From THE DAILY COLONIST, August 29.

LOCAL AND PROVINCIAL.

Steamer for the Skeena.

It is understood that the H. B. Co. have made arrangements for the construction of a stern-wheel steamer of sufficient power to run on the Skeena river as far as Hazleton.

New York Shipping.

The New York Maritime Register of August 20 gives the number of vessels lying in that port at the time of publication as 96 steamers, 31 ships, 117 barques, 23 brigs and 385 schooners.

For the Hop Fields.

A number of West Coast Indians—Klootchmen as well as Siwashes—are encamped on the reservation here. They are going across the Sound hop-picking and will probably leave at the end of the week.

The Property Register.

F. Pauline & Company's Property Register of British Columbia is out for August with a varied list of properties for sale. It can be seen that the publication is provincial and not wholly local, and as it is circulated freely in the East, British Columbia cannot fail to derive benefit from the advertisement the province thereby receives.

S. Barnabas Mission, Spring Ridge.

The Church of England is about to extend special ministrations to the districts of Cook street, north of Pandora and the increasing suburb of Springridge. An eligible site for a church and parsonage has been secured on Cook street, next to Jay's nursery, and the Rev. G. W. Taylor, formerly of this province and lately of Ottawa, has accepted the charge from the Bishop of the diocese. Mr. Taylor arrived from Ontario on Wednesday evening last, and will enter upon his duties at once.

Fruit Canning.

Mr. D. J. Munn, of New Westminster, was in the city yesterday, and, speaking of British Columbia as a fruit-growing country, said that with more definiteness of purpose in the cultivation of fruit, fruit canning could be made a paying industry. It needed care and skill in the raising, and the classes selected should be more varied than at present. The more delicate fruits, such as peaches, apricots, and other kinds, might easily be cultivated and brought to perfection more largely than at present.

Discussing Amalgamation.

A deputation of the French hospital board and one from the Jubilee hospital have been again discussing the question of the amalgamation of the two institutions. An agreement was arrived at which, however, has to be ratified at a full meeting of both boards, which will be held shortly. It is understood that the French hospital directors are to have certain privileges on the board of the Jubilee hospital for certain considerations yet to be made public. The conditions on both sides have yet to be reduced to writing.

A Well-Known Cariboolte.

Mr. H. L. Davis, familiarly known to "old-timers" as Twelve-foot Davis, arrived in this city yesterday by the express. Mr. Davis has been continuously engaged in mining since 1859, and has during that time prospected on every creek in Cariboo, at Big Bend, and Cassiar, and has lately been in the Peace River country. The name of "Twelve-foot Davis" was given him from the fact that during the early days of Cariboo, when a number of claims were yielding enormous returns, Mr. Davis discovered that two of the best of them lying side by side had between them 12 feet more then the law allowed. He secured the 12 feet, and took out of it over $1,000 for every foot.—News-Advertiser.

The Art Exhibition.

The hanging committee of the B. C. Art association recently visited the rooms offered the association by the city council, and pronounced very favorably upon them for the purposes of the exhibition to be held next month. A communication to this effect was received from the secretary, and read at the council meeting Wednesday evening, when the board were also thanked for their countenance and support in furthering the interests of art in this city. There is talk of making the rooms in question a permanent picture gallery, but whether the city council will be owners as well as custodians of works of art for the public to gaze upon is uncertain at present.

The Duty on Meats.

Commenting on the retirement from the pork packing business of W. W. Evans & Co., because of the change of tariff, a prominent gentleman, who is more or less interested in the meat trade, said to a COLONIST reporter yesterday that this was only to be expected, and he should not be at all surprised if that example were not followed by others. More than half of the wholesale meat trade of Victoria had, up to very recently, been done with the United States; but now it was impossible that this should continue. In fact, he said, the result was that the Alaska, San Francisco, and other steamers were getting their meat supplies at Port Townsend instead of here, because they now found it cheaper to do so. Moreover, the imposition of the duty had not had the effect of causing our own cattle and sheep to be consumed here, for the reason mainly that the farmers and ranchers in the interior had increased the prices by the amount of the duty, while the Americans had reduced their values as much as possible, and so the native industry was in no way benefitted. All that had been accomplished was to have killed the shipping trade, in addition to which the local consumer has been forced to pay much higher prices than previously for his meat.

Contradicted.

The following contradiction to a statement made by Mr. Tully Boyce at the meeting held in the Philharmonic Hall of this city, and repeated by Mr. Thos. Keith, M. P.P. elect, in Vancouver, appeared in the Times of yesterday evening:—

CARD.

