...FORD
...WATCHES
EXACTING SERVICE
are recognised as THE BEST. Sold in principal cities&towns by exclusive Agents (leading jewelers), with a Full Warranty.
...son, Victoria,
...ISH COLUMBIA.

...OR HATCHING.
—FROM—
PURE BRED FOWLS.
...GHORNS, PLYMOUTH ...ans, Wyandottes, Ban... ...e Turkeys, Toulouse ...Lucks, etc. Write for ...rice List address C. P. ...le, W.T. fe26dw1m

...TION.
...OF THE
...E NAVY
...KED
...& B.
...LETTERS.
...IS GENUINE

...EDS
...are THE BEST
...logue for 1885
...prices of the choicest
...FLOWER SEEDS
...TORONTO.

...TORE,
...FLATS.
...CORFIELD
...FRIENDS, NEIGHBORS ...ally that he has opened a ...favor of a share of their ...strict attention to business ...al satisfaction.
...ered free within reason... ...ed roads.
...GE AND STOCK
...OF TRADE. fe19wtf

...ARBLEWORKS
MONUMENTS
TABLETS
TOMBS, MANTEL
FURNITURE WORK,
Etc., Etc., E...
FOR BUILDING PURPOSES.
...ET, CORMORANT AND ...GARD.
...CE, PROPRIETOR.
...ttended to and satisfactio... ...e3dw3m

...ong Looked For.
...OME AT LAST.
—THE—
...cific Incubator
...ches Eggs better than a Hen ...e Best Machine in the World ...strated Circular to GEO. B. ...r, No. 1306 Castro St., Oak... ja2 6mdw

...S SAW MILL,
...AINUS, B. C.
...T & ANGUS
...ARED TO UPPLY LUMBER ...Orders by mail prompt... ...Engineers. Sole Agents ...s and Agricultural Machin... ...& Co.'s Wood Working Ma... fe7dw

...ORTON'S
... WATER PIPE.
...particulars address
...LYMPIA WATER CO.,
OLYMPIA, W. T.

...F DISSOLUTION.
...SHIP HITHERTO EXISTING ...Goodacre & Dooley as Butchers, ...vernment and Johnson streets, ...dissolved by mutual consent, Mr. ...the business ...e late firm are to be paid forth ...RENCE GOODACRE, who wil... ...the business on his separate ac... ...ll also discharge all partnership
...Feb., 1885.
LAWRENCE GOODACRE,
JOHN DOOLEY.
...RIFFITHS. fe19dw1m

...COURT OF BRITISH COLUMBIA
...R OF THE LAND ACT, 1875.
...RTON, Deceased.
...EREBY GIVEN THAT THREE ...the day of the date of this notice ...made to the Honorable Mr. Justice ...authorizing the issue of a Crown ...east quarter of Section 4 (four) ...New Westminster District, Brit... ...illiam McKenzie. And all or any ...have any interest in said land are ...ir objections, in writing, to such ...to the Registrar of the Supreme ...B. C., before the expiration of ...e date of this notice, of which all ...are hereby required to take notice. ...day of January, 1885.
W. NORMAN BOLE,
Solicitor for said William McKenzie,
New Westminster, B.C.

...LONDON EXHIBITIONS
...885 AND 1886.
...ON GOVERNMENT HAVING DE... ...e a Canadian representation at the ...ibition to be held at Antwerp, com... ...next, and also at the Colonial and ...in London in 1886, the following ...er-in-Council, dated 12th December, ...for general information:— ...ight of exhibits of manufactures, or ...s, sent by the owners for exhibition ...the Commission to Antwerp and ...London and also the cost of freight ...exhibits to Canada, in the event of ...sold by the order or Agent of the ...e under the care of the Commission, ...ring the Exhibitions; but all perish... ...at the risk of the owners, as also, ...mages arising from carriage or ex... ...tion." ...owever, to have the option of ex... ...or both Exhibitions." ...iting at both Exhibitions ...have ...Antwerp, provided th... exhibits ...by others satisfactory to the Execu... ...for exhibition at London. Such ...eplaced within such time as he may ...the opening of the London Exhibi... ...reals and other agricultural and hor... ...e, also, of natural mineral products, ...and remain the property of the De... ...riculture for further exhibition at the ...ion Agencies in the United Kingdom ...inent of Europe." ...ever, of such natural products in the ...if they see fit, send specimens for ex... ...same terms as manufactured articles." ...or collection is exceedingly limited for ...ibition, it is necessary that intending ...ld make immediate application for ...r particulars.
JOHN JESSOP,
Agent for B. C.

Weekly British Colonist.

VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA, FRIDAY, MARCH 27, 1885.

TWENTY-SIXTH YEAR. | VOLUME XXVII No. 13

Weekly Colonist.

FRIDAY, MARCH 27, 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," 30 cents per line each insertion or $2 per line per month. No Special Notice inserted for less than $3.

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 per line solid Nonpareil, the duration of publication to be specified at the time of ordering advertisement:—

Not more than one week—30 cents.
More than one week and not more than one fortnight—40 cents.
More than one fortnight and not more than one month—50 cents.

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

Liberal Allowance on yearly contracts.

"Calling attention" to an advertisement, 20 cents per line each insertion.

Where Cuts are inserted they must be ALL METAL—not mounted on Wood.

Advertisements unaccompanied by specific instructions inserted till ordered out.

Advertisements discontinued before expiration of specified period will be charged as if continued for full term.

THE WEEKLY COLONIST — Postage free to any part of the Dominion.......$3
Six Months.......$2
Three Months.......$1

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 BILLS. 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, METCHOSIN, SOOKE, COMOX AND OTHER DISTRICTS NOT REACHED BY FRIDAY'S MAIL IS PRINTED EVERY TUESDAY MORNING AND DISPATCHED THROUGH THE POSTOFFICE.

Local and Provincial News.

From the Daily Colonist March 21.

Beef Cattle from the American Side.

