AMERICAN NEWS.

Investigation of the British Naval Court Into the Loss of the City of Chester.

Smallpox at San Francisco—The Death Watch Placed on Goldenson, the Murderer.

The Yellow Fever Becomes Epidemic—All Attempts to Stamp it Out Prove Futile.

Stocking Factory Burned.

CINCINNATI, O., Aug. 28.—Herman Klein & Co.'s stocking factory, corner of John and Betts streets, was totally burned this morning. Loss $75,000. Insurance small.

Republican Convention.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Aug. 28.—The State republican convention was called to order at noon to-day. Rev. S. V. Leach, ex chaplain of the state senate, prayed. The roll call in detail was omitted. On motion of General Curtis Morgan the glee club sang Harrison and Morton campaign songs, when they sang "Blaine is home again" amidst a storm of applause. Then, on motion of General Curtis, three rousing cheers were given for Harrison and Morton. General Tracy, of Brooklyn, was unanimously appointed temporary chairman. He read his address from manuscript. He denounced free trade; described the wonderful growth of the country under protection; quoted numerous statistics as a basis of his statement, and read official reports of the unfortunate condition of the country in low tariff times. At the conclusion of the speech the assembly rules were adopted as the rules of the convention. The committee on credentials and committee on resolutions were appointed at 2 p.m. The convention recessed till four o'clock.

The Alaska Canneries.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 28.—The steamer Bertha has arrived from Kodiak, Alaska, after a passage of eight days. She reports that the canneries there are working up to their full capacity, and that the season will be an exceptionally good one. She brings a full cargo of salmon.

President Cleveland Goes Fishing.

WASHINGTON, D.C., Aug. 28.—President Cleveland has gone on a three days' fishing trip in the vicinity of Clifton Forge, on the Blue Ridge mountains. The President has been confined closely to official duties for many months. He does not expect to be able to get any recreation except as he clears off his desk in advance of congress, and takes a day or two at a time piecemeal as congress lingers, and promises to stay until after the election.

Yellow Fever Report.

JACKSONVILLE, Aug. 28.—The official yellow fever report for yesterday says there were ten new cases, nine recoveries and three deaths.

The Yellow Fever Epidemic.

JACKSONVILLE, Aug. 28.—The following resolution has been passed by the board of health: Resolved—Inasmuch as the yellow fever has now become epidemic, with no chances of stamping out the disease, and it being useless to attempt to isolate cases of yellow fever, that flags and sanitary guards be discontinued." The only hope of ending the epidemic is a frost.

A Motor Car Breaks Loose.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 28.—This morning an electric motor with one passenger car attached, in descending Mt. Oliver on the St. Clair road, became uncontrollable and dashed down the grade at great speed. At a sharp curve it left the track, tumbling over and over. The engineer and conductor jumped, and were seriously injured. Four passengers were seriously injured, two fatally. The motor was smashed to pieces and the car badly wrecked.

Serious Train Accident.

LIMA, O., Aug. 28.—The extra freight on the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton railway ran into a train bearing soldiers *en route* to Columbus encampment, twelve miles north of this city this morning. A large number is reported killed and wounded. Physicians have been sent from here.

Fine Residence Burned.

OAKLAND, Aug. 28.—The two-story residence of Zach Montgomery was destroyed by fire last night. Loss, $15,000.

Rain and Hail Storm.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., Aug. 28.—A terrific tempest and hail storm set in last night, the rain falling heavily in torrents. Hail stones fell as large as marbles.

Hail Stones as Large as Peanuts.

NEW YORK, Aug. 28.—During the storm yesterday hail stones as large as peanuts fell all over the town of Flatbush, driving people from the streets. Much injury was done to greenhouses, vegetables and fruit trees. Many windows were broken throughout the valley.

Arrived Safe.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 28.—Advices from Kenia, Alaska, state that the prospecting schooner Adventure, Captain Bangs, from Seattle, W. T., which has been reported lost with all hands, has arrived safely at that port.

Another Victim of the Explosion.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 28.—One of the victims of the powder explosion at Berkeley last Friday died last night from his injuries. This makes six deaths by the disaster.

The Loss of the Chester.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 28.—The investigation by the British naval court into the cause of the collision last Wednesday between the Oceanic and City of Chester was resumed this morning in the office of the British consul. Geo. E. Bigger, the Oceanic's second officer, testified that notwithstanding the blowing first of one whistle signalling the Chester to "starboard her helm," and a repetition and blowing of two whistles, the steamer came right on till she struck. John Athias, quartermaster, who was steering the Oceanic at the time of the accident, testified that when the Oceanic signalled the Chester his orders were "hard-a-starboard," which he did immediately. It did not take five seconds to put the helm in this position and it remained so all the time.