TO THE EDITOR.—Referring to your daily issue of the 18th inst., which reports one Tully Boyce as having stated at a public meeting held in Victoria, "that the weighmen at the Wellington collieries had been taking 21 cwts. of coal from the miners and allowing them only 16½ cwts. for the same," (in plainer words, were stealing up to 3½ cwts. on each box of coal sent up by the miners), which statement was also reported in your daily issue of the 25th inst. as having been reiterated by Thos. Keith at a public meeting held at Vancouver, we the undersigned weighmen employed at the several pits operated by R. Dunsmuir & Sons, at Wellington, take this means of branding such statements as false.

(Signed)
J. GILLESPIE, 6 years weighman for R. Dunsmuir & Sons.
J. W. LEWIS, 11 years weighman for R. Dunsmuir & Sons.
WM. O. HARRISON, 15 years weighman for R. Dunsmuir & Sons.
FRED C. FISHER, 18 months weighman for R. Dunsmuir & Sons.
Wellington, Aug. 27th, 1890.

The Late R. Baker.

Richard Baker, aged 45 years, died yesterday morning at his brother's residence. Mr. Baker came here about 1865 from the forest city of Canada, and took up his abode in Cariboo. He has resided in Victoria since 1869 but has had bad health for the past ten years. The funeral will take place to-morrow at 2.30 from his brother's, Mr. James Baker's, residence, 65 Pembroke street.

Wellington Mine Fire.

The Times of yesterday evening says that the report of the explosion and fire in No. 3 shaft is "pure fiction." The Nanaimo Free Press says the same thing in the same terms. THE COLONIST's authority for publishing this piece of news was the following telegram read to the editor by Mr. Alexander Dunsmuir:

Aug. 26, 1890.

A. Dunsmuir:

"Gob" fired in No. 3 pit. Fan broken down, last night. Cannot check fire, will take boxes and rails out, and will allow water to raise and cut off fire. J. BRYDEN.

The Rithet Dredge.

At Turpel's yard the ways have been placed in position for the launching of the new dredge for Messrs. R. P. Rithet & Co., for use at the Outer wharf. The machinery is expected from the east between the 1st and 10th of September, and within three or four days thereafter the dredge will be ready to take the water. Her bottom has been coppered, and her upper works have been completed, with the exception of the promenade deck, which cannot be put on until the machinery is aboard. Her dimensions and capacity have been already published, and when completed she will be the most powerful dredge on the Pacific coast.

Work Progressing.

Things look brisk at the Outer wharf just now, when the entire dimensions of the new landing place are clearly defined and the work considerably under way. The original mountain of rock has been levelled down, the surplus going to constitute the new pier. The wharf proper is being gone on with, there being two divers engaged in laying the foundations, which are composed of fine-looking prepared stone. Two tracks have been laid across to the bluff on the north side, where there is a large quantity of material in the shape of good quality rock that cannot fail to make a substantial wharf. A considerable amount of dredging will be done beyond and inside the wharf, the result of which will go to help fill in the wharf proper. The depth of water alongside the wharf at high tide will be 38 feet.

New Company.

The British Columbia Gazette announces the formation of the "New Eureka Silver Mining company, limited," with a capital stock of $150,000 in $1 shares. The object is to acquire the "Eureka Mine," and all other the real and personal property of the "Eureka Silver Mining company, limited," situate near the town of Hope, in the district of Yale, in the province of British Columbia, for the sum of $80,000, to be paid for in fully paid up shares of the "New Eureka Silver Mining company, limited liability." The time of the existence of the company is to be fifty years, and a board of trustees consisting of Messrs. Hugh Nelson, Robert Paterson Rithet, George Washington Haynes, John Robson, Charles Edward Pooley and Joe Heywood, are to manage the concerns of the company for the first three months. The principal place of business of the company is to be in the city of Victoria.

The Islander's Trip.

On the 15th September the swift, commodious and thoroughly reliable steamer Islander, of the C.P.N. Co.'s service, leaves for the North country upon, possibly, the grandest trip that could be taken in British Columbia waters. She goes as far north as Masset, on Queen Charlotte Island, and on her way calls at a number of places altogether outside of the routes of the Alaska and other steamers. It is needless to dwell upon the special advantages of the trip, as provided by the Islander, the best appointed vessel sailing from this port. Suffice it to say that she is a "monarch of the sea," and wherever she may go those abroad may rest assured that they are under the best travelling conditions. One has often heard of cheap trips. If ever Victorians were offered a cheap trip this is one of them, and the directioon it takes in itself commends it to attention. "All aboard for Massett!"

ARE THEY REQUIRED?

Magistrate Harris Visits Wellington and Satisfies Himself as to the Necessity for Sending Up the Troops.

