...'s presence was even more necessary ...he present case, when his life and lib... were at stake. Mr. McCarthy was ... speaking when the court rose at 4 ...ock.

Board of School Trustees.

A meeting of the Victoria school board held last evening. Present—Trustees Higgins (in the chair), Milne, Heisman, Hayward and Walker.

COMMUNICATIONS.

Communication from the superintendent of education, announcing that Rock ...schoolhouse is ready for occupation ...read.

Communication from Mr. S. McClure, ...ring his services as mason in drawing ...he school. Filed.

Communication from Mr. Muir, principal of the high school, complaining of the ...redations of geese and fowls on the ...ool ground. Referred to special committee with power to act.

Communications from Mr. Halliday and ...s Armstrong denying that pupils were ...patched on errands during school ...rs.

The reports of the teachers for August ...wed an average attendance of 45.62. ...undry accounts were ordered paid.

NUISANCES.

The chairman stated that the closets at ...Central school were in a filthy condition.

The secretary said that the janitor combined to him that the children who ...mitted the nuisances when detected ...re not punished by the teachers.

Trustee Milne said that the arrangements of the closets were defective and ...uld be changed. Yesterday he found ...closets clean.

Referred to special committee with ...wer.

Trustee Heisterman referred to sundry ...nts at Johnson street school.

Trustee Milne said that more seats and ...hart were needed in James Bay school. The secretary read correspondence that ...d passed between him and the superintendent of education relative to the authorized closing of the school on the ...August.

A heated debate ensued, in which all ...members participated—some taking ...ground that the educational department had not sustained the board in their ...alings with teachers, and others the re...ve.

It was resolved that tenders be asked ...supply of coal and wood.

Ten additional applications for situa...ns in the schools were received.

IN COMMITTEE.

The board went into committee of the ...ole.

In the matter of a complaint against a ...acher the board decided that the pupil ...s to blame, and directed the principal ...the boys' school to carry out the law.

Miss C. Forrest was transferred to ...ck Bay school. Miss Carmichael was ...omoted to Miss Forrest's place in the ...ntral school, and Miss Gamble was ap...inted to Miss Carmichael's place in the ...ral school.

The board then adjourned.

Marine.

The ship Austria has been bought by ...mpson Brothers, who intend to place ...e in the coal trade between San Fran...co and Puget Sound. She is now ha...e a donkey engine placed aboard and is ...dergoing general repairs.

H.M.S. Pylades, Capt. Hall, up at Ta...ma, their crew having left them under ...structions from the Seaman's union of ...n Francisco.

Steamer Empire has completed her car...o of coal at East Wellington for San Francisco.

Steamer Pilot, Capt. Christensen, re...ed from the Gulf of Georgia where she ...s off the bark Archer bound for Port...nsend. This was the first trip for the Pilot ...er the extensive repairs to her engines ...nder the superintendence of Engineer ...ickey. The machinery worked perfect...and consequently gives thorough satis...ction. The Pilot left last night with ...e ship Charles Dennis in tow, bound for ...eparture bay.

Steamer Alexander left for Departure ...y last evening with the bark Gerard C. ...obey, and will cross to Juan Inlet and ...ring down the Norwegian bark Rigi, and ...e bark Nanaimo, the latter bound for ...entsin, China.

It is said that the salmon canneries of the ...arks Jessie Stowe and Thos. L. Stowe ...ill be brought down from the Fraser by ...e steamer Rithet.

The four masted ship Ocean King which ...ft Nanaimo Tuesday morning in tow of ...e steamer Alexander, carries one of the ...argest cargoes of coal ever taken by a ...essel from this port, with the exception ...f the ill-fated ship John Rosenfeld. She ...ad on board 3,800 tons of Wellington ...oal for San Francisco and drew 28 feet of ...ater—which was the draught of the ...reat Eastern when crossing the Atlantic.

Dominion steamer Sir James Douglas ...rrived in the harbor last night with coal ...r the lighthouses.

BY TELEGRAPH.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 7.—Arrived—...hip Geo. Sydney, Seattle; bark Otago, ...eparture Bay. Cleared—Steamer Mex...o, Victoria. Sailed—Steamer San Pe...ro, Tacoma.

Peoples' Steam Navigation Co.

At the usual monthly meeting of the directors of the Peoples' Steam Navigation Co., held yesterday, an interim dividend of 6 per cent per share was declared, making a dividend of ten per cent for the past six months.

A full supply of Hamblin Smith's Albers at T. E. Gibbons & Co.'s.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

ENTERED IN.

Sept 3—Str Geo. E Starr, Pt Townsend
Str Yosemite, Burrard Inlet
Sept 4—Str North Pacific, Pt Townsend
Str R. P. Rithet, New Westminster
Str Amelia, Nanaimo
Str Yosemite, Burrard Inlet
Sept 6—Str Geo. E. Starr, Pt Townsend
Str Queen of the Pacific, Pt Townsend
Sept 7—Str. North Pacific, Port Townsend
Str Amelia, Nanaimo
Str R. P. Rithet, New Westminster
Str Geo. E. Starr, Pt Townsend
Str Yosemite, Burrard Inlet

CLEARED.

