The Victoria Weekly Colonist.

THIRTIETH YEAR. VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1888. VOLUME XXIX. NO. 39

CABLE NEWS.

Arab Slave Traders Are Transporting Slaves in Dhows Carrying the French Flag.

The Trades Congress Favors the Exclusion From Great Britain of Semi-Paupers.

Increase in Germany's Navy in Connection With the North Sea and Baltic Canal.

Slave Trading Under the French Colors.

PARIS, Sept. 7.—The government has ordered an enquiry into the reported transportation of slaves in dhows carrying French colors. Should the report prove true the authorities are determined to put a stop to the degradation of the French flag by Arab slave traders.

International Conference on Slave Trading.

LONDON, Sept. 7.—A Rome despatch to the *Chronicle* says the Pope has instructed the Papal nuncio at Brussels to aid Cardinal Lavagiere to convoke an international conference on the suppression of slave trading. His holiness promises to send legates to the conference.

Relief of Emin Bey.

BERLIN, Sept. 7.—Baron Oppenheim, of Cologne, has subscribed 14,000 marks to the Emin Bey relief expedition fund, stipulating that the money should be used for relief not for colonization purposes. A letter is published by Dr. Rohlfs, advocating the establishment by expedition of a line of German stations, a week's march apart. He thinks that one hundred Germans could effect this if sent at once and if given the government, without which he says it would take too long to collect the money.

Excluding Pauper Immigrants.

LONDON, Sept. 7.—The trades congress assembled at Bedford has passed a resolution favoring the exclusion from Great Britain of semi-pauper immigrants unless they are skilled workers at some trade.

Birthday Greetings.

LONDON, Sept. 7.—A German squadron will go to Athens to salute King George on the 25th anniversary of his accession. Other foreign squadrons will probably also do the same.

A Royal Betrothal.

LONDON, Sept. 7.—M. Tiemcompis, the Greek premier, has telegraphed to King George, who is at Copenhagen, that the betrothal of his son, the Duke of Sparta, to Princess Sophie, of Prussia, has filled Greece with joy. The King has received numerous congratulations.

Honoring the Dead.

VIENNA, Sept. 7.—The remains of forty-six citizens who fell in the revolution of 1848 have been exhumed at Schnedy and re-interred in a large metal coffin in the central cemetery among the tombs of distinguished persons.

Emperor William's Movements.

BERLIN, Sept. 7.—Emperor William arrived at Dombrowks this morning. He was received at the station by the municipal authorities and military. The Emperor at once went to camp at Kouargevo, where the army manoeuvres will be held.

Germany's Naval Plans.

The North German Gazette confirms the report that an increase in the naval forces will be made in connection with the scheme to build a canal between the North Sea and the Baltic.

Steamship Sunk in the Clyde.

LONDON, Sept. 7.—The Allan Line steamer Prussian, Captain Vipond, from Philadelphia, while on her way to Glasgow, in the Clyde last night at 12 o'clock, came in collision with and sunk the British steamer Memling. The Memling was almost cut in two. The Prussian was beached.

A Gritty Telegram.

LONDON, Sept. 7.—Sir Charles Tupper's speech at the Cutler's Banquet at Sheffield yesterday has received very little attention at the hands of the newspapers. The *St. James Gazette*, echoing the sentiments of many liberal papers, warns Canada that it is sometimes impolitic or impossible to take full advantage of a strong position.

An African Encounter.

PARIS, Sept. 7.—The *Temps* publishes a dispatch from Zanzibar, which says that the natives at Pongani to-day resisted the landing of officers of the German company assisted by the Sultan's troops. Shots were exchanged and two of the Germans wounded. German war ships afterwards bombarded Tonga, and and subsequently the Germans landed at Pongani and drove the Arabs and natives into the bush. Twenty Arabs were killed. Excitement in Zanzibar is intense. The discontent proceeds from the agressions of the German East African Company.

Gladstone and the Irish.

LONDON, Sept. 7.—Gladstone writes that if the sentiments of the Irish Protestants were the same as they were a century ago there would be no opposition to home rule in England.

CANADIAN NEWS.

Traitors in the Toronto Police.

TORONTO, Sept. 7.—There is much indignation over the way proceedings concerning Barnett leaked out, and police court officials are blamed. He is still at liberty and is supposed to have sought refuge in France. It is stated that owing to the premature announcement of the intention of the authorities, a cable despatch warning him of his danger preceded that sent by the detectives.

Manitoba Crops.

MONTREAL, Sept. 7.—On the stock and grain exchanges the sole topic is still the condition of the Manitoba harvest. All sorts of stories of the damage done are current. Everything receives attention. Thomas McIntyre, who returned this morning, confirms the report that the damage strikes most on lines contiguous to Dakota, and was satisfied if the crops were marketed early it is possible for the farmers to realize 50 per cent. more money than last year.