The testimony of the second engineer of the Oceanic, in the afternoon, went to show that her engines had been going astern for nearly two minutes before the accident occurred, and that she did not steam ahead to keep her prow in the hold of the Chester. Had this been done the Chester would not have sunk so soon. Pilot Meyer testified that he heard no commands given on the Chester to lower the boats. The coroner will hold an inquest to-morrow.

Guilty in the Second Degree.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 28.—The jury in the case of Louis Parouse, who stabbed and killed John Deupree on November 26th last, returned a verdict finding him guilty in the second degree. The jury at first stood seven for conviction of murder in the first degree, but they compromised the verdict rather than disagree.

Goldenson's Death Watch.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 28.—At noon to-day the death watch was placed over Alex. Goldenson, the murderer of the school girl Mamie Kelly, who is to be hanged two weeks from Friday. Goldenson was removed to another cell in the county jail this afternoon. Twenty grains of morphine were found upon him, with which he said he was to have suicided in spite of all the precautions taken by the jailers.

Train Derailed.

SAN JOSE, Aug. 28.—A passenger train on the Southern Pacific which left San Francisco this morning, ran into an open switch this afternoon. The engine and several cars were derailed. Damage $1000. No one hurt.

Accidentally Shot.

BAKERSFIELD, Cal. Aug. 28.—J. S. Banks, a camper, was killed last night by the accidental discharge of a rifle which another camper named Walters was drawing out of a wagon. The bullet passed through Walter's shirt.

Smallpox at San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 28.—In addition to the three cases of smallpox reported yesterday, three more have developed here, and one is reported from Oakland.

Stock Miners Arrested.

CHICAGO, Aug. 28.—A special from Milwaukee says H. S. Benjamin and F. A. Bates, members of the bankrupt mining stock firm of Moore, Benjamin & Co., were arrested last evening on a charge of conspiracy, and their bail fixed at $25,000 each. After spending a few hours in the custody of the sheriff neither was able to furnish bail, and upon the application of their attorneys the bail was reduced to $10,000 each, which they secured. The charge of conspiracy is made in connection with the civic action brought by Mrs. Helen Warner to recover $30,000 which she had invested with the bankrupt firm. Mrs. Warner claims she was guaranteed against loss. Also that there was a conspiracy, and that Benjamin, Bates, and their wives, and Moore, were in it. Moore is in Canada.

Accident at a Political Celebration.

ALBANY, N. Y., Aug. 28.—A terrible fatality occurred at a Harrison-Morton banner raising in Dimock Hollow, three miles west of Morris, N. Y., to-day. A large number of people were present and the celebration was at its height, when a cannon exploded, instantly killing J. F. Sage, aged 24, of South New Berlin, Jno. Dickson, aged 25, of Morris, and Albert Sergeant, aged 29, of Dimock Hollow.

The Senate.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—In the senate to-day the resolution offered by Hoar on Friday and the amendment by Edmunds, was adopted. The resolution calls upon the President for correspondence to be had with Great Britain remonstrating against the unfair treatment of our citizens by the Canadian government. The conference report on the Sunday civil service bill was made, and led to a bitter political debate, during which Hale made a bitter criticism upon the administration, and Breckenridge made a severe personal arraignment of Hale's methods. Without disposing of the report the senate adjourned.

Heading off the Northern Pacific.

HELENA, Mont., Aug. 28.—It has been supposed that a surveying party in the employ of the mountain road were laying out an extension of the Sand Coulee branch to Neihart and other neighboring mines, but instead they have crossed Belt Creek, leaving the mines to the right and are going directly toward Judith, leaving an impression that rich mines are the objective point of the road instead of the Belt mines and coal ground of these mountains. It is thought now that the Manitoba will, if possible, head off the Northern Pacific from Billings to Benton, and thereby gain the carrying trade of that country. After gaining that trade it will then turn its attention to Baker, Neihart and other mining districts.

Retaliatory Measures.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—Eight members of the house of commons on foreign affairs were present at a meeting of the committee this morning. A sub-committee was appointed to examine the existing laws and see what is necessary to clothe the President with the necessary authority to enforce the retaliatory measures, and report to a full committee on Thursday.

CANADIAN NEWS.

Coal on Wolfe Island.

KINGSTON, Aug. 26.—Coal has been discovered on Wolfe Island on the farm of W. Bullis while men were sinking a well. The coal runs on a layer four inches thick, seven feet from the surface. Inspector Kidd pronounces it albertite kind, as fine looking as any he has seen. The water in the well being discolored gives evidence of the existence of coal oil in the vicinity. The coal is not in sufficient quantity to make mining it profitable.

The Manitoba N. W. Railway Cars.

KINGSTON, Aug. 26.—Deseronto car works has an order for twenty-five cars for the Manitoba and North Western.

Sudden Death.

THREE RIVERS, Que., Aug 26.—Ezekiel M. Hart, advocate, J. P., died suddenly this morning at six o'clock. Although not well he was not confined to his bed, and his sudden demise startled the whole city. He was aged 72, and was a prominent citizen.

