Weekly Colonist

FRIDAY, MAY 18TH, 1888.

CAPITAL NOTES.

$154,000 in the Supplementary Estimates for British Columbia.

The San Francisco-Victoria Mail Service Not Re-Voted—The Bucket Shop Bill Passed.

[From our Own Correspondent.]

OTTAWA, May 14.—The supplementary estimates came down to-day. British Columbia does well, $15,000 for the telegraphic service between Bonilla Point and Victoria. Penitentiary, including re-vote for warden's residence, $25,000; Vancouver post-office and custom house, $10,000; Fraser river, additional grant, $10,000; Columbia river, improvement above Golden, $50,000; Biggs' Portage channel, $10,000; river channel, Coquitlan, $10,000; new dredging plant, $3,000; small steam vessel to use by customs and inspector of fisheries department of British Columbia, $10,000; to assist Rev. Mr. Hall to print a grammar of the Kwanokewlth Indian dialect, $200; for building Indian industrial school at Kootenay, $4,500; maintenance thereat for thirty pupils, $4,500; Indian office at Cowichan, $600; maintenance of twenty-five Indian pupils of Mission, All Hallows, Yale, $1,500. There is no vote for a steamship service between Victoria and San Francisco.

The bill to suppress bucket shops passed without material amendment. A number of government measures were advanced and good progress made.

CABLE NEWS.

Brazil Abolishes Slavery.

LONDON, May 14.—The Brazilian senate has passed the bill abolishing slavery, which was passed by the chamber of deputies.

Col. Harmon's Salary.

In the Commons this evening the amendment offered by Heneage to the Col. King-Harmon salary bill, that the money ought to be paid out of the funds already provided for the use of the lord lieutenant of Ireland, was negatived by 191 to 183. The division was forced under the cloture. Only absentees from the house of ten nationalist members saved the government from defeat on the measure.

The Emperor's Condition.

BERLIN, May 14.—The Emperor passed a good night. He arose at 10 o'clock this morning. The discharge of pus has been lessened.

The Emperor sat up yesterday in his arm chair and reclined on the sofa. He walked a little in his study. Princes Frederick and Charles and others called on him. He retired at 9 o'clock. He received Professor Virchow, who afterwards conferred with Dr. Mackenzie.

Professor Virchow, after examining the Emperor's case minutely to-day, told Dr. Mackenzie that he found himself very much puzzled and even now unable to define the nature of the disease.

THE LATE ARCHBISHOP LYNCH.

He Died Not Worth Fifty Cents—The Body Will Lie in State Until Wednesday—High Mass to be Sung by Cardinal Taschereau—The Funeral Sermon Preached by the Bishop of Buffalo.

(Special to THE COLONIST.)

TORONTO, May 13.—Universal regret at the death of Archbishop Lynch, was evidenced to-day in many Protestant churches. Touching and eloquent tributes were made to the life of the dead prelate. In the Roman Catholic churches no references of moment were made. Telegrams are pouring in from all parts of the continent, on the loss which the Canadian Catholic church has sustained. Among the messages received are those from Cardinal Taschereau, the Archbishop of St. Boniface, the Minister of Justice, and many others. Archbishop Lynch died not worth a 50 cent piece in cash or personal property, though as trustee of the corporation of his church, he held millions in his keeping. It was said to-day by personal friends that during his life he never owned two coats at one time, and that the secular garments in which the body was dressed were the only ones his slender wardrobe had long boasted. The body will be taken without pomp or ostentation to St. Michael's Cathedral at 8 p.m. Monday where it will lay in state till 10:30 Wednesday, when services will be held, at which Cardinal Taschereau will sing pontificial high mass, and Bishop Ryan, of Buffalo, will preach the funeral sermon.

WESTMINSTER NOTES.

The Conference Consider the Indian Question—Death of an Estimable Lady.

(Special to THE COLONIST.)

WESTMINSTER, May 14.—The Methodist conference held a session in the forenoon to-day to receive the reports of the various committees. In the afternoon the discussion was resumed relative to Indian affairs on the north-west coast. A resolution was passed disapproving of the policy pursued by the government towards the Indians and condemning the report of the committee lately appointed by the Dominion and Provincial governments. The conference recommended the general board of missions to send a commission to Fort Simpson, Nass and Skeena rivers to investigate the matter and bring it to the notice of the proper authorities.

At Vancouver yesterday morning Mrs. H. A. Berry, *nee* Alice Howay, passed away at 23 years of age. The remains were brought to this city to-day and interred in the Masonic cemetery at Sapperton. Deceased was well known here, having been a distinguished student in the collegiate and high school, and for some time a teacher in the Westminster public school.

FIGHTING THEIR BATTLES O'ER AGAIN.

The Sergeants' Mess of "C" Battery Celebrate the Anniversary of the Battle of Batoche With a Banquet.