A car load of magnificent beeves from Walla Walla valley were imported for Mr. John Parker, of Parker's Market, and Mr. Robert Porter, of the Island Market. These cattle will average 1,800 pounds and are about the finest ever brought to the city. They are also the first beeves that have been brought from the other side for several years. Times are excessively dull in Eastern Washington and Oregon, and ready money will buy cattle or grain at buyers' figures. Is it not strange that in the face of a duty of 20 per cent. cattle can be profitably imported?

Sitka News.

Steamship Idaho returned from the north yesterday morning, bringing among other passengers G. W. Taylor, Rev. Sheldon Jackson and wife, Mr. Miles, and Wm. Newcomer. The last-named is under restraint, his mind having become deranged. Gold diggings have been struck on Beam Inlet which prospect well. The quartz mill on Douglas Island is nearly completed and crushing will soon commence. The news is generally unimportant.

Personal.

Capt. Clarke is confined to his house by illness.

Mr. R. Nuttall has returned from the east coast.

Mr. J. P. Walls is suffering from rheumatism.

Mr. Galbraith, pro-leader of the opposition, left for Kootenay yesterday.

It is rumored that Capt. Huntington, the obliging and able commander of the Mexico, will not again visit the Sound.

Marine.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SAN FRANCISCO, March 20.—Cleared—steamer St. Paul, Ounalaska. Sailed—Steamer Columbia, Astoria.

KIDNAPPING.—It is reported that a Chinaman of bad character, with the assistance of friends, has kidnapped a countrywoman and are keeping her in confinement with the object, after she is brought to submission, of going before some Christian minister and marrying her—the pair to represent themselves as having been converted to Christianity. Such is not the fact, as both are groping in a state of heathen darkness, and should they be married the man will pass her through the American custom house as his wife and then dispose of her to the highest bidder. The Christianized Chinamen are shocked at the prospect of the contemplated outrage and desire that this publicity may be given to the affair in the hope that it may be defeated.

FUNERAL OF MR. W. J. JEFFREE.—The funeral of the late Mr. W. J. Jeffree took place yesterday afternoon from his late residence. The hearse was preceded by a large number of carriages which contained friends of the deceased gentleman, while in procession walked the members of the various lodges of which Mr. Jeffree was a member. From the church the procession wended its way to Ross Bay Cemetery where the remains of a valuable and enterprising citizen were laid to rest. Mr. Jeffree by his kind and considerate ways won many friends and will long be remembered.

SUPREME COURT.—Carson vs. Martly—The chief justice was engaged all yesterday in hearing evidence in the water right case. The evidence having been concluded the court adjourned for argument.

LARGE FREIGHT.—The steamer Geo. E. Starr brought over 150 tons of freight from Tacoma yesterday. Owing to the heavy load she did not arrive here until 4:50 o'clock.

THE SICK POLICEMEN.—Officer Hough remains in the same condition as when he was first taken to the French hospital, suffering from brain fever; and Officer Stuart is slightly better.

The Leathers Artificial Stone Committee's Report.

(Colonist, Dec., 1876.)

L. L. LEATHERS, ESQ.—*Dear Sir:*—By instructions of the general committee appointed on the 19th inst. to witness the manufacture of artificial stone by your patent process, I have much pleasure in presenting to you their report, which speaks only of the facts as they came before them. Wishing every success to your invention,

Yours truly,
On behalf of the committee,
JOHN GRANT, Sec.

At a meeting of a number of the citizens of Victoria, held 9th December, 1876, J. P. Davies, Esq., was called to the chair, John Grant acting as secretary. The following gentlemen were appointed a committee to witness and enquire into the cost of making stone by the Leathers patented process, viz:

Hon. A. C. Elliott, M. P. P.,
Hon. T. B. Humphreys,
Capt. Clarke,
Dr. Powell,
Messrs. A. R. Robertson,
D. W. Higgins,
C. Morton,
— McCausland,
J. P. Davies,
— Huntington,
T. J. Burnes,
— Mayreau,
Jas. Burnes,
A. S. Farwell,
Thos. Pattulo,
Joshua Davies,
William Sterling,
JOHN GRANT,
W. P. Sayward,
Robert Lipsett.

And the above committee appointed the following sub-committee to enquire more particularly into the matter in hand.

Hon. A. C. Elliott, M. P. P., Chairman,
Hon. T. B. Humphreys, M.P.P.,
Capt. Clarke,
Messrs. Robt. Lipsett,
C. Morton,
D. W. Higgins,
— Huntington,
JOHN GRANT, Secretary.

The sub-committee beg to report that they witnessed the making by Mr. Leathers of an ornamental stone weighing forty pounds. The sand and cement were prepared by him and the stone made in five minutes.

Then another stone of the same size was made in one and a half minutes from sand and cement and solution previously prepared, the cost of labor and material for one such stone being twelve cents, based upon the following calculations:

Load of sand, 2,500 lbs........	$1 00
Cement, 625 lbs........	6 25
[Making of 78½ stones, this being number of 40-lb. stones that can be made from the above quantity. Time, five minutes each.]	
Rate of wages $3 per day........	1 95
Cost of solution for 78½ stones.	25
[Col. Thorpe and Mr. Leathers assured us that it will cost even less than 25c.]	
	$9 45

Which sum shows that a stone of 40 lbs. can be produced by the Leathers' patented process for about 12 1-10 cents.

Chargeable against the artificial stone would be the cost of moulds, but any number can be moulded by the same pattern.

By information obtained from a skilled workman the sub-committee believe that it would cost five dollars and a half to cut and finish from natural sandstone one of like size and ornamentation to the one made by Mr. Leathers costing 12 1-10 cents.

Moved by Mr. Morton, seconded by Captain Clarke and carried, that this report be adopted to the general committee.

A. C. ELLIOTT, Chairman.
W. R. Clarke,
D. W. Higgins,
C. Morton,
J. Huntington,
Robert Lipsett,
T. B. Humphreys,
JOHN GRANT, Secretary.

In general committee moved by Mr. Burnes, seconded by Mr. Huntington and carried, that the report handed in by the sub-committee be adopted.

Moved by Mr. Burnes, seconded by Mr. Morton and carried, that this report be handed to Mr. Leathers after being transcribed in ink.

