The Colonist.

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IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Text of Two Interesting Judgments Recently Delivered by the Chief Justice.

The Responsibilities and Powers of a Partner—Proof of Foreign Law.

LEE HOW V. YEE ONG.

October 10.

The defendants, sued in their firm name, were a pawnbroking firm, in which Ming Fong was the managing partner with entire control. The defendant Ah Wing was the other partner; his sole business was to keep the books describing the property pledged, which by the police regulations have to be kept in English. The plaintiff alleged that he had, at the request of the managing partner, advanced monies to be employed in the firm business. Plaintiff was to have 1 per cent. per month, which was, of course, much less than the pawnbrokers charged their customers. It was proved that such borrowing was customary among pawnbrokers. The defence was that Ming Fong had alone been served with the summons in this action; that he had taken the money for his own purposes, and on his own credit, and without any express authority from his partner, and had spent it on his own separate businesses (of which he had three), not put it into the partnership business at all; that the plaintiff was Ming Fong's cousin, and that the whole arrangement was a scheme to protect the plaintiff by giving him the security of the partnership, Ming Fong being insolvent. The partnership had been dissolved, and an action for taking the accounts, etc., is pending in the Supreme Court, in which a receiver has been appointed.

Mr. Prior (Eberts & Taylor) for the plaintiff.

Mr. Fell for the defendant, Ah Wing.

Ming Fong was in court, but not called by either party.

Sir Matthew B. Begbie: A man may have to suffer for the waste and extravagance, and even the fraud of his partner, unless he can show that the plaintiff aided in the fraud, or took some advantage that is inequitable as regards the defendant. Here Ming Fong was the sole manager, the proper person, therefore, to give receipts in the name of the firm, and to be served with all legal process. There may have been roguery in this transaction, but unless Ah Wing shows that the plaintiff was cognizant of it he must bear the consequences of his imprudent selection of a partner. And if the defendant intended to rely on fraud and conspiracy in the plaintiff, he ought to have charged it. Here everything appears quite regular. Ah Wing indeed swears that Ming Fong's powers of management did not extend to the borrowing of money for the purposes of the business, but I am not told that this power was ever negatived in any of their partnership arrangements; it is proved to be a customary thing to do; and Ah Wing's statement is, I think, merely that no such power was expressly given, if indeed it be more than the mere expression of his opinion that it did not fall within the ordinary powers of a manager in such business. The receiver deposes that the transaction was duly entered at the time in the books, to which Ah Wing had full access. He says he never examined them; that he had nothing to do with any books except the record in English of the goods brought to the firm as pledges. But he might have seen at any time what he, as a partner, was being bound to by the manager. Even if fraud had been duly alleged, I could not say that it has been proved, much less that the plaintiff is implicated. There must be judgment for the plaintiff.

DUPUIS V. MOISAN.

October 13.

The plaintiff sued for $220, the price of 27½ tons of hay and two tons of straw, sold to the defendant in December 1887 and delivered in February and March 1888 (according to the plaintiff's evidence; the defendant in his evidence alleged the transaction to have been in 1886 and 1887). The defendant filed a dispute note, setting up as his sole ground of defence that the claim was barred by lapse of time, according to the statute of limitations in the Province of Quebec, where both parties resided and where the whole transaction commenced and ended. The only evidence proposed to be given of the Quebec law was apparently a note in a digest of cases of a decision alleged to be favorable to the defendant's view; which the Court now declined to accept as admissible evidence. The rest of the facts sufficiently appear in the judgment.

