MARINE MOVEMENTS.

Brief Detention of the Victoria Tug "Lorne"—Seizure of the Schooner "Annie C. Moore."

Loss of an Unknown Sloop—News of the West Coast—The "Henrietta" Seizure Case.

The Customs officials of Puget Sound seem never so happy as when endeavoring to entangle British shipping in the meshes of the law. Despite the fact that the majority of their seizures in the past have been set aside by their own courts, the work goes vexatiously on. Early this week the Victoria tug Lorne picked up the bark McNear, bound from San Francisco to Puget Sound, and towed her from outside the Cape to Royal Roads. There the bark remained for a time, and the Lorne again picking her up towed her, on Wednesday, across the Straits, dropping her three miles outside Port Angeles and following her into the harbor, the ship going in under sail. The Collector of the port, the bark being engaged in coastwise trade, held that the Lorne had violated the maritime laws of the United States in towing her, and accordingly detained her until bonds to the amount of $600 were furnished. These were promptly forthcoming, and the Lorne returned to her work.

BACK FROM ALBERNI.

The little steamer Spinster, Captain Foot, returned to port on Wednesday after a perilous trip from Barclay Sound, where she had been delivering freight. Capt. Foot brings home with him several specimens of gold quartz from the ledges recently located by Frank McQuillan. The find is on a mountain, west of Mount Moriarty, between China and Franklin creeks, and has been pronounced by H. Carmichael, the Government assayer, who is now at China creek, very good, although he had not, up to the Spinster's departure from Alberni, assayed it. As Mr. McQuillan was working for himself at the time of his discovery the find is his own, and is considered a valuable one. Speaking of the new paper mill Capt. Foot says people here, in the city, have no idea of the immense concern it is. The sawmill in connection is already in operation, and what is far more encouraging to its owners is the fact that the dam across the Somass, which has for the past year been the source of much trouble and the suspension of the completion of the mill to a certain extent, is now all but complete. Of course, the dam has not been filled in yet, but the construction of the frame work, which has caused much difficulty on account of the swift current, is finished, and the prospects are that the mill will be manufacturing very shortly. To-day Capt. Foot leaves for Port Angeles, where he will make arrangements for the yacht race which takes place a week from Saturday. The Port Townsend people, it is said, present a cup to the winning Victoria craft in the race.

THE FAWN ARRIVES.

The principal news from the Copper Island coast brought by the sealing schooner Fawn, Capt. Magnesen, which returned home yesterday, is of the lamentable drowning in a squall, of nine men three of whom belonged to the craft. The three from the Fawn were F. Turner, whose wife and family reside on the Songhees Indian reserve; J. A. Jensen, a Dane, and C. Olsen. They had left their vessel in a small boat in search of seals on a morning when the weather and sea were quite calm, but a squall arose while they were out, which evidently terminated their careers, for their boat was afterwards picked up and returned to the Fawn by the schooner Triumph. On the day of the squall six of the crew of a Japanese sealer met a similar fate. They had, like their white companions in misfortune, been out in two boats hunting when the storm overtook them, capsizing their craft and placing them at the mercy of the wild seas. Nor is this the only misfortune the Fawn has had, for on her homeward trip another storm was encountered, which smashed in one of her stern boats. Capt. Magnesen says he heard of no seizures during his expedition, nor saw any Russian cruisers. He says the vessels which were on the Copper Island coast earliest in the season are the most successful, as, for instance, the Triumph had a catch of 400 skins when the Fawn spoke her before starting for Victoria. The catch on the whole, however, will be small, as the seals are scarce and the weather has been most unfavorable for hunting. As for the Fawn's own catch, she received 77 skins on the Russian coast, bringing her total catch for the season up to over 900.

WRECKED AT DUNGENESS.

A Port Townsend dispatch of Wednesday says: "An unknown fishing sloop was wrecked on Dungeness spit Tuesday night. The Monticello reported seeing the sloop in a water-logged condition about one mile from the lighthouse. No information concerning the identity of the sloop or fate of the occupants can be ascertained."

THE HENRIETTA CASE.

An Alaskan newspaper received by the steamer Queen contains the following: "The department of justice at Washington has directed District Attorney Johnson, of Alaska, to dismiss the libel which was filed against the sealing schooner Henrietta by the United States. The Henrietta will be turned over to the British government for prosecution under the *modus vivendi*."

