Weekly Colonist

FRIDAY, JUNE 22ND, 1888.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING.

BY

W. H. ELLIS. A. G. SHERWOOD. W. R. HIGGINS. } ELLIS & CO.

THE COLONIST BUILDING, GOVERNMENT ST.

TERMS:

THE DAILY COLONIST.

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY EXCEPT MONDAY

Per Year, (Postage Free to any part of Canada).....$10 00
Parts of a year at the same rate.
Per week (if delivered).....25

THE WEEKLY COLONIST.

Per Year, (Postage Free to any part of the Dominion or United States.....$2 00
Six Months.....1 25
Three Months.....75

Subscriptions in all cases are payable strictly IN ADVANCE.

ADVERTISING RATES:

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 $3.

REGULAR COMMERCIAL ADVERTISING as distinguished from everthing of a transient character—that is to say, advertising referring o regular Mercantile and Manufacturing Business, Government and Land Notices—published at the following rates: Per line, solid Nonpareil, the duration of publication to be specified at the time of ordering advertisements.

More han one fortnight and not more than one month—50 cents.

More than one week and not more than one fortnight—40 cents.

Not more than one week—30 cents.

No advertisement under this classification inserted for less than $2.50, and accepted only for every-day insertion.

Theatrical advertisements, 10 cents per line each insertion.

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.

Liberal allowance on yearly and half-yearly contracts.

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

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

THE FEE LICENSE.

The act of the licensing board in giving permission to Mr. Fee to retail liquors at the corner of Quadra and Pioneer streets has created such a feeling of indignation among the residents in that district and the disapproval of citizens generally, that some steps will probably be taken towards securing its cancellation or withdrawal. The outrage—for it cannot be termed otherwise—perpetrated on the community in which the saloon is situated, has brought down on the heads of those who sanctioned it the virtuous indignation of all citizens. No excuse has been offered for the action, further than the statement that a bench of magistrates have no discretionary powers in the matter. This is absurd, for several previous boards, by refusing to grant the license, have proved that a licensing bench has the power of withholding or granting a liquor license. It is claimed that Mayor Grant could not act otherwise than he did in the matter. Had he been possessed with a desire to protect the interests of the ratepayers, who elected him for that purpose, he could have strongly remonstrated against the license being granted, and if this had not the desired effect, he could have vacated his seat and thus have prevented an injustice from being inflicted on a large number of respectable citizens. However, he permitted the act, and is, therefore, responsible for it. The last has not been heard of this matter, for the residents of the neighborhood are determined to use every endeavor to annul the action of the bench, and the general public are likewise determined to secure such changes in the law as will prevent a recurrence of the unfortunate incident.

"C" BATTERY BARRACKS.

The three buildings for the unmarried men of "C" battery are completed, but it is difficult to understand how they can be occupied. The houses for the married men have not been built, no hospitals or other buildings have been provided, besides which the residences of the Commandant and other officers are lacking. It is understood plans are prepared for all these, but no appropriation for their construction has been made. It would be impossible to locate the single men of the battery at Work Point while the married men remained in town and the officers anywhere. It is difficult enough as it is to keep proper discipline at the temporary barracks at Beacon Hill; but in the event of a distribution of the men as above, the battery would deteriorate from a well-drilled body of men into a mob. They would have the same freedom as a war-ship crew, with the latter on board and all officers resident in the city. If the minister of militia desires the battery he has located in Victoria to retain its present standard, it is highly necessary that he immediately take steps to secure the completion of the barracks commenced at Work Point. Although the appropriation made in the estimates is only sufficient to pay for the work so far done, it is obvious that a point should be strained and a sum sufficient to carry on the work arranged for by order-in-council. Unless the quarters are completed it will be inconvenient in the extreme for the battery, since they will have to vacate their present quarters at Agricultural Hall in time to allow the holding of the exhibition in October next.

KANAKA POLITICS.

The Hawaiian Legislature was opened at Honolulu on May 29th in the presence of a large concourse of people. King Kalakua refused to read the ministerial speech, as it contained several objectionable features, among which was the recommendation to abolish the office of Governor, to regulate the internal police force of the kingdom and to regulate the volunteer military forces. The King prepared his own speech and read it. The Ministry have already introduced a bill abolishing the office of Governor, and have given notice of a bill to regulate the military forces, and also one to regulate the police of the kingdom. The Ministry will stand or fall on this issue. It is hardly probable that they will be able to secure the necessary two-thirds vote of all the elective members of the Assembly in order to pass a bill over the King's veto, and veto such bills he certainly will, and then a resolution of want of confidence will be in order. It was rumored, and on good authority, that the King asked the resignation of the Cabinet, but the $6,000 a year was too much for some of them to relinquish without a struggle, so they declined to accede to the King's demand and retained their portfolios. The King accordingly went to Kailua, his country seat, and told the members of the Cabinet that when they got ready to resign he would go to Honolulu and receive their resignations, and in the meantime he positively refused to have any official intercourse with them. Whether the breach is now closed or remains as before rumor sayeth not. His Majesty has been at Honolulu and opened Parliament, but positively refused to indorse the policy of his Cabinet as set forth in the speech prepared by them to be used by him in the opening ceremonies. The House has been in session but a brief time, and already strong opposition to some of the ministerial measures are cropping out. The action of the president in appointing certain members of the House, who last session showed an opposition to the Ministry, to important positions on committees, has caused some comment, and the Government organ, the *Gazette*, severely criticizes this action. It is regarded as showing which way the wind is blowing, and what the ministerial party may expect in the reports from these committees on any matters that may be referred to them.

