

## EMINENT VISITORS

Members of the British Association  
Who Are at Present Visit-  
ing Victoria.

Entertained by the Citizens of the  
Cities Along the Line of the  
Railway.

Victorians Do Their Share Towards  
Making the Trip a  
Pleasant One.

The brainy men of Europe and Canada, or at least a small percentage of them, are now gathered in Victoria, each boat arriving from Vancouver since Friday having brought a few of them. The party includes educators and scientists from all parts of Europe and a few of the leading scientists of Canada, who after attending the meetings of the British Association at Toronto, started on a tour of the west. All along the line they have been received with open arms, and at intervals between receptions and banquets they have found time to add to their store of knowledge and natural history collections.

These eminent men are Victoria's guests at they are being entertained by a committee of citizens. Some of them spent the morning with the members of the Natural History Society of British Columbia on the steamer *Barlow*, dredging for specimens. In the afternoon the members of the party were taken for a drive throughout the city and district. To-morrow morning they leave for Nanaimo by special train to visit the col-  
lieries.

The members of the association now in the city are:

Sir John Evans, K.C.B., president of the association.

The Right Honourable Lord Kelvin, the world renowned physicist, long known as Sir William Thomson, professor of natural philosophy, Glasgow University.

Prof. Rucker, S.G.C., R.S., treasurer of the association, professor of physics, Royal College of Science, London.

Mr. G. Griffith, secretary of the association, Burlington House, London.

Dr. C. Runge, professor of mathematics, University of Hanover, Germany.

Dr. Von Rijkevorsel, Rotterdam, Holland.

Prof. F. Braun, professor of physics, University of Strasbourg, Germany.

Prof. K. Hirt, professor of physiology, Breslau, Germany.

Prof. Strechert Penck, University of Vienna, Austria.

Prof. Meslans, professor of chemistry, University of Nancy, France.

Prof. G. E. Fitzgerald, professor of experimental philosophy, Dublin University, Ireland.

Prof. Henri, professor of mathematics, Central Institution, Kensington, London.

Prof. A. R. Forsyth, professor of mathematics, Cambridge University.

Mr. C. V. Blyth, metropolitan gas referee, board of trade, London.

Prof. J. A. Irving, professor of engineering, Cambridge University.

Prof. A. G. Greenhill, professor of mathematics, Artillery College, Woolwich.

Prof. W. G. Adams, professor of physics, King's College, London.

Prof. Perry, professor of engineering, Royal College of Science, London.

Prof. T. Hudson Beare, professor of mathematics, King's College, London.

Prof. A. W. Scott, professor of mathematics, Lampeter College, Wales.

Prof. T. Hudson Beare, professor of engineering, University College, London.

Dr. J. T. Bottomley, assistant professor of natural philosophy, Glasgow University.

Prof. H. E. Armstrong, professor of chemistry, Central Institution, Kensington, London.

Dr. Wm. Saunders, director of the experimental farms, Canada.

Prof. R. Meldre, professor of chemistry, City and Guilds Institution, Finsbury, London.

Mr. Wyndham R. Dunstan, of the Imperial Institute, and secretary of the Chemical Society, London.

Dr. G. M. Dawson, director of the geological survey of Canada.

Dr. W. T. Blanford, former president of the Geological Society of London.

Dr. C. Le Nere Foster, inspector of mines, England.

Mr. B. E. Walker, Toronto, local secretary of the British Association.

Prof. H. A. Miers, professor of mineralogy, Oxford University.

Prof. Coleman, professor of theology, Toronto University.

Mr. G. W. Lamplugh, of the geological survey of England.

Prof. W. A. Herdman, professor of zoology, University College, Liverpool.

Prof. Marshall Ward, professor of botany, Cambridge University.

Prof. E. B. Poulton, professor of zoology, Oxford University.

Mr. W. E. Hoyle, Owen's College, Manchester.

Prof. F. O. Bower, professor of botany, Glasgow University.

Sir George Scott Robertson, G.C.S.I., resident at Chitral, India.

Dr. H. R. Mill, librarian of the R. G. S., London.

Col. F. Bailey, secretary of the Scottish Geographical Society, Edinburgh.

Prince Kropotkin, Bromley, Kent.

Sir Bosdin T. Leach, Cheshire.

Prof. C. S. Sherrington, professor of physiology, University College, Liverpool.

Prof. W. D. Halliburton, professor of physiology, King's College, London.

Prof. E. M. Crookshank, professor of bacteriology, King's College, London.

The following members of the party have not yet reached Victoria:

Prof. L. Vernon Harcourt, professor of engineering, University College, London.