WALLA WALLA PASSENGERS.

The Walla Walla, due here from San Francisco on Saturday night, has the following cabin passengers for Victoria: Capt. F. O. Snedergren, A. Ward, Rev. J. W. Ellsworth, Miss Rachel Shaw, Miss J. Martell and Miss Annie McKay.

THE "LYMAN D. FOSTER" ARRIVES.

The American schooner Lyman D. Foster, 727 tons, Capt. D. Dwyer, arrived in Royal Roads yesterday morning, 23 days out from San Francisco. She will leave for Cowichan in tow of the tug Mystery to-day, where she will load lumber for Sydney, on account of Robert Ward & Co. Ltd., at the rate of 27s. 6d. The schooner's voyage was uneventful, her skipper having sighted but few sails since leaving San Francisco.

A BIG LOAD OF SALMON.

The steamship Danube returned from the North with a big cargo of salmon yesterday morning, consisting of 20,185 cases, which, shortly after her arrival, she commenced discharging at the outer wharf. Her cargo in detail was as follows: 350 cases for transhipment over the N.P.R. 7,625 for shipment over the C. P. R., and 12,210 cases for the bark Routenbeck. The Danube brings very little news of importance from the North. The canneries are all through fishing now, but some have not yet completed their packs. The Standard Canning Co. have yet 1,300 cases of salmon to ship down.

FROM WESTMINSTER.

For the Episcopal Convention—Salmon Shipments—British Columbian Successes at Chicago.

[Special to the COLONIST.]

NEW WESTMINSTER, Sept. 7.—Bishop Sillitoe left for Toronto to-day, to attend a special Synod meeting of Canadian bishops.

Five carloads of canned salmon went East to-day. The C. P. R. appears to have corralled all this trade, which is far away larger this year than ever before.

John Fannin, curator of the Provincial museum, arrived from Victoria yesterday and left to-day for Okanagan on his annual big game hunt. His intention is to penetrate the hills north of the Similkameen river, and he hopes to bag a few grizzlies, big horn and cariboo. He will be absent three weeks, and his hunting companion will be Duncan Campbell, of Victoria.

Chas. F. Law, British Columbia commissioner at the World's Fair, writing to a friend here under date of Aug. 30, says: "We had one million people at the Fair last week and the weather is simply superb. Everything is going my way and really good work is being done for the Province. Sir Henry Wood and the other Imperial commissioners, left last week for British Columbia and will be gone six weeks. I am steering some bona fide settlers out to British Columbia each week, and the government pamphlets are said to be the best work of the kind for distribution here."

WINNIPEG WIRINGS.

Premier Greenway Ill—Liquidator Appointed for the Commercial Bank—Bored Through Jail Walls.

WINNIPEG, Sept. 7.—(Special)—Justice Killam to-day appointed F. W. Ferguson permanent liquidator to wind up the Commercial bank affairs. Wm. Hespeler and J. T. Ewart are appointed as advising liquidators.

In the matter of the Dominion Coal Co. the petition to wind up the company has been dismissed, as an arrangement has been made with creditors to accept forty cents on the dollar. The company proposes to open coal mines at Estevan and Rock Perche.

Premier Greenway is ill and threatened with inflammation of the bowels.

William Newton escaped from the Provincial jail here last night by boring a hole through the planks of his cell. It is generally supposed that he was assisted by some person outside.

A train going to Estevan on the C.P.R. struck a man on the track near Savanna station. His body was badly mutilated, dragged some distance and making identification impossible.

The Rev. F. Holland, canon of Canterbury, Eng., arrived from the West last night and left this morning for the World's Fair.

AN OLD CASE.

Seventy-Five Thousand Dollars Damages Claimed Resulting from the Loss of the "Chester."

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 7.—The case of Henry F. Smith and others vs. the Occidental and Oriental Co., was begun in the United States District court this morning. About thirty ship captains have been subpœnaed as witnesses. The case will probably last about six weeks. About five years ago the Oceanic and City of Chester were in collision, the latter being sunk. The inspectors of hulls and boilers held an investigation and Captain Wallace of the City of Chester was suspended for six months. Nothing could be done with the captain of the Oceanic, as that ship flies the British flag, and the skipper is a British subject. As the result of the collision, Henry C. Smith was drowned, and his son, through his guardian, is now suing for $75,000 damages and $275 for funeral expenses. Capt. Wallace, who was in command of the City of Chester when the collision took place, is now master of the Walla Walla. The latter steamer sailed this morning for Puget Sound with J. H. Bennett in charge, and Capt. Wallace remained behind to attend the trial. The defence of the Steamship company is that the City of Chester was to blame, and in consequence the Occidental & Oriental Company is not responsible.

