

SPORTS AND PASTIMES.

British Columbia Wins the Two Chief Events of the Ontario Rifle Association.

TORONTO, Aug. 23. (Special).—British Columbia's rifle team distinguished themselves to-day by winning the two chief events of the Ontario Rifle Association prize meeting, these being the Battalion and Company team matches. They will bring home with them two handsome challenge cups, secured after keen competition with all the crack clubs of Ontario. The scores were remarkably high, averaging in the Battalion match 90 for the team of six men, and in the Company match 91 for a team of four, firing Queen's ranges. The total were as follows:

[Battalion—Seven shots at 300, 500 and 600 yards. Eighty-six individual prizes \$470; five team prizes \$200 cash and Tait cup; three company team prizes (four men) \$45 cash and Brassey cup.]

R. C. G. A. winners of the Tait cup—204. Forty-Eight Highlanders—195. Eleventh Battalion—191.

COMPANY MATCH. No. 4 Company, B. C. R. G. A., Westminster, winners of the Brassey cup—364. Twelfth Battalion—361.

Forty-Third Battalion—348. The British Columbia team did remarkably well throughout the whole meeting which closed to-night. Each member won several substantial prizes. They left to-night for Ottawa where the Dominion meeting opens Monday.

CRICKET.

MR. WARD'S ELEVEN V. MANY OTHERS. Mr. W. Ward's eleven yesterday defeated a team composed of 31 representatives of the legislative assembly, bar, medical profession and capital of British Columbia. The result would probably have been different had Mr. A. W. Jones permitted his modestly to disclose his capabilities as a clever bowler a little earlier in the game. Three wickets in quick succession, and all clean bowled, rewarded his efforts, and he was carried in triumph from the field. If the 31 are sufficiently recovered from their hard work by this time next year a return match will be interesting. Score:

"THE THIRTY-ONE."	
H. Wilson, c. P. O'Leary, b. W. Ward.	10
H. F. G. Vernon, b. W. Ward.	12
E. G. Prior, b. W. Ward.	13
J. Burton, b. W. Ward.	14
Dr. H. H. Irving.	15
Dr. H. H. Irving.	16
C. A. Y. O'Leary, b. W. Ward.	17
H. C. H. Irving.	18
H. C. H. Irving.	19
C. W. P. O'Leary, b. W. Ward.	20
Robert Ward, b. W. Ward.	21
H. C. H. Irving, c. W. Ward.	22
G. Gillespie, b. W. Ward.	23
R. H. W. O'Leary, b. W. Ward.	24
F. H. W. O'Leary, b. W. Ward.	25
J. A. W. O'Leary, b. W. Ward.	26
J. A. W. O'Leary, b. W. Ward.	27
J. A. W. O'Leary, b. W. Ward.	28
J. A. W. O'Leary, b. W. Ward.	29
J. A. W. O'Leary, b. W. Ward.	30
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J. A. W. O'Leary, b. W. Ward.	98
J. A. W. O'Leary, b. W. Ward.	99
J. A. W. O'Leary, b. W. Ward.	100

For the information of the public, Superintendent F. S. Hume, of the provincial game laws, has had a digest of the provincial game laws carefully prepared and printed, and card copies being obtainable by all who are anxious to learn when they are permitted to shoot and when not. The department has also issued a new game law poster, making it clear that the open season for deer does not commence until September 15.

THE GUN.

GAME LAW INFORMATION. For the information of the public, Superintendent F. S. Hume, of the provincial game laws, has had a digest of the provincial game laws carefully prepared and printed, and card copies being obtainable by all who are anxious to learn when they are permitted to shoot and when not. The department has also issued a new game law poster, making it clear that the open season for deer does not commence until September 15.

Mr. C. W. Minor, who on June 17, 1893, won the wing shooting championship of British Columbia and the championship gold medal offered by the Hamilton Powder Co., does not admit the right of those arranging the shoot at the Union Gun Club grounds to-morrow to consider the winner the champion of the province.

"I have already established my right to the championship," said Mr. Minor yesterday evening, "and if anyone is desirous of winning it from me let him come forward and challenge for it. There will be no difficulty in the way of accommodating him. I do not think, however, that anyone could do or expect me to throw the championship into a sweepstakes match with the field against me."

YACHTING.

"BRITANNIA" DEFEATS "SARANTIA."