Sir Matthew B. Begbie: The only defence put forward in the dispute note is that the law of Quebec, where the contract was made, and which therefore, under our own statute (C. A. 1888, c. 75), governs the period of limitation, bars the plaintiff from recovering on this contract. But the well known rule of evidence is, that the state of the law in another province or foreign country must be proved, like any other matter of fact. The usual evidence adduced is by producing a duly qualified practitioner in the foreign court, who states the law of his own country. To him this court will give credence, as to any other expert. Our statute c. 75 by s. 4 provides another and a cheaper and more accessible mode of proof, (viz:) by producing a printed copy, purporting to be an authorized copy of such foreign statute. The defendant has not adopted either plan: he has not tendered any admissible evidence of the Quebec statute. No practitioner in the Quebec courts is produced to give an opinion upon oath; and the excuse for not producing a copy of the Quebec statute is that there is no such copy in Victoria. But it is not supposable that it was impossible to procure a copy by return of post from Ottawa or Montreal; and even if it turned out to be absolutely impossible to produce a copy, that would merely throw the defendant upon the regular and ordinary mode of proof—viz., by a sworn and competent witness. The defendant, however, set up another defence—viz., that the hay was when delivered so much injured by wet as to be absolutely worthless; that would not, however, invalidate the contract. There was no evidence given of any warranty of quality; and the rule always is, *caveat emptor*. A warranty will not be implied from the fact of the purchaser having agreed to give a "sound" price; i.e., the full market price for a good article. Nor does even the breach of an express warranty authorize the purchaser to return the goods and declare the contract at an end. Formerly he would have had to bring an action for the difference in value; which he can, since the Judicature Acts, recover on a counter claim. The defendant has delivered no counter claim here. And on looking to the evidence I am of opinion that the defendant's assertion is quite erroneous. The plaintiff flatly denies the imputation on his hay; he says he sold the hay describing it as good hay, and that it was good when he sold it, and when the defendant took it into his own care. And the defendant's own account of his conduct makes me pretty sure that the plaintiff is right; for the defendant says that he took this hay and prepared it for the New York market, and actually sent it there; but that when it arrived there it had been so damaged by wet that he could not sell it. He baled it at $1 per ton; he paid freight on it $4 per ton; he paid $2 per ton duty, and some other expenses, in all about $7 per ton, after having had ample opportunities of seeing the condition of the hay. It is quite inconceivable that he would have gone to all this expense if the hay had been in the condition he describes; and the suggestion of the plaintiff seems much more reasonable, viz., that if the hay were found wet at New York, it was because the defendant neglected it after baling. I rather think that the intention of last year's statute (1892, c. 10, s.5), requiring a dispute note to be filed containing the grounds of the defence, may have been to confine the defence to those grounds, so as to save the plaintiff the expense and trouble of proving the rest of his case, e.g., in this instance, the making of the contract, the performance on the plaintiff's part, the breach on the defendant's part. But there are no words of prohibition in that section, and so this defence has been heard. I think it entirely fails, and there must be judgment for plaintiff, with costs.

Mr. Prior for plaintiff.

Mr. Johnson for defendant.

MR. GLADSTONE'S OFFICIAL HOME.

Almost a Casualty on His Return—His Arrival Unprovided For.

LONDON, Oct. 25.—Rt. Hon. Mr. Gladstone, with his wife and daughter, arrived in London, this evening, from Oxford, where the aged statesman had been to deliver a lecture before the students of the University. The evening was damp and cold, with a heavy fog adding to the gloomy aspect of the city. There was a misunderstanding about the time of the Premier's arrival, and the Secretary, who was to have met them, was not present at the station. The coachman who was engaged to drive the party to No. 10 Browning street, the private as well as the official residence of the Premier, drove recklessly through the misty streets in his haste to bring his distinguished fares to their destination, and collisions in the roadway were narrowly averted, while the occupants of the carriage were bumped about in what must have been an uncomfortable manner. On reaching the Foreign Office quadrangle, the cabby continued at breakneck speed into the square, instead of stopping at dingy No. 10, which he evidently considered an unworthy domicile for the Premier. The aged janitor of the office came out waving his arms, running, and finally succeeded in attracting the attention of the coachman and bringing the carriage back.

On alighting, Mr. Gladstone shook the hand of the janitor warmly. He was so encumbered with wraps that he could hardly move his arms, and the policeman who came up had to assist the ladies to the sidewalk. Nobody was on hand to welcome the family, and Mr. Gladstone rang the wrong bell, bringing only the custodian of the building to the door. A reporter, who had followed the party from the station, and who was familiar with the premises, ventured to pull a bell, which summoned the domestics of the household, and, in a few moments, the Premier was surrounded by a crowd of servants and officials, eager to help him install himself in his new quarters. Mr. Gladstone seemed annoyed by all the misunderstandings and mishaps attending his home-coming, and it is not improbable that people of superstitious tendencies may regard the unpleasant entrance of the Premier into London at the beginning of his term of office as ominous of an unlucky administration.

WHATCOM, Oct. 25.—A farmer living just beyone the Cornwall land, on which a sixteen-foot vein of coal was found, has struck the same vein at a depth of twenty feet while well digging. The coal is of the same quality as that now being developed by Cornwall, Mills, Hayward and others.

ELLENSBURG, Oct. 25.—An Indian returned from the head of Icicle creek this evening, bringing Jason Dunkel, who was lost two weeks ago. He wandered in the snow and fog eleven days and subsisted the entire time on one grouse. His feet were badly frozen but it is believed he will recover.

NEWS OF THE PROVINCE.

A Pointer for Canadian Manufacturers of Miners' Tools—Mr. Mackintosh's Properties.

Further Praise of the Lardeau—Vancouver's Railway By-Law—The Todhunter Murder Case.

[Special to the COLONIST.]

VANCOUVER.