THE FETTING MURDER.

Police Working on the Case, But No Fresh Clue Found.

SEATTLE, Sept. 7.—The murder of Mrs. Charlotte Fetting continues to occupy the attention of the police, and a solution of the case is by no means at hand. Yesterday's developments had a decided tendency to remove suspicion from the two Otts and young Waldron, the parties arrested shortly after the discovery of the foul deed. However, they are still in jail and no other arrests have been made. While the police and detectives are loath to discuss the affair, it is neverless quite evident that they have changed their tactics. Other clues are being worked. Detective Cudihee is out of the city, presumably in the vicinity of Tacoma. He is working the case from that end of the line and some important arrests may follow as a result of his trip to the City of Destiny.

WHERE IS HE?

A San Francisco Divine Mysteriously Disappears.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 7.—Nothing has been seen of Rev. Kenneth J. Duncan, pastor of the Howard Presbyterian church, since last Monday. About two years ago the Rev. Mr. Duncan came to Howard Presbyterian church from Seattle and was well liked by the congregation. Of late his health had not been good, and the congregation had urged him to take a fortnight's holiday at least, which he had promised to do in the near future, expecting to meet his wife and child, who were in Chicago. It is not thought, possible, however, that he could have started on his journey, for he left no word of his going and made no arrangements for filling his pulpit during his absence.

Poisoned With Toadstools.

NEWARK, N. J., Sept. 7.—The Vojacek family, residing at 427 Fifth avenue in this city, ate toadstools last night in mistake for mushrooms. The mother and son, Willie, died this morning. The father is dying and the 11-year-old daughter is dangerously ill. A neighbor named Norvak is also dangerously ill. Last night the family partook of them. This morning the neighbors seeing no signs of life about the house investigated and found them in the above mentioned condition.

NEWS OF THE PROVINCE.

Archduke Franz and Party—Tailors' Strike at Vancouver—Westminster Artillery Protest.

Found Dead—Narrow Escape of a Pleasure Party—Mining in the Kootenay.

(Special to the COLONIST.)

VANCOUVER.

VANCOUVER, Sept. 8.—The Provincial Prohibition Club meet in the Y.M.C.A. parlors here, on the 12th inst.

Archduke Franz and party drove around Stanley park, yesterday, and secured a number of interesting photographs. The Prince is accompanied by his own photographer and taxidermist, the former to picture and the latter to mount the best specimens of game secured. This morning, the Prince left for Sea and Lulu islands to shoot duck. On Saturday (to-morrow), Hamilton Abbott, Supt. Abbott's youngest son, will guide them on a shooting tour through the Okanagan country. The party will then continue their trip to San Francisco, via Nelson, Revelstoke and Spokane.

The journeymen tailors are on strike. The masters claim that they could not compete with Eastern tailors at present rates, and made a cut. The firms affected are: Johnson, Kerfoot, Evans, Morrison, Grey, Campbell and Murphy.

The striking journeymen tailors are still out, having refused to acceded to the proposed reduction of 20 per cent. The masters say they will engage new hands.

A school has been opened on Hernando Island, Miss Dyker in charge.

Mr. W. S. Taylor left for Everett, Wash., on Wednesday. He will return with his bride, formerly Miss Smith, of this city.

Katie, the five-year-old daughter of Rev. G. R. Maxwell, died yesterday. The funeral takes place on Saturday afternoon.

Four candidates presented themselves before the medical board, and all passed. They were Dr. Walton, of Victoria; Dr. X. McPhillips, Vancouver; Drs. Morris and Fool, Vernon.

The Council of the Board of Trade held a meeting this evening and discussed, with those engaged in the Australian trade, the changes that it is desirable should be made in the tariffs between the two countries.

Mr. Charles Y. Walker and Miss Marian C. Lang were married on Saturday, Rev. W. W. Baer officiating. The matter was kept from the papers until yesterday.