The members of the sergeants' mess of "C" Battery celebrated the third anniversary of the battle of Batoche by a banquet, held in the mess-room of the barracks, on Saturday evening last. Amongst those who were present, and who took an active part in the capture of Batoche during the memorable Northwest rebellion, were Sergt.-Major Mulcahy, Staff Sergt. Mellon, and Corporal Redding, although over fifty members of the battery were in the campaign, they then forming a portion of "A" Battery.

The banquet proved a very pleasant affair, and several enjoyable hours were spent in song, anecdote and reminiscences of the battle and the campaign. The principal toasts were: "The Queen," the "President of the United States," "Our Departed Comrades," (drank in silence), and "Gallant Major Peters," who led "A" Battery through the entire campaign. Various anecdotes were related in connection with the taking of Batoche, which occurred on the 12th of May, 1885, and of the active part Major Peters took in suppressing the rebellion.

Among other incidents of the campaign related, the following will prove of interest. At the battle of Fish Creek, on April 24th, 1885, it became necessary to charge down a certain ravine, and in the face of hordes of ambushed rebels Major Peters led a mere handful of men down the deathly gap. The bullets rained on the little band of heroes almost as thick as hail; but the gallant major led his men through the ravine up to their waists in mud and water and exposed to a deadly fire. Before returning to a place of safety the little band was sadly thinned, a mere remnant only surviving the charge, and amongst the few uninjured being Major Peters and Sergt.-Major Mulcahy.

In connection with the capture of Batoche it was mentioned that Gabriel Dumont, who is now visiting eastern Canada, has boasted at Quebec that he held Batoche for four days with only fifteen men against four thousand of the soldiers. Now, in commenting upon this statement, it was related by one of the sergeants that the entire attacking force numbered only 900, and this number included about 300 teamsters and other auxiliaries who were non-fighters, and out of Dumont's "fifteen" there were 82 killed, 150 wounded and about 100 taken prisoners. This was as far as known, although it was believed that the actual loss of the enemy was much greater. This statement shows how much reliance is to be placed upon what Dumont may say in referring to the rebellion.

METHODIST CONFERENCE.

Stations of Clergymen for the Ensuing Year.

The following is the list of stations of Methodist ministers for the ensuing year:

VICTORIA DISTRICT.

Victoria—Wesley Church, J. E. Starr. Gorge Road—J. W. Wadman, M. A.; Chinese mission to be supplied under the superintendence of Wesley Church.

Saanich and Esquimalt—W. J. Dowler, B.A.

Maple Bay and Salt Spring Island—J. P. Bowell.

Nanaimo—Joseph Hall, secretary of conference; Chinese mission to be supplied under superintendent of Nanaimo.

Wellington—To be supplied under superintendent of Nanaimo.

Comox—W. W. Baer; Indian tribes to be supplied; J. Hall, chairman.

WESTMINSTER DISTRICT.

Westminster—J. H. White; Chinese mission to be supplied under superintendent of Westminster.

Vancouver—E. Robson, president of the Conference; Vancouver East—one to be sent under the superintendent of Vancouver; Chinese mission, to be supplied under the superintendent of Vancouver.

Richmond—R. T. Thompson.

Delta—J. Calvert.

Maple Ridge—R. B. Hemlaw.

Langley—J. W. Patterson.

Sumas and Chilliwhack—T. W. Hall.

Chemainus—One to be sent.

Indian tribes—C. M. Tate.

Mission to lumbermen—One to be sent; E. Robson, chairman.

KAMLOOPS DISTRICT.

Kamloops—One to be sent.

Nicola—W. J. Winslow.

Clinton—J. A. Wood.

Revelstoke—James Turner.

CARIBOO.

Under superintendent of Clinton; J. Turner, chairman.

SIMPSON DISTRICT.

Not reported; T. Crosby, chairman.

A CONSTITUTIONAL HISTORY.

A manual of the constitutional history of Canada will appear in Montreal in the course of a few days. It is from the facile pen of Dr. Bourinot, the erudite clerk of the commons and is chiefly written for the use of students in the higher educational institutions of the country, and all those persons who wish to have in a brief and compact form an accurate account of the constitutional system of Canada. The book will also contain a digest of important judicial decisions of questions of legislative jurisdiction.

Legends of Serpent Women.

In the early Egyptian hieroglyphics we find representations of snakes' bodies crowned by female heads; and, indeed, this class of serpents seems to have proved equally attractive to all nations, an evidence of which subtle fascination is that the legends of the "snake maidens" still live in the nursery tales of today, perennially young and beautiful as though their birth were not wrapped in the mysteries of a prehistoric age. Of this family came Larnia, the witch of Crete, whose woman's heart rendered her doubly sensitive to the degradation she suffered during her incarceration within her scaly prison; nor did she, on renewing the pristine glory of her human form, completely lose the essence of her serpent nature. Harmonia, the wife of Cadmus, to be a companion in her husband's misfortunes, also took upon herself the serpent's shape, but being devoid of evil intent, never, it is said, shunned, but rather sought man's presence.