VANCOUVER, Oct. 24.—Judge Bole has given judgment for the plaintiff for $450 and costs in the case of the Hamilton Manufacturing Company vs. H. R. Morse. The defendant set up a claim that A. S. Boggs had ordered the machinery and was not authorized to do so. The machinery was, however, delivered, and the judge decided it must be paid for.

In a telegram to Mayor Cope, Hon. Edgar Dewdney says he will leave Ottawa on November 2, and come through without breaking his journey.

Mrs. W. S. Bell died this morning from pleurisy. Mr. Bell, veterinary surgeon, the lamented lady's husband, had intended practising in Vancouver, and had only arrived here with his wife, on the 18th, from the East.

The case against the Moodyville Saw Mill Company for discharging sawdust in the Inlet has fallen through, Magistrates McLean and Schofield disagreeing.

A lady arrived here from Nova Scotia the other day in an insane condition. She was taken to the St. Luke's Home, and will be sent to Westminster.

F. Devlin, C.P.R. detective, has been appointed Indian agent for the Westminster district vice McTiernan.

The time expired crews of the Daphne, Nymphe and Hyacinthe, went East to-day, bound for England.

The steamship Haytian Republic arrived this morning.

None of the customary courtesies have been extended to the officers of the war ships in port by the city's representatives so far. Vancouver is rather behind Victoria in matters of municipal etiquette.

John Prevost, who lives in a shack on Homer street, was discovered to have smallpox this afternoon, and was taken to the isolation hospital.

WESTMINSTER.

NEW WESTMINSTER, Oct. 24.—A crazy Chinaman was committed to the asylum today.

In the County Criminal Court, this morning, before Judge Bole, Cope, a Vancouver man, charged with attempting to murder his wife, elected to be tried at the assizes.

An unsuccessful attempt was made early yesterday morning to burglarize the wholesale warehouse of Bell-Irving, Paterson & Company.

The only female convict in the British Columbia penitentiary, Mrs. Brown, from Nanaimo, sentenced to five years penal servitude for murder, was removed from the institution yesterday, and left for Kingston, Ontario, in charge of Deputy Warden Fitzsimmons and Guard Stewart. There is no department for females in the penitentiary, and Inspector Moylan decided to have her removed. Two lunatics in the penitentiary, who it was believed would also be taken East, will remain, the Chinaman going into the Chinese ward of the Provincial insane asylum.

The argument on the application of Mr. Davis, on behalf of Mr. H. O. Bell-Irving against the Vancouver by-law, granting $300,000 to the Burrard Inlet and Fraser River Valley Railway, came up before Justice McCreight to-day. Mr. Davis made application to put in two affidavits to show that the voting on the by-law would have resulted in defeat had not a number of names been purposely left off the voters' list. The counsel for Vancouver objected to the affidavits being sprung on them. The argument took up the morning's session, and His Lordship reserved decision on Mr. Davis' motion to put in a new affidavit. The case was adjourned until Thursday.

Frank Beagen and wife, charged with the murder of May Hunter alias May Todhunter, formerly of Chicago and Port Townsend, were brought down from Kamloops to-day by Constable Burr, and came before the police magistrate, who remanded them for eight days, to allow the Crown to prepare its case. The couple did not appear at all confident when they landed from the train this afternoon, and found a crowd of several hundred people waiting to get a glimpse of them. A squad of police was on hand and cleared the way to the carriage, and the pair were driven direct to the Provincial jail. Pearl Deming and Birdie Kazar are locked up as well and will be included in the charge. Nothing has been heard of the missing jewelry.

NEW WESTMINSTER, Oct. 25.—A special meeting of the Board of Trade will be held to-morrow to discuss the Mud Bay Canal scheme. The building of a canal seven miles long would give access from Mud Bay Inlet to the Fraser. The distance round Point Roberts is 70 miles.

P. McTiernan, Indian agent here for 11 years, has been superannuated and is succeeded by Frank Devlin, an ex-C.P.R. detective.

During last night some persons bored a hole in a boarding house scow occupied by 15 Chinese. The scow filled rapidly and the Celestials had only time to get ashore before it sunk.

A car of canned salmon from the Northern canneries was shipped to Winnipeg to-day by the Canadian Pacific Railway.

Sheriff and Mrs. Armstrong, accompanied by the Misses Armstrong, left for Santa Barbara, California, this morning, by the Great Northern railroad.

In Chambers to-day Mr. Justice McCreight decided the point argued by Mr. Davis, who yesterday wanted to put in fresh affidavits in the Vancouver bonus by-law case. His Lordship held that the affidavits could not be received.

A most interesting and pleasant event took place on the 17th instant, being the celebration of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Springs' golden wedding at their residence in the Lillooet settlement. Neighbors for several miles round were present.