Prof. Heaton, professor of physics, University College, Nottingham.

General Weber, London.

The following ladies accompany this distinguished party:

Lady Evans.

Lady Kelvin.

Mrs. J. T. Bottomley.

Miss Griffith.  
Mrs. W. A. Herdman.  
Mrs. C. S. Sherrington.  
Miss Tanner.  
Mrs. E. M. Crookshank.  
Mrs. C. Vernon Boys.  
Mrs. W. D. Halliburton.  
Mrs. Casey Foster.  
Mrs. H. R. Mill.  
Miss Foster.  
Misses Foster.  
Mrs. H. R. Mill.  
Mrs. Hudson Beare.  
Mrs. Scott.  
Lady Leach.  
Mrs. Cameron.  
Miss Cameron.  
Miss Harcourt.

## SIR JOHN EVANS.

Sir John Evans, the new president of the British Association, is a man of high attainment and wide culture. His degrees and titles show that he is Hon. D. C. L. Oxford and LL.D. Dublin, has been treasurer and vice-president of the Royal Society and Fellow of the Geological Society. His father was the head master of Market Bosworth Grammar School, Leicestershire. He is in his sixty-ninth year, and has devoted much attention not only to archaeology, but to geology and numismatics, as well as other branches of science. For many years he has been engaged in business as a paper manufacturer, and he is the president of the Paper Makers' Association. In 1864, he published "The Coins of the Ancient Britons," for which he received the Gold Medal of the Royal Society. In 1872, "The Ancient Stone Implements, Weapons and Ornaments of Great Britain and Ireland," appeared in 1881, and a French translation of it in the following year. He has written on the "Flint Implements in the Drift," in the "Archaeologia," vols. 38 and 39; and a variety of papers in the "Archaeologia," in the "Numismatic Chronicle," of which he is one of the editors. He was president of the Geological Society in 1875-76, and of the Anthropological Institute in 1878-79, and has been president of the Numismatic Society since 1875, and of the Society of Antiquaries since April, 1885, and in consequence, an ex-officio trustee of the British Museum. He is a correspondent of the French institutions (Académie des Inscriptions), and a member of a large number of foreign learned societies; also Fellow and Treasurer of the Royal Society, and his antiquarian numismatic collection ranks among the first in the country. He is a J.P. and D.L. for Hertfordshire, of which county he was high sheriff in 1881-82. He is chairman of quarter sessions of St. Albans division of Herts, and also of the quarter sessions of the Shire County Council, and he is added, a cheery companion and a good shot.

## LORD KELVIN.

Lord Kelvin, long known as Sir William Thomson, is one of the most eminent scientists in the world. The list of his distinctions is: G.O.V.O., M.A., LL.D., D.C.L., F.R.S.E., D.L. Professor of Natural Philosophy, Glasgow University since 1846; Fellow of St. Peter's College, Cambridge; President Royal Society, Edinburgh, (3rd time). He was born in Ireland in 1824, and was educated at the University of Glasgow, at which his father was a professor. He displayed his wonderful ability from a very early age, mastering and defending, for instance, Fourier's Theory of the propagation of heat when a lad of 14 or 15. From Glasgow he went to St. Peter's College, Cambridge, where he graduated in 1845 as second wrangler, and First Smith's prizeman, also winning the Colubianus medals. From 1846 to 1852 he was fellow in his college, and in 1846 he received his professorship at Glasgow. From that day to this the history of his life work has been in no small measure the history of the progress of physical science, and the department of physical science which he has not enriched and extended by his discoveries. There is hardly any theory in dynamics, heat or electricity of which his theoretical experimental discoveries and views do not form a great and fundamental part, and in the domain of physical optics he has recently shed much light on some of the most difficult and disputed questions by his lectures and papers on the subject of dynamics, of the system of molecules, and the constitution of the ether. To telegraphy his services have been of great value. He was the first to suggest the Atlantic cable, in 1858, and 1865-6; he invented the mirror galvanometer, and siphon recorder in connection with submarine telegraphs, and he acted as chief engineer for the French Atlantic cable in 1869; the Brazilian and River Plate, 1873; the West India cables, 1875; and the Mackay-Bennett Atlantic cables, 1870; he has been a mariner's friend, and has been the first to suggest the use of the pass and navigational sounding machine, and many electrical measuring machines. His work has been of immense value in promoting commercial intercourse. The successful completion of the Atlantic cable in 1866 brought him knighthood, and in 1892 he was created a baron. Last year he celebrated his sixtieth birthday, which was a notable event in the world of science.

