will have to waive that distinc-
will probably appear in a ver-
in a Looking-glass."
gtry will open her season in
lay or a dramatization thereof.
ments will undoubtedly cause
tion, as the book, which relates
an European adventuress, has
condemned by its readers, both
ntry and abroad, where it has
sale. It was refused publica-
eral of the prominent publish-
country.

idential Possibilities.

A. Hacker, a prominent re-
litician of Vermont, in an in-
bout his State to-day, said:
munds is not a presidential
He is content to remain in
sition he now occupies as lead-
rty in the senate. His power
han if he was president. We
Mr. Blaine is the coming man
nt will give her usual majority
believe that Mr. Blaine will be
on the first ballot by acclama-
State, however, intends to
e nominee, whoever he may be.
her Vermont will send a dele-
Mr. Blaine, that is another ques-
delegates will probably go in-

Jack Dempsey Ill.

empsey, the middle weight
is sick in Brooklyn. Dempsey
a cold a week ago and it has
o pleurisy. The articles of
for his fight with Reagan have
igned yet. It is said Dempsey's
o the agreement was that he
mined not to have so many
sent at the fight. His right
was broken some time ago is
ght and it is thought he will be
ble to train in a few days.

mored Cabinet Changes.

TON, Sept. 3.—Rumor has it
overnor Robert E. Pattison, of
nia, will succeed Lamar in the
Lamar to go on the supreme
eople here who are in a position
o not credit the rumor, as they
mprobable that the President
rth for a successor to Lamar,
gets the vacant place.

Saco's Defaulter.

le., Sept. 3.—No trace of Frank
lly, the absconding bank clerk,
received up to noon to-day,
sorts of reports have been in
. It is generally believed that
g of McNeally's private drawers
ank office yesterday revealed
of interest to the detectives.
has been issued by the bank
r depositors to bring in their
order that the accounts may be
with a view of determining any
bezzlement.

The Boodle Case.

o, Sept. 3.—A sensational story
shed here to-day that a lawyer
erce, formerly of Kansas, now
, had discovered that the con-
w under which the boodlers were
is unconstitutional. Lawyer
visited the prisoners in gaol
lted with their attorney, Alex.
Lawyers and others here take
n the alleged discovery.

Irrepressible Anglo-Saxon.

NGTON, Sept. 5.—The state de-
is busily, yet quietly, engaged
ning into the state of affairs said
ting in Venezuela. Documents
ently come into the department
that British subjects have, at
ation of their government, en-
upon certain territories in that
and stripped it of their finest
valuable woods. These they
to England and other foreign
great many complaints were
England by the Venezuela auth-
ut they were answered by a mere
These officials further state that
rn portion of their country will
verrun by emigrants and all the
nt lands soon occupied without
n. The British authorities in
n taught will follow any at-
drive the invaders from their
es. There is a man-of-war lying
itish possessions, awaiting orders
Secretary of State Porter, in an
to-day on the subject, said that
clear case of violation of the
octrine, and by Britishers, too.
get all the facts," said he, "we
n a very decisive manner."

Troublesome Trade Dollar.

y was the last day for the re-
of trade dollars. The original
was about thirty-six millions and
t eight millions have been pre-
redemption. Most of the re-
went to China in the course of
have been received or other-
zed there, but undoubtedly there
still held in this country by
who have not heard of the re-
act. It is suggested, though it
arded as probable, that congress
nd the time for the redemption;
e only thing left for the holders
what is left for old silver.

The Jersey Lily.

RANCH, N. J., Sept. 5.—Mrs.
has arranged with a young New
rnalist to write a new play for
has decided to give up the one
by Mr. Coghlan. She will re-
re until September 17th, and
rn to New York.

ANADIAN NEWS.

Sold Their Men.

ro, Sept. 3. — The Rochester
day sold Parsons, Visner and Mo-
hree of its best men, to the Cleve-
ional league team. The price is
od to have been a large one.

FASHION NOTES.

tinted ribbons trim dressy morn-
soles.
atest shade of blue green takes
e of wave blue.
eable articles of wear are the
wrappers and hoods, which an-
purpose so admirably.
seal and real alligator pocket-
ned with calfskin, are in favor
ny ladies.
cheviot suiting look extremely
are being worn more than for-
exquisite sacques for house wear
of embroidered muslin in "all-
signs, with borders to match.
awn suits, with solid embroider-
, plaited panels, and French
ack, are exceedingly handsome.
s of white Irish linen are made
belted blouse waists, and trim-
dark blue dungaree bands, on
e rows of white linen braid.
crape shoulder scarfs and small
d tinted shawls, with deep netted
are the favorite piazza wraps at
places.
ns are so elastic just now that
men can be in the mode and yet
hing unbecoming to her own pe-
rle.
ad dotted white muslins are re-
r young girls' wear. They are
r colored slips or white ones at
ades most admired in the popular
seaside serges are blue, black,
hocolate and a sort of mahogany
ence, if any, however, being giv-
e.
thing in hats is the white silk
et varieties. They are trimmed
l flowers and net, and are, of
ery light weight, a commendable
t this season of the year.
dresses, made of the forty-inch
ther black or white, are worn
ted waists of China crape and
hes. Sometimes the sashes are of
Roman moire, which comes in
e widths that the belted waists
be made of them and with the
s have a very bright and pretty
the broadest sashes worn with
esses are fourteen inches wide,
e from ten to eleven in width are
re popular.