THE CANDIDATE WHO WAS GAMMONED.

The Opposition candidate for legislative honors in Victoria District has made an appeal for popular sympathy. At the initial meeting of the canvass, held in North Saanich on Tuesday, he threw himself upon the mercy of the electors and apologized for his political errors. While on the penitential stool Mr. McIlmoyl made a clean breast of his transgressions in supporting such measures as the Assessment Amendment Act, 1879, which lifted the real estate tax from cities and placed it on farming districts; made taxes payable on the 31st March in each year; and imposed for delinquency a penalty of 43 per cent. "I was green," said the ambitious gentleman; "and the government of the day took advantage of my simplicity. They made me believe that the measures they put into my hands were good and wholesome. I now perceive that they were bad and injurious. They took advantage of my verdancy. I was 'a young man from the country'; a stranger, and they took me in; an innocent, and they came the gammon over me. The men who now compose the Opposition destroyed my political prospects. Revenge is sweet. I live only for it. When I shall have wiped my hands in the political blood of Beaven & Co. my just vengeance will be satiated and I shall be willing, like Cincinnatus, to return to my plough; or, like Gladstone, to renew my war on the leafy monarchs of the forest." When Adam had partaken of the forbidden fruit and enjoyed its pleasures to the full, he cast the odium of his disobedience on the woman. In imitation of his first parent Mr. McIlmoyl seeks to shift the responsibility of his political trangressions from his own shoulders to those of his political leader—Mr. Beaven. "I was tempted with heavy expenditures on roads near my own farm and with an appointment for my partner at a handsome salary. I know now that these favors were forbidden fruit; but in my simplicity I ate of it. I humbly crave your forgiveness for the acts of youthful indiscretion of which I was guilty, and ask you to put me again in a position where I may repeat them should I feed disposed." Such, in effect, was the plea of Mr. McIlmoyl at North Saanich. In the six years that have elapsed since he sat for Victoria district he has witnessed the failure of every detail of the policy of the government that he supported through thick and thin. He has seen the peace that was made with Canada crowned by the completion of the transcontinental and Island railways and the drydock, and the rapid peopling of the country by thrifty and industrious settlers, yet he talks of a decaying country. He sees old roads improved and the government road system extended to districts that were howling wildernesses when he sat in the house; yet he prates of over-taxation. He knows that the expenditure on schools has doubled since he was last in public life; yet he has the assurance to tell the electors that the government have struck a blow at the free school system by asking the cities to contribute towards the maintenance of high schools. How tender-footed this candidate became whenever the interest of the cities are involved; and how callous his pedals grow when it is proposed to put a millstone about the farmer's necks! In 1879 Mr. McIlmoyl voted to lift the provincial tax from real estate in the towns and impose it on the country. When charged with this impropriety he retorts that he was green and knew no better. But, now, that he is old and over-ripe, is he wiser? Is he more jealous of the interests of his district in 1888 than he was in 1879? His speech at North Saanich confirms the truth of the old saying, that "What is bred in the bone will come out in the flesh." The plank of the government platform that of all others should commend itself to Mr. McIlmoyl is its new system for providing ways and means for the support of free schools. Through the adoption of that system $13,000 of taxation has been lifted from the shoulders of the agriculturalists and placed on those of the denizens of cities. In this wise and just act Mr. McIlmoyl says he scents a conspiracy to abolish the free schools! Now, we ask the district electors in all seriousness if we are not justified in declaring the Opposition candidate to be an incorrigible; if we are not right in casting suspicion on his professions of independence and a desire to "get squar," or in refusing to accept as real the plea that he was green when he allowed Beaven & Co. to fool him in 1879? A little reflection will convince the most unsophisticated elector that Mr. McIlmoyl is not now, nor ever was, too simple to grasp the full scope and meaning of the policy he supported. Expenditure on roads near at home and an appointment for his partner demonstrate that Mr. McIlmoyl was never green; but he thinks the electors of Victoria district are.

TWO STATEMENTS COMPARED.