A Parnell Fund in Toronto.

TORONTO, Sept. 7.—The Toronto branch of the Irish national league has decided to form a fund to assist Parnell in his suit against the London *Times*.

Will Assist the Movement.

TORONTO, Sept. 7.—Mrs. Fletcher, secretary of the volunteer monument committee, announces that Lady Stanley has kindly promised to aid the movement for the erection of a monument to the brave men who fell in the Northwest, and will give the scheme her patronage.

An Alarming Statement.

TORONTO, Sept. 7.—A letter from Rev. J. E. Starr, Victoria, says it is likely several China women will shortly be brought east and sold.

TORONTO, Sept. 7.—The *Globe* hears on good Conservative authority that the Dominion government have decided to take no step to avert retaliation, but simply to wait and let Cleveland play his hand and then consider what steps should be taken for the protection of Canadian interests.

THE RETALIATION BILL

Again Before the Senate at Washington.

The Policy of President Cleveland Strongly Criticized—He is Blamed for the Whole Trouble—The Vote to be Taken To-day.

(Special to THE COLONIST.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 7.—The retaliation bill was again taken up in the house to-day. Nutting, of New York, criticised the President for not using the power given him eighteen months ago, and stopping Canadian discrimination against American vessels passing through Canadian canals. The American government, he said, was to blame for the present difficulties. It had relied upon English honor when the history of nations showed it was not safe to rely on English promises.

Hooker, of Mississippi, insisted that the President had not been derilect in not exercising the power conferred on him by the law of 1887. Under that law the power of retaliation was limited to the exclusion of Canadian vessels from United States ports and did not extend to the stopping of the shipment of goods in bond across Canadian territory.

Cannon said, the question now presented boiled down to the point, was whether American fishermen had rights in common with Canadian fishermen. That was what they wanted and what they would have if article 29 of the treaty of 1871 was in force as Cairnon contended it was. He then analyzed the retaliation act of 1887 to show that it conferred ample power on the President to enable him to put a stop to Canadian wrongs and discrimination. The administration had adopted a Chinese policy and with its message was trying to frighten Canada by beating gongs.

Nelson, of Minnesota, believed the President already had ample power to retaliate, but he would vote for the bill because just now it might be thought unpatriotic not to do so and because the bill did not contain such a thunderbolt as some gentlemen supposed. He argued that article 29 had never been abrogated and took issue with the President on this point. The President he said, in an endeavor to un-English himself, had allowed himself in the political excitement and in view of the approaching election, to recommend an unwarranted violation of the obligation of a national compact, which affected important interests of this country, and from the abrogation of which the United States would suffer far more than its neighbor.

Seymour, of Michigan, thought a remedy for the fisheries complaint might be found without jeopardizing the interests of the Northwest, and the extension of the power requested by the President would if given result in prohibition by Canada of the transit of American goods through that country, and this would not benefit the fishermen, but would damage the Northwest and Canada mutually.

After some further discussion it was agreed that the vote on the bill should be taken at 4 p. m. to-morrow, and the house adjourned.

CAPITAL NOTES.

The Deficit for Past Fiscal Year is $830,000.

$170,000 Less Than Foreshadowed by Tupper—Gen. Laurie Unseated on a Technicality.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, Ont., Sept. 7.—The final statement of accounts of the last fiscal year were issued to-day, showing a deficit of $830,000, $170,000 less than the budget forecast. Tupper estimated that this year's surplus would balance last year's deficit. The July and August revenue exceeds the expenditure by $1,100,000.

General Laurie was unseated on a technicality, and will probably appeal from the judge's decision.

IN CANADA.

The St. Clair Flats and "Soo" Canal Said to be in Our Territory.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—Senator Cullom's resolution of inquiry has been offered and adopted by the Senate calling upon the Secretary of War for information as to whether the St. Clair Flats canal lies in whole or in part in Canadian territory, based upon unofficial, but as the Senator thinks, trustworthy information, which has come to him as the chairman of the committee to investigate our commercial relations with Canada. Though the resolutions refer only to the St. Clair Flats canal the Senator has information which leads to the grave suspicion that the Detroit river near Amherstburg and the Sault Ste. Marie canal are also in part in Canadian territory, a fact which has important incidental bearing on the matter of retaliation.

EXPLORING JAMES' BAY.

The Weather Bitterly Cold and the Bay Filled With Ice Floes.

OTTAWA, Sept. 5.—The Geological Survey has received a letter from Low, who is conducting the exploratory expedition on the eastern coast of Hudson's Bay, dated June 20th. Low says that the party had great difficulty in travelling from Lake Winnipeg to James' Bay, the streams being swollen to such an extent as to make paddling exceedingly dangerous. At last the party arrived at James' Bay, the weather was bitterly cold and the bay was filled with large ice floes. Since then the party had gone up the bay along the east coast, making explorations of the rivers running from the interior of Labrador.