Perhaps it is but another form of the classic Harmonia which has become familiar to us under the name of the fairy Gentilla, who, in an adder's shape, sought refuge with Prince Leander from the vengeance of the irate gardeners, but at the end of several days dropped her scaly mantle, and, arrayed in supernatural charms, munificently rewarded her protector. In some of the later accounts of Melusina she is cited as a member of this sisterhood. Jean D'Arras represents her as a serpent "enameled blue and white;" thus also did she present herself to the commander of Lusignan, a fortress which she erected in the early days of her wedded happiness. If there lie any who wonder that this union of serpent and woman should have proved attractive to our ancestors, might not the sinuous grace and enigmatical character of our own Elsie Venner plead eloquently for the charms of her myth born sisters?—North American Review.

Colors of the Alpine Sky.

When the Alpine sun is setting, or, better still, some time after it has set, leaving the limbs and shoulders of the mountains in shadow, while their snowy crests are bathed by the retreating light, the snow glows with a beauty and solemnity hardly equaled by any other natural phenomenon. So, also, when first illumined by the rays of the unrisen sun, the mountain heads, under favorable atmospheric conditions, shine like rubies. And all this splendor is evoked by the simple mechanism of minute particles, themselves without color, suspended in the air. Those who referred the extraordinary succession of atmospheric glows, witnessed some years ago, to a vast and violent discharge of volcanic ashes, were dealing with "a true cause." The fine floating residue of such ashes would undoubtedly be able to produce the effects ascribed to it. Still the mechanism to produce the morning and evening red, though of variable efficiency, is always present in the atmosphere. I have seen displays, equal in magnificence to the finest of those above referred to, when when there was no special volcanic outburst to which they could be referred. It was the long continued repetition of the glows which rendered the volcanic theory highly probable.—Professor John Tyndall in The Forum.

The steamer Olympian will make special trips between this port and the Sound on the 23rd, 24th and 25th instants to accommodate Queen's birthday excursionists.

CANADIAN NEWS.

A Girl Murdered in a Toronto Brothel.

A Fall of Rock Demolishes Several Houses—Mercier's Reverend Deputy.

Toronto Public School Board Will Oppose the Separate School Project—The Manitoba Loan Floated—French Schooners Securing Bait

Didn't Want to be Vaccinated.

QUEBEC, May 14.—During the trip of the Parisian, which arrived here on Sunday, all passengers requiring it were vaccinated, but one individual positively refused to submit to the operation, and was the means of detaining the vessel at Rimouski forty-five minutes. He only submitted to the operation when he was threatened to be put off at Grose Isle to stay six weeks.

Destructive Fall of Rock.

During last night residents of Cape Blanc were startled by a large portion of rock from the cliff at that point getting loose and rolling down the roadside, carrying all before it. Thomas Kennedy's house was completely wrecked, and the inmates, who were asleep, barely escaped with their lives. The house of John Mahoney was also smashed into. Kennedy's house was moved out on to the sidewalk. Rain ceased the slide.

Business Trouble.

O'Neil and Judd, ship chandlers are in difficulties. Liabilities, $5,000; assets unknown.

Hanged Himself.

James Butler, a farmer of St. Patrick de Beauriage, Lotbiniere, suicided by hanging in a barn. Reason unknown.

A Quebec Legislator Dead.

St. Hilaire, M.P.P. for Chicoutimi and Saguenay, died on Friday night.

Opening of the Legislature.

Members have begun to arrive for the opening of the house to-morrow. The speech, it is said, will be moved and seconded in the assembly by Rochon and Legris, and in the council by Prevost and Brison, respectively.

The Manitoba Loan Floated.

MONTREAL, May 14.—A *Globe* cable of Saturday says: The Manitoba five per cent loan was closed this afternoon. It is stated it was successfully floated, though the fact is noticed that the issue was not made through the usual channels.

The Grain Market.

Grain is very strong, prices tending up; hard unchanged at $2.94 @ $2.95. The stock of wheat shows a decrease of 51,000 bushels, compared with the same time last year, and nearly 500,000 below last week. The receipts for the week by the C. P. R. are 85,200, which shows an export of over 130,000 since Saturday.

A Reverend Deputy.

Rev. Cure Labelle has been appointed deputy minister of the department of Agriculture and Colonization, the department which Hon. Mr. Mercier has just taken in hand himself. The appointment is conceded by both sides to be a very judicious one. The reverend gentleman has for years past been an indefatigable apostle of colonization, and on matters of agriculture is considered an authority. It was at the request of the premier and with the permission of his archbishop that Father Labelle accepted the position. He declined the salary of $2,000, all he asks from the government being the payment of his expenses. He will continue to minister to the spiritual wants of the people of St. Jerome, but will spend most of his time in the ancient capital.

Bucket Shop Sold.

TORONTO, May 14.—A bucket shop, known as the "International grain and stock Exchange," in the upper portion of the building corner of King street and Leader lane, after a chequered career, closed its doors and the auctioneer sold the furniture to-day.

