the South. All who have
ilps since his arrival here
to see him back again as
ften as possible, for a more
thoroughly alive Indian man
visited Victoria.

T'S MANY A S IP."

on 8 and the Elder—How an
ab Sailor "Almost" escaped.

ock last evening the steamer
Elder arrived from the
at midnight she passed on
derland of Alaska. On this
ries only a few tourists, the
odus from the cities being at
he up freight list, as usual,
ost entirely of supplies, in
f provisions, clothing, etc.
ersons took passage up from
oth being residents of Alaska
.

e steamer was at Seattle a
ncident occurred on board.
passengers booked at Tacoma
o bought his ticket on board
ve his name as "Fred Allen,
He appeared to be a well-
gentleman travelling purely
, with just a touch of the
out him. Every few minutes
a point of enquiring "how
er the boat was going
layed," and his apparent
to be off made him conspicu-
the passengers even before
ft the Tacoma dock. Before
reached he had retired to
om, and when the boat tied
dock there he was enjoying
ble nap. Hardly had the
ade fast when she was board-
lice officer accompanied by a
gentleman in plain clothes,
uced himself to Capt. Hunter
McKinnon, a well-known de-
Pittsburgh, Pa. He said that
earch of a young man named
endorf, "wanted" in Pitts-
embezzlement to the extent
The description was given,
to tally exactly with the too
of the young Chicagonian.
feeling pretty certain that
down the right man, at once
staterooms, and informed
alias Allen, that he was
st, at the same time produc-
ant.
ng man made no denial of the
expressed no surprise, al-
does seem strange he should
ontinent to evade his coun-
and then be taken by its offi-
on the eve of placing himself
reach of those who had a
of his crime. Realizing that
up," he wisely consented to
McKinnon back to the east,
er left the steamer.
st by a chance that the offi-
man. He arrived in Victo-
h of him about a week ago,
that he had been here and
filing to search the Sound
assed on to Seattle, and when
rrived he boarded her on a
successful one it proved. The
he crime with which Allen-
rged extend over a period of
, and it was from his uncle,
mploy he filled the position of
r, that he made his extensive

MARINE.

Walla Walla is due this eve-
'Frisco.
r Maggie Mac has received a
sh paint.
Michigan will arrive to-night
land.
Daisy arrived from Cowichan
scow loads of lumber yester-
.
nent steamer Sir James Doug-
ned from a coast trip yester-
.
Abyssinia, from China and
assed up to Vancouver yester-
ing.
bark Tythonus will commence
almon to-morrow. The Yose-
riday brought 2,500 cases to
r.
ship Titania was towed to sea
clock yesterday afternoon by
g Lorne.
ark Camelot arrived in Ea-
arbor yesterday and will sail
for Australia with lumber
lyville.
ident happened to the tug
ancouver about noon on Fri-
close to the Victoria Foundry
or some reason she listed over
e and filled with water, sink-
p as almost to be entirely out
An effort will be made to raise
ans of scows.

NDAM, Sept. 28.—The dock
ave consented to negotiate
mittee of strikers for a set-

MISCELLANEOUS.

TTLING EVIDENCE
re of Skin Diseases when all
Other Methods Fail.

years, covering face, head, and
dg with white scabs. Skin red,
bleeding. Hair all gone. Spent
s of dollars. Pronounced in-
Cured by Cuticura Remedies.
se (psoriasis) first broke out on
eek, spreading across my nose,
covering my face. It ran into
nd the physician was afraid I
my eyesight altogether. It
over my head, and my hair all
ntil I was entirely bald-headed;
ke out on my arms and shoulders,
rms were just one sore. It cov-
ntire body, my face, head and
eing the worst. The white scabs
dy from my head, shoulders and
skin would thicken and be red
hy, and would crack and bleed if
After spending many hundreds
was pronounced incurable. I
e CUTICURA REMEDIES, and after
bottles CUTICURA RESOLVENT, I
a change; and after I had taken
, I was almost cured; and when
six bottles of CUTICURA RESOL-
one box of CUTICURA, and one
TICURA SOAP, I was cured of the
sease from which I had suffered
rs. I thought the disease would
deep scar, but the CUTICURA
cured it without any scars. I
ess with a pen what I suffered
g the CUTICURA REMEDIES.
my life, and I feel it my duty
nd them. My hair is restored
ever, and so is my eyesight. I
umber of different persons who
he CUTICURA REMEDIES, and all
d great benefit from their use.
M. s ROSA KELLY,
well City, Calhoun Co., Iowa.
Cuticura Remedies
pecies of agonizing, humiliating
hing, bleeding, scaly, blotchy and
ases of the skin, scalp and blood,
hair, from pimples to scrofula,
bly ichthyosis.
where. Price, CUTICURA, 75c.;
RESOLVENT, $1.50. Prepared by
DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORPO-
ton.
"How to Cure Skin Diseases,"
strations, and 100 testimonials.
lack-heads, red, rough, chapped
y skin prevented by CUTICURA

IT STOPS THE PAIN.
Back ache, kidney pains,
weakness, rheumatism, and
muscular pains relieved in one
minute by the CUTICURA ANTI-
PAIN, the first and only instan-
taneous, pain-killing plaster.