NOVA SCOTIA.

John Pierre, aged 28, was drowned at East Dover by falling out of a boat.

Captain Graham fell off the wharf at Pictou and was drowned.

A. J. Kennedy's pony, General Babcock, one of the fastest and most valuable horses owned in Canada, died from lock jaw and blood poisoning caused by a nail being driven into a tender part of one of his hoofs.

AMERICAN NEWS.

The Yellow Fever Scourge Increasing In Florida—The Situation Becoming Desperate.

Tobacco and Wheat Crops Damaged by Frosts—Cleveland Modifying His Position.

Further Particulars of the Loss of the Whalers in Behring's Sea—Terrific Storm.

The Wrecked Whalers.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 7.—The seamen rescued by the United States revenue cutter Bear from the wrecked whalers in Behring's Sea on Aug. 3rd, describe the storm as terrific. The vessels were anchored between Cape Smith and Point Barrow on that day, waiting for the breaking up of the ice so that they could start on a whale hunt. During the afternoon it began to blow from the southwest. All of the vessels with one exception immediately set sail for the northeast side of the point, some of them anchoring between the shore and a bar located on the east side of Port Moose. On the bar the water is only two or three fathoms deep. The wind increased in violence and swung around to the north making a heavy sea which broke on the bar. The first vessel to part her cables was the schooner Jane Gray. She struck an iceberg which knocked a large hole in her. She sank shortly afterwards. When the storm had subsided several attempts were made to raise the vessel without success. The Bear laid at anchor with the other vessels and escaped unharmed. She supplied the vessels with all her spare anchors and chains and rendered all assistance possible. The shipwrecked sailors were transferred at once to the Bear, and she, being short of provisions, started at once for San Francisco. All of the rescued sailors speak in the highest terms of Capt. Healy, of the Bear. The three barks which were lost belong in New Bedford.

The U. S. Chinese Treaty Not Ratified.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.—The President sent to the senate this afternoon a message in answer to the resolution of Senator Sherman, asking what information on the subject of the Chinese treaty has been received by the state department. The President transmits two dispatches from Minister Denby, which contain, he says, the only information which the state department has on the subject. The first is dated Pekin, Sept. 5, and says that it is believed that the treaty has been rejected, and that he has demanded positive information. The second is dated Sept. 6, and says the treaty is postponed for further consideration. The state department has received no official intelligence of the alleged attack by natives on the American consulate at Canton. The report states that the residence of the United States Minister has been attacked, but Mr. Derby is stationed at Pekin. The consul at Canton is Mr. Chas. Seymour.

A Steamship Broken Down.

NEW YORK, Sept. 7.—The S. S. Allan, from Bremen, which arrived to-day, reports that yesterday she spoke the Guion S. S. Nevada, which left here on the 4th inst., 175 miles east of Sandy Hook, with her main shaft broken. The Nevada was being towed back into this port by the steamship Polario, of the Carr line.

Destructive Prairie Fires.

ABERDEEN, Dak., Sept. 7.—Reports from points west of here state that prairie fires are doing great damage in Edmunds and McPherson counties. The fire has burned a strip twenty-five miles long and three miles wide. A large number of farmers lost their crops and their farm buildings, while others were able to protect their grain by plowing furrows and fighting the fire. The worst is over.

Fire in St. Paul.

ST. PAUL, Sept. 7.—A fire at eight o'clock last evening destroyed Schickle & Wilson's planing mill, Kelliher's foundry, Captain Boynton's residence and other buildings, at the corner of Washington and Eagle streets. Loss, $25,000.

Cleveland "Hedging".

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.—The *Post* this morning says: "Ex-Representative Burleigh, of New York, in an interview a day or so ago stated he had been reliably informed that President Cleveland had determined to modify his position in regard to the reduction of the tariff, with a view of conciliating the protectionist wing of the Democratic party, and that in order to do this most effectually, he had called on the assistance of Representative Randall in drafting his letter of acceptance. When this somewhat remarkable statement was called to the attention of Secretary Lamont last night, he refused to either deny or affirm it, but added that Mr. Burleigh was in a position to have more knowledge on the subject than any one else."

The Chinese Exclusion Bill.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.—In the senate to-day the Chinese exclusion bill was discussed at length. Gorman moved that the bill and the President's message (which showed that the Chinese treaty has not been acted upon by China), will be referred to the committee on foreign relations. This was defeated by 19 to 20. The bill then passed; yeas 17, nays 3. Brown, Hoar and Wilson voting in the negative. Mr. Blair immediately moved a reconsideration of the vote by which the bill passed so as to amend it by suspending the operations of the bill for 60 days. Several votes taken on this motion, each resulting in no quorum. Voting was adjourned until Monday, without disposing of Blair's motion to reconsider.

Roasted to Death.