The *Times* on Tuesday of last week had a most bitter, not to say scurrilous, leading article attacking Lieutenant-Governor Dewdney, in view of his rumored appointment to the portfolio of Minister of the Interior. After statmg the grievances of a Mr. Jackson, of Qu'Appelle, an irresponsible nobody, who was anxious to get a fling at Mr. Dewdney, our contemporary concluded:

"Is it any wonder, then, that Conservatives as well as Liberals feel that it is high time to raise a voice of warning against the appointment of a gentleman to so important an office as that of Minister of the Interior who has been characterized as the embodiment of all that is evil; who has been noted for his venality and inhumanity, to say nothing of the disgrace brought upon the country by his management of the Indian affairs? If the people to whom he is about to appeal for a seat will condone these grave charges the responsibility will be theirs; but they have ample warning, and if persisted in contrary to the advice given them, the excuse cannot be advanced that they were not forewarned."

Bear in mind the fact that this warning appeared in the *Times* only last week! Last evening we were treated to a dissertation on coming events from the writer who is always "in a position to know," and who invariably relies on street talk for his political prophesies. Speaking of the probability of Mr. James Reid's resigning his seat and accepting a senatorship and of Mr. Dewdney's contesting Cariboo our consistent neighbor concludes:

"That he could be elected without opposition is probable. Everything indicates that Mr. Dewdney is hunting for a constituency and if one can be found for him in this province his friends are bound to elect him. Many are of the belief that a high honor would be conferred on this province in having a representative in the cabinet, especially the Minister of the Interior and Indian Affairs. Mr. Dewdney is supposed to have a thorough knowledge of these departments."

What do the public think of these two utterances within ten days? What conclusion can we come to as to Mr. Dewdney's merits or demerits? Who will believe that "a gentleman who has been characterized as the embodiment of all this evil, who has been noted for his venality and inhumanity, to say nothing of the disgrace brought upon the country by his management of the Indian Affairs," could be elected by the honest men of Cariboo "without opposition" or that "a high honor would be conferred on this Province" by having him as a representative in the Cabinet? Who can have any faith in the consistency of a newspaper which in one breath warns the electors against sending so vile a creature, as it makes him out to be, to Parliament, and in the next says "that he could be elected without opposition is probable." What can be thought of the political morality of a journal which one week denouncess a Lieutenant-Governor for "the disgrace brought upon the country by his management of the Indian affairs" only the next to be sensible of the "high honor (that) would be conferred on the province in having a representative in the Cabinet, especially the Minister of the Interior and Indian Affairs." Lest there should be any doubt as to who was intended we are immediately told that "*Mr. Dewdney is supposed to have a thorough knowledge of these departments.*" Our readers have only to compare the two excerpts from the *Times* as quoted above to become interested in such a specimen of monumental brass and glaring double-facedness as only the local Opposition organ could be guilty of. To its party friends such exhibitions must be very humiliating.

THE LICENSE QUESTION.

TO THE EDITOR:—The extraordinary conduct of the magistrates in issuing a liquor saloon license to Fee, corner of Quadra and North Park streets, has already evoked a good deal of discussion in your columns—a discussion it is hoped will not end till the outrage which has given rise to it shall be atoned.

Permit me here and now to compliment THE COLONIST upon its action in the matter. The stand it has taken cannot fail in enlisting the approving sympathy of every right minded citizen—for it is to be kept in view that the issue is not a local one, confined to the quiet, residential neighborhood more directly affected by the particular act under discussion. The outrage perpetrated there may be repeated in any and every neighborhood in the city; so that every citizen has a direct personal interest, as well as a community interest in this question. No man is safe so long as we have such laws and *such* magistrates!

Now, look at the case under immediate consideration. Time and again this man Fee applied for a license, no: for a house of public accommodation, but for a corner whisky saloon, and that in a purely residential part of the city where respectable families had established for themselves, as they supposed, comfortable homes in a quiet neighborhood. But as often his application was met by an almost unanimous protest on the part of the residents, and the bench of magistrates, as was their undoubted right and duty, respected the protest and refused the license.

But the persistent and cunning applicant watched his opportunity; inserted his notice in an obscure corner of an obscure newspaper, so that it escaped the public eye, and managed to secure a bench of magistrates a majority of whom were favorable (Dame Rumor says pledged) to issuing the license, one of these magistrates having been actually imported from a rural district, as it would seem, for the express purpose.

What is to be thought of the suitor who would "buttonhole" the judges who were to sit on his case, and secure a favorable verdict beforehand? Nay, rather, what is to be thought of the judges?

What shall be said of a magistrate who, although residing in the country, will permit himself to be dragged into the city for the un-Christian, unjust and ignoble purpose of forcing a whisky saloon upon a protesting community? It was bad enough for city magistrates to become a party to such an outrage, but infinitely worse for a country magistrate to lend himself to such a job!

NORTH PARK.

The Montreal gas company has admitted its liability in connection with the recent explosion and is compensating the families of the deceased.

REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

Yesterday's Session Devoted to the Details of Organization.

A Strong Fight in Committee on the Mahone and Wise Deputations—The Various Delegates Seated and Actual Business Reached.

(Special to THE COLONIST.)

CHICAGO, June 20.—The convention was opened this morning with prayer by Rev. Stephen Northrup, of Fort Wayne, Ind.

A motion was then made that the report of the committee on organization be read. Objection was made on the ground that organization should not be effected till the report of the committee on credentials was received. After some discussion the objections were overruled and the organization committee's report was read.

Following are the permanent officers: Chairman—Hon. M. M. Estee, California. Secretaries—Chas. W. Clisbee, Michigan; Michael Graeffy, Wisconsin; Wm. Ruell, Tennessee; Mr. Lynch, Pennsylvania. Assistant Secretaries—Thos. J. Brogan, Tennessee; Jas. Bisby, Minnesota; Hy. M. Cooper, Arkansas; Wm. Nelson, New Jersey; A. W. Monroe, Maryland; J. E. Wiley, Texas; C. M. Shinn, West Virginia; John E. Mineer, Louisiana. Reading Clerks—Hy. Ballan, Vermont; Col. Clarkson Lake, New York; Capt. David Lenning, Ohio; Jas. H. Stone, Michigan; Geo. M. Bunkerhoff, Illinois. Official Stenographer—Gustavus P. English, Sergeant-at-Arms—Chas. Fitzsimmons, Chicago.

Upon taking the chair Estee made a short address, in which he spoke encouragingly of the prospects of the campaign, but made no allusion of significance as to the probable action of the convention.

Mayor Roche, on behalf of the citizens of Chicago, presented the chairman with a beautiful silver gavel. Chas. A. Forke, of Illinois, was also presented with a gavel made of wood from a desk formerly owned in Galena by General Grant. The mention of Grant's name was received with great applause.

Chairman Boyne, of the committee on rules, was recognized, and presented the committee's report. The report adopts the rules of the house of representatives with some slight modifications, and makes the following order of business: 1st. Report of the committee on credentials. 2nd. The report of the committee on resolutions. 3rd. The naming of the national committees. 4th. The naming of candidates for president. 5th. Balloting. 6th. Presentation of candidates for vice-president. 7th. Nomination. 8th. Balloting. The rules recommended are substantially those adopted by the last national convention. The only essential changes are two. One is that instead of adopting Cushing's manual as a guide for party proceedings of the convention, the rules of the House of Representatives are recommended as far as applicable. The most essential change is that it is recommended that an executive committee, consisting of nine members, may be chosen by the national committee to conduct the affairs of the party. The report gives Dakota ten votes and Washington Territory six votes.

Mr. Butterworth, of Ohio, moved to limit the nominating speeches to fifteen minutes and seconding speeches to ten. Butterworth's motion was defeated.

Recess until 8 p. m.

THE CREDENTIAL COMMITTEE.

After a continuous session of six hours to-day, the committee on credentials came to an agreement upon the Virginia contests. It decided to recommend to the convention that four Mahone delegates at large be declared regular delegates and seated accordingly; that neither regular nor contesting delegates from the ninth district be admitted and that the Wise delegates in the second, third, fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth and tenth be recognized. The decision gives Wise fourteen of the delegation and Mahone eight. Very stormy, indeed, according to all accounts, was the session of the committee. General Mahone was excluded from the room while it was in progress. There were times when the discussion was of a most acrimonious and personal character. Charges of lying, fraud, trickery, and practice of other disreputable methods, were hurled back and forth and Chairman Hepburn broke a heavy walking stick in his efforts to maintain order. Finally at four o'clock the committee took a recess of one hour. Russell, of North Carolina, said he should prepare a minority report favoring the admission of the entire Mahone delegation. When the committee reassembled at five o'clock the contests on the fifth district of Georgia, District of Columbia and in Mississippi were taken up.

IN THE EVENING.

8:30 p. m.—In anticipation of a lively session over the Virginia troubles there was an immense attendance at the convention this evening, and it was with difficulty that Chairman Estee succeeded in bringing the delegates to order. A telegram was read from the Republican State committee of California thanking the convention for the honor done the State by selecting one of her sons as presiding officer.

A resolution was adopted expressing sympathy with the German Empire in their deep sorrow over the death of two Emperors.

A resolution was also adopted expressing regret at the death of Grant, Logan, Arthur and Conkling.

Repeated calls for reports from committees on credentials and resolutions met with no response, the committees not being ready to report.

The motion to call the roll of States for members of the national committee was voted down.

Hon. W. O. Bradley then took the floor and made a stirring speech which was enthusiastically received, after which it was announced that the committee on credentials would be ready to report in twenty minutes.

