharon divorce suit, Miss Nellie Brackett, who was at first an important witness for Miss Hill and later for Senator Sharon, testified to-day that she acknowledged also having committed perjury on behalf of Miss Hill. She said, "I have told lies against Mr. Sharon. I knew it was a blackmailing case against him. I know perjury means states prison, and understood I have committed the same offence as the criminal at the bar. I entered into a conspiracy with Miss Hill to blackmail and defraud Sharon; but now I want to tell the truth as my conscience worries me. Miss Hill promised me $10,000 in case she won and a trunk of unmade dresses. I have not been promised a cent to change my testimony, and don't expect to receive anything. I was led to change my course of action because I found Miss Hill had "given the business away." I didn't want to be left. Miss Hill began the forgeries just after Sharon was arrested. I cannot remember all the falsehoods I swore to. When I swore that I hid behind the bureau in Sharon's bed-room and heard him admit that Miss Hill was his wife it was all false." The witness continued she knew Miss Hill to be at the time "in a delicate situation" and that Miss Hill intended falsely to lay it on Sharon.

CHINA AND JAPAN.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—Rear Admiral Davis, commanding the Asiatic squadron under date Shanghai, China, May 1st, informs the navy department that peace between China and France is assured and that the difficulties between China and Japan have been satisfactorily settled by a treaty concluded at Tsentain between the viceroy Li Hung Chang and Count Ito. It is understood that the Corean question which was the most serious subject of the controversy was settled by both governments agreeing to withdraw their troops from that country. The suzerainty of China over Corea was said to have been recognized by Japan and the disputed question of sovereignty over the Loo Choo islands.

PARIS, June 5.—A letter from the bishop of Tonquin appears in the Toulon Mission Catholics, announcing that the Black Flags are ravaging the provinces of Sontay, Hong Hoa and Tuyenquin, although these provinces are occupied by French troops. Inhabitants fleeing from the massacre have taken refuge in French garrisons. Thirty Christian villages have been destroyed.

CANADIAN NEWS.

MONTREAL, June 5.—A citizen named Ouillette has brought suit for $10,000 damages against Dr. Berry, city vaccinator, for causing the death of his two children with impure lymph. The doctor says the children died from measles.

YESTERDAY'S DISPATCHES.

ENGLAND.

LONDON, June 5.—Hon. Mr. Childers, chancellor of the exchequer, announced in the house this afternoon that the extra duty on spirits had been fixed at one shilling per gallon. This was a reduction, he said, which would involve a loss to the public revenue of one million five hundred thousand per annum. Additional duty on beer, the chancellor said, would be retained until May 13, 1886. No changes in the budget would be made.

LONDON, June 5.—The race for the Oaks stakes at Epsom to-day was won by Lord Cadogan's bay filly Lonely. The winner was ridden by Fred Archer, who rode the winning horse in the Derby stakes on Wednesday. Lord Zetland's bay filly St. Helena was second, and Sir J. Willoughby's chesnut filly Cipollina third.

LONDON, June 3.—A Sinjou dispatch says a meeting of the British-Russian Afghan boundary commission is expected to take place, when will be begun the consideration of the question involving a delineation of the Afghan boundary.

LONDON, June 5.—Mr. Gladstone stated in the house of commons this afternoon that Russia and England had come to an agreement concerning the points of difference between them, which were to be referred to arbitration. He also stated that the governments of the two countries have likewise agreed upon arbitration, but as the person chosen for arbitration has not yet been formally asked to accept the position he was unable to say more on the subject.

LONDON, June 5.—The Marquis of Hartington, war minister, in answer to inquiries, said the government hoped it would be unnecessary to detain the guards at Alexandria much longer, but that it was impossible at present to fix a date for their departure.

AUSTRIA

VIENNA, June 5.—Count Von Paar, Austrian minister at Peking, left here on his journey to London. On being interviewed he said Col. Alikhanoff had openly boasted to the Afghans that Russia would take Herat and a great deal more. Sir Peter said Russia would never have urged her absurd demands if she had believed England was in earnest in resisting them.

INDIA.

LONDON, June 5.—Official dispatches from Scrinagar gives the number of killed and wounded by the earthquake there last Sunday and Monday as follows: Killed, 87; wounded, 100. Official reports have not been received yet from other points in Vale of Cashmere, affected by earthquake shocks. Until these come to hand the full extent of the calamity cannot be known. Unofficial reports, however, are of such an alarming character as to make it more than likely that the earthquake proves to be even more disastrous in its effect than the first dispatches stated. Whole cities and towns in the Vale are spoken of as destroyed. Absence of definite news is attributed to the demolition of the telegraph lines. In the general wreck and chaos in consequence of the magnitude of the calamity, the numbered of the killed and wounded is left for imagination.

DELAYED DISPATCHES

CENTRAL AMERICA.

PANAMA, June 3.—A dispatch from La Liberatad, San Salvador, dated May 23rd, says the natives are fleeing to the mountains to avoid being taken for soldiers by Feguero's army, 7,100 strong. Stripes were administered to 71 men, who were then tied arm to arm and marched in single file from La Liberatad to Sante Tecla, a distance of seven leagues. The cries of the men and women were heartrending.