CRYSTAL FALLS, Mich., Sept. 7.—Louis Brown and his wife were literally roasted to death last night by the burning of their home on Point river, twenty miles from this city. The fire was caused by the accidental overturning of a kerosene lamp.

Heavy Attachment.

DENVER, Col., Sept. 7.—Howell, Jewitt & Co. have secured an attachment against the Chicago Lumber Co., of this city, for $113,000. The company is said to have $100,000 worth of lumber here.

The Indian Outbreak.

ST. PAUL, Sept. 7.—The trouble which originated with the Crow Indians last spring is reported to have broken out afresh, this time extending to the Sioux, Pigeons and Grosventers. Gen. Ruger to-night ordered a troop of cavalry from Fort Custer to Bull Mountain station, Montana. The object of the expedition is to intercept and capture a war party of Sioux Indians from the Poplar River agency, who are reported on a raid to the Crow agency. Another troop of cavalry has been ordered to proceed from Custer station down the Yellowstone to the mouth of Big Porcupine River, and to watch all crossings that a raiding party of dismounted Sioux would be likely to cross over.

Point Barrow Life Saving Station.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 7.—The officers of the wrecked whalers left for the east this afternoon. They have a petition to congress urging the necessity of establishing a life saving station at Point Barrow, which will be signed by all the New Bedford and local whalers. It is also proposed to get up a handsome testimonial to Capt. Healy, of the steamer Bear, and another to Lieut Emory, of the Thetis, in recognition of services rendered.

The Tobacco Crop Damaged.

VANDUEY, Conn., Sept. 7.—Reports from various parts of the State show great damage by last night's frost to the corn and tobacco. The damage to the tobacco crop in Connecticut valley, which was of unusual promise, is estimated at thousands of dollars.

Robbers Sentenced.

BANGOR, Me., Sept. 7.—Whitney and Foster, the robbers of miser Bend, were sentenced to ten and eight years respectively in the state prison.

Frosted Wheat.

MINNEAPOLIS, Sept. 7.—Commissioners to-day promulgated a rule admitting wheat damaged to the extent of ten per cent, by frost to grade No. 1 hard. This decision has caused a sensation among dealers, who vigorously protested that it will hurt the sales of Minneapolis wheat.

Thurman Much Better.

NEW YORK, Sept. 7.—Mr. Thurman was feeling well to-night and wanted to get to the banquet at the Manhatten club, but Dr. Goldthwaite thought he had better rest, though he was well enough to go if there had been any need of doing so. He sat in the room smoking and chatting with a few friends until 9:30, when he retired. Thurman speaks at Newark to-morrow evening.

The Yellow Fever Scourge.

JACKSONVILLE, Sept. 7.—The reports that yellow fever is raging at McClenney, Fla., thirty miles west of here, are confirmed. Three or four deaths occurred there.

The Situation Becoming Desperate.

JACKSONVILLE, Sept. 7.—Seventy-seven new cases of yellow fever were reported for the twenty-four hours ending at six o'clock p. m. to-day, and eight deaths. The situation becomes hourly more desperate.

The Chinese Treaty.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.—Private secretary Lamont said late to-night that no advices from Pekin bearing on the reported rejection of the Chinese treaty by the Chinese government had been received except that despatch of yesterday from minister Denby, which states that further consideration of the treaty was postponed.

Crops Destroyed by Frost.

GREAT BARRINGTON, Mass, Sept. 7.—Reports from the eastern part of Berkshire county report all the wheat and tobacco crops in that section destroyed by last night's frost.

Counterfeiting Lottery Tickets.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 7.—Geo. Baker, a young telegraph operator, was arrested this morning, having a counterfeit Louisiana lottery plate and 235 tickets in his possession.

A Violent Storm.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 7.—The *Picayune's* Havana special says: Tuesday's hurricane damaged nearly all the public buildings, uprooted trees and caused such destruction as has not been experienced here for many years. The streets are filled with *debris*. Crops are greatly damaged; railroads are washed out and telegraph wires are down. The chief loss is among shipping. The rising tide overwhelmed wharves and swept away quantities of goods. Vessels were foundered and barges laden with tobacco and sugar sunk. Reports of losses of vessels continue to arrive. The Northern part of the city is under water, and travel there is suspended save in boats. The loss of the gunboat Lealtad at Sagua is confirmed. Several lives have been lost, but comparatively few considering the violence of the storm.

LATE CANADIAN NEWS.

ONTARIO.

A young Toronto bank clerk and a literary gentleman got into a dispute over a young lady to whom the bank clerk was engaged and to whom he charged the "literary feller" had acted improperly. The latter admitted that he hugged the girl at an evening party and gloried in the act. The result was a meeting was arranged between the two. They were accompanied by a few friends and the fight began. Six rounds were fought and both heroes were badly damaged when, as the bank clerk had broken his thumb, the fight was declared a draw. Each got a pair of black eyes and a swollen face.

