ELDER ARRIVES,

...he Latest News from Alaska—...of the Ancon to be Burned.

...o o'clock last night the steamer ... Elder, Capt. Hunter, arrived ...er wharf with passengers and ...m Alaska.

...unter reports that after re-...om Loring Bay to Port Town-... the Ancon's passengers, he ...et for Alaska, the up trip be-...t unusual incident.

...he round trip passengers were ...der, of South Carolina; ex-...deus Collins, of North Caro-...of Lyons, N.Y.; G. W. Hotch-...hicago, president of the Lum-...Exchange and editor of the ...umber Trade Journal; Dr. ... one of the most noted physi-...ew York city, and the head of ...the most important charita-...utions of the American me-...and Mrs. Elia. W. Peattie, of ...n authoress well and favora-...n to the reading world, and at ... correspondent of the Omaha ...orld-Herald. Mr. Charles Gee, ...ates special timber agent for ...as a passenger on the up trip. ...der's downward cargo con-...0,000 cases and 1,800 barrels ...for San Francisco, besides 100 ...e from the Sheep Creek mine ...ushed in Trincomali Channel, and a large ...of furs from Fort Wrangel for ...on's Bay Co., Victoria.

...way down the Elder did not ...ring, the scene of the Ancon ...out it was understood that the ...harge of Captain Wallace, had ...n the scene and succeeded in ... the cargo safely. The old ...ter the cargo and machinery ...taken out, was to be fired to ...her becoming an obstruction to ...n.

...cier Bay the ice was found by ... to be blocked thicker and far-...rom shore than ever befor... this season of the year. The ...an in the bay about twenty-... and there stuck fast. She ...ed to drift out for a couple of ...l then withdrew. The ice ... too thick for navigation as far ...iles out from the Glacier.

...aily papers were published on ...board during the trip. They were ...ed, containing a large amount ...ing gossip, and, it can readily ...ed, were heartily enjoyed by ...gers.

...ischarging Victoria freight, ...will sail for the Sound at noon

LITTLE LOCALS.

...anther has made its appear-...e in the neighborhood of Cedar Hill. ...night Victoria Chinamen left ...omes in the Flowery King-...e Port Fairy.

...is A. Jenns, while out hunt-... days ago, had his hand badly ...a snake. The hand is very ...llen, but no serious results are ...d.

...undation's have been com-...r the National Electric Tram-...er house at Rock Bay bridge. ...mun, the Kanaka who was ...t Saanich a few days ago, is ...tter.

...ward of the Royal Hospital ...lges the following: From R. ...ms, a quantity of pears, and ...m a friend.

...being made upon the magnifi-... that from the earliest days ...nd Beacon Hill, and were the ... of all visitors. The destruc-...e fernery is but another ex-... the vandalism erroneously ...improvement."

...day evening Mr. Dixi H. Ross, ...nding on a pile of boxes in his ...Government street, slipped and ...head striking heavily on the ...the counter. The injuries re-... Mr. Ross were so serious that ...e had to be called in.

...& N. Railway Company have ...d the filling in of the false ...at Diver Lake, near Welling-...e company intend filling in all ...ing work along the line which ...the road permanent.

... Finlayson & Co., grocers, ...siness at the corner of Govern-... Broughton streets, have ...ir doors temporarily owing to ... difficulties, pending an ar-...t with their creditors.

... men and one woman, all ...eated a most disgraceful scene ...y off Johnson street last night. ...ms of the woman aroused the ...ood and a police officer was ...e spot and arrested the prin-...other arrests may follow on

THE CRONIN CASE.

...ensational Story Regarding the Crime.

...o, Sept. 18.—A local paper ...ng prints a sensational article ... the Cronin case. It says the ...or the defence claim to be in ... of evidence showing that the ... of Dr. Cronin were paid rep-...es of the English Govern-...ch had been duped by Cronin, ...supposed by the British au-...to be one of their American ...cluded in this evidence, and ...l be presented at the trial on ...the defence, are a number of ...itten by Miss Lecaron, daugh-... notorious witness in the Par-...to her affianced husband in ... These letters have been writ-... London at brief inter-... since Miss Lecaron joined ...in that city last winter. ...outlined in the letters is to ... that Lecaron and Burling-... whom he was in partnership ...store on the North side, were ...ish spies; that Dr. Cronin ...eir true character, and, in or-...ain a fuller insight into their ...rmitted them to think he ... hired. He apparently ac-...ir proposition that he enter-...an branch of the English se-...e and obtained all their in-... without giving any in return. ...me suspicious and sought to ...n him certain papers given ...supposed character of a spy. ... to give them up. Mean-...ron was summoned to Eng-...stify against Parnell. Bur-...s told to obtain from Cronin ...ents, but Cronin refused to ... and threatened exposure of ...n practices in America. It ...ed to rob him of the papers, ...in that attempt that the doc-...lled. Burlingham has since ...s drug store and disappeared. ...ing Journal has the same ...bstance, and adds that in op-...ereto it is claimed that at-...stage of the Cronin trial the ... will produce as a witness ..., who was in Chicago as an ...e British Government some ...the Cronin murder, prying ...rets of the Clan-na-Gael; ...e spy, and Patrick Cooney, ...nown as "The Fox." Le-...alleged, has given to Ameri-...es the names of certain men ...spicion has not heretofore

STORY DISCREDITED.