An Absconder Arrested.

MONTREAL, Aug. 26.—W. E. Elliott, the insolvent oil merchant who absconded some months ago, leaving his bondsmen in the lurch, and has since been running an opera company in the states, returned to this city secretly on Friday and was at once arrested and is now in gaol.

Sir Henry Tyler's Opinion.

Sir Henry Tyler, president of the G. T. R., arrived in the city on Sunday morning, from the west. He didn't believe the President would enforce retaliation, and regarded the message simply as a political move, which he thought was a glaring instance of the corruption of the American system of government. The fact that the chief officer could make such a grave subject as International relations questions of partisan politics was a disgrace not to be tolerated in any other country on the globe.

Asked if the Grand Trunk had any intentions to co-operate in the Northern Pacific entrance into Manitoba, Sir Henry replied it was not the Northern Pacific, but only some of its officials who were interested. The Grand Trunk was 200 miles from Manitoba and had not even considered the question of entering the province; in fact in the present state of affairs he thought an extension from the Soo entirely out of the category of possible plans. The relations of the Grand Trunk with American roads were satisfactory, but they had no relations with the C. P. R.

NEW MADRALINES, Zephyrs, Crêpons, May Queens, Satin Soliels, and other superior class cotton dress fabrics at the CITY HOUSE.

CABLE NEWS.

The Sultan of Morocco Avenging the Massacre of His Consin, Prince Muley.

Prince Albert Victor of Wales Developing a Passion for the Turf, and Buys Race Horses.

Correspondence Between Emperor William and Von Moltke in Reference to the Latter's Retirement.

Death of a Noted Aeronaut.

LONDON, Aug. 28.—Prof. Simmons, the veteran aeronaut, was killed at Witham last night. He had ascended in his balloon with the intention of going to Vienna. The balloon was burst by fouling a tree.

A Sultan's Revenge.

TANGIERS, Aug. 28.—The Sultan of Morocco, who is at war with his rebellious subjects, has started to avenge the massacre of his cousin, Prince Muley, and two hundred horsemen who were some time since to collect tribute from the rebels. The Sultan himself has gone in pursuit of the rebels and Morocco flows with blood. The outraged monarch has allowed the troops to sack and burn rebel villages and commit whatever depredations they please.

The *Reveil du Maroc* urges the powers to send ships to the coast towns to prevent the massacre of the Jews and Christians. Nothing, it says, will stay the present atrocities but the intervention of some of the civilized powers.

Sympathy for Mrs. Mandeville.

LONDON, Aug. 28.—Gladstone has written to Mr. Sydney Halifax, requesting him to express to the widow of John Mandeville his sympathy for her, and to say he was deeply moved by the sufferings of her husband while in Tullamore jail.

Severe Weather at Sea.

LIVERPOOL, Aug 28.—The British ship Flintshire which arrived this morning from San Francisco with a cargo of wheat, reports she encountered a gale in which she had to jettison twenty tons of her cargo. Her boats were smashed and she was otherwise damaged.

The Count Recovers.

VIENNA, Aug. 28.—Count Andrassy has recovered from his recent illness.

The French Press Serious.

LONDON, Aug. 28.—The French press, knowing little of the motive of the President's message of retaliation, is led to take it seriously. *Le Temps* and *La Liberte* strongly condemn the President's action as an offense against international comity. Others regard it as a just retribution on England for the arrogance of her trade policy abroad.

General Riguelle Dead.

MADRID, Aug. 28,—Gen. Riguelle is dead at Barcelona, as is reported, from wounds received in a duel with a member of the Deputies. The member is also wounded.

The German Emperor at Dresden.

BERLIN, Aug. 28.—The Emperor was met at Dresden yesterday by the King of Saxony and a crowd of 12,000 persons. The Emperor was enthusiastically received. He dined with the Queen and a number of guests.

International Congress.

BERLIN, Aug. 28.—The seventh international congress of Americanists will meet here on October 2nd. The session will last four days.

A Sensible Conference.

BERLIN, Aug. 28.—The *National Zeitung* says that King Leopold, of Belgium, will soon visit Berlin for the purpose of conferring on the proposal to put a stop to the importation of gunpowder into the uncivilized regions of Africa.

A Dozen People Burned.

HAMBURG, Aug. 28.—The latest reports say the number of dead in the warehouse fire at Steinwarde yesterday is twelve; many were injured.

Canada Able to Hold Her Own.

LONDON, Aug. 28.—In the lull of parliamentary recess, President Cleveland's retaliation message continues to absorb public attention, and is the main topic of the press. Feelings of surprise and regret are universal, and irritation is tempered by the sense that the President's action is merely a political move dictated by the exigencies of the election. As to the effect on Canada of the retaliation policy, sounder views prevail now than on the first receipt of the news. It is getting to be understood that Canada is far less at the mercy of the United States at the present day than she was some years ago, and is better able to hold her own than English journalists realized when first commenting on the news.