The Langley and Glenwood Agricultural association have elected the following officers for the coming year: President, Joseph Drinkwater; Vice-President, Joseph Rinn; Secretary, F. J. McKenzie; Treasurer, Thomas Fielding; Directors, H. T. Fielding, P. Hickey, John Tyre, Eric Anderson, John Norris, John Murray, Thomas Shannon, David Towle, John Matheson and James Murphy.

NANAIMO.

NANAIMO, Oct. 24.—As Pilot J. Sabiston was bringing up the Costa Rica to Departure Bay he sighted a whale near Cowichan Bay. He hastened to Nanaimo and secured the steamer Esperanza, and with R. Nightingale proceeded to secure his prize, which they did, and towed it to the harbor here. It is about fifty feet long, and will yield considerable oil. They expect to make a thousand dollars clear.

Seven of the crew deserted the ship Occidental. No reason can be assigned for their leaving the vessel; but it is thought it is on account of the Sailor's Union here. Four of them were arrested. The case came up in the police court to-day, and was adjourned to Thursday. P. Glynn, agent of the Sailor's Union, is under bonds to appear.

Arrived, SS. Romulus.

NANAIMO, Oct. 25.—The French syndicate store at Northfield has failed, and all outstanding accounts have been garnisheed.

The contract for the framework of Johnston & Co.'s warehouse has been let to Alexander Forrester.

The St. Alban's Church bazaar was opened by Mayor and Mrs. Haslam, in the Opera House, this afternoon. Flags and bunting were stretched across the street opposite the Opera House. Many stalls contained useful and fancy articles, flowers, etc. A great many visited the bazaar this afternoon and evening, on the latter occasion a musical entertainment and dance being given.

Some persons attempted to set fire to J. Caulson's house, outside the city limits, but did not succeed. Mr. Caulson has a suspicion of some parties. Further developments are expected in a few days.

Charles Newcombe shot a large panther on Gabriola Island, measuring seven feet from tip to tip and weighing 208 pounds.

The steamer Cariboo and Fly called on her way down from the Skeena River with a few passengers and a half cargo.

Alexander McLean, who, last July, had both his legs broken in the mines, only left the hospital last Friday. To-day he happened to stumble while walking and in doing so broke his thigh. He was again taken to the hospital.

The Guarantee Loan Association, of Hamilton, Ont., have established a branch in this city, Charles Hardie being appointed agent.

PLUMPER'S PASS.

PLUMPER'S PASS, Oct. 24.—Miss A. Mortimer, who has been spending a few weeks here with friends, returned to Victoria on Saturday.

School opened on Galiano Island on Monday morning under the superintending care of Mr. H. Gallant. The good attendance of the children was equally as pleasing to the trustees as satisfactory to the teacher himself. Mr. Gallant, who is a Prince Edward Islander, was formerly a teacher in the St. Louis College, Victoria, and the settlers may congratulate themselves upon securing his services. The attendance for the Mayne Island school, during the past quarter, has been good, and a glance at the visitors' book is proof of the hearty co-operation of both parents and friends by interesting themselves with the children's advancement.

Mr. Henry Hoger, a local fisherman, returned from Nanaimo on Sunday, after disposing of his dog fish oil at a good price.

Good catches of halibut and cod are reported from different places during the past week.

A shooting match for geese will take place on Mr. T. Bennett's farm at 12 o'clock noon on Saturday, the 29th inst. A good attendance is requested.

Mr. P. Watelet and R. Mikuni were passengers by Monday's steamer for Victoria.

KOOTENAY LAKE.

PILOT BAY, Oct. 21.—Dr. and Mrs. Hendryx left on the 19th for Victoria, via Spokane.

R. McCormick and A. McCoy have just come in from a 17 days' trip to their claims, on the St. Mary's. Five claims have been located on a vein of quartz, yielding high assays of silver and gold. Al. Gray is about to return to his, to carry out some work before the season closes.

Mr. Watters is also in from the same locality. He is greatly pleased with the result of his journey, and brings back some valuable samples of ore. He reports two feet of snow on the summit of the divide, and, running short of provisions, had to make a trip of 16 miles on foot and 14 miles by boat in the one day. He will return to Victoria next week to report results.

J. C. Davenport, owner of the Dardanelles mine, intends to work his claim all winter, and has laid in a heavy stock of provisions, &c., at the Galena Trading Co.'s store here.

J. F. Wardner passed through on the 19th, and appears to have given up his endorsement of the New Denver and Nakusp route as the proper exit from the Slocan mines. He has bought 78 lots in Kaslo, 10 of which are business lots, and is about to bring into this country his entire outfit of pack animals, and all appliances for working the Freddie Lee to its full capacity. He and some others have put up funds to make a good pack trail into the mines, to join the new wagon road.