## PETER ALEXIEVITCH KARPOV.

was born at Moscow, Dec. 9, 1842. At the age of 15 he entered the Corps of Pages at St. Petersburg, and was promoted lieutenant in 1862. Attracted by the desire of travelling, he joined a regiment of Cossacks of the Amur, and spent five years in Eastern Siberia, first as aide-de-camp to the military governor of Transbaikalia, and, after 1868, as commander of the Amur, and then as governor-general of Eastern Siberia. During these five years he twice visited the Amur and Usuri, and made extensive journeys in Siberia and Manchuria. In 1868 he crossed the North Manchurian from Transbaikalia to the Amur, via Merghen; in the same year he took part in the first steamer expedition up the Sungari to Chihing. Accounts of these journeys, and several others, are published in the Memoirs of the Russian and Siberian Geographical Society, from the former of which he received the gold medal. Promoted captain in 1895, he returned in 1897 to St. Petersburg, and studied for years at the Mathematical Faculty of that university, and acted as secretary to the Physical-Geographical section of the Geographical Society. In 1891 he was sent by this society to explore the glacial deposits in Finland and Sweden, the account of which is embodied in a large work on the Glacial Period; the last volume of which was published in the Memoirs of the Geographical Society. In 1892 he paid a visit

to Switzerland and Belgium, and became acquainted with the International Working Men's Association, and joined the advanced, anarchist section of it. He returned to Russia and became a member of the widely spread organization of the Tchaykovsky; was arrested in March, 1874, and confined to the fortress of St. Peter and St. Paul, where he continued to write on the Glacial Period. He was transferred to the prison of the military hospital, and escaped on July 12, 1874, and went to England. The next year he rejoined in Switzerland the Jura Federation of the International Working Men's Association, and in February, 1897, founded at Geneva the anarchist paper, *Le Revolté*, now published at Paris. Expelled from Switzerland in September, 1881, he stayed first for a few months at Thonon, where his wife passed her examination of B.Sc., and then went to reside in England, where he roused an agitation against the Russian government both in the press (*New York Times*, *Oxford* and *LL.D.* Dublin) and in the Nineteenth Century, and by a series of lectures at Newcastle and in Scotland. In October, 1882, he went again to stay at Thonon, where he was arrested Dec. 30, 1882. On the 12th of January, 1883, he was removed by the police to the correctional house at Lyons to five years' imprisonment for participating in the International Working Men's Association. He was liberated on Jan. 15, 1888, by decree of the president of the French republic. His anarchist beliefs contributed to the Revolté have been collected by his friend Elise Bédier, and were published in October, 1895, in a separate volume under the title "Paroles d'un Révolté."

## THE INDIAN UPRISING.

Ameer of Afghanistan Swears He is Innocent of Complicity.

Simla, Sept. 6.—The Swatls up to the present have 2,000 guns, 10,000 swords and 70 breaching rifles. A few days after the meeting at Cabul, when the Ameer of Afghanistan repudiated the complicity of his officials in the uprising of the tribesmen on the Indian frontier, the British government addressed a letter to him asking for a specific answer to the rumors that natives from Lughman were joining Haddad Mullah, and that supplies were being sent from Pura to the followers of Haddad Mullah. The Ameer immediately replied to the British government, repudiating the complicity of his officials, adding that, though the Mullah's disciples had helped the fanatic priests, they could not do so openly, for fear of the Ameer. The letter also informed the British government that the British agent, who had been instructed to watch the suspected disciples of the Mullah at Laghman, and it is asserted that the governor of Laghman recently attacked and dispersed 500 men who had been collected by the Mullah's disciples and were about to join the Mullah's government. The Ameer asserted, had arrested 40 of these men.

## BISHOP LEMMENS.

Few Particulars Received Regarding His Death in Guatemala.

At St. Andrew's R. C. Cathedral yesterday mention was made of the death of Rev. John Nicholas Lemmens, Bishop of Vancouver Island, by the Rev. Father Nicolay reading a clipping from a paper published in Guatemala. The paper said: "We received to-day the news of the demise of Monsignor Lemmens, who had expired at 5 a.m. on the 2nd of September. He was on his way to San Pedro Carre, as he journeyed towards Corban in search of health, as some time since it was impaired. It is nearly a year ago since Monsignor Lemmens visited this capital and resided in the archiepiscopal palace. He confirmed a considerable number of children in a comparatively short time. We regret greatly the death of the Bishop, and at the same time we offer our sincere sympathy to his bereaved family and to the clergy of the diocese."

This morning a requiem low mass was held at the Cathedral. Arrangements have not yet been made for a requiem high mass, which the Bishop, having not yet received an answer from the Bishop Gross, who has been asked to come here to celebrate the mass.