HOT BOXES
POONES
PERINE
OUS ANTI-FRICTION
BOX METAL
ERY JOURNAL BEARINGS

NDS ANY WEIGHT ON MOTION
HIGHEST AWARDS
WARE STORES ALL OVER
ST WRITE FOR PRICE LIST

PRIOR & CO.,
nts for British Columbia
rnment and Johnson streets,
th-sat-dw VICTORIA, B.C.

The Colonist.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 4TH, 1889.

SIR MATTHEW BEGBIE'S DECISION.

The decision of the Chief Justice in the case of the Attorney-General of British Columbia against the city of Victoria will not be a surprise to our readers. The requirement of the Government is moderate and reasonable, and as it is made on all the corporate towns of the province it is not, as the Mayor and Board of Aldermen of this city contended, a discriminative tax. We are quite sure that the great majority of the ratepayers of this city are perfectly willing to pay something towards the support of the excellent schools from which they are deriving so much benefit. One-third of the teachers' salaries cannot be said to be too large a proportion or one that is at all burdensome. It would have been much better if the corporation had been less litigious and had complied with the requirements of the law promptly and cheerfully. But the prospect of making capital against the Provincial Government and of acquiring a little cheap popularity for themselves was a temptation which the Mayor and the majority of the Board of Aldermen could not resist. We think that they will find that they have made a mistake, and that they will accomplish neither of the ends which they hoped to gain by resisting the law.

AN ABSURD PROPOSAL.

The Vancouver World's last Ottawa letter contains the following paragraph relative to the Victoria Quarantine Station:

"Apropos of the cholera outbreak in the Phillipine Islands, and the arrival in the St. Lawrence of a steamer from that group, I had a brief conversation with the Deputy Minister of Agriculture on the subject of British Columbia quarantine matters to-day. I have previously referred to this topic, but as it is of vital importance to British Columbia it will bear being again referred to. Said Mr. Lowe: "The altered relations of transport between the East and the west by the fact of the completion of a transcontinental line through Canada and the continuation of that line across the Pacific ocean by the steamers now running, has already seriously affected the question of quarantine on the Pacific coast, and the matter will become still more important when the larger vessels which the Canadian Pacific is now contracting for are placed on the route. Hitherto the only regular Canadian quarantine station on the Pacific coast has been at Victoria, but Vancouver having been made the terminus of the Canadian Pacific Railway, that company, for reasons of its own—the principal one being that of undue detention—objects to the vessels calling at Victoria. The Government therefore will have to reconsider its quarantine arrangements on the Pacific. It may be that a convenient site for a quarantine station may be found on the Straits of San Juan de Fuca which would be common to all vessels entering British Columbia waters from the Pacific. In that case one establishment, similar to that at Grosse Isle for the St. Lawrence, could be made to answer for the whole of British Columbia. This question has already been presented on the attention of the Government by the Pacific Coast interests, and I hope to go out there next week to report on the whole subject."

The nonsense put in the mouth of Mr. Lowe is simply for the purpose of advertising Vancouver city. The quarantine station could not be better situated than where it is. It is to seaward of the harbors of Victoria and Esquimalt, and vessels bound for Vancouver need not go a mile out of their way to call at it. To remove it to any place further up the Strait would be simply an absurdity. What would be thought of a proposal to remove the station at Grosse Isle on the St. Lawrence where it is below all the cities of the river to some place above Quebec, say Sorel. No one outside a lunatic asylum would make such a proposition, yet it would be less unreasonable than the proposal to remove the British Columbia quarantine station from where it is established and to take it to some place further inland where the danger from contagion would be greater, and where in order to reach it vessels would have to pass the principal shipping ports of the Province. It is evident that nothing is too absurd that would have the effect of magnifying Vancouver city at the expense of Victoria. It is a pity that Mr. Lowe and the Canadian Pacific boomsters could not change the figures of the Trade and Navigation Returns and alter the place that Victoria occupies as a revenue-producing port.

MIND CURES.

Every now and then we hear of the mischief which "Christian Science" does, but we hear very little of the good it effects. There is no doubt a germ of truth in what is called Christian science. The imagination has a wonderful effect upon the body. There are thousands upon thousands who fancy themselves sick when nothing is the matter with them. The person who really believes he is ill, that he is affected with some serious ailment, is actually diseased. But the disease is in his mind. Now the practitioner who can succeed in convincing patients of this kind that they do not need medicine, that if they only will to be well they can be as strong and as healthy as the most robust of their neighbors, does them and the community a very great service. It is exceedingly difficult to tell at times whether a disease with which a person is afflicted is one of the mind or of the body. Everyone has experienced how slight ailments, and even some that do not appear to be slight, disappear under the influence of strong excitement. The patient's mind is diverted from contemplating his sickness; he is, as it were, taken out of himself, and to his surprise he finds, when the excitement is over, that he is quite well. He has forgotten all about his indisposition. When the physician recommends a change of scene or a change of air he, in nine cases out of ten, is simply a mind healer or a Christian scientist.