A great shout then arose for Governor Foraker, who was formally invited to address the convention. Foraker said that while he could not predict who would be the nominee of the convention for president, he could define some of his qualities. He will be a gentleman (great applause) and of good moral character. He will have some social standing in the community where he lives. [This was taken as reflecting on Cleveland and received with much satisfaction.] Foraker continued at great length, concluding by predicting a brilliant victory for the party this fall.

Loud cries were then made for Ingersoll, but the committee on credentials made its appearance and announced its readiness to report. In the cases of contest the committee recommends the seating of the following delegates: Georgia, third district, B.A. Dudley, N. J. Taylor; Tenth District, R. R. Wright, Jesse Kimberler, P. H. Krebs, O. F. Gauder, with half a vote each. Louisiana, fifth district, David Young, Geo. Gall. South Carolina, third district, Jas. R. Forrack, F. L. Hicks. Tennessee, seventh district, A. M. Hughes. Maryland, third district, Wm. Favery, Wm. Johnson. Massachusetts, third district, F. L. Stevens, John Barnes. District of Columbia, Andrew Gleason and C. H. Carson. Then followed a long report in the Virginia cases, which has already been anticipated in these dispatches. The announcement that the Perry Carson delegation from the District of Columbia were seated was received with applause, which was renewed when the speaker stated the Mahone delegates at large had been seated, but the convention nearly went wild when it became known that Wise was also seated. Russell, of North Carolina, began reading a minority report, which dissented from the opinion of the majority. All that part of the report that did not refer to the Virginia contest was unanimously adopted. The Mahone delegates at large were then seated by the unanimous vote. After a long and acrimonious discussion the report was amended so that the Mahone delegates from the ninth district were admitted. Senator Quay moved the substitution of the minority for the majority report in the case of delegates from the second district. Much confusion ensued. Finally a *viva voce* vote was reached upon the question of admitting Wise as a delegate in the second district, and it was overwhelmingly carried. Nebraska and Pennsylvania demanded a call of States for the purpose of putting the States on record. The roll-call was proceeded with amid great excitement. Delegates flew about the floor and exchanged confidences. It was recognized as a test of Sherman's strength, and nine-tenths of the vast audience kept tally. When Ohio was called a request was made that the Ohio delegation be passed. New York voted 50 in favor of seating the Wise delegation and 22 for the Mahonites. Pennsylvania voted against the Wise delegation. Illinois, with few exceptions, was against the Mahoneites. The Pacific slope and Territories voted solidly for Wise. Ohio voted 19 for Mahone and 19 for Wise, amid great laughter; the fact that the State wanted to offend neither faction and that it recognized the vote as a test one, added zest to the scene. The vote for seating the Mahoneites was 250, for Wise 512. The majority report in relation to the Virginia cases was then rushed through in short order.

At 11:30 the convention adjourned till 10 a. m.

AMERICAN NEWS.

Cutting Rates to China.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 20.—The Canadian Pacific steamer Zambesi will sail to-morrow for Hongkong by way of Portland and Vancouver, and on Monday the Batavia, a sister ship, will follow by the same route. The O. & O. Co.'s steamer Oceanic will sail to-morrow for Hongkong *via* Yokohama. The announcement was made to-day from freight headquarters of the Pacific Mail and O. & O. Co. of a general reduction of 50 per cent. on all classes of merchandise from this port to Yokohama and Hongkong. The Canadian Pacific agents announced that they would not only meet the cut but go under it.

Floods in Mexico.

BOSTON, June 20.—A telegram to the Mexican Central Railway company in this city has just been received, as follows: "City of Mexico, June 19th.—A flood occurred at Silao, on the line of the Mexican Central, 235 miles north of the City of Mexico. Over 300 houses have fallen down and many lives have been lost. There are serious washouts on the railway between Querataro and Leon. Two forty-foot spans are washed out near Irapuato. The branch from Sila to Quanaquata cut is washed out in two places. There is high water on the branch to Guadajars. The weather is still threatening, and the prospects of immediate resumption of through business on the main line are unpromising. Everything possible is being done.

Sheridan's Condition.

WASHINGTON, June 20.—No unfavorable symptoms have appeared in General Sheridan's case, and he is apparently progressing by steady, though almost imperceptible, degrees towards convalescence.

CANADIAN NEWS.

Disease Among Cattle.

QUEBEC, June 20.—A serious epidemic has broken out among the horses at Levis. The local government has given orders to the superintendent of the cattle quarantine to take every measure to stamp out the disease.

Elopes With the Servant.

A married man named Genest, moving in good society here, disappeared this morning, and so has the servant girl. He leaves a wife and four children.

A Newspaper Libel Suit.

MONTREAL, June 20.—The court of appeal to-day sustained the decision of the lower courts in the libel suit upon Rudolph Laflamme against the *Mail*, and ordered the defendant to pay $6,000 damages. The libel was published in the *Mail*. Two judges dissented, considering the damages too much.