Sept 3—Str Geo E Starr, Pt Townsend
Str Yosemite, Burrard Inlet
Sept 4—Str North Pacific, Pt Townsend
Str Amelia, Nanaimo
Str R. P. Rithet, New Westminster
Str Yosemite, Burrard Inlet
Sept 6—Str Geo. E Starr, Pt Townsend
Str Queen of the Pacific, San Francisco
Sept 7—Str North Pacific, Pt Townsend
Str Yosemite, Burrard Inlet
Str R. P. Rithet, New Westminster
Str Amelia, Nanaimo
Sept 8—Str Geo. E Starr, Pt Townsend
Str Yosemite, Burrard Inlet
Sept 9—Str North Pacific, Port Townsend
Str Amelia, Nanaimo
Str R. P. Rithet, New Westminster
Str Yosemite, Burrard Inlet

BORN.

In this city, on the 9th instant, the wife of Samuel ...d, of a son.

In this city, September 7th, the wife of Charles E. ...rry, of a daughter.

MARRIED.

At Woodside, Sussex, on the 6th August, Isabella ...on, blood relative of Colonel Gilbard, aged ...

At Victoria, August 29th, by the Rev. E. Cridge, ...

TENDERS WANTED.

...EVERY HYDRAULIC MINING COMPANY, LIMITED ...GROUSE TUNNEL, CARIBOO.

TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED BY THE UN...signed UNTIL TWELVE O'CLOCK, noon, on Saturday, ...October next, for 50 Shares, unpaid Stock in ...above Company.

Tenders to state what price will be paid per share. ...Highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

Address, ARCHIBALD WILLIAMS, ...Secy. Every Hydraulic, Barkerville.

Barkerville, 31st Aug., 1886. 30d-w

CURES GUARANTEED TO MEN

A TRIAL PACKAGE FREE. Address DR. SANDEN BOLTON, ...Sole Proprietor, Mansion Remedy Co., 79 Park Place, New York.

9-d-tu-th-sa 1787

Weekly Colonist.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1886.

TO SUBSCRIBERS AND INTENDING SUBSCRIBERS.

IN ORDERING THE WEEKLY COLONIST, TO INSURE DELIVERY, YOU SHOULD ENCLOSE THE AMOUNT OF SUBSCRIPTION IN POSTAGE STAMPS, MONEY ORDERS, CASH OR BANK BILLS. NO PAPERS LEAVE THIS OFFICE RECEIVED THE SUBSCRIPTION HAS BEEN PAID, AND NO NOTICE IS 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 TWO DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS in P. O. Stamps, money order, bills or coin, to cover insertion.

THE WEEKLY COLONIST.

NOTICE.

SPECIAL EDITIONS FOR SOUTH SAANICH, ARM, METCHOSIN, SOOKE, COMOX AND OTHER DISTRICTS NOT REACHED BY FARMERS' MAIL, IS PRINTED EVERY TUESDAY MORNING AND DISPATCHED THROUGH THE POSTOFFICE.

Local and Provincial News.

(From the Daily Colonist, Sept 8.)

Sale of City Lots.

(Special to the Colonist.)

NEW WESTMINSTER, Sept. 7.—At the sale of Merchant square lots to-night one lot on Columbia near Douglas sold for over $7,000; and another in the same locality for $5,000. The lots in this square lie opposite the railway station and yard, and are considered to be the most valuable of any of the city property offered for sale thus far. The truck within the city limits is fast approaching completion. Some 200 Chinese are at work ballasting the road. It is expected that freight trains will be running by the last of the week.

Personal.

Mr. J. McB. Smith returned last evening from a trip to the interior.

Messrs. G. G. Gwynn, of Clifton, Eng., and A. N. Farwell, of Bath, Eng., are in the city.

At the Driard: F. E. McKeone, Tacoma; E. B. Beck, San Francisco; Ira S. Millikan, Hamilton, O.

Among the passengers from New Westminster yesterday were Mrs. N. Shakespeare, and Mr. M. Lenz.

Lieut. W. B. Reynolds and wife, U.S.A., of Vancouver, W.T., were passengers by the steamer North Pacific yesterday to this city.

Dr. Chisholm and Captain Tatlow came down on the steamer Yosemite last night.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Innes returned yesterday from their trip to the mainland.

Capt. C. Greville Harston, superintendent of the British Empire Mutual Life Assurance company of London, England, arrived in town last evening, and will, in conjunction with Mr. A. B. Gray, the general agent, and Mr. Wm. Whyte, the local agent, canvass the district in the interests of the company. The captain was the first man to enter Batoche, during the northwest rebellion, for which action he was promoted to the rank of brigade major. Old time residents will doubtless remember the captain's brothers, the Lieutenants Harston, who held commissions on the Alert when here.

