Weekly Colonist

FRIDAY, JUNE 22ND, 1888.

CABLE NEWS.

The Emperor's Proclamation to the Prussian People.

He Extols His Father's Virtues, and Desires to Follow in His Footsteps—Cause of Death Cancer of the Larynx—Minute Guns Fired in All Parts of England—General Mourning in London.

Sorrow in England.

LONDON, June 17.—A court circular, announcing the death of Emperor Frederick, says: "Deep sorrow overwhelms the Queen and royal family, who lose a noble and beloved relative, for whom the Queen bore the greatest affection and respect."

Public Mourning.

The effect of the Queen's order for general public mourning for the death of the Emperor is already noticeable. The streets wear a sombre hue, and Sunday was unusually quiet. No greater heartfelt sorrow could have been shown if one of England's royalty was lying dead than is displayed over the sad death of the Queen's son-in-law. Feeling mention was made of the late German monarch in nearly all the London churches to-day, and it was no infrequent sight to see numbers of sympathetic persons silently weeping. The Rabbi Adler paid a glowing tribute yesterday to the memory of Frederick. He said that the Emperor had especially endeared himself to his joyous subjects and was in return deeply beloved by them. Mourning emblems are most noticeable in the streets of the West End and in that part of the city most of the church bells are muffled. Special funeral services will be held in Westminster Abbey and in the German chapel next Sunday.

The Prince and Princess of Wales and Prince Albert Victor arrived at Berlin at 11 o'clock Sunday night. They were met at the depôt by Sir E. B. Malet, British Ambassador, and was driven to his residence. Thousands of people witnessed their arrival.

Minute Guns Fired.

LONDON, June 18.—(Noon)—Minute guns are being fired here, at Aldershot and at other stations and posts generally throughout England as a mark of respect for the memory of the late German Emperor.

Looks Warlike.

PARIS, June 17.—Most of the newspapers here regard the proclamations of Emperor William to the army and navy as warlike.

Died at Constantinople.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 17.—Robert Grosvenor, son of the late Duke of Westminster, has died here from typhoid fever.

Fears for Stanley Confirmed.

BRUSSELS, June 17.—Letters which have been received here recently from the Congo Free State confirm the fears felt for Henry Stanley and state that Mr. Ward, who is returning from Africa, bears bad news of the explorers. Major Battelot has written a letter to a friend in London in which he says there is reason to fear that a serious disaster has befallen Stanley. The letter is very discreet and uncommunicative, but the worst is feared and many look upon Stanley as lost long ago.

The Autopsy on the Emperor.

BERLIN, June 17.—The report that a *post mortem* examination had been held over the body of Emperor Frederick is confirmed. The neck, larnyx and lungs were dissected. In the larnyx, which was found to be destroyed by suppuration, was a cavity about the size of a clenched fist. Dr. Mackenzie says that the disease beyond doubt was cancer of the larnyx. A diagnosis was difficult in the beginning of the disease, because the cartilage of the larnyx was then attacked. It afterwards developed in the lower cartilages. The *National Zeitung* says: "The autopsy has proved that the larnyx was completely destroyed by cancer and putrid bronchitis."

AMERICAN NEWS.

Northern Pacific Train Robbed.

BILLINGS (Mont.), June 17.—The west bound express train was robbed last night about 10 o'clock between Big Horn and Meyers station, on the Northern Pacific. The train was danger signalled at a dangerous place on the road and stopped. When Engineer Sargeant realized the situation he pulled the throttle wide open to escape, but was compelled by the rapid shooting to stop his train again. The robbers, eight in number, compelled the engineer to go through the train, while they relieved the passengers of their valuables. Sargeant was compelled to break in the door of the express car and crawl in first. The robbers followed, and the safe was opened and the money taken. Many passengers hid their money about the car before the robbers reached them. Conductor Reamon was ordered to keep in the rear coach. The passengers were greatly excited when they reached here. The coaches had all been shot into and the shooting had been dangerously close, but no one was seriously hurt. Sheriff Harris and deputies have gone on a special train to the place of the robbery.

Republican Probabilities.

CHICAGO, June 17.—The latest estimate on the strength of leading candidates gives Sherman 320, Gresham 230, Alger 157, Allison 69, Harrison 56; 417 are necessary for a choice. This estimate does not include the candidates who will be nominated merely out of compliment. If the balloting becomes protracted it is predicted that there will be a stampede for Blaine. New York certainly holds the reins, but everybody acts as if afraid to make a move. A meeting of all the New England state delegates is to be held to-morrow morning with a view to uniting on one candidate. Indications appear to be that Sherman will secure their support. Frederick Douglas is the latest acquisition to the Sherman forces. Col. Hooker, of Vermont, member of the national committee, says that the decision of the committee allowing both Mahone and anti-Mahone delegates to sit in convention, depriving Mahone men of their seats, is the result of a combination of the friends of other candidates against the Sherman men. There is a possibility that the Mahone fight will be carried into the convention. Hon. Wm. Walter Phelps now states positively that Blaine is not and cannot be made a candidate.