Mrs. Thomas Evans, of Pacific street, Vancouver, died suddenly while visiting friends on Lulu Island.

Rev. Harper Havelock Coates, late of Prescott, Ont., was married to Miss Wintemute, Davie street, yesterday. Mr. Coates has been appointed to the Central Tabernacle, Tokyo, and has been a missionary in Japan for three years. The bride has also recently returned from her Christian labors in Japan.

A thief stole $80 from the safe of the steamer Comox on Wednesday night, also got away with the purser's gold watch, and the chief engineer's pocket book containing $17.

Hon. T. Kito, Japanese consul, leaves next month for Japan. He will be absent six months. Secretary Shimisie will be in charge. Mr. Kito, in conversation yesterday, said some undesirable Japanese females got off at Victoria from the last Oriental steamer, being afraid to meet him at Vancouver.

WESTMINSTER.

NEW WESTMINSTER, Sept. 8.—Mr. G. E. Corbould, M.P., has wired the Minister of Militia, a strong protest against depriving the Westminster company, B.C.G.A., of its seniority, by re-numbering it Company No. 4, instead of No. 1.

Mrs. Alexander Ewen and family left yesterday for Toronto, where they will visit friends for a time. It is probable that Miss Ewen will enter one of Ontario's leading educational establishments for young ladies.

A man named Lamb, employed by the C. P.R. as a blacksmith, was run over by a train and instantly killed at North Bend on Wednesday night. The fatality was purely accidental. Captain Pittendrigh was notified last evening and left for North Bend this morning to hold an inquest.

A blue-jacket from the Garnet was brought over from Vancouver this morning to serve a term of six months with hard labor for leaving the ship without permission.

The remains of the late Rev. J. Jamieson were laid to rest in the Masonic cemetery at Sapperton this afternoon. Despite the wet weather the attendance was exceedingly large, among those present being many Presbyterian clergymen from Vancouver and various parts of the district. Rev. A. Dunn, Whonnock, the oldest friend of the deceased in the country, conducted the funeral services, assisted by Rev. E B. McLean, moderator of Westminster Presbytery, and Rev. Mr. Greig.

NANAIMO

NANAIMO, Sept. 8 —William Coburn, aged sixty-two, was found dead this morning, in his house on Wentworth street. Deceased had not been seen since Sunday, but was not known to have been ill. The doctor stated that death was caused by apoplexy, and the coroner's jury found a verdict in accordance. Deceased was the father of W. H. and Stephen Coburn, of this city, both well-known men. The funeral takes place to-morrow afternoon.

Steamer Estelle arrived from Westminster this morning, having in tow a sail boat, picked up off the Sand Heads of the river. The Estelle sighted the boat at 7 o'clock this morning, with two men clinging to the keel. The men had been on the bottom of the boat since 10 o'clock the previous night. They had left Vancouver early in the afternoon, capsized in a sudden squall, and hung on to the boat all night. They were almost dead with cold and exhaustion when rescued from their perilous position.

Alderman E Quenelle leaves to-morrow to attend the Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows, at Milwaukee. He will also be in Chicago for the Odd Fellows' week.

DUNCAN.

DUNCAN, Sept. 8.—F. C. Gamble, C.E., and party, accompanied by W. C. Duncan, left here Tuesday for the Lower Nitinat Valley via Cowichan Lake to locate the new route for a telegraph line to Cape Beale.

Miss Shaw, the Misses Watson, Miss Price, E. A. Price, J. E. Whitane, J. Maitland-Dougall and party went on a camping expedition to Cottonwood creek, Cowichan Lake, on Tuesday last.

NELSON.

(From the Miner)

Several new silver strikes are reported during the week, notably one by Tom Edwards, of a vein which assays 1,050 ounces of silver to the ton. Others vary from 62 to 420.

The Kootenay and Columbia Power and Mining company, of Ottawa, are in receipt of a contract made a few days ago by their superintendent in Kaslo, of silver ore at 83½ cents per ounce for silver and $3.50 per 100 pounds for lead. These prices are the same as last year. One hundred tons of high grade ore are being shipped to the Tacoma Smelting and Refining company. This is the highest price paid for silver since last November, and is accounted for by the fact that the Kootenay produces the finest quality of fluxing ore in the world. It is being shipped from the Wellington mine, twenty miles from Kaslo.