It is unreasonable to believe that all who declare they have been cured by Christian Scientists are lying. It is quite possible that the disease of which they believed themselves cured had really no existence, but the belief that they were afflicted with it was in itself a disease and an unpleasant and, perhaps, a dangerous disease. It is, we think, cruel and unphilosophical to laugh at persons who believe that they have received benefit from the mind cure. We do not laugh at those who declare that the medicine they have taken has done them a world of good, when, perhaps, if we were in the secrets of the doctor who prescribed the medicine, we would know that its operation was wholly on the mind of the patient, that, of itself, it could do him neither good nor harm. If we are to have a superstition in this matter of healing it seems to us that a superstition in favor of mind healing, is quite as harmless as a superstition attributing miraculous powers to drugs. If cures can be effected by the power of faith or by influence brought to bear on the mind of the sick, why should we exclaim against the practice of mind curing and ridicule and in other ways persecute those who believe in its efficacy? It is, of course, absurd to believe that miracles of healing are performed in these days, that faith can set a broken leg or stop the bleeding of a severed artery. Persons who labor under such a delusion are really not sane and their ravings should not be listened to. The proper means to put the bone in its place and to close the artery should be used in spite of them. But the illusions and the vagaries of such lunatics as these should not make people inscensible to the force of evidence or cause them to deny what is reasonable and true in what is called "Christian Science."

THE FRENCH ELECTION.

It is not doubted now that the party improperly called Conservative in France were badly beaten at the general election. The "Conservative" party in that country is now the revolutionary party. It is the party which would destroy the republic and establish a monarchy or an empire in its stead. Its members are conservatives who do not want to conserve but to change and to overturn. It is not a homogeneous party by any means. It is composed of Royalists, Bonapartists and Boulangists. If it were triumphant there would not be peace, or anything like peace. Each of the factions of which it is composed would endeavor to have its own way, and with a united and determined opposition of Republicans it would be impossible to predict the result.

But the Conservatives have, as we have said, been badly beaten. The returns show that the whole of the Conservatives elected would make but an insignificant minority. They number all told 159 members—Royalists 86, Bonapartists 51, and Boulangists 22. The Republicans returned are 218. There are to be new elections in 157 districts. The cause of this is that according to the election law of France the deputy returned must have a clear majority of the votes polled. If, for instance, there are three candidates, and 900 votes are polled for A, 550 for B, and 400 for C. There are polled for B and C 950 votes, while only 900 are cast for A, consequently A does not poll a majority of the votes cast and in order that the candidate must represent a majority of the electors polling their votes there must be a new election in the district. This is fair enough, but it sometimes leaves the result of an election uncertain for some time. But it is known that Republicans will be returned by far the greater number of districts in which new elections are to be held, and so when they are over, the strength of the different parties will be relatively, pretty much as it is now.

Not only have the Republicans been returned by a large majority and the constitution therefore safe, but it is confidently asserted that the Administration has been sustained, which is a very different thing. It will be remembered that the principal plank of the Boulangist platform was a revision of the constitution. He wanted to abolish the Senate and to make the Executive like that of the United States, independent of the Legislature. Other radicals wished for a revision also, but their aim was to place nearly the whole of the executive power in the hands of a committee of the legislative body. But appearances indicate that the revisionists, even if they are assisted by the Conservatives, so-called, will not be able to carry out their schemes. Boulanger is nowhere, and the probability is that he will remain there for the rest of his life. The extreme Radicals are not, by any means strong in the new Chamber and the prospect is that the constitution of the French Republic will not, in the near future at any rate, undergo any material change. The people appear to be tired of constant changes of the ministry and of the contests of factions, and want peace and quiet. It is to be hoped that the new Chamber which they have elected will give them what they want and what they need.

EDITORIAL COMMENTS.

OUR readers will be pleased to see that the customs collections for September show a very large increase over those of the corresponding month of last year. An increase of nearly thirty per cent. is something worth noticing. This is one of the many evidences that Victoria is going ahead in spite of all that is being said and done to retard her progress.

FROM the following paragraph which we clip from the Halifax Herald it would appear that Admiral Heneage will not be long on the Pacific station. The Herald says:

"Admiral Heneage, the commander in chief of the British naval forces in the Pacific is now at the head of the British rear admiral's list. His promotion to the vice admiral's list, which will soon occur, will cause him to vacate his present post of commander in chief of the Pacific squadron, which he could have held until 1890, had not Sir George Tryon been promoted."