Weekly Colonist

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 9TH, 1887.

From the Daily Colonist, September 8, 1887.

LOCAL AND PROVINCIAL.

Naval.

H. M. ship Wildswan *en route* to Esquimalt arrived at Honolulu on the 15th of August.

Homeward Bound.

The North Pacific brought over 37 Chinese in bond who took passage on the Abyssinia for Hong Kong. Sixteen celestials are booked from this port.

Excursionists to the East.

D. R. Munro, of the Canadian Pacific, yesterday ticketed the following passengers to the Toronto exhibition: Mrs. A. E. Powell, J. P. Carson, J. A. McNeil, Jos. Gosnell, R. H. Ward, Mr. and Mrs. W. Gordon and Miss L. Gordon, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Mitchell.

McCulloch Creek.

James Gray, manager of the Ophir Bedrock Mining Co., of McCulloch Creek, Big Bend, arrived down on Friday night. He states that Messrs. Johnson and Gordon have furnished all the latest news and there is nothing more to add to it. He expects the company to wash up the first week in November, when good results are looked for.

Foresters Endowment Fund.

The late M. J. Blundell, a Member of Court Nanaimo Foresters' Home, No. 5886, who was killed in the fatal explosion on May 3d last, was also a member of the Foresters' Endowment Fund, under the Subsidiary High Court of Canada. On Monday Mrs. Blundell received from Mr. L. Manson the Secretary of the Court, a cheque for $1000, being the amount that her husband was entitled to.

The Best of the Season.

It is stated that a well-known citizen, who is very near-sighted, went out hunting several days ago, riding on horseback into the woods. While searching around, he saw an animal moving in front of him, and, raising his rifle, fired. The animal dropped, and on his hurrying to the spot, he was dumbfounded to see lying before him—not a deer, as he fondly hoped—but his horse. He has sold his gun.

Music at the Park.

The band of H. M. S. Triumph, under the direction of Prof. Agius, will play on the hill on Saturday next, commencing at 3 p. m. They will present the folfowing selections:

March		Brighton
Overture	G. Wiegand	Semiramide
	G. Rossini.	
Valse	Wiener Walzer (Viennesse Children)	
	J. Strauss.	
Selection	Reminiscences of all Nations	
	J. Godfrey.	
Polka		Pretty Kate
	A. Agius.	
Spanish Serenade		La Paloma
"God Save the Queen."		

A Close Shave.

During a fog in the Behrings Sea the schooner Pathfinder, after eight days drifting, found themselves within a mile and a half of Ounalaska. While lying there in fear and trembling, they were becalmed for one day and a half after the fog cleared. Just around the point was Ounalaska, and it was every moment expected that a steamer would come in sight. However, none appeared, and when a breeze sprang up, the schooner was soon headed westward. She was eighty miles out of her reckoning. The Black Diamond also went dangerously close to Ounalaska in the fog, but luckily escaped detection.

Sudden Death in New Westminster.

Mr. H. Coffin, druggist at D. S. Curtis & Co., while returning on the Gladys from Harrison Hot Springs yesterday, was suddenly taken with violent pains, resulting from ulceration of the stomach, which had often before given him great trouble. On the arrival of the steamer at the wharf, he was taken to Mrs. Hacker's boarding house and put to bed, where he lay in great suffering, attended by Mr. Eckstein and other friends, until 4 o'clock in the morning, at which time he passed away. The deceased gentleman was very much regretted and his sudden death has cast a gloom over the city. He leaves a widow and family in the United States to mourn his loss. He has a brother in this city and was related to Mr. Beecher, of the Royal City Planing Mills company.

Arrival of Professor Sheldon.

Prof. Sheldon, who has made several trips to the Canadian northwest for the purpose of exploring the country on behalf of the English government and in the interest of English farmers and intending immigrants to Canada, arrived on Tuesday night and is at the Driard. The Professor does not think that British Columbia will be suitable for the class of people that his reports are to direct to new-world homes. They are mainly poor men, to whom it is actually necessary that the land be at once available for culture, and of course the prairies of the northwest, and especially of Manitoba and portions of Saskatchewan and Assiniboia, are the districts to which they will come. However, he is delighted with British Columbia, and to those more fortunately situated in life than those above referred to, he thinks it offers a charming and prosperous field. Like all Englishmen who make the transcontinental trip, Prof. Sheldon spoke of the magnificent stretch of territory which lies between the two oceans, over 4,000 miles in length. He has been instrumental in directing thousands to where they have found prosperous homes, and will probably be instrumental in sending thousands more. The field in the northwest, he says, is almost illimitable. He will remain for several days, and during that time will visit several portions of the island. He will then return to the east of the mountains and spend several weeks among the agricultural districts which are most favorable for his purpose.