KASLO-SLOCAN.

(From the Kaslo-Slocan Examiner.)

An assay from the Morning claim, on White Grouse Mountain, near the Big Four, on the divide between the St. Mary's and the Goat River country, shows a return of 89 ounces of silver and 24 per cent. copper. The owners of this promising claim are Gus Haller and W. C. Ruvane.

A rich strike of a two-foot vein of steel galena was made last week on the Margaret claim, on the north fork of Carpenter Creek, samples of which show up splendidly.

H. B. Ingram has bought a one-fourth interest in the Chicago claim, situated on Jackson Creek, from a prospector by the name of O'Brien, for the consideration of $1,000.

The output of ore is steadily increasing; all the available teams are busy transporting ore from the various mines to Kaslo for shipment. The Dardanelles began shipping ore this week, and sent several tons to Kaslo. The Washington averages about ten tons per week, the Idaho is sending out all that the pack train is able to handle; the Mountain Chief has a steady output of about twenty tons per week; the Blue Bird is making strenuous efforts to fill her 125-ton contract, and the Wellington is shipping as fast as teams can be procured to haul.

AMERICAN NEWS.

Allowed to Land.

NEW YORK, Sept. 7.—Judge Lacome of the United States District court has decided that the five Chinamen who recently arrived from Havana, but who had been detained by immigration officers, are entitled to land. The Chinese claim to be merchants.

Jumped the Track.

CHICAGO, Sept. 7.—A milk train on the Fort Wayne & Chicago railway, due here at 10 o'clock this morning, jumped the track near Calhoun. It is reported that eight or ten persons were killed.

Shot by a Policeman.

NEW YORK, Sept. 7.—Policeman Bauer shot and killed an unknown Italian on Sixty-eighth street, this morning. The Italian was firing into a crowd when Policeman McCormick came upon the scene. He attempted to arrest the Italian, but the latter turned on him and attacked him with a knife and pistol. McCormick fled, and while the Italian was pursuing, Bauer shot him.

Police Duel.

HOPKINSVILLE, Sept. 7.—Robert West and Will Davis, both members of the police force, settled an old score, yesterday, with a pistol duel to the death. Davis fired first, and West promptly returned it. They were within arm's reach of each other. At the same instant both fired the second time. Davis sank to the platform, and West also fell, expiring in four minutes, the bullet having passed through his heart. Davis still lives, but cannot long survive.

Fiery Central America.

PANAMA, Sept. 7.—News has been received from Honduras that the partizans of Bonilla recently attempted to blow up the garrison powder house in the city of Tegucigalpa with dynamite. Twenty-six dynamite bombs were thrown at the powder house, and by the explosion five of the guards were wounded. They died soon afterwards. The building was demolished.

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, Sept. 7.—Three suspected revolutionists were shot yesterday. The officials pronounced them bandits.

Exiles from Siberia.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 7.—The immigration commissioner has landed a family of seven Hebrew exiles who recently arrived from Siberia. A number of prominent Hebrews having raised a purse for the wife, obtained work for the husband and guaranteed that for the space of one year the family would not be a public charge.

The Catholic Congress.

CHICAGO, Sept. 7.—At the opening of the Catholic congress yesterday, Archbishop Corrigan, of New York, delivered a brief address. The day's work in the congress was largely in the committees and discussions before the many sections into which the congress divided to better consider in detail the many subjects before it. Among the addresses was one on trade combinations, strikes and arbitration, by R M. Douglas, son of the late Stephen A. Douglas. Other speakers were Frank J. Sheridan, of Dubuque, and E. M. Sharon, of Davenport.

Breckenridge Will Stand.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Sept. 7.— Congressman Breckenridge has written a friend here saying he will be a candidate for reelection to Congress. There are several men who would like to succeed him, although no one has yet announced that he will oppose Breckenridge.

Suggestion From Bartholdi.

NEW YORK, Sept. 7.—Sculptor Bartholdi, designer of the famous Liberty statue on Bedloe's island here, suggests that the statue be supplemented by a heroic statue grouped about it of Washington and Lafayette and of other men famous in American history.

Emin's Despatches Saved.