In the race under the auspices of the Royal Dorset Yacht Club yesterday, the Britannia was defeated by the Sarantia by 1 min. 15 seconds. The course was from Cowes to Weymouth.

THE NEW CONSUL ARRIVES.

Hon. W. P. Roberts of North Carolina, the recently appointed successor of Hon. Levi W. Myers as representative of the United States in this city and province, arrived here from the East last evening, accompanied by Mrs. Roberts and their children, and Mr. R. W. D. The party have been about two weeks on their westward journey, having proceeded leisurely, and consequently arrived but little wearied by the many miles of travelling. At present they are staying at the Diarr.

Though the retiring consul, Hon. Levi W. Myers, and the people of Victoria have been expecting Hon. Mr. Roberts almost daily, his arrival last evening was, in appearance, a man of energy, for no sooner had he reached his hotel than he was ready to carry into execution his plans previously formed of getting acquainted at once with his new home. Later in the evening he was called upon by one or two Victorians anxious to extend an early welcome.

Tall, broad-shouldered and erect, with the easy courtesy peculiar to the Southern gentlemen, Hon. Mr. Roberts would be

taken among a thousand for a soldier and a man of mark. His military experience he gained while wearing the Confederate grey, serving through the war to its close. He is said to have been the youngest brigadier in the cavalry branch of the army in America, if anywhere else, having won this high rank at 23 years of age, with only previous military education.

A valued and valiant officer, he has also won distinction as a citizen and a legislator, having for a number of years been a member of the state legislature of North Carolina and also a delegate to its constitutional convention. From 1880 to 1883 he was controller of the State of North Carolina, and recently he has devoted his attention to agricultural affairs in his well-beloved Southern state. He is now 52 years of age, and having been "a Democrat all his life" his appointment is looked upon by those who know him best as deserved recognition of a good man. He expects to remain in Victoria for four years at least, and in confidence in advance that he will like the city, the people and the duties of his new and very important office.

BANK EXCHANGE.

The Bank Exchange restaurant case came up in the police court yesterday, occupying most of the morning and the entire afternoon session. The information was laid by Sergeant Levin and charged the proprietor, Mr. C. Sauer, with supplying liquor to his customers on the 12th and 13th of August, during hours prohibited by the Liquor regulation act. The first witness called was—

"I remember the 13th of the month," said "I was in the Bank Exchange; I went in at 20 minutes past 12 a.m.; at 12:30 Charles Freedman came in; two or three with the defendant, Mr. Sauer, and Mr. Freedman played a game of whist; at 25 minutes to 1 a.m., as the game started, Freedman ordered a mug of beer; it was brought to him by Mr. Hamilton, the bar tender; a plate of crackers was taken from the other table and put on the chair along side of Mr. Freedman; I did not hear Freedman order any crackers; the plates of crackers are only distributed around the room during prohibited hours so far as I have observed; at 1 o'clock on the Monday morning the two plates of crackers were moved by a waiter from the inside; during the 25 minutes the plate of crackers were alongside of Mr. Freedman he ate from them; I was there one month and a half."

Under cross-examination, Mr. Sauer is a restaurant keeper, and you can get a meal any time during the day or night at his place; I was in uniform and on duty; as a sergeant of police I look after the other men on the force; during my watch; I went on duty at 12 midnight; I was on duty at 20 minutes past 1 o'clock; from 25 minutes to 1 till 20 minutes past 1, I was playing cards; it is contrary to the police regulations; a restaurant keeper does not make me eat all that he brings me; what I eat depends upon my appetite; I was not talking about the Bank Exchange for weeks past; Mr. Sauer and I had been good friends for about twelve months at least; one occasion we exchanged seats for two or three weeks, and about a month ago he made me a present of beer; I admired these beer mugs very much and said I would like one, and he gave one to me."

The defendant has been pursuing the practice of this for some time, and I am of the opinion that he thought he was doing right. On the night in question there was a supper in the bar room; I myself had not eaten and bread and a glass of beer; I consider what I had and a meal. During the cross-examination, Mr. Sauer for the defense asked Sergeant Levin why, asking him if in view of the friendly relations between Mr. Sauer and himself he would not let the police know of the uncomplimentary language was checked by the court.