MARINE.

Schooner Annie C. Moore left for Behring's Sea yesterday morning on a sealing cruise.

Ship Tacoma, Capt. Otis, sailed from Nanaimo for San Francisco on Tuesday with 3,086 tons of Wellington coal.

Ship Chas. E. Moody completed her cargo of Nanaimo coal on Tuesday and sailed in the evening for San Francisco.

Bark Don Nicholas, with a cargo of piles and lumber from Leamy & Kyle's mill, Vancouver, cleared outward on Tuesday.

American tug S. L. Mastick, Capt. Frank Worth, arrived from the Sound yesterday, and rumor says she will be sold.

FOREIGN PORTS.

SHANGHAI.—Arrived May 14—German bark Anna Bertha, from Burrard Inlet. Sailed May 13—Bark Mathilda, for Victoria.

ADELAIDE.—Arrived June 12—British bark Elizabeth, Nicholson, from Hastings Mill.

HONGKONG.—Sailed June 12—British steamer Parthia, Vancouver.

LONDON, June 16.—Sailed—British bark Argyleshire, Victoria.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 18.—Arrived—Ship New York, Nanaimo; steamship Batavia, Nanaimo.

A SHIP ABANDONED.

The Marine Court of Inquiry, into the circumstances connected with the premature abandonment of the Canadian ship Rock Terrace, held at Hongkong, revealed a most remarkable state of things. The abandonment of the ship is apparently attributed to the fact that the mental anxiety of the master, Samuel Atkinson, had temporarily undermined his reasoning powers. This bad state of things seems, rightly enough, to have induced the court to express regret, while they suspended the master's certificate for six months. The culpable conduct of the mate, Augustus Harris, is not excused in any way, whatever; and it does certainly seem to be inexplicable, although his neglect of duty is described in pretty plain words in the finding, the failure to save the cargo at least being set down to him, that his suspension was not more than of six months' duration.

The Rock Terrace was one of a fleet of twenty-seven vessels owned by Troup & Sons, St. John, N. B. Her cargo was valued at $120,000 or $130,000, and consisted of 65,000 cases of petroleum.

CABLE NEWS.

Germany Does not Seek War With France but Will Resent Insult.

Dillon's Sentence Confirmed—Condon, M. P., Released—Reports of Stanley's Death Doubted—Dowager Empress Victoria Inherits Two Palaces—Souvenirs to the Emperor's Servants.

An Absurd Statement.

LONDON, June 20.—It was reported in Dublin to-day that Balfour, chief secretary for Ireland, intended to resign. Balfour indignantly denies any such intention.

An Irish Fiction.

In the commons this evening Balfour, chief secretary for Ireland, referred to the rumor to the effect he was about to resign from the cabinet, as one of those ridiculous fictions which are regularly circulated by a section of the Irish press.

Icelandic Storms.

Detailed accounts of the gales which occurred on the coast of Iceland last month, show that four hundred French fishermen were drowned and thirty vessels wrecked.

Stanley's Death Not Confirmed.

Advices from Zanzibar state that no news has been received there in confirmation of the report of Henry M. Stanley's death. The report is discredited here.

Newcastle Races.

This was the second day of the Newcastle and Gosforth Park summer meeting. The race for the Northumberland plate of 1,000 sovereigns was won by Mr. C. Perkin's Matin Bez; Mr. J. J. Whipp's gelding Tommy Tittlemouse was second, and Lord Durham's Bella Trit third; ten starters.

Four Oaks Meeting.

This was the second day of the Four Oaks Park summer meeting. The race for the Shifual plate of 600 sovereigns was won by Mr. H. E. Tidey's Indian Prince; Mr. A. W. Merry's chestnut colt, by the Miser out of Lady Hester, second, and Oblington's Isleworth third.

A Chess-Player Dead.

Herr Zukertort, the well known chess player, is dead.

The German Ministry.

The governmental crisis in the German ministry, which the late Emperor Frederick brought about and which apparently ended in the dismissal of Herr Von Puttkamer, has not been brought to a settlement as yet. Count Wm. Zeibitz was appointed to succeed Puttkamer and take the portfolio of the interior, but the count's departure to-day from Berlin and return to his duties as president of the province of Posen, indicates that negotiations for his appointment to the Prussian ministry have failed.

Dillon's Sentence Confirmed.

DUBLIN, June 20.—The appeal of John Dillon from the sentence of six months imprisonment for inciting tenants not to pay their rent was heard to-day. The court of appeal confirmed the sentence.

Dillon Sympathized With.

An address, signed by 150 members of parliament, expressing indignation at his harsh and unmerited punishment, was presented to Mr. Dillon after his sentence had been confirmed. Dillon was taken to Dundalk, County Louth, where he was put in jail. He received an ovation along the route during his journey.

The Rescript and the Nationalists.