In the interest of Canadian manufacturers, it cannot be too quickly understood that the miner's tools—picks, shovels, hammers, etc.,—made in Eastern Canada, are too clumsy and too heavy for use here; the men will not buy them. Supplies of these articles have therefore to be laid in from the United States and it pays to ship them even from Pittsburg, Pa., direct. It is understood that American samples have been sent back east for information and guidance in the manufacture, but, up to the present time, without result. Surely the necessities of such an immense area as British Columbia affords for mining operations is worth the attention of manufacturers in providing the class of goods most in request. It is in such matters that the greater enterprise and determination to do business, characteristic of the American, are making themselves felt, to the exclusion of home made articles, which not even a high protective tariff succeeds in protecting.

The steamer Spokane has ceased running to Nelson, as there is not sufficient business between that place and Bonner's ferry to justify her continuance on that route. She communicates with the Lake ports only.

KOOTENAY.

(From the Kootenay Star.)

Mr. C. H. Mackintosh, M.P., who is interested in several mining properties, has ordered a concentrator, which will be put in operation early in the spring. Mr. Owen, who is in West Kootenay for the purpose of collecting mineral specimens for exhibition in the windows of the C. P. R. office, London, England, is visiting the whole of Mr. Mackintosh's claims for the purpose of getting 1,000 lbs. of ore to forward to the capitalists at Ottawa whom Mr. Mackintosh represents. This will no doubt convince them that the Illecillewaet mines are quite as good as they are reported to be, and that there are no such things as "wildcats" there.

J. C. Wagner has discovered in the Lardeau a galena ledge from eight to ten feet wide and well mineralized. In several places from three to four feet of solid galena was found. The ledge is a true fizzure, cutting the formation near the head waters of Haley Creek, on the divide between that creek and Duncan River. Mr. Wagner and partner, J. A. Kennedy, made five locations. Mr. Wagner considers the Lardeau the greatest mining country on this continent. He has examined the ten locations made by J. W. Haskins, and considers them the greatest find that has yet been seen in any mining camp in America—and he has been in most of them.

L. Mason and G. Laforme, from Big Bend, bring gratifying news concerning the placer mines there. Mr. Mason says four men at the Consolation mine took out $250 worth in two shifts. At another claim every shovelful of dirt panned out $45.

Large numbers of emigrants from the United States are passing through Revelstoke bound for the Canadian Northwest. They come in by way of Bonner's Ferry and Little Dalles and up the Columbia River. They are mostly large families.

Frank Saunders, who broke into Hull Bros.' butcher shop and stole $138, three weeks ago, was tried at the Revelstoke Court-house, on Saturday, by Judge Walkem. He was sentenced to two years in the Provincial penitentiary.

Development work has been completed on all the claims at Fish Creek. The Elizabeth and Edinburgh, adjoining claims, owned by Mr. S. Ryckman, M. P., and Walter Scott, have turned out wonderfully rich. On the former a shaft has been sunk 70 feet in good ore, on an eight-inch solid vein. At the surface the mineral of this ledge assayed from 175 oz. to 204 oz. per ton; at the bottom of the shaft it goes over 300 oz. silver to the ton, showing that the ore becomes richer as it descends.

KAMLOOPS.

(From the Inland Sentinel.)

Wm. Pearse, member of the Dominion Land Board and superintendent of Mines, has been at Kamloops and vicinity on matters concerning Dominion lands within the railway belt. The province has sold lands within the belt which are claimed by the Dominion Government, and settlers are in trouble as to their rights. The Dominion gives notice that no titles to land within the twenty-mile belt given by the Provincial Government will be respected. Mr. Pearse and Mr. Nash, of the Kamloops Dominion Land office, have spent three days this week at Enderby, where a large number of settlers are located on disputed lands.

The Hudson Bay Company has closed its store at Yale. Before and during the construction of the C.P.R., Yale was one of the liveliest places in the province, but when the road was completed the little town died out altogether. During Yale's boom days there were several thousand people there, and it was there that the men working on the C.P.R. went for their provisions. Before the line was started, the miners made Yale lively, it being the point from which goods were shipped into the Cariboo country.

Mr. Mara has received advices from P. O. Inspector Fletcher that the department has authorized increased mail service in the Okanagan country. There will be a tri-weekly mail from Vernon to Osoyoos, and fortnightly from Osoyoos to Kettle River, Boundary and Rock Creek. And there will be a fortnightly mail from Penticton to Keremeos.

A very interesting discussion has been going on among some of the business men over the advisability of having Kamloops incorporated. One large property owner, who has been very much opposed to incorporation, is said to have come out flat-footed in favor of it, stating that he would be the first to sign a petition asking incorporation.