In closing a vote of thanks was given to the hon. chairman and also to the secretary.

J. P. DAVIES, Chairman.
A. C. Elliott,
T. B. Humphreys,
W. Sterling,
C. Morton,
T. J. Burnes,
Robert Lipsett,
J. Huntington,
A. S. Farwell,
Joshua Davies,
T. B. Mayreau,
W. R. Clarke,
A. R. Robertson,
T. R. Pattullo,
J. W. Powell,
D. W. Higgins,
James Burnes,
D. J. McCausland,
JOHN GRANT, Secretary.

CHINESE FUNERAL.—A Chinese funeral took place yesterday. A number of carriages followed the hearse which was surrounded by the pallbearers dressed in white. The chief mourner walked at the head of the hearse and was held up by a friend. The provisions for the spirits were carried in a wagon. While proceeding through Government street the gongs were sounded at intervals and made a frightful noise.

QUEEN'S CHOP HOUSE.—Mr. John Brink has just completed his alterations and the restaurant is as bright and clean as a new sovereign. The kitchen has been removed to the rear, tables have taken the place of the counter and on the east side are a number of tastefully draped and handsomely furnished private boxes. Regular board is furnished at $6 per week. The restaurant is *always open* and meals may be ordered by telephone at any hour of the day or night, thus providing a great public convenience.

BERLIN has long been blessed with woman suffrage, although in an indirect way and at the election of preachers only. An election of a new preacher for the St. George's church is to be held on March 29th, after three candidates for the post have been heard on the three preceding Sundays. Those entitled to vote are the independent heads of families who have completed their twenty-fourth year and are in full enjoyment of their civic rights. Independent women may by written power of attorney appoint a male member of the congregation to vote for them.

RACES.—Mr. Geo. Rudge's horse "Simcoe" will pace to-day with Clancey's "Long John," which will trot three half mile heats, for $100 a side. Mr. Wilson's horse "Tom" and Mr. Lascelle's "Rye Straw," will run a half mile race for $100 a side. Beak's "Dixie" and Dooley's "Climber" will run a one mile heat.

THE Empire Brewery will send out its first brew next week.

What Some People Say.

That the exposure of the designs of the Times have had a good effect. The city circulation is reported to be rapidly falling off. The gap between expenditures and receipts has now widened to about $9,000 and an effort to form a joint-stock company has failed. It is a blue outlook for the simpletons who invested their money in the plant.

That when the member for Cassiar refers to "MY paper" he don't mean the Coal-arbor Times. He refers to sundry pieces of paper that are afloat on the Cariboo road and are marked "out-lawed."

That a female quack doctor in Philadelphia when asked what "M.D." meant on the sign, replied, "Money Down."

That the Ontario government have announced their intention of proceeding with the erection of the parliament buildings.

That General Grant continues to sink slowly.

That Grace Greenwood says that "literary women live happier than fashionable women." It may be. Most literary women are married to editors.

That a prominent clergyman calls the face "the play-ground of the soul." Then a book-agent's cheek must be a prairie.

That "as we charged," says a war correspondent, "the bugle blew." It must have been a trumped-up charge.

That "Mr. Barnum, America," was the short address on a letter recently received by the showman from Maulmain, British Burmah.

That an unknown youth who was killed by cars at Penobscot, Pa., had the following on the bottoms of his shoes in brass nails: "A lucky boy, you bet."

That Webster tell us in the dictionary proper that "dyn-a-mite" is the way to pronounce it, but the supplementary list says "dy-na-mite." Perhaps the better way will be to call it din-a-mite when it merely makes a noise, and die-namite when it kills somebody.

That the Italian colony in New York is preparing a testimonial to be presented to King Humbert in recognition of his heroism during the late cholera epidemic in Italy. The memento is in the shape of an album appropriately ornamented, and containing the autographs of Italians, rich and poor, throughout the United States.

That dentist (after extracting the tooth)—Fifty cents, please. Patient—Beg pardon, sir; but it was only a month ago that you put five dollars' worth of gold in that tooth. Please give me credit for $4 50 on account. I shall, no doubt, have occasion to come again. We can make a settlement at the close of the year.

That the conceptions of the writer in the Pall Mall Gazette who has been running Gordon are certainly sublime. He now proposes to give the name of Gordon to an African state, similar to that of the Congo.

That the admiralty are paying for the ships employed in conveying troops, stores and railway plant to Suakim on an average 17s. 6d. per ton per month. This will give the larger ships about £100 per day.

That Princess Beatrice has already accepted the bridal music by Sir Herbert Oakeley for performance at her approaching marriage.

That there has arrived at San Francisco by mail a hat that has made the tour of the world. It was started from an Oregon town as a joke, and, as it is still well supplied with uncanceled stamps, it is probable it will keep travelling until it is worn out.

That the Hon. Jeff. Storts, member of the Missouri Legislature, is credited with an intention to introduce a bill compelling circuses to do all they advertise.

That if a man ate as much in proportion to his size as a spider a man weighing 160 pounds would require the whole of a fat steer for breakfast, the dose repeated with the addition of a half dozen well-fatted sheep for dinner, and two bullocks, eight sheep and four hogs for supper, and then, as a lunch before going to his club banquet, he would indulge in about four barrels of fresh fish. When men reach this point in their developement it is probable that boarding houses will go out of style.

That an enterprising country publisher in England has prepared a special postcard for the use of lazy correspondents. The back of the card is divided lengthwise into ten unequal spaces, and the energies of the reluctant scribe are spurred by the following suggestive headings, one of which is conspicuously printed to the left of each of the divisions: 1. Date. 2. Excuse for not having written sooner. 3. State of health—(a) of self, (b) of family. 4. The writer's recent experiences. 5. News. 6. Family gossip. 7. Questions to be answered in your next. 8. Love to—. 9. Love from—. 10. Signature.

Consular Reception.

On Thursday evening Colonel Stevens, U. S. Consul at Victoria, and Mrs. Stevens, assisted by Miss Stevens, received a number of friends at their residence, James Bay. The entertainment was understood to be in honor of the entrance into the cabinet of Secretary of State Bayard, who is a lifelong friend of Col. Stevens. Being Lent, dancing was only slightly indulged in, but music, conversation and a sumptuous supper were enjoyed by the guests. The consular body and the political, social and business elements were largely represented and all spent a very pleasant evening.

