The Victoria Weekly Colonist.

THIRTIETH YEAR. VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA, FRIDAY, AUGUST 31, 1888. VOLUME XXIX, NO. 37

CABLE NEWS.

Opinions of the Leading London Journals on the President's "Retaliation" Message.

Emperor William's Great Scheme to Make the German Navy the Most Powerful Afloat.

The Rumor of Chamberlain's Marriage to Miss Endicott is Again Revived.

Emperor William's Grand Scheme.

LONDON, Aug. 24.—The cause which led to the retirement of Generals Von Caprive and Von Moltke from the command of the navy and army respectively is gradually being made manifest since the Emperor's return from his visit to the Czar. Emperor William, from the moment of his ascending the throne to the present, has entertained a fanatical desire to make the German navy the first in the world, and in pursuit of this idea he caused some time ago a collossal plan of naval extension to be prepared, which he submitted to the generals for their approval. These officers expressed disapproval of the scheme, and the first evidence of the Emperor's chagrin thereat was the retirement of Von Caprive, ostensibly because his Imperial Majesty doubted the wisdom of his grand-father's judgment in appointing officers to the command of the navy, but really in order to provide his pliant brother a place commensurate to his kinship with the Emperor and to rebuke Caprive for having opposed his magnificent scheme. General Von Moltke expressed his belief that the geographical conditions of the German coasts would militate against the extensive recruiting of mariners and argued that it would be better to improve the land defense by organizing a landstrum than to incite useless expense in naval augmentation. Furthermore, Gen. Von Moltke expressed an opinion as to the uselessness of the Northern canal, whose outlet into the Baltic Sea is at Kiel, and the frank declaration of the field marshal and the general furnish the fulcrum upon which the lever ousting him from his exalted position was worked.

The "St. James Gazette" on the Message.

LONDON, Aug. 24.—The *St. James Gazette*, commenting on the President's message, says:—"The position is awkward and unpleasant for both countries. The retaliation threatened is so illogical and unreasonable that it is difficult to understand its precise cause and meaning. Two plausible explanations occur. It may be intended to influence votes and merely to bluff Canada into granting American demands. There is no doubt that the matter is a serious one for Canada, not merely as far as local affairs are concerned, but where imperial interests are also involved. England must and will supply proper safeguards for her Canadian interests. We must await the next step. It is difficult to suppose that the matter will be allowed to end otherwise than in a perfectly friendly manner."

Comment on the Message.

LONDON, Aug. 24.—Concerning the retaliation message of President Cleveland the *Post* thinks that the commission of nations demanded that England should be invited to reconsider the matter before proceeding further. The *Daily News* regards the situation as bad enough, but thinks it does not gratify the faintest breathing of a rumor of war. Lord Salisbury, the *News* says, is mainly responsible for having sent Chamberlain to negotiate the treaty. The *Telegraph* regards the message as a political move, probably intended to disconcert the rejectors of the treaty by pushing the policy to logical results. The message having served its purpose, nothing more will be heard about it.

Chamberlain's Marriage.

LONDON, Aug. 24.—The rumor that Joseph Chamberlain is about to be married to Miss Endicott is again revived. It is being stated in addition that the ceremony will be performed in the early part of next year. Chamberlain's opponents are railing at him because of his parliamentary idleness. Somebody has taken the trouble to ascertain that of 239 divisions Chamberlain only voted in 38, while Gladstone recorded his vote in nearly twice as many.

The "Globe's" Opinion.

LONDON, Aug. 24.—The *Globe* says: "President Cleveland makes a strong case against Canada, and surmises that Canada will be able to show equally as good a case. If Canadians had rejected the treaty, it says, it would have been easy to understand why Mr. Cleveland should ask for retaliation; but the *Globe* cannot understand why Cleveland, generally a just man, should punish Canadians for an act of the American senate. It asks if Cleveland has attempted a bid for the Irish vote."

Gladstone's Eloquence.

LONDON, Aug. 24.—It has transpired that the military bands which participated in the Hawarden flower show yesterday received instructions from the war office, where they were given permission to attend; that if Gladstone should make a political speech they were to leave the ground and not return. Gladstone being apprised of this confined his remarks to gardening and horticulture, and his remarks upon these topics had the same effect in holding the audience as his political addresses have hitherto.

Bismarckburg.

LONDON, Aug. 24.—Advices from Accia, in the Gold Coast colony, state that a force consisting of blacks and Kroo boys, commanded by three German officers, has occupied Addelai, to the north east of Salagha and Nehababoman territory. The invaders have hoisted the German flag, built a fort, and named the place Bismarckburg.

The Great Eastern's Lone Voyage.

LONDON, Aug. 24.—The dismantled hull of the Great Eastern, which broke away from the tug last evening and drifted off to sea, passed Dandudno, Wales, to-day, bearing toward the Mersey. She appeared to be intact, and the chances of her reaching Liverpool safely are favorable.

The Great Eastern Adrift.

LONDON, Aug. 24.—Last night as the tug Stormcock was towing the dismantled hull of the Great Eastern from the Clyde to Liverpool, the hawser parted. A heavy sea was running and before the tug could make fast again the Great Eastern had vanished in the darkness. She was laboring heavily and floated off westwards.

The Crimes Act Revoked.

LONDON, Aug. 24.—The *Gazette*, the official organ of Dublin Castle, proclaims the suppression of the national league in the Baronies of Longford, Castlereagh and Clankee, and revokes the operation of the crimes act in various parts of Queen's County.

Cholera on Shipboard.

LISBON, Aug. 24.—The government is in receipt of information that an outbreak of cholera has occurred on board the Portuguese transport ship India, bound from Macao to Mozambique, and within 48 hours 38 cases were manifested, 24 of which were fatal.

The "Pall Mall Gazette" Suspends Opinion.

LONDON, Aug. 24.—The *Pall Mall Gazette* suspends its opinion upon the real significance of the message, but says it looks ugly.

The "Standard" Has No Fear of War.

LONDON, Aug. 24.—The *Standard* says it has no fear of war over the matter, but is of the opinion that serious friction is certain to result.

The French Fleet.

TOULON, Aug. 24.—Eight ironclads, of which the equipment was ordered by the Minister of Marine, have been prepared for sea and will proceed immediately to Hyeres, the general rendezvous of Mediterranean squadron. They will be accompanied by a torpedo boat and four dispatch vessels. Admiral Amet will direct their manœuvres.

An Invitation to the Archduke.

BERLIN, Aug. 24.—Emperor William has invited Archduke Albrecht, field-marshal and commander-in-chief of the Austrian army, to attend the autumn manœuvres of the German troops. The Archduke has accepted the invitation.

Dillon Failing in Health.

DUBLIN, Aug. 24.—*Freeman's Journal* says the treatment Dillon is receiving in Dundalk jail is seriously imparing his health. He has lost seven pounds in weight since his confinement.

Count Andrassy Ill.

VIENNA, Aug. 24.—Count Andrassy, ex-Premier of the Austro-Hungarian Empire, is seriously ill from penal disease, which has the effect of paralyzing him.

The Hat Makers Go on Strike.

PARIS, Aug. 24.—The hat makers of Lyons have gone on strike.

HEAVY DEFALCATION.

A Collector for the Hudson Bay Company Decamps.

And is Said to Have Carried Away With Him $10,000 Which He Had Collected From Customers.

(From our Own Correspondent.)

WESTMINSTER, Aug. 24.—An employee of the Hudson's Bay Co., named Gill, who was well known and very popular in the city, is said to be a defaulter to the extent of $11,000. He was a trusted servant of the company, and authorized to collect accounts, many of which were very large. He lately made a tour of Westminster, Nanaimo, Victoria, and Esquimalt for the purpose of selling goods and collecting money. His collections amounted to the sum mentioned, and with this he is said to have decamped to the land of the "free."

CANADIAN NEWS.

The Irish Cricketers.

KINGSTON, Aug. 24.—The Irish cricketers were at the bat when stumps were pulled Tuesday night, with five wickets down for 96 runs. Play was resumed yesterday morning before a large audience. The ground was mellow, because of last night's rain. Haynes held his bat, going out on a long, hot ball from Leo. Williams, Maxwell and Neldon made 22 and 37 respectively, Neldon making the hit of the day for five. He had two fives, one four, five threes and three singles. One of Galloway's grounders knocked off his bails and the visitors were retired for 180 runs, 17 of these being extras. Very quickly the Canadians were sent under cover, retiring for 78 runs, chiefly made by Straubenzie, 14, Fields 15, Rivers 7, Greet, Galloway and McLeod 6 each, and Burrows 5. Ireland was nearly stumped by the wicket keeper, while Straubenzie and McLeod were caught off the bat by the same person. At four o'clock the Irish team proceeded to rattle out 40 runs to win, Dunn and E. Fitzgerald making 29, with with 5 fours and 2 twos, and Dunn 12, with three doubles. The bowling and fielding of the Irish gentlemen was superb, and though Galloway, Burrows and L. Williams bowled with precision the batters of the Irish team handled the balls most scientifically. The visitors leave for Ottawa to-day.

An Order for Cotton.

KINGSTON, Aug. 24.—The cotton mill here received another order from China, but it will not be accepted unless the price is increased.

Sir Saul Samuel at Montreal.

TORONTO, Aug. 24.—Sir Saul Samuel, agent general of New South Wales, and Lady Samuel and family, arrived here from Winnipeg yesterday morning and went to Niagara Falls. To-morrow they proceed to Montreal. Sir Saul states his journey is unofficial. On public questions his lips are sealed.

Abduction Case.

QUEBEC, Aug. 24.—Another outrage is reported from Little river. A young woman walking in the roadway was forcibly abducted by a man cutting hay in an adjoining field. No arrests have been made. An effort is being made to hush the matter up.

Elopement.

QUEBEC, Aug. 24.—The private secretary of a local cabinet minister has created a sensation by running away with a fair maided from St. Foye. The young couple cleared out and got married at some unknown friend's.

Mail Robber Arrested.

MONTREAL, Aug. 24.—John Scott, who was arrested at Melbourne on Tuesday last for a mail robbery, and then escaped, was captured this morning at St. John's with considerable of his booty in his possession.

Committed for Trial.

MONTREAL, Aug. 24.—Cazot, the slayer of Joseph Pilon at Cotesta, was committed for trial at the Queen's bench to-day. He pleaded not guilty, and will try and get Hon. Mr. Chapleau to defend him.

An Appeal for Help.

MONTREAL, Aug. 24.—The devastation in the Valleyfield region by a hurricane last week was such that Mgr. Simpson Colton will make an appeal to the Montrealers for help. The loss is estimated at $20,000.

AMERICAN NEWS.

Spirited Debate in the Senate Upon the President's Retaliation Message.

Excitement in Georgia Over the Increase of Yellow Fever—The Death Rate.

Fight Between Colored Pugilists—A Rise in the San Francisco Wheat Market.

The Message Discussed in the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—The President's message on our trade relations with Canada was read in the Senate to-day, and Edmonds at once took the floor on the motion to refer, and criticized the President for this "odd business" for not employing means of redress for the wrongs he complained of, as furnished by the retaliatory law of March, to pass which a statute providing for self defence was approved by himself and passed by substantially the same vote in both houses of Congress. If nothing had happened, if there had been no instance of injustice, then the President was right in doing nothing; but he now stated there had been instances of denial of justice to American fishermen, and now only came to Congress and asked for an enlargement of powers that were already large enough. It was, Edmunds thought, an infinite pity that with adequate powers, the President should allow the laws to remain unexecuted and in a state of innocuous desuetude for eighteen months or more. Hoar followed, and, quoting the old adage, that "confession is good for the soul," said it was a subject of considerable satisfaction to witness the working of the grand democratic confessional established in the White House. The administration, he argued, had known all the time that it had a right to retaliate, and in the message was seen the repetition of the policy of non-action pursued by the administration respecting the purchase of bonds. Morgan spoke in defense of the message. President Cleveland had in a manly way laid before the people the exact situation in respect to our relations with Canada. Republican opposition to this whole fishery affair has not been to get the people or the government into better shape, but co entrap the executive and put him where he would do the bidding of a minority of the people represented by a minority of the senate. Morgan had not favored retaliation for the purpose of injuring the people of the United States. He favored putting it in the power of the President to retaliate, and thereby convince Great Britain and Canada that the United States had armed its local authorities with powers enough to rectify whatever wrong they might do, and that the United States government to execute its purpose unless they came to some wise and just and honorable agreement. Hall criticized the President's message as a desperate expedient to recover lost ground, and a confession that the attitude taken by him and his administration as to the treaty was an attitude that had to force in it. Nothing had been shown of the wisdom and patriotism of the means taken by the republican senators in rejecting the treaty as worthless, so clearly, as this message—"why," he asked, "had the President waited until now to call attention to the matter of tolls on Canadian canals and other matters of injustice to American citizens. It was because he and his administration felt that they had been discredited in connection with the treaty." Sherman said the President's message gave him more pleasure than he usually derived from messages coming from that high authority, but he thought it was a movement to supply lost ground. If the President had a treaty based on the principles laid down in his message, there would have been no difficulty about the treaty, and it would have been ratified by a unanimous vote, because the message did assert the rights of American citizens. He spoke of discriminating tolls on Canadian canals, and said that they ought not to be submitted to reciprocal rights, but ought to be interdicted. Speaking of the financial policy of the administration, he said, that of all the financial management that he had read of it was the worst. He spoke of the countless millions that had been lost through the administration declining for nearly three years to use the surplus in purchasing bonds, although both houses had declared that the secretary of the treasury possessed the power to do so, but the President doubted his power in that case just as he did in this. The debate closed with a controversy between Beck and Sherman about the fiscal of the administration and Sherman's responsibility for the tariff and sinking fund, and trusts. George took the floor for a speech on the message on Monday, and the matter went over until then.

Don't Want Retaliation.

GLOUCESTER, Mass., Aug. 24.—The President's message was much commented on by fishing owners on its arrival in this morning's papers. The news soon spread and a crowd of vessel owners congregated in the merchants' exchange talking over the matter. It was the general opinion among business men that no one here wanted retaliation as outlined in the message. An embargo placed on Canadian fish and the same treatment as Americans received would be all that would be required to settle the difficulty between the countries. On the other hand the men who man the vessels are unanimous in the opinion that what the President has proposed is just right. Some of the skippers think the treaty should not have been rejected because it could have been amended so as to make it satisfactory to all concerned.

More Arrests in the Opium Case.

BUFFALO, Aug. 24.—A sensation has been caused in Ogdensburg by the arrest af John W. Stone, lawyer, Nathaniel Little, jr., deputy collector of customs, and W. J. Cummisky, janitor of the Custom house, at Ogdensburg. The prisoners are charged with conspiracy to defraud the United States government by removing from the custom house over 700 pounds of opium. The opium was part of the lot found in the possession of Erwin R. Gardner and Ephriam Gardner, his cousin, when they were arrested last winter while engaged in opium smuggling. Since then the confiscated opium has been stored in the custom house, and the present arrests are the outcome of a conspiracy to steal and sell it. Erwin Gardner was arrested at Chicago a few days ago while offering some of the opium for sale.

Yellow Jack Increasing.

JACKSONVILLE, Aug. 24.—Fourteen new cases of yellow fever have been reported during the twenty-four hours closing at six o'clock, among them are Dr. R. H. Stant and Dr. A. J. Wakefield. During the same period there were two deaths, Frank Martin and Mrs. Mary Ford. The report that a rigid quarantine will be established at Waycross creates indignation here. Many places in Georgia, Alabama and Tennesee still welcome our people.

Portlanders Agree With the President.

BOSTON, Aug. 24.—Specials to the *Globe* from Portland, Maine, give interviews with members of the Portland fish exchange on the President's message. The concensus of opinion as given is favoring to the President's position. Both those who opposed the treaty and those who favored it approve in general the President's attitude. Among them is George Trefethen, president of the exchange, who says: "The President is taking the right course at last. He is in line with what we have asked for and what we demand as a right. We ask for full commercial rights. Let us treat Canada just as she does us."

A Mysterious Crime.

TRACEY, Minn., Aug. 24.—Geo. Lufkin and Henry Steven, farmers, living ten miles north from here, were chatting in the house of Mr. Steves on Wednesday evening, when a noise attracted their attention. Steves went to the window. A shot just then passed through the window, tore a hole through Steves' coat and crushed through Farmer Lufkin's head. Death resulted ten minutes later.

Rise in Wheat.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 24.—The call-board of the Produce Exchange was a scene of excitement from the moment it opened this morning until its close this afternoon. Over 9,500 tons were disposed of. High European and Eastern markets sent options jumping upwards, and when the last sale of year-wheat had been made it was found to have advanced six and three-eighths cents over yesterday's closing prices. October wheat gradually rose from $1.59½ till it reached $1.65½, at which it closed.

The Mail Contract.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 24.—Spreckles & Bros. received a cablegram this afternoon announcing that the New Zealand parliament had accepted Postmaster-General Dickenson's offer of $50,000 for the continuance of the mail service *via* San Francisco for one year. The new contract will go into effect this November.

Increase of Yellow Fever.

ATLANTA, Ga., Aug. 24.—News is received from Jacksonville in regard to the rapid increase of yellow fever. There is great excitement among the refugees here. The refugees held a meeting to-day and passed strong condemnatory resolutions. Great anxiety prevails here for those who are left behind.

Colored Heavy Weights.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 24.—Probably the gamest fight ever witnessed in San Francisco occurred to-night at the California club between two colored heavy weights, Godfrey, of Boston, and Jackson, of Australia. Jackson had the advantage in size, reach and weight. The fighting was of the hurricane order from start to finish. Only through extraordinary pluck Godfrey lasted as long as he did. Jackson forced the fighting from start to finish, punishing Godfrey unmercifully. The fight lasted twenty rounds, ending in Godfrey throwing up the sponge. Betting was about even at the start, though Godfrey has been the decided favorite up to to-day.

CAPITAL NOTES.

The "Retaliation" Message the Principal Theme of Comment.

Sir Adolphe Caron Says it is a Bid by Cleveland for the Eastern Vote—Mr. Shaughnessy of the C. P. R. Says Such a Policy Would Result in Building Up St. John and Halifax at the Expense of Portland, Maine.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, Aug. 24.—The President's retaliation message is the only theme of conversation and press comment to-day. All the leading papers irrespective of politics, condemn the message as political buncombe, unworthy of the ruler of any civilized nation. The ministers in town who are in the city are reticent, but express no alarm at the prospect of non-intercourse.

Sir Adolphe Caron said:—"I don't anticipate any trouble. It appears to be simply a case of Cleveland going the republicans one better in the bid for the eastern vote."

Mr. Shaughnessy, the assistant general manager of the Canadian Pacific, in an interview said if the President's meaning was to abolish the privilege whereby goods were brought in in the winter *via* Boston and Portland for Canada, and thus attempt to freeze Canada out, it will be the American railways which would suffer. The Grand Trunk line would be hurt in its line to Portland, which carried a very large percentage of the winter trade to and from Canada; but it would be the Central Vermont and other roads owned in the United States that would feel the pinch most. Such a policy would simply result in the trade leaving Portland, and building up St. John and Halifax, which would then become the winter ports of the Dominion.

WESTMINSTER NOTES.

The Prisoner Olsen Escapes from Gaol and Has not Been Recaptured.

Accidentally Killed by a Falling Tree—Indians Learning to Smoke Opium—Westminster Wins the Cricket Match.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

WESTMINSTER, Aug. 24.—Word was brought to the city this afternoon of the accidental killing of a young man named William Hamilton at Charlesson's logging camp, near the McInnes farm, this morning. No particulars could be obtained further than that he was killed by a falling tree. Coroner Ferris was notified and left immediately for the camp, and if an inquest is considered necessary he will hold it there, if a jury is obtainable. If not, the body will be brought to the city.

Mr. Lesmy, contractor for the right of way of the Southern Pacific railway, begins active operation on Monday morning with 200 men.

A prisoner named Olsen, a very hard case, escaped from the lock-up yesterday, and has not been recaptured.

A Chinaman has been arested for supplying opium to Indians. This practice has been common of late, and the police were at fault until yesterday, when a drunken Indian told where it could be bought. A trap was set for the Chinaman, and he was caught.

Westminster defeated Vancouver yesterday in a well-contested cricket match.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

OUR CABLE LETTER.

The Expedition to Aid the White Pasha in the Release of the White Prisoners at Khartoum.

The Sultan of Zanzibar Aiding the Slave Traders to Exterminate the Europeans.

The Slave Trade on the Increase—A Great Crisis in Africa Imminent at Present.

(Copyright by the U.P.A.)

LONDON, Aug. 25.—A strange story comes from Cairo, which, if true, accounts for the effort of the *Cologne Gazette* to discredit American exchange reports of pilgrims arriving at Saukin with news respecting the white Pasha in Bahi El Gazet. It is to the effect that English officers in the Egyptian army fearing the success of the expedition under Lieut. Wiseman up the Nile, to effect a junction with the white Pasha and co-operate with him for the release of the European prisoners at Khartoum, have succeeded in prevailing upon the Khedive to withdraw his promises of support to Wiseman and to despatch an Egyptian force from Wady Halfa to Omdurman; so as to preserve the Khedive's suzerainty in the Soudan from the possible encroachments of foreign powers. The Khedive is advised that such force would meet with more allies than enemies, as Khalifas' influence is waning, and that the present moment is favorable for the adoption of an active policy in the Soudan. A despatch from Zanzibar, announcing that the German-African Co. had assumed the administration of the Zanzibar coast line, indicates that Germany intends taking a hand in the mysterious drama which is being enacted on the boarders of Albert Nyanza or on the banks of the Blue Nile, and that Lieut. Wiseman will undoubtedly lead the expedition by way of the Congo to co-operate with Stanley and Emin Bey; the main object of which will be to effectually crush the slave trade in Africa. The steps taken by the German Co. was evidently a necessary one, as it has been a notorious fact that slave traders have been for the past three years receiving

FROM THE SULTAN OF ZANZIBAR,

arms and ammunition and everything necessary for carrying on their nefarious business, and if it were not for this assistance, communication with Emin Bey and Stanley would long since have been established. All the horrible atrocities perpetrated during the past three years in connection with the slave trades in Africa can be justly laid at the door of the Sultan of Zanzibar, owing to the covert aid he has given the slave traders in the hope that the latter would exterminate every European in the country in retaliation for the act of Germany and England in restricting the zone of his government. The act of the German court, therefore, if not in strict accordance with international law was undoubtedly justifiable in the cause of humanity. The German papers in commenting on the Zanzibar affair and the latest reports concerning the White Pasha, state that the world must be prepared to hear in a very short time of some of the most remarkable events that have ever taken place in Africa. A desperate struggle will break out and blood will flow on the shores of the Nile. But the result will be a blessing to mankind. The contest between the Zemitre arab and the Indo-Germanic race has reached a crisis in the hottest zone on earth. Germany is not at all anxious that Barl Wiseman should take part in the Nile expedition, but if the contrary is most anxious to see either the British or Egyptian government send a force southward from Wady Halfa to co-operate with the white pasha in his advance on Khartoum. If such an expedition were successful, Germany would reap a considerable part of the reward, as a great impetus would be given to German trade in Africa. Correspondents of Saukem continue to assert that there can be no doubt as to the presence of the white pasha in Bahr el Ghazel during the past few days. Many more pilgrims and refugees have arrived from that neighborhood and they are unanimous in asserting that an armed force under the white pasha is at Dafrofo and that the natives are in friendly communication with the leader.

CAPITAL NOTES.

General Middleton's Trip to British Columbia Postponed.

United States Cannot Abolish the Bonding System Without Two Years' Notice—The Queen Compliments the Canadian Exhibit at the Glasgow Exhibition—Imports and Exports of the Dominion.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, Aug. 25.—The cable announces the death of Sir John Rose.

The minister of agriculture has received a dispatch that the Queen, in visiting the Glasgow Exhibition, paid a special visit to the Canadian section, which she complimented highly.

The imports for July were nine million six hundred thousand dollars; duty collected, two millions; exports, nine million six hundred thousand, of which eight millions nine hundred thousand were the produce of Canada.

It is generally believed in legal circles here that the United States cannot abolish the bonding system without two years' notice, required by article twenty-nine of the Washington treaty.

General Middleton's trip to British Columbia is postponed.

CABLE NEWS.

Death of Sir John Rose.

LONDON, Aug. 25.—News has been received of the death of Sir John Rose, formerly Finance Minister for Canada. He was hunting in Cathness, in the north of Scotland, and fell dead as he was about to fire at a stag.

The Price Paid for Massowah.

PARIS, Aug. 25.—Th *Journal des Debats* publishes a letter written by an Italian Captain at Massowah, who has since been killed, in which he explains that the Italian occupation of Massowah is the price paid to England to be protected from a Red Sea attack.

Wanted the Sand Dismissed.

LONDON, Aug. 25.—Lord Arthur Hill, Orange leader, has telegraphed to the officers of the Irish exhibition, asking why the Cork band was not dismissed from the exhibition upon refusing to play national airs. He considered their retention tantamount to a row.

Crispi and Kalnoky.

EGER, Aug. 25.—Signor Crispi arrived here to-day and was met at the railway station by Count Kalnoky. The two statesmen remained in close conference for three hours and dined together. After the interview Crispi started for Rome and Kalnoky for Vienna. Both stated their meeting was merely an act of courtesy.

The Sand Dismissed.

LONDON, Aug. 25.—The managers of the Irish exhibition dismissed the Cork band this afternoon, presumably in deference to the messages of Lord Arthur Hill.

Freier English Protection.

LONDON, Aug. 25.—It is reported a French emissary is trying to persuade the Queen of Raratongo to accept French protection. The Chiefs of Mangais and Ialutaki became alarmed, and it is reported they have asked to be annexed to Great Britain.

Spiritualistic Congress.

LONDON, Aug. 25.—The International Spiritualistic Congress assembles at Barcelona in September. Vicount Corresolanat will preside. M. Flammarian, the French astronomer, and William Crookes, F. R. S., the distinguished chemist, and other prominent scientists will attend.

Eugenie's Relics.

LONDON, Aug. 25.—It is stated the Ex-Empress Eugenie has intimated her intention to leave her whole property to Princess Victor and Louis and Princess Letitia.

AMERICAN NEWS.

Fatal Runaway Accident.

SARATOGA, Aug. 24.—On Thursday afternoon Thos. J. Wilson, of Philadelphia, accompanied by his wife and two children, a nurse and driver, started from Brant Lake in the Adirondacks for Hague, on Lake George. The horses took fright and wrecked the vehicle. Mrs. Wilson was thrown against a rock and sustained a fracture of the skull from which she died soon afterwards. Her husband had his left shoulder broken and is hurt internally. Driver Clark Bartlett is injured so badly that it is feared he cannot recover. The nurse and children escaped injury.

Yearling Record Lowered.

PETALUMA, Cal., Aug. 24.—The world's best record for yearlings was lowered on Friday. The race was between Lorena and Fleet. The latter won in 2.44, which beats the record by 5½ seconds.

The Spaulding Baseball Team.

CHICAGO, Aug. 24.—Mike Kelly, the famous catcher of the Boston team, has signed to go to Australia this fall with Spaulding's team of ball players.

Kicked by a Horse.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 24.—Fronardini Giovani, an Italian, aged 22 years, was kicked in the stomach by a vicious horse and died from the effects in a few hours.

A Case of Self-Defense.

OAKLAND, Aug. 24.—Manuel Silvie, the Italian, who killed a Chinaman a few weeks ago, was acquitted this afternoon, the case being a clear one of self-defense.

Earthquake Shock.

NEEDLES, Cala., Aug. 24.—A sharp earthquake was felt here at 11:41 a.m. Buildings trembled, crockery and loose articles rattled, and telegraph wires swayed for four or five seconds. No damage is reported.

Crushed by a Cable Car.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 24.—O. P. Grant, a gripman in the employ of the Sutter St. Cable Co., was fatally crushed on Friday afternoon by a car passing over him. He was aged 55 years.

Co-operative Society Attached.

ASHLAND, Wis., Aug. 24.—The Miners' Mercantile Co-operative company, of Hawley, in which some of the wealthy men are interested, was attached yesterday on claims aggregating $30,000.

LATE CANADIAN NEWS.

QUEBEC.

The local government has received from the papal government a decree ratifying the Jesuit estate settlement.

A crusade against saloon keepers for selling liquor to minors is now being inaugurated by the Law and Order League, Montreal. Statistics show that over two hundred minors have been before the courts since January charged with intoxication.

Pierre Derque, the man who attempted suicide at the Windsor Hotel, Montreal, still lingers between life and death at the general-hospital. The second bullet has not been found, and the physicians say that they are afraid to probe for it, as they might cause it to enter further into the brain by so doing. His face is paralyzed, and a portion of his right side also has become useless.

The Brault farm, at Dorval, has been purchased by Duncan McIntyre, R. B. Angus and J. P. Dawes, for $25,000. They intend constructing a race-course with stands, stables, etc., to cost $50,000. Extensive stock stables will also be established. The course will be directly opposite the beautiful quarters of the Forest and Stream club. A New York architect is now in Montreal preparing the plans.

A man, calling himself Silas Burnham, who has just turned up in London, Ont., and who has victimized several parties throughout Ontario, while residing in Montreal some time ago, was engaged by a Montreal wholesale house as a traveller through Ontario, but they discharged him, as they found his expenses unusually heavy, and also that he was a spotter for the G. T. R., instead of attending to his business. He also obtained $700 from a highly respectable young lady under promise of marriage. She gave up her situation as forewoman in an establishment to prepare for the event, but when the day arrived he did not turn up.

MANITOBA.

An Englishman named Sprague was drowned at Shoal Lake while shooting.

A shanty at Winnipeg was destroyed by fire, and John Bucher, a German was burned to death.

A petition has been filed against the return of Thomson, the reform member elect for Emerson, on the grounds of furnishing intoxicants and giving money.

Tracklaying on the Red River Valley road is now just twelve miles from Winnipeg. The work on the extension to Portage la Prairie is being forwarded.

NORTHWEST TERRITORIES.

David Davies, who some years ago stole a large sum of money at Qu'Appelle and skipped to England, has been lodged in jail at Montreal.

Nature makes no Mistakes.

Nature's own remedy for bowel complaints, cholera morbus, colic, cramps, vomiting, sea-sickness, cholera infantum, diarrhœa, dysentery, and all diseases of a like nature belonging to the summer season, is Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry, which can be obtained from all dealers in medicine. Price, 35 cents. tu-th-sat-dw

WESTMINSTER NEWS.

First Consignment of Chilliwhack Fruit Forwarded to Winnipeg.

Inquest on the Late Wm. Hamilton—A Chinaman Dangerously Wounded by a Waiter—Nearly a Fatal Accident at Ladner's by the Use of Coal Oil in Lighting a Fire—The Champion Hen's Egg.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

WESTMINSTER, Aug. 25.—Part of the cargo brought from Chilliwack to-day by the steamer Irving was a consignment of 612 packages of fruit billed to Winnipeg. It was immediately transferred to a car and taken to the junction by the 4:30 train. From there it will go east to-night by the fast freight.

The coroner's jury in the case of Wm. Hamilton, killed by a falling tree, brought in a verdict of accidental death. Deceased was a New Brunswicker and has a brother living at Port Hammond.

A waiter named Geo. H. Murphy, employed at the Colonial hotel, this morning struck a Chinaman on the head with a heavy dish, inflicting a dangerous wound. A warrant has been issued for his arrest.

A man named Jones, at Ladner's yesterday, was pouring coal oil on a fire and the can exploded throwing the burning oil over Jones. His clothes were on fire instantly, but Jones left the house and jumped into the slough in time to prevent serious consequences.

The latest thing in big eggs is one laid by a hen belonging to Mrs. Trew. It measures in circumference 8x6½ inches.

RETURN OF THE TROOPS.

The Princess Louise Arrives With "C" Battery on Board—Experiences In Camp.

The steamer Princess Louise, under the skilful guidance of Captain John Irving, glided gracefully up to the C. P. N. Co.'s dock yesterdoon at 2 o'clock, having on board the officers and men of "C" battery; and the excursion party which sailed from Victoria on the evening of the 11th inst. Following were the passengers: Major Peters and wife, Seattle, W.T.; Dr. Steele and wife, Olympia; Mrs. James Angus, Miss Angus, Mrs. John Robson, Mrs. Joseph Hunter, Miss Hunter, Mrs. Captain Irving and family, Mr. and Mrs. R. Maynard, Mrs. Cattanach, Mrs. McMillan, H. Dumbleton, D. R. Harris, W. Tolmie, Victoria; Mrs. Roberts, James Parkinson, C. D. Rand, Vancouver, B.C.; Mrs. Innanen, Mr. W. A. Robertson, T. L. Fawcett, John Otto, James Allen, William Hana, John Gemmell, F. Pearson, Skidegate; R. H. Hall, wife and family, W. H. Cooper, J. Bawden, Fort Simpson; Hy Tolmie, Col. Holmes, Col. Prior, Major Peters, Capt. Benson, Dr. Duncan, Lieut. Ogilvie, Lieut. Gaudet and eighty men of "C" battery.

A numerous company assembled on the wharf to greet the arrivals as soon as the gang plank was run out, the work of conveying the supplies and outfit of the battery to the wharf was begun, and this was done in a systematic manner. Friends of the officers, men, and excursionists gave them a hearty welcome home. With the exception of a few men, all have returned in good health, bronzed by their exposure, with uniforms disumed by the service of the camp. The brown duck suits are almost worn to rags on account of the rough usage. The outfit landed, the men were drawn up in line on the wharf, and the roll-call answered. Everything in readiness the battery formed in column, and they marched to the barracks with a soldierly bearing that could not otherwise than bring down upon them the enconiums of all.

Lieut.-Col. Holmes stated that he was highly pleased with the conduct of the men of the battery during the stay on the Skeena. They behaved themselves well in every respect, worked hard and generally deported themselves as thoroughly disciplined soldiers should do. With Major Peters and other officers of his battery Col. Holmes expressed himself as having thoroughly enjoyed the expedition, though it was without the excitement of exchanging a shot. They also, with their men, gave expression to the opinion that Capt. Irving could not have been more considerate for their comfort and pleasure during the home trip.

From one of the officers the following account of life in camp was secured: After the Caroline left, officers and men set to work with a will to clear the ground on which camp had been pitched, and this work of improvement was continued each day until the day of departure on the Princess Louise, so that an acre of ground had been well cleared of trees, undergrowth, and stumps. Log houses were built until towards the close of camp life there were more log houses than tents. The walls consisted of rough logs, the roofs, some of canvas, others of rubber, and still others of poles and brush. The chinks were filled with moss, and the latter also made a velvety covering for the floor. The houses were most comfortable during the fine weather.

At six in the morning the *reveille* was sounded and the men put in an hour of work before breakfast, and after the latter meal the task of clearing was again resumed and continued until 2.30. At 9.30 a picket consisting of an officer and two men were detailed to Fort Essington, and returned to camp at sunset. This was done in order that the men should not loiter around the canneries. No one was permitted to visit Essington without a permit.

In the early part of the camp we were visited by Judge Wootton, Rev. Mr. Brown, Rev. Mr. Hopkins, and Dr. Haddon, who spent a short time with us.

The Indians employed at the canneries visited the camp in large numbers, and were very curious about everything. When the canneries shut down packing, the Indian family, with their canoe load of goods, would paddle up the river to the camp and take a good look at the novel sight before starting up the river for home. They were evidently much impressed with what they saw, and no doubt a good moral effect will result.

The monotony of camp life was principally relieved by

HUNTING FOR MOUNTAIN GOAT,

in which several of the officers were quite successful, Major Peters in particular, he bringing down six in one day's hunt. Fishing was also indulged in, and good sport secured.

The camp was in a very pleasant place, though the country round about was extremely rough. On either side of the Hoostas were ranges of mountains from three to four thousand feet in height. Waterfalls could be seen at short distances dashing down the mountain sides to join the waters below. These generally flowed from a mountain lake. About ten miles up the river from camp is a narrow entrance to a stream running from the mountains. After passing the entrance, which is not discernible until you are almost in it, the stream widens out considerably. Half a mile more a fall of water about four or five feet in height, and about twenty-five feet in width, is reached. The water is a deep green and of dense body. Above this fall the stream opens out into a pool about half a mile in width and filled with delicious mountain trout. One-quarter of a mile above the lower fall is another, one hundred and fifty feet in height and dashing down a steep incline of rock. From top to bottom it was one mass of foam. The scene was a lovely one, by far the most entrancing that we met during our stay. Climbing up to a point above the falls, we found an Indian canoe cached in the brush. The stream a short distance above the fall flows on quietly, and Indians state that it can be traversed in canoe for about twenty or thirty miles. We launched the canoe and paddled up about a quarter of a mile. Our party that day consisted of Judge Wootton, Dr. Haddon, Lieut. Gaudet, Dr. Duncan, and a newspaper correspondent, representing the Montreal *Witness*. A few days afterwards a large party visited the falls on the little steamer Evangeline, including Col. Holmes, Major Peters, Col. Prior and other officers of the battery and residents of Essington.

In one of our hunting trips for mountain goat, we climbed to the top of the tallest mountain in our neighborhood. It was fully four thousand feet in height, and from the side which we ascended appeared to have a sugar-loaf summit. We discovered the fact that the mountain appeared to have split in two, for there was nothing but a perpendicular wall of rock for a thousand feet on the opposite side. In the valley below was a lake with a river emptying it. The scene from the summit of this peak was one of indescribable grandeur. To the westward stretched the lesser peaks and beyond the hundreds of miles of the waters of the Pacific Ocean could be discerned

STRETCHING INTO BOUNDLESS DISTANCE

East, west and south, the mountain tops were arrayed before us as in a picture, and it was as though we had mounted the tallest spire and gazed over the housetops