Prince Ferdinand in Trouble.

VIENNA, Aug. 28.—It is rumored that the Cobourg family, of which Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria is a member, will, under German and Russian pressure, suspend Prince Ferdinand's appanage.

European Crop Report.

VIENNA, Aug. 28.—The official report of the world's harvest shows that the wheat crop in Italy, France, Great Britain and Russian Podolia is from 20 to 25 per cent below the average, and in Austria, Hungary, South-Eastern Europe and Egypt from 7 to 30 per cent above the average. The barley crop in Great Britain, Austria, Hungary, France and Egypt is deficient from 10 to 15 per cent. In Germany there is an average crop, and in Moldavia the crop is 25 per cent above the average.

The National League.

DUBLIN, Aug. 28.—The regular fortnightly meeting of the National League was held here to-day. Timothy Harrington reported that the receipts of the league had decreased of late, but he hoped the donors would not allow the funds to languish. David Sheehy, M.P., addressed the meeting. He declared if arrests of league members were continued the people must do something to defy the government.

A Passion for Horse Racing.

LONDON, Aug. 28.—Prince Albert Victor, eldest son of the Prince of Wales, has developed a passion for the turf, and is fast following the lead of his father as a young man. He owns several horses and it is expected will soon be heard from on the race tracks.

Affairs in Morocco.

LONDON, Aug. 28.—Reports recently received give a description of the terrible condition of affairs in Morocco, owing to the desire on the part of the Sultan to punish the rebels for the murder of Prince Muley. The reports are derived from Spanish sources, and are now believed to be colored somewhat. This coloring is believed to emanate from official quarters, and it is said that the condition, which is bad enough, is made to look worse so that Spain may find a pretext to interfere in the administration of the Moroccon government, and thus be able to help herself to whatever she finds best adapted to her wants. While the European powers care very little for Morocco, it is not at all likely that Spain will be allowed to control any more of the Mediterranean coast line than she now possesses.

The River Nile Falling.

CAIRO, Aug. 28.—The Nile continues to fall rapidly.

The Money will be Forthcoming.

LONDON, Aug. 28.—Grand Trunk people here say they will have money enough to buy Congress, if necessary, to defeat any legislation hostile to their interests in connection with the transit trade of the United States.

Lord Salisbury in France.

PARIS, Aug. 28.—Lord Salisbury is at Royato. He has exchanged frequent visits with Baron Mohrenheim, Russian embassador to France.

Von Moltke's Retirement.

BERLIN, Aug. 28.—The correspondence between Emperor William and General Von Moltke, in reference to the latter's retiring from the head of the army, is published. In replying to the General's request to be allowed to resign because of his inability to mount a horse, the Emperor wrote that it was extremely harmful both to himself and the army to lose a marshal who had led the German forces to the most marvellous victories that ever crowned the struggles of the army. He begged General Von Moltke, out of love for his sovereign, his country and the army would accept the presidency of the defence commission, so that he might know him as being still concerned in the weal and woe of Fatherland. The General in his reply expressed the deepest gratitude for the Emperor's letter, and said that it would be preserved by his family as an invaluable momento. "Those gracious words," wrote the General, "are the highest rewards for anything I have been able to do." The General stated he would be happy to accept the honorable position which the Emperor offered him.

John Redmond Arrested.

DUBLIN, Aug. 27.—The police of Wexford to-day arrested John Redmond, M. P. for Wexford, his brother, William Redmond, M.P. for Fermagh, and Edward Welch, editor of the *Wexford People*. They are charged with offences under the crimes act.

An Irish Priest Arrested.

DUBLIN, Aug. 27.—Father Kennedy has been arrested for holding a meeting of a supposed branch of the National League at Duhallow.

LATE CANADIAN NEWS.

ONTARIO.

Mrs. Norton, who recently eloped from St. Louis with Editor Moore, is in Toronto, and was recently visited by her husband's lawyer. He says they are living there in a boarding house, and Moore is despondent.

Ald. Dodds is agitating for a census of Toronto. He believes the population is fully 180,000.

William Ashley, of East Norway, has been arrested for arson committed two years ago.

The 14-year-old son of Henry Pilfer, Mount Forest, was killed by the wheels of a loaded wagon passing over his head.

John Peers, farmer, Port Credit, who was run over by a runaway team, died in the hospital.

Albert, ten-year-old son of Charles England, tailor, St. Catharines, was drowned in the canal.

Owing to the result of the Halton election, the liberals have decided to contest Cardwell on the Unrestricted Reciprocity cry.

Peter and Wellington Loveless, father and son, have been committed for trial for killing Church at Carrying Place.

Wm. Cunningham was drowned at Sandridge by the capsizing of a boat.