THE Halifax, N. S., drydock was opened in a practical way. When everything was in readiness the warship Canada was placed in the dock. When the work was done Admiral Watson declared the dock duly opened. An idea of the size of the dock may be formed from the fact that it will accommodate two other ships of almost the same size—one fore and one aft of the Canada. Halifax is quite proud of her immense drydock.

FROM THE DAILY COLONIST OCT. 1.

LOCAL AND PROVINCIAL.

Ruby Mine Sold.

The Ruby mine, in the Ruby district, Okanogan county, has been sold to Alinsky & Co., of Portland, Ogn., for $30,000 cash.

Gymkhana Meeting.

It has been found that the Caledonian grounds will be too small for this meeting, and it has therefore been decided to hold it in the Victoria Driving Park, on the Cadboro' Bay road.

Washington Politics.

Washington holds its first state election to-day. In addition to voting for state and county representatives, the people will vote for the place where the capital is to be located. Yakima, Ellensburg and Olympia are the cities most favored for the capital.

Salmon on the Ancon.

Advices have been received that the cargo of the steamer Ancon, consisting in part of 18,838 cases of salmon, has been mostly recovered and is now upon the shore at Loring. The damage to the cargo will necessitate its being repacked, but it will all be available for consumption.

The Portland Steamers.

Commencing to-day, when the steamer Idaho will leave Portland for Sound and British Columbia ports, the O. R. & N. Co. will despatch a steamer every five days. This should give our merchants ample accommodations for a while; if not the company must put on another steamer.

Customs Collections.

At the port of Victoria, B.C., for the month ending September 30th, 1889, were as follows:—

Duties	$77,548 77
Miscellaneous	714 07
	$78,262 84
Amount Collected, Sept. 1888	61,318 43
Increase	17,944 41

Going Home to China.

Twenty-five Chinamen left Lowell yesterday bound for Vancouver via the C.P.R. At Vancouver they will take the ss. Abyssinia for Hongkong. It is said that they have all the way from $600 to $6,000 each. Ye Ti, one of the most intelligent among them, who is in charge of the party, is reported to be worth from $15,000 to $20,000.

The Vice-Regal Visit.

Mayor Grant yesterday received a telegram from Lord Stanley's secretary informing him that the Vice-Regal party which is to arrive on the 31st inst., will probably remain three or four days only in Victoria. A meeting of the programme committee will be held in the mayor's office at 7:30 this evening to arrange their part of the programme.

From the Arctic.

The bark J. B. Peters arrived at Port Townsend on Saturday from Ounalaska, having on board 7000 pounds of whalebone. The whalebone was brought from the Arctic regions, where it was taken from the whaling fleet, now icebound, by the revenue cutter Bear and subsequently transferred to the bark J. B. Peters. It is said that that the whaling fleet is in no danger.

Rough Weather.

On the up trip the P. C. S. S. Co.'s steamer Walla Walla, which arrived from San Francisco yesterday, met with some very heavy weather between the Columbia River bar and Cape Flattery. There was a large freight on board, and the weight of that on deck during the heavy weather broke a portion of the rail. A few boxes of fruit for Seattle went over the rail but the amount of loss will be nominal—$25 or $30 will cover the whole bill. None of the Victoria freight met with any accident.

Steamer Arrangements.

The C. P. N. Co.'s steamer Yosemite will leave their dock No. 1 at 7 o'clock this morning, carrying passengers and exhibits for the Provincial Exhibition at New Westminster. Among the exhibits are a number of fine cattle sent by Mr. James Tolmie, of Cloverdale. On her return trip the Yosemite will bring another 10,000 cases of salmon.

To-morrow the steamer Princess Louise will be placed on the Victoria-New Westminster route, the R. P. Rithet retiring for the winter.

The Chilliwhack Fair.

The Chilliwhack fair was brought to a succesful finish Friday afternoon. The most interesting event of the day, after the opening ceremonies, was the ladies' equestrian exhibition. There were four entries, Miss Kipp, Miss Gertie Kipp, Miss McKeever and Miss McCutheon. All the ladies rode well and gracefully, but the palm was carried off by Miss Gertie Kipp, who was awarded first prize. The horse races did not amount to much. Sunshine won the $50 prize. A regrettable accident occurred by which Mrs. Tate was thrown from her carriage, fracturing her arm and suffering other serious injuries. A grand ball at the Centreville House closed the programme.

Funerals.

The remains of the late pioneer, Martin Manning, were interred yesterday morning, the funeral leaving Mr. T. Story's undertaking rooms at 8:45, and St. Andrew's pro-cathedral at 9 o'clock. Many friends of the deceased followed the remains to the grave. The pall-bearers were: Messrs F. M. Dodge, D. McKay, A. Finmore, P. Rowland, W. Whyniand and T. McManus.