Murder in a House of Ill-Fame.

About 1 o'clock this afternoon the body of a young girl, Bertha Ussher, was found lying at the bottom of the stairs in a house of ill-fame, No. 5, Victoria lane. Her neck had been broken and death must have been instantaneous. Tom Buckley, a notorious character, was found in the house and was arrested on a charge of murder. Buckley claims the girl fell down stairs, but it is asserted he threw her down. Two other women were in the house, but they skipped and the police are hunting for them. The girl is 21 years of age. Buckley and her were seen together about 11 o'clock, going in the direction of Victoria lane and appeared to be quarrelling.

The Separate School Question.

The public school board will oppose the application of the separate school board to the city council for a general rate of assessment for school purposes and a division of proceeds on a fixed *ratio*.

The Federation Act.

The question raised as to whether the university federation act, which was to have come into force by proclamation, has unwillingly been put in force by being incorporated with the revised statutes. A judicial decision will probably be sought.

Newfoundland Bait Bill Ignored.

HALIFAX, May 14.—Advices from St. Pierre Mequelon, indicate that French fishermen are obtaining supplies of bait from Newfoundland, notwithstanding the enforcement of the bait bill; all hopes of getting a supply from home districts is abandoned.

LATE CANADIAN NEWS.

ONTARIO.

Campbell's official majority for Kent is 94.

Stephen T. Bradley, Merriton., died from the supposed effects of a spree at Niagara Falls.

It is reported that Tupper will be created a peer and Foster and Thompson be knighted.

At Ottawa a cow's mysterious death led to the discovery of a needle imbedded in her heart.

W. F. McLean, of the Toronto *World*, announces that he will contest Cardwell as an independent conservative.

One hundred and five new doctors were turned out by the Ontario College of Physicians and Surgeons, Toronto.

It is understood that Pope, minister of railways, will retire and be succeeded by Hall, member for Sherbrooke.

Taylor & Bates' large broomery, St. Catherines, has been totally destroyed by fire. Loss estimated at about $25,000; insurance, $14,000.

Mrs. Stunden, wife of Rev. Mr. Stunden, who was so badly injured by fire in St. Alban's church, Rat Portage, is dead.

Hunt's harness shop, Delleabachs' tailor shop and residence, Chase's residence and the Masonic Hall, Fort Hill, were burned, loss, $15,000.

Dr. Widdifield has been appointed sheriff for the county of York. E. J. Davis, ex-warden of the county, will run for North York in the reform interest, George Blackstock to be asked to run in the conservative interest.

The report is revived that Blake will enter the Imperial house of commons as a representative of an Irish constituency. He is very intimate with Parnell.

It is reported that Christopher Robinson, Q. C., a leading lawyer of the Ontario Bar, will be appointed to succeed Judge Henry in the supreme court.

In the Hawke case the minister of justice said the executive could not interfere, but advantage could be taken of the *habeas corpus* act if a wrong had been done.

In a neighboring village to Ottawa Mrs. Cayer, wife of a hotel-keeper, in delicate health, was so frightened by a drunken man pounding on her door that she died.

Michael Sullivan's (hotel keeper) horse became unmanageable and pitched him against a tree while driving on Sunday at Toronto. His spine was injured so badly that he died.

Mary Wilson of St. Thomas was convicted of procuring young girls from twelve to fifteen years of age for immoral purposes. The magistrate promised to "nail" her.

The nomination of a conservative candidate in Cardwell to succeed Tom. White resulted in the nomination of Robt. Evans, a local man, Bob White being defeated on a ballot of seventy-four to fifty-one.

The Cabinet has appointed Chief Justic Ritchie of the Supreme Court to act as Administrator during the *interregnum* between the departure of Lord Lansdowne and the arrival of the new Governor-General.

In connection with the rumour that Hon. Mr. Thompson is to go on the Supreme Court bench, Hon. Mr. Abbott, leader of the senate, is mentioned as a successor to the portfolio of Minister of Justice.

Rev. Dr. Griffith, formerly of Spadina Methodist church, Toronto, who has been presiding over the Episcopal church, Philadelphia, for a year past, owing to the illness of his wife, will return to Canada, and is seeking re-admission into the Methodist church.

Rev. Dr. Williams, general superintendent of the Methodist Church, announces that the gross increase in membership of the Church in Canada in the past four years has been sixty or seventy thousand; that the net increase after deducting deaths and removals has been 46,000.

At the Toronto general sessions, James Agnew, with many *aliases*, got three years penitentiary for obtaining money under false pretences and bigamy. A few weeks since his wife found that Agnew had a wife when married to her, having wedded Eliza Irvine at Toronto in 1872, while he married her six years later.

J. H. Cannon, general merchant, Sharbot lake, has been arrested for defrauding his creditors, some of whom are in Montreal, by falsifying his books. His father and brother have been arrested also in connection with the case. Cannon assigned with $5,600 due the creditors and about $2,000 or $3,000 of this is unaccounted for.