Mr. Dennis Harris, one of the Victoria magistrates who signed the requisition calling for the despatch of troops to Wellington, was yesterday met by a COLONIST reporter, to whom, in answer to a series of questions, he said, "Yes, I have been up to Wellington to see and hear for myself. The place was to all appearance quiet; but the daily processions still continue. Yesterday there were between 70 and 80 men in the procession, of whom I should judge the great majority to be foreigners. I talked with some of the men as they came out of the shafts, and they said they required protection, otherwise they would not work. They would not be safe, judging from the threatening way in which the strikers had made demonstrations in front of their houses. They would be satisfied to work so long as the military were there; but they would cease working if they left, as they would not in that event be safe. I am satisfied, judging from what other residents told me, that what these men said was true. Indeed, I am convinced that it was a very fortunate thing that the military were sent up. The men said that but for the presence of the military some of them would have by this time been under the ground. Were the soldiers not at Wellington, it is certain that the men would not be working. What would have been the consequences were it not for the presence of the troops, it is hard to say. The men said if Nanaimo would leave Wellington alone there would be no trouble. When men are under the influence of beer, of which there was any quantity when the troops were first sent up, there is no knowing what might have happened. The strikers carried flags in their procession. Men are camped upon the public roads and on some lands in the vicinity. The procession, I was informed, was an ordinary occurrence in the afternoon. The men who are working seem to be very well satisfied; but they would not be satisfied were the troops withdrawn. The majority of them say that if they are not protected they will stop work. I spoke to quite a number personally. All had the same story to tell. One of the men, I may add, spoke about getting up a petition to the magistrates who had sent up the troops to continue them there. The manager of the mine, Mr. Bryden, is of the same opinion as the men, as to the necessity of the troops remaining.

From THE DAILY COLONIST, August 30.

LOCAL AND PROVINCIAL.

New No More.

The funeral of the late Hon. Thomas Basil Humphreys took place from his late residence, yesterday afternoon, attended by a large concourse of mourning and sympathetic friends. The funeral service was read at the house and afterwards at the grave by Rev. Mr. Macleod. Acting as pall-bearers were Hon. Jno. Robson, Hon. Theo. Davie, Thos. Earle, M.P.; D. M. Eberts, M.P.P.; J. R. Hett, Robt. Humphrys, H. H. McDonald and Morris Moss. The floral tributes were both numerous and handsome.

Recent Deaths.

Edwin Russell who was one of the pioneer clerks in the employ of the Bank of British Columbia in this city, and who for several years was manager of the branch at Portland, dropped on the sidewalk at San Francisco, in a fit of apoplexy, a few days ago. He never rallied, and died the same evening. Mr. Russell was once very wealthy, but of late years was in straitened circumstances.

Henry Lyne, for many years carrier on the COLONIST, died in England, a few weeks ago. Mrs. Lyne has written to friends here to say that she has been left entirely unprovided for.

A New Movement.

A movement is on foot to establish a recognized fishing industry on the West coast by some enterprising newfoundland young men. A party has gone down prospecting, and, if the inducements are such as to warrant their taking the step, they will institute fishing stations, from which to supply the eastern, as well as the local market. In the east the fish supply is gradually diminishing, and it is thought that the time is not far distant when the markets of that portion of the country will have to draw upon the immense resources of this coast. If the railway companies would take this into consideration and furnish quick facilities for transportation, as well as more reasonable rates, this industry, now in its infancy, could be raised into a paying and important business.

Salvation Army Rescue Home.

Staff-Captain Grayson, divisional officer of the Salvation Army, desires to thank the many friends who have helped with donations towards the Army's refuge home in Victoria, which will be opened as soon as arrangements are complete.

Heavy Loads.

As already intimated in THE COLONIST, after the first day of October next, it will be unlawful for any wagon or vehicle carrying a load of more than 2,000 pounds weight avoirdupois to be drawn or driven on any of the public highways of Victoria district, as defined by the Constitution act, unless the tires of such wagon or vehicle shall be at least four inches in width. This it will be well to have borne in mind.

The Charleston Coming.

The U. S. steel cruiser Charleston, now at Seattle, will leave that port to-day for Port Townsend, where she will remain for a few days. From there she will come to Esquimalt, and after a few days spent on this station will proceed to San Francisco. With the arrival of the Charleston, Esquimalt will see the largest array of war vessels in that harbor since the flying squadron was there.

Behring's Sea.

From information received by the steamer Arago, which has arrived at San Francisco from the north, it is learned that the revenue cutter Rush was at St. Paul's Island, August 15. She is not making any seizures, but is simply ordering sealers out of Behring's Sea under threat of seizure. In every such case the sealers have left Behring's Sea. The Corwin had not arrived at Ounalaska when the Arago left.

Grouse Shooting.

The close season for grouse, quail, robin and meadow lark expires Sunday, and many hunting parties are preparing to bring home big bags on Monday. It will not be lawful to shoot cock pheasants until the 1st of October. Sportsmen, as a rule, complain of the ridiculous rules now in force for the protection of game. They contend that the season for all game should commence on the same day. As the law exists now deer shooting begins Aug. 16th; the season for grouse, quail, etc., Sept. 1st; duck shooting Sept. 12th, and pheasants Oct. 1.