Refused to Land a Leper.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 18.—Minnie Scholz, fourteen years old, afflicted with leprosy, was refused permission to land from the steamer Australia by the collector of the port, and will be sent back to Honolulu, having been denied application for a writ of *habeus corpus* by a United States district court judge to-day.

Lobsters for the Pacific Coast.

WOODHALL (Miss.), June 17.—The fish commission car has left here with live lobsters for stocking the waters of the Pacific coast in the region about San Francisco. The shipment comprises over six hundred lobsters of both sexes—the females predeminate. Many of the latter are carrying eggs, nearly ready to hatch, besides these lobsters the shipment includes a lot of 200,000 free eggs arranged on cloth trays. These will be artificially hatched in San Francisco.

CANADIAN NEWS.

Charley Tupper Elected by Acclamation Yesterday.

Hon. Mr. Joly will Stand for a Seat in the Local House—Al Stromont Defaulting Treasurer in Gaol at St. Paul—Central Bank Investigation at Buffalo.

The Central Bank Incident.

TORONTO, June 18.—At Buffalo on Saturday the commission took important evidence of some transactions of Broker E. S. Cox in connection with the Central Bank. The object was to take evidence regarding deposit receipts which Cashier Allen issued to Cox to raise money upon. This was gone fully into and light thrown on the transactions. Cox constantly persisted in his refusal to answer some questions. The case which Foster wished to make out was that the deposit receipts were fictitious documents when issued, as Broker Cox had no deposits at the Central Bank.

An Absconding Debtor.

CORNWALL, Ont., June 18.—The bondsmen of Aeneas McDonald, the absconding treasurer of Dundas, Stormont and Glengarry counties, was forced to settle with the county by McDonald's arrest at St. Paul. The amount of the defalcation was $14,215, the greater portion by the suppression of receipts. Four residents here are his bondsmen, each for $6,000, and they agreed to pay three installments. The criminal part of the proceedings has not been withdrawn. The ex-treasurer is still in gaol at St. Paul awaiting the question of extradition. Bail was offered by wealthy St. Paul citizens, but refused.

Burned the Building.

THREE RIVERS, Que., June 18.—Four men were painting the boat shed at Lac Carolus, Caxton township, 36 miles back of Louiseville, when a fire built to keep the mosquitos away set fire to the shed, and a naptha lane tank exploded, wrecking the building.

Steamship Ashore.

QUEBEC, June 17.—The steamship Coban, from Sidney, C. B., to Montreal with a cargo of coal, is ashore at Green Island. Assistance has been sent.

In Business Difficulty.

Lemesurior & Sons, tobacco manufacturers, have summoned a meeting of their creditors for Monday.

Saw-Mill Burned.

The Cedar Hall saw-mills and lumbering establishment at Lake Metapedia were burned yesterday. They belong to the Howard Guernsey Company. The loss is reported to be extensive.

Ex-Premier Joly to Run.

Hon. Mr. Joly, who was frozen out of the leadership of the liberal party by Mercier, has consented to be the government candidate for Megantic for the local house.

Will Remove the Disqualification.

Mercier announced in the Assembly this evening that he intended to-morrow to introduce a bill removing the legal disqualification of White, late member for Megantic.

Local Elections.

In the election in Saguenay and Chicoutimi for the legislature to-day, the returns are very incomplete, but foreshadow the election of Dumais, Nationalist, whose majorities aggregate 715 against 152 for Marcotte, also Nationalist.

Ex-Premier Joly Refuses to Run.

QUEBEC, June 19.—An attempt to induce Joly to run for Megantic with the promise of the portfolio of agriculture, which has been in progress for some days, is reported, on the word of one of his intimate friends, to have fallen through. He refuses to accept the nomination.

The Governor-General Goes Fishing.

The governor-general, Lady Stanley and suite left by special Intercolonial car this morning for the Lake Metapedia fishing grounds.

Poisoned His Wife.

There is a rumor of an attempted poisoning case at St. Sauveur, in which a resident of that locality figures as having systematically administered a poisonous drug to his wife. No arrest has yet been made. The doctors who attended the woman are very reticent.

A Cotton Steal.

MONTREAL, June 17.—A big theft of cotton has taken place from one of the mills of the city, where over 2,000 operatives are employed. Suspicions rest on a person whom detectives are on the lookout for and who they believe to have left the city.

Appointed a Director.

Hon. Frank Smith has been appointed to the position of Grand Trunk Canadian board of directors in room of the late Hon. Mr. Ferrier.

The Jesuit Estates.

The Abbe Marcoux, vice-rector of Laval, denies the current rumor that the university will close in the event of the Jesuits estates question being settled in favor of the company. The matter must be settled by Rome not by Mercier.