Joseph Scanlan, aged 12, was killed at Sarnia by having his head crushed between a boat and wharf.

William Richardson, aged 12, fell off the logs and was drowned in Keewatin bay.

An attempt was made to set fire to the Toronto city hall, but the flame was discovered before much damage was done.

Prof. Fred. H. Wood, graduate of Trinity College, Dublin, with a long string of titles to his name, has been arrested at Toronto on a warrant issued at Cobourg some time ago, charging him with frauds. Several young ladies of the colleges and other institutions, have been victimized by him.

J. S. Robertson & Bros., subscription book publishers, Toronto, have assigned.

The minister of justice will neither deny or confirm the rumor that he will take a seat on the supreme bench. He, however, says that the government have not abandoned the idea of appealing the Ayr case.

QUEBEC.

James Guest, the well-known Montreal wine merchant, who failed a few weeks since, was arrested on a *capias*, at the instance of London creditors on a charge of secretion of his estate. Guest's lawyers say it is baseless, he having given up all he possessed. Guest had to pass the night under arrest but was released on bail in the morning.

Miss Ella Archibald and Mr. A. Hilton, brother of the organist at St. James' Methodist church, Montreal, were drowned while boating on Lake Memphramagog. The young couple were engaged to be married.

Michael Coil, of Beauport, while hoisting wood at Montmorenci Falls, was caught in the machinery and killed.

The Dominion government will not veto Mercier's Act in granting $400,000 compensation to the Jesuits for the confiscation of their estates. The reason given is that the measure deals with a matter purely domestic, and because no Catholic Orders oppose the award even although they won't share in it.

A carter named Xavier Dion, was found in his vehicle at Quebec insensible. He was removed to the police station where he died in a few minutes.

Old-time Montreal Rouge's, headed by ex-Mayor Beaugrand, held a long secret meeting to discuss the political situation and resolved to let Mercier know they were not going to be put aside in favor of Castors.

Dragon Bros., grocers, Montreal, have cleared out, leaving numerous creditors. It is believed they have taken considerable money with them.

MANITOBA.

The Northern Pacific Company has agreed to the modified contract with the local government. Among other features the amount of bonds to be given to the company has been reduced from twelve thousand to eight thousand dollars per mile, and it makes the clear price of the Red River valley the first lien upon the line. With these amendments it is thought the agreement will be ratified.

A deputation of citizens, liberals and independents, waited upon the Greenway government to express their confidence in its railroad policy and to repudiate the *Free Press*. All the members were present. An intimation was given that the deal with the Northern Pacific was not off, but that certain minor amendments were sought.

NORTHWEST TERRITORIES.

The warrant in the extradition case of Max Hoppe, in custody at Lethbridge for the murder of Adams in Montana last May, has been forwarded.

BLAINE'S ADDRESS

To an Audience of Over 4,000 People at Lewiston.

He Refers at Length to the President's Retaliation Message

And Says History Repeats Itself—That Cleveland's Action is a Repetition of the Johnson-Clarendon Treaty.

(Special to THE COLONIST.)

LEWISTON, Aug. 26.—James G. Blaine delivered an address Saturday evening before the largest audience ever assembled in the city hall. Blaine and party arrived at 8 o'clock and were met by a full turnout of the republican organization of Lewiston and neighboring towns, accompanied by bands of music and escorted to the hall. Over 4,000 persons heard Blaine's address, thousands being unable to gain admission.

In the course of his address, Blaine said: I did not happen to have the opportunity of reading the full text of President Cleveland's message on the fisheries subject until this morning, and with all due respect to the chief executive of the nation, I must say that considering all the circumstances it is the most extraordinary document that ever was sent from the White House to the Capitol. There are the main facts at issue between Canada and the United States, or, perhaps, to speak more exactly, between Great Britain and the United States, in respect to the fisheries. It was our belief, and still is, that after the articles of the treaty of Washington relating to the fisheries had expired the Canadian government behaved in an unneighborly, unseemly and unjust manner towards our fishermen, in refusing them rights which they had enjoyed by a long prescription. In order to bring the government of the Dominion to a just appreciation of the subject, Congress authorized the President, in the spring of 1887, to adopt at his discretion the policy of