Mr. Charles Freedman was then called. I was present at the time and place mentioned; he said; we played a game of whist; I called for a mug of beer before 1 a.m.; I did not order anything else when I ordered the beer; I had been there before; I had dinner about 4 or 5 o'clock; about 3 o'clock I had lunch; I helped myself to crackers and cheese and ordered a mug of beer.

To Mr. Miller: I was given a drink there on Sunday without getting a drink there; told by Mr. Sauer and two bartenders that no liquor would be supplied during prohibited hours without meals; I did not have any meals; I was there without having a meal with it; I knew it was a rule of the house that it be supplied with a drink; Sunday I had to eat something; I ate as much of the crackers and cheese as I wanted; there was hot meat and potatoes there; if I had wanted meat I could have had it for the same price—fifteen cents.

Charles Kent testified as to the date when the licenses were issued and the prosecution closed.

In summing up for the defense Mr. Miller stated that it was not a question as to whether a restaurant keeper could or could not supply liquor with meals. That was admitted. The point was as to what constituted a meal. The act did not define a meal. It might, so far as the law was concerned, be crackers and cheese and a mug of beer, or a full course dinner from oysters to black coffee, and champagne. Again, it might depend on the appetite. The customer is not compelled to eat the meal. The proprietor is not supposed to know, in fact, he does not know, whether the main object in calling for something to eat is to get something to drink or not. Should Mr. Sauer then be held in penal consequences if a man refuses to eat all that is placed before him. Sergeant Levin considers mutton, bread and beer a meal; another man might be quite as well satisfied with crackers and cheese and beer. It is entirely a question of appetite, and it is not for the court to go into what constitutes a meal. Though Freedman did not choose to eat that, it was not his business to call for a meal he knew what the rules of the house were. It was not what was said but what was done that constitutes the offense. It had been shown that on Sunday one must have a meal. If a man called for a glass of beer and a meal if it was called for. If a man went into his place and ordered himself properly Mr. Sauer must serve him. The court might think this meal a subterfuge, but the defendant was not surely responsible for the act of his customers. No law could compel a man to eat a meal after it had been ordered.

The Court: Would every saloon keeper who breaks up a few crackers and bits of cheese be able to place it on his bar and sell liquor? Mr. Miller: No; my client is a restaurant keeper. He has spent thousands of dollars to fit his place up. He serves meals at all hours to all comers. There is a great difference. Judgment was reserved until 10 o'clock Friday morning.

Heart Disease Relieved in 30 Minutes.—All cases of organic or structural heart disease relieved in 30 minutes and quickly cured by Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart. One dose restores. Sold in Victoria by D. E. Campbell.

WHAT'S IN A MEAL?

Magistrate Macrae Decides That It Must Be a Substantial One.

Plebeian Crackers and Cheese May Not Be Taken in Small Doses.

Practically the only business transacted in the police court yesterday was the rendering of a decision in the Bank Exchange case. The full text of the judgment is as follows: "Levin vs. Sauer.—In this case Mr. G. C. Sauer, the holder of a retail liquor license in respect of the premises known as the Bank Exchange saloon, is charged with having unlawfully disposed of certain liquors, to wit: a mug of beer before 1 o'clock a.m. on Monday, 13th inst., in his licensed premises, contrary to the Liquor License Regulation Act, 1891."

"For the prosecution the Sergeant of police who had laid the information and the customer to whom the beer was alleged to have been sold, were called. The day and night. That pieces of crackers and cheese and cold meats are always to be found on a table in the barroom by day and night, and that except during the prohibited hours any plate of liquor at the bar is at liberty to avail himself of the same. It was also proved that the provision on such table; that during the prohibited period and so far as the evidence, which was uncontradicted, went only during such periods plates containing small plates of broken crackers and cheese are placed on tables in the room behind the bar; that when necessary Sunday customers are notified by the defendant or one of his bartenders that during the prohibited hours liquors are only supplied with meals. And that the habit of the defendant was to get liquor on Sunday they must, in the words of a not unfriendly witness, 'eat something.' That on Sunday liquor is supplied not in the bar room but in the room behind the bar, and that plates of broken crackers and cheese are supplied with the liquor without being ordered; and that some of the crackers and some do not."

