The Victoria Weekly Colonist.

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Weekly Colonist

FRIDAY, APRIL 22, 1887.

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BY

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From the Daily Colonist, April 16, 1887.

LOCAL AND PROVINCIAL.

Methodist Transfers.

The general conference transfer committee of the Methodist church met at Toronto a few days ago, and made, among others, the following transfers: To the Toronto conference—Rev. Coverdale Watson. To British Columbia conference—Revs. Mr. Wadman, from New Brunswick conference; J. E. Starr, from Toronto conference.

Funeral.

The services over the remains of the late Thos. Richardson were conducted in St. Andrew's catholic cathedral, View street, yesterday morning. The body was subsequently removed to Mr. Chas. Hayward's undertaking rooms, from whence it will be conveyed to Ross Bay cemetery for interment to-morrow at 2.30 o'clock p.m. It was the intention of those in charge of the funeral arrangements to have buried the deceased yesterday, but a few of his most intimate friends stepped in and requested that they might take part in the ceremony. Their request was readily granted, and the burial was therefore postponed.

Incoming Passengers.

The following passengers left San Francisco yesterday per Geo. W. Elder for this port: Rev. C. W. Whitcombe and wife, Miss Applegate, R. Muller, Mrs. Applegate, Mrs. Milligan, Mrs. J. C. Hunter, Mrs. E. Long, J. Lee, L. W. Jackson, W. G. Irving, A. Lee, Mrs. S. Irving, W. B. Gladwin, J. Deasy, H. B. Walker, W. Worthern, J. A. McQuaine, J. D. Rangeniller, Miss Hebden, G. Harker, S. Antoldo, W. Richard, W. B. Day and wife, J. A. Johnson, A. Anderson, Mrs. Anderson, C. H. Calverty, J Parker, J. H. Bruce, C. Longer, J. Longer, E. A. Wadhams.

More About the Champion.

The *Post-Intelligencer* contains this statement of a Port Madison Indian regarding the loss of the schooner. The Indian's story was as follows: "There were 38 Indians, 2 white men and 18 canoes on the schooner when the storm came up. I and two other Indians, Sam Snyder and Louis, belonged at Port Madison, but had gone on the schooner to catch seals. The captain was an Indian and a brave fellow, and when the wind came along and carried away all our sails, some of the Indians were frightened and commenced to cry. Some commenced to pray and some were too much scared to cry or pray either. At this time the captain said: "Keep up good hearts, you boys, and I'll save you all if I can." After the sails were all gone we sailed around there a long time, and finally the captain sighted Barclay Sound and ran her in there. She struck on the rocks and we thought sure we would all be drowned, but only one fellow was drowned and he was *cultus*. When we reached the shore we found some Indians and they helped us out of our trouble and gave us something to eat. The schooner cannot be got off the beach. We stripped her of everything that we could get to shore with."

Arrival of the Grace.

The sealing schooner Grace, from Clayoquot Sound, arrived at Capt. Warren's wharf on Thursday night. From Captain Petit, her master, the following news was gleaned about the schooner Active: The vessel left Clayoquot on the 28th ult. with one of her owners, Mr. J. Gutmann, on board, who was going either to Ucleulet or Pachena. Her crew comprised twenty eight Indians and three white men. On the way to Victoria the Grace had reports from all the stations as far west as Kyuquot and none had heard good or bad news of the missing schooner. A large quantity of wreckage had been found along the coast, but nothing to confirm the opinion that the Active has met with disaster. The weather along the west coast has been exceptionally bad this season and all the sealers have received damage, but nothing of any consequence. The prospects for seal catching are very poor, little having been done so far. There is a wreck on Long Beach. The vessel was brig-rigged and was found there on the 7th inst. She is lumber laden and bottom up; her masts and rigging are strewn along the shore. A cap was picked up near the wreck by an Indian, which Capt. Petit saw. On the outside was a ribbon with the inscription in gold letters "U. S. R. Granger," and on the inside the name "G. F. Smith" was stamped in three places. The San Francisco schooner Otter was spoken 25 miles off Destruction Island on the 26th March. She had only 65 seals. The Mary Ellen had not arrived at Clayoquot when the Grace left. Although the weather has been so unfavorable the crew of the Grace managed to make a good showing, and brought to Victoria 206 sealskins. On the 28th February, in a strong gale and heavy sea, her jibboom was broken short off, but she managed to gain shelter and rig up a temporary one. A vessel was seen on Wednesday, which was taken to be the Pathfinder. The Douglas was observed on Thursday, at noon, near Serringham Point, close in shore. Capt. Petit predicts trouble if the Active has been lost, as the Indians are now so frightened that it is with difficulty they are induced to go out. After fitting up the Grace will leave for the coast again, and from there it is thought she will go to the Behring Sea.

Seattle Railway.

Part of consignment of eighteen cars, spikes and plates, for the Seattle Southern railway, has arrived at Port Moody, and the rest is on the way over the C. P. R.

Found Dead.