The government has decided to let pass the Mormon bibles seized in Nova Scotia as immoral literature on payment of a book rate of fifteen per cent. Christian bibles are five.

Two Italians, Jim Ross and Calaben DaRoss, had a desperate fight at Port Arthur. Ross pulled out a long knife and stabbed his opponent in the forehead making a horrible gash. He knocked him down and commenced stabbing him, cutting his hands fearfully until pulled off by a party going to the rescue. Ross escaped to the woods but was subsequently captured. DeRoss, the wounded individual, was removed to his home and is doing fairly well.

A warrant has been issued for the arrest of Roland Gideon Israel Barnett, who played an important part in wrecking the Central Bank, Toronto. Barnett is now in England and a cablegram has been sent to Scotland Yard authorities, asking for his apprehension on a charge of conspiracy and fraud. It is rumored that other important arrests will follow.

Doctor Willoughby, ex-M.P., has been chosen by the Conservative convention for the vacancy in the local legislature for East Northumberland.

QUEBEC.

Fanny Preston, waitress in David Hawes' saloon, Montreal, took a dose of carbolic acid over a love affair. She is not expected to live.

The argument on the *capias* issued against James Guest, insolvent wine merchant, Montreal, resulted in the acceptance of two notes of H. Nightingale for $1,000 in addition to the amount already offered, and Mr. Guest was liberated on bail.

The 2-year-old daughter of Joseph Killen was drowned at Londonderry Mines by falling into a well.

OUR CABLE LETTER.

Indisputable Evidence of Close Relations Existing Between France and Russia.

General Boulanger's Success Said to be Due to Russian Money and Influence.

His Actions Watched With the Keenest Interest by the German Government.

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LONDON, Sept. 8.—The feeling of uneasiness respecting the peace of Europe is again paramount in political circles. At the various continental capitals, and especially at Vienna, where the news of the last few days has revived the pessimistic view long before held by a number of leading Austro-Hungarian statesmen. The tour of the Czar through southern Russia, is made the occasion of fresh attacks on Germany by the semi-official Russian press, which after severely criticising the German manoeuvres of the past week, says that if Emperor William is really anxious for a reconciliation between Denmark and Germany he should have adopted the recent suggestions of the *Nord*, and immediately order the execution of the fifth article of the Treaty of Prague. By this treaty the Emperor of Austria transferred to the King of Prussia all his rights acquired by the treaty of 1864 over Holstein and Schlessing on the condition that the population of the northern district of Schlessing should be ceded to Denmark, if by a free vote they expressed a wish to be united to that kingdom. In all probability this provision is inserted in the Treaty of Prague without any expectation on the part of Austria that it would or any intention on the part of Pussia that it should be complied with, but is now being fished up by the Prussian war party as a sort of

APPLE OF DISCORD

to disturb the general friendliness manifested since the Emperor William's journey. The German semi-official press declare that politicians who are now agitating this question look forward in the event of a Franco-German war to a portion of Schlessing being taken from Germany. This renewed agitation of Schlessing derives its importance from the recent discussion of quite another theme. Col. Maurice, in a very able series of essays, in which he advocates the adhesion of England upon certain conditions to the central European alliance, points out that to make the co-operation of the English fleet desirable for Germany is the danger of a Franco-Russian landing in the Danish peninsula. Colonel Maurice's book has been widely read in Germany, and has moreover been spoken of with approval by very high politi al and military authorities in that country. The quick reply of the German newspapers to the Russian press seems to show that the German government is really uneasy about the protection of its northern shores and its frontier in the direction of Denmark in the event of war. The official announcement from St. Petersburg that previous to the departure of the Czar for Southern Russia he gave audience to a number of Abyssinian priests is indisputable evidence of the close relations existing between France and Russia, and is regarded in diplomatic circles as an answer to the recent sharp reply of Signor Crispi, the Italian premier, to the French note respecting capitulation at Massowah. These European statesmen who contended that the result of the correspondence between France and Italy in relation to Massowah was to establish more completely than ever the isolation of France, and Europe has had her confidence in the maintenance of peace through these means rudely shaken by the action of the Czar, which evidently means that Russia will encourage Abyssinia to maintain her claims over Massowah as well as to Zeila and the Red Sea ports which Italy has taken possession of. The relations of France and Italy have never been cordial since the first indications of a French movement eastward from Algiers. Italy regarded Tunis as part of her own future sphere of influence, and France has all along disliked the growth in the Mediterranean of a navy which, with the assistance of a single ally, would be able to seal up all the French ports. The entry of Italy into the German alliance and perhaps still more the understanding which of late has so often and so loudly been declared to exist between Italy and Austria and England, naturally enough roused French sensibilities.

Several German newspapers now claim that the success of General Boulanger in the recent elections was due to

RUSSIAN MONEY AND INFLUENCE.