In an interview to-day, Archbishop Walsh said that he had not consulted the Irish bishops and therefore could not say in what manner the papal rescript regarding boycotting and the plan of campaign would be enacted. He said he had fully informed the Pope of the nationalist programme and the Pope did not dream of obstructing its success

Condon, M.P., Released.

CORK, June 20.—Mr. Thomas Joseph Condon, M.P., who was sentenced to a month's imprisonment for inciting taxpayers by the grand jury of Cork and Clare, was to-day released from jail.

Memorial Service.

BERLIN, June 20.—The Emperor has ordered that memorial services be held in all universities, colleges and schools throughout the empire on June 30th.

The New Emperor's Policy.

The *Post* says there is no basis for the belief that any change in the German policy adverse to Russia will be made and that French fears are equally without foundation. Emperor William II. is less likely to attack France merely to gain laurels than the moon is to visit the earth. When the French see that all Germany wants of France is to be let alone, conditions for permanent friendship will come into being. Nevertheless, none of the Emperor's proclamations may serve to remind those unfriendly to Germany wherever they may be of the Hohenzollern manner of making war, and to assure them that any unjust assault upon Germany will be repelled like the French attack of 1870. Emperor William II. will wield the sword as did his glorious ancestors, but only in defence of the Fatherland against unjust attacks.

Correspondents Expelled from Berlin.

M. M. Puyverdier and Ralsome, correspondents respectively of the *Gangours* and the *Matin*, of Paris, have been expelled from Berlin. The former's offence consists in having written from San Remo a statement which reflected on the present Emperor and Empress of Germany. This statement was printed in the *Gangour* and the *London World*. M. Ralsome was expelled for writing up for his paper an interview which he had with a Russian staff officer at Berlin, in which reflections were made on the German army.

Offered His Mother a Castle.

The Emperor William has offered his mother one of the royal castles as a summer residence. It is stated that the Empress has chosen Hamburg castle.

Souvenir of the Emperor.

On the day following the death of the Emperor the Princess Victoria presented each of the servants at Friedrichskron Castle with a picture of Emperor Frederick, assuring them that their late master desired her to thank them all for their love and fidelity.

The Dowager Empress' Residences.

The *Kreuzzeitung* is authority for the statement that the dowager Empress Victoria inherits the castle at Charlottenberg and palace in Berlin, which she and the Emperor occupied as Crown Prince and Princess.

CAPITAL NOTES.

Retirement of Deputy Postmaster-General Griffin and Appointment of Col. Wm. Whyte.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, June 20.—Deputy Postmaster-General Griffin will be superannuated on July 1st. Mr. Griffin is the oldest public official in Canada, his first appointment dating from 1831. He retires now at the ripe age of 76. He will be succeeded by Col. Wm. Whyte, the present efficient secretary of the department.

From THE DAILY COLONIST, June 21.

LOCAL AND PROVINCIAL.

Promotion.

Capt. Gordon, of the bark Camana, has been relieved of his command by Captain Worrall and will leave for Liverpool in a few weeks, to take command of a fine four-masted ship just completed.

For Alaska.

The steamer Geo. W. Elder arrived from the Sound yesterday morning at 7:30 a.m., and sailed at noon for Alaska direct. About 200 excursionists went up on her. The Ancon, which will be due to-night or to-morrow, will transfer her passengers to the Umatilla.

Nanaimo School Trustees.

The nomination for school trustees in Nanaimo resulted in the election by acclamation of Mr. Geo. Thompson for Middle Ward and Mr. Jas. Lesak for North Ward. Messrs. Grant and Ganner were also elected by acclamation, Mr. Dick withdrawing from the contest.

A Handsome Residence Sold.

Yesterday Mr. J. Davies sold by auction to Mr. J. F. Becker, the handsome residence owned by Mr. E. C. Neufelder, for $5,250. Bidding was started at $3,000 and went up almost instantly to $4,750, when the contest was between Mr. S. P. Mills and the lucky purchaser to the close.

The West Coast Missions.

Bishop-elect J. N. Lemmens, from Clayoquot, and Rev. Father A. Brabant, from Hesquiot, arrived by the steamer Maude yesterday afternoon from the west coast. The rev. gentlemen report their missions in a flourishing condition, and the natives making all the progress that could be expected. Both clergymen are in excellent health.

The Size of an Idea.

Says the *Empire*: The Vancouver *News* assures us that Arbor Day in British Columbia, supposing such an anniversary were to be instituted, would not be all fun, for "the Western idea of a shrub is a tree of 70 or 80 feet high, and the planting of it would not be the pure, unadulterated fun that our eastern contemporary seems to imagine." If the idea attains such a surprising size, the shrub itself must be a very respectable article of its kind.

A Bull in a Tin Shop.