...s researches by a Times re-...uced the Chicago corre-...Miss Lecaron. His name is ...day, clerk in a sporting ...ishment. May admitted ...been the recipient of letters ...e Lecaron. "I hate to ...e brought into this thing," ...t I pledge you my word ...even a reference made to ...n all the letters." Mr. May ...Miss Lecaron had no other ...iend in Chicago with whom ...onded, although he was ...s writing to a young lady.

The Colonist.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 27TH, 1889.

A GOVERNMENT VICTORY.

The election in Lillooet has resulted in a signal victory for the Government. Mr. Smith polled, as near as possible, fifty per cent. more votes than the opposition candidate. Fifty per cent, it must be admitted, is a very handsome proportional majority in favor of the administration. Mr. Saul, we learn, is very far from being an unpopular man in the district. He is personally liked and respected, and if the Government had been at all unpopular he would have been a very strong candidate. It was the party rather than the man who was defeated at Lillooet. Mr. Semlin went to Mr. Saul's aid, but even he, able and ingenious as he is, could not prevail upon the electors so reject a supporter of the Government. Mr. Smith, without assistance from outside the district, was able to beat the best local man that could be found, assisted by one of the best speakers and most experienced politicians that the opposition can boast of in the Legislative Assembly. Mr. Smith has reason to be proud of his victory. We tender him our congratulations.

NOT PRACTICAL.

The organ of the opposition's utterances on the relations which ought to exist between capital and labor are exceedingly oracular but they are by no means definite. These utterances when analysed are perfectly meaningless. It would have its readers believe that it sympathises with the wage-earners, but when we examine what it says to see what it proposes to do to help that class of the population, we find that it has not even the ghost of a suggestion to make. It speaks in a general and very vague way of what Government ought to do to prevent labor being cheap, but as far as anything practical is concerned, it might as well be expatiating on the condition of the working classes in the planet Jupiter.

This is the way of the ordinary agitator when he is on the hunt for votes. He does his best to make the workingman believe that he is ill-used and neglected, and that if he and those whom he supports, were once entrusted with the reins of government, they would improve his condition very materially. But when he is brought to the scratch and asked how the improvement is to be made, what measures he proposes to introduce to give the working men a higher rate of wages, he hums and haws, and twists and turns, and ends by roundly abusing the questioner. What can an intelligent working man find in such stuff as the following to give him any hope that the party which the Times supports and is trying to place in power, will do anything that will have the effect of raising his wages the one-tenth part of a cent a day?

"If," says our contemporary, "the Hon. Edgar Dewdney and THE COLONIST are opposed to republican institutions, if they are agreed that these are a failure and that nineteenth-twentieths of mankind must remain simple hewers of wood and drawers of water, must doff their hats to the Hon. Mr. Dewdney and THE COLONIST as they pass by, then cheap labor is sound. If, on the other hand, the Hon. Mr. Dewdney and THE COLONIST are agreed that republican institutions are not a failure, that their perpetuity is desirable, then cheap labor is a fallacious doctrine, and in its place Mr. Dewdney and THE COLONIST must substitute a policy which is calculated to elevate rather than depress the working classes."

What, we would like to know, has "republican institutions" to do with the question? Does our contemporary wish to lead its readers to believe that if the government of Canada were republican, or if the Dominion were annexed to the United States, that the labor question would be solved, and that men everywhere would get a fair day's wage for a fair day's work? Every intelligent working man knows that under republican institutions in the United States, in France, in Mexico and in South America labor troubles are as frequent, as bitter, and as difficult to settle as they are in British Columbia. In the United States, which is the model republic of the world, the complaints of the tyranny of capital are as loud and as general as they are in monarchial countries. We hear of great railway strikes there, of strikes of miners, of shoemakers, of cotton spinners and weavers, of cigar makers, of, in fact, the workers in all the great industries. Pitiful accounts reach us of the miseries of the victims of the sweating system in New York and other great American cities. Socialists in Chicago, as in Victoria, are profoundly disgusted with the present state of things, and it is not so long ago since some of the former tried to make the world as they would have it, through the instrumentality of their favorite reforming agent, dynamite. The advanced agitators of the Times' school in the United States have long ago despaired of effecting the reforms they advocate through republican institutions. They find that every form of government is opposed to their principles, so they have declared war against governments of all kinds.