The Duty on Meats.

Having seen the paragraph in yesterday's COLONIST with reference to the duty on meats, a gentleman, meeting a member of the staff, said: "I was pleased to notice the facts that were given in your paper with respect to the injury that the increased duty on meats had effected. Formerly Victoria supplied the demand of the North coast, including Alaska; but now it will be impossible to continue the business unless some enterprising Victorian, who has been shipping meats from this point, shall establish himself in United States territory, and there carry on the trade."

Victorians Coming.

The following saloon passengers sailed by the Allan R.M.Ss. Parisian, which arrived at Quebec on Aug. 22, whose destination is Victoria: W. Craft, W. Beckwith, H.L. Salmon, Jno. Hall, wife and child and Mr. Hirsch of Cowichan. Mr. Hall is a brother of Mr. Richard Hall, and is no stranger in this city, having resided here some years ago. This time, however, he comes to settle down. By the same steamer came a party of Royal Naval Engineers, on their way to Victoria, where they are to make surveys and report thereon to the Imperial Government as to the advisability of establishing fortifications for the protection of the coast.

Big Real Estate Deals.

Within the last few days nearly every acre of land between the Esquimalt Lagoon and Albert Head has changed hands at large figures, one deal amounting to $35,000, being sold through Messrs. Heisterman & Co. to a Government street firm of brokers. That this lovely spot should have been allowed to so long remain unnoticed and unthought of, seems strange, taking into consideration the natural beauties and advantages of the place. Within 12 months this lovely suburb will, with push and capital, be one more memento of what energy can do. Such a place, the same distance from Seattle or Tacoma, would be worth $2,000 or $3,000 an acre, and hotels and pleasure gardens would spring up. The rapid progress that Victoria is making is a sure indication of her assured and certain future. The vast possibilities of the province, the greatness of which do not seem to be realized, need only the influx of population to open up and utilize its undoubted resources.

Twenty-five acres on Gordon Head road were sold recently for $4,200, and 20 acres at Gordon Head for $2,000.

More Rich Blackdiness.

There is still further news of high handed dealings at Ounalaska by the customs officials there. It seems that while the Mattie Dyer was under seizure, the San Diego, Captain Nelson, came into port in distress. He went ashore to enter in the regular way but the officer refused point blank, and rudely, to accept his papers, telling him he had no business whatever in there. Some of the hunters attempted to land to get supplies, but were almost beaten back from the wharf as though they were hostile invaders. This was not by any means the only indignity heaped upon the captain and crew of the San Diego. He was told that if he did not get out he would be seized along with the Mattie Dyer, but he sharply replied that the official had already in her one boat more than he could hold, and he could seize the San Diego as well if he was justified in seizing the Mattie. Captain Nelson had left his skins at Sand Point, but he had no bonds on his guns. Moreover, this busy official promised to send the Rush down to Sand Point for Captain Nelson's catch of skins. Then he was forced to put out to sea again with his foresails and part of the gear blown away.

Still another case was the Harry Dennis, of Port Townsend, which came in under similar circumstances. She was received with such a torrent of threats of all the horrors the Rush was capable of inflicting, that the captain turned round and went out very quickly, wondering what nation would afford him protection in distress, when his own turned him out to sink or swim as best he could.

Captain Mockler hopes that the collector will be able to present some lady relative or friend with a nice sealskin sacque from the three skins that were stolen from his catch of 77 skins. They were all in splendid condition, and he has no doubt that the worst of the lot would be selected for private use. He is going down to San Francisco and will institute legal proceedings at once.

An Interesting Spectacle.

An interesting spectacle along the water front during the last two days, says the Seattle Post-Intelligencer, has been the embarkation of large numbers of Indians for the Snoqualmie hop ranch, to harvest the crop which now is nearly ripe. The most of them now go there by rail, but many still make the trip in their canoes. The northern tribes especially stick to their large chinook canoes, coming down from Alaska and making their way slowly up the Snohomish, and thence up the Snoqualmie river to the falls, near which is the large hop ranch. About 60 of the Chinook Indians were transferred with their canoes and effects over the Seattle, Lake Shore & Eastern to Snoqualmie Wednesday, and yesterday a large number of the northern tribes arrived from Cape Flattery on the way to the ranch in canoes. Between 400 and 700 Indians go to Snoqualmie to pick hops every fall. The season usually lasts about four weeks, depending upon the force engaged. When the Siwashes begin their return trip they are flush with money, and always patronize every store on their way to salt water.

A QUESTION OF FAITH.

Action to Secure the Custody of Two of the Grandchildren of the Late Sir James Douglas.

Yesterday morning the case of Harris vs. Douglas was brought up before Mr. Justice Drake, in chambers.