The Coal Hill Kamloops Mineral and Mining Company, limited, has begun mining coal near Mr. Guerin's ranch, 2½ miles south of this town, under the superintendence of Major Vaughan. The drift of the mine is in about 110 feet, and the coal has vastly improved and the quantity increased. A load of it is being burned in the Grand Pacific hotel stoves.

Mr. Wentworth F. Wood has returned from the Mosquito Flat mines. One thousand pounds of ore were brought down in a canoe, a large part of which will be forwarded to Tacoma in order that a good average test of its value may be secured. A meeting of the mine owners will be held early in November to decide as to future operations.

DUNCAN'S.

DUNCAN'S, Oct. 24.—Lieut. Williamson, R.N., went down Saturday.

Dr. Watson, W. H. Lomas (Indian agent), J. C. Prevost, W. Aikman and G. Wooldridge, came up from Victoria on Saturday.

The provincial health officer, Dr. J. C. Davie, attended at the Agricultural Hall, Duncan's, Saturday, and vaccinated all comers. About 150 persons presented themselves, and kept the doctor very busy.

During the afternoon a team of horses took fright from some unknown cause, and galloped round the racing track twice before being stopped. No damage resulted, but the sole occupant of the wagon, Mrs. George Kier, received a fright and a severe shaking up.

An isolated case of smallpox exists in the settlement, on the road to Maple Bay, about four miles from Duncan's, and the inmates of a neighboring house are under guard as suspects. The sick man is James Shopland.

W. C. Duncan and A. A. McCormack left this morning on a visit to Eastern Canada, via the C.P.R.

Threw Away His Crutches—A True Account Of A Remarkable Event.

STATEMENT OF MR. McNEE.

FOR eight years I was troubled with a sore on my leg which resulted from having it broken. The doctors kept me in bed five months trying to heal it up, but all to no purpose. I tried all sorts of salves, liniments, ointments, pills and blood medicines but with no benefit. In 1888 it became so bad that I had to sit on one chair and put my foot on another for four months. I could not put my foot to the ground or the blood would rush out in a stream and my leg swelled to twice its natural size. Eleven running sores deve-oped on it which reduced me to a living skeleton (I lost 70 lbs. in four months.) Friends advised me to go to the Hospital; but I would not, for I knew they would take my leg off. The doctor then wanted to split it open and scrape the bone, but I was too weak to stand the operation. One old lady said it had turned to black crystpelas and could never be cured. I had never heard of Burdock Blood Bitters then, but I read of a minister, Rev. Mr. Stout, who had been cured of a severe abscess on the neck by B. B. B., after medical aid had failed, and I thought I would try it. I washed the leg with the Bitters and took them according to directions. After using one bottle I could walk on crutches, after taking three, I threw away the crutches, took a scythe and went to work in the field. At the end of the sixth bottle my leg was entirely healed up; pieces of loose bone had worked out of it and the cords came back to their natural places again. That was nine years ago and it has never broken out since. I can walk five miles to-day as fast as any one, and all this I owe to B. B. B., which certainly saved my leg if not my life. I cheerfully recommend it to all sufferers. Give B. B. B. a trial, and it will cure you as it did me.

Yours truly, WM. McNEE, St. Ives P.O., Ont.

Mr. F. O. Sanderson, the druggist of St. Marys, Ont., certifies to the entire truthfulness of the remarkable statement made by Mr. McNee, and says that several other wonderful cures have been made in his district by this unrivalled remedy for bad blood, dyspepsia, biliousness, constipation and all diseases of the stomach, liver, bowels and blood.

Steamer City of Puebla cleared at San Francisco yesterday for Victoria, and the Empire for Nanaimo.

CABLE CORRESPONDENCE.

Britain in East Africa—Political Complications—Royal Betrothal—Earth Quakes and Storms.

The Prince of Wales and the World's Fair—Portuguese Elections—Anarchist Meeting.

LONDON, Oct. 23.—The jingo party is finding in Lord Rosebery's reply to the deputation from the Anti-Slavery Society fresh hope that Uganda will be occupied in the name of the Queen.

The Times sees in this speech proof that Lord Rosebery is personally in sympathy with the aims of the deputation. His Lordship certainly does not share the uncompromising view entertained by his colleagues against the occupation of Uganda. It was in deference to his views that a compromise was arrived at, providing for the extension of the stay of the agents of the British East Africa Company for a period of three months. The Times seizes the opportunity to incite the jingo party to bring every influence to bear upon the Government to induce them to take this leap into dark, equatorial Africa. It is not likely that the cabinet, otherwise unanimous, will be induced to take charge of the white elephant which Punch represents the British East Africa Company proffering to dubious John Bull.