Everywhere the majority of mankind must earn their bread by the sweat of their brows. This is considered by some "the primal curse." By others the necessity of labor is regarded as a blessing. But every good man, whether he lives under a monarchy or is a citizen of a republic, wishes to see the laborer enjoying his full share of the fruits of his toil. How can this be secured to him? This is the great problem of the age. Should laborer and employer be left to make the best bargain they can, or is Government to interfere to regulate the relations which shall exist between them? Is it possible for Government to make the workingmen's bargain for him, to regulate the amount of the wages he is to receive and the number of hours he shall work? Would workingmen submit to such interference on the part of Government; and would the different industries of the country live and thrive if Government undertook so large a share of their direction.

When our contemporary makes Government responsible for the dearness and the cheapness of labor it must advocate giving the Government the power to interfere in all contracts between employers and employes. Any one can see that if it is not invested with the power of making bargains between the employer and his workmen, it is folly to hold it accountable for the existence of "cheap labor." Does the Times hold that the Legislative Assembly or the Dominion Parliament should by statute prescribe what its manager should pay the compositors, pressmen and machinists of the establishment under his care? Does it maintain that Government shall regulate the remuneration to be given to editors, reporters, proof-readers, in fact everyone in every capacity connected with the Times newspaper? Does it consider that it is the function of the Government to dictate to every employer of labor in every part of the Dominion just how much he shall give to the hands he employes. Would he, in a word, make the Government the universal employer of labor, and the owners of factories, workshops, shipyards, ships, farms, mines, timber limits, etc., etc., merely its agents? To be consistent it must do this. If it would not invest the Government with such powers, then its attempts to saddle upon it the responsibility of labor being cheap in any country is the merest buncombe—what it is now the fashion to call "guff," manufactured and published to deceive thoughtless, unreflecting workingmen for the purpose of getting their votes.

The Times knows that governments with the very best intentions cannot regulate the price of labor. If every man whom the Times, and the other journals of its party, supports were returned to Parliament at the next election, the wages of workingmen would be determined on exactly the same principles as they are now. Their rise and fall would depend upon precisely the same conditions. The Government would not have the power to make them either higher or lower.

The policy of the present Government on the labor question is before the people. An exhaustive enquiry as to the condition of the working classes was instituted and completed, and no doubt that legislation based on the recommendations of the Commission, composed of workingmen and the friends of workingmen, will be introduced, but no one supposes that such legislation will take the shape of regulating the wages paid to workingmen and working women. The Government is to be judged by its policy on the labor question, and not by the opinions held, or supposed to be held, by Mr. Dewdney on the Chinese or any other question.

THE DOMINION DEBT.

A late statement in the Canada Gazette shows that the public debt of the Dominion is $288,137,591. It is made up as follows:—

Bonds Payable in England	$188,239,435
Debt in Canada	15,733,456
Dominion Notes	15,426,290
Savings Banks	42,890,781
Trust Funds	7,132,956
Province Accounts	16,948,183
Miscellaneous Banking Accounts	1,729,407
Total	$288,137,591

This is a large debt certainly, but it must be remembered that it was nearly all incurred to promote the development of the Dominion both before and since confederation. We need hardly remind our readers that when the provinces of British America were united the confederation assumed their several public debts. These debts were, almost without exception, contracted for the construction of necessary public works. Before confederation, the isolated provinces did what their limited means permitted to make their resources available, so that, although the money expended did not bring in a direct return in money, it was most profitably invested.

The Dominion assumed in this way at its formation a debt of $77,500,000 made up as follows: The old Province of Canada, $62,500,000; Nova Scotia, $8,000,000; New Brunswick, $7,000,000.

Since that time other provincial debts have been assumed or allowed, making a total assumed debt of $109,430,184. From Confederation to the close of the fiscal year 1887-88 there was expended on Capital Account a total of $173,961,905, as follows: Allowed to the Provinces, $30,743,392; Canadian Pacific Railway, $61,812,884; miscellaneous public works, $39,239,991; Intercolonial Railway, $32,792,127; North-West Territories, $3,753,848; Dominion Lands, $2,858,777; Eastern Extension Railway, $1,286,552; Prince Edward Island Railway, $218,088; Short Line Railway, $209,357; Cape Breton Railway, 765,952; Oxford and New Glasgow, $280,932. Of the capital expenditure from Confederation to the close of the year 1887-88 the sum of $103,142,392 was expended on railways; $32,847,148 on canals; $12,539,261 on public buildings, and $15,861,053 on other public works. The value and importance of these public works to the Dominion cannot be over-estimated, connected as they are with the growth and development of the country. Canada has something to show for her debt.

INTERIOR NOTES.

(From the Inland Sentinel.

The past week has been exceptionally fine, and the weather enjoyed stands out in striking contrast with that of the previous week.

The Misses Richardson, of Victoria, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Smith, and will remain at Kamloops for six weeks.

Hugh Ross, who has the government contract for sinking artesian wells, is now waiting for the machinery to arrive so that work can be commenced. The first test will be made at or near Ducks.