A Big Strike of Coal.

As our readers are aware, says the Nanaimo *Free Press*, Mr. John Dick has been engaged for some time in putting down a bore for Messrs. Dunsmuir & Sons, of the Wellington collieries, on their estates near the machine shops. The bore went down through 130 feet of loam, gravel and cement before the rock was reached. At a depth of a little over 200 feet from the surface, Mr. Dick struck the Wellington seam of coal. The drill went through 7 feet, 8 inches of excellent hard coal, without a particle of rock or dirt. This is a splendid result, for it proves a very large area of the company's property, and clearly indicates that coal will be king for many a long year yet. Mr. Bryden, the manager of the Wellington collieries, has decided to follow up his good fortune, and already another bore has been started further along Diver Lake, and not far from where the old dancing platform used to stand. The company and the district are to be congratulated on the magnificent prospect.

Narrowly Escaped Drowning.

On Saturday Messrs. John Hamilton (engineer in charge of the diamond drill), J. Gimmel and A. Shaw, jr., were proceeding to Gabriola island in a small sail boat, when a sudden squall upset it and precipitated the occupants into the water. The accident happened about half-way between the portage and the island. Hamilton and Gimmel succeeded in reaching the overturned boat and clung to it. Shaw, who is an excellent swimmer, at once struck out for the beach, but before he had proceeded far he found that the waves were so high and strong that he would be exhausted before he could reach the shore, and started to return to the upturned boat. In the meantime, D.S.R. Roberts, of Mudge island, and J. Chapman, of Gabriola island, put out in a skiff to the rescue, but owing to the high winds and strong waves, experienced great difficulty in reaching the scene of the disaster, and getting the men into the skiff. Mr. Shaw was very much exhausted by his attempt to swim ashore, and it was feared at one time that he would succumb before they got him into the rescuing boat.

The Barnard Castle.

The idea of raising this vessel has been abandoned and it has been decided to strip her instead. The coal at present in the hold will be taken out, and as the fire hatch is dry at high tides very little difficulty is anticipated.

The Abyssinia Delayed.

Although announced to sail at 1:30 yesterday afternoon, the Abyssinia did not leave Vancouver until 10 o'clock and arrived off Victoria harbor at 5 o'clock. It is understood that the cause of the delay was the fact that two engineers were necessary and could not be procured. Everything was in readiness here for the lighterage of freight and passengers by the steamer Maude, and when she did arrive this was done. However, the engineers had not yet been procured, and Capt. Webber was searching the town last night for them, but with indifferent success, only securing one. The captain was loud—using some very bad language—in denouncing Victoria. It was all its fault. If Victoria was not on the map, his troubles would cease. Capt. Webber has evidently made a mistake in his arrangements, and having plenty of potatoes this time, he is hard pressed for an excuse, and therefore makes Victoria his scape-goat. However, Victoria can stand it pretty near as well as Sydney, Aus., did when he was there. Still, Capt. Webber might be a little more discreet in his language when speaking before people who know he is only using bluster in order to cover up defective arrangements. As is natural the passengers are greatly annoyed at the delay, and were not at all particular about expressing it. Some of them have been on board since Monday. Sir William de Voeux, governor of Hongkong, was taken aboard by procuring a steam launch. It is expected that the Abyssinia will not get away before noon to-day. Among the freight is a considerable consignment for the Siamese princes.

AND STILL THEY COME.

Arrival of the Sealing Schooners Mary Ellen, Black Diamond and Mountain Chief.

The sealing schooner Mary Ellen, which arrived off the harbor the evening previous, arrived at Welch, Rithet & Co.'s inner wharf early yesterday morning. Capt. Dan McLean reports the total season's catch as being 2,457 skins. The schooner sealed all the way up and had good weather and plenty of seals. They entered Behring's sea late in June and left on the 21st August. He reports the Lottie Fairfield may arrive any day with a good catch. The weather was rough during the whole season. Some of the hunters made good single day returns. John Jacobson, the first hunter of the vessel, who last year secured 1,000 skins, this year got 575, and in one day about 57. Julian Arch, another hunter, secured 54. The total catch for one day was over 250. The Mary Ellen last year brought in the largest catch that ever came into this port; but this year, so far, the Pathfinder takes the belt.

The Black Diamond, Capt. Clarke, arrived in the harbor at noon yesterday from Behring's sea, having went out of the pass through the four mountains on the 18th August, and arrived at Kyuquot on the 30th. A few hours' stop was made here to land one of the crew. The schooner spoke no other schooners during the time she was in the sea, and the captain took good care to keep out of the way of the cutters. So rough was the weather that the canoes only put out twelve days. The catch for the Behring's sea was 965. There would have been a much bigger catch had the Indians not proved such cowards, being afraid to venture out. There were plenty of seals in Behring's sea, and they were also numerous after leaving the Ounmak pass, but the Indians persisted in coming home. During the season there was no loss in any way.