Building Rolling Stock.

The Canadian Pacific are building 1,500 cars and 200 locomotives at their works here.

Montreal Germans Regret the Kaiser's Death.

A largely attended meeting of German citizens at the Windsor this evening passed resolutions of regret at the death of Kaiser Frederick. Vice-consul Schwab, of France, hoisted the tricolor at half-mast as a mark of respect, and thereby greatly angered old country Frenchmen.

Burned to Death.

Lily Appleton, a young girl, was burned to death in her mother's kitchen the other day.

Miracles at La Bonne Ste. Anne.

Four hundred Roman Catholics of Northfield, V.T., who went as pilgrims to the shrine of La Bonne Ste. Anne, below Quebec, returned Saturday morning and reported several miracles. Two girls who had been blind now see, and a man was cured of paralysis.

Laval Election Contested.

MONTREAL, June 19.—The election of Leblanc, Laval county, in the local legislature, has been again contested. It is believed to be in spite, because the return of Champagne, in Hochelaga, was contested.

The New Minister Elected.

HALIFAX, N. S., June 18.—C. P. Tupper was elected by acclamation.

THE EMPEROR'S FUNERAL

He is Laid at Rest at Potsdam—The Empress' Farewell Look.

The Prince of Wales Walks With the Emperor and King of Saxony in the Procession—The Funeral Services.

POTSDAM, June 18.—The funeral service over the remains of the late Emperor Frederick began at 10 o'clock this morning. Prince Bismarck, Count Von Moltke and the foreign princes arrived early. The railway stations at Berlin and Potsdam are closed against the public. Large crowds congregated outside both stations. The soldiers and police are visible everywhere. Castle Friedrichskron is guarded like a fortress. Church bells are being tolled. At 9 o'clock the ministers took their places around the coffin. The cathedral choir sang two hymns, the first being "Soon Thou Callest Me to Higher Joys," and the second "Jesus is My Trust." Chaplain Koegel then blessed the corpse and mourners, the choir meanwhile singing the hymn "If I Am to Die." Twelve commanders of the twelve different regiments of which the late Emperor was chief, carried the coffin to the hearse, which was drawn by eight horses. Eight majors took the bridles of the horses and the procession started for Friedrichskkuche. Before leaving

THE WIDOWED EMPRESS

bent over the coffin and took a solemn farewell look at her dead husband's face. The court preacher, Persius, repeated the closing prayer, and the choir intoned a dirge in the procession from the castle to the church. The Prince of Wales walked with the Emperor and King of Saxony. Among those who took part in the procession were Prince Henry, second son of the deceased Emperor, and hereditary Prince of Sax Meiningen and the generals of the army, headed by Count Von Moltke, who carried a marshall's staff. The funeral ceremonies ended shortly before one o'clock.

CAPITAL NOTES.

Toronto Methodist Conference Excited Over B. C. Indian Matters.

Arranging for the Further Exploration of Deep Sea Fisheries—The Nomination in Cumberland to be Held on July Third.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, Ont., June 19.—The department of fisheries is arranging for a continuation of the exploration of the deep sea fisheries in British Columbia.

The Toronto Methodist Conference is excited over the British Columbia Conference memorial dealing with reflections on Methodist missionaries in the Indian report. The department here disavows responsibility for the report, Commissioners Cornwall and Planta being held responsible.

Nomination in Cumberland will take place on July third; polling on the tenth.

BAPTIST CONFERENCE.

The Recent Conference in Tacoma—Rapid Growth in British Columbia.

The Puget Sound Baptist Association, comprising the Baptist churches of British Columbia and Western Washington, held its eighteenth annual meeting on Thursday, Friday and Saturday of last week at Tacoma. Fifty-eight delegates were present besides a number of visiting brethren. Those attending from British Columbia were Rev. M. L. Rugg, Mrs. Rugg, Miss M. Adams, C. R. King, Thos. Gowen, and J. L. Beckwith of Victoria, W. H. Higgins and C. McNaughten of Westminster, and Rev. Mr. Kennedy of Vancouver.

Rev. M. L. Rugg, pastor of the Calvary church of this city, was elected Moderator.

Reports from the different committees showed that great advancement had been made on this field during the past year; the membership having advanced over fifty per cent. during the past two years. Owing to this rapid growth it was decided advisable to divide the district into two associations, and accordingly the Seattle first and second and a number of other of the northern churches withdrew from the present association and will meet in Seattle in September for organization and their first meeting.

During the meeting a convention was formed covering the whole district of Western Washington and British Columbia, the first meeting to be held in Seattle on the 6th of September next.

A great deal of attention was given to educational matters and extensive work in this line mapped out, the following educational commissioners being appointed: Hon. R. S. Greene, Seattle; Rev. D. J. Pierce, Seattle; Rev. M. L. Rugg, Victoria; Edwin Rand, New Westminster; and Rev. A. B. Banks, Tacoma.