Budd Lyons, committed for trial on a charge of having, on the 3rd inst., at Spallumcheen, unlawfully and maliciously cut and wounded one James Carson by stabbing him in the shoulder with a knife, pleaded guilty to the charge and on Friday was sentenced to twelve months' imprisonment with hard labor, by Hon. Mr. Justice Walkem.

The anniversary services in connection with the Methodist church, Kamloops, were held on Sunday, Rev. J. E. Starr, of Victoria, preaching morning and evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Schenck left Kamloops for Japan on Saturday. At the last regular meeting of Tatnai Lodge No. 9, I.O.O.F., held on Monday evening last, Bro. F. M. Schenck, N.G., was presented with a handsome gold locket, on the face of which was neatly engraved the emblem of the order, and accompanying which was an address.

Dr. Crake has been appointed dean of the faculty of medicine of McGill, Montreal, in place of the late Dr. Howard.

From THE DAILY COLONIST, Sept. 24.

LOCAL AND PROVINCIAL.

The Portland Exposition.

Commencing September 25th the Oregon Railway & Navigation Company will sell round-trip tickets to Portland and return at $12, good for nine days, during the Industrial Exposition, which commences September 25th and ends October 25th.

Funeral of Mrs. Imbert.

The funeral of the late Mrs. A. Imbert took place yesterday from St. James' church, where services were conducted by Ven. Archdeacon Scriven. The pall bearers were: W. D. Aden, C. Lane, H. Cameron, W. Lambeth, J. P. Mathews and T. L. Irving.

Northward Bound.

The steamer Sardonyx sailed for the north yesterday afternoon with about 150 tons of general freight and the following passengers: John Richards, Capt. G. Odin for Fort Simpson; Mrs. Maynard for Fort Simpson; C. Harrison for Alert Bay; J. J. Driscoll, J. L. and O. L. Poudner for Skidegate.

The Shipping of Salmon.

Truth, published at Westminster, says: The custom authorities have rescinded the order which prevented the shipping of salmon in steamers belonging to United States ports. Hereafter the Michigan and Idaho will be allowed to take cargoes of this British Columbia product for transhipment at Portland.

Not That Kind of a Man.

It is related that a few evenings ago one of the midshipmen on the warships stationed at Esquimalt was visiting at the residence of some friends in the city. The middy is quite youthful in years and appearance, and is rather pretty-looking. When leaving the house of his entertainer, the hostess attempted to kiss her little guest, when the midshipman drew himself away indignantly, exclaiming, "Excuse me, madam; I'm not that kind of a man!"

The New R. C. Cathedral.

At a meeting of the congregation on Sunday, after High Mass, it was decided to erect the new cathedral on the plot of ground on the corner of Blanchard and View streets. The structure is to seat not less than 1,000 people, is to be built of island sandstone, trimmed with granite, at an estimated cost of $60,000. The selection of plans and style is left to Bishop Lemmens. Construction will be commenced early in spring.

The Tournament Dispute Settled.

The injunction to restrain Chief Rainey from paying over to the Astoria fire company the $1,000 as the first prize in the wet-test hose race, has been withdrawn by the Vancouver company. It was announced at Tacoma yesterday that the Vancouvers would challenge the Astorians to race, according to the wet-test race, for $4,000, in any city in British Columbia, Washington or Oregon. It is altogether probable that the next tournament will be held in Spokane Falls.

Cedar Hill.

On Thursday last a harvest thanksgiving service was held in St. Luke's church, Cedar Hill. The church was very tastefully decorated by Mr. and Misses Tolmie, Misses Peter, Misses King and others. The Rev. G. H. Marwood, R. N., preached a very practical and stirring sermon on Is. ix. 3. Among the visitors from town we noticed Mrs. Rhodes, Miss Woods, Rev. Mr. Harrison, Mrs. O'Brien and Mr. W. E. Fisher and others. The offertory amounting to $31.20 will be given towards the moving of the old mission room from its present site. The refreshments in the Sunday school were arranged in novel style, rather after continental fashion, and were done ample justice to. Those who kindly provided the tea and cake are cordially thanked. A very handsome gift of two chairs has been presented to the church by Miss Tolmie.

A Crazy Organist.

Many years ago the organist of the original Christ church cathedral in this city was named Whittaker. He was a musician of great ability, and after leaving Victoria he went to San Francisco, where he has ever since been organist of Grace church. A few days ago he was arrested on a charge of lunacy. The Examiner says: "The room adjoining the commissioners' office was tenanted by a man whose kicks, screams and groans resounded all over the new city hall, and attracted a crowd from all parts of the building.

"William H. Whittaker was the man who made all the noise. Although nearly sixty years old it required the united strength of three men to hold him in check. He was for a number of years the organist of Grace church, and is a well-known character in this city. Although a man of ordinarily mild and pleasing disposition, he was one of the most violent patients that has appeared before the commission in a long time.

"His chief delusions are that he is immensely wealthy, having been given large amounts of property by people who became infatuated with his musical efforts, and that his body is charged with electricity, which he can discharge through his fingers with vital effect, at will.