Even so long ago as the autumn of 1886, the German government had come to the conclusion that General Boulanger might be a dangerous enemy, and that he was preparing in earnest for a war, which he expected to conduct, and the German government undoubtedly based its judgment upon thoroughly trustworthy information as to what General Boulanger was doing. At any rate his presence as minister of war served to fill Germany with alarm. Now that he has proved himself to be still a power in France, he is watched from Friedercharuhe with the keenest attention. In European politics the name of Boulanger stands for a Franco-Russian combination. It must not be forgotten that the general's offence against his colleagues in the ministry was a secret correspondence with the Czar. Boulanger may be a mountebank, but he is no fool. At present he is elected representative of three departments and according to his own calculations he has nearly three months before him during which to make the most of that position. The chamber does not assemble until October 25th, and the general counts on a month or three weeks from that date before his election will have been verified, and the ten days have elapsed, at the expiration of which he must select the seat he intends to retain.

A VISITOR'S IMPRESSIONS.

What George Iles Noted When in British Columbia.

George Iles, of Montreal, who was one of the party of the Hon. David Wells, which visited the province a few months ago, has written his impressions to the Montreal *Star*. In his letter occurs the following:—

From Vancouver to Victoria is a fine trip of six hours. After two days rest at the delightful C. P. Hotel (managed by Mr. E. M. Matthews, formerly of Montreal), our appetite for scenery returned to us. Favored with a lovely afternoon, we steamed through the beautiful archipelago which divides the Island of Vancouver from the mainland. The sea smooth as a pond every moment showed us a porpoise disporting itself; more than once we saw an osprey dart down upon a fish, and bear its wriggling form aloft and away. As we glided on we had frequent glimpses of Mount Baker, a snow-covered mount of volcanic origin, some 12,000 feet high. Although we were never nearer to it than 60 miles, as we saw it from the sea level, it seemed as lofty as any peak of the Rockies or Selkirks. When the sun sank below the horizon and the full moon shone upon it, its outlines grew weird and spectral.

We entered Victoria's fine harbor at ten o'clock. The city has a population of some 15,000 and resembles Halifax somewhat in its mingled stone and wooden architecture. Scarcely any residences are of anything but wood, or have other than wooden foundations. To this apparent flimsiness, the mild climate condemns. Winter on the Pacific Coast means rain, with snow but rarely. An English atmosphere produces an English wealth of fruit and flowers. We saw a pear-tree of dimensions nearly twice those ever seen in the east, and honey-suckle, alyssum and sweet pea growing with the luxuriance of Devonshire, for flowers last until December.

On Sunday the party attended the Anglican cathedral, and were invited to occupy the pew of the absent bishop's family. One of the cathedral clergy, Rev. Mr. Beanlands, preached a thoughtful sermon from Romans XII, 16. Next morning we drove to the splendid dry dock at Esquimalt, destitute, however, of war vessels, for these had been summoned to aid in suppressing the Indian troubles in the Skeena district.

Most of the laborers and servants in Victoria are Chinese. At the hotel they perform the duties usually assigned to chambermaids and housemaids. It is a little strange to see a Mongolian with pigtail wrapped around his skull, clad in what looks like a night-dress, smoothing out the wrinkles from a counterpane or dusting tables and mantelpieces. In households John is often the sole general servant, taking his evenings out just as Bridget and Mary Ann do. When he arrives from China he knows no English, but soon acquires as much as he needs. A Chinese laborer's or pretty clerk's wages are $1 a day. Out of this he can save more than half, provided he does not

FREQUENT THE OPIUM JOINT.

Its Cormorant street, the principal Chinese thoroughfare, are the Joss House, a tawdry room up one flight in a large brick building, and the leading Chinese warehouses. Attached to one of these is an opium factory, which we visited. The process of manufacture consists in successive gentle simmerings and skimmings. In Victoria the drug is worth about $5 a pound, and twice as much across the American border, which tempts John to smuggling.

British Columbia's resources are chiefly those of the mine, forest and fisheries—at New Westminster are large salmon canneries. Agriculture, which employs more men in proportion to value of product, than any other industry, cannot have much scope in the comparatively small area of the arable land. The population of the province will certainly grow, but can never be very large.

CAPITAL NOTES.

The Dominion Rifle Association Matches Ended.

Messrs. Beckwith, Newbury and Sharp Carry Off Prizes—Fisheries Report Issued—The St. Clair Canal in Canadian Territory—Cause of the Increase of the Debt for August.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, Sept. 8.—The Fisheries Report for 1887, was issued to-day. The total value of the yield is eighteen and a quarter millions, a decrease of half a million as compared with the previous year. The falling off is in the Maritime Provinces, but there is a large increase in the salmon yield of British Columbia.

Investigation shows that the greater part of the St. Clair canal is in Canadian territory. When the work was being constructed the contractor paid duty to the United States government for bringing material from Canada, but the money was afterwards refunded when the surveyors proved the canal was in Canadian territory.