Hon. C. E. Pooley, with Hon. A. N. Richards, as counsel, appeared for the plaintiff, and Messrs. Davie & Bodwell for the defendant. An action was begun on the 16th August by Mr. D. R. Harris, one of the guardians to the two infant children, respectively aged 11 and 9 years, of the late James William Douglas, to restrain the defendant Mary Rachel Douglas, the mother, who had become a convert to Catholicism, from taking them beyond the jurisdiction of the court; to have them declared wards of court and placed in the custody of plaintiff to have them brought up in the Protestant faith. The application was made by Mr. Aikman, of the firm of Drake, Jackson & Helmcken, and was granted by the Chief Justice the day it was made. The injunction not only enjoined the defendant but her agents and servants from removing them or allowing them to be moved, the children being, as applied for, declared to be wards of court. On the 21st August a notice to set aside that judgment was served by the defendant and, as has been said, came up for argument yesterday. Mr. Davie's argument having been heard, the case was postponed until to-day at 11 a. m., when Mr. Pooley's argument will commence.

ALL SORTS.

Paint the tongues of your fever patients with glycerine, says a physician. It will remove the sensation of thirst and discomfort felt when the organ is dry and foul.

The owner of a new tire made of hollow spring steel, circular, oval or square, thinks that it will succeed rubber tires for wagons or bicycles. It can be fixed on so that it will never come off.

The largest sawmill in the world is at Christiana, Norway, and it is owned by one man. It runs 36 gang-saws. From 40 to 50 ships load at one time in its docks. The same man owns two large flour mills. The lumber yard of this mill extends more than a mile.

A phenomenon is reported from Toth-Aradacz, in Hungary, where an aerolite of 80 pounds weight is said to have fallen with such force that it opened a spring of water in the earth. As the neighborhood was badly supplied with water the inhabitants are talking of the occurrence as providential. The aerolite has been purchased for $200 by an Anglo-Austrian, who has a collection of such things, and who happened to be the guest of Count Harnoncourt, whose seat is near Toth-Aradacz.

The first elephant ever seen in England was sent as a present to Henry III. by the King of France about the year 1225. Numbers of people crowded to see the curiosity, and a special building was erected for it at the tower.

A clever swindle is being practised in Stamford, Conn., by means of a double fountain pen, one end of which is filled with good, substantial ink, the other with ink that fades away in a day or two. The sharper writes his agreement, contract or whatever particular lay he may have chosen with the ink that fades, and his victim signs with the other end of the pen the ink that lasts. In a few days he has a slip of paper with nothing on it but a good signature, over which he writes any sort of a note that he can most easily turn into cash.

A Roman doctor has discovered in many of the skulls in different Etruscan tombs, as well as those deposited in the various museums, interesting specimens of ancient dentistry work and artificial teeth. The false teeth are in most cases carved from those of some large animal, and, in many instances, were fastened to the natural ones by gold bands. The sculls examined date back as far as six centuries before Christ, which proves that dentistry is not a modern art.

From THE DAILY COLONIST, August 31.

LOCAL AND PROVINCIAL.

That Question of Faith.

Yesterday the argument in the case involving the custody and training of the minor grand-children of the late Sir James Douglas was continued by Mr. Aikman, of the firm of Drake, Jackson & Helmcken, before Mr. Justice Drake in chambers. At the conclusion His Lordship announced that he would give judgment on Tuesday.

Timely Generosity.

The honorary treasurer of the Provincial Royal Jubilee hospital begs to return, on behalf of the board of directors, hearty thanks to Miss Sophie Chambers for her handsome donation of $200, one half the proceeds of her concert on Tuesday last; likewise to thank the ladies and gentlemen who so kindly cooperated with her on that occasion.

Close Season for Salmon.

Yesterday morning all sockeye nets were hauled out of the Fraser and will not be placed in the water again until October 1st, the new close season extends from September 1st to 20th. Spring salmon nets will be the only ones allowed in the river during the close season, and if the cohoe run is large in the meantime, the fishermen will have to put up with what they can catch in the larger meshed nets.

Again in Operation.

Messrs. W. L. Johnson & Co., of Gambier island, Howe sound, whose shingle mill and machinery were completely destroyed by fire some seven weeks ago, have rebuilt and are now running on a larger scale than ever. Since starting up over a million shinglies have been turned out, for which a ready market has been found. The new mill is larger than the old one, its capacity is greater, but so great is the demand for its output that the establishment has to be kept running night and day.

Mr. Henry Grieve.

The death is announced of Mr. Henry Grieve, one of the most esteemed and best respected residents of Comox. He came to his death by falling from a wagon to the thrashing floor, receiving fatal injuries, and living only three hours afterwards. He came to this province fifteen years ago and became a man of considerable prominence. His funeral was the largest that has ever taken place at Comox. He leaves a widow and ten children to mourn his loss.

Capsized Off Clover Point.