LATE CANADIAN NEWS.

ONTARIO.

H. J. Cunningham, ex-mayor of Ridgetown, died suddenly.

Sefton's store and residence, Arva, was burned. Loss, $5,000; no insurance.

Eight hundred thousand feet of lumber, owned by R. and G. Strickland, Lakefield, was burned. Loss, $15,000; insured.

Chas. Bernard, a clerk in the postoffice department at Ottawa, is missing. He is said to be deranged and is believed to be hiding somewhere in Montreal.

William Kramer, farmer, of Humberstone, was killed by lightning. He was in his barn at the time and it and its contents were consumed.

Matthew Thompson, boat-builder, Hamilton, has been found dead with his neck broken at the foot of a cliff fifty feet high. It is supposed he lost his way in the dark and fell over it.

Rev. W. F. Wilson, a Methodist clergyman, was arrested at Toronto on a charge of disorderly conduct, because he wouldn't move on when ordered by the policemen. The arrest caused a sensation.

The body of Hans Christiansen was found in the woods a short distance from Brockville, near where a gang of Italian laborers are camped. He was known to have money, and shortly before his disappearance he bought a postoffice order on Copenhagen.

There is great excitement over the discovery of a sea serpent in the waters of the lake near Channel Grove, a summer resort. It was seen on three different occasions in one day. It is about eighteen inches in circumference, twelve feet long, and propels itself with lightning speed through the water. It is big enough to carry off a baby. Men with guns are watching for its reappearance.

MANITOBA.

Mr. H. A. MacLean, of the law firm of Curtis & MacLean, Winnipeg, will be appointed deputy attorney-general, or chief clerk in the attorney-general's department, as the post is now designated.

The South Winnipeg convention nominated Isaac Campbell as the liberal candidate. There was no opposition.

Lightning struck the R. C. Church, Wolf Island, damaging the tower and smashing the windows. A cow standing near the church was killed.

NATIVES OF PATAGONIA.

Dress of the Men—Women Do All the Manual Labor—Ornaments.

Four years ago Chili and the Argentine Republic divided Patagonia between them, the former taking the Straits of Magellan, the key to the commerce of the west coast, and the latter the pampas. Thus in the partition the Indians fell to the Argentines, but they kept as far away from their owners as possible, for fear of being impressed into the army. Their numbers have been so much reduced that there are not more than 3,000 of them left, and these remain around Puenta Arenas, where they find the society of the Chillanos more agreeable than that of the Argentines further north. They are still mindful of their tribal relations, and have similar customs to those of the Sioux. The term Patagonian is unknown to them and was given by the early explorers because of their large feet. Those who formerly inhabited the lower latitudes had the tribal name of Tehuelches, while further north they were called Chennas.

The native dress of the men is a chirpa or breech clout; a shirt of calico, which is a modern innovation; leggings of horsehide or the skin of the puma (the pampa lion), and over all a splendid robe of guanaco fur fit for any king. These robes, like the blanket of the North American Indians, are never laid aside, and are worn like the celebrated breeches of Bryan O'Lynn. The leather side is painted in bright colors, with symbol and tracery to represent the achievements of the owner in battle or in the chase, and some of them bear fantastic designs. A well tanned robe is worth half a dozen horses, and is much prized by the owner, who will not part with it unless he is very drunk or thirsty. The best ones are made of the skins of young guanacos, sewed together with the sinews of the ostrich, so that the shape of the animal will appear. The fur is soft and silken, the backs and sides being of fawn color, and the belly of the purest white. One can buy them of the traders at Puenta Arenas, but they seldom go to market, as people on passing vessels pick them up for curiosities.

The Indian women dress as the men do, and it is difficult for a stranger to distinguish the sex of a Patagonia native, except from the difference in stature, as the women are short and stumpy and generally have a baby slung over their backs. They do all the manual labor, pitch the tents or toldos, as they are called, skin the game that is brought down in the chase, make the robes, cook the meals and everything else in the way of drudgery, for their lords and masters are opposed to every form of work that cannot be done in the saddle. Both the men and women are given to wearing loads of solid silver ornaments, much of which is antique, and handed down from generation to generation. The silver comes from the Andes, and is obtained by trading with their neighbors, the Arucanian Indians of Chili. Hunting is their business, and their amusements are gambling and horse racing. They are great smokers, but do not have the calumet of their North American brothers, using cigarettes exclusively, like the Spaniards, from whom they have acquired the habit, and rolling them with the skill and grace of a haughty don.—Philadelphia Times.

Uses of the Willow.

It is an interesting fact that not only is the presence of extensive growths of the willow found to be anti-malarial in its influence, but that from one species of this same beautiful tree, or its bark, is derived the comparatively new but well known antiseptic preparation called salicine; it is of a pure, bitter taste, highly febrifugal in quality, is largely used in various solutions, also in surgical operations, and is the most effectual preventive of putrefaction in the system yet known. For these purposes the willow is now being extensively and systematically cultivated. At the end of two years the switches are from four to seven feet long, and are cut and gathered into bunches like sheaves of wheat; in the stripping building they are steeped in water and the bark at the larger ends loosened for a couple of inches by machinery; one by one the switches are placed in the mechanical stripper and with a pair of pliers are pulled through with a sudden jerk, being then wiped off with a wooden cloth, bundled, and laid away to dry. All the leaves and bark are dried and baled, the average yield being a ton to the acre, the willows commanding, when dry, $200 per ton.—Frank Leslie's.

How the Grouse "Drums."

I have had some experience with the ruffed grouse. The peculiar noise made by them while drumming is usually made while the bird is standing upon a log, but the log has nothing whatever to do with the sound produced. The bird while drumming assumes an upright position and droops his wings until the flight feathers almost or quite touch the log or other perch on which he stands. He then, by an intense muscular effort, makes quick, spasmodic beats with his wings. In doing this the ends of the wing feathers may, and perhaps sometimes do touch the log; but it is the intense quiver of the flight feathers, as they come in contact with the still air, in the short and intensely rapid beats that produce the soft, yet powerful and far reaching sound. No impact of a feather or feathers with a solid substance—especially a moss covered log—could ever make a sound capable of being heard for a quarter of a mile. The air seems to be filled with the sound, soft as it is, and it seems to come to you from every direction, so that it requires a quick and practiced ear to locate it correctly. This is proof positive that it is produced by vibratory action in the air, and not by the impact of two solid substances.—Cor. American Field.

Facts About Berlin.

A lover of the "curious in number" has arrived at some interesting facts about Berlin. The city has 210 miles of streets, so that a person might walk ten days in the capital without retracing his steps. If the 1,400,000 inhabitants marched in double file they would form a line nearly 750 miles in length. If the citizens determined to stare upon a journey at the same time, all the cars of Germany would accommodate but two-thirds of the number.—New York Tribune.

WHO IS YOUR BEST FRIEND?

Your stomach of course. Why? Because if it is out of order you are one of the most miserable creatures living. Give it a fair, honorable chance and see if it is not the best friend you have in the end. Don't smoke in the morning. Don't drink in the morning. If you must smoke and drink wait until your stomach is through with breakfast. You can drink more and smoke more in the evening and it will tell on you less. If your food ferments and does not digest right,—if you are troubled with Heartburn, Dizziness of the head, coming up of the food after eating, Biliousness, Indigestion, or any other trouble of the stomach, you had best use Green's August Flower, as no person can use it without immediate relief.

Removal.

Messrs. Jno. Barnsley & Co. have removed next to L. Goodacre's market, Government street, where will be found the largest and best assorted stock of Guns, Ammunition and Fishing Tackle in the province.

CABLE NEWS.

Address of Emperor William II to the German People.

Comments of the London Press on the Subject—Influenced by His Father's Principles—Conflicting Reports About Stanley—The Government Defeated on an Insignificant Amendment.

The Emperor's Proclamation.

BERLIN, June 19.—Berlin newspapers generally praise Emperor William's proclamation to the people. They especially approve the sincere aims which the new Emperor has set for himself and the stress laid on his trust and confidence in the fidelity of the people. They declare his avowal will be reciprocated everywhere as cordially as they were made. They express the hope that perfect harmony between the Sovereign and his people may ever be preserved and the people will faithfully support the Emperor in fulfillment of his task.

The Emperor's proclamation is as follows: "Proclamation to the Prussian people: The grave has scarcely closed over William before Frederick was called away. Frederick bore his hard fate with heroic Christian resignation and remained faithful to his kingly duties the few months allotted to him to rule. He exhibited all the noble qualities of his mind and heart, his virtues, and his victories on the battlefield will be remembred as long as the German hearts continue to beat. I have taken the government upon myself, looking upon the King of all kings for aid. I pray God that like my beloved father, I may be a just and clement Prince, that I may foster piety and the fear of God, that I may guard the peace and promote the welfare of our land. That I must be a helper of the poor and distressed, and a firm guardian of the right, and that I may ever thrive in the execution of my Kingly duties in union with my people, who in good and in evil days have stood true to their Kings, and count upon the fidelity of my people in the consciousness that I shall return it heartily as a true Prince to a true people, both equally ready to make sacrifices for the Fatherland. I derive confidence from this belief and pray God to lend me strength and wisdom to discharge my Kingly office for the welfare of the Fatherland."

Dr. Mackenzie Leaves Berlin.

Dr. Mackenzie has left Berlin for the Logue, from where he will proceed, accompanied by his son and daughter, to Norway. He will return to London by the first week of July. On his departure the dowager Empress Victoria thanked him warmly for his faithful services to the late Emperor. Dr. Mackenzie looks fatigued and worn and needs rest.