Wolf and Scoone's Real Estate Sale.

The sale of real estate by Mr. Joseph Wolf will come off at the saleroom, Government street, at 7½ o'clock this evening. The parcels to be offered comprise a number of eligibly situated lots on Spring Ridge, a charming suburban locality, where there are never failing springs of pure water and good natural drainage. To parties in search of lots for homesteads this sale offers an opportunity that is seldom met with.

Bayard Giving the Boys the Cold Shoulder.

Secretary Bayard has done more to discourage applicants for office than any other member of the cabinet. Several influential democrats called upon him and presented a petition bearing a long list of distinguished names and urging him to make a certain appointment to a consulate. Secretary Bayard looked at the paper and then said: "This is a very strong petition. I will have it properly filed and promise to give it my consideration if a vacancy occurs." The assurance had a depressing effect upon the delegation.

THE REPORTED FAILURE.—Mr. C. W. Busk, contractor for the Nanaimo section of the Island railway, telegraphs from Nanaimo a flat contradiction of the report that he has failed. He is now paying the men and is expected down to-day. We telegraphed up the line last night and learned that the statement in an evening paper that Mr. Busk had not been allowed all the money he is entitled to is incorrect. The engineers find their former measurement correct and he was allowed every cent that was due. All work is stopped.

Blue Ribbon Meeting.

The large attendance last evening shows the interest taken in the cause of temperance by the people of Victoria. President Humber made the opening speech, and the choir sang two beautiful temperance melodies. Mr. Foster gave a reading and Miss M. Price sang "Esmeralda" in so pleasing a manner that it had to be repeated. Mr. J. Shopland made one of his temperance speeches. The orchestra played a selection in a masterly style. Mr. Rudge made a solid temperance speech which was well received. Mr. Holden sang a nice solo. Mr. Paine gave a solo which was a good piece. The choir "Stand Like the Brave," a beautiful selection. Mr. George Hamilton sang an Irish melody, which received an encore. Mr. E. Hamilton gave a solo in a promising bass voice. The Blue Ribbon Band gave some fine selections before the meeting. Ten persons signed the pledge.

From the Daily Colonist, March 22.

The Chinese Question.

A preliminary meeting was held last night at Harmony Hall, W. K. Bull, Esq., in the chair, to discuss the propriety of holding another public meeting upon this matter. It was resolved that such meeting should take place, and Philharmonic Hall was selected for the occasion. A committee was appointed to draw up resolutions and to make the necessary arrangements and to fix the day for the meeting.

Bank of British North America.

The public while deeply regretting that on the score of ill-health Mr. Robert Burns has retired as manager of the Bank of British North America at Victoria, will be gratified to learn that his successor is Mr. Gavin Burns, late pro manager. Mr. Burns received news of his appointment on Friday.

Marine.

The steamer Idaho will sail from this port for Alaska on the 3rd April.

Steamship Empire, Capt. Butler, from San Francisco on the 16th, arrived yesterday morning with freight and passengers. She will load coal for the return voyage.

Steamship Barnard Castle sailed on Friday for San Francisco with Wellington coal.

Ship W. J. Rotch will complete her cargo of V. C. Co.'s coal about the end of next week.

Steamship Wilmington sailed on Wednesday night with a cargo of Southfield coal for San Francisco.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SAN FRANCISCO, March 21.—Cleared—British steamer Wellington, Nanaimo; bark Arcturus, Port Townsend.

Sailed—Steamer St. Paul, Ounalaska.

Successful Sale.

Mr. Joseph Wolf held his first real estate sale in this city last evening. The property offered comprised 25 lots situated in the vicinity of the Lion Brewery, each lot being about one-sixth of an acre. The highest price paid for a single lot was $180. The average was $124 a lot and the aggregate sum obtained was $3,100, or almost $780 an acre. This result is considered very favorable and the auctioneer's abilities were loudly extolled by those who attended the gathering.

STROMNESS FARM.—This beautiful tract of land has been leased to Mr. W. Rowland. The large and convenient house and the land surrounding it are retained by the family who will receive boarders, juvenile and adult. Good sea bathing and fishing can be enjoyed in the picturesque Victoria Arm which is only a few steps from the house.

PORT MOODY.—A correspondent at Port Moody yesterday sent the following: There is great activity in railway work. On the evening of Thursday last there had arrived from Victoria and from up-country over a hundred white railway laborers, over and above what were already on the grounds about the terminus. Last evening there was an arrival of about fifty more. These are all to work upon the track and yard immediately about Port Moody; and a large additional number are expected forthwith. Three gangs of Chinese laborers are at work in the immediate vicinity of the wharf, and another gang was expected to arrive from up-country yesterday.—*Columbian.*

SHOCKING BRUTALITY.—Last evening a Chinaman while walking quietly along Douglas street was felled to the ground by a blow from the fist of one of two men. The pair then began to kick him on the head and body. A gentleman ran towards the parties and as he approached one of the assailants kicked the already insensible Chinaman on the head and the pair made off in the darkness. After a few minutes the assaulted man recovered sufficiently to be led home.

THE PARK "HOTEL".—The chief of police says that no complaints have been made to him against this shocking den of infamy which is all the more infamous because the woman who keeps it dignifies it with the name of "hotel." It is earnestly hoped that the persons who are responsible for the outrageous proceedings which were referred to yesterday will be brought to justice. There is evidence sufficient to convict them all.

THE case of the Oregonian Railway Company (limited) vs. the Oregon Railway and Navigation Company to recover a half-yearly installment of rent on its narrow gauge railway leased by defendants, was decided in favor of the plaintiff. The amount is $68,131, and the company on Thursday entered another suit for the same amount for rent since May 15th, 1884. On the 15th of May, 1885, a third installment of the same amount will be due, and several other suits between the companies will be affected by Wednesday's decision.