"It was proved, and in fact admitted by the defendant, that at the time in question he was charged in the information a customer ordered a mug of beer and nothing else before 1 o'clock a.m., and that the beer was brought to him by a bar tender, who also placed on the table a plate of broken crackers and cheese on the chair beside him. It was also proved that the customer drank and paid for the beer, and that during the half hour or more which he occupied in playing whist he twice took pieces of the crackers and cheese in his mouth. The only question, and the one which the defendant sought to evade, was whether the defendant's premises on the preceding Sunday—with 'lunch' at 3:30 o'clock, and dinner at 4:30 o'clock."

"The defendant's defense was contended—and this was the only serious contention—that the said crackers and cheese, in whatever quantity, and whether eaten or not, constituted 'a meal' within the meaning of the act."

"I am not called upon to define the meaning of these words. It appears to me sufficient to say that, on the evidence, I am forced to the conclusion that the defendant had well understood the law of the house that the prohibited hours liquors would be supplied with meals only, and that the play of minutes plates of crackers and cheese was intended to hide the real object of the defendant to evade, if possible, the prohibitory section of the act."

"I consider the defendant of the offence charged, and in default of payment of \$30 and \$2 costs, and in default of payment of sufficient distress, to be imprisoned, for one month."

(Sd.) F. B. MACRAE, P.M.

Victoria, Aug. 24, 1894.

THE CITY.

A FAREWELL party was given Louis Hart, a native in the Dorset hotel last evening, in view of his departure next week for California to resume his collegiate studies.

At the Manor, Pandora street, Rev. Dr. Campbell united in marriage on the 21st instant, Mr. Lester Baden Faulkner and Miss Dora Sternberg, both of Olympia, Washington.

Mr. Thomas G. Earle, of Lytton, yesterday brought in some splendid samples of red netcatch apples, the product of his orchard. In size and flavor these apples leave little to be desired and are an example of what can be done in British Columbia fruit raising.

The Tilsonburg (Ontario) friends of Daniel Hicks are very anxious to learn of his present address, owing to his sister's serious illness. He was last heard of in Victoria. If any one knows of his whereabouts, please write or telegraph to his friends, Tilsonburg, Ont., for which they will be suitably rewarded.

The Salvation Army harvest festival dates have been set for September 1, 2 and 3, when the local corps and the friends will make an especial effort to outdo all previous gatherings. The barracks will be tastefully decorated and a good time generally is anticipated. Adjutant and Mrs. Archibald have returned from the Mainland and will lead to-morrow's meetings. Captain Thomas, the newly appointed officer of the city corps, arrived yesterday and enters upon his duties at once.

MAGISTRATE MACRAE spent yesterday afternoon in listening to the charge against Walter Heald for keeping a common bawdy house. Dr. S. Tolmie testified to having examined the animal. In his opinion she was then under the effects of tuberculosis. After a lengthy technical discussion on the various evidences of the disease, Dr. Hamilton was called for the defense. In his opinion the case was one of oropneumonitis, not contagion or infection. The court, little wiser than when the case opened, ordered the cow to be isolated to await developments.

REV. BARNES GOULD, brother of the celebrated author and superintendent general of the Baptist church foreign missions, was a passenger for Japan by the Empress sailing on Tuesday next, having never before visited that country. When asked by a Toronto interviewer if he thought that the present government in England would succeed in disestablishing the church in Wales, Rev. Mr. Gould became positive. He said: "The government would never be able to do it. The church in Wales was never so

strong as at present, nor so popular. 'The church,' he added, 'is full of life and vigor and will long outlive the present government.'

The Columbia Mining Company, a corporation recently organized in Seattle, has purchased a section of 640 acres opposite Yale for \$28,000 and will immediately begin operations to put water on the ground for hydraulic mining. It is proposed to carry water across the Fraser on a wire suspension bridge at an expenditure of \$50,000. The company's office will be located in Seattle, and the incorporators are F. W. Laid, W. H. Flett and Timothy O'Connor, of Merrill, Wis., and A. D. Dereg.

The Sumas tyding commissioners have returned home. They were endeavoring to secure the aid of the government to the extent of guaranteeing the interest on a loan sufficient to construct the necessary works. Although the tenders were opened at Sumas several days ago no contracts have been awarded, as the commissioners were in hopes of securing the aid above mentioned. As a result of the conference the government decided that they must have more complete information of the exact requirements in the case before going further, and the necessary steps are being taken to that end.