At the Clarence: G. A. Shaw, M. H. Cowan, A. McSwain, J. K. Worsfold, W. T. Woodman, W. G. Woodman, Wichita, Kas.; J. E. Macdonald, Chemainus; David Dolg; J. C. Haynes and Mrs. Haynes, Osoyoos; J. H. Reifenstein; J. M. Sinclair, E. B. Thompson; I. Van Doren, Seattle, W. T.

Colonel Black, adjutant general of the imperial forces stationed at Halifax, Lieut.-Col. Lane (of the Rifle Brigade) military secretary to Lord Russell, arrived from the east yesterday. Their visit is purely on official.

Capt. Harston, of the Canadian Grenadiers, arrived from the northwest yesterday.

Sir B. Musgrave was a passenger from Nanaimo yesterday.

A Rival to the Banff Sulphur Springs.

A gentleman of Montreal who has returned from a trip over the Canadian Pacific railway to British Columbia, states that the newly discovered sulphur springs at Harrison Lake, some distance from Port Moody eclipse the already famous spring at Banff. A party has taken hold of the place and has erected a commodious sanitarium for the accommodation of invalids. The spring comes out of a pool about ten feet square, and the water is so hot as to boil an egg hard in a very few minutes. A road is now being built from the Canadian Pacific main line to the spring, and about $60,000 is being expended on the hotel. The water after has been bottled a few days loses its sulphurous flavor, becomes effervescent, and is very similar to Apollinaris water. Forty-two visitors were at the springs, and a number of cures were effected upon those suffering from rheumatism and skin diseases.

Precious Ores from the Selkirks.

Mr. J. McB. Smith who returned yesterday from a trip over the B. C. portion of the Canadian Pacific railway, brings down with him a number of valuable specimens for the geological collection now being formed by the government. Amongst other samples is one thirty pounds in weight taken from the Kerr, Corbin and Kennedy claim near the summit of the Selkirks, about 30 miles west of Farwell. An assay made of this ore went as high as $700 to the ton. The owners refuse to sell, having means enough of their own to work the lead effectively, and have sent forward a carload of the ore to be smelted at Chicago. Mr. McB. Smith also brings with him samples of goldbearing free milling ore from the Bonanza King or Bright & Taylor lead in the Big Bend district, and in addition, a specimen of silver ore from a mine at Spellmcheen, about 30 miles from *Farwell*, which assays $116 to the ton.

Chinese Paupers.

A meeting will take place to-day between his worship the mayor and the police committee on the one hand and the Chinese merchants on the other, with the view of arranging for the proper disposal by the latter of their indigent and sick countrymen. Such action on the part of the authorities has became necessary in view of the fact that there is now in the provincial gaol a Chinaman who is in a leprous condition, existing on the bounty of the province. An effort will be made to compel the Chinese to remove and care for him. It is a notorious fact that many of the poor and sick Chinamen wilfully thieve in order that they may be sent to gaol where they get plenty to eat and chase little to do. It would seem to be about time that this kind of thing was stopped, and in the interests of a patient public it is hoped that the interview to take place to-day will be productive of some decisive action which will put an end to this condition of things.

Deep Sea Fisheries.

Mr. T. Mowatt, inspector of fisheries, arrived down from New Westminster yesterday, and will proceed north in the schooner Pathfinder in the course of a few days to make investigations as to the existence of cod banks in the northern waters. The party will first go to the head of Queen Charlotte Island, so as to avoid the autumn fogs, and will make soundings all along the coast on the return journey. All the necessary supplies for housing the temperature of the water have been furnished, and the intention is to make the trip a successful one if success is possible. Hon. Mr. Foster when here expressed his great desire that his anticipations of extensive fish banks should be realized, and Mr. Mowatt will leave no stone unturned to secure that result. The Pathfinder will be absent some months.

What some Parties Say.

That Heathorn & Co. are nearly ready for business.

That "garments without buttons" are advertised. We've got 'em, and so has every other bachelor.

That a petrified ham has been found in a gravel pit near Peoria, Ill. We understand it will be returned to the railway eating house that lost it, and no questions asked.

That a ticket to Europe was recently purchased in New York for $7.50. This is said to be the lowest rate ever offered—$1 a day for food, lodging and travel at the rate of 375 miles a day.

That "the women appear to do all the work here," writes Colonel Waterson of the Swiss. "It is not uncommon to see a girl and a dog hitched to a cart and trotting along together like a pair of ponies."

That humor mingles with pathos and tragedy (says the Christian Leader) even in the story of that appalling volcanic eruption in New Zealand. Mr. Morgan, a surveyor, relates that when the shower of ashes came on at Geisen, one native fell upon his knees and exclaimed, "O Lord, if you will only let us get out of this, I will give you a pound and Morgan shall keep it."