An unruly bull calf while being led up Yates street yesterday afternoon by a couple of Indians, broke his halter and ran helter-skelter down the street pursued by the two natives and followed by a crowd of yelling urchins. Near Wharf street his calfship was headed off, but he still evaded capture, and finally, being pressed by his pursuers, he took refuge in Ald. Kelly's tin and hardware store. Here he dodged clear of the multitude of tinware and running clear through the shop into the yard in the rear, was at length caught and securely tied by the breathless but triumphant Indians.

From Alberni.

The C. P. N. Co.'s steamer Maude arrived from Alberni and west coast stations yesterday afternoon, bringing as passengers Bishop-elect Lemmens, Rev. Father Brabant and Mr. A. Guttman. The latter brought up about 200 seal skins from the store of the firm on the coast, Mr. Frank remaining behind to communicate with the sealers. No news of importance was received by the steamer. The weather has been extremely rough, interfering greatly with sealing operations. The schooner Pathfinder, Capt. Owens, had secured a crew of Indians at Clayoquot and sailed for Behring's sea.

Grand Lodge of A. F. & A. M.

The new Masonic temple at Westminster will be dedicated by M. W. Grand Master Milne and the officers of the A. F. & A. M. on Saturday next at 1 p.m. Immediately after the dedication ceremony a session of the grand lodge will be held in the new temple. A large number of brethren from this city intend to be present, going up *via* Vancouver on Friday morning's boat, and to accommodate the intending visitors the C.P.N.Co. have decided to issue tickets at excursion rates for the round trip, which can be procured from Mr. Henry Brown, acting grand secretary, or Mr. H. F. Heisterman, grand treasurer.

Serious Accident.

On Tuesday evening, Mr. John Simpson, an old resident of Millstream, was driving from town when his horse ran away between Craigflower and the railway crossing. In passing the trestle work the wagon struck one of the large supports with such force as to break it all to pieces. Mr. Simpson was thrown out and so seriously injured that it is feared he will not recover. Mr. Thomas Atkinson, who resides at the Hudson's Bay farm, picked the unconscious man up and conveyed him to the Parson's Bridge Hotel and from thence to the residence of Mr. J. Dixon, Millstream. Later on he was removed to his own farm where he now lies in a critical condition.

A Curious Prayer.

The Port Townsend correspondent of the Seattle *P.-I.* says: There is in Port Townsend a wide-awake and enterprising gentleman, of sterling and rugged honesty and character, but whose theological views would be looked upon with holy horror by ardent church members. Although he is full of the milk of human kindness, his atheistic views do not melt before disease or waver abreast of any of life's shipwrecks. He is more sincere than Ingersoll. Some time ago a young son of his was ill and the doctor having exhausted all his skill and being withal a good Christian, earnestly requested *pater familias* to pray for the boy's safety. After repeated urging the sire fell on his knees and executed in the following words: "Oh, Lord! I don't take any stock in the Bible. I don't know that you are a Lord, but if you are and know any better medicine than this ——— fool doctor is giving Joe, for Heaven's sake send it to me." Joe got well. The person telling this story vouched for its truth and said if it wasn't so sacrilegious as to be eschewed from print he would like to see it published.

The Methodist Ministers Protest.

At a meeting of the Toronto Conference of the Methodist church on Friday a long memorial was submitted from the British Columbia conference, which contained a resolution passed by that conference strongly disapproving of the policy pursued by the Dominion and Provincial Governments towards the Indians of the northwest coast of British Columbia, and condemning partiality of Government officials in preferring one church to another and the attempt made by them to cast the odium of their iniquitous policy upon the missionaries of the Methodist church. The memorial recommended that a commission be appointed by the general board of missions to proceed to British Columbia and investigate the whole case, and prayed that the Toronto conference would unanimously indorse the recommendation. The matter was referred to a special committee.

At the meeting of the Montreal conference the *Star* says: The next question for consideration was a memorial read by Dr. Shaw, protesting against Anglican assumption in regard to missionary work in British Columbia. It was claimed that the Methodist missionaries in that part of the country were being maltreated and the work of evangelization seriously and grievously impeded. Therefore they wished to call the attention of the British Government to the fact with a view of having them look into the matter. This was unanimously adopted without discussion.

Vancouver's School Trustees.

G. I. Wilson and J. Devine were elected school trustees for Ward 1, Vancouver; W. Brown and Dr. McGuigan for Ward 2, and G. F. Baldwin and J. C. Johnston for Ward 3.

Chinese Methods.

The *North China Daily News* learns from Ningpo that some robbers were recently beheaded at Chinhae where five heads are now to be seen suspended from a beam. It is reported that there are five more heads suspended in another place close by. Chinese methods of civilization beat the universe.

Police Court.

W. Wylie, a drunk, was fined $5 and costs, and Slim On, a celestial, was again remanded until this morning on the charge of vagrancy.

Ah Lin, Ah Nang and Ah Chee,