"He claimed to have had $44,000 deposited with the Safe Deposit Company, and called at that institution recently demanding the sum. When refused he placed his hands on the guardian of the vaults and tried to kill him by the application of the latent electricity in his body.

"He was sent to the asylum at Napa."

"Rosh Ha-Sho-Uo."

At sundown to-morrow will commence a new year, according to the Jewish calendar. Services in celebration will be held in the Synagogue here to-morrow night, as well as the two days following.

The Jewish year is either civil or ecclesiastical. The civil year commences in the month called Tishry, which generally falls in September; the first day of this month is called "Rosh, Ha Shono," New Year's Day, and this was accounted the first month in the year, till the Children of Israel departed out of Egypt, when God commanded Moses to call the seventh month the first month of the year according to Exodus, chap. 12, verse 2. "This month shall be unto you the beginning of months; it shall be the first month of the year to you," which is meant the ecclesiastical year, for it is generally acknowledged by the Jewish nation that on the first day of the month Tishri the world was created.

The ecclesiastical year begins in the month called Abio or Nisson, which falls generally about March, from this month the feasts and fasts are generally reckoned, from this month they also computed their kings' reign, so therefore on this day, the first of Tishry is the Jewish (Ecclesiastical) New Year, this day is also called (Yom, Ha, Zee, ko, roun) Day of Memorial, also (Yom Ha, din) Day of Judgment, it is also called the feast of trumpets, and is observed in accord with the following command of God (Numbers, chap. 29, verse 1st): And in the seventh month, on the first day of the month, ye shall have a holy convocation, ye shall do no servile work; it is a day of blowing the trumpets. On this day it is supposed that God judges the whole of the human family, and He records all good actions in the Great Book of Life. These days are the first of the ten-day of Repentence, and ends with the great days of Atonement. Every Israelite observes this festival, as also that of the day of Atonement. The Jew who is remiss is lax in religion the whole year, will observe these days of prayer and contrition, and as they are taught that on this day God created the world, so they also believe that He judges it, therefore they pray to God to renew them a good year. They therefore dispense charity and perform benevolent actions, make peace with their fellow-creatures and are enjoined to forgive those who have trespassed against them before they can be forgiven by the Deity.

Visiting His Constituency.

Hon. Mr. Robson left for Westminster this morning and will be absent from the capital about eight or ten days, during which he will be present at the agricultural exhibitions to be held at Chilliwhack, Surrey, Delta and Westminster. Until the premier's return to Victoria his address will be Westminster.

Heart Disease the Cause.

On Sunday afternoon Dr. McNaughton Jones made an examination into the cause of the death of John Hardy, whose lifeless form was found stretched on the bed in his cabin on Saturday night. He was satisfied that heart disease was the cause of death, and his certificate to this effect rendered an inquest unnecessary. The body will be buried this afternoon.

The Michigan.

The steamer Michigan was beached on the sands on James Island at midnight Saturday, effected a few necessary repairs, and floated off at high tide at 1 p. m. on Sunday afternoon, when on the way from Westminster to Portland. The Michigan has a large load of salmon for Eastern cities, consisting of 18,000 cases—2,500 from this city, and 15,500 from Fraser River.

LITTLE LOCALS.

Mr. Harvey Coombes has been appointed receiver of the estate, effects and credits of the departed superintendent of provincial police—Mr. H. B. Roycraft.

It is rumored that an injunction is to be served upon the to prevent the carrying out of the park "improvement" work now being done at Beacon Hill.

The News-Advertiser, speaking of the Tacoma tournament, says while the Vancouver team marched under the glorious old "Union Jack," the Victoria company displayed the "Stars and Stripes."

The sloop Whitecap Queen, owned by A. W. Scott, Moodyville, has been sold to W. T. Stewart, of Victoria. The Vancouver World says Mr. Stewart got a good bargain, the price paid being $225, as the boat has displayed remarkably fast sailing qualities.

MARINE.

Steamer Barbara Boscowitz will sail for the North to-day.

Steamer George W. Elder will sail for Alaska on Thursday.

Steamer Yosemite arrived in Esquimalt harbor yesterday morning with Fraser River salmon for the Titania and Hustede.

The Dominion steamer S. J. Douglas, having been caulked and painted inside and out, leaves to-day for the different stations in the Gulf with supplies.

British bark Tythunus, 1162 reg., was towed into the inner harbor from Astoria yesterday by the tug Sea Lion. She has been chartered by Messrs. R. P. Rithet & Co., and will load salmon for London. Her capacity is 60,000 cases.

PERSONAL.

Rev. Mr. Miller, of Nanaimo, came down yesterday.

H. G. Lewis leaves in the Douglas today on a tour of inspection.

J. L. Mudge leaves for Chicago this morning via the C.P.R.

Ben. Young came over from Westminster this morning.

John Richards left yesterday on a holiday trip on the Sardonyx.

Franklin Fraser and wife, of Peoria, Ill., are the guests of friends in town.