LONDON, Sept. 7.—Letters received in England from an officer of Emin Pasha's expedition confirm the report of the murder of Emin and announce the finding of a box of Emin's despatches written just before he was murdered. This box is now on the way to England and the letters describe in detail the capture of Nyanoue, which was stormed on March 4th, when the Arabs lost 800 men while only two Europeans were killed.

California's Parks.

WASHINGTON CITY, Sept. 7.—Captain Parke., of the Fortieth cavalry, acting superintendent of the Sequoia and General Grant national parks, California, in his annual report to the Secretary of the Interior, states that there has been no destructive forest fires in the parks during the year, and that trespassers have given no trouble. Captain Parker speaks of the Grant forest as probably the most magnificent body of timber in the world.

FACTS ABOUT HAWAII.

Great Development Through Foreign Enterprise—How Deposition Became a Necessity.

'Frisco Has Handled a Fifteen Million Dollar Trade in Which Canada May Now Share.

Thirty-seven years experience in the Hawaiian Islands as a newspaper publisher and public official should make H. M. Whitney an authority on the affairs of that remarkable group, and that gentleman being a passenger by the Warrimoo to Victoria, the COLONIST obtained from him some rather interesting particulars.

"My papers," he said, "support the Provisional Government because we believe that the revolution—if the deposition of the Queen and her ministers can be so called—saved the white population from great injustice and was in the best interests of the whole people. In ex-Queen Liliuokalani's ministry there were two whites and two natives, and in the legislature of forty-eight members about half the number were whites. The principal judges and other important officials were mostly white men. The immediate source of the trouble was that the Queen proposed, by a new constitution, to dispossess the whites of their offices and to disfranchise them. This could not be tolerated, and the whites would, if necessary, have fought for their rights, but fortunately they were able to secure themselves without bloodshed. The men who took office were not adventurers. Associate Justice Dole of the Supreme court, who left the bench to become president of the new government, was one of the most respected judges, and his colleagues are men of standing in the commercial world, who personally have nothing to gain, but rather much to lose, through giving up their time to the public affairs. Their government has been the best in twenty-five years, a fact readily admitted by Minister Blount, who came from Washington if anything prejudiced against them, but after a thorough investigation went away quite satisfied that the public business was being very wisely conducted. The Queen's intention had been to deprive the foreigners of the very concessions which they had forced her predecessor, King Kalakaua, to make when in 1887 the popular indignation drove the then prime minister, the notorious adventurer Gibson, out of the country. She intended to do this by means of a new constitution so sweeping in its unjust provisions that at the first indication of trouble the only four copies in existence were destroyed or hidden. Though a reward of $500 is offered for a copy of that document the Provisional Government has not yet been able to secure one.

"The Queen listened to very bad advice, for she would have been handsomely dealt with after deposition had she not been so stubborn. The crown lands gave her an income of about $60,000 a year, and her salary was some $20,000, and she might still have been in receipt of these amounts but for her open hostility to the provisional government, which led to the cancellation of her salary some three or four months ago, but having a good income from her personal property she is still well off. This saving has helped materially in securing the surplus of $120,000, the result of the provisional government's operations up to the present. They have cut off a great many useless expenses, including the payments made to numerous 'hangers on' to the Queen.

"The annual revenue of the government is about $1,500,000, made up, roughly speaking, of $500,000 from customs, $500,000 from the personal tax of $5 per head and the property tax of one per cent. on the assessment valuation, and $500,000 from rentals of government and crown lands, trade and other licences, the school tax, land sales and miscellaneous receipts. There is only one governing body in the Islands, there being no municipal institutions, so that these figures represent the whole taxation. The trade licenses run from $50 a year for retailers to $500 and upwards for wholesale houses, according to the amount of business transacted. The revenue from land sales is not very large, as the government land is leased by preference, these leases being put up at auction and disposed of to the highest bidder. The term of lease is usually thirty years.

"The schools are administered by a bureau of the the general government. There are about 250 schools and over 10,000 scholars, with 260 teachers, half of whom are natives. English is taught in all the schools, and as education is compulsory the rising generation will all be thoroughly familiar with the English language. The school system is admirable, and will bear comparison with that of any other country. It was one of the best achievements of the old government, which established it.