An effort is being made at the synod now sitting at Ottawa to bring about the incorporation of a union of the Reformed Episcopal churches of England and Canada. The latter church is tributary to the Reformed Episcopal church of the United States. Bishop Stevens, of Charlestown, S. C., is presiding over the deliberations. A satisfactory arrangement is likely to be made.

QUEBEC.

Mr. Langlier has been re-elected mayor of Quebec unanimously.

L. J. Leonard, ex-saloonkeeper, Montreal, suicided by drowning. He was half crazy and boarded at the Longue Point asylum.

Charles Workman, the Quebec post-office clerk arrested for robbing money letters, was sentenced to five years in penitentiary.

The proprietor of the church building occupied by the Reformed Episcopal congregation, Montreal, has taken out a seizure for rent.

It is said that several federal members, among others Couture, of Chicoutimi, and Dessaint, of Kamouraska, are being prosecuted penally in their districts, for not having sent the election accounts required by law.

The election in Laval for the local house, caused by the unseating of Leblanc, conservative, resulted in Leblanc being re-elected by an increased majority over Fortin, the Mercierite. Leblanc's majority is 103, compared with 76 at the general election.

The re-organization of the local cabinet, which has been pending for some time, has been consummated. Mercier takes the new office of Minister of Agriculture and is replaced in the Attorney-Generalship by Turcotte. Garneau has secured office as Commissioner of Public Works and Duhamel replaces him as Commissioner of Crown Lands.

Five judges of the Queen's Bench, Quebec, in appeal, gave decision setting aside the verdict against Benjamin Trudel for perjury, rendered at the recent sitting of the criminal court. The judges were unanimous in the opinion that the variance between the indictment and the evidence produced at the trial was fatal, so ruled.

The farm house of a man named McRae, at Back River, Montreal, was totally destroyed by fire. His barns, outhouses and dwellings, as well as hay, oats, carriages, agricultural implements, five horses and three cows were all swept away. Incendiarism is suspected, as several horses and a buggy were stolen at the same time. The loss by fire will exceed $10,000.

NORTHWEST TERRITORIES.

The Rev. Mr. Brick, Church of England missionary stationed in the Peace River district of Athabasca, in a sermon in St. George's church, Ottawa, said there had been a rabbit famine for the past two seasons and that the large game had nearly all disappeared. The Indians were in consequence in a starving condition, and unless relief were speedily furnished many of them must soon die. He instanced cases where they kept body and soul together on boiled leather and moccasins. Many were now subsisting on horse flesh, and several cases of cannibalism had been reported. In one case a woman had been shot and her body devoured by hungry savages. These were non-treaty Indians, but he thought the government should do something to keep them from starving.

MANITOBA.

J. D. Gillies and Co., general merchant of Minnedosa have failed.

In the legislature the Quebec resolutions were concurred in by a vote of 19 to 5.

Municipal Commisioner Murray has been dismissed by the local government and Hon Mr. Smart, minister of public works, appointed in his stead. The two positions have been united.

Provincial Treasurer Jones announced to the legislature that a loan of a million and a half has been secured in London for the completion of the Red River Valley road, at a favorable rate of interest.

Three conventions were held by the Liberals in Winnipeg, and the following candidates were unanimously selected: South Winnipeg, Mr. W. F. Luxton; Centre Winnipeg, Major D. H. McMillan; North Winnipeg, Hon. L. M. Jones. A public meeting was afterwards held and Greenway denounced Acton Burrows as the greatest boodler in the country. He promised that Treasurer Jones would lay bare an awful state of affairs in his budget speech.

LORD WOLSELEY

Makes a Reply to Lord Salisbury's Attack.

He Claims no Intention of Assailing the Government—But Still Sticks to His Banquet Speech.

The Navy Insufficient—One Hundred Thousand Men Could Take England—Lord Salisbury and the Duke of Cambridge Also Speak.

LONDON, May 13.—The House of Lords was crowded with peers, commoners and visitors this evening to hear General Wolseley's reply to the attack made on him by Lord Salisbury. Gladstone, Sir Randolph Churchill and Stanhope, secretary of war, were attentive listeners. When Lord Salisbury made his appearance in his seat, Lord Wolseley rose to make a personal explanation in regard to the premier's charge that he (Wolseley) had attacked the government. He was unable to see how any unprejudiced person could construe his remarks into an assault on the government. He could not honestly assail the government for he was aware that Stanhope was endeavoring to render the army efficient. Still he felt that a great deal more might be done in that direction than had yet been accomplished. He admitted that the present government had done much to strengthen the defences, but he would stand by his banquet speech to which the premier had taken exception. Further, he saw that as long as the navy remained as weak as it is now, the army could not hold its own, dispersed as it is over the world. If a hundred thousand men, properly handled, should land on any part of the English coast, there is no reason why they might not take possession of the country. He was fully aware of the responsibility he incurred in making this statement, yet he felt compelled to make it after reading Lord Salisbury's speech of Saturday. He had felt tempted to resign immediately, but he now placed himself in the hands of the premier. He had no intention to cast a slur upon the government and had honestly endeavored to serve his country (cheers).