Stanley's Loss Discredited.

LONDON, June 19.—Reports are in circulation, both in this city and Paris, that Stanley is dead. The Paris *Gaulois* announces that King Leopold has received a telegram to that effect. The reports received are given no credence. No news regarding Stanley has been received either in government, missionary or Congo circles in this city or in Brussels.

Comments on the Address.

Morning papers comment at length on Emperor William's proclamation to the people. The *Daily News* says; "It is a man of peace that the people mourn, and the young Emperor seems to have perceived this." The *Post* says: "He may not intend to draw the sword, but he has no intention of turning it into a plowshare." The *Times* says: "The proclamation lacks the vigor and spontaniety of the addresses to the army and navy, but it is full of sound sentiment and good intentions." The *Daily Chronicle* thinks the proclamation may be accepted as proof that his father's example has already had effect upon the spirit upon which his policy will be directed.

The Government in a Minority.

The government sustained a defeat to-day in the commons over an amendment to one of the clauses of the local government bill dealing with the police regulations. John Morley offered an amendment, and despite the fact that it came from the ranks of the liberals, the government were beaten by a majority of thirty, in which were numbered Lord Hartington and many tories and unionists who were regardless of party lines. Joseph Chamberlain apparently could not bring himself to oppose the government, as he retired before the vote was taken.

Newcastle Races.

This was the first day of the Newcastle and Gosforth Park summer meeting. The race for North Derby was won by C. Perkins' Belle Mahone; Lord Harrison's brown colt Minnick second, and J. Bibby's brown colt Fitzadam third. There were thirteen starters.

A Steamer Burned.

A dispatch has been received from Kiel which says that the steamer Nord has been lost by fire, and that eight of her crew were drowned.

The Clerical Party Wins.

BRUSSELS, June 19.—The general election of the Belgium parliament has resulted in a majority of sixty for the clerical party in the deputies, and in the senate a majority of thirty-seven.

Sympathy for the Family.

PESTH, June 19.—The upper house of the Hungarian Diet to-day, on the motion of the president, adopted a resolution expressing its condolence with the German imperial family over the death of Emperor Frederick.

Desires Peace.

VIENNA, June 19.—The *Freie Presse* says that Prince Bismarck and Count Kalnoky have exchanged despatches affirming their desire to maintain a pacific alliance.

KAMLOOPS.

(Inland Sentinel.)

The Thompson river fell a few inches this week, and the saw-mills resumed work, but another sudden rise from the North Thompson caused a second suspension of operations. It is expected that the high water era is about over.

Placer gold has been found on a small stream running into Lewis Creek, about forty miles north of Kamloops. The sample is of the very finest and the prospect is most encouraging.

Nearly every stranger who comes to Kamloops makes a visit to the coal mines. The general opinion is that the coal is of the very best quality and that there is any quantity of it.

A Severe Trial.

Frances S. Smith, of Emsdale, Muskoka, writes—"I was troubled with vomiting for two years and I have vomited as often as five times a day. One bottle of Burdock Blood Bitters completely cured me."
tu-th-sat-dw

Get The Best.

Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry is the best, most prompt and safest cure for Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Sick Stomach, Cramps, Cholera, Diarrhœa and Cholera Infantum, that has yet been discovered. Its popularity increases each year. All medicine dealers sell it.
tu-th-sat-dw

IN SEARCH OF LAND.

A Colony of Mennonites Desirous of Settling in British Columbia—A Peaceable and Industrious Class of People.

Amongst the arrivals from Seattle by Monday evening's steamer were D. Peters, P. Peters, and G. Rempel, representatives of the Mennonite community of Manitoba. The visitors lodged at the Colonial Hotel, Johnston street, and a representative of THE COLONIST, learning of their arrival, interviewed the leader of the party yesterday for the purpose of ascertaining the object of their visit to Victoria.

Mr. D. Peters, the leader, or, as he is styled by his brother Mennonites, "the kaiser," is the only one of the three visitors able to converse in English, and from him the reporter gleaned the following information. Himself and companions are the representatives of the Mennonites of Western Manitoba. These people are from Russia, and they left the land of the Czar some thirteen years ago. Although they came from Russia, they are nearly all Germans or of German parentage, and their language is Low Dutch. The Mennonites are a denomination of Christians, so-called from their founder, Simon Menno, of Germany. They believe that the New Testament is the only rule of faith; that the terms Person and Trinity ought not to be applied to the Father, Son and Holy Ghost; that there is no original sin; that infants should not be baptized; and that Christians ought not to take oaths, hold office or use physical force. In this latter respect they are