LORNE CREEK.—Mr. Henry Saunders is outfitting parties for the new gold diggins with the best description of goods at the lowest rates.

DIED IN ENGLAND.—George Hicken, of the former firm of Stafford and Hicken in this city, died at Leicester on the 21st February, aged 63 years.

WITHIN THE REACH OF ALL.—An immense stock of ornamental Gilt Mouldings of every kind. Pictures framed. JOS. SOMMERS, 209, Government Street.

ACCIDENT.—A man named Oliver Jackson was thrown from a buggy on Broad street yesterday afternoon and for some time remained insensible. He was conveyed into a stable and attended by Dr. Dearden, who pronounced his injuries severe but not dangerous.

THE NEW PORTFOLIO.—Mr. Duck will fill the position of minister of finance and agriculture. He was sworn in by the lieut.-governor yesterday.

FREE LECTURE at Harmony Hall Sunday evening at 7:30 p. m. Topic: "Jesus, the carpenter of Nazareth." Everybody welcome. G. H. Greer, minister.

BISMARCK.

The German Chancellor's Size and Voice.

The following has been translated from a Zurich paper by the London News: Every political gourmet must enjoy hearing Prince Bismarck speak. He is no elegant orator; rather the contrary, but he can lead a debate like no one else. Only a few days ago he spoke seven times in one afternoon, each time with more energy and spirit, proving that his health is indeed restored. Suddenly soft bells are heard in all parts of the house. The electric bells in the reading room, in the committee rooms, the journalists' room, are sounded to announce the arrival of the chancellor, who has shown that he will speak presently, for with one of his pencils, more than a foot long, he has noted down something on the loose quarto sheets before him, with letters not less than an inch deep, and this is a safe sign that he intends speaking. The president bows to him, and Prince Bismarck rises to "take the word." He is certainly more than six feet high; over his powerful chest and broad shoulders rises a strangely-rounded, well-shaped head of enormous dimensions, and with no hair upon it, so that it looks like a dome of polished ivory. Thick white brows hang over his eyes like two icicles. These brows give his face a dark and frowning expression, and the look which glistens in his eyes is cold and somewhat cruel—at least in parliament. His moustache is also thick and gray and conceals the mouth entirely. The whole is covered with folds and wrinkles, broad rings surround his eyes, and even his temples are covered with small wrinkles. When he begins to speak the color of his face changes from pale to red, and gradually assumes a light bronze shade, which gives his powerful skull the appearance of polished metal.

It is a surprise to hear Bismarck speak for the first time. The soft, almost weak, voice is out of all proportion with his gigantic frame. It sometime becomes so soft that we fear it will die out altogether, and when he has spoken for awhile it grows hoarse. The chancellor sometimes speaks very fast, sometimes slow but never in a loud tone. He has no pathos whatever. Some of his most remarkable words, which in print look as if they had been spoken with full force, as if they must have had the effect of a sudden thunderbolt on the audience, are in reality emitted in an ordinary tone of well-bred conversation. Personal attacks upon his enemies are spoken by Bismarck with ironical politeness, and in such an obliging tone as if they concealed the kindest sentiments. But if his anger cannot be heard it can be seen; his face gradually grows red, and the veins on his neck swell in an alarming manner. When angry he usually grasps the collar of his uniform, and seems to catch for breath. His brows are lowered still more, so that his eyes are almost invisible. His voice grows a shade louder and has a slight metallic ring in it. The sentences drop from his lips in rapid succession. He throws back his head and gives his face a hard, stony expression. But it is difficult to discern when his anger is real and when it is artificial. The chancellor has been seen trembling with rage, and more like the elements let loose than anything else. Once when he thought that the word "Fie!" had been said by one of the opposition party he had one of his attacks, which would have silenced the house had every one been speaking at once. With trembling nostrils, with his teeth firmly set, with eyes that emitted fire and clinched hands, he jumped from his place to the side where the word had sounded. If ample apologies and explanations had not been offered, who knows how this scene might have ended? But, except upon such rare occasions, Bismarck, the orator, is always a well-bred man. He does not bawl or shout any part of his speeches, but while giving them their full share of pointed sarcasm, he always maintains the form of a political conversation between gentlemen. He has a method of his own for waging war with his opponents. He regards his opponent's speech as a ball of wool, the last sentence spoken being the end which he takes in hand first, and with which he begins to unwind the whole speech as he would unwind the ball of wool. But it is easy to see that while his tongue is speaking his spirit is far in advance of it.

Nanaimo.

(Free Press.)

Mr. A. C. Thompson, carriage maker and painter, has commenced the erection of a large building on Church street adjoining the new furniture warehouse of Manson & Co. The building will be used for carriage making and painting.

The second officer of the steamship Wilmington met with a severe accident the beginning of the week, while letting go the anchor. The chain flew up and struck him in the face, inflicting a severe wound. He was attended to by Dr. Cluness and taken to the Nanaimo Hospital.

The election under the loan bylaw has been postponed from Monday next to Saturday, March 28th.

Mr. John McGlone, section foreman, informs us that some evil disposed person destroyed the blacksmith shop erected on the Island railway line, near Prideaux street, and stole some of the blacksmith's tools, and damaged others.

The agitation and scare about the smallpox in this city has about died out, the people generally have come to the conclusion that more fuss was made about it than necessary. The disease is still confined to the two families in which it first broke out. No fresh cases are reported and those afflicted are doing as well as can be expected.

The schooner Mary Parker, Capt. Adams, arrived from Port Townsend yesterday morning with men and supplies for Texada Island. Mr. Smith, the superintendent of the Irondale works, goes over with the men for the purpose of arranging the work of preparation. He speaks very highly of the excellent quality of the Texada iron ore, which he says is superior to any on the coast.

In conversation with "the oldest inhabitant,"—Mr. Richard Richardson—he informed us that he distinctly remembered the month of March for the last seventy years, and neither in Staffordshire, England, nor in this province, had he seen such glorious weather as we have enjoyed so far this month. It eclipses any previous March. Vegetation is well advanced, and the trees are about bursting into leaf. In Mr. Wm. Lukey's garden on Wentworth street can be seen a peach tree in full blossom. For climate Vancouverites have fallen in favorite places.