It is officially announced to-day that Mercier's bill creating two magistrates in Quebec was vetoed, being *ultra vires*.

The increase of the debt three and a half million for August is due to the governments assumption of the Lake St. Peter debt.

The rifle matches are ended. Beckwith won five dollars in the Martini match, and Newbury and Sharp each four dollars.

THE RETALIATION BILL.

Passed By the United States House of Representatives.

By a Vote of One Hundred and Seventy-Six to Four—Bayne, Dalzell, Lord and White Vote No.

(Special to THE COLONIST.)

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—The house today passed the retaliation bill by a vote of 176 to 4. Bayne, Dalzell, Lord and White voted no.

CABLE NEWS.

Shocking Murder in London.

LONDON, Sept. 8.—The horribly mutilated body of an abandoned woman was found this morning lying in the yard of a lodging house at Spitalfields, with the throat cut from ear to ear. The body was ripped open, with the bowels and heart lying on the ground and a portion of the entrails were tied around the neck. This is the fourth similar murder committed recently, and all four have evidently been the work of the same man, as all were low women, and the same horrible circumstances attended each. The failure of the police to apprehend the criminal causes widespread comment, and the excitement of the public on the subject approaches a panic.

Order to be Restored at Lango.

PARIS, Sept. 8.—The Sultan of Zanzibar has sent an armed force under Gen. Matthews to restore order at Lango. An English gunboat and English vice-consul are about to go to the scene of the trouble.

An Undoubted Proof

of the beneficial qualities of Burdock Blood Bitters is found in the thousands of authentic testimonials published by the proprietors. The original letters being in their possession, they can furnish proof positive as to their genuineness at any time.

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Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

AMERICAN NEWS.

Gigantic Wheat Trust, Backed by Unlimited Millions, Formed in the Northwest.

Great Destruction Among the French Fishing Fleet on the Coast of Ireland.

Several Vessels Engulfed With all Their Crews—137 Lives Reported to be Lost.

The Cotton Crop Damaged.

COLUMBIA, Ga., Sept. 8.—The Kongaree river rose fifteen feet on Thursday night, overflowed its banks and inundated a thousand acres of cotton and corn lands. It is estimated 25 per cent. of the cotton crop will be lost. The rivers is now 20 feet above low water and rising. Broad and Saluda rivers are also up. The damage will reach over $1,000,000.

Denial from Secretary Bayard.

NEW YORK, Sept. 8.—A special to the *Herald* from Secretary Bayard denies that a private communication was transmitted by the government to the British government in London.

Lester Wallack's Pall-Bearers.

NEW YORK, Sept. 8.—The pall-bearers selected for Lester Wallack's funeral are Jos. Jefferson, Henry E. Abbey, W. G. Florence, Wm. Henderson, R. W. Field, Col. John A. McCoull, Theodore Moss, A. M. Palmer, Leonard W. Jerome, Alex. Taylor, Gen. W. H. Sherman, Mayor Hewitt, E. C. Stanton, Judge Brady, Dr. Robert Taylor and John Stow.

The Indian Commission.

LOWER BRULE AGENCY, Dak., Sept. 8.—The commissioners called the first grand council yesterday morning. Mayor Anderson stated the object of the visit of the commissioners. Mr. Cleveland spoke briefly in the Indian language, explaining the bill in detail. It was intended to hold the first council to-day, but the Indians were so promising that the commissioners concluded to lose no time, and at once made arrangements for the council. Owing to the favorable temperament of the Indians work can be pushed more rapidly here than at the other agencies, and signatures will probably be called for next Monday.

Cleveland's Letter of Acceptance.

CHICAGO, Sept. 8.—A Washington special says: "We have good authority for believing that the President's letter of acceptance will be given out Sunday evening. He will take no backward step on the tariff, and that subject will be the main topic discussed. The work of the democratic house in passing the Mills bill will be warmly opposed. It will be claimed that the democratic policy is friendly to the laboring man, and not to his disadvantage. The letter is framed to be a campaign document in the strictest sense."

Chinese Not Eligible to Citizenship.

WATERLOO, Ia., Sept. 8.—Judge Lenahan yesterday denied the application of a Chinese laundryman, Fong Wing, to be made a citizen on the ground that Chinese are not eligible to citizenship under the laws and constitution of the United States.

The White Cap Outlaws.

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 8.—In his official report to the governor of his investigation of the "White Cap" outlaws in Southern Indiana, the attorney-general says the information shows the organization is so deep-rooted and powerful that it cannot be eradicated by ordinary means. The employment of detectives is suggested, unless something is done very soon. The attorney-general thinks there will be a general insurrection, which can only be suppressed by the military.

Retaliation Message.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—To-day the President's retaliation message was laid before congress, assuring them that they need have no anxiety as to any official action that would be taken under the authority that the President had asked of congress if it should be granted.