Lord Salisbury said that, while holding his strictures upon Lord Wolseley's statements as having been entirely unwarranted, accepted his disavowal of intention to assail the government. He paid a high tribute to General Wolseley's military skill, and would regret his resignation as a great blow to the military administration.

The Duke of Cambridge said that although occasionally Wolseley and himself disagreed, they did not quarrel. The discussion of these matters in open house between the Commander-in-Chief and the Adjutant-General would, he thought, be highly detrimental.

AN OPINION.

General Wolseley to-day spoke for three-quarters of an hour from the cross benches in the non-political portion of the house. His enunciation was clear and impassioned, and his sentences were framed from voluminous notes which he held in his hands. Once he referred to Lord Salisbury by name instead of alluding to him as "the noble Marquis," and immediately arose numerous and suppressed calls of "order" from all parts of the chamber, but otherwise the speaker met with very little interruption. The galleries were crowded with ladies, among whom was the Marchioness of Salisbury, and the spectator paid no less strict attention to the speeches than did the noble lords on the benches. The general opinion is that General Wolseley scored a complete triumph over the premier, particularly in the fact that Lord Salisbury's reply commits the government to the institution of reforms demanded in spite of the previous denial that no necessity for them existed.

AMERICAN NEWS.

Australasian Notes.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 14.—The Alameda arrived yesterday from Australia, with the following advices:

A tidal wave, forty feet high, caused by a volcanic eruption, swept over New Britain in March, drowning seventeen members of the Scientific expedition, including Charles Hunstein, naturalist, of Queensland.

Ore that assays £2,200 to the ton has been reported from Marotolo district in New Zealand.

A conference of the Victoria farmers' protection association, in Melbourne, passed resolutions demanding import duties on grain and other measures of protection.

The Australasian Carrying and Shipping Co., of Melbourne, has failed, owing to bad management. The liabilities are over half a million dollars.

The C.P.R. Steamships Carry Only Northwest Flour.

Freight Agent Stern of the Canadian Pacific, says that his company is taking no flour from this city for transportation to China, as it is anxious to foster local traffic along its line, and is therefore giving the people of the Northwest preference over California in this respect. It has an understanding with the millers on and near its railway line that it will take their flour before any other.

The Hatch Inquest.

NEW YORK, May 15.—A jury in the Hatch inquest returned a verdict that Hatch came to his death by a fall, having been due to his fear of exposure and of violence at the hands of the inmates of Mrs. Scofield's house. They also found that Hatch was enticed into the house by Ferrish and Mrs. Scofield, and these two were held in $5,000 bail each pending the action of the grand jury.

For Cleveland.

The Democratic State Convention today elected as delegates to the National Convention R. P. Flower, Edward Cooper, George Raines and Alfred C. Chapin. They were instructed for Cleveland. Resolutions were adopted strongly endorsing the administration of President Cleveland.

Big Timber Deal.

EAU CLAIRE, Wis., May 15.—A deal is likely to be closed by which the Eau Claire lumber company will sell its St. Louis yards, the thirty or forty million feet of lumber they contain and other St. Louis property, to Knob, Stout & Co., of Mineoline, Wis., and St. Louis. This trade will dispose of the last lumber interests of the Eau Claire Lumber Co. The property is estimated to be worth $600,000.

Drowning Accident.

KEOKUK, Ia., May 15.—Yesterday John Curry, John Laffrey, John McGovern, John Hopkins and Larry Carlas, hired a skiff and went to look at the overflowed district. On their return they sculled to a brewery on the bank above Warsaw, and then started for home, but had only got a short distance when the skiff overturned and Curry and Laffrey were drowned. The others clung to the overturned boat till assistance reached them.

To Collect it Anyway.

WASHINGTON, May 15.—In the senate to-day Evarts introduced a joint resolution authorizing the President in the event of the present diplomatic efforts failing to take such other measures as he may deem proper to collect indemnity for damages suffered by the Venezuelan Steam Transportation Co., of New York, and its officers, by reason of forcible seizure, detention and employment in war of the company's steamers "Hero," San "Fernando" and "Nutrios" by the Venezuelan belligerents in 1881.

THE COAL MINES.

United States Consul Stevens' Report to the State Department.

WASHINGTON, May 6.—Robert J. Stevens, United States Consul at Victoria, in a letter addressed to the state department says: "There is a division here as to the employment of Chinese even among the miners, as many of them are paid by the ton of coal that they mine, and they sometimes realize $4 and even $5 per day. These men employ Chinese at $1 or $1.50 per day to shovel and load trans, and sometimes even as tampers. The white miners perform but very little heavy labor themselves.