The schooner Mountain Chief, Capt. Jacobson, master and owner, arrived early yesterday afternoon, with 700 skins as his season's catch. The spring catch of the schooner was 500. As she has but four canoes, Capt. Jacobson is fortunate as the largest catch that has been reported.

THE DEAD ARCHBISHOP.

The Body May Not Reach Victoria Till Next Year.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 5.—A letter received by the Jesuit Fathers in this city states that the body of the late Archbishop Seghers, who was foully murdered, still lies at St. Michael's, in the Greek church there, encased in a metallic casket. Owing to recent great heat the ice has dissolved, and it is believed the body is rapidly decomposing. There is much doubt as to the time of arrival of the remains at Victoria. They might reach there in a few months, or not till next year, according to circumstances. There is a provision necessitating the thorough embalming of bodies before they can be taken aboard American cruisers, and until this is accomplished it is feared that the body of his grace cannot be shipped. A Jesuit priest continually remains at St. Michael's, in charge of the body.

PERSONAL.

Capt. McCallum returned to the city last evening.

Lord Herschell and party left for the east this morning.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Goepel have gone to Harrison Hot Springs.

M. Connolly returned last evening from a visit to Kamloops.

J. P. Goodhue and daughters came over on the North Pacific yesterday.

Prof. Sheldon, at present in the city, met in Mr. Edwin Johnson, Q. C., an old schoolmate.

Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Hall arrived home by the Yosemite last night after six weeks' absence in eastern Canada.

Mrs. J. Weller and Miss Weller, Mrs. Lowe and Mrs. Cawston arrived down on the Yosemite last evening.

H. Abbott, superintendent of the Pacific division C. P. R., Mrs. Abbott and Mrs. Kent arrived down on the Yosemite.

Jas. Gray, chief owner in the Ophir Bedrock Mining Co., of McCullough creek, arrived on Tuesday night from that point.

Mrs. Wooton, Mrs. Forrest and families, widows of the Nanaimo sufferers, left last night for their home in England *via* the C. P. R. and Dominion Line steamships.

Geo. Jay went to New Westminster this morning to enter the land registry office in place of Mr. Armstrong, who goes east on a holiday.

Capt. Jordan, of the ship Commodore, has left his vessel temporarily and will take a trip east overland. Captain Pearce will take command of the Commodore during his absence.

W. Paterson, M. P., and Mrs. Paterson and Miss Trow remain in the city to-day, while Mr. Trow, M.P., will go to Nanaimo to visit the collieries. The party returns east to-morrow.

Sir John and Lady Macdonald returned to Ottawa Friday from the lower provinces. The premier is the picture of health, and a stranger looking at him would never for a moment imagine that he is the hero of many hard fought political battles. His stay at Dalhousie was of the most beneficial character, and it is said he tips the scales at 180 pounds. Lady Macdonald leaves for Banff in a day or two to visit her daughter, who has been spending the summer at the National park.

LOCAL BRIEFS.

The funeral of Richard Gollege will take place to-day at 3 o'clock from Christ Church cathedral.

The recent purchasers of the stranded collier, Barnard Castle, will not raise her. Arrangements are being made to strip the vessel of everything valuable.

While the Black Diamond was taking water at the Shumagin islands the Indians shot a large bald-head American eagle. They found the nest and secured one young eagle which was taken aboard and raised. It is six weeks old and weighs 25 pounds.

POLITICAL ISSUES.

Messrs. Paterson and Trow Address the People of Victoria—Two Able Speeches.

The Victoria Theatre was only fairly well filled last evening on the occasion of Messrs. Wm. Paterson, M. P., for South Brant, and James Trow, M. P. for South Perth, addressing the public on the political issues of the day from a liberal standpoint. On motion of Dr. Milne, ex-Governor Richards was called to the chair and in a few brief words announced the object of the meeting, and then called upon Mr. J. C. McLagan to read the following

ADDRESS:

To James Trow and William Paterson, Esqs., Members of the Canadian House of Commons:

GENTLEMEN—It affords us pleasure to extend to you, as prominent representatives of the Canadian liberal party, a cordial welcome to the capital city of the Pacific coast province.

We regret that the late premier, the Hon. Alexander Mackenzie, was so indisposed as to prevent his attempting the journey west of the Selkirks.

We rejoice to learn that the health of our late leader, the Hon. Edward Blake, is improving, and that there is a prospect of his being able to take part in the legislation of the country at an early date, as well as the probability of his resuming the leadership of the liberal party in the house of commons.