Hon. Theo. Davie, Attorney-General, returned from the mainland on Sunday evening.

W. H. Langley and Miss K. Langley leave this morning on a visit to the interior.

Lieut.-Governor and Mrs. Nelson returned yesterday from Harrison Hot Springs.

W. P. Lindley, of the Times staff, is out again, having partially recovered from his late illness.

E. A. Morris and A. B. Erskine were passengers from Westminster by the Rithet this morning.

W. H. Smith, of Toronto, who has been spending some time in Victoria, returns East this morning.

G. A. B. Hall will return to Philadelphia to-day for the purpose of resuming his studies at the dental college.

The following passengers are on board the steamer Umatilla, which sailed for Victoria from San Francisco yesterday: G. L. Creswell, Mr. W. Schoen, Miss Fuller, Mrs. Humber and Mrs. H. W. Hewmerle.

SPORTS AND PASTIMES.

THE WHEEL.

A Warwick racing bicycle weighing less than 20 lbs. was received yesterday by Mr. C. W. Miner, the agent of the manufacturers here. The name of the coming flyer is kept a profound secret, although the "dark horse" is said to be a future wonder.

A LONG SPIN.

Thos. Roe, chief of the Chicago bicyclists, started from Portland, Or., for Chicago on Saturday night, astride of his fifty-seven inch wheel. "I am going to make a bicycle record between Portland and Chicago that has never been beaten," he said. "I will make my wheel spin along the Santa Fe route. Others have taken the Central route, but, although the Santa Fe is miles longer, I expect to reach Chicago in fifty-two days, or seven days less time than best bicycle record thus far made."

WRESTLING.

QUIN WANTS ANOTHER MATCH.

W. H. Quinn, the wrestler, writes from Victoria to the Post-Intelligencer: "I see by a late issue of your paper that Matsada Sorakichi is again well and looking for a match with me. Now I will say in reply that I am as anxious for a go as he is. While he was sick I had nothing to say, but if he is well enough to wrestle I am willing to accommodate him. I will be in Seattle next week, when I will make a match on the following terms: Match to be for $1,000 or $2,500 a side, and Matsada to have his choice of the following styles: Græco-Roman, straight best two falls out of three, a five-style match, me to give him two falls to start in, styles to be catch-as-catch-can, Græco-Roman, collar-and-elbow, common style and side hold, or in a three style match, I will allow him one fall. Now, as Sorakichi is a world-renowned wrestler and champion, I think I am giving him a very fair offer. I am willing he should take all the time he wishes to get in proper condition, and hope he will give me the first chance of a match. I have but one clause more in this proposition, and that is that the match take place in private."

HERE AND THERE.

John Allen and E. H. Platt, who left New York May 14th for a trip across the continent on horseback, arrived at San Francisco on Sunday morning, having made the trip in 130 days, the actual riding being 117 days.

Messrs. C. W. Miner and W. McLean returned on Saturday from a week's shooting at Sooke harbor. Their game consisting of four dear, twenty brace of grouse, eight brace of duck and one seal.

A foot race has been arranged between Jack Love and Edward Bailey, two noted sprinters of Wellington, for 100 yards and $100 a side. The race to take place on the Comox road near Wellington on October 3rd.

IT SAUL RIGHT.

Return of Mr. Smith, the Government Candidate,

Over His Opponent by a Handsome Majority—Lillooet Endorses the Government Policy.

CLINTON, B.C., Sept. 23.—The result of the election in Lillooet district was announced this afternoon, after counting the ballots, to be as follows:—

Smith (Government)	94
Saul (Opposition)	63
Majority for Smith	31
Spoiled ballot	1

CARIBOO ENDORSES THE GOVERNMENT.

Full Text of the Resolutions Passed at the Public Meeting There.

As previously announced in our telegraphic columns, a largely attended meeting was held in the theatre at Barkerville on Wednesday the 11th inst. The chair was occupied by Mr. Innes, whilst Mr. A. Dods acted as secretary.

Hon. Mr. Theo. Davie being called upon, addressed the meeting for about three quarters of an hour, and at the conclusion of his speech the following resolutions were proposed and carried unanimously.

On motion of Dr. Watt, seconded by Neil Campbell:

"Resolved, That having heard with pleasure the address of the Hon. Theodore Davie, Attorney-General, we desire to express our cordial approval of the general policy of the Government in its management of Provincial affairs, but more especially would we emphasize our hearty appreciation of the impulse given by it to the development of the quartz mining interests of the district by the erection of the reduction works and otherwise.

"That we look forward with hopefulness to the benefits to be derived from the continued efficient operation of these works, and we trust that no reasonable expense or effort will be spared by the government to keep them in all respects thoroughly equipped for the treatment of ores by the most scientific modern methods and appliances.

"That we most enthusiastically approve of the policy of the government with regard to the Western Central Railway, the building of which we believe will be of inestimable benefit to the whole Cariboo district, and to the province at large.