Personal.

Mr. S. Elmore, connected with the cannery business at Astoria, and Mr. W. E. Waters, agent for the Standard Varnish Works of New York, are at the Driard.

Rev. Mr. Allen, Mr. C. Hayward, Mr. F. W. Carleton and wife, and Mr. T. Dunn and wife, were passengers by the Princess Louise.

Messrs. Adler, Wolf and Busk were passengers from Nanaimo yesterday.

Chief engineer Hunter, Capt. Spaulding, Mr. McTavish, M. P. P., and Canon Dwyer, were passengers by the Enterprise yesterday.

BY ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH.

EXCLUSIVE DISPATCHES TO THE COLONIST.

EGYPT.

SUAKIM, March 20.—The British forces set out again this morning at daylight in the direction taken yesterday. They carried two days' rations and 23,000 gallons of water. They have six Gardner guns. A battle is believed imminent on the hills beyond Hesheen.

LONDON, March 20.—The Telegraph's Suakim special says a five hours' battle was fought this morning between the British troops and the forces of Osman Digma. Osman's position was finally captured by the British. The Arab losses are said to be very great.

LONDON, March 20.—Korti dispatches state that the Mudir of Dongola is twelve miles above Merawi, with 8,000 Egyptian troops and three guns, including one Gatling, and also supported by the Kabbabish and Shaykh tribes. The Mudir is about to attack the rebels at Hassanict, and if he overpowers them will move against Berber. There is a report that the Mahdi's followers are deserting in large numbers.

LONDON, March 20.—Gen. Graham telegraphs as follows: "Hasheen, March 20.—3:30 p. m.—We moved out from camp at 6:15 this morning, leaving the Shropshire regiment to guard it. On reaching the first hill at 8:30 a. m. we found the enemy had retired and occupied another hill a mile and a quarter distant. After a short halt, the Berkshire regiment and marines were ordered to clear the hill, the Indian contingent and guards supporting. This was done very effectually. The enemy, being driven off the ridge and streaming south towards Tamai, were charged by squads of Indian lancers, who were in the bush. The cavalry then retired towards the guards. Many of the enemy passed the guards at the foot of the hill and made for the hill west of Hascheen. They were shelled by the Royal horse artillery, while other parties moving round on our right were engaged in the bush by fifty lancers. Meanwhile a zareba, with four entrenched posts on the hill commanding it, is being formed. The advanced troops have all returned to this position and will return to our camp, leaving the East Surrey regiment, with two Krupp and four Gardner guns and water tanks and signal appliances, at the entrenched position. Our killed are two officers and two men of the British and five sepoys. The wounded are two officers and twenty-six men of the British and one officer and ten men of the Indian contingent. The infantry behaved with great steadiness. The number of rebels is estimated at 4,000. The rebel loss is not known, but the heavy engagement lasted five hours, and the Arabs carried off all their dead and wounded. Natives report that numbers of Osman Digma's men are deserting, having become disheartened. To-day's fighting was noticeably of a different character from that of any preceding engagement. The Arabs maintained a steady rifle fire, retiring slowly from each position held by them and avoiding close quarters.

LONDON, March 20.—Another account of to-day's battle says: "Suakim, March 20.—The battle between the British troops and Osman Digma lasted five hours. The marines were first sent to the front to drive the Arabs from the hills west of Hashen. As soon as possible they were reinforced by batteries of Gardner and Krupp guns and by cavalry. There was a hot engagement for a few hours, during which the British cavalry charged repeatedly upon the Arabs, while the machine guns were worked with deadly effect whenever their fire could be made available. Great bravery was displayed on both sides. The Arabs retreated slowly toward Tamai. Arab loss in killed and wounded is estimated at 600. Loss of the British is 40. The Arabs displayed desperate bravery. The marines drove the Arabs from the hills and forced them to retire to the plain. The Indian troops charged the Arab position, but were outflanked. An unexpected body of Arabs succeeded in getting behind their lines and the Indians found themselves between two fires and fled. During this retreat they were closely pressed by the Arabs, who hamstrung the horses and speared the riders. The Bengalese fell back in confusion upon the English infantry and guards, who had been formed in a hollow square and the square leisurely retired while the Arabs were yelling that they had regained their lost position. At this juncture the artillery came to the rescue and a brisk fire of small shot from the machine guns and shells from the Krupp field Mortars drove the Arabs from their positions. The marines maintained steady firing throughout the engagement, but the honors of the day are probably due to the Irish Lancers who changed the tide of battle by a desperate charge and retrieved the fortunes of General Graham's command when they seemed almost hopeless. The British troops have returned to their former camp near Suakim.

SUAKIM, March 20—7 p. m.—British troops have returned to this point. Osman Digma sent reinforcements numbering 1,000 to Hasheen on Thursday night to assist in opposing the British.

KORTI, March 20.—Natives state that the rebels have returned to Bertie and Shukuk passes and are fortifying those places. A messenger from Omderman says the name of the new prophet is El Santaosi. The latter accused El Mahdi of disobeying the Koran. El Mahdi quarrelled with and dismissed his principal chief Abdullah, and installed his own uncle in his place. The late chief's tribe has since deserted. The Mahdi rebels are reduced to eating the pith of palm trees. The British will evacuate Korti at the end of the present month.

LONDON, March 20.—Gen. Graham telegraphs Gen. Wolseley that the result of operations has been to establish a strong position commanding Hasheen valley and protecting the right flank and line of communication in ensuing operations against Tamai. All portions of the force, he says, worked admirably and gallantly on very difficult ground covered with high thorn bushes and occupied by an agile and determined enemy, thus showing that the troops are able to master the Arabs in any position. Total loss of the British is 11 killed and 49 wounded.

LONDON, March 21.—General Graham has received a pipe line apparatus necessary to furnish his army with a full water supply during the march to Berber. He starts on Tuesday to make a permanent advance. It is necessary to secure such an occupation of the country as will permit the construction of a railway from Suakim to Berber.