The impression in some quarters is that a prolongation of the term of occupation by the company will suffice to bring the matter within the purview of the House of Commons next session. That would, however, be too late, as so remote is the district and so arduous the route that fully three months would be required between the issue of an order, whether for the withdrawal or occupation, and its accomplishment. The final decision of the Cabinet will have to be taken before the end of December, and it may possibly be reached at one of the Cabinet councils to be held within the next fortnight.

The Standard's correspondent at Odessa says: Five villages near Kutsis, in Transcaucasia, have been destroyed by earthquake. Many lives are reported lost. So far the bodies of twenty-seven persons have been recovered.

The Chronicle's Vienna correspondent says: The Czarowitch will be formally betrothed at Athens to his cousin, Princess Marie of Greece, the Czar, as the head of the orthodox Greek church, having granted the dispensation which was necessary on account of the consanguinity of the parties to the contract.

At a dinner party at Newmarket last week the Prince of Wales was asked if there was any truth in the report of his proposed visit to Chicago. He replied that he doubted whether he could get away next year at a suitable time. Upon the suggestion that the exhibition would probably be kept over for a second season, the Prince said he then might be able to arrange to visit it.

Latest advices from Cagliari give an appalling account of the terrible storm and flood in Sardinia on Thursday and Friday, in which hundreds of lives were lost and thousands of dollars worth of live stock and property destroyed. Six villages, with a total population of 6,000, were invaded by water, scores of dwellings and barns demolished, and hundreds of people, who sought refuge on roofs, drowned. When the work of rescue commenced, dozens of persons were found huddled on elevated land, half dead from terror and exposure. One hundred bodies were recovered at San Sperate alone.

The young King of Spain is recovering from the effects of the cold caught during the Columbus fetes in Seville. The court will remain at Seville until the end of the month.

An anarchist meeting held in Paris to-day terminated in a melee, in which knives and revolvers were freely used. Four anarchists were arrested.

The general elections were held in Portugal to-day. Four Monarchists and two Republicans were elected for Lisbon, and three Monarchists and one Republican for Oporto. The returns indicate that the cabinet will have a large majority. Senor Caravalho, ex-minister of finance, and Senor Benhuray, banker, were elected after a heated contest. Riots occurred at Dientra and other places, and were suppressed by troops.

The ceremony of christening the infant princess born to the German Emperor and Empress, on September 13, took place on Saturday evening in the jasper gallery of the Potsdam palace with great pomp. The names bestowed on the child were Victoria Louise, the first being the name of the Emperor's mother and the other that of his father's sister, the Grand Duchess of Baden.

A band of smugglers swooped down on the carbineer station between Tharifa and Trafalgar on Friday evening, and carried off eight carbineers who had been detailed to prevent smuggling operations. The smugglers sacked the station and burned it, and then carried the guards off to the mountains and they have not since been heard from.

Lieutenant Von. Miklos, the Hungarian officer, who won the third prize of $1,500 in the recent long distance race has demanded that a committee of military officers be appointed to investigate the charge made against him in the Tageblatt, in connection with the race. The paper says that Lieutenant Von Miklos, upon arriving in Soos, tied his horse behind a carriage, and dragged the animal through the town.

LONDON, Oct. 25.—Since the outbreak of cholera in the Russian dominions there have been in Trans-Caucasia 125,000 cases of the disease and 65,000 deaths. In Saratoff there have been 31,000 cases and 11,000 deaths, and in St. Petersburg 33,000 cases and 1,500 deaths, making in three districts alone 189,000 cases and 77,500 deaths.

Fenians Mullen and Dowling, serving sentence in the Marlborough jail, are about to be released. Mullen was convicted of complicity in the murders of Lord Frederick Cavendish, chief secretary for Ireland, and Burke, the under secretary, in the Phœnix park, Dublin, May 6, 1882. Dowling was convicted of killing Policeman Cox.

Fighting of a desultory character is reported to continue in the province of Santiago del Estero. Another revolt, involving the department of Sorrientes, has broken out, and the government is sending forces there to quell the insurrection. Congress has passed a resolution in favor of the government reinstating Rojas as Governor of Santiago del Estero.

Col. Dodds, commander of the French forces in Dahomey, estimates that 1,500 Dahomans have been killed in different encounters thus far in the campaign. The army of King Behanzin, he says, has been half destroyed, and the remainder is in a demoralized condition. The manager of a factory in Dahomey asserts that a German firm supplied Behanzin with 4,000 quick-firing rifles and three field pieces in exchange for slaves, the last batch of whom were delivered May 5. The manager adds that the shipment of these slaves occurred under the personal supervision of the German consul.