## TO DEPORT CANADIANS.

Agitation Against the Men Who Went to Skagway for the Yukon Co.

There is an agitation at Skagway to have the American alien law enforced at that place. The agitation was caused by the British Yukon Company taking men from Victoria to erect their buildings and wharves and do other work for them in the tented city. A meeting was held for the evening of the day the letter was written to take the question under advisement. A few over zealous Americans were responsible for the agitation.

The steamer *Thistle* returned from her trip to Fort Wrangel yesterday evening, bringing a cargo of coal from Comox on the way down. Capt. Butler reports that the steamer *Alaskan*, Mr. J. C. Calbreath's steamer, running on the day the letter was written to take the question under advisement. A few over zealous Americans were responsible for the agitation.

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## BISHOP LEMMENS

Review of the Life and Work of the Late Bishop of Vancouver Island.

His Efforts to Build the Cathedral—Obsequies at the Cathedral of Guatemala.

(The Monitor, San Francisco, Sept. 4.)

The Guatemalan papers just arrived in this city bring the sad news of the death of the Rev. John N. Lemmens, Bishop of Vancouver Island. For some time the clergy at Victoria had been extremely anxious about him. On June 23 he had written that he had suffered from severe attacks of fever. No letter was received from him since and the coming of the Guatemalan mail only confirmed what had been long feared.

It is a sad story. His predecessor, Archbishop Seghers, was killed in the frozen wilds of Alaska, whither to-day thousands of Alaskan natives are hurrying in search of gold. He had been informed that there were several tribes of Indians beyond the mountains which skirt the coast, and with a small company he set forth to find them. One morning he was awakened to find a madman, his own body servant, standing over him with a loaded rifle. The fatal shot was fired and Alaska was baptized in her Bishop's blood.

A society of charity took Bishop Lemmens into the wildest provinces of Guatemala. His See consists of the Island of Vancouver. A few years ago Alaska was cut off and formed into a separate jurisdiction. Vancouver Island has not a Catholic population. Though it was established in 1847, or six years before San Francisco, yet the growth of the country has been very slow, and the increase among the Catholic people proportionately small. In fact, for a long time the missionaries devoted themselves principally to the Indians, and, as a matter of fact, to this day, the mining settlements of Nanaimo and Wellington, the best of the Catholic population is composed of aborigines. The practical result is to throw the whole burden for the support of the diocese on the few towns just named. Within the last three or four years the supplies which came from the Society for the Propagation of the Faith have been withdrawn and the Bishop was compelled to struggle along as best he could.

There is no diocese in America where the apostolic spirit, the apostolic life and the apostolic efforts are as in Vancouver Island. There are in all eleven diocesan priests, who, with poor fare and with coarse clothing, are content to spend their lives in the evangelization of the Indians and the Catholic population of the Island. In Vancouver, everything went into a common fund and if there ever were self-sacrificing men on the face of the earth they were the bishops and priests of that island. The capital of the diocese is a pretty town of about 20,000 people. The Catholic population is not large. There is one church, St. Andrew's Cathedral. Until a few years ago a humble wooden building, it was being dragged over the rocks on his back. Mr. Cameron ran out to stop the cow, but just as he got near her, the boy's foot got caught in the sidewalk and the rope broke. Had the rope been stronger, the boy would have been literally torn to pieces. As it was every bit of skin was scraped off his back and he was otherwise cut and bruised.

From Saturday's Daily.

The British Columbia Gazette announces that assizes will be held on October 18th at Nelson and on October 25th at Nanaimo.

Robert Jamieson and C. Ross give notice in yesterday's Gazette of their intention to form a company to build and operate a tramway from Rossland to a point on the Columbia river.

Notice is given in the official Gazette that a meeting of the shareholders of the O. K. Gold Mining Company will take place on Monday, Sept. 27th, in the Victoria court house to appoint a liquidator.

The moonlight excursion which was to have taken place this evening on the steamer City of Nanaimo has been postponed until next Saturday in consequence of the unfavorable conditions of the weather.

The officers and soldiers of the local corps of the Salvation Army are energetic and bent on making this year's Harvest Thanksgiving the most successful yet. The dates are Saturday, Sunday, Monday and Tuesday, Sept. 11th to 14th. A suitable programme is being arranged.

Arthur Carter, a Victorian, who went up on the first trip of the Danube, who, despairing of getting over the trail, is now working at Skagway, writing to a friend in Victoria says that out of the twenty horses taken up by Anton Henderson, of the Victoria Transfer Co., eleven have been lost. The Bush-Petticrew party, the writer said, were eleven miles up the trail, and they had lost one horse. The trail was knee deep with mud, and large rocks were found in the way every few yards. The mortality among horses was frightful, the writer having seen as many as eight killed during one morning.