SUAKIM, March 21.—Corrected returns of the British losses in yesterday's engagement show 21 killed, including 17 of the Indian troops, and 42 wounded, 16 being of the Indian contingent. The troops in zareeba at Hasheen at daylight this morning shelled and dispersed bodies of rebels on the adjacent hills. The whole force, except the guards, will advance at daybreak to-morrow for the purpose of constructing zareebas at point 7 or 8 miles from the camp. The Berkshire regiment and marines will be left to garrison the zareeba, the remainder of the troops returning to Suakim.

CAIRO, March 21.—Friends of the exiled Egyptian leader Zebihr Pasha are threatening to take the life of the Khedive for what they call the betrayal of his country.

RUSSIA.

PARIS, March 21.—It is reported that Degiers, prime minister of Russia, has resigned.

ENGLAND.

LONDON, March 20.—Fitzmaurice, under foreign secretary, in the house of commons, this afternoon, stated that the government recognized the right of France to search for contraband articles all neutral vessels bound for China.

LONDON, March 20.—The Duke of Argyle publishes a letter, in which he says he hopes all parties in Great Britain will firmly insist on maintaining the independence and integrity of Afghanistan and the dominant influence of England in that country.

LONDON, March 20.—St. James Gazette says the French government intimated to the Chinese minister at Berlin that it considers a renewal of peace negotiations desirable. The minister replied that China would never pay the indemnity demanded by France for the Sangsten affair. This reply, the Gazette says, concluded negotiations for peace. If resumed, they have been on the basis of the complete cession of Tonquin to France. China, the Gazette says, will not permit a temporary occupation of Formosa.

LIVERPOOL, March 20.—Weather find; wheat steady and in fair demand.

LONDON, March 20.—The conservatives have made overtures to a number of liberals who are discontented with the Egyptian convention for the formation of a coalition. Goshen refused to accept the proposition and will support the government. The radicals approve of the agreement as tending to the early withdrawal of the British forces from Egypt. The government expect a division in the commons on the bill to sanction the Egyptian policy.

LONDON, March 21.—The British steamer Rhoudah was sunk in the Bristol channel by the British steamer Brooklyn City, from New York.

LONDON, March 21.—The United Service Gazette says that the British Admiralty has completed every preparation to send, if necessary, a powerful fleet to the Baltic within a few days.

LONDON, March 21.—Both liberal and conservative political agents are manifestly preparing for a general election in November next. They almost unanimously concur in reporting that of the present members of the house of commons almost one-half will decline to stand for re-election. If this calculation is correct the next parliament will produce one of the most thorough political changes ever witnessed in England. A majority of the members of the house who it is thought will decline to stand are the older tories and whigs. The bulk of these will not retire from active politics because of advancing age and increasing physical disability, but because of profound discontent at the progress of democracy in Great Britain. All tories and old whigs are convinced that the democratic elements will so largely control the next house of commons as to make parliamentary methods and position disagreeable to English gentlemen who will "refrain from politics," and from their own standpoint matters will get worse. If ever there is to be real and established democracy in England it will be much hastened by the very disposition shown by the tories and whigs to run away and avoid it. The whole tenor of reports from provincial centres is to the effect that in the next parliament the number of aristocrats, military and law representatives, will be greatly lessened and the number of commercial men, traders and members of local bodies in the house will be astonishingly augmented. Tory agents have advised their leaders to adopt an electoral programme based on democratic lines. Churchill, the young and erratic tory member of the commons, who in a fit of disgust with the clumsy conservatism of his colleagues abruptly started on a tour to India, has been asked by cable to return to England as speedily as possible to consult with Salisbury, his leader, the tory peers and with Sir Michael Hicks Beach, successor in the tory leadership in the commons to Sir Stafford Northcote. It is generally believed that Gladstone will withdraw from the prime ministry and from the commons at the present session. Gladstone has recently very often expressed a desire to resign the leadership of the liberal party. Some of the premier's relatives and family friends are urging him to retire into the house of lords, where he can serve the country by counsel and influence without sacrificing health and strength as he must do if he remains where he is.

The Russian military organ, Svet, which reflects the views of Russian commanders Gen. Komaroff, Gen. Tchernaeff and others of the war party of Russia, is urging the seizure of Herat before the English can fortify the place. The Svet argues that as Herat is the center of commerce for Khorassen and Turcomania if England is permitted to hold it the Russian position beyond the Caspian will be perilous. "Besides," says Svet, "to allow England to hold Herat would be showing great weakness before the Turcomans. The English must be chased out of Turcoman territory. The Russian diplomats in conceding one inch of ground will betray the interests of their country. England will not risk a war for Herat, for she knows her defeat might involve India, whereas Russian defeat would mean nothing more than the maintenance of a territorial *statu quo.*"

In Paris reports that China has made overtures for peace are discredited. No negotiations, direct or indirect, it is said, have been opened and there are no symptoms that the government at Pekin is intimidated or anxious to secure peace on any terms unfavorable to China. Members of the Chinese embassy in London express themselves hopeful for the cessation of war, but say it should be brought about by France accepting the territorial concessions formerly made by China in Tonquin without any indemnity.

From China direct come reports that the army of the empire has been reinforced and put in readiness to resume offensive operations in Tonquin. At Kelung the French remain practically in a state of siege. The war in Tonquin and Formosa, members of the embassy say, has not perceptibly affected the internal prosperity of the Chinese empire.

De Lesseps denies the reports from New York to the effect that work along the Panama Canal has resulted in failure. De Lesseps says that his son Victor having visited Panama and made a thorough investigation of operations along the line of the canal, writes "Pour moi le canal est fait." No contractors, says De Lesseps, have, as has been reported, stopped work because the canal company have failed to supply them with money, although one American contractor was refused payment for work because he had failed to comply with the conditions of the contract. "I have no fears," says De Lesseps, "of any stoppage of work on the canal because of war in Central America."

LONDON, March 21.—Preferred shares in the Anglo-American Cable Company which sold on Thursday at 53½, were quoted to-day at 48 on the announcement of 8 shillings dividend as against one of twenty-five shillings last quarter. The stock is also affected by rumors that when the Gould cables are repaired a war of rates will be inaugurated by the pool cables against those of Mackay-Bennett Company and that this war will open with a rate of sixpence per word.