According to custom, Baron Herschel, lord chancellor, received Stuart Knill, lord mayor-elect of London, in the House of Lords to-day. The lord chancellor commented upon the fact that the election of Alderman Knill had been received with determined hostility in some quarters, owing to the creed in which he believed. The lord chancellor believed undoubtedly the time was past when it was impossible for a Catholic to hold office without paltering with his religious convictions. Happily the battle of religious liberty had been fought and won, and the creed in which a man believed was no barrier to privileges, rights and honors.

The political season begins in earnest Thursday, when a cabinet council will be held. Sir William Vernon Harcourt, chancellor of the exchequer, was installed in Downing street Saturday, and Gladstone will take up his residence there to-morrow. John Morley, chief secretary for Ireland, is expected to arrive from Dublin Wednesday. It was expected that Gladstone would spend a portion of the winter abroad, but it appears that he has abandoned the idea of leaving England because of the anticipated trouble in drafting the Home Rule bill. All the parliamentary draftsmen in the various departments have been instructed to remain constantly at the offices. This points to the drafting of a comprehensive scheme of domestic legislation.

Events in Venezuela are being closely watched in the Southern American colony of Paris. The conduct of some of the "exiles" is rather severely criticised in some quarters. Thus, when ex-President Palacio arrived here, not many weeks ago, he proclaimed on various occasions that he was a poor man and had laid nothing aside during his term of office, but now Mr. Palacio may be seen many fine afternoons on the Bois, seated in a splendid Victoria with stylish yellow wheels, drawn by a pair of spruce brown horses. Mme. Palacio has, beside, her own private carriage. In short, the ex-president's equipages are in every way superior to those of his notorious compatriot, General Guzman Blanco, who also came over here. Furthermore, Mr. Palacio has just leased and furnished a beautiful suit of apartments in the fashionable quarter.

CHINESE FLOODS.

Dreadful Havoc Committed by the Overflow of the Yellow River.

Fully a Million People Starving—One Hundred and Fifty Miles Submerged.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 25. — Further particulars have been received in letters from Chinan Fu, China, under date of September 14, of the fearful havoc wrought by the bursting of the banks of the Yellow river. The flood promises to rival the great disaster of three years ago in loss of life and property. It is estimated that the overflowed district is 150 miles in length, and the number of people who are starving is fully 1,000,000. The Chinan Fu correspondent says: The Yellow river has broken loose again. Fourteen districts at least have suffered. Twenty miles northeast of the city a break one-third of a mile long is reported, through which seven-tenths of the river's water is pouring. The other three-tenths is for the most part spreading itself over the country through a break in the the north bank about 50 miles from this city, leaving the original channel without water. This same thing happened six or seven years ago. The break, 20 miles from this city, is at a place they called Sa-Mou, on the south bank of the river. From this break the water finds its way to the sea through the districts of Chang Shan, Chou Ping and Poa Shing, Chang Chin, Chi Tun, Ching Chen, Chang Chan and perhaps others. The districts first named suffered most heavily.

In conversation with a former magistrate of the Chi Chung district, he stated that 80 per cent of that district was under water. From the break to the sea is certainly not less than 15 miles. Parallel with the Yellow River, on the south, is a small stream known as the Haiao Chong Ho. At its mouth is a small port, where a little steamer owned by Sheng Taotax, formerly of Che Fos, terminates its route along the southern shore of the Gulf of Pechili. At the beginning of the present year a large force of men, numbering at one time as high as 50,000, were put to work on this stream to widen, deepen and straighten its channel, the idea being to make a canal of it suitable for the passage of houseboats and small junks from the seaboard to the capital. In this way it was hoped that Chinan Fu, with her large commerce would find better connection with the outside world than through the grand canal, which is two days' overland journey from here, and its devious route to Tientsin. Already 200,000 taels had been spent on this work, and Sheng Taotax had sent a little steam launch to help in the work of opening commerce, but the 200,000 taels is as good as thrown away. It is stated that the money used in building the canal, and an equal amount still unexpended were contributed by benevolent individuals, mostly in Kieng Su and Fukien provinces, for the relief of the Shan Tung famine sufferers of three years ago. Why it is not spent for that purpose does not appear.

On the north of the river the vagrant waters also overwhelmed the channel of a small river flowing to the sea. The district to suffer most severely there is Chi Yan, 70 per cent. of which is said to be under water, and not less than 1,000,000 people have no food to eat. According to all accounts, the devastation is frightful. At the time of the break the river was between four and five feet higher than it is ordinarily at flood tide. Imagine, if you can, a stream of water fifteen feet deep and one-third of a mile wide breaking loose in your own neighbor