"That we believe the main line of said railway may and ought to pass through the centre of the Cariboo mining district, touching at or near Quesnelle and Barkerville on its way to the Yellow Head Pass, and thence eastward to become part of a new transcontinental railway." Carried unanimously.

ARCH. DODS, Secretary.

On motion of Harry McDermott, seconded by Dr. Watt, "Resolved, that we desire to record our sense of the great public loss sustained by the province in the death of the late Hon. A. E. B. Davie, Attorney-General and Premier of British Columbia, a former resident and representative of, and a true friend to Cariboo.

That we further desire respectfully to convey to his bereaved widow and family our heartfelt sympathy with them in their great sorrow and affliction." Carried unanimously.

ARCHIBALD DODS, Secretary.

CARIBOO ASSIZES.

The court opened at Richfield on Monday, the 9th instant, Chief Justice Hon. Sir Matthew B. Begbie presiding.

Mr. Stone, the manager of the express company, was elected foreman of the grand jury.

Only one indictment was returned, viz., that against Isaac Doubrilo, for unlawful cutting. He was placed upon his trial and pleaded not guilty. A verdict of common assault was returned, and the prisoner was sentenced to three months' imprisonment.

The Attorney-General prosecuted.

THE ROAD TO THE ROCKIES,

Satisfactory Arrangements for the Construction of the Road Completed—Its Construction to the Pacific Coast a Mere Question of Time.

The Ottawa correspondent of the Winnipeg Free Press gives the following account of the sale of the Great Northwest Central Railway to a syndicate of British capitalists:

"The whole difficulty in connection with the construction of the Great Northwest Central Railway has at last been got over. Mr. Stephens, of Stephens & Co., solicitors of London, England; Mr. Greigson, also a solicitor of London, along with Mr. J. A. Code, London, and Dr. McMichael, of Toronto, all of whom represent the English capitalists, have made final arrangements with the Canadian shareholders, at a meeting here, for the construction of the entire road. The London representatives of the English capitalists who were sent here to see that everything was in accordance with the representations made by those who were floating the scheme, selected Dr. McMichael to lend them his assistance. It will be remembered that the late Mr. C. T. Bate, late ex-mayor of Ottawa, was sent by the Canadian directors to England to float the bonds some years ago. He failed to do so. Mr. W. A. Allan, of Ottawa, another shareholder, was afterwards sent and did not succeed. A little over a year ago Capt. Murray, of St. Catharines, another leading shareholder, was on a pleasure trip in the old country, and the Canadians cabled him to endeavor to arrange with capitalists for the building of the road. He succeeded in raising £2,000,000 sterling, providing that everything in connection with the subsidy, land grant, etc., were satisfactorily arranged. Some time ago, as noticed at the time in the Free Press, there was a difficulty in getting the Government to locate the lands, owing to the opposition of the Canadian Pacific. Later on this was disposed of satisfactory to both companies. These matters being got rid of, the English capitalists who agreed to construct the road in the first place, but who would not be bound down to any specified time, have to-day through their representatives made the final arrangements to do so. What work had already been done was executed by the Canadian shareholders. The English capitalists have not only arranged to take this over, but have also agreed to finish the first fifty miles from Brandon this fall, and next year to complete the road to Battleford. Mr. Charlebois, of Charlebois & Mallette, one of the Canadian directors, has resigned his position and has accepted the contract to carry out the work. Already some of the rails are in transit to Brandon and the balance for the first 50 miles have been shipped from London. The majority of the stock is now owned by the London capitalists and they will control the board absolutely, once it has been organized. The Ottawa men and others interested in this enterprise are naturally jubilant of at last having succeeded in completing arrangements to construct a railway which has had a rather peculiar history, but which will run through one of the most fertile belts in the whole Northwest. It is anticipated that satisfactory arrangements can be made with both the Northern Pacific and Canadian Pacific to give them running powers over the line. One of the representatives of the English capitalists informed your correspondent that it is contemplated to extend the road in the near future to the Peace River country.

From THE DAILY COLONIST Sept. 25.

LOCAL AND PROVINCIAL.

Westminster City Election.

A requisition is in circulation at Westminster, requesting Mr. E. A. Jenns to offer himself as a candidate for the place made vacant by the appointment of Mr. W. N. Bole as County Court Judge.

Real Estate Transfers.

Bourchier & Higgins sold yesterday to Mr. W. Alexander, of Santa Barbara, Cal., four choice lots in Regent's Park and facing St. Charles street. Mr. Alexander will, it is understood, proceed immediately to erect a handsome residence.

A Heavy Freight.

The steamer Olympian brought an exceptionally heavy freight for Victoria consignees yesterday afternoon, consisting in part of 120 cases hoots and shoes, 239 cases hardware, 350 cases coal oil, 197 packages meat, 165 cases rubber boots and shoes, and about 150 miscellaneous packages.

A Memento He Will Prize.