The funeral of the late John G. Geddes took place on Sunday afternoon from Masonic Temple, under the auspices of Victoria-Columbia Lodge, No. 1, and Vancouver-Quadra Lodge, No. 2, A. F. & A. M. In the procession also were the members of the St. Andrew's and Caledonian Society, and many friends of the deceased. The pall-bearers were: Messrs P. Steele, McCahill, McArthur, McGregor, Johnston and Shaw.

From the Orient.

Following is the passenger and freight list of the steamship Abyssinia, which arrived at Vancouver on Saturday from China and Japan: Passenger list, saloon—S. Akasawa, M. le Vicomte de Bezaure, Madame le Vicomtesse de Bezaure, J. J. English, C. C. Georgeson, Mrs. Georgeson and three children, Miss Holdredge, Dr. Jessen, Lieutenant E. Gordon Lowder and infant, J. F. Lowder, Lillye, Mrs. Lord, E. Gordon Lowder, Mrs. J. F. Lowder, Capt. Osteletsky, Master Partridge, W. P. Payne, Dr. E. Rnegg, Dr. G. R. Underwood, Dr. Van der Heyden. There was one in the second-class, and there were eighty-one in the steerage.

Freight list:—For Pacific coast points, 5,529 packages, equal to 351 tons; for Eastern Canada, 6,124 packages, equal to 510 tons; for the United States, 10,978 packages, equal to 948 tons; making a total of 22,631 packages, equivalent to 1,808 tons.

Missed His Money.

Yesterday morning the police received information of a very cool robbery which took place during Saturday night at the Dominion House on Yates street. The victim was a young carpenter named Henry Pedder, who, with a friend, occupies a room in the rear of the house, upstairs. On retiring Saturday night, Mr. Pedder hung his trousers, containing about $35 in the pocket, at the head of the bed. His companion placed his money under the pillow. Neither thought of locking the door, and when they awoke in the morning the money was gone. In order to get possession of the money, which consisted of a $20 gold piece, $10 bill and $5 in silver, the thief had to squeeze through a space about eight inches in width between the bed and the wall. How he managed to accomplish the feat without awakening the sleepers is the surprising part of the performance. When Mr. Pedder goes to bed he will in future lock his door. There is no clue to the thief or thieves.

CRIMINAL LIBEL.

In the City Police Court yesterday morning, Hon. A. N. Richards, P. M., presiding, David Sim was, upon the information of Hamilton Moffatt, chief clerk in the Indian office here, charged with criminally libelling him, the said Hamilton Moffatt. Action was based upon a letter addressed in July last to the Superintendent of Indian affairs, and which read as follows:

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER ISLAND,
17th July, 1889.

To the Honorable the Superintendent of Indian Affairs, Ottawa, Ont.

SIR,—I beg to call your attention to a circumstance connected with the administration of Indian affairs at this place, which has been going on for some time and I think with some consideration and requires to be put a stop to. The orders for seeds for the use of the Indians, is issued from the Indian office, to a seedsman in Victoria, called George Jay, who pays bonuses to the officers for these orders amounting to something considerable each year, a portion of which comes directly out of my pocket, and I am not able to afford it. These seed orders are made up in small packets of given size and weight and the quality is 20 per cent. sound seeds and 80 per cent. rotten and in anything in most instances, (this I know because I do the testing of it, and 20 per cent. sound seeds is the quality required). The Indians receive these seeds being disbursed to the Indians, instead of being sown, are sold, in many instances, and for a mere trifle, very often a little whiskey, and I am informed that George Jay, who supplies the seeds to the Indian office, buys back these seed packets from the Indians in the vicinity of Victoria at ten cents the dozen packets, and sells them again to the Indian office the next year. Now, I think, sir, you will see the necessity of putting a stop to such dishonesty, and which might be the means of preventing others from pursuing a similar course, which I am afraid is too common in this place. The officers who receive bonuses referred to, above letter, are Dr. Powell, value about $150, and Mr. Moffatt, about the same amount. I am, sir,

DAVID SAM.

Mr. C. E. Pooley, Q. C., appeared for the prosecution and Mr. J. P. Walls for the defense.

Hamilton Moffatt, the complainant, was called and deposed that he was superintendency clerk in the Indian department; he did not know the defendant. Recognized the letter produced. It was handed him by Mr. VanKoughnet, deputy superintendent of Indian affairs, on the 23rd August last. He had been requested to report upon that letter. He was the person mentioned in the letter. All official letters go through the hands of Mr. VanKoughnet at Ottawa. Mr. Dewdney while here saw the letter. He had permission from the Minister of the Interior and Superintendent of Indian Affairs to use the letter in any way he wished.

Mr. Walls, for the defence, objected to the letter being read, on the ground that the writing across the face initialed "E. D." rendered it inadmissable.

The objection was noted and the letter (a copy of which is given above, with the exception of the writing across the face) was read.

To Mr. Walls—The endorsement was made on the day before Mr. Dewdney left Victoria. He saw Mr. Dewdney write the endorsement.