The Anglo Russian company has started to compete with Americans and Australians in furnishing England with meat abbatoirs. This new concern is located in the centre of Liban and the company calculate selling England alone three million dollars worth of meat per year.

LONDON, March 21.—Degiers, Russian foreign minister, has given an official promise that Penjdeh will not be occupied by Russian troops if the Afghans withdraw their garrison. Sir Peter Lumsden informs the British government that the Russian commanders on the Afghan frontier are fomenting a rising in Penjdeh with a view to making that a pretext for annexation.

CALIFORNIA.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 19.—A. C. Gilbert, real estate agent and builder, of Alameda, has failed. The principal unsecured creditor is the San Jose Independent Mill and Lumber Company for $12,713. The total liabilities are estimated at $60,000; assets, $30,000. As the greater part of his real estate is encumbered, the available assets will probably not exceed $10,000.

In view of the probability of war between England and Russia insurance rates have advanced one quarter per cent. on cargoes shipped from this port to Liverpool and Queenstown in British ships. It is believed that rates will further advance in a few days.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 20.—Stephen Jones, the negro murderer, was hanged to-day. The crime for which the murderer paid the penalty of his life was the murder of Mary Agnes Riley, white. Just before the adjustment of the noose by chief jailer Rodgers Jones said to him, "make a good job of it." The cap was rapidly placed over the murderer's head and while the prayer was still in progress the trap was sprung. After three minutes all movements ceased and 12 minutes after the drop fell life was extinct.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 21.—The Western Union Telegraph Co. will pay a quarterly dividend of 1½ per cent. on April 15th.

CENTRAL AMERICA.

NEW YORK, March 20.—The Tribune's special from New Orleans says that the latest news from Guatemala represents President Barrios as in a frenzy of rage with Dr. Zalvidar, of San Salvador. He says that owing to many favors extended by him to Zalvidar he expected his assistance in the recent movement, whereas Zalvidar, by his appeal to Mexico, materially interfered with his plans. Barrios threatens to have a settlement with Zalvidar as soon as the relations of Guatemala with other Central American states are determined, which is construed as meaning he will make war on San Salvador. The Guatamela press, in which nothing is published except with consent of the government, declares readiness to fight the whole world. The decree that Barrios was to send to the senate declaring was as a necessity to accomplish his ends has not yet been submitted to that body and, on account of the interference of Mexico, probably will not be.

OREGON.

SALEM, March 20.—Joseph Drake, colored, was hanged to-day for the murder of David Swartz on May 4th, 1884. He declared his innocence, and said his life had been sworn away.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—Pacific coast fair weather, followed North Pacific coast by local rains.

EASTERN STATES.

NEW YORK, March 20.—It is stated that the Pacific Mail Co. contemplates reducing fares from here to San Francisco to $75. This will be a reduction of $50 from the present rate; also that freight rates will be reduced in proportion. This move is reported to be directed against the Union & Central Pacific railways. Among the rumors on Wall street was one to the effect that the Pacific Mail Co. intended putting on weekly steamers in place of fortnightly steamers. Another report is that the Central Pacific to-day formally notified the Union Pacific that they would hereafter demand full local rates on all through business from the Union Pacific.

BOSTON, March 20.—The works of the Boston Machine Manufacturing Company were burned to-night. Loss, $175,000

TRENTON, N. J., March 21.—A large portion of the capitol building was burned early this morning. The flames were extinguished after a four hours' fight. The chancery office, containing all the records of the courts, state deeds, etc., was destroyed. Two explosions were heard in the quartermaster-general's office, on the first floor of the northwest corner of the state house this morning. The explosions were followed by flames that shot through the windows in ten minutes. The apartments are in ruins. The flames followed a steam pipe to the floor above and quickly set fire to the office of the clerk in chancery. From those the conflagration extended to the geological museum, on the third floor. In this were many valuable state relics, but the most valuable had been sent to the New Orleans exposition a month ago. Battle flags were rescued by the firemen at the risk of their lives. The sword and saddle of General Kearney were destroyed. The fire then moved back toward the dome, and it looked as though the supreme court-room, the chancery court-room and the legislative chambers would have to go. Books and documents were removed hastily from the offices of the comptroller of the state treasury and the secretary of state. The fire was finally checked at 7 o'clock, although the engines are still playing on the ruins, in order that access may be had to the chancery vaults, where exceedingly valuable papers relating to thousands of estates are kept. The vaults were not burned but are believed to be full of water, which will cause almost as much damage as the fire. Loss will not fall below $100,000. The part destroyed is the facade of the original building, built in 1795. The portion containing the quartermaster-general's office and the chancery office was completely destroyed; the other departments were somewhat damaged by water. The chancery and supreme court-rooms and the senate and assembly chambers remain intact. The entire building is worth $500,000; liberally insured. The explosion in the quartermaster's room is thought to have been caused by confined gas, which some way ignited.

BOSTON, March 21.—The Continental sugar refinery store-house, south Boston, with 10,000 barrels of sugar, was burned this morning. The building was opposite the Boston machine works, burned last night, and the fire probably started from sparks lodged in the roof. Loss, $100,000; insurance $75,000. Loss by burning of machine works, $250,000; insurance, $120,000.

IRELAND.

LONDON, March 20.—The mayor of Cork has publicly announced his intention to officially ignore the visit of the Prince and Princess of Wales.

GERMANY.

BERLIN, March 21.—The Sultan of Turkey will send a special commission to Berlin to confer the grand coronado of the order of Nichani Imtiaz upon the Crown Prince and Bismarck. Hitherto this honor has been reserved for sovereigns.

It is reported Bismarck will remove to Cholz and take the Prussian financial portfolio himself. Bismarck has advised King Leopold of Belgium against assuming the sovereignty of the Congo states.

NEW ZEALAND.

LONDON, March 21.—A Wellington, New Zealand, dispatch states that the authorities have received an official copy of the act passed by the Samoan parliament for the annexation of the Samoan Islands to New Zealand.