A Montreal dispatch says: The body of Hamer, the missing medical student of McGill College, has been found in the snow two miles from where he was last seen alive. This was at an inn kept by one Frigot on the Back bay. Ninety-four dollars was found in his pockets.

Safe.

The Siwashes who upset their canoes on Tuesday last in the swiftest part of the Burrard Inlet Narrows have turned up all right. After a long and strong struggle for life, fighting the eddies and counter currents with the desperation of doomed men, they were at length successful in reaching their canoe, and, righting it, got safe to shore.

PROF. J. MACOUN

To Examine the Natural History of Vancouver Island,

And to Report His Investigations to the Dominion Government—The Survey to Occupy Five Months—A Collection of Plants, Birds and Mammals to Be Made —B. C. Exhibits at the Colonial Exhibition.

Prof. J. Macoun, botanist and field naturalist of the geological survey, arrived in the city yesterday morning from Ottawa. Last evening the professor who is a pleasant, genial gentleman with a great fund of information, was seen at the Clarence by a reporter of THE COLONIST to whom he courteously consented to give a few particulars respecting the object of his visit to the province, and other matters. "Well," said he, "I made the trip from Ottawa to Victoria in six days, which I think you will agree with me, is pretty good time. It is quite a different undertaking to travel to British Columbia now to what it was when I came here fourteen years ago *en route* to the Peace River Country." Referring to the object of his visit the professor explained that it was to examine the natural history of the country, chiefly plants and trees, and to report to the government.

The whole Dominion from the Atlantic to the Northwest has been gone over by him for this purpose, and by his report it first became known that the lands of the Peace river and Northwest were valuable. By examining the vegetation of the country he is able to tell what the country is best calculated to produce. This, through his report to the government, goes abroad to the world making known the possibilities of the country and furnishing authorized information to intending immigrants. The professor's operations will be confined entirely to the island and before getting through with his work, which will take till the fall, he expects to be pretty well acquainted with it. In addition to examining the natural history of it he will also pay particular attention to the character and extent of its timber, and will make a collection of plants, birds and mammals. In this connection he commended the wisdom of the government in establishing a provincial museum, where people who come to the province can see what is in it instead of having to travel over the country to get the information. Such an institution, with its contents classified as to their scientific and economic values, must be very useful. The professor, who is in charge of the Canadian wood exhibits at the Colonial exhibition held in London last year, where British Columbia timber carried all before it. In a test of forty-five different woods British Columbia pine stood first. The result of this, it is pointed out, will be to increase the demand for our lumber in the old country and other foreign markets, especially Australia, which was largely represented at the exhibition by its leading men. In Great Britain it is believed our wood will through time largely supplant pitch pine, which is imported from Georgia and Carolina for interior finishings, etc. Our fruit he also says, made an excellent impression among the visitors at the exhibition. The exhibits from the several provinces in this line were all classified, presenting an excellent appearance. The British Columbia pears were away ahead of anything of the kind shown, a fact which should encourage their culture in the province. The fruit growing industry, the professor points out, should soon become one of the most extensive and profitable of the coast. Our soil and climate are peculiarly adapted for it, and as the Northwest fills up with settlers the demand will continually increase. The same place should also be a very good customer for our early vegetables. As a result of the resources of the province being brought prominently and favorably before the British public he believes a large immigration may be expected from that part of the empire, for in addition to our varied resources, there is the charm of our genial climate. Prof. Macoun will remain in the province until next September and will, therefore, when his work is completed, be able not only to tell the people of the east of our vast resources but of the glories of a summer in the far west.

THE SEAL FISHERIES.

The San Francisco *Chronicle* says the seizure and condemnation of the schooner San Diego for alleged depredations in the waters embraced within the reservation of the seal islands of Alaska presents a case quite analogous to the fishery question on the eastern coast. Attorney-General Garland has rendered an opinion that the secretary of the treasury cannot remit the forfeiture of the vessel unless she was engaged in killing seals that were actually upon the reserved lands of St. Paul and St. George. This is tantamount to restricting the operation of the law to the territory actually embraced within the reservation, and declaring the high seas open to anybody and everybody for seal-catching purposes.

It must be that this is the correct idea. The cession of Alaska to the United States could no more convey the open ocean than could the gift of the Pope to the Kings of Spain prevent English keels from ploughing the waters of the Atlantic and Pacific. Although in times past monarchs have asserted the sovereignty of the seas, their claim has never been conceded except in a figurative way, and the destruction and scattering of the Armada put an end to the claim of the Spanish throne to the dominion of the ocean.

The position of the government must be consistent in these matters. If the United States claims that the Dominion of Canada has no seignioral rights in the Atlantic ocean, it cannot, in the same breath, assert its sway over the Pacific ocean. It cannot blow hot and cold. If its claim is well founded against Canada, the claim of the seal-fishers is equally valid as against the Alaska Fur company and the United States.

But if the Secretary of the Treasury cannot remit the forfeiture of the San Diego because it was illegal and erroneous, there must be power somewhere in some department of the government to quash the proceedings and to restore to its owners property wrongfully seized by the government, and it is clear that Mr. Garland thinks that the seizure was wrong. It may be that an act of congress will be necessary for the return of the San Diego, but whatever is necessary should be done, as the United States Government can scarcely afford to deprive citizens of their property without compensation and upon an erroneous view of either the law or the facts of a particular case.