Political Tricks.

CHICAGO, Sept. 8.—The *Tribune's* special from Evansville, Ind., says: "Democratic politicians here are chuckling over a sensation, as they call it, which they are nourishing. They say the postal inspectors have been ordered here to arrest Gen. A. P. Hover, the republican nominee for governor, on the ground that he has been violating the postal laws by sending through the mails under his frank nonmailable matter.

Democratic Victory.

LITTLE ROCK, Sept. 8.—Returns from all but nine counties on the result of Monday's election give the Democrats state ticket 16,500. The Democrats have both houses of the legislature.

Husband and Wife Roasted to Death.

CRYSTAL FALLS, Mich., Sept. 8.—Last night Louis Brown and wife were burned to death in their home on Point River, 20 miles from here. Mrs. Brown was unable to unlock the door and perished. The husband saved his six children, after which he went into the house to get his money and being overcome by the smoke was burned to death.

Reported Attack on the U. S. Consulate.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—The reported attack on the American consulate at Canton is discredited by naval officers and the state department officials, for the reason that the consulate is situated on an island separated from the town proper by two canals and a river. This island was connected to the French and English by the Chinese government, and in it are residences of all the foreigners with the exception of the customs officials, who are Americans and Englishmen, and the missionaries. It is hardly probable, naval men think, that a mob could gain access to the island to assault the consulate. The island population consists of about 5,000 foreigners and only a few Chinese servants.

French Fishing Fleet Destroyed.

GLOUCESTER, Mass., Sept. 8.—Captain Ryan, of the schooner A. D. Story, which arrived from Iceland last night, reports great destruction among the French fishing fleet in the month of April, on the south coast of Iceland. As that is the cod fishing ground for the French in the spring, the whole French fleet was concentrated in that locality, when a terrible storm engulphed six vessels, with all their crews. The sea swept over one vessel, washing overboard the captain and eleven men. Another vessel lost her captain and three men, and another her captain and two men. As near as could be ascertained the number is 137 men lost. Many of the vessels were so badly damaged they had to be abandoned. Three hundred men were left in a destitute condition in Iceland until the steamer carried them away. They endured many hardships while there, the supply of food being limited. The fleet of fishing vessels on that coast was the largest for years. The American vessels did fairly well and suffered no mishaps. The winter in Iceland was finer than usual, and there was no destitution among the Indians.

Fine Residence Burned.

GREAT BARRINGTON, Mass., Sept. 8.—The summer residence of Wm. L. Brown, proprietor of the *New York Daily News*, together with the stables, carriages and outhouses, was accidentally burned this morning. The house was one of the finest in the town.

Thurman Continues to Improve.

NEW YORK, Sept. 8.—Judge Thurman had another peaceful night's repose and is feeling much better this morning. The judge is determined to go to Newark to-night, and his attending doctor offers no objection unless some unfavorable symptoms are developed.

Suicided.

NEW YORK, Sept. 8.—F. S. Beadelle, a chemist in the employ of the Denison Auto-Telegraph Co., committed suicide this morning by taking a mixture of chemicals. Money troubles was the cause.

Gigantic Wheat Trust.

FARGO, Dak., Sept. 8.—A gigantic wheat trust, backed by unlimited millions, is being formed in the Northwest, the field of its operations being Minnesota and Dakota, and only the higher grades of this cereal are taken. The plan of this combination is to purchase as near as possible all the wheat delivered for storage at any elevator on a railroad. The organization comprises some of the leading monied men of St. Paul, Minneapolis, Brainerd, Duluth, Fargo and Grand Falls. Altogether over thirty capitalists are in the pool in individual amounts ranging from $10,000 to $15,000,000. Prices are paid at a slight advance on market quotations for present or future delivery.

A Coming Fight.

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 8.—Ike O'Neill Weir, or "the Belfast Spider," is down on the bills to fight an unknown during Blanchard's running meeting, said to be Bob Green, "the black spider."

Unhappy Jacksonville.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Sept. 8.—Up to noon 12 new cases of fever and 3 deaths, Josie Rogers, O. J. Tate and Alfred Morgan. Dr. Leonard is very ill.

Relinquishment of Office.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Sept. 8.—The *Journal's* Grand Forks, Dakota, special: committee appointed by the Day faction of the two-headed Democratic territorial convention, has completed its work and will send the formal charges against Gov. Church to the President some time this month. The governor is charged with caucus packing and illegal methods to secure the control of the territorial convention, and the use of his veto power to intimidate the people; appointing persons unfit to hold offices; illegally appropriating notary fees to his own use, violating the militia law, squandering the proceeds of the stock indemnity funds, and bad management of publication of laws of the territory. The charges are supported by affidavits.

A Clever Swindler.

MINNEAPOLIS, Sept. 8.—W. H. Lyons, real estate agent, and secretary of