"The mining regulations and laws of the province are excellent and thorough, but under this pressure they are being considered by the legislative assembly for amendment. During a debate recently Mr. Dunsmuir gave some of the causes tending to produce an explosion in the mines, showing careless and reckless handling of explosives by white miners. The contest is mainly over the amendment excluding Chinese from employment in the mines. Notwithstanding the existing depression in Nanaimo and its vicinity, the coal fields of the island are being explored and new mines will be developed."

CANADIAN NEWS.

An Extensive Fire Occurs in Charlottetown, P. E. Island.

Opening of the Quebec Legislature—Probable Settlement of the Jesuit Estates Question—The Laval Contested Election Case.

The Laval Contest.

MONTREAL, May 15.—The Laval contested election case, by which Leblanc was unseated, has given rise to some very interesting law proceedings. Judgment annulling the election was rendered in April and the costs went against Leblanc to the amount of $965.96. This sum not being paid, the petitioner, Guimond, on the day of the new election seized in the hands of Returning Officer Leonard the $200 deposit by Leblanc, in accordance with the law. Guimond did not stop there. He has now taken seizure in the hands of the speaker of the assembly at Quebec, Hon. Marchand and his cashier Simonneau, of the indemnity which was coming to the M. P. P. for Laval for his attendance this session.

Opening of Quebec Legislature.

QUEBEC, May 15.—The local legislature was opened this afternoon by Lieut.-Governor Angers with unusual pomp. A brilliant gathering assembled in the legislative council. The speech from the throne was remarkable for its great length and the measures promised.

Settlement of Jesuit Estates.

Perhaps the most important paragraph in the speech from the throne to-day, is this, "I am happy to inform you that the question of Jesuit's estates, which has been so long pending between the religious and civil authorities, and which caused so much uneasiness in this country, will soon be decided favorably and to the satisfaction of all interested and that my government hopes, during the session, to submit a settlement in this connection for your approval. The obstacles which prevented the sale of the site of the old college of Jesuits in this city has been removed, and the principle of the restitution in kind has been abandoned by the interested parties. All that remains to be done is to determine the amount of compensation granted. On the occasion of the settlement of this delicate question certain Protestant educational institutions will receive a fair allowance, proportionate to the numerical importance of the minority in this province."

Gritty Grits.

TORONTO, May 15.—The license commissioners have just given an exhibition of petty partizanship. A few days since they granted a license to J. Arre, who built an hotel for the purpose of business, but now, because he had a quarrel with a prominent grit worker, they revoked the license and he stands to lose the money expended.

Destructive Fire at Charlottetown.

HALIFAX, May 15.—A fire broke out in Excelsior rink, Kent street, Charlottetown, last night and destroyed two skating rinks, the Baptist church, four dwellings, a carriage factory and ware rooms, and several stables. Loss, $45,000; insurance $23,000. Origin unknown.

METHODIST CONFERENCE.

Appointment of Officers—Closing of the Conference.

[Special to THE COLONIST.]

WESTMINSTER, May 16.—The Methodist conference held two sessions to-day. In the forenoon a number of reports from various committees were considered. In the afternoon the election of officers took place and resulted as follows: Rev. J. E. Starr, representative to the general board of missions, Toronto; Rev. Joseph Hall, chairman of Victoria district, with Rev. Mr. Wadman, financial secretary. Rev. James Turner, chairman of Kamloops district, with Rev. J. A. Wood financial secretary. Rev. Mr. Crosby, chairman of Simpson district, with Rev. A. E. Green financial secretary. Rev. E. Robson, chairman of Westminster district, *ex officio*, being president of the conference, with Rev. J. H. White financial secretary.

The chairmen of all the districts with the Revs. J. E. Starr, A. E. Green, J. R. Bowell, R. B. Hemlaw, and J. H. White, to be a special committee for the conference.

Rev. Mr. Robson then made a very pathetic parting address, which brought the proceedings to a close, and the conference adjourned to meet again in Victoria on the third Wednesday in May, 1889.

The separation between King Milan, of Servia, and Queen Natalie is said to be irreconcilable. The queen will domicile herself at Wiesbaden.

Wm. Macauley, of Brampton, student of the Brantford collegiate institute, was drowned in the Grand River by the upsetting of a canoe. His two companions were saved.

Henry Miller and Wm. A. Adershot, two Illinois farmers, had a lawsuit Miller losing. The latter in a fit of rage went to Aldershot's house and shot him dead, and to the house of a friend of Aldershot's, and seriously wounded him. He then fired his own home.

MARINE.

Br. steamship Batavia reached Hong Kong on the 9th instant.

Steamship Abyssinia arrived at San Francisco yesterday from Departure Bay.

CABLE NEWS.

Large Sums Asked for the Defence of Australia and Coaling Ports.

Sir Chas. Dilke on Imperial Defences—The Queen to Proceed to Windsor From Balmoral—An Inquiry to be Made into the Recent Statements.

Dillon's Sentence.