Arthur P. Luxton deposed that he was clerk to Mr. Pooley. Recognized letter produced, marked A. Knew the defendant, David Sim. Saw him read the letter. Mr. Pooley, in his presence, asked him if that was the letter he wrote to the Indian Department, Ottawa. Mr. Sim said it was, and that it was all correct. Mr. Pooley asked Sim what he had to say about it and Sim replied, "Yes, it's all correct. Mr. Walls has all the facts."

To Mr. Walls—Defendant came to Mr. Pooley's office at his (Mr. Pooley's) request. Mr. Pooley made no suggestion to the defendant. A letter was sent from the office. Did not know the contents of the letter. Defendant was not asked to make any retraction or apology.

George Jay deposed that he was a seed merchant, and knew the defendant. The signature on the letter produced was that of David Sim; it is in his handwriting.

William Savory deposed that he was a cider maker, and knew the defendant, Mr. Sim. The handwriting in the letter shown was that of David Sim. He told witness on the 19th July last that he was going to write to the superintendent of Indian affairs at Ottawa, because Mr. Jay had been selling bad seeds to the Indians.

This closed the evidence, and Mr. Walls submitted that the letter was a privileged communication, and therefore not libellous, and his Honor adjourned the case until Friday, bail being allowed.

SUNDAY NIGHT'S FIRE.

At 9:30 o'clock on Sunday night a telephonic alarm from two quarters was received at the Deluge fire station calling the brigade to the Work estate, where a house on Second street, owned by Mr. Samuel Gray and occupied by Mr. Holden, jr., was in flames. The fire had obtained considerable headway before the firemen could reach the scene, but they soon had three streams playing on the burning building, to which they succeeded in confining the flames. At one time the residences of Mr. Berridge and Mr. Meaher, at either side of the burning house, were in considerable danger. By 10:30 the last spark was extinguished, and only the framework of the house remained.

The fire had its origin in the careless use of coal oil. Mr. Holden, the occupant of the house, was pouring coal oil from a five gallon can upon a log of wood in the grate, with the intention of lighting a fire. A smouldering spark in the ashes was fanned by the fluid, and the result was an explosion. No one was hurt, but the room was instantly in a blaze. Very little was saved of the contents of the house.

It is estimated that the total amount of damage will be about $2,000. Upon the building there is an insurance of $1,500, and upon the contents $1,000, in two companies.

For the first time in many months the James Bay fire bell rang out merrily when the fire was first noticed, and the new hose company hurried across to fill the Deluge station until the regular members of the paid department returned.

CLEVER SCHEMERS.

One of the Many Ways By Which Chinese Enter the United States.

The customs officials have just "dropped" to a very clever little scheme that has of late been worked for its full worth by Chinese desirous of entering the "land of the free." The manner of the operation has been this: A well-known Chinese merchant calls upon a couple of his white acquaintances in business, reputable men, and secures from them a written statement certifying that he, Lung Sing, Pow Wow, Jim Hill, or whatever name may be, is a Chinese merchant of Victoria and that he is desirous of going to the United States to buy goods or collect debts.

This certificate is handed over by the merchant to the Chinaman who really wishes to cross the line, and who, armed with it, proceeds to the custom house. Chinese names being all more or less alike to a white man, he generally succeeds in getting the necessary papers describing him under his appropriated name, and these he has marked at the American consulate and then boldly bids Victoria adieu.

A Cure for Toothache.

Gibbons' Toothache Gum is guaranteed to cure toothache instantly. Prepared by J. A. Gibbons & Co., Toronto, and sold by druggists. Price, 15 cents.
july30-12m-w

PEOPLE YOU KNOW.

A Big Audience Delighted Last Evening With Wit and Caricature.

"Grip" made his bow to a large and appreciative audience in The Victoria last evening. His fame as a funny man and clever cartoonist had preceded him, and those who had never seen or heard him determined not to let the opportunity pass. Those who had before enjoyed an evening with Bengough were ready for another.

In addition to the audience being a large one, it was a sympathetic one. When Rev. Mr. Starr announced the lecturer of the evening, he saw none but friendly faces before him. In introducing himself he proclaimed that he was a lineal descendant of the late lamented Baron Munchausen—a well-known gentleman, and the author of a book that for centuries had been regarded as one of the finest specimens of concentrated lie. He thought that this would be sufficient to convince all present that anything he might say could be depended on as fact, and nothing but fact.

It was not his intention, he said, to inflict a lecture upon them. He was simply going to tell them about an entertainment he once had the pleasure of attending at which a large number of eminent people were billed to appear, but whose places he was forced to fill.

Becoming the chairman of his entertainment, Bengough was lost in an individual of the Dundreary type, at whose peculiarities the audience first smiled, then tittered and finally laughed till the house echoed.

In entertaining his auditors he sank the lecturer in the perfect story teller. His mimicry was equal to his excellent wit, and his clever crayon kept pace with both. His funny things, when given out of character, presented themselves in such a diffident style that they seemed to be almost offering their excuses for being funny.