The parents and friends of the little folks who presented "Cupid Among the Flowers" at the Victoria theatre last night were given a very pleasant evening's enjoyment. The careful training of Miss Lang and Mrs. Lynne was amply rewarded by the admirable manner in which the young people acquitted themselves. Mr. F. S. Hall acted as musical director and Mrs. M. Newman presided at the piano. The scene is laid in a fairy tale and the artistic setting contrasted well with the delicate costumes. A number of vigorous dances testified to the appreciation of the audience as did a quantity of floral offerings to the soloists.

No further light has been thrown on the Victoria West fire, Mr. Loeve was just on the point of retiring for the night when a lamp exploded, scattering burning oil in all directions. A few ineffectual attempts to smother the flames, Mr. Loeve ran to the E. & N. round house and turned in the alarm. When he returned the flames were well under way, and when the department arrived the house was beyond hope. The building was insured for \$2,500 in the Caledonian, and the Eastern had \$1,500 on the furniture and wearing apparel. The total loss is estimated at between \$5,000 and \$6,000.

LOST SAILORS.

Some of the Crew of the "C. G. Cox" Have a Thrilling Experience.

Afloat in Small Boat, Pursued by Sharks and Subsisting on Raw Seal.

Word having been brought in at noon yesterday by a hunter that the sealer Carlotta C. Cox, Captain W. D. Byers in command, had arrived off Race Rocks, the tug Stadie was immediately dispatched to tow her into port. The Cox met with light winds and foggy weather all the way home, notwithstanding which she made the voyage from Hakodate in 28 days. Last year she was top liner of the sealing fleet, but this year she had to contend with hard luck. She has, however, 1,947 skins, which, considering that she lost one of the best sealing crews of the season, can be reckoned as a good success. The time lost was occupied in hunting near the Japanese coast, three boats were wrecked early in the morning. Hunting was pursued with good success until noon, when the boat got caught in a tide rip and loved by a strong wind which developed into a gale. When an attempt was made to return to the schooner the boatmen found that they were being rapidly driven in the opposite direction. Their boats were also separated in the gale and it was found necessary to delay further search until the following day, which unfortunately proved worse than its predecessor. Growing still more fatigued, the crew of one of the boats, whose occupants as well as twenty of the crew, however, were able to swim and help his two comrades' efforts managed to reach the schooner. Their boats were also with the appearance of one of the other boats. Attempts were then made, but unsuccessful, to right the capsized craft, although twelve of the lost skins were recovered. After running for some time they were reached on the morning of the fifth day from the schooner. Immense sharks closely followed the boat, and on one occasion a monster mopped the painter—three quarters inch rope—off the boat. All the men were subsisting on raw seal meat. Fresh drinking water had been obtained by catching rain, but when shore was reached warm tea was substituted, which with other food was generously supplied by the Japanese. The men were remembered. The wrecked sailors were carried in "rickshaws" from the shore inland, a distance of 57 miles, to a village whence they were afterwards taken to Hakodate. The third boat crew was unfortunately having made close to civilization after four days at sea. All Hakodate all the men waited until the schooner arrived on May 3, after having made a close search ever since the disappearance of the boats. Putting the schooner's owner, although Capt. Byers had some idea of going to the Copper Island coast, gave instructions to return home. Capt. Byers had a talk with Capt. Earle, of the bark Morgan, before starting for home in regard to the wreck of the St. Francis. The schooner Morgan ran across the wreck bottom up about 300 miles to the north of Bonin Islands, and an attempt was made to right her, but the weather being so rough the work could not be accomplished. Capt. Byers also heard of the other vessel reported, but brings no late news. The Cox is anchored in the stream in James bay, where she will remain until Monday.

THE ATLANTIC RECORD.

NEW YORK, Aug. 24.—The American line steamship New York arrived to-night, having made the trip from Southampton in 6 days, 8 hours and 38 minutes—an average of 20 knots an hour. She broke the record for the western trip from Southampton by the steamer Fata, being 6 days, 9 hours and 37 minutes.

SHOT AND SHELL.

H.M.S. "Satellite" Assists in Giving the West Coast Blacks a Lesson.

Incidents of a Not Uneventful Cruise From the Old Land—Off for Comox.

Though life on board one of Her Majesty's war ships is as a rule rather monotonous there are times when this is broken by incidents sufficiently stirring to cause the most sluggish blood to circulate freely. An example of this occurred on the trip of the Satellite out from England.