"The labor laws are just, and strictly administered by the government. All contracts must be made in the Islands. The plantation laborers are from Japan and China. The Japanese are sent out under the supervision of their own government, which never loses sight of them, government agents in the Islands keeping a record of the movements of every Jap, and a portion of the laborers' wages being paid to the Japanese consul, to be by him retained until the laborers start to return to Japan, when they receive the money to take with them. The contracts are made for three years, on a liberal basis. The pay is about $12 or $13 a month, besides board and lodging, and the head tax of $5 a year is paid by the planter in addition. Chinese are only admitted on the production of proper passports, issued by the Hawaiian consul at Hongkong, and the few who obtain entry on passports fraudulently transferred to them are returned to China on discovery of the fraud. There is no admission tax, except the $2 hospital fee, which all passengers, white and other, have to pay upon landing, excepting of course the tourists making only a short stay. This entitles to treatment in the hospitals in case of sickness. Stowaways are not allowed to land, and if they do get ashore they are arrested and returned. The United States law preventing the landing of paupers by the requirement that each immigrant must have $30 at least, will probably be adopted.

"The population of the Islands is as follows: Japanese 20,900, Chinese 15,300, Hawaiian natives 34,000, besides 6,500 half-whites. Of other foreigners there are 18,500, including the Portuguese. This gives a present total population of 95,200, against 90,000 at the census of 1890. Besides the natives, only the white foreigners have the right of franchise. The Japanese Government has been strongly urging, lately, that the Japs should be given the right to vote, but to this the Hawaiian Government refuses to consent.

"Though the American population is considerable, the interests of the United States are much greater in proportion; in fact they overshadow all other interests. The American capital invested is about $28,000,000, against $5,000,000 British and $2,000,000 by Germans and others. The exports are almost exclusively to the United States, and the imports from that country amount to a very considerable value.

"This capital is invested mainly in the sugar plantations, the first of which were established about fifty years ago. The sugar crop this year will be about 135,000 tons, which, at $75 a ton, represents upwards of ten million dollars. All this sugar is sent to the United States, under contract made with the U. S. Sugar Trust, of which Claus Spreckels is the San Francisco agent. There is no trust in the Islands, and the contracts are made with the individual planters, for five years, commencing January 1, 1893, and under these the price paid for Hawaiian sugar, delivered at San Francisco, is to be the ruling price of Cuban sugar in New York on the same day. The sugar is sent in sailing vessels as well as in the steamers. More than one-third of the whole amount is carried in Claus Spreckels' ships. All the plantations are on a large scale, and operated by incorporated companies, but in these there are a great number of small shareholders.

"Bananas are another source of wealth. They also are grown mostly by foreigners, and the Chinamen thrive on this industry. Most of the export business is handled by one firm—Marshall & Campbell. They send out about 150,000 bunches a year, worth, say, $75,000. The whole trade was with San Francisco until the new steamers gave connection with Victoria and Vancouver.

"The rice raised is largely for home consumption, this being about two-thirds of the whole crop of 30,000,000 lbs. The rest is sent to San Francisco. The rice is grown almost exclusively by Chinese, who have done wonders in this line, reclaiming great tracts of the swamp lands in which the rice thrives, but which had hitherto been regarded as quite useless. The Chinese rent the lands, often paying from $5 to $10 a year per acre, and get rich upon the proceeds.

"Sheep raising is another important industry, and the family of Sinclairs alone have 150,000. The wool produced is of superior quality and commands a good price. It is sent to San Francisco.

"Other articles of export are molasses, hides, pineapples, oranges and other fruits. The alligator pear, which grows in great profusion, is very much in favor, but is not yet exported except in small lots, for want of cold storage facilities. As an instance of the value set upon this fruit by those who once acquire a taste for it, it may be mentioned that cases are shipped in the refrigerators of Spreckels' boats, on each trip, for the use of his family and friends.

"The total exports of the Islands amount to some $10,000,000 a year, on the average, and the imports to $5,000,000. At this rate the Hawaiian Islands would soon become very rich, but as the producing capital is partly owned abroad, of course a portion of this profit goes out of the country in interest and dividends. There remains, however, enough to appreciably increase the general wealth year by year.