SUITABLE RETALIATION,

directing among other things that whenever and so long as American vessels were deprived of commercial privileges in ports of Canada, Canadian vessels should be deprived of like privileges in ports of the United States. Cleveland declined to enforce this policy and allowed outrage after outrage upon our fishing vessels to go unredressed. He was bent on some form of negotiation with England, even against the expressed wish and will of the United States senate, and in defiance of a large share in the treaty making power, which condition assigns to the senate. Finally, without the consent of the senate, and practically against its protests, the President organized a commission to frame a treaty that should settle all points in dispute. He thus gave what was never intended by the constitution—a partizan side to an international discussion. Intercourse with foreign nations should only be by the nation as a whole. Why should railways of the United States that annually transport $50,000,000 of Canadian goods, be deprived of their business and endure a large loss on account of a sudden whim of the President? Why should transit from Detroit to Buffalo and New York over both American and Canadian lines of rail be suspended when it has no relation whatever to the fishery question? Because of the President's chagrin over the course of an independent, but as he considers, refractory senate. Is it the design of the President to make the fishing question odious by embarrassing commercial relations and commercial exchange along 3,000 miles of frontier, and to inflict upon American communities needless vexatious and perilous confusion of trade? If Congress will give him the enactments he asks, he will give them retaliation until they cry, hold, enough, and will allow him to settle the fishery question in the precise manner which senate now so contemptuously rejects. Or, after all, is not the President's position

A MERE POLITICAL DEVICE

to divert the attention of the American people from his free trade message and from the Mills tariff bill? Is not bluster on the fisheries to be the plan of campaign for the democratic party? Are not permits for bravado to be issued by the political agents of the administration, marked on the back, "Good till after the first Tuesday of November?" We have our partisan differences at home and settle them on our own soil in our own way, but towards all foreign powers on the globe we should present one united, undivisible, American republic. This was not done. The treaty was launched as a democratic partisan measure, rather than a patriotic American measure, and the London papers have been following their usual vocation of eulogizing democracy and abusing republicans, with greatly increased vituperation against the republican party, ever since it was found that the senate was bent on maintaining its national dignity. It is plainly apparent from the rest of the constitution itself that the wise men who framed it intended that ordinary legislative power should be committed to the majority, however small, and that no treaty could be formed without the overwhelming support of public opinion. They provided, therefore, that it should require in all cases two-thirds of the senate to ratify a treaty, but despite this the national administration went ahead, regardless of results, and negotiated a treaty so repugnant to the American instinct of national self-respect, that instead of securing a ratification by two-thirds of the senate, it was absolutely rejected by a majority vote. What then? At the first rebound the President has leaped so far over on the other side that he asks authority to cripple all our commercial relations with Canada, from

PASSAMAQUODDY BAY TO VANCOUVER ISLAND,

having for three years offered to waive the rights of the fishermen and the national dignity at the same time. The President desires now to pass over to the other side of the question and out-Herod Herod in his demand for redress. He seems eager to-day to discharge a whole battery of Krupp guns on the question, when last year a cartridge from a pocket pistol would have settled the whole affair. After subjecting the country month after month to humiliation of unprecedented surrender, the President's supporters, with the zeal of new converts—rather with the extravagant enthusiasm of pretenders—are now manifesting such a renewed and deep and keen sense of the wrongs we have experienced from Great Britain in the Canadian matter of fisheries that they second the President's extraordinary somersault, and in the slang of the democrats they are "thinning for Canadian gore." The democrat papers were but a short time ago telling Massachusetts and Maine that their contemptible little question over a few codfish on the banks of Newfoundland was not worth consideration in the national congress, and that if they kept annoying the country about it they would in the end drive congress into giving the full markets of the United States to all the fishermen of the Dominion. History repeats itself. Let me call your attention to the remarkable parallel between the course of Cleveland and that of ex-President Johnson. Under his instructions (the late Mr. Johnson) our minister to England negotiated a treaty with Lord Clarendon designed to settle the Alabama claims. It was communicated just before the expiration of Johnson's term, and the senate had it under advisement when Grant was inaugurated. It was rejected with emphasis and indignation, just as the senate has now rejected the fisheries treaty. A few months later President Grant sent to congress a communication on the whole subject of the Alabama claims. Referring to

THE JOHNSON-CLARENDON TREATY,

He used these weighty words, "believing that the treaty, thus misconstrued in its scope and inadequate in its provisions, should not have produced the hearty cordial sentiment on the pending questions which alone is consistent with the relations which I desire to have firmly established between the United States and Great Britain, I regard the action of the senate in rejecting the treaty to have been wisely taken in the interests of peace, and as a necessary step in the direction of a perfect and cordial friendship between the two countries." A sensitive people, conscious of their power, are more at ease under a great wrong wholly unattained than under restraint of a settlement which satisfies neither their ideas of justice nor the graveness of the grievance which they have sustained. In his next annual communication President Grant recommended to congress to authorize the appointment of a commission to take proof of the accounts and ownership of several Alabama claims, on notice to the representative of Her Majesty's government at Washington, and that authority be given for the settlement of these claims by the United States so that the government would have the ownership of private claims as well as responsible control of all demands against Great Britain. The result you know was that the British government proposed a joint commission to settle all the claims between the countries; that President Grant, unlike President Cleveland, secured the assent of the senate before appointing commissioners in return, and the joint commission made a settlement which, on the whole, was satisfactory to both parties. This was brought about to the honor of both nations in consequence of the firm position assumed by President Grant. Why could not a like attitude to-day on the part of the President produce a like result—peacefully, honorably and to the lasting advantage of both nations. The democratic party has never been fortunate in conducting diplomatic negotiations with Great Britain. The English partiality for the democratic party is not difficult to explain. Blaine continued in this strain at length, arguing that in every negotiation with the democratic administration England succeeded in obtaining the precise results she desired.