Between the various numbers on the programme of the "entertainment" sketched, the lecturer produced his portraits of "People you know." It was immediately after the "chairman's brief address" that the first was drawn, representing Sir John A. as standing on a rock in the midst of a raging sea upon which floated bravely a little sail boat, the Provincial premier, Hon. John Robson standing at the helm. Sir John was represented as saying "How long will she float?"

While the sketch of Mr. Robson was assuming shape, Mr. Bengough stopped work for a moment to interpolate "It looks a little queer yet, but in the making of a great man." The audience soon saw the point and applauded heartily.

As Joseph Murphy, the Irish comedian, Mr. Bengough in the North of Ireland dialect gave a capital debate on the Home Rule question. Then followed Miss Frizzy Blondbangs, whose exaggerated recitation, with all the flourishes obtainable at the Spoutville school of oratory, brought a torrent of applaus. As Sol Smith Russell, Bengough gave John Whitcombe Riley's "The Cup of Coffee Like Mother Used to Make," showing that while he could be very, very funny, he could also feel and tell a story that had a touch of pathos blended with its humor.

Equally as successful as a story-teller was "Grip" in his musical imitations of several classes of amateur tenors who are to be found in every community.

Of course the cartoons were the source of the most applause. No. 2 represented Victoria as a beautiful woman presenting an immense requisition to Thomas Earle who, with bowed head, modestly received it. In the background Hon. Amor DeCosmos wildly waved his arms as he enquired "Where do I come in?" Willis Bond's familiar face was not forgotten, the legend attached to the orator's portrait being "Imperial Federation! We must have it!" Mons. Marbeau appeared on the paper as "Natural as Life," he be followed by a bit on the Highbinders, in which Mr. Gardner appeared armed with the club of the law, as the protector of Chinese womanhood. Last in the list of portraits and one of the best, appeared His Worship Mayor Grant, with a pitcher of water held in one hand a bottle of dangerous looking shape and color in the other. As when on the licensing bench, he was saying, "Perfectly impartial, you know!"

The entertainment was as unique as it was enjoyable. As cartoonist, mimic, and humorist, the funny man of Toronto proved immensely successful, and there is no doubt but that the theatre will be again crowded on Friday night, when the lecture will be "Caricature, with Local Hits."

SUPREME COURT.

(Before the Chief Justice, Sir M. B. Begbie.)

The Attorney-General of British Columbia vs. the Corporation of the City of Victoria, B. C.

This was an action to recover the sum of $5,780, being one-third of the amount of the teachers' salaries in the public schools of Victoria, payable by the said corporation under the provisions of the "Public Schools Amendment Act, 1888."

The Attorney-General appeared for the Crown, and Mr. Taylor (Eberts & Taylor) on behalf of the defendants.

Mr Taylor contended that the act created a discriminative tax, and was therefore unconstitutional and void.

His Lordship held that inasmuch as the act applied equally to all of the cities of the province it was not discriminatory, and in other respects he considered the act to be free from legal objections. His Lordship, therefore, gave judgment in favor of the Attorney-General for the amount claimed, with costs.

MARINE.

Steamer Umatilla sails at 1 o'clock today for San Francisco.

Bark Don Nicholas is due here in ballast from San Francisco.

Steamer Badger arrived yesterday with lumber from Sooke.

The schooner Annie Larsen will load lumber at Tacoma for San Francisco.

Schooner Favorite, Capt. L. McLean, will sail for Alberni on or about October 5th.

Bark Lebu went on the natural dock above the railway bridge on Sunday, and had her bottom scraped.

British iron bark Archer sailed from Liverpool for Victoria on September 22d. She comes consigned to Messrs. Turner, Beeton & Co.

Steamer Walla Walla arrived from San Francisco yesterday, after a rough passage. She brought eleven passangers and 2,258 tons of freight, 135 tons being for Victoria.

Steamer Lakme called at the Outer wharf early yesterday morning, on her way from the Skeena to Portland. She had on board 18,000 cases of salmon for Eastern shipment, 2,000 cases being for Chicago, and the balance for Canadian points. After landing her pilot and two passengers, she passed on to Portland.

The dimensions of the Atlantic liners are gradually being increased until they begin to approach those of the Great Eastern. The Majestic, launched from Messrs. Harland & Wolff's yard, Belfast, is 582 feet long, and with her sister vessel, the Teutonic, belongs to the White Star line. They are believed to be the longest vessels afloat, but will fall short of the Great Eastern's length by more than 100 feet. They have a breadth of 57 feet 6 inches, and a depth of 39 feet 4 inches, and a gross tonnage of nearly 10,000 tons. They are all built of Siemens-Martin steel, and will be each propelled by two independent sets of triple expansion engines, driving twin propellers with manganese bronze blades.