Of the many who visit this city, none are more welcome than our public men—those who are playing an important part in shaping its legislation and destinies. A personal visit to this province, and intercourse with our people, as well as those of that vast territory to the west of Lake Superior, the observations made and the impressions formed, will the better enable you to discuss the various topics demanding legislation in the great council of the nation.

It must be a source of satisfaction for you, gentlemen, who have heard and read so much of the resources of the west and Pacific coast province, to pass through so great a stretch of country on the Canadian national highway, the legislation in relation to which has occupied so much of your attention, as well as that of your fellow-commoners for many years back, and to know that at last the question has been withdrawn from the political arena and hereafter must stand on its own merits as a commercial enterprise.

As you doubtless are aware, this province is rich in its mineral resources, the forest, the stream and the deep-sea fisheries along the northwest coast. Whilst we cannot boast of such vast areas of arable land as are to be found in the territories, yet within its borders there exist extensive tracts of productive land, admirably adapted to the growth of cereals, roots and vegetables, as well as many class s of fruit.

Our province has been classed as one of "magnificent distances." To successfully develop its resources, means must be devised for cheap and rapid transit to and from all parts of the interior, as well as on the island. Our railway system must be extended and new lines constructed. In this connection, we claim for our province similar treatment to that extended to railways in the east, by granting bonuses in their behalf by the Dominion government.

We are remote from the trade centres of the east. The Americans beyond the lines are our principal trade allies. The Dominion Customs Tariff, added to the expense of transportation, makes goods of all classes expensive; entails great hardship on the people without any corresponding benefit. Notwithstanding this the province is making substantial progress, and, from a commercial point of view, is flourishing and healthy, a state of affairs largely due to the enterprise and prudence of our business men.

Since your entrance into public life many of us have watched your career, and the attitude taken by you on many of the leading questions of the day, within the last 15 years, such as the Gerrymander Act, the Dominion Franchise Act, the Tariff, Provincial Rights, the Chinese question, and other topics of interest to our own country, as well as the encouraging support you so ably gave to Great Britain's Grand Old Man, the Rt. Hon. William Ewart Gladstone, and his followers in the Imperial House of Commons, in their effort to ameliorate the condition of Ireland and grant them Home Rule.

Other matters we might refer to. We are persuaded that you will return with a fuller appreciation of British Columbia's position as the Pacific maritime province of Canada, whose trade and commerce in the future is believed to be one of "illimitable possibilities," and that on all questions arising affecting our interests and prosperity you with others will be found granting us that cordial assistance which our commanding position entitles us to receive at the hands of the Dominion government.

Again we wish you a cordial welcome and beg to express the hope that the holiday trip taken by you across the continent will be brought with much advantage to you, Mr. Trow, and your daughter, and to you, Mr. Paterson, and your amiable wife, and that on reaching your homes your health will be renovated, and that the present may not be the last visit you all will make to Canada's Queen City on the Pacific.

GEORGE L. MILNE, M. D.,
First Vice-President.
T. J. BURNES,
Second Vice-President.
J. C. MCLAGAN,
Acting Secretary and Treasurer.

The reference to Home Rule was received with loud applause, and upon Mr. Trow's being introduced to the audience he was liberally cheered. Mr. Trow said he was very grateful, as well as was his colleague, to receive such a reception, but he had made no preparations for an address, having no statistics, etc., prepared, but would try and say something. He regretted that Mr. Blake was ill, but trusted that at no greatly distant date he would be better. The speaker said he did not know just how to mention him as it was impossible to judge what kind of audience he was addressing, he thought they were principally conservatives, but in reference to the honorable gentleman—the Gladstone of Canada—he would say that he was beloved by the liberals of Canada and esteemed by all men. The actions of the party in power were then touched upon; especial reference was made to the tariff, in spite of which, he said, there was a large deficit in the revenue. He spoke of the fertility of the lands of the Northwest, but did not endorse the statements made by some who had said that it was all fit for settlement; all of it was not. This province the speaker did not think was so well adapted for agricultural pursuits as the east, but he thought that mineral wealth abounded, and predicted a bright future for British Columbia. Of the climate he spoke glowingly, but said the changes of temperature were great and rapid, and though not so even as the eastern, it was the best climate he had ever experienced. The city he compared favorably with those in the east; the stores, etc., astonished him, and he saw no reason why Victoria's future should not be great. He rejoiced that this province was now connected with the rest of the Dominion, as a variety was desirable since the products of the different provinces went to make up a great supply to the whole. The scenery of the province was also spoken of at length; the speaker believed that our hills and mountains were superior in point of beauty and grandeur to those of the Old World. The C. P. R. was touched upon. He asserted that the building of the road was not objected to by the Reform party but said the land grants were what were objected to; spoke of the strenuous efforts of Mackenzie to bring about federation, but the party had to labor against bad crops and other drawbacks. The revenue was low, but it had been kept up by Mackenzie, and he compared his management of affairs with that of the party who, he said, were swamping the country with debt. The speaker also objected to the lavish expenditure of public moneys. The members of the executive were his friends individually. Those from this province were considered as the best that could be sent. He complained that they followed the government slavishly. The press of this city was most creditable to the intelligence of the people. The newspapers were well conducted and reflected great credit upon Victoria. He was surprised to find such able newspapers which compared most favorably with those in the East. Everyone should read and study the position of the country; it was the duty of all men. He spoke of the party in power somewhat jocosely, but admitted that Sir John never put any money in his own pocket. He thought the C.P.R. was well built; the contractors had done their duty, at least. The route, however, he did not believe was the best that could have been selected, and thought that had the road gone through the Peace River district, it would have been better. Throughout his speech the hon. gentleman was rather witty and happy in his remarks, keeping his audience in good humor; but "chestnuts" were abundant. The Gerrymander was spoken of, the speaker denouncing it as a very unfair proceeding. The action of the government was severely censured, he claiming that had the map been left intact, the Reform party would have been returned at the last election. He exhorted the people not to decry their country, and thought the residents here should be a happy people with their great resources, seal fisheries, etc., which were an important source of wealth, and would in time become more so. He spoke of the fact that British Columbia had not received her due share of the bonuses, but thought that she would in time receive it. Of the Indian expenditure the speaker thought it was but just that the aborigines should be provided for.