LIKE QUAKERS,

being peaceable, law-abiding people, with a horror of war or strife. It was owing to this that they left Russia in order to avoid enlistment in the army, and they settled in Manitoba apart from all other classes. In that province they have a thriving settlement, and support their own clergy, churches and schools, although perfectly satisfied with the laws of the Dominion, under which they act. The Manitoba colony becoming too large, and good land beginning to grow scarce, they are looking for a new location. Mr. Peters and his companions visited Washington territory; but failing to find a suitable locality there they came on to Victoria. Here their stay was brief, as they are in a hurry to get back to Manitoba, and after an interview with some of the officials yesterday they decided to take a look over the Mainland before returning home, and left by the Vancouver boat this morning. "The kaiser" says they will require a considerable area of agricultural land, and if successful in finding a suitable location,

TWO HUNDRED FAMILIES

will leave Manitoba for British Columbia at once and engage here in agricultural pursuits, establishing a colony similar to that in Manitoba. All of these 200 families, although not rich, are well off and in comfortable circumstances. They are an industrious, peaceable class, good farmers, and, if they decide to come to British Columbia, will be a valuable acquisition to the population of the province. It is to be hoped they will be successful in their quest for ladd, and every encouragement should be held out to them.

ELECTRIC FORCE.

The Great Fundamental Principle of the Universe and Its Power to Restore Health to Humanity.

Experiments by scientists are constantly and surely proving that electricity is to be the great motor power of creation. Electricity is the most powerful chemical agent, as well as the basis of chemical action. It is the primal element of light and heat; the promoter of life, and the sustainer of health.

Disease yields readily to its magnetic touch, and even unrelenting death is averted by its presence. Thousands of afflicted and suffering bear witness to its healing power. The electro-magnetic as practiced by the Drs. Darrin has revolutionized the practice of medicine, as is shown by the following:

EXTRACTS OF TESTIMONIALS.

Mrs. J. J. Evans, Stella, W. T.: Neuralgia of the stomach and heart, weak lungs and greatly emaciated; cured and gained ten pounds in two months.

Mrs. General Adams, Medical Lake, W. T.: Numbness and congestion of the brain, produced by a diseased condition of delicate organs; also the headache and nervous dyspepsia of twenty years' standing. She was cured two years ago by Drs. Darrin.

Miss Ida Rogue, Seattle, W. T.: Female complaints and general debility. Cured.

Lillie Quental, Tacoma, W. T.: Cross-eyes cured in two operations. Deafness and catarrh also cured.

Mrs. Mevie Gebfort, Seattle, W. T.: Boy 5 years old, deaf since 16 months old. Discharging ears and catarrh entirely cured after several treatments.

Frederick Mobs, Sprague, W. T.: Catarrh entirely cured, also of dropsy and varicose veins and milk leg.

Eula Gregg, Seattle, W. T.: Both eyes turned in so as to be horribly cross-eyed. Cured in two operations.

S. F. Hoskinson, Port Blakely, W T.: Sciatic rheumatism. Cured.

William Little, Seattle, W. T.: Pain in his chest of over 8 years' standing. Entirely cured by electro-magnetic treatment.

Mrs. A. J. Quental, 1351 Railroad street, Tacoma, W. T.: Stoppage of tear duct, causing tears to overflow down the cheeks. Cured by one operation.

Mrs. M. E. Day, Port Madison, W. T.: Throat difficulty cured.

D. C. Widden, Seattle, W. T.: Deafness, hearing restored.

John M. Romeyer, Palace restaurant, Seattle, W. T.: Sciatic rheumatism; cured by the electro-magnetic system.

Evans Harmon, Lowell, Snohomish county, W.T. Cured of deafness.

T. H. Hale, Seattle, near Lake Union. Cross eyes straightened.

William Gilbert, Houghton, W. T. General debility and catarrh.

OFFICE HOURS AND PLACE OF BUSINESS.

The Drs. Darrin are located at the International Hotel, Cherry street, Seattle, W. T. Consultation free.

Office hours, from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.; evenings, 7 to 8; Sundays 10 to 12. All curable chronic diseases, catarrh and deafness are confidentially and successfully treated. Cures of private diseases guaranteed. Circulars sent free. Most cases can receive home treatment after a visit at the doctors' office.

(The Drs. Darrin also have a branch office at 235 Fifth street, Portland, Or., where any in that vicinity can consult them.)

MARINE.

Tug Pilot returned from Westminster yesterday, having towed the bark Camana up the river to the Royal City Planing Mills.

Mothers!

Castoria is recommended by physicians for children teething. It is a purely vegetable preparation, its ingredients are published around each bottle. It is pleasant to the taste and absolutely harmless. It relieves constipation, regulates the bowels, quiets pain, cures diarrhœa and wind colic, allays feverishness, destroys worms, and prevents convulsions, soothes the child and gives it refreshing and natural sleep. Castoria is the children's panacea—the mother's friend. 35 doses, 35 cents. mr22-eod-d&w 3mos

REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

The First Day's Time Chiefly Occupied in a Row.