"The native Hawaiians have the reputation of being spendthrift and improvident, and they very generally deserve it, for it seems an impossibility for them to keep money. A change for the better is gradually being worked, thanks to the savings bank system, which is popular and producing good results. The number of accounts open for natives, and the amount on deposit, are growing annually, and to encourage the habit of thrift the Government allows on small accounts a very liberal rate of interest, lately increased to as high as six per cent., so that the money would not be withdrawn because of the general disturbance of business.

"The splendid churches in Honolulu are striking evidence of the wealth of the people. The new Congregational church, for instance, which cost $150,000, is all paid for, though only opened last New Year's.

"There is nothing new in the political situation, but we hope that something permanent will soon be decided upon, as trade suffers from the present uncertainty. The Provisional Government will probably continue to administer affairs until a decision is arrived at, whether the time is short or long. Should it be determined to continue as an independent country, under U. S. protection or otherwise, the franchise will probably be amended in some way. The mass of the native population care very little who rules. Especially is this the case with those living out of Honolulu.

"The former Legislatures were elected for two-year terms, and met only once in two years unless called for a special session. The members were paid $250 a session. At their last session the amount was raised to $500 for the future. In the ordinary course the Legislature would be elected next February and meet in March or April, to sit for about four months, but it is now doubtful when one will be elected.

"Travellers from Canada should bear in mind that only Hawaiian or United States coin is current in Honolulu, and all other, even British gold, is subject to a heavy discount, which is the case of English silver is often 33 per cent., while Canadian silver is not taken at all."

Tenders for Rupees Refused.

LONDON, Sept. 7.—The India Council, yesterday, again offered bills to the amount of 40,000,000 rupees. The highest tender was 15 3-16 pence. No allotment was made, and the same amount will be offered by the council again next Wednesday.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Amonia; No Alum.
Used in Millions of Homes.—40 Years the Standard.
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Burdock Blood Bitters CURES Scrofula.

Scrofula is a tainted and impure condition of the blood, causing sores, swellings, ulcers, tumors, rashes, eruptions and skin diseases. To remove it, the blood must be thoroughly cleansed and the system regulated and strengthened. B.B.B. is the strongest, PUREST AND BEST purifier and cures all scrofulous disorders rapidly and surely.

"I was entirely cured of a scrofulous ulcer on my ankle by the use of B.B.B. and Burdock Healing Ointment."
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BLACK-BOTTLE
WHISKY.
Please see you get it with
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"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—"Civil Service Gazette."

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Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.

Vice-Chancellor Sir W. PAGE WOOD stated publicly in court that Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE was undoubtedly the inventor of Chlorodyne that the whole story of the defendant Freeman was literally untrue, and he regretted to say that it had been sworn to.—*Times*, July 13 1864.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE IS THE BEST AND MOST CERTAIN REMEDY IN COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, CONSUMPTION, NEURALGIA RHEUMATISM, &c.

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DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is a certain cure for Cholera, Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Colics &c.

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TO THE ELECTORS
—OF THE—
District of Cariboo.

GENTLEMEN,—

At the request of a great many of my friends I have, with great diffidence, consented to contest the seat in the Local Legislature rendered vacant by the death of our esteemed fellow-citizen, Mr. I. B. Nason. In offering myself, I do so as a supporter of the present Administration, as I consider that we have been very fairly dealt with by it.

Having been a resident in the District for over twenty years, and having been engaged in farming and mining almost an equal length of time, I feel that I am fairly conversant with your needs. Of course, not having engaged in mining for the last ten years personally, circumstances may have altered somewhat, so that your requirements may not be just the same as they were then. Hoping to make a personal canvass—if time will permit—I shall be pleased to listen to any suggestions you may make.

As to the requirements of the farming portions of the District, I claim to be fully acquainted with them. I believe that the Land Act should be further amended so as to better suit those engaged in farming and stock raising. Considering a railway of paramount importance, any *bona fide* scheme to build one to benefit the District will, should I be elected, receive my fullest support.

There are other subjects which I would wish to touch upon, but as I intend to hold public meetings at all the principal places in the District I hope then to more fully and clearly explain my views.

In the meantime,
I have the honor to be, gentlemen,
Faithfully yours,
WM. ADAMS.

Alexandria, July 20th, 1893. aug4w

WILL Matthew Gros, who left San Francisco for Victoria B.C., 35 years ago, communicate swith his sister, Maria Gros Fouta, 1,011 Washington street, San Francisco.
jy30-Su-2m