That a great sensation has been caused at Dunkerque by the announcement of the return from Greenland of three more fishermen, after an absence of twenty years, during which time they were, it is asserted, held in captivity by the natives. Their wives meantime had taken other husbands.

That the proprietor of a restaurant in this city blew out the gas on Monday night. He shortly afterwards lit a match to find the tap and immediately an explosion took place, during which the better half of a small black moustache and part of an eyebrow disappeared.

That Mr. Justice Brett delivered himself of an *obiter dictum* of much importance and interest in refusing "Miss Violet Cameron's" application to restrain her husband "molesting" her pending the hearing of her petition for a judicial separation. The learned judge made, he said, no assumptions, but what he laid down was this—that "it is not molestation for a husband to go to his wife and try to induce her to give up an adulterous intercourse with another."

That it is now stated that the general superintendency of the Canadian Pacific railway vacated by Mr. Egan will be filled by Mr. William Whyte, superintendent of the eastern division.

That the czar has presented the sultan with two bluefoxes, made up in the form of skins, and measuring more than three yards square. They value is reckoned $115,500.

That the Rev. J. E. Bennett, vicar of Frome, a prominent member of the Tractarian party, and an admirer in a well-known prosecution before the privy council died recently aged 84 years.

That fresh journalistic enterprises are said to be afoot in London. One of them is the launching early in the year of a daily illustrated paper, and the other an evening edition of the Daily Telegraph.

That a feeling is growing in Chicago among the nobilities of the new party against Giant Powder. They announce him for giving away the secrets of the order, for writing for magazines and papers at the head of the Knights of Labor and denouncing socialism and anarchy, which they claim do not disqualify for membership in the knights.

That in Kensington, one of the wealthy suburbs of London, 6445 summonses were issued last year against inhabitants for non-payment of rates, 1476 distress warrants were issued, and 289 were returned "no effects" and 150 defaulters were imprisoned.

That in a recent week 9655 births and 1505 deaths were registered in London, Eng., for that week. The registrar-general's report for that week states that the death rate of London further declined to 18.9 per thousand annually, and is much below the average of the past ten years.

That the Congregational, Baptist and Evangelical union association held its annual meeting in Toronto, Rev. Dr. Fraser and Principal Dr. Fergus Ferguson presiding. Mr. Beecher narrated his early religious struggles, and dwelt upon the difficulty he experienced in breaking loose from the old Calvinistic theology.

Local Enterprise.

Our enterprise to-morrow, Mr. A. B. Gray, has succeeded in unearthing some very valuable information relative to the respective merits of the leading life assurance companies, and he publishes it in his advertisement to-day that he holds to be conclusive evidence that the old reliable British Empire company, which he represents, takes risks at a lower rate of premiums, and being purely "Mutual," pays the largest bonuses of any of the leading companies.

Methodist General Conference.

This body met at Toronto on the 2nd inst. Amongst notices of motion was one by Rev. D. Graham, of Montreal, that the name of the general superintendent be changed to bishop. Rev. Dr. Withrow moved that the standing committee be requested to strike a committee to prepare an appropriate address to Her Majesty the Queen on the completion of the jubilee year of her reign. The resolution was unanimously adopted by a standing vote, the entire conference singing "God Save the Queen."

Marine.

American bark Parrie Thompson arrived at San Francisco from Kusimo on the 4th.

Bark Alden Besse, now lying at Tacoma, has completed her cargo and will arrive at Esquimalt on Saturday to take on board some 250 Chinese bound for Hongkong. Captain O'Brien has probably the finest vessel will get a return charter to Victoria, instead of to Portland.

Some Indians who arrived from the west coast yesterday report that they left the schooner Active in Clayquot sound. The native, who experienced a heavy wind which finally fell to a calm, were eight days in coming from there. The schooner may be looked to arrive to-day. The number of skins taken is 1400, and Capt. Lennan sent word that the first favorable breeze will bring in pretty nearly a dozen sealers which, like his own craft, are bowlegged.

The sailing of the bark Archer for Portland was postponed. She will probably leave to-day.

BY TELEGRAPH.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 7.—Arrived—Steamer Alaska, Tacoma; steamer Mexico, Victoria; steamer Oregon, Portland; steamer San Pedro, Tacoma.

Cleared—Ship Dashing Wave, Tacoma.

New Westminster.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., Aug. 31.—The fishing schooner Meteor, just arrived at Bay Bulls from the Grand Banks, brings news that during a fog and gale the 18th inst. six dories with twelve men on board were unable to reach the schooner. There is a bare chance that some of them were picked up, but it is feared the boats could not live long in the fearful sea that was running a short time after the storm burst.

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH.—At the twentieth annual meeting of St. Andrew's Presbyterian congregation, held last Monday evening, the chair was taken by Mr. Keith Wilson, with Mr. Hutcheson secretary *pro tem.* The regular reports were adopted, though there was substantial in addition a minority report. The following gentlemen were elected a board of management: Messrs. R. Dunsmuir, H. F. Heisterman, A. B. Gray, R. B. McMicking, J. Hutcheson, J. N. Muir, W. Whyte, T. Russell, G. Robertson, C. Spring, J. F. Smith, W. Dowman senr., and A. Carmichael (secretary).

LECTURE.—Mrs. Youmans will deliver an address under the auspices of the W. C. T. U. on Temperance, this week, evening commencing at 8 o'clock, in the Methodist church, Pandora street. To-night her lecture she will use charts and diagrams specially prepared for the subject. As Mrs. Youmans belongs to the deputation of ladies from Canada's most distinguished temperance advocates, being a fluent speaker and an astute reasoner, a large attendance is anticipated.

THE H. B. ROUTE.

Paper Read Before the British Association.

By Hugh Sutherland, M. P.—"The New Trade Route Between England and America."

LONDON, Sept. 2.—At the annual meeting of the British Association, held at Birmingham, yesterday, Hugh Sutherland read a paper, by request, upon "The New Trade Route between America and Europe," of which the following is an epitome:—

The rapid settlement and cultivation of the Canadian Northwest have directed public attention in that country to the necessity of a new trade route to Europe. It has been found that a railway carriage of 1,800 miles before reaching a seaport is a serious drawback to the prosperity of that region, and places the settler at a great disadvantage in competing with the other wheat producing countries of the world. With the object, therefore, of getting on, at least, terms of equality with those rival countries, an agitation was begun a few years ago to open up an outlet through Hudson Bay, and a railway has been projected from Winnipeg and Regina to Port Nelson, at the mouth of the Nelson river, which, when completed, will bring the Northwest upwards of 1,000 miles nearer the seaboard than it is at present. The Canadian government, anxious to encourage the enterprise, fitted out an expedition to explore the strait and bay with a view of determining the practicability of the route. The first expedition was sent out in 1884 and observing stations were established along the strait. These were relieved the following year, and the information thus obtained, together with the evidence of experienced navigators which was collected by a special committee of the Canadian parliament have satisfied the people of that country that the route is entirely feasible.

It is confidently expected that this new trade route, already in process of development, will create a revolution in the commercial traffic of the vast interior of that continent, on both sides of the international boundary. Minnesota, Dakota, Montana and Wyoming are naturally tributary to that route, as well as the whole Canadian possessions west of Ontario.

A reference to the map will show how far down into the heart of the continent Hudson Bay extends and how favorably it is situated to command the entire trade of that vast territory. It would seem as if nature intended that it should be the outlet, offering as it does a seaboard within convenient reach of the districts named and virtually placing them as near to European markets as Ontario, Western New York and Ohio now are.

The attention which has been given to the bay in consequence of this new project has resulted in considerable knowledge of the resources of that great inland sea. Its waters abound with salmon, seal, whale and walrus, all of great commercial value, while the coast regions of the bay and strait are rich in timber and minerals. Besides offering a new and advantageous trade route between Europe and America, it is not improbable that the utilization of those waters will be followed by the development of timber, fish, and mining industries of great value.

THE "KING OF ENGLAND."

Vancouver the Regal Seat.

Harry Evans, an Englishman, about twenty-five years of age, who has been lately in the employ of Contractor Patterson, went into Dr. McGuigan's office yesterday afternoon and requested the doctor to examine him with regard to his sanity. The man seemed perfectly sane on many subjects, but, on being asked his position in the world, he answered that he was the King of England, and that he was anxious to take command of the troops in British India, and oppose the further advance of the Russians into Afghanistan. He admitted, however, that he had no knowledge of military tactics.

Mr. Reesor, jeweler, was honored by a visit yesterday afternoon from Evans, who again represented himself as the King of England. He demanded the best watch and chain in the establishment, value $250. Mr. Reesor, seeing name of the "needful" in sight, requested that his visitor might be gratified in viewing that article, but Evans, not deigning to carry the dross about his person, referred Mr. Reesor to the mayor as his cashier. Not succeeding in getting the watch and chain, "the king" left in high dudgeon.—*Vancouver News.*

A Remedy for Rheumatism.

A Russian medical journal makes public a system of treatment for acute articular rheumatism, which is represented as having been employed with the greatest success for twenty years past by Dr. L. Grinevitski, of Rostoff-on-the-Don. He administers two drachms daily of nitrate of potash in raspberry syrup, distributed in doses given every two hours. At the same time for external use morning and evening, to prescribe an ointment composed of oil hyosc. 1 oz., ung hydrarg. fortior. 2 dr., ext. aconi, 1 dr. This treatment is said to cure, in almost all cases, in from one to two weeks, and is generally successful in the most severe cases, where salicylates are ineffective. Rheumatic persons should be glad of this information, if only as direction for a new line of personal experiment.

Appointed Guardian.

In the supreme court yesterday upon the application of Mr Thomas Earle, Mr. James Daley was appointed by Chief Justice Sir M. B. Begbie, guardian of the little girl who was so brutally ill-used by Tai Ho, the Chinawoman who was been committed for trial at the next assizes in consequence of her villainy.

The Weather.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Sept. 7.—Indications for the succeeding 32 hours for Washington Territory are: Continued warm and fair weather with variable winds.

S'AT B'NAI B'RITH.—Dr. Blanc, of San Francisco, organized a lodge consisting of twenty members, of the I. O. B. B., at the Jewish synagogue, last night. The following officers were installed: M. Moss, president; B. Aaronson, vice-president; H. Salmon, secretary; A. Lewis, treasurer; G. Cohen, assistant monitor; J. B. Meisles, warden; J. Guttman, guardian; Jack Levy, Jos. Davies and Sol. Oppenheimer, trustees. After the installation and attendant ceremonies had been concluded the party adjourned to the Queen chop house where a good time was had, lasting into the early hours of the morning.

OPERATIC.—A dispatch received from Winnipeg last night states that Minnie Hauk who had appeared there two nights had met with a most enthusiastic reception, the house being completely sold out to most fashionable audiences.

P. C. HOME.—Donations during August: Mr. Andson, Mrs. D. Ross, Citizens' ball Mrs. McKim, Scotch House, Mr. Harding, Mrs. A. A. Tuson, Mrs. Harvey.

POLICE COURT.—August Kifer was fined $10 and costs, or one month's imprisonment, for assaulting Mary Ann Noble by throwing a tub at her head. He paid the money.

THE OTTAWA MEETING.—In the Dominion Snider, 200 yards range, Sergt. Scoullar and Trapp, of the N. W. Rifles, made 57 and 50 points, respectively.

ARSON BY ANARCHISTS.

House-Burning Frequently Resulted, and Still Goes On.

NEW YORK, Aug. 28.—In November, 1885, a fire broke out at 404 East 84th street, and Maria Fialka and her two children were burned to death. The fire was of incendiary origin. The crime was traced at the time as supposed to Edward and Henry Kohout, and they were arrested with Henry Kohout's wife and put on trial. Edward and Henry Kohout were convicted and sentenced to State prison for life. The evidence against Edward Kohout was very piecemeal, it being shown that while Henry left the house fully dressed Edward had very little clothes on, and it did not appear very probable that there had been any conspiracy between them. All the defendents were ignorant Bohemians, and the fact was brought out in the trial that they belonged to an Anarchist group and were followers of Johann Most. Inspector Byrns, however, made it his object to probe the mystery, and has finally succeeded in proving the innocence of one of the prison era. The

REAL PROMOTER OF THE PLOT.

Another Anarchist named John Kylian, stands accused. The fact that all the men concerned in the affair were Anarchists threw some light on it, and brought the fire marshal into the case, when during a fight in the Anarchist camp some who were opposed to Johann Most, charged his faction with burning tenements in New York for the insurance. The charge was made in the Boston Liberty, an Anarchist paper, and instances were specified, among them the Kohout case. The fact that both brothers were followers of Most, and corroborative evidence accumulating, that then caused the fire marshal to make an attempt to extort a confession from Edward Kohout. He went to Sing Sing and held out a promise of pardon to him if he would tell all he knew. Edward had nothing to tell, except that he was innocent and wrongly convicted, and the fire marshal went back no wiser than he came.

ANOTHER MYSTERIOUS FIRE OCCURRED in Sixteenth street, by which a Mrs. Beck and an unknown man lost their lives. The stranger was afterwards identified. Both he and Mrs. Beck were Socialists of the extreme stripe. Much excitement prevailed on the east side at the time, and detectives made per-sistent, but vain attempts to work up the case. While at work evidence was obtained against a small clique of Anarchists, but not enough to warrant arrests. A cigar-maker named Johann Kylian was suspected. He lived in East 16th street, near the Becks, who formerly lived at No. 408 East 64th street. He obtained the insurance on the property by the late fire. He relied on the smallness of the amount to escape investigation. Inspector Byrnes determined to sift the matter out, and learning that Kylian lived in the same house with Kohout he in his mind

CONNECTED KYLIAN WITH THE CRIME.

Through the detectives he learned that some men had been seen carrying bundles of clothing out of the room of the Kohouts the night before the fire broke out. One of them resembled Kylian, and he learned that Kylian had kept away from the Kohout family since the conviction of the Kohout brothers. Inspector Byrnes went up to Sing Sing and bluntly told Henry Kohout that Kylian was accomplice. He appealed to the convicts sympathy for his wife and the child born since the trial. The convict broke down finally, and owning his complicity Kylian, told how the latter had made a compact with him to care for his wife if he was convicted. Kylian having broken his agreement he was ready to talk. He told how Kylian had tempted him by telling him how easy the insurance money could be gained by firing the house, and bragged about the fire in East 64th street. Kohout objected at first, on the ground that in a crowded tenement many lives would be lost, but finally, on being appealed to as an Anarchist, he gave way. The prisoner then sat down and

GAVE A FULL ACCOUNT

of the way in which the fire was started and the events that occurred. Kylian brought in whiskey and it served him up to the deed. Kylian also furnished him with a half gallon demijohn of kerosene or benzine. The prisoner then fired all his clothes and his brother's together. His wife and brother were asleep and knew nothing of it. Kylian went away with the clothes and the prisoner went to bed. About an hour later Kylian came back and took away some fancy articles in a pillow case. Kylian then prepared the fuse which was to set fire to the oil in the demijohn and went away, after telling the prisoner to wake up his wife and brother when he heard the explosion. The demijohn was placed in a room upstairs. Kohout said

WHEN THE EXPLOSION CAME

he was scared and did not run up to put any oil on the fire as directed by Kylian. He woke his wife and brother and they all escaped. Afterwards Kohout and his wife slept at Kylian's house, and both agreed to care for each other's families in case of arrest. Inspector Byrnes then saw Edward Kohout, and was convinced that he was innocent. Returning to the city, he called on Mrs. Kohout and questioned her closely. She told him she had missed money and many articles after the fire, and had been puzzled to account for it. The inspector consulted Recorder Smith as to the law for the unsupported testimony of a convicted felon and how it would go against Kylian. The Recorder told him if Kohout's story was true, and some of the latter's belongings were found in his possession, the case against him would be clear. The inspector procured a warrant for Kylian's arrest. Detectives searched his room, and found Kohout's property, which Mrs. Kohout identified.

KYLIAN WAS ARRESTED

at work in a tin cornice shop. He was wearing a coat belonging to Henry Kohout. The arrest was made on Thursday. On Friday the Kohout brothers were brought down from Sing Sing on a writ issued by Judge Churchill. To-day they were confronted with Kylian at police headquarters, and the two brothers repeated their story. Kylian, who is an ill-looking fellow, smiled contemptuously at it, but admitted that some of it was true, but more untrue. When asked to point out the parts that were true he flew into a rage and was taken back to his cell. The police hope to convict him on four or five other arson cases in which he is said to have figured with other Anarchist individuals engaged in swindling insurance companies.

THE FULL FOLIO OF MUSIC just published, and for sale at Waitt's music store, Fort street dw

BRITISH PARLIAMENT.

New Mail Route to India via the Canadian Pacific.

The Address Agreed to Without Division.

Sexton's Amendment Defeated.

An Animated Debate—Renewing the Home Rule Struggle.

LONDON, Sept. 2.—The postmaster-general, stated in answer to inquiries in the house of commons this afternoon that the government had considered the scheme of having the mails between Great Britain and America sent by way of Galway instead of by way of Queenstown, but he doubted whether the Galway route would be quicker. The government were prepared, however, to consider tenders for mail service across the Atlantic by way of Galway, and had under consideration the establishment of a mail route from Ireland by way of British North America to India and the Far East.

J. Jordan, Parnellite, asked the government why the [illegible] Clare had been placed in [illegible] Buller's mission to [illegible]

Sir Michael Hicks-Beach replied that although there did not exist in Clare that state of lawless intimidation which prevailed in Kerry, still there was much intimidation in Clare, and much activity among secret societies.

Lord Randolph Churchill will to-morrow ask precedence for the supply bill. Mr. Parnell has given notice that he will move the following amendment to Lord Randolph Churchill's motion: "The necessity for measures to ameliorate the condition of the people of Ireland is so far urgent that the house declines to surrender to the government the usual facilities enjoyed by members of the house."

Mr. McDonald resumed the debate on Mr. Sexton's amendment to the address. He attributed the troubles in Belfast to the incitement of certain prominent firebrands and the speeches of Lord Randolph Churchill and Mr. Chamberlain. He said that the magistracy was neglectful while blood was being shed, and that if the police had been allowed to defend themselves at the outset the rioting would quickly have been subdued.

Major Sanderson, conservative, deprecated the "useless prolonging" of the debate. He said it was impossible to treat Sir Wm. Vernon Harcourt as a serious politician, because the latter attached more importance to measures than men. Major Sanderson denied that the house was justified in prejudging a question which was about to form the subject of a searching inquiry by the commission. He denied absolutely that the Orangemen originated the riots, which, he said, were the legacy of Gladstone's blood-stained policy, which extended from Khartoum to Belfast. He denied Mr. Sexton's assertion that Orangemen had taken an oath to exterminate Catholics. Catholics, he said, were always opened with prayer, and one of the petitions was that Irish Catholics might be rescued from the error of their ways. If parliament handed them over to the Parnellites, Orangemen would be justified in resorting to force.

The debate on the address and the amendments continued at great length and was at times animated. John Morley late chief secretary for Ireland, said he thought Major Sanderson's language was that of a rebel. He would not say that Sanderson nursed rebellious thoughts, but if he acted in accordance with his words he would stand a good chance of being a "jail-bird."