LONDON, May 14.—The *Daily News* accuses the government of playing a discreditable trick in doubling Dillon's sentence, the object apparently being to prevent the reduction of the sentence on appeal. It urges the opposition to demand that parliament institute an enquiry into the administration of the crimes act on the precedent furnished by the tories, who demanded a similar enquiry regarding the land act, 1882.

International Copyright.

The press, commenting on the international copyright, express the fear that English authors will take advantage of it to contract with American publishers and issue editions of their works in both countries simultaneously.

Egyptian Matters.

Lord Salisbury, replying to a deputation of members of the commons who called upon him last evening to ask that the government protect trading and suppress the slave traffic in the Soudan, said there were only two alternatives, the withdrawal from the Soudan or the continuance of the Egyptian flag in the Soudan. An English protectorate was out of the question and Osman Digma and the slave trade would follow withdrawal.

American Citizens Released.

A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company from Gibraltar says that after the withdrawal by the American representative of the claims upon the government of Morocco for money indemnity, an apology was tendered to the United States consul, Lewis, followed by an immediate release of prisoners by the Moorish authorities.

Sir Chas. Dilke on the Defences.

The first number of a new periodical called *The Universal Review*, has appeared. Sir Chas. Dilke has an article in it in which he expresses virtually the same opinions regarding the defences of England as were declared by Gen. Wolseley only the former is more emphatic and explicit in his statements. He maintains that although England will possibly hold her own against Russia alone she would undoubtedly suffer defeat in the event of Russia and France making a combined attack on her. This latter event he declares is possible if the power of Boulanger is strongly supported and continues to grow as it has done.

Memorial to Sir Henry Maine.

An effort is being made to place a memorial in Westminster Abbey of Sir Henry Maine, the eminent law scholar, whose name is inseparably connected with India.

From Windsor to Balmoral.

On Monday next the Queen's court moves from Windsor to Balmoral. It would be impossible to select a more inconvenient day as every railway line in the kingdom will be packed with Whit-Monday excursionists, all intent upon getting into the country. As the Queen allows no one to travel when she does the excursionists will be sadly put out.

Defence of the Empire.

In the house of commons this evening Wm. H. Smith, government leader, moved that £8,500,000 be granted the Australian colonies for the purpose of defence. The sum bearing interest at three per cent, to be repaid in a period of twelve years. He also asked power to issue £2,600,000 in consols for the work of defence at ports and coaling stations and for the defence of mercantile ports. The government intended to increase the garrisons and volunteer artillery forces and to construct fresh works. Mr. Smith said the government had adopted a new repeating rifle, which was found to be admirable. During the last three years no effort had been spared to perfect the army.

The Nationalists Crowing.

LONDON, May 15.—The Nationalists are jubilant over the decision in the house of commons on the King-Harmon salary bill. Four unionists voted against the government, many left the house to avoid voting, and only seven supported the government.

The Thunderer on Wolseley.

The *Times* says Lord Wolseley's defence was straightforward and manly. It will be generally felt that if he had spoken at dinner with the same discretion and dignity the painful incident might have been avoided.

The Army and Navy.

Mr. Stanhope, secretary of the war department, announced that the government would undertake to have a full inquiry made in regard to recent statements which have been made concerning the defenceless condition of the country. Lord Salisbury would have charge of the inquiry. Stanhope said that the defence works of ports and coaling stations were already in progress. In future ships would not be obliged to wait for their guns, but they would be ready for them. As for the artillery it had a better gun than any army on the continent and a supply sufficient for two army corps.

General Sir Henry Havelock Allen insisted upon the necessity of largely strengthening both naval and military defences. He said that England's position in the matter of modern guns was inferior to European armies.

Several of the members complained of limitations of the commission of inquiry over which Lord Hartington presided. They claimed that it should have been empowered to lay down a standard of military and naval efficiency to which the government should conform.

Couldn't See the Accounts.

DUBLIN, May 15.—The court of Queen's bench declined to allow the London *Times* to inspect the banking accounts of the national league and land league. Application was made by the *Times* in connection with the libel suit brought against it by Frank Hugh O'Donnell for the paper published on Parnellism and Crime.

A Row Occurs.

PARIS, May 13.—Boulanger, speaking at the banquet given in his honor at Lille last evening, said he had not advised distant expeditions. His offense, on the contrary, was that he had evinced a desire to concentrate the forces, not to scatter them in order to aid sharpers and schemers. It was the authors of distant campaigns who had accused him of dreaming of war and the dictatorship. To these men General Boulanger said, "The chamber of deputies is not afraid of me, but of you." Upon the occasion of Boulanger's departure for Valenciennes this morning the streets in the vicinity of the railway station were crowded, and the efforts of the police to disperse the people precipitated a row. Several persons were arrested.

Emperor Frederick's Health.

BERLIN, May 15.—A bulletin issued this morning says: The Emperor's condition is good. His appetite has improved and the difficulty experienced in swallowing has lessened. His strength has increased. He had little fever last night.

Bismarck has gone to Varzin.

Dr. Bergmann dined yester