Of the million and a quarter a year given, however, the Indians did not get much; too many officials had to be kept, and the Indians got but little. After predicting a change in trade relations, and that such a change would be of benefit to this province, he thanked the audience for their attention and retired amid loud applause.

Mr. W. Paterson was then introduced and thanked the Liberal party for the kind words in the address, and also the audience present for their presence. He trusted that no offence would be taken in the discussion of political questions, and though many were present who were not in sympathy with him, he believed they would have no reason to be offended. He came amongst us as a stranger, and praised the hospitality of the city and its mayor; he felt at home; should be delighted to make his stay here longer, but it would not be possible. He thought Brantford was the best and prettiest city in the Dominion, and that Victoria came next. The press, he felt, was a great power, but the tendency was to brighten their own side; he begged to be allowed to show that in politics he was sincere; he spoke of the change in the parties in power from '74 to '78, and from that time till now. Those present remembered the great trade questions which agitated the country at the time of the last election, and then the passions of men were played upon to bring about a high protective tariff. He thought Victoria favored free trade, yet her representatives supported those whose policy was opposite. At some length he expatiated on the free trade policy, comparing the different tariffs, and drew a very dark picture of the state of the revenue. Many articles now were 60% to 80% more in price than in former times. Sugar, especially, seemed to be a subject of inter st to the speaker, and he endeavored to show that that it was now 125% more in cost than formerly. As regarded this province, though it was not a manufacturing one, its future was identical with the rest of the Dominion, and he thought that our representatives should assist the rest, so that a trade in manufactured goods could be brought about. The possibilities of the Dominion were great, but since the national policy had been put in force the exports had fallen off. The speaker quoted extensively from statistics, and strove to show that the industries had depreciated. He challenged any one to prove that a single new line of business had been put into operation since the present party had been in power; and claimed that the high protective policy had brought about an overplus of production in cotton goods. His party also opposed the high duties as they did not affect all classes alike. He claimed all should be served alike, master or laborer. Illustrations were quoted to prove that the high tariff was detrimental to workers; he claimed that $2,000,000 had been taken from the treasury for emigration expenditures, which had been paid into the treasury by workers. He believed labor should be protected, and it was an unrighteous thing to take money from the public treasury to pay the passage of emigrants who would compete against the workers; he claimed that the system of railway grants was rotten; that members had to vote as wanted by the government, or else they got no grants. He believed that members should be free; that the power of government should not be centered in a party or a king; but that the people should make the laws. Every Canadian should have the right to vote. The Gerrymander Act was referred to at length and he stigmatized the wire-pullers who were responsible for the bill, and in a lengthy tirade denounced the whole proceedings; still he said that there were some honorable men in the tory party, which statement was received with loud applause. Hon. Alex. Mackenzie received high praise from the speaker, who spoke for a long time in favor of the old leader. The Franchise Act was also a theme for the speaker, who said that it was a good enough now, but much better since it had been pranned and revised by liberals. He claimed great credit for his party in the matter of revising, barristers showing the great struggle over the bill during its attempted passage, painting with vivid colors the scene in the House at the time and attempted to show how the conservatives had been under the ear defeated. He begged those present not to feel despair because they were in the minority, but told them to wait, and strength would come in time; the appointment of returning officers was touched on and condemned by the speaker, and illustrations were given of the evils of the system; he asked the audience if they were to be governed by such a system, but supposed those he addressed thought the liberals were not working in the interests of the country. If it was true that the parties were corrupt they should be swept out and pure men elected. In spite of what might be said Edward Blake was an honest man, and Sir John would trade off any two men of the cabinet to secure him. The speaker claimed that while the Reform party was in power they may have made mistakes, but challenged any investigation of corruption; the local Liberal Association also praised and commended for the stand they had taken, and he asked that the history of the country might be studied by all, and comparisons made. There was a time when there was no responsible government, but now it was different, and he claimed this had been brought about by the Liberals. Educational subjects were introduced and received a share of attention, the Liberal party being given credit for all educational facilities enjoyed. The Irish question was handled by the speaker in a most lervid manner, he advocating home rule, and thought that as it was beneficial here it would also help Ireland. He claimed that all wrongs were righted by the efforts of the Liberals led by the Hon. William Ewart Gladstone. [The mention of the Grand Old Man's name met with the wildest applause.] After thanking the chairman and the audience for the kindness received on all hands, he said he went away with feelings of the keenest pleasure, and in the name of his wife also thanked them for the expressions of regard. The morality and good order of the city were also admired; the business capacity of the merchants extolled, and the speaker went away well pleased with Victoria and its people.