"On the 8th of February," said Lieut. Lieutenant G. A. Hyman, "we saw the cliffs of Old England sink behind the waves. After a stop at Los Palmas we proceeded to St. Vincent. Here we received word that we were wanted down on the west coast of Africa. It appears that Fodielah, a native chief, had been gathering men and arms for some time in the district, and had been rudely fortified, and with his gathering strength Fodielah was growing more and more insolent. This culminated in the firing on a landing party from H.M.S. Raleigh, the flagship on the west coast of Africa."

"We were taken to Bathurst and sent our marines overland with the West India regiment from Sierra Leone. It was necessary to proceed with some caution as Fodielah was able to put some 3,000 men in the field. These were variously armed, a few with Winchesters and modern rifles, but for the most part with 'bun-dorks.' This latter is a smooth bore with about seven feet of gas pipe for a barrel, and often more deadly to the one shooting than any one else."

"Ganja, the capital, was back in the woods and could only be seen from the mast head. We dropped down to a 5,000 yards range and in a few minutes were introducing ammunition and shells into that native camp. The natives were not very encouraging. The blacks could be seen clearing out in squads, and occasionally we would hasten them a little with a shell. Well, this form of amusement lasted for three days, after which we prepared to land according to plan, in order to effect a conjunction with the land forces that had been sent around. A half-hearted show of resistance was made on the beach, but a few shells gave us the privacy which our modesty required, and we landed all right, not a man lost."

"We marched up to Ganja, and joined the other force, which had not done so well in the way of losses. They had engaged in several battles with the natives and had a number of 70 killed. Several of these were officers. The natives were not very encouraging. The blacks could be seen clearing out in squads, and occasionally we would hasten them a little with a shell. Well, this form of amusement lasted for three or four months."

"An examination of the town showed that our fire had been very accurate. The affair was a complete wreck, and the flames were dying out for want of material when we arrived. A large stone wall, which stood in the centre of the town was shattered, and the ground was ready for potatoes in all directions. The natives had evidently enough of the little misunderstanding so we left them to reflect and amend their ways. We took the West India regiment back to Sierra Leone and proceeded on our way."

"A touch at Montevideo and Falkland Islands with government stores, and a cruise after a rook in the straits of Magellan brought us around on the west coast of America. So we proceeded up the coast touching at Valparaiso, spending one month at Concombo, a call at Callao, and San Diego and then direct to Esquimaux."

The Satellite was called up yesterday at 5 o'clock proceeded to Comox where she will join the Royal Arthur for the winter gait practice. The Satellite will be a fixture on this station until further orders. Since the African affair a letter has been received from the Admiralty praising the good conduct of the officers and men on that occasion."

THE MISSIONARY ELEMENT.

(From the Seattle Press-Times.)

A gentleman recently from Honolulu, well strongly imbued with the principle of the annexation of the Hawaiian Islands to the United States, is by no means friendly to the greed with which the so-called 'missionary element' on the islands have gobbled up about everything in sight except the parallel of latitude. He concedes their staunch Americanism, but thinks that in annexing that archipelago the United States, which has so long dominated the islands, would also be taken in out of the wit.

"The missionary element," this gentleman went on to say, "is made up of a class of men who arrogantly own the islands. Their possessions have been chiefly inherited from their fathers, who sent out as missionaries to save the souls of the gentle, amiable islanders, who were heathen and heathen. And the consequence is that they have a land worth cultivating. They were a Paritah party, with keen commercial instincts. Far-seeing and selfish, they faithfully carried out, at least, one injunction of Holy Writ in that they 'provided for their own household.' And the consequence is that you can scarcely lay your hand upon any body of good land near the small centres of civilization without paying a fancy sum to the sons of these provident and thrifty missionaries."

"I witnessed," continued this gentleman, "the departure of the missionary steamer Morning Star, from Honolulu, about the 14th of last month. The vessel was to proceed thence with six missionaries to the Gilbert Islands, and other islands, to leave these missionaries and their abundance of varied supplies. The vessel was loaded

down with staple articles of food and an assortment of preserved and canned luxuries sufficient to stock an unpretentious whole sale store. Services were held aboard the steamer just preparatory to its leaving. These over, the vessel's ste