Notice is given in the Gazette that licenses have been granted to the following local provincial companies during the past week: The Comox-Columbia Co., Ltd., of British Columbia, with its head offices in London, England, and British Columbia offices at Vancouver, and capital placed at \$200,000 in \$1 shares; and the West Coast Logging, Engineering, and Mining Company, capitalized to the same extent and with the same division of capital stock. The companies incorporated during the week just past have a great part of their time spent in Victoria, but many a time and oft he packed his grip and went out among his Indians, carrying with him not only his

vestments, but the few leaves of dry bread and tins of canned salmon that would be his fare for weeks.

On Thursday, August 12th, the obsequies of Bishop Lemmens were celebrated with great pomp at the Cathedral of Guatemala. The archbishop presided. The cathedral was draped in black, and an immense catafalque bore the insignia of the bishop. What desolation has been made of the remains has not been published, but there is no doubt that his flock, if the matter is at all practicable, will bring them and lay them at rest beneath the shrine which is the monument of his labors.

John Nicholas Lemmens was no ordinary man. Simple and unassuming, he possessed a strong will, a cultured personality and a vigorous brain. He was an accomplished musician and linguist. Besides his native tongue he spoke French, German, English, Italian and Spanish with grace, ease and fluency. In addition, besides the common medium of communication, known as Chinook jargon, he could speak half a dozen Indian dialects. One of those, the language of the Clayoquot, he reduced to writing. He also constructed a grammar and a dictionary, but we believe he never cared to publish them.

The Rev. Father Nicolay is now administrator of the diocese. To him, and to the priests, and to the Catholics of Victoria, we offer our sincere condolences. They have lost a loving father, a wise bishop, and the example of a noble life. In him were fulfilled the words of the scriptures, "Blessed a great priest who was found just and in the life pleased God." All that he had he devoted to his people, talent, education, learning, strength, health, even life itself. His reward is sure. We ask the prayers of the Catholic people for the repose of his soul. Rest eternal grant unto him, O Lord, and let light perpetual shine upon him.

## BRIEF LOCALS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

From Friday's Daily.

A splendid oil painting of the Gorge, painted by Mr. W. Blair, has been presented to the committee in charge of the Labor Day sports by that gentleman. The picture, which will be the prize given to the winner of the tombola, is now on view in the window of Hibben's book store.

When the captain of the steamer Eugene cut his hawser and slipped out of the hands of the customs officer at Union, Capt. McFarty refused to continue as a conveyer to the Eugene until he had conferred with the owners of the Bristol. He telegraphed here for instructions and was advised by Collector Milne that he had done no wrong, and as he had not assisted the Eugene to get away he was justified in continuing as a conveyer to her. The Eugene will be seized as soon as she gets within Canadian jurisdiction on the Yukon.

Larkin James, a little boy who makes his home with Mrs. Churton, of Humboldt street, was yesterday dragged all over the rocks of Church Hill by a rope, and by that miracle through which children so often escape with their lives, was not killed. He is, however, badly cut and bruised. Early yesterday morning, Mr. Cameron, who drives a day for the Victoria Truck & Dray Co., heard a man calling "Stop that cow!" Running out he saw a cow going down the street at full run dragging a rope, at the end of which was the James boy. In some way the rope had got twisted round the boy's leg and he was being dragged over the rocks on his back. Mr. Cameron ran out to stop the cow, but just as he got near her, the boy's foot got caught in the sidewalk and the rope broke. Had the rope been stronger, the boy would have been literally torn to pieces. As it was every bit of skin was scraped off his back and he was otherwise cut and bruised.

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From Monday's Daily.

Mr. Hayden, R.N., chief boatswain at the Imperial naval yard, Esquimalt, left for England yesterday morning. Mr. Case, late of H.M.S. *Repple*, succeeds him.

Agastino Fraghella was arrested yesterday charged with stealing a watch and chain valued at \$10 from Joe Bartatto. As no court was held to-day his case will not come up until to-morrow.

Victoria will soon be invaded by the commandant of the Imperial troops in Canada, General A. G. Montgomery-Moore, his staff and a detachment of 1st, Major 2nd, Dewdrop, Buggy race, Mr. Rose's, Col. Troit, E. P. Queen's Junior, 315.

W. P. Gibson has resigned of superintendent on the Lillooet, to look after his own affairs. The Victoria Board of Commerce has been notified that the Lillooet is to look after his own affairs. The Victoria Board of Commerce has been notified that the Lillooet is to look after his own affairs.

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