Yesterday afternoon, just as the Rithet was passing Clover Point, one of the quarter-masters saw a boat upset, and its occupant thrown into the water. The accident was at once reported to Capt. Jagers who put the steamer about and proceeded to the assistance of the unfortunate man. The water was very rough, but the man managed to hang on to his upturned boat till rescued from a dangerous position. He proved to be a Victoria fisherman, and owing to his timely rescue is little the worse of his immersion. The sea was too rough to permit of his boat being rescued.

Customs Returns for August.

The collections at the port of Victoria, B. C., for the month ending the 30th day of August, 1890, were as follow:

Customs duties	$70,383 67
Copyrights	24 00
Sick mariners' dues	152 94
Warehouse fees	20 00
Chinese immigration	6,597 50
Animal inspection	73 45
Total	$77,250 16
Value of dutiable goods imported	$935,406
Value of free goods imported	33,808
Value of dutiable goods ex warehouse	30,805
Value of free goods ex warehouse	3,993
Value of goods exported ex warehouse	1,139

A Story of Victoria.

Yesterday a newspaper man called on a citizen of Victoria who occupies a tolerably prominent position, and who transacted his business entered into conversation upon several other matters. All of a sudden—it was about two o'clock in the afternoon—the occupant of the house said, "You may possibly ask me, Mr. Reporter, in the regular interview style, if I was at the ball? I will answer that I was. You might ask how many glasses of wine I drank? and I should say no more than were good for me. How many cigars I smoked? and I should say three. Did I dance? I should say that I went there to enjoy myself. I will add that I have nothing more to say, and will now proceed to show you the door."

City of Puebla Arrived.

Steamer City of Puebla arrived up from San Francisco last evening with the following passengers for Victoria:

Sister Mary, Sister Francis, Mrs. A. Mason and two daughters, A. W. Bently and wife, D. Dalzell, R. Riddell, Elsie Grey, Mrs. Gray, Mrs. Hillard, E. W. E. Drake, C. Hillard, Miss C. Scott, J. M. Buchannan, Mrs. L. Earle, Mrs Harder, H. Hammond, Mrs. Dobson, Mrs. W. Munsie, Miss A. Munsie, Rev. A. B. Banks, Mrs. S. C. Chamberlain, Mrs. C. H. Wescott, W. D. Creighton, Mrs. Campion and daughter, Thos. Haughton and wife, J. Eppertchauserr, six steerage and 30 Chinese steerage.

Altogether, including those for Victoria and Sound ports, she carried 109 cabin, and 121 steerage passengers, in all 230. Her freight cargo was made up as follows: Victoria, 200 tons; Port Townsend, 115 tons; Seattle, 923 tons; Tacoma, 530 tons; Anacortes, 50 tons; Vancouver, 40 tons. Total, 1,858 tons.

The Export of Meat.

It has been pointed out to a COLONIST representative, in regard to the export of meats from Victoria, which has been materially interfered with by the provisions of the Customs law, that if proper representations are made there can be no question of the allowance of a drawback on such meats as are imported from the United States and are then exported from here to that country. For the matter of that, they could be brought in in bond. But, as was stated in a recent issue, this in no way meets the difficulty that would arise on account of the views entertained by the British Columbia ranchers as to the enhancement of the value of their product by the amount of the duty collected on the imported article. There ought, however, to be sufficient native grown beef to supply the Alaska and shipping demand, provided the butchers can obtain it at a sufficiently low price to compete with the Americans.

Echoes of a Murder.

Some months ago the papers reported the murder of George, an Indian of the Shee-Shad tribe, on the West coast. No clue to the whereabouts of the murderer could be obtained at the time, and the event was almost allowed to sink out of memory. With that strange fatality that follows a murderer and tries to unearth his secret, the case has come to light in the shape of some Indians who seem to know something of the affair. Several Indians came down from Albernii Friday, and some of them have made a statement in regard to the murder. Daly is the name of one of these Indians, and he says that shortly after Christmas George was killed by Mikamoose, who had a grudge against the family. George was one of four brothers, and one of these was a policeman, who had once arrested Mikamoose for beating his (Mikamoose's) wife, who was George's sister. A bad feeling existed, which resulted in the murder of George, which Daly feels sure was committed by Mikamoose. All the Indians condemn Mikamoose as "a bad man." Their statement was taken by Provincial Police Sergeant Langley, and will be reserved for future use, should occasion require it.

To be Buried at Home.

It seems that the late Mr. James Blair, whose death so suddenly occurred at the Brunswick hotel on Thursday evening, had been a victim of "La Grippe," when that dread visitor was here, last winter. The effect it had upon his system never left him, and so he fell an easy victim to a severe cold, which developed into inflammation of the bowels. The body has been embalmed, and was last evening put on board the Islander for shipment to Palmerston, Ont., the home of the deceased. A funeral service will be held in St. Andrew's church, Vancouver, to-day, on arrival of the Islander, after which Mr. George Blair will accompany his brother's remains to their last long home in the east. Deceased was for over three years a resident of the Terminal city, where he had amassed a good deal of money and gathered round him a large circle of friends, who regard his unexpected demise with unfeigned sorrow.