Some few weeks ago, it will be remembered, Mr. Hugh M. Wright was "stood up" by two highwaymen at Seattle. The culprits were arrested, found guilty and sentenced to 27 years' imprisonment. While being escorted to the penitentiary last week, one of the highwaymen presented Mr. Wright with the pistol which he levelled at him on the night of the attempted robbery. Mr. Wright will prize it as a memento of his experience.

Again on Duty.

Superintendent Sheppard returned from his holiday trip last evening and is again on duty at the head of police affairs in Victoria. During his absence he visited Tacoma, Portland and Salem, attending the state fair at the latter place. In Portland he visited the exhibition buildings and other places of interest in and around the city. He met many old friends, and greatly enjoyed his holiday; but, nevertheless, was glad to get back to Victoria.

Officers Elected.

The annual convocation of Columbia Royal Arch Chapter took place on Monday, when the following officers were elected: M. E. Comp., A. McKeown, 1st Prin. Z.; M. E. Comp., B. Williams, 2nd Prin., J.; M. E. Comp., T. B. Pearson, 3rd Prin. J.; W. J. Quinlan, Scribe E. R.; C. E. Renouf, Scribe N.; E. J. Salmon, Treas.; W. R. Brown, 1st Soj.; M. McGregor, 2nd Soj.; E. Langley, 3rd Soj.; G. G. Purches, organist; A. Stewart, Dir. of Cer.; Thos. Cuniff, janitor.

At Home.

Last evening the ladies and gentlemen forming Colfax Lodge No. 1, Daughters of Rebekah, to the number of about 75, gathered in the lodge room to enjoy a social "at home" with their friends. An interesting musical and literary programme was presented, after which supper was served in the lodge reading room. The 'Daughters' themselves supplied the spread, and it was a most appetizing one. The evening was a very pleasant one for all attending, and one not soon to be forgotten.

An Accident to the Sheriff.

On Monday evening while Sheriff McMillan in company with a lady friend was driving near the Four-Mile House, the cart in which they were seated was driven into by a democrat wagon, in which three or four semi drunken fellows were taking a ride. The sheriff's cart was broken and overturned, and he and his friend thrown out. Both were slightly injured, and when carried home required medical attention. The names of the drunks have not yet been obtained.

Address and Presentation.

Yesterday afternoon all the teachers of Victoria's public schools met, with Supt. Pope and Trustees Wolfenden, Mallandaine and Erskine, in the Boy's school, and presented Miss Wolfenden, who recently retired from the teaching staff, with a handsome oxidized silver reading lamp, accompanied by an address expressing the high esteem in which the recipient is held by her fellow-teachers and their good wishes for her future happiness. Col. Wolfenden thanked the donors on behalf of his daughter, and was followed by Supt. Pope and Trustee Erskine, who briefly addressed the teachers present.

A Sealer Suffers.

Capt. Brown, of Salem, Oregon, owner of the sealing schooner Henry Dennis, was in the city yesterday, and leaves for home this morning. His schooner, commanded by Capt. Lavender, arrived at Port Townsend on Monday night with 700 skins. She reported having been boarded by the U. S. cutter Rush, the officers of which searched her thoroughly before allowing her to proceed. In her hold was a large amount of coal ballast, which was removed; the carpets of the cabin were torn up, and other damage was done by the revenue officers in their search. Capt. Brown intends taking immediate action against the American government for the damage done.

Wants Attending To.

There are two little things in connection with the grading and improvement of Dallas road which should be attended to before the contractor completes his labors and receives his cheque. The first is a very distinct depression in front of the residence of Mr. W. J. Macauley, which will be converted into a lake as soon as the winter rains come, to the injury of the roadbed and the inconvenience of the traveling public and residents in the vicinity. The other matter which calls for immediate attention is the absence of any protecting rail along the top of the trestle-work retaining wall, a short distance from where the road leaves the public park. Unless this protection is speedily provided some one will in all probability fall from the sidewalk to the rocks below, and receive serious if not fatal injuries.

The First of the Season.

Last evening the ladies of the R. E. church gave their first conversazione of this season's series, in the schoolroom adjoining the church. It was preceded by a sale of ornamental and plain sewing, and fancy articles in plush, wool, etc.; all the work of the ladies of the church. All the booths did a good business during the early part of the evening, and a very neat little sum was thereby brought into the coffers of the church. The schoolroom was neatly decorated, and during the evening a pleasant programme of musical and literary excellence was disposed of. The entire entertainment passed off smoothly, and as enjoyable as all similar entertainments provided by the ladies of the church have proved. The conversaziones are to be given fortnightly during the winter months.

Charged With False Pretenses.

Yesterday police Officers Redgrave and Lindsay arrested W. T. Dunstan, proprietor of the Dunstan detective agency in this city, on a warrant charging him with obtaining money under false pretenses. At three o'clock Dunstan was brought before Police Magistrate Richards, gave his own bonds to appear in court this morning, and was thereupon released. The facts of the case will be stated in evidence in this morning