LOCAL AND PROVINCIAL.

From the Daily Colonist, April 17, 1887.

Surveying Operations.

An Ottawa despatch of Wednesday last says: Extensive surveying operations will be carried on in the Northwest and British Columbia this year.

Signal Service.

The Dominion government proposes to extend the signal service in connection with the meteorological bureau in the Northwest and British Columbia.

Safe.

Mr. S. D. Pope, suprintendent of education, is at present making a tour of inspection of the Victoria and suburban schools.

Very Like a Whale.

A monster sturgeon arrived down on the Yosemite yesterday from the Fraser. It took four men and a boy to haul it from the steamer to the dray.

Black Cod Fisheries.

A recent despatch from Ottawa says: The government will take steps to develop the black cod fisheries off the British Columbia coast. Private parties will commence operations shortly.

Outgoing Passengers.

Passengers for San Francisco per steamer City of Chester: Paul Hawkes, Richard Fitzgerald, J. W. Graham and wife, Dr. A. Willarston, H. L. Partridge, Mrs. Robt. Croft, L. T. Owen.

This Settles It.

The final hearing of the Wise and Tuttle case will take place on Friday, the 29th inst. in the supreme court before a special jury, the appeal to the supreme court of Canada having been abandoned.

Tenders Called For.

The department of the interior has called for tenders for the sale of a timber belt of three hundred and twenty acres on the line of the Canadian Pacific, just west of Craigellachie station, B.C.

The Red Star.

The stern-wheel steamer Red Star, destined for the Spallumcheen river, was put aboard a flat car with engines, and will be taken that way to Sicamoose Narrows, where she will be placed in the river.

Methodist Transfers.

The following additional transfers have been made to this province by the general conference transfer committee of the Methodist Church during its recent session at Toronto: Jas. Calvert, from Bay of Quinte conference, Jas. Turner, from London conference.

The City Scales.

The city scales have been taken to pieces and are being put in good order. A brick wall has been placed around them and a concrete floor under them, so that when the repairing is done the city balances should be in better order than ever. They will be ready for use in about a week.

Freight Refused.

The steamship City of Chester was compelled to refuse Seattle freight on Friday, having on board the quantity required by law. Seattle merchants are indignant, but should remember that they will have to swallow their wrath, as it is just now impossible for the P. C. S. S. Co. to put a larger boat on the route.

Change of Teachers.

R. S. Hanna has resigned the position of teacher of the Mud Bay school, and assumed that of Priest's Valley. It is understood that Robert Gordon has been appointed as teacher of the Mud Bay school.

Come Again.

The Adelaide Randall company will leave by to-morrow's Sound steamer. THE COLONIST could have wished the gentlemanly manager and his excellent little company a larger measure of success which after all was very fair and will be better when they come again.

Passed in His Checks.

Ham English, a noted gambler, who left this city for California six months ago, died on the 4th inst. of small-pox at Casa Grande, near Tucson, Arizona. On his death-bed he confessed to having murdered three men and one woman. The despatch gives no particulars of the confession.

The Montreal Secretary Coming.

Mr. D. A. Budge, secretary of the Y. M. C. A. at Montreal, the oldest association on the American continent, will arrive here on Wednesday next *en route* to the international convention of Y. M. C. A. secretaries in San Francisco. On Friday a meeting of the young men of the association in this city will be held, Mr. Budge having expressed a desire to meet them while here. All the members are expected to attend. Before proceeding to San Francisco he will also visit the brethren in Washington Territory and Oregon.

The Last Chance.

Those who have not seen the "Magic Mirror" should not fail to attend the conversazione to be given in Humboldt Hall on Wednesday evening next, as that will positively be the last time this beautiful tableau will be presented. Many had not an opportunity of witnessing the first production and it is for their benefit that the ladies of the R. E. church have decided to put it on; the only difference being that it will be more elaborate than before. The bright and sparkling scene of the "sunflower chorus" will also be given on Wednesday night, and should that draw well other and more beautiful tableaux will be presented before long.

Portrait of the Late Premier.

Accompanying to-day's issue of THE COLONIST as a supplement is a crayon lithograph of the late premier, Hon. William Smithe. It is an enlargement from a photograph taken by Taber, of San Francisco several years ago, and is a very natural portrait of the deceased. We feel certain that our subscribers will be pleased to receive so good a picture of a gentleman who, while living was held in the highest esteem by them, and who ever proved himself a faithful and honorable servant to his country. In public and private life he was a true friend, an honest opponent, and in every respect a courtly Christian gentleman. A brief biography of his life has been already given in these columns, and it is not now necessary to again refer to it. The portrait was executed in the lithographic department of THE COLONIST establishment.

Secured the Contract.

A contracting company, consisting of Messrs. Thos. Earle, C. E. Perry, C. E., and Jas. W. McLeod, of this city, and Capt. Hill, of Seattle, have secured the contract for building thirty miