Weekly British Colonist.

TWENTY-SIXTH YEAR. | VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA, FRIDAY, JUNE 19, 1885. | VOLUME XXVI NO 25.

Weekly Colonist.

FRIDAY, JUNE 19, 1885.

ISSUED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING IN TIME FOR THE MAIL

BY D. W. HIGGINS.

THE COLONIST BUILDING, GOVERNMENT ST.

TERMS—INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

THE DAILY COLONIST—Per Year, (Postage Free to any part of Canada).....$10
Parts of a year at the same rate
Per Week (if delivered).....25 Cents.

TRANSIENT ADVERTISING—Per line solid nonpareil—First Insertion 10 cents, each subsequent consecutive insertion 5 cents. Advertisements not inserted every day 10 cents per line each insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than $1.50.

SPECIAL NOTICES among the local items or reading matter, 20 cents per line each insertion or $1 50 per line per month. If inserted in column "What Some People Say," 20 cents per line each insertion or $2 per line per month. No Special Notice inserted or less than $2.

REGULAR COMMERCIAL ADVERTISING, as distinguished from everything of a transient character—that is to say, advertising referring to regular Mercantile and Manufacturing Business, Government and Land Notices—published at the following rates:

Not more than one week—50 cents.
More than one week and not more than one fortnight—$2 each.
More than one fortnight and not more $2 an one month—$3 each.

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

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THE WEEKLY COLONIST — Postage free to any part of the Dominion.....$2 50
Six Months.....$1 50
Three Months.....75

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

TO SUBSCRIBERS AND INTENDING SUBSCRIBERS.

IN ORDERING THE WEEKLY COLONIST, TO INSURE DELIVERY, YOU SHOULD ENCLOSE THE AMOUNT OF SUBSCRIPTION IN POSTAGE STAMPS, MONEY ORDERS, COIN OR BANK DRAFT. NO PAPERS LEAVE THIS OFFICE UNLESS THE SUBSCRIPTION HAS BEEN FIRST PAID, AND NO NOTICE IS TAKEN OF ANY ORDER THAT IS NOT ACCOMPANIED BY THE MONEY.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

Persons residing at a distance from Victoria, who may desire to insert a notice of Birth, Marriage or Death in The Colonist, must enclose with each notice Two Dollars and Fifty Cents in P. O. Stamps, money order, bills or coin, to ensure insertion.

THE WEEKLY COLONIST.

NOTICE.

A SPECIAL EDITION FOR SOUTH SAANICH, LAKE, MITCHOSIN, SOOKE, COWICHAN AND OTHER DISTRICTS NOT REACHED BY PRESENT MAIL IS PRINTED EVERY TUESDAY MORNING AND DISPATCHED THROUGH THE POSTOFFICE.

THE WEEKLY COLONIST.

The attention of subscribers is directed to the announcement in another column.

The weekly edition of this paper is now permanently enlarged to Eight Pages or 56 columns of solid reading matter. While making this announcement we are also enabled to state that the subscription rates are reduced to the following scale:

For one year.....$2.50
For six months.....1.50
For three months.....75

Postage to any part of the Dominion, the United States and the United Kingdom will be free. Remittances may be made in money order, draft, postage stamps or cash.

Local and Provincial News.

From the Daily Colonist, June 18.

Personal.

Mr. J. L. Beckwith has assumed the management of the I. X. L. clothing store, instead of Mr. Davies, who has resigned with the intention of entering a new sphere of business life.

Mr. S. Maclure, who has been absent a year at Philadelphia where he has been taking art lessons, returned here on Thursday and will visit his parents at Matsqui next week.

Mr. Lood and Miss Promis sailed for San José yesterday.

Mr. J. H. Brodie, of the firm of Findlay, Durham & Brodie, arrived from London yesterday.

Mr. P. D. Forbes, of Tacoma, is in the city.

Mrs. L. M. Starr and children, of Oakland, Cal., are staying at Roccabella.

Mr. A. Andrews, quote agent for Wells, Fargo & Co., is staying at the Driard House.

The following arrivals yesterday are registered at the Driard House: Mr. and Mrs. Frank J. Sullivan, San Francisco; Mr. and Mrs. Henry F. Spence, Boston, Mass.; Mr. H. G. Playfair, London.

Mr. Chas. Johnson, Helena, Montana, and Mr. Harry James, Butte City, Montana, arrived yesterday, and are staying at the Pritchard House.

Mr. Andrew Welch and Mr. J. Cran were passengers by the Queen of the Pacific yesterday.

Messrs. J. B. Dyer and Martin Errixson, of Irondale, W. T., arrived in town yesterday and are staying at the Oriental.

The Berlin Ladies' Orchestra Co. arrived yesterday morning and are staying at the Occidental.

Accident to the Alexander.

On Thursday, as the Alexander was towing the bark Enterprise down Burrard Inlet, a heavy sea caused the bark to swerve suddenly to one side, and in so doing her martingale ran foul of the starboard paddle-box of the steamer, and thereby completely demolished the framework. The steamer is now undergoing the necessary repairs at Rithet's wharf, and will resume her usual trips at the commencement of the week.

Naval Contracts Awarded.

The tender of Mr. Samuel Gray for the erection of a two-story brick residence on the present site of the dwelling now occupied by Mr. Innes, the naval storekeeper, has been accepted. The tender of the same contractor for torpedo stable tanks and repairs generally, was accepted. Mr. Lettice was awarded the contract for painting the naval yard and hospital. Smith & Clark were awarded the contract for building the coal stores and jetty. The value of all these improvements will be about $50,000.

Drunken Indians. — Several canoe loads of Indians were to be seen last evening on the harbor, wending their way homewards. Several of the occupants had apparently been indulging in fire-water and were going through many queer antics much to the amusement of the spectators who expected every minute to see their frail craft capsize.

ENGLISH POPULAR OPINION

Confirms and Strengthens the Course of the Queen

In Sending for Salisbury.

The Conservative Chief Meets with an Ovation.

The Commons Receives the Lord's Amendments to Redistribution Bill.

(Exclusive to The Colonist)

LONDON, June 12.—Telegrams from all the principal points along the route taken by the Marquis of Salisbury to Balmoral show that the journey was made through [illegible] Scotland crowds of people assembled at all the railway stations and cheered the "Coming Man." At Aberdeen station, where the train stopped, the demonstration was particularly enthusiastic. Here some called out "Three cheers for Gladstone!" and the invitation was greeted with groans and hisses.

In the house Gladstone said that under peculiar circumstances surrounding the outgoing government he would a little later propose that the house of commons adjourn until next Monday. A question had arisen, he proceeded, whether it would be best for the public convenience and interest to go with the pending legislation concerning the Redistribution Bill. The present government would only do so with the consent of the house. He did not believe any difference of principle in respect to this important measure could now possibly arise between the parties, and he reminded the house that the government and opposition were both under a compact regarding the Redistribution Bill. It would, however, be gratifying to himself and his colleagues in retiring from the cabinet if before they ceased [illegible] they could regard the bill as sealed and delivered.

Sir Stafford Northcote, on behalf of the conservatives, responded that his party desired to proceed with the redistribution bill as rapidly as possible. There was no reason why the amendments made to the bill by the house of lords should not at once receive the assent of the house of commons; but the question of these amendments was in peculiar shape. The amendments were not yet printed and he thought it desirable to have them printed before formally acting on them.

Gladstone expressed acquiescence with this view and the sitting aside of the house was suspended until the amendments should be received. The amendments as passed by the lords having finally reached the house the sitting was resumed. It was decided to make the amendments the subject of discussion next Monday and an adjournment to take that date was taken.

The lords were occupied in reading for the third time the redistribution of seats bill and passed amendments thereto.

RIEL'S DEFENDERS

Will Resort to the Insanity Dodge.

(Exclusive to The Colonist.)

QUEBEC, June 12.—Chas. Fitzpatrick and F. X. Lemieux have been definitely retained to defend Riel in Regina. The plea will doubtless be that of insanity, and it is presumed that a number of witnesses will be summoned from Quebec to prove that Riel was insane while he was at the Beauport asylum.

OTTAWA, Ont., June 12.—The house of commons was engaged all day in discussing government scheme for the conveyance of lands to branch railways in the Northwest. Resolutions were finally passed and a bill founded on the same was introduced.

THE LATEST PHASE

Of the English Ministerial Crisis

(Exclusive to The Colonist.)

LONDON, June 12.—The News says that the statements that Mr. Gladstone intends to retire from the leadership of the liberals is unauthorized. The Earl of Aberdeen has offered Gladstone the use of his residence near London for the remainder of the season. A messenger from Gladstone arrived at Balmoral two hours before Lord Salisbury. The Queen leaves Balmoral Tuesday and will arrive at Windsor Castle Wednesday morning. It is stated a message from the Queen has arrived for Sir Stafford Northcote.

MR. WM. DUNCAN

And His Proteges Reach Ottawa.

(Exclusive to The Colonist.)

OTTAWA, June 12.—Mr. W. Duncan, well known in connection with the Indian tribe at Metlakahtla, has arrived here with three Indian proteges to interview the government in regard to the dispute with the Church of England about the title to property they occupied. There are a number of other matters they wish adjusted before they return to the Pacific coast.

Marine.

PORT TOWNSEND, June 11.—About 3 o'clock this morning, as the tug Tacoma was towing the bark Colusa out, when four miles below Port Angeles, the ship Blue Jacket, inward bound, ran into the Tacoma, striking the steamer amidships with her stem, breaking several timbers, knees and three deck beams of the Tacoma. The blow was received squarely by the end of a beam, thus preventing her from being cut in two. Some steam pipes were broken, and the smoke stack was carried off by the ship's head gear. Escaping steam caused great confusion on board the tug. Five of the crew who were off watch, feeling the blow and hearing escaping steam, hurried out in their night clothing and climbed up over the Blue Jacket's bow. The bark Colusa freed herself by cutting the hawser, but narrowly escaped collision with the Blue Jacket. The tug put into Port Angelos, made some temporary repairs, and arrived here this evening. The Blue Jacket had several feet of her stem broken, extending below the water line, but is said to be making no water.

Steamer Barnard Castle passed down at 2 o'clock yesterday morning from Departure Bay bound for San Francisco.

The Queen of the Pacific left here at 12:15 p. m. yesterday for San Francisco well loaded with freight and a goodly list of passengers.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SAN FRANCISCO, June 12.—Arrived—Str. Columbia, Portland. Cleared—Str. Oregon, Astoria. Sailed—Str. Empire, Victoria.

Several Indians yesterday paddled their own canoes from the mainland, bringing with them their usual complement of furs, mats, beadwork, etc.

Cricket.—The return match between the Union Club and a scratch eleven will be played to-day at Beacon Hill. Wickets will be pitched at 1:30 sharp.

What Some People Say.

That a village in northern Hungary, containing 400 houses, was recently destroyed by an incendiary fire and 1000 persons rendered homeless and destitute. The enraged populace discovered the culprit, and roasted him to death over a bonfire.

That the engine of the Olympian "stuck on the centre" at Seattle on Wednesday night, and before it could be reversed the steamer ran into and slightly damaged the coal wharf.

That a street rumor that the Union Iron Works at San Francisco had been attached for $1,000,000, proved to be the weak invention of a rival.

That Sir Julius Benedict, the musician and composer, is dead. Sir Julius had so far recovered from a recent illness as to be able to resume the practice of his profession and prepare for his annual concert. His death was entirely unexpected. It followed quickly upon a sudden relapse.

That [illegible] of San [illegible] largest catch of seals this season of any American schooner engaged in the Behring sea off the capes. Her catch amounted to over 900 seals.

That Lord Hartington will be asked to form a new liberal ministry with Gladstone left out.

That Prince Albert Victor has been admitted a bencher of the middle temple.

That Waldo, Fla., boasts of a tomato vine over 10 feet in length that has grown all winter, running up an orange tree and bearing fruit constantly for some weeks past.

That the meanest man yet has been discovered in Boston. He rides in the horse car with his legs crossed and wants to pay half-fare because only one of his feet is on the floor.

That it is all very well to have a dog that knows something, but we should teach him to cease running into saloons when we were walking round with a friend from out of town.—Boston Post.

That a scientist has discovered that drinking too much coffee will cause bald heads. If this be so, what passes for coffee in the average boarding house is a blessing in disguise at a high pressure.

That the Union Bank of Lower Canada has issued a circular marked "confidential" to the shareholders, saying that on account of the heavy losses at Winnipeg, it would be impossible for them to pay a dividend. The bank lost $231,000 at Winnipeg by the failure of two lumber firms. It has a capital of $2,000,000, and no reserve.

That John Edgar, eldest son of Magnus Edgar, of Gabriola Island, died at Nanaimo on Monday. He was 21 years of age. The remains were taken to Gabriola on Tuesday for interment.

That it is becoming quite the fashion to send presents to the bridegroom independent of the gifts bestowed upon the bride. At the recent marriage of the Marquis of Stafford, he was presented with no less than 43 traveling clocks, 16 gold-mounted driving whips, and six cases of scarf pins.

That mice are said to be more afraid of women than of men. No animal likes to be talked to death.

That the line of demarcation between trade and gentility is not so closely defined in Great Britain as it once was. Success in trade earns titles, and men with inherited titles are entering the world of trade. At a recent meeting of the Iron and Steel Institute in London there were present a duke, four baronets and knights, and half a dozen members of parliament—all iron masters.

That two of the bidders for the government envelope contract on their way from Holyoake to Washington, were talking over the situation with much assumed candor. It was readily agreed that, as the bids had been registered, there could be no risk in comparing notes; so each promised to mark his bid on paper and pass it over. Both scratched away, the papers were exchanged, and both were blank! Each weasel counted on the somnolent condition of the other.

That when James Dennin, a leading merchant of Troy, N. Y., died several years ago it was found by a death-bed will that he had left property valued at $75,000 to his wife, and $1,000 in cash to his only sister, Mrs. Pemlen. The latter contested and the matter was submitted to a jury. Last week a verdict was reached, the jury finding that Dennin was competent to make a will and that undue influence had not been exercised. The cost of the contest to date is $30,000, the lawyers having already devoured nearly half the estate.

That the male codfish always takes care of the eggs and young. The only peace in life which the male codfish enjoys is when he gets salted down and stored away in a country grocery.

That Florence Marryat has a new lecture on "What shall We Do with the Men?" Leave them alone, Florence; that's the way. Let all the women go to heaven, where they belong, and leave the earth entirely to the men, who want it all to themselves.

That Esquimaux have a habit of pulling a person's nose by way of compliment. We should hate to be a successful candidate for political honors among the blubber-suckers.

The Berlin Ladies' Orchestra.

The Berlin Ladies' Orchestra played at Philharmonic Hall last evening, and for the first time in Victoria the audience enjoyed a really perfect concert. The time and expression were marvelous, the ladies fairly making their instruments speak. Miss Minnie Liebholdt gave a trombone solo which called forth such an outburst of applause that the old hall shook. A grand selection from Verdi's opera "Il Trovatore" was rendered in such an excellent manner that it had to be repeated. Mrs. Kate Berlinger played a tumbleronicum solo, and as her fingers touched the tumblers one could almost fancy that he heard the sweet sound of rippling water. In the second part the overtures were grand, the audience being spellbound. Miss Liebholdt's violin solo was very fine, but did not please the audience as well as the trombone solo, which will long be remembered among lovers of music. Miss Roberts' harp solo was loudly encored, that lady showing marked talent. Undoubtedly, this is the best and only good orchestra that has visited our city. A gentleman remarked that he had heard Gilmore's Great Orchestra many times, but he felt more satisfied with the playing last evening than he was with Gilmore's, everything being so perfect. An entire change of programme will be given to-night, when we advise all lovers of music to attend.

Grabbing.—Last evening many disciples of Isaac Walton were to be seen casting their lines from the wharves endeavoring to inveigle the festive crab, but the crab did not catch on.

The Return Base Ball Match at Seattle.—The Eliza Anderson started last night at a few minutes past seven with the Amity base ball team on board, accompanied by many of their friends, for Seattle. The game takes place this afternoon and although the red-stockings openly declare they will regain the laurels last here on 25th ult., Victoria boys show a cool and determined front that will take more than wind to beat. Their friends bespeak for them another victory.

Quarts Hunting.—On Thursday four miners, one of whom is an old California expert, purchased outfits and proceeded to Goldstream with the intention of prospecting.

MR. WENTWORTH WOOD

Dilates on Chinese and Other Matters

To a Montreal Newspaper Man.

Mr. Wentworth Wood, who has spent the last three years in British Columbia, and has been paying a visit to Montreal, supplied a Witness reporter with some interesting details upon the much-vexed Chinese question. Mr. Wood said he was distinctly in favor of the Chinese, on the ground that they were an absolute necessity in the province, if local industries hoped to compete with those of the other provinces. It was found that they could not be done without. It made a big difference in the production of any article, whether you paid $3 per day or seventy five cents for the labor expended upon it. Very many industries could not exist in Victoria will possess a theatre that for beauty, substantiality and comfort cannot be beaten upon the coast.

[illegible] Victoria, the corporation, who were anxious to have it added to the industries of the place, voted $10,000 as a subsidy, on the understanding that no Chinese were to be employed. Of course the gentleman abandoned the idea, as it would be madness to hope to compete in this article with high-priced white labor. Mr. Dunsmuir, one of the wealthiest men in the province, who owned the East Wellington coal mines, told him that it was impossible to get on without Chinese labor. Apart from the necessity of them, he would like to see them out of the country. The white men who came to work in the province were not much use to it, but amongst them would be found a few with more or less ambition, and when they made a little money they would build a house and live in better style, but with the Chinese it made no difference how much they made; they always lived in the same style. There were about 15,000 of them in the province. Most of them were virtually slaves. If a man wanted a number of workmen he did not advertise for them, but went to a Chinese "boss," by whom the number was supplied. These men came out from China without a cent and contracted themselves to these "bosses." It was the same with the women. They were owned by the rich merchants, who reaped the rewards of their shame. Almost all the women were prostitutes, and were fed and clothed by these merchants. Very few Chinamen were married. As to their morals he did not think they behaved any worse than an equal number of white men of the laboring class would behave if they were away from home and unmarried. Certainly, when the men were employed as servants in houses where there were young girls, the results sometimes were very bad; but as far as the outward appearance of things were concerned they were no worse than any other class of men. He was hope that if they were allowed to come in they would, frugal and extremely punctual. If you wanted a Chinaman to come to you at five o'clock in the morning, he would infallibly be on time. They had infinite patience; and he remembered two cases at Nanaimo, at the coal mines, where two "bosses" had gone upon the spree, and in their absence the men had worked as well as if they had been present, and had carried a handsome sum for themselves. The Canadian Pacific Railway could never have been gone on with had it not been for Chinese labor. The whites did not like hard work; they were easily annoyed; they knew they could always get some kind of work at which they could earn from $3 to $4 per day, and they were constantly roving about.

The Chinese had their god-temples, and paid homage to them very devoutly. Their idea was that God was good, and that it was constantly necessary to appease the wrath of the devil, who was disposed to wreak vengeance on them. They had two theatres in Victoria, which were run on Sundays, though the authorities had several times pounced upon them for so doing. Opium smoking, as far as he had seen, was not the evil which it had been represented to be. Very few were overcome by it. They would have their smoke at night, but they would be in at their work in the morning as usual. He only knew two instances in which the habit had got complete mastery. The outcry against them had been first started by the saloon-keepers, because they were temperate, and Mr. Shakespeare, who was an anti-Chinese, had been largely helped into parliament through the influence of the saloon-keepers. It was significant that, last fall, when Mr. Chapleau was down in Victoria, the board of trade refused to express any opinion on the matter. The Chinese girl was worth about $50; the bargain was generally made in China between the parents and the merchants who bought them. She was then shipped over, placed in a house of ill-fame and the spoils handed over to her master.

Apart from trade reasons, Mr. Wood continued, he would not care to live in British Columbia. The people were singularly unsociable, and a man might be years amongst them and have no more than a business or formal acquaintance with them. Clothing was very dear, but general groceries were pretty much the same as they were in Montreal. Butter was fifty cents per pound, and eggs fifty cents per dozen.

Exciting Runaway.—Yesterday morning the grey team attached to Buckett's truck ran away on Wharf street and dashed up Broughton, smashing the hydrant on the corner of Langley street and making an attempt to enter Hayward's carriage house. Failing in this attempt, they ran up to Government street, where both horses fell upon a pile of brick in front of Mr. Hamley's new building. Upon the harness being removed one of the horses suddenly broke away again, scattered the people who had gathered about the scene in all directions and striking Mr. R. Roberts on one of his legs, slightly injuring him. After much trouble the truant was secured and the dray was hauled off for repairs by an express wagon. The horses were not much hurt.

The Weather.—The northwest coast is now experiencing a season of glorious weather such as those living east of the mountains have no conception of; and they who are not satisfied with it must be hard indeed to please. Whilst the days are pleasantly but not oppressively warm, the nights can always be relied upon being comfortably cool, so that when one retires he is lulled to sleep, whether he will or not, and always awakens feeling thoroughly renovated and refreshed and able to encounter with energy the labors of the day.

First Board of Education.—Of the members of the first board of education the following are many years dead: J. J. Cochrane, Alfred Waddington, E. G. Alston, F. Garesche and Lumley Franklin. John Wright resides at San Francisco. D. M. Lang is in Glasgow, H. Wakeford is a resident of Australia, T. L. Wood is chief justice of Singapore. Thos. Trounce, W. J. Macdonald (now senator), Dr. Powell (now Indian commissioner), J. D. Pemberton and D. W. Higgins still reside in Victoria.

There being a gentle, steady breeze yesterday afternoon, it was taken advantage of by many amateur boatmen, and the harbor was dotted in all directions with yachts, skiffs and sailing boats.

Progress of the New Theatre.

The new theatre now in course of construction under the able management of Mr. C. E. Apponyi, is making good headway. There are at present 55 men employed and the quality of the material used is beyond dispute. The basement is now ready for the cement floor and the parquette and stage joists are all laid; the fly galleries are up and the roof frames are being placed. The brickwork is nearly completed, there only remaining about 40M. more to be laid. One pleasing feature in connection with the internal arrangement to be observed is the very necessary precaution against fire. There will be three outlets from the parquette, four from the stage, three from the dress circle and two from the upper gallery, so that should a fire break out during any entertainment the whole audience can gain an exit inside of 15 seconds. In addition to these precautions there is a 2½ inch water pipe running the length of the building connected with the main, from which there will be a hose attached on each floor. The theatre will be ready for occupation about the 15th of August.

DISTINGUISHED JOKERS.

A Rousing Testimonial

Better than Medicine.

(Seattle Post-Intelligencer.)

Last evening when the Olympian tied up at the dock, the reporter fluttered aboard to see something of the Sherman party. Hardly had his foot trod the deck when one of the distinguished gentlemen of the party came to him and presented the following letter, with the explanation that Mr. Prescott would doubtless regret to have it secure journalistic publicity. This explanation had hardly been finished when there was a sudden stampede, headed by Senator Sherman, in the direction of the reporter, who, fearful lest the presence of too much greatness might overpower him, fled up the wharf, forgetting to return the letter. Here it is.

STEAMSHIP GEORGE E. STARR,
PUGET SOUND, near Victoria,
June 9th, 1885.

C. H. Prescott, Esq., Manager, O. R. & N. Co., Portland, Oregon:

DEAR SIR,—This is to certify that we have been suffering for many years with rheumatic gout, dyspepsia, chronic catarrh, consumption, hay fever, cholera, measles, yellow fever, trichasis, mumps, scarlatina, gout, Bright's disease, torpid liver, bronchitis, meningitis, excessive tenderfootism, holding-upishness, trembling without apparent cause, peritonitis, nervous prostration, pain in the back and loins, sleeplessness, roaring sounds in the ears, unpleasant dreams, spots before the eyes, bearing down sensations, desire for solitude, aversion to female society, loss of appetite and mental decay, accompanied by almost entire loss of memory and acute impecuniosity. These distressing symptoms have all disappeared after a brief trip on Puget Sound, and we shall be glad to be the means of affording relief to our fellow sufferers by making public the statement. You are at liberty to use this testimonial in whatever way you may deem best, for it is freely and without solicitation given. We remain, for health, yours truly,

JOHN SHERMAN,
CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS,
NELSON S. MILES,
MAJOR CARPENTER,
L. SHERMAN,
C. F. ADAMS,
MR. MILLET,
MR. LANE,
MR. CANFIELD,
COLONEL MERIDALL,
MAJOR JONES,
CAPTAIN POWELL,
MAJOR KIMBALL,
And many others.

DIED IN JAIL.

Baum, the Texas Forger, Dies of Heart Disease.

CHATHAM, Ont., June 2. — Francis Baum, who has been in jail here awaiting extradition to Dallas, died yesterday afternoon of heart disease. He had been ailing for some time, but was thought to be recovering.

HISTORY OF BAUM'S CRIME.

Over a year ago a conspiracy was organized at Dallas, Tex., by Baum and five others to defraud a railway company, and in order to effect their purpose they managed to secure the co-operation of the railway agent, and between the party bills of lading were issued for a large number of bales of cotton, the value of which amounted to over $100,000. The bills were forged, as no cotton was ever held or shipped by the party, and Baum disposed of the fraudulent bills, and, having secured the money, a division was made between the gang, the railroad agent, and lights of the legal fraternity who were taken into their confidence. When the matter came to a conclusion the participants took a hasty departure for parts unknown, with the exception of Baum, who was taken into custody upon the charge of forging and uttering paper. He was bailed in the sum of $3500 to appear for trial, but before the time fixed for the trial he quietly slipped away and went to Chatham, Ont. The matter was placed in the hands of a detective employed by the Gould system of railways, who traced the missing man to Canada. Upon his arrival at Chatham he consulted Chief Baxter, when it was ascertained that Baum was in London, Ont. A warrant was obtained under the Extradition Act, and Baum was taken into custody and lodged in the Chatham jail about a year after the crime was perpetrated. Proceedings were at once taken against him, and, as the prosecution were doubtful of securing his extradition on the forgery charge, they accused him of arson. It seems he had burned his landlord's house down. He was convicted and remanded for extradition on this charge, and subsequently on the forgery charge. He appealed to the court of appeal, which had not yet given its decision.

The schooner L. J. Perry arrived yesterday morning from La Conner, W. T., with a cargo of oats, and is now lying at Johnson street wharf.

Early yesterday morning a rain storm, accompanied by a stiff breeze and lightning, visited the coast of Washington Territory. But it appears to have been merely local, and we have not heard of its causing any damage.

The Wooden Gutters.—The mayor and councillors are determined to protect the wooden gutters lately laid and being laid, and publish elsewhere a regulation which ratepayers would do well to observe.

An extra fine sample of rhubarb is on view at Campbell's corner. It is from the garden of Capt. Jno. Irving, James Bay. The stalk is three inches in circumference and the leaf measuring three feet six inches across.

Naval.—H. M. S. Satellite has received telegraphic orders to proceed to Acapulco, Mexico and will sail on Sunday morning. The Swiftsure with Admiral Baird, is expected here about the 30th inst.

FREE SCHOOLS.

The Struggle for Their Preservation

By the First Board of Education.

The first board of education for the colony of Vancouver Island met on Friday, June 2d, 1865, at Government house, Victoria.

The members were Dr. Tolmie, H. Wakeford, I. W. Powell, W. J. Macdonald, T. Trounce, J. Wright and E. G. Alston.

D. M. Lang, J. J. Cochrane and J. D. Pemberton were afterwards added to the board.

Governor Kennedy explained the object of forming the board, which then withdrew and elected Dr. Tolmie chairman and E. G. Alston secretary *pro tem.*

At a subsequent meeting Alfred Waddington was appointed superintendent of education.

This board held office until June 22d, 1867, when F. Garesché, T. L. Wood, Lumley Franklin and D. W. Higgins were appointed to fill vacancies occasioned by death or resignation.

The colonies of Vancouver Island and British Columbia, meanwhile, had been united under the title of British Columbia, and with one governor—Seymour.

At the first meeting of the reconstructed board a message was read from the governor stating that he had set apart $10,000 for educational purposes in the united colonies—$6,000 of which had been apportioned to Vancouver Island.

The inadequateness of this sum was apparent, and the board demanded a larger sum.

This demand was unheeded, although the educational estimates for the island footed up $11,572 06.

Even one-half the pitiful sum of $6,000 was withheld for a long time, and after a struggle of many months the credit of the educational establishment had sunk so low that individual members of the board were forced to become personally responsible for coal and water supplied the school.

The teachers—Mr. Jessop being at their head—gave their services with scarcely any hope of reward.

The governor, at last, ignored the existence of the board, and failed to return answers to its communications and complaints. It was publicly stated that the governor desired to squeeze the board out of existence, and substitute a fee for a free system of education.

In August, 1867, a public meeting was held at the old theatre, when speeches in support of the free school system were made by members of the board and several citizens.

It was unanimously resolved at the meeting that the free school system should be retained, and the board was asked to hold office in the hope that the government would still act in compliance with the popular wish.

About this time Dr. Tolmie resigned as chairman and Dr. Powell was chosen in his stead.

On the 2nd of November following the board called the attention of the government to the "destitute condition of the teachers," who had not received their salaries for many months.

No answer having been received to their communication, on Dec. 12th it was moved by D. W. Higgins, seconded by L. Franklin and carried, that the board having no funds for their relief would be forced to close the schools after the holidays.

On the 20th Dec. temporary aid arrived from an unexpected quarter. A travelling circus company gave a performance for the benefit of the schools which netted $434. This sum was handed over to the board and immediately apportioned among the teachers.

It was not until the 15th May following that the board received the further sum of $3,000 from the government, with which they were enabled to pay off many pressing liabilities.

The board continued to struggle along until March, 1869, when having met with innumerable rebuffs and disappointments, and being without money or credit, it was unanimously resolved to dissolve. The final meeting was held March 9th, 1869, the proceedings of which are thus recorded in the minute book: "The chairman announced a balance in his hands of $94 81, after paying off all claims on account of education for 1868.

"Moved by Dr. Tolmie, seconded by Mr. Higgins, that the chairman be requested to hand the sum to Mrs. Butler who has been teacher of the Saanich school, during the past year, without any remuneration from the board. Carried.

"The above minutes were then read and confirmed and the board adjourned *sine die.*

"I. W. POWELL,
Chairman."

The McGuire Case.

Dr. J. S. McGuire, who was put in jail for one year by Justice G. G. Lyon for a threat to kill his wife while intoxicated, made application yesterday through his attorney, James H. Lewis, for a discharge upon a writ of *habeas corpus* before Judge R. S. Greene. The application was made on the ground that the section of the Code which gave to justices of the peace power to commit to jail a defendant for the period of one year was unconstitutional and void, as it deprived him of his right to trial by jury, and was oppressive and cruel; and also on a second ground that the commitment was void because it committed to jail for non payment of costs, and because it commanded that the said J. S. McGuire be kept at hard work. The court said as to the commitment it was void on its face, and as to the other points raised reserved its decision, suggesting that authorities be furnished by both the defendant and J. T. Ronald as attorney for the territory.—*Seattle Post-Intelligencer.*

Another Mutilated Street.

North Park street is now undergoing the process of mutilation, consequent upon former incorrect surveys. The sidewalk has been advanced four feet on one side and curtailed four feet on the other. Some householders, who built on the old lines, now find their buildings projecting four feet over the walk. It is said the inequality extends all the way to Pandora street, and that some houses will have to be cut in twain to meet the new lines. This is a most unfortunate circumstance, and some method should be adopted to prevent further mutilation of one of the prettiest streets in the city.

How to Cook Salt Pork.

We find that in many farm houses salt pork nearly all the meat provided for the table the year round, and many stomachs revolting even at thought of fried pork. Let those of our sisters who find it hard to suit fastidious tastes, try cutting their pork in nice even slices and soak it several hours, over night, if wanted for breakfast, in milk and water, then roll in flour and bake until nicely browned; and no one can refuse it. Fresh pork is also much improved by sprinkling with salt, pepper and sage and cooking the same

BY ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH.

EXCLUSIVE DISPATCHES TO THE COLONIST.

CABLE NEWS.

ENGLAND.

LONDON, June 12.—The only articles saved from the Indian museum were those which comprise the collection contributed by the Prince of Wales. All the remainder of the Indian exhibit are destroyed.

LONDON, June 12.—The promptness with which the Queen accepted the resignation of the Gladstone ministry is a subject of general comment. She telegraphed the acceptance instead of sending by royal courier in cases of emergency. The Times is still opposed to the resignation of Gladstone, saying such action is trivial, unpatriotic and unfair to the conservatives.

TURKEY.

SOUTARI, June 12.—A tragedy recently occurred in the family of Prenk Doda. Members of the family of Prenk Doda obtained sanctuary at Constantinople. From there he sent a message to his mother, who resides at Soutari, saying he suspected that his cousin was playing the part of spy for the Turkish government. The cousin afterward visited the residence of Prenk Doda in Soutari and was shot dead. The arrest of the mother and sister of Prenk Doda was immediately ordered. They escaped arrest by seeking and securing refuge in the French consulate. The porte now demands their surrender by the French authorities.

SPAIN.

MADRID, June 12.—Eleven cases of a disease resembling cholera are reported in this city. Four deaths occurred here yesterday from the malady. Sanitary officials continue the work of disinfecting the streets and of keeping large bonfires burning at all available points. Into these bonfires quantities of sulphur are cast frequently.

FRANCE.

PARIS, June 12.—In view of the prevalence of cholera in Spain the French government have given orders to subject arrivals from Spain on the Franco-Spanish frontier to three quarantines.

M. de Freycinet, minister of foreign affairs, to-day addressed a committee appointed to examine the agreement signed at the Congo conference. He said Germany demanded the right to trade with Lake Tanganyike, but had given an assurance that she had no designs against Zanzibar.

RUSSIA.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 12.—An earthquake occurred on the eastern Caucasus, in which the town of Sikuch was completely swallowed up and the township suffered damage to the extent of several million rubles.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 12.—The Novoe Vremya is daily publishing articles expressing fears of a fresh dispute with a cabinet containing Lord Salisbury and Sir Randolph Churchill.

AMERICAN NEWS.

CALIFORNIA.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 12.—Mrs. E. Hillyer, wife of M. C. Hillyer, U. S. Marshal of Alaska, died in this city today.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 12.—Rev. Wm. F. Morrison, ex-grand councillor of the Independent Order of Chosen Friends, who has been under trial for several days for defrauding the order out of $3000 on false mortuary certificates, was to-day found guilty of grand larceny and will be sentenced on Tuesday.

ARIZONA.

DENVER, Colo., June 12.—A private telegram just received here from Crittendon, Arizona, says the renegade Apaches have reached the Harshaw mining district, the extreme southeastern portion of the territory. Miners of the district are flocking to Crittenden for mutual protection.

CHILI.

SANTIAGO DE CHILI, via Galveston, June 12.—Deputy Senor Dorsiteo Errayuriz has died in the chamber of deputies yesterday. He was one of the most influential and respected members of the liberal party.

BUENOS AYRES, June 12.—Owing to the appearance of cholera in Spain, Brazil has closed its ports to ships from the east coast of the Spanish peninsula.

EASTERN STATES.

KALAMAZOO, Mich., June 12.—The hessian fly is doing great damage to growing wheat in Richland township, in this county. It is estimated that one-fourth of the stalks are damaged so that the berry will not mature, resulting in a loss of 40,000 bushels.

TARENTUM, Pa., June 12.—Henry Altmeyer's three sons, aged 7, 5 and 2 years respectively, were terribly burned this morning by the explosion of a can of refined petroleum. The children obtained possession of the oil in some manner, and were playing with it in an outhouse. One of them applied a match to the can and an explosion followed. The burning fluid was scattered in all directions, and the children were with difficulty rescued from the flames. Two of them will die, and the third is in a serious condition.

PATTSBURG, June 12.—John Teemer is arranging for a grand regatta, open to the world, to be held here during July. Prizes aggregating $3000 will be offered, and it is expected the inducements will be sufficient to attract the best scullers in the country.

NEW YORK, June 12.—In the testimony taken before a referee to-day in the suit growing out of Grant & Ward's failure, Jno. H. Morris, receiver of the Marine Bank, charged that Jas. D. Fish conveyed to six relatives, Dec. 21st, 1883, property that should go to creditors of the bank. C. Spencer, cashier for Grant & Ward, testified that the firm's capital was $400,000 of cash contributed by U. S. Grant, who put in $92,000; U. S. Grant, jr., $30,000; Ferdinand Ward, $30,000. Fish contributed no cash. The balance of the $400,000 was made up of flour notes and bonds and stocks by all members of the firm. Spencer said the loans on securities often ran as high as $1,000,000. It was frequently the case that the firm paid more for the use of money than it received on loans. Fish sometimes drew on his private account to pay fictitious earnings to depositors. He stated that Grand & Ward did losing business after February 28, 1882.

CANADIAN NEWS.

TORONTO, June 12.—Hanlan was seen to-night regarding Teemer's challenge for one race or series of five races. Hanlan says the challenge to Teemer was to row one race of 3 miles for $5000 a side or a series of five races at 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 miles for $1000 each, which he understood Teemer had accepted. Hanlan does not like Teemer's altering what had apparently been arranged, but is prepared to meet Teemer at any time and place mutually agreed upon to discuss terms.

YESTERDAY'S DISPATCHES.

Gladstone Resigns—Salisbury Called On.

Irish Members Desire to Make Their Own Terms.

ENGLAND.

LONDON, June 12.—Gladstone announced in the house of commons this afternoon that he had resigned office, that the Queen had