CABLE NEWS.

The Mammoth Ship Great Eastern Accomplishes Her Last Voyage in Safety.

The Hull of the Famous Steamer Will Be Broken Up and Sold Piecemeal.

Sir Charles Dilke Contemplates Writing a Series of Articles on the Defences of India.

The Message not a Party Move.

LONDON, Aug. 26.—The *News* ridicules the argument that Cleveland's message is a party move. It says he would not have advised retaliation unless he regarded it as the best alternative to the rejected treaty. Referring to the Toronto *Mail's* demand for Customs union, the *News* says it would be strange should Mr. Chamberlain, who poses as an Imperialist, have indirectly contributed by his recklessness to detach the Dominion from the Queen.

The Great Eastern's Last Voyage.

LONDON, Aug. 26.—Thousands of persons assembled along the banks of the Mersey yesterday to witness the end of the Great Eastern's last voyage. The mammoth hull was towed by two powerful tugs, to which she rendered great assistance by propelling herself by the use of the small engines remaining on board. Even with this combined power her progress was slow. The big ship was finally beached at Tranmere, where she will be broken up. The work will be begun in a few days, and her owners expect to realize from her sale, piecemeal, much more than the $20,000 they paid for her.

Sir Chas. Dilke's visit to India.

LONDON, Aug. 26.—Sir Charles and Lady Dilke will probably leave for India on October 10th to pay a visit to Sir Frederick Roberts, commander-in-chief of the British forces in India, intending to return to London in February. It is believed Mr. Dilke contemplates an electorate Indian scare similar to that produced by his articles on the inefficiency of the defences against European invasion, published some time ago, except that the India articles will be written from a military instead of a naval point of view.

WESTMINSTER NEWS.

The New Addition to the Public Schools.

Westminster Baseball Club Will Attend the Kamloops Tournament—Fire at Port Moody—Inspector Moylan Leaves for Ottawa.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

WESTMINSTER, Aug. 28.—The addition to the public school is finished and will be ready for occupation as soon as the seats arrive. It will accommodate 150 extra pupils.

The Westminster baseball club will attend the Kamloops tournament, and the denizens of the Royal City expect the club to bring back the championship.

A small fire occurred in the C.P.R. pump house at Port Moody on Sunday. It was extinguished after some trouble. Damage not heavy.

J. G. Moylan, inspector of Dominion penitentiaries, left for Ottawa to-day.

THE WHEAT MARKET.

(Special to THE COLONIST.)

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 28.—Firmer eastern and European markets caused a better feeling to prevail in the local wheat markets, and prices were stronger. Buyers for the year closed at $1.76½, an advance over yesterday's closing of 1½ cents.

CHICAGO, Aug. 28.—Wheat—93½ for cash; 93½ for Aug.; 93⅝ for September; 93 for October, and 93¾ for December.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 28.—Wheat—dull, lower and weak.

NEW YORK, Aug. 28.—Wheat—100⅞ for cash; 100½ f r Aug. and Sept; 101⅛ for October; 102⅜ for November; 103⅝ for December.

Like Magic.

"It always acted like magic. I had scarcely ever need to give the second dose of Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry for summer complaints." Mrs. Walter Govenlock, Ethel, Ont.

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CANADIAN NEWS.

Cabinet Ministers Believe Cleveland's Retaliation Threats Will Go into Effect Within Three Months.

Premier Mercier Hopes to Satisfactorily Reconstruct His Cabinet Before Leaving for Europe.

The Canadian Pacific Railway Company Establishes a Labor Bureau in Montreal.

The Retaliation Programme.

OTTAWA, Aug. 28.—A semi-official communication says: Members of the Dominion cabinet have reason to believe that President Cleveland will put the retaliation threat into effect within three months. The ministry express gratification at the unanimity of feeling expressed throughout Canada, and the high spirit invoked, showing a healthy national sentiment in the face of foreign aggression.

A C.P.R. Bridge Falls.

TORONTO, Aug. 28.—The bridge over the Credit river on the C.P.R. fell this morning with an engine and two freight cars. The engineer and fireman saved themselves by swimming ashore.

The Question of Bail Considered.

TORONTO, Aug. 28.—E. S. Cox was arraigned before police magistrate Dennison this morning and remanded for one week. Bail was at first positively refused, but afterwards the magistrate decided to give the question further consideration.

Just For Fun.

BROCKVILLE, Ont., Aug. 28.—Albert Debrun, of Fairfield, was convicted before the police magistrate this morning of placing obstructions on the C.P.R. track near that place. He denied felonious intent and said he only desired the fun of seeing the engine thrown off. He was let go, under suspended sentence.