Mr. Trow arose and remarked that he had been here some days and had not seen a single case of drunkenness on the streets, or the slightest evidences of immorality. In fact he thought Victoria was a model city.

A vote of thanks to the chairman was put and carried unanimously, when the meeting closed.

MAINLAND NEWS.

[Columbian.]

Eight carloads of freight arrived yesterday *via* C. P. R. from Montreal and Toronto, consigned to Victoria merchants.

W. H. Vianen shipped 1,200 pounds of fresh salmon to-day billed to various points along the C. P. R. between this city and Winnipeg.

Both native and white labor are very scarce at present, and as high as $3.50 per day is being paid Indians by the fishermen. The high rate of pay has had the effect of making the Siwashes believe they are people of very great importance.

The machinery and boiler is being fitted into the new tug Falcon, and it is expected she will be ready for her trial trip some time next week. The Falcon will be used for general towing purposes and will be a valuable addition to the river fleet.

The cohoes averaged 80 to a boat yesterday but to-day the number dropped to 25. The presence of the humpback salmon in large numbers is the reason given by the fishermen for the small catch of cohoes, but the latter are expected to run freely as soon as the humpbacks have passed up the river.

Amongst the Abyssinia's freight were 50,000 feet of lumber, some of which was deck planking and the balance dimension timber, and twenty bales of electrical apparatus to be used in the Mikado's palace, Tokio.

MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

WEDNESDAY, Sept. 7th.

The regular meeting of the city council was held last evening in the city hall. Present: Mayor Fell, and Couns. Styles, Braden, Higgins, Vigelius and Barnard.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and adopted.

COMMUNICATIONS.

From A. J. Langley, asking for the construction of a sidewalk on Meares street. Referred to street committee for report.

From H. Burns, manager Bank of B. N. A., stating that he could not honor the check which the mayor had refused to sign until he had obtained legal advice. He thought their proper course was to ask the courts to compel the mayor to sign the check.

Coun. Barnard moved that the matter be referred to the finance committee with power to act.

Coun. Higgins said that it appeared that the only way to do in the matter was to bring his Worship into the court and compel him to sign. If the matter was referred to the finance committee, it would not be advanced. One member of the committee was away, and only one present would sign the check. The committee could not take action on the authority of one of their members. He trusted some quicker way would be discovered by which the question would be decided.

Coun. Barnard trusted his worship would reconsider the position he had taken, and not balk the business of the council by his stubbornness in refusing to carry out the wishes of the council.

His Worship—Coun. Barnard, I don't want any advice from you in the matter.

Coun. Barnard—I only suggested that you might reconsider the matter and sign the check and thus avoid any unpleasantness. He trusted his worship would change his mind.

His Worship—Well, I won't change my mind.

Coun. Barnard—Well, there is just this about it. If you and one other member of the finance committee refuse to sign this check, then I will also refuse to sign any check and be as stubborn as you are. Your stubbornness is a disgrace to the city.

His Worship—I will not sit here to be threatened by you. I will not be called stubborn.

Coun. Barnard—I am only suggesting that instead of balking the business of the council, you ought to sign the check, and avoid it being taken into court.

His Worship—I will not sit here and be insulted by you. If my orders are not obeyed, I will leave the chair.

Coun. Higgins—On a question of privilege. I will say, your worship, that I trust you will reconsider your position.

His Worship—That is no privilege.

Coun. Higgins—It is my privilege to hope that you will take a better course in the matter. It will probably cost you considerable in the shape of heavy costs, and you should avoid it.

His Worship—I don't need to be told about it.

Coun. Styles—I think there was a similar course pursued last year, and there was not the same trouble about it.

Coun. Vigelius—If, as Coun. Barnard says, he refuses to sign all checks, and has a majority of the council at his back, then I will leave my seat.

Coun. Barnard—I never said anything of the kind.

Coun. Braden—The debt was legally acquired, and a majority of this council has decided.

His Worship—What are you talking about. There is nothing before the chair.

Coun. Braden—I am speaking to the question.

His Worship—There is none. Sit down.