Blaine Will Not be a Candidate—Committees Appointed—Permanent Organization and Credentials Committee at Work.

(Special to THE COLONIST.)

CHICAGO, June 19.—The delegates to the convention were very slow in taking their seats to-day, and although 12 o'clock had been fixed as the hour of meeting, it was 12:33 when Chairman Jones called for order.

Rev. T. W. Gunsaulus opened the proceedings with prayer. Then the call for the convention was read by the secretary and reference to the protective tariff, accumulation of surplus, and the question of the admission of territories, were all loudly cheered.

After an address by Chairman Jones, which was scarcely audible owing to the weakness of his voice, John M. Thurston was introduced as permanent chairman. In his reference to Blaine, Thurston said: "With the sublime magnanimity of his incomparable greatness he has denied us the infinite pleasure of supporting him in this convention. As his true friends we dare not commit the political crime of disobedience to his express will." Thurston's speech was strong in the advocacy of protection and deprecated the indiscriminate Asiatic immigration to the United States. He criticised Cleveland's administration and declared the tariff question to be the distinctive issue of the coming campaign.

C. D. Frisby, of Michigan; Michael Pickard, Wisconsin; and Wm. Rowell, Tennessee, were named as secretaries.

Judge Moody, of Dakota, moved that Dakota be given ten delegates. He was informed by the chair that the national committee had already conceded what was asked for.

A resolution of sympathy with General Sheridan was then adopted.

The resolution looking to the admission of 200 ex-union soldiers, who were unable to secure tickets, was referred to the national committee with favorable recommendation.

General John Fremont was then announced and addressed the convention briefly, as did Fred. Douglas, who was called for a few minutes later. Loud calls for Ingersoll were made, but he failed to appear. Foraker was then called for. He rose in his seat but refrained from making a speech.

The list of committeemen was then read. After the list of states had been gone through with, the chair stated that in consequence of a contest in the Virginia delegation, that state had been omitted from the roll call. There were twenty-four delegates and in all but four cases their eligibility to serve was disputed. The national committee had decided to place upon the roll for uncontested delegates and four delegates at large headed by Mahone. He asked that this action be approved.

Congressman Wise was immediately on his feet and made a speech, accusing Mahone of having caused all this trouble by trifling with the rights of the Republicans of Virginia. He also pointed out that eight democrats seated by the committee intended to place Mahone on the committee on credentials, and this enabled him to act as judge and juror in his own case. Against this he appealed to the fair play of the convention. He did not care how they were represented on other committees; all he asked was that neither of the contestants should be represented on the credentials committee, and for the purpose of testing the feeling of the convention in the matter, he moved that the ruling of the chair, which would place Mahone on the credentials committee, be not concurred in.

Mahone replied, criticizing Wise for attempting to prejudice his (Mahone's) attitude for the convention. He claimed that Wise and his followers represented no one, having nominated themselves as delegates. In the course of his remarks, Mahone said: "But I submit that I am not ineligible to sit upon the cases of these delegates."

Mr. Wise shouted, "you are, in my district, for I charge you with frauds by which I was made a contestant."

As quick as flash Mahone retorted, "then your charge is false as you are foul. I will put the stigma where it belongs instead of talking about it."

Here for a moment it looked as though a personal encounter was imminent. It was prevented, however, by the chair ruling the quarrel out of order.

Butterworth, then, with some heat, repudiated the idea that the committee would allow any man to sit in judgment on his own case, and said instructions to the committee not to do so would insult their honesty and intelligence.

After some further wrangling it was voted, upon motion of Senator Hoar, to lay the whole matter on the table.

THE COMMITTEES.

The committee on permanent organization got through its work to-night in short order. Morris M. Estee, of California, was elected as permanent chairman and secretary, and other officers of the temporary organization were continued in their positions. Estee was the Californian's choice for temporary chairman until he was defeated in the national convention yesterday by one vote. The committee on credentials is in secret session to-night at the Grand Pacific Hotel with a prospect of hard work until long after midnight. The contests in Virginia, Maryland, District of Columbia and Mississippi, will take up the greater part of the committee's time. General Mahone is attending the committee meetings as a member. General Bingham, of Philadelphia, has been elected chairman.

THE LATEST.

The committee on resolutions held a protracted meeting at the union league to-night. A gentleman who has just come from there said they would probably not be able to complete the platform before to-morrow. In summarizing the instrument he said: "It will be practically a re-affirmation of the platform of 1884, with the addition of some caustic criticisms upon the President's pension vetoes, a declaration that the pending bill is vicious legislation, and the incorporation of the tariff plank unmistakable in its terms, favoring the protection of American industries.

Quite Correct.

"I have used Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry and found it the best remedy I ever used for Dyspepsia and all Summer Complaints among children, and I think no household should be without it." Mrs. A. Baker, Ingoldsby, Ont.
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Philippa Fairfax, Fras. Hodson Burnett,	"	25c.
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