The Salmon Situation.

The Daily Commercial, of San Francisco, has the following on the salmon situation: "The impression prevails that bottom has been touched, and in fact there is a slightly better feeling in the market for best brands. The Columbia river output has been closely sold up, but as yet the exact amount remaining unsold on the river cannot be ascertained. The British Columbia pack exceeds earlier estimates, but definite information as to its extent is not available, and nothing can be known of the total Alaska pack until receipts are in. The American Grocer reports the New York market as follows: 'The demand continues active, with prices for Alaska brands very irregular, ranging from $1 to $1.20, as to the label; for future delivery offers are plenty at 90 to 95 on the coast, it being no trouble to buy good brands at 90c. f. o. b. at San Francisco. An enormous supply here and in England, a total pack of large dimensions is more than the market can stand, and hence the conservative men in the trade are a unit in expressing the opinion that present low figures will be maintained, and thus send an enormous quantity into consumption and add to the popularity of the article. Columbia river brands, $1.40 to $1.75; flat tins 25c. higher; brands with the key attachment are growing in favor and are sure to become popular with consumers.'"

PORT ANGELES.

What is Being Accomplished to Develop the Thriving Little Town Across the Strait.

Yesterday Mr. B. F. Schwartz, president of the First National Bank, of Port Angeles, who is a guest at the Driard, had a brief conversation with a COLONIST reporter, to whom he showed a telegrhm announcing that Senator Allen's bill had passed reorganizing the Puget Sound customs district and making Port Angeles a sub-port. He announced that it was expected soon to have a perfectly direct communication with Victoria, the distance between the two cities being only about six hour and a quarter. Port Angeles had already begun the work of grading two streets at a cost of $75,000, and 150 men were now at work upon them. Companies, of which he was president, were putting in extensive electric lighting apparatus and water supply plant. He remarked that there had just been completed in Victoria two extensive deals in Port Angeles property. On Sept. 20 a vote would be taken on the proposal to bond Clallam county for $100,000 to build 66 miles of railwry to Quialyot, passing through one of the best agricultural sections in the Southwest part of the county, and leading through a magnificent timber district. On November 5 a vote would be taken on the question of moving the county seat from Dungeness to Port Angeles. A railway was being built to connect with the Port Townsend Southern at Port Discovery, which would shorten the distance to Portland by 175 miles. A number of San Francisco capitalists had lately invested in Port Angeles enterprises. Mr. Schwartz said he had noticed, with pleasure, that the Charleston was to visit Port Angeles. It was only natural that the U. S. graving dock should be placed at or near that point, as being the most eligible on the Pacific. With regard to the stories of jumping claims on the Government Reserve near the townsite, in the hope that the squatters might thereby acquire property rights, he had no idea that they would have any effect. Even if the claims of the jumpers were sustained, which he did not anticipate, there were only about 600 of them. This would still leave 2,000 lots in the hands of the government to be surveyed and sold. Port Angeles, he was convinced, next to Tacoma and Seattle, would be the principal city on the Sound, and no booming of other places could prevent this. There was a natural breakwater at Port Angeles, with no rocks or obstructions to entering a magnificent and extensive harbor. This was one additional reason why Port Angeles should lay claim to and maintain its position among its rivals.

VICTORIA'S WATER SUPPLY.

Yesterday's Test Shows the Utter Inadequacy of the Old 12-Inch Main for Existing Requirements.

The long-expected test of the 12-inch main and its ability to supply the requirements of the city took place yesterday, and fully demonstrated the puerile folly of those who have been contending that the 12-inch main is sufficient to supply the existing wants. The 16-inch main having been cut off early in the morning, the pressure gradually fell until, according to the gauge, it was discovered that in six hours a column of water 75 feet in height had completely disappeared. In fact that, according to the returns of pressure at the hydrants, water could only have been obtained at, for instance, the corner of Cook and Pandora streets by pumping. Indeed, at that level, there would have been but the smallest stream, one utterly insufficient for any practical purposes. At noon, the large factories being shut off, the supply began slowly to increase, but it was only when the 16-inch main had been turned on again for something like four hours that the pressure rose to the original figures. The test amply demonstrated that for ordinary consumptive demands the 12-inch main was altogether insufficient, and that, had a fire occurred, with no other source of water supply, the inhabitants of Victoria would have been altogether at its mercy.

RUM CAUSED THE TROUBLE.

San Domingo and Hayti at Loggerheads Over the Question of Imports—The Haytian Troops Repulsed.

CITY OF SAN DOMINGO, Aug. 24.—Information has just reached this capital that on the night of August 20th 800 Haytian troops, stationed near the frontier of the Domingo republic, invaded the territory of this country. The Dominican government despatched an armed force to drive out the intruders. The Haytian troops were repulsed and 23 men killed and a number of others wounded. The Dominicans had but four soldiers injured.

Great indignation is felt here at Hayti's act in this invasion of Dominican soil, and the Dominican cabinet has been called together by President Hoid to consider the advisability of declaring war against Hayti. President Hoid said that the real cause of the trouble is that in 1875 a treaty for commercial union purposes was entered into between the Haytian and Dominican governments, which at the same time defined the boundaries of the two countries.

A special stipulation of this treaty was that Hayti was to make use of a portion of Dominican territory which she needed, and by which Santa Domingo was to be allowed to be so used on condition that Hayti should pay annually to the Dominican government $150,000, as long as she retained poss ession of the loaned territory. Hayti was, moreover, to permit all imports from Santa Domingo to enter Hayti free of duty. Hayti has not paid the $150,000 for a great number of years, and now owes something over $2,000,000. Hayti alleges that there is too much rum imported from Santa Domingo, and that Haytian revenues are greatly suffering.

Hayti wishes to make an end of her bargain and at the same time retain possession of the loaned land.

AN ENGLISH GAME.

It Beats Croquet for Out-of-Door Diversion and is Already Popular.

A new out-of-door game, called "The Colors," has been invented by Mrs. A. Hartshorne, of Bradbourne Hall, near Derby, England. It may be played by four or eight players. For the four players the materials for the game are four sets of five posts, painted red, white, blue and green. Each player has a little rack, on which he or she carries eight rings, two each of the same colors, and two small flags bearing the letters "R" and "L," signifying right and left. There are also flags, painted black, to indicate a miss or "fault."

The court should be 60 feet long by 30 feet wide. To arrange the ground the posts are planted in sets of five, each post two feet six inches apart from its neighbor, in a figure which would form a cross, the first or starting set being at one end of the ground, the end or finishing set at the extreme end of the court, exactly opposite the start, and the other sets in the middle of each side of the court.

Each player being furnished with his complement of eight rings, which have previously been shaken up in a bag, two partners stand on each side of the starting-set posts facing each other. The whole object of the game is to get rid of the rings in such a manner that they retain their proper sequence on the posts. There is no throwing or running. The players walk leisurely from set to set, deposit their rings if they can, and then walk on to the next set of posts. One player may get rid of a ring by placing it on his partner's ring and any player may play two rings following, if possible.

There is no hurry or scurry, but there is a certain amount of science in the game, and, of course, it may be varied in many ways. It may be called the quadrille of garden games. It will never in any way interfere with tennis, because it appeals to totally different people from tennis players, but there is plenty of room for it, and it is certainly prettier and more interesting than croquet, though it seems so simple.

The new game was played the other afternoon in the garden of the inner temple by a number of trained players before a party of specially invited guests.—Pall Mall Gazette.

UNCLE SAM'S NEW CRUISER

The "San Francisco" Receives an Ovation Upon Her Return to Port from Santa Barbara.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 29. — The United States cruiser San Francisco returned from Santa Barbara this morning. She entered Golden Gate about 8 o'clock, and steamed slowly up the bay to her anchorage off the Union Iron works. The cruiser was covered with flags and bunting of every description. About fifty brooms were tied to the smokestack, stanchions, davits and every upright portion of the vessel, and the smokestack and along the sides was painted in large figures "20.06," indicating the rate of speed she attained during the last 10 knots of her trial trip in Santa Barbara channel Wednesday. The crew had spent two hours in the early morning scrubbing the ship, and many of the sailors were very striking.

The firemen showed the part they had taken to enable the vessel to break the record by stringing a row of black coal baskets between the smokestacks, and they had also fastened to the stacks and other parts of the ship, arms consisting of crossed coal shovels, from which were suspended huge demijohns, on which were printed in white figures, "20.06."

Capt. C. M. Goodall, the San Francisco's commander, stood on the bridge with his hand on the cord connecting with the fog siren, and for nearly an hour he kept it blowing almost constantly, in response to salutes from every side. By Capt. Goodall's side stood Irving Scott, general manager of the Union works, waving his hat enthusiastically all the time.

Naval officers aboard were on the bridge and almost the entire crew were crowded on the decks, giving back the ringing cheers at every salute. When the cruiser arrived off the Washington street wharf the noise became deafening. Tug boats, coasting steamers and factories blew their whistles and a hundred shrill noises were mingled with the deep tones of the siren, which must have been heard all over the city.

A Rash Knight.

MR. REUBEN KNIGHT, of Morris, Man., states that he was troubled with a rash all over his body which was cured with less than one bottle of Burdock Blood Bitters. He highly recommends it as a blood purifier of the greatest efficacy.