Coun. Higgins—I am framing a resolution and Coun. Braden is entitled to speak.

His Worship—Well, wait till it is down and then speak.

Coun. Higgins moved that the matter be referred to the city barrister for his report. Seconded and carried.

From A. W. Jones, regarding the storage of coal oil in the city limits, asking that the provisions of the bylaw be carried out. Referred to the firp wardens and police committee.

From Dn Hing, asking that a sidewalk be repaired on Fisgard street. Referred to the street committee for report.

From the city barrister, in reference to communication of Yates & Jay, stating that Officer Miller was not entitled to any portion of the fine unless it was certified to by the magistrates who sat in the case of Cummings, sentenced for enticing seamen to desert. Received and filed.

From twelve residents of Bridge street, asking that a sidewalk be built. Referred to street committee.

From S. C. Burris, asking permission to make a fire test of his patent building at the corner of Courtenay and Government streets. Granted.

From A. E. Gray, editor of the *Journal of Commerce*, San Francisco, stating that it was the intention to bring out a special number of the paper having reference to Victoria, illustrated; and asking what number of copies of the paper the council would take for distribution.

On motion his worship was asked to name a committee of three to meet Mr. Gray in the morning. Couns. Higgins, Barnard and Vigelius were named.

From W. T. Drake, complaining that another dead horse was deposited on Cook street, and he would like to have such nuisances discontinued. Referred to the sanitary committee.

Accounts for the month, amounting to $3,495.95, were ordered to be paid if found correct.

TENDERS

For grading and gravelling of Oswego street: Jas. Baker, $459; John Haggerty, $402, rock if any $1.65; Wm. Irvine, $472; Frank Lakin, $324; A. Beswick, $424, rock, $3.75. Tender was awarded to the lowest, F. Lakin.

STREET REPORT.

The street committee recommended a sidewalk on the south side of Fisguard street. Report adopted.

FIRE REPORT.

The firewardens reported that they had notified Mrs. Haynes to pull down the building on Broughton street, injured by the fire on Fort street; but instead she had had it repaired. They recommended that the provisions of by-law 144 be carried out.

Coun. Vigelius moved that the city carpenter be instructed to remove the building. Seconded by Coun. Higgins.

Coun. Braden did not get a seconder to his amendment to refer the matter to the city barrister and the original motion carried.

CITY PARK.

The park committee recommended that a pavilion be erected at Beacon Hill for the use of the bands when playing at the park. The committee to prepare plans and the latter to be submitted to the council before being finally decided upon. Report adopted.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Coun. Higgins referred to the communication of last meeting where it was stated that the continuation of Chatham street, which had been opened and graded by the city, was not their property, not having been conveyed by Coun. Pearse. He gave notice that he would bring the matter up by resolution, and hoped Coun. Pearse would be present.

His worship stated that the government had not yet conveyed the reserves to the city donated last session. He was requested to move in the matter.

Coun. Vigelius called the attention of the electric light committee to the fact that there was great complaint in the matter of the city lighting. It was not put on soon enough in the evening.

Council adjourned until Monday evening next.

Reliable.

"I have used Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry, and found it a cure for summer complaint. I was very sick, and it cured me entirely." Alexander W. Grant, Moose Creek, Ont. tu-th-sat-dw

AMERICAN NEWS.

Wanted a Panic.

NEW YORK, Sept. 7.—A small fire broke out to-night in 37th street, and the smoke floated two blocks northward, and into the windows of the Casino, where a performance was in progress. Some of the men yelled fire and caused a slight panic by so doing, and then dashed out of an opening near the walk on the Broadway side, and so escaped the indignation of the cooler headed people who remained to learn there was no danger.

To the Scaffold.

CHICAGO, Sept. 7.—Later dispatches say that the four Illinois supreme court justices held a short session late this afternoon. The rumor is abroad that the justices are this evening holding a consultation on the written decision in the anarchist case, and that if there is not some material disagreement their opinion will be filed to-morrow. The opinion still prevails among the lawyers and others that the judgment of the lower court will be affirmed and that seven of the authors of the Haymarket massacre will die on the scaffold.

Schneider's Will.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.—The will of Roderick R. Schneider, one of the members of the Greely expedition, who died in the Arctic regions on June 18, 1884, was filed to-day. The instrument was dated at Campelay, Garlington island, near Cape Sabine, latitude 79°, 46' north, and longitude 73°, 2' east, May 15, 1884. All money due him since June 21, 1881, as a member of the expedition and other property in the hands of Sergt. Albert Perrin, Battery A, 1st artillery, with the exception of $500 to be paid the latter for kindness received, he leaves to his father, Alfred T. Schneider, merchant, of Chellntz, in Saxony, Germany. The money due amounts to about $3,000.

They'll Probably Hang.

CHICAGO, Sept. 7.—Six judges of the Illinois supreme court held a short session to hear motions, and then adjourned to resume their private conference over the Chicago anarchist case, when their dec