Mercier Reconstructing His Cabinet.

QUEBEC, Aug. 28.—Mercier expects to leave for Europe by the 20th of September. He hopes before that to satisfactorily reconstruct the cabinet and get everything shipshape again between the jarring elements of his supporters.

N. W. Liquor Permits.

MONTREAL, Aug. 28.—The *Witness* this evening publishes a long letter of President Bulyea, of the Northwest prohibition alliance, protesting against the recent new departure of liquor permits to the territory.

Pleased With the Northwest.

MONTREAL, Aug. 28.—Mr. Doherty, of the firm of Thos. Doherty & Co., tea importers, returned from an extended business tour to the Northwest, and is enthusiastic in praise of the country.

A C. P. R. Labor Bureau.

MONTREAL, Aug. 28.—In consequence of the large demand for information regarding the labor prospects of the west, the C. P. R. intends establishing a permanent office in this city under the direction of their employment agent, A. L. Young. During the past few days he shipped upwards of 200 men to Manitoba, where work and good wages has been procured for them for some months to come. He is now in the city engaging a large number of carpenters, teamsters, farm hands and laborers for railway construction in Manitoba.

THE MENZIES CASE.

The Prisoner Sentenced to Eight Months Imprisonment—Remarks of His Lordship Mr. Justice Gray.

When His Lordship Mr. Justice Gray took his seat on the bench yesterday morning, Deputy Attorney-General Irving moved that sentence be passed on the prisoner Walter R. Menzies. Mr. J. P. Walls, counsel for the prisoner, stated to his lordship that he wished to place witnesses on the stand who would testify to the uniformly good character of the prisoner.

His Lordship—I can hear nothing to affect the judgment that has been given, but I am willing to hear anything that may be said in mitigation of the sentence. The hearing of witnesses at this stage is irregular in every way. The case is now closed, but I will read any affidavits that may be made as to the prisoner's previous good character. These facts should have been brought out during the trial, and to admit them now would be introducing one of the worst features of the American system. Affidavits is the proper course. There is no precedent for calling witnesses after a judgment has been delivered.

Mr. Walls—I have witnesses to call who can prove the good character of the prisoner. Men who have known him for years, who give him the highest character, and who speak of him as a kind and charitable citizen, whose gifts were often beyond his means.

Mr. Walls also wished to introduce a document signed by Ah Lin in the police court.

His Lordship said he could not receive any evidence in regard to this. I give very little credence to Chinese evidence except in so far as that evidence is corroborated. Had it not been for the prisoner's own act in giving the receipt, it would at least have been difficult to convict him. I have seen a number of his friends who have called upon me, and I have considered what they had to say in the prisoner's behalf. The exact words of the prisoner had been taken down, and he had given them every consideration.

His Lordship asked the prisoner if he had anything further to say before sentence was passed upon him. Menzies rose cool and collected. He began by referring to the way in which his case had been handled in the police court, criticising his counsel severely, and said he had been sacrificed by the negligence of his attorney there. He had given his counsel a list of witnesses which he wish summoned. His counsel had told him that everything was all right, but not one of those witnesses had appeared, to testify in his behalf. Some of the witnesses had perjured themselves, as could be shown by the proceedings in the *habeas corpus* case. In that case Ah Lin had sworn that she had lived with Ah Chee, but that she would have nothing to do with him. Was that in accordance with her evidence in court? By these witnesses his counsel had *not* called he could have proven the fact of the marriage according to Chinese custom.

His Lordship—This should have been brought up at the proper time.

Mr. Menzies—That is it, your Lordship. I claim I was not fairly represented in the case.

His Lordship—If you had stated you were not ready for trial you could have had an adjournment. I cannot allow you to go on and impeach the case on the ground that you had not proper defence. Every opportunity is offered to a man to obtain a fair trial. If he is not ready for trial the case can be postponed and time given him, but when he says he is ready for trial, if he is innocent he ought to be able to prove it.

Following are his Lordship's concluding remarks:—

SENTENCE.

His Lordship said: "In passing sentence for offences of this nature the judge has two duties to discharge: 1st, to mark with distinctness the abhorrence with which the Legislature and the country regard them; 2nd, not to let that abhorrence be lost in any misplaced sympathy for the offender by the severity of his punishment. The crime with which you are charged is a particularly offensive one, leading a young girl by false representations to prostitution. You have been tried and found guilty. From your own statements and the enquiries I have since made, there are one or two things to be considered in your behalf: 1st, you returned on your own account to this country, the moment you understood from the statements in the press, that accusations of this nature were being made against you. From your intelligence, you would hardly have been fool enough to have done so, if you had not had a belief in your own innocence. Three years residence here must have told you offenders cannot easily mislead the courts of this country. Secondly, the girl has been stated to me to