Mr. Pinkerton, an Irish Protestant, was proceeding to defend the Catholics when Mr. Macartney stigmatized Pinkerton as a "renegade." The speaker called upon Macartney to withdraw the expression. Macartney obeyed.

Mr. Redmond, Nationalist, said he would be sorry to descend to the depths of Macartney's scurrilous language. Have the speaker called upon Redmond to withdraw the expression and warned him not to repeat such language. Redmond withdrew the expression. He continued, however, to comment upon Macartney's words, whereupon the speaker called upon him to apologize to the House. Redmond willingly obeyed, saying he intended no offence.

Sir Wm. Vernon Harcourt declared that the Orange party had long been the curse of Ireland. It had kept alive race and religious hatreds, and was more hateful than all the other societies together. As he was continuing in a similar strain the speaker called upon him to keep to the subject of amendment.

After loud calls for Churchill, to which he made no reply, the Speaker put the question and Mr. Sexton's amendment was rejected by a vote of 225 to 197. The announcement of the result was received with loud cheers.

Immediately before the division a loud altercation arose between Colcomb and Tanner, and the Speaker ordered both to appear before the bar of the House after the division. After the result of the division had been announced it was decided that it was needless for the House to interfere any further with the address. The address was then agreed to without a division.

Mr. Parnell moved to take up the report stage to-morrow.

Lord Randolph Churchill desired that it be taken up directly.

Mr. Labouchere said that as Lord Randolph Churchill had failed to answer Sir William Vernon Harcourt he (Labouchere) would give notice that at the report stage he would introduce an amendment to the effect that Churchill's Belfast speech was calculated to provoke breaches of the law and ought to be withdrawn.

Parnell's motion was rejected, 222 to 121.

Mr. Stuart moved to adjourn the house. Churchill opposed the motion.

Parnell said it did not lie in the mouth of Churchill with his past history in the memory of the house to complain of the course now being taken. This was the last chance the house would have of raising the question of Churchill's conduct. In view of the state of Belfast, Mr. Parnell thought it reasonable that an adjournment be granted.

Stuart's motion was rejected.

Churchill reluctantly consented to adjourn rather than prolong the sitting by resisting so large a minority determined on obstructing.

On the House on the division on Sexton's amendment, Childers, Lefevre and Herbert Gladstone voted with the minority. Her court did not vote.

Mr. Tanner explaining the alteration between himself and Mr. Colomb, said that the latter stated that he (Tanner) had been paid to obstruct the debate, and he retorted by calling Colomb a liar.

RENEWING THE FIGHT.

A number of prominent Radical members of the house of commons, with the assistance of the Parnellites, have matured a scheme for a vigorous home rule campaign during the parliamentary recess, by means of pamphlets and lectures, in which the grand results of self-government in the colonies will be referred to as increasing their loyalty; the history of Ireland reviewed, special stress being laid upon the iniquitous manner in which the reunion was effected, and the land question; evidence forcing Gladstone's home rule policy discussed, etc. Arrangements are also being made for popular meetings.

DUBLIN, Sept. 2.—United Ireland says: "The work of extermination of landlords has commenced in Ireland. We don't owe them anything, and we don't feel any pity for them. The Irish landlord is the impenitent thief. The Irish tenants lay flattering liberally for dear life. Final victory is assured them."

Happiness and Health

Are important problems, the former depending greatly on the latter. Everyone is familiar with the healthy properties of fruit, and no one can afford to be sick and miserable while the pleasant concentrated liquid fruit remedy Syrup of Figs may be had of our enterprising druggists, Messrs. Langley & Co. 19dw

Eastern Canada Mail.

(For Canadian Pacific Railway.)

MONTREAL, Sept. 2.—A statement of the affairs of Devlin, Brien, Coutlee & Co. show the liabilities here to be $117,500; assets, $117,000. The firm make an offer to the creditors.

Private Ed. Mossey, of the 83rd battalion, was to-day found guilty of stealing a watch from Private Langlois, of the 65th battalion. The members of the 83rd feel much disgraced.

F. X. Langlois, who was injured at Sorel on Tuesday, died today.

At a meeting of the citizens' health committee to-day the members declared themselves in opposition to Robertson, the labor candidate for Montreal West, on account of his anti-vaccination principles.

LONDON, Sept. 2.—Bonus bylaws to the Canadian Pacific for $40,000 to purchase right of way through the city, and for $25,000 to secure divisional workshops at London, were carried yesterday by immense majorities.

OTTAWA, Sept. 2.—Messrs. W. H. Merritt and Colter were nominated yesterday as conservative and reform candidates respectively to represent Haldimand in the house of commons. Although in years past this has been a grit stronghold, there is every prospect of its being carried by the conservatives.

HALIFAX, Sept. 2.—Sir Charles Tupper arrived in the city and will remain twenty-three days before proceeding to Ottawa.

ST. THOMAS,