Dr. Child's Pile Ointment instantly relieves and permanently cures Piles, Pruritus and all hot and itching sores and eruptions. Price, $1. Of druggists. Depot, 22 View street.
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Williams' Cities Directory, 1889,
$1.25, including Street Directory of Victoria. A home production. Publication office, 22 View street.

SPORTS AND PASTIMES.

BICYCLE TOURNAMENT.

On October 21st the grand bicycle tournament will commence at the Mechanics' Pavilion, San Francisco. All the fastest riders in the world, both male and female, will participate. The tournament will be a fifty six hour race, lasting seven days, and the hours will be from 2 to 5 in the afternoon and from 7 to 12 in the evening—eight hours a day. The first prize will be the gold championship belt and $10,000 in cash.

ARTILLERY COMPETITION.

The following were the scores made in the last day's firing at Finlayson Point battery in the annual competition of the B. C. B. G. A., which came to an end on Saturday. Gunner Harry Mason, whose total score is the highest in No. 4 battery, is a new man, but succeeded in making his three direct hits in quick succession in the finals of his squad.

"B" DETACHMENT, NO. 2 BATTERY—FINALS.

Gunner Harris	16
Gunner Gwynne	4
Gunner Roberts	7
Gunner Roser	16
Total	43

"A" DETACHMENT, NO. 4 BATTERY—PRELIMINARY PRACTICE.

Bty. Sgt.-Maj. Hibben	6
Sergt. Williams	5
Corp. McConnan	10
Gunner Thomas	9
Gunner Grant	3
Gunner Hardy	8
Gunner H. Mason	10
Gunner Carmichael	6
Total	55

FINAL.

Gunner H. Mason	191
Corporal McConnan	8
Gunner Grant	20
Gunner Hardy	2
Total	51

HERE AND THERE.

Quinn, the wrestler, expects to throw Jack Conners, the English ex-champion, five times in an hour on Friday evening for a purse of $100.

D. S. McLeod, the Nanaimo wrestler, came down last evening to if possible arrange a match with Cameron.

Only two games in the local baseball series remain to be played; the Mayflowers and the James Bays in turn meeting the Maple Leafs. The date of the matches will largely depend on the weather.

BASEBALL.

YESTERDAY'S GAMES.

At Cleveland—Cleveland 5; Boston 8.

At Pittsburg—Pittsburg 7; New York 2.

At Indianapolis — Indianapolis 4; Philadelphia 7.

At Chicago—Chicago 2; Washington 7.

At Philadelphia—Baltimore 4; Athletics 5.

At St. Louis—St. Louis 7; Louisville 4.

LITTLE LOCALS.

On James Bay bridge the tramway rails are now in position.

The King Tye nuisance case has been still further enlarged until to-day.

The civil service examinations will be held in Victoria on November 12th and following days.

The Rithet dropped anchor in Cadboro Bay during the storm on Saturday night, and waited till the clouds rolled by.

A large party of Victorians left for Portland yesterday to visit the exhibition. Another party will leave this morning.

Ah Sing, for the larceny of a stereoscope and views from the Oriental hotel, was sentenced to one month's imprisonment in yesterday's police court.

Cohoes have not put in their appearance as yet in large numbers in the Fraser, but the sockeyes still run well. Very little fishing is being done at present.

On Sunday morning the steamer Maude met with very rough weather while on her way from the North Arm to Seattle with a cargo of stone. She got through all right.

Messrs. Johnson and Seaton, of New Zealand, addressed afternoon and evening meetings in the Y.M.C.A. rooms on Sunday, and conducted a special meeting last evening.

The longshoremen's strike at Vancouver still continues, neither side being apparently willing to recede from the positions last reported. In the mean time the steamers are being loaded and unloaded by men brought from the Sound.

PERSONAL.

E. J. Dowlen arrived from England last evening.

Mrs. Weiler and daughter came home last evening.

Prof. Sharpe is spending a holiday over the Sound.

R. Springer, of Moodyville, was in town yesterday.

M. E. Eiffel left for San Francisco yesterday morning.

A. F. Reid of the Manor House, Vancouver, is in town.

Mrs. E. Mallette came home from San Francisco yesterday.

W. E. von Tanhannsen, of Hioga, Japan, is at the Oriental.

Jaro Von Schmidt and wife, of Los Angeles, are in the city.

W. Shaw and Mrs. Shaw returned from the Sound last evening.

Mrs. Kilvington, of Hamilton, Ont., returns home this morning.

S. S. Hyams returned from Seattle by the North Pacific last night.

B. Stapleton, of the Inverness cannery, came down by the Lakme.

W. H. Kimber and A. Baumann, two English M. P.'s, are the Driard.

Ralph and Alex. G. Moore, of Glasgow, Scotland, are visiting Victoria.

R. H. Dixon was a passenger from San Francisco by the Walla Walla yesterday.

Dr. Milne went over to Westminster to be present at the opening of the Exhibition.

Judge Bole left Ottawa for home on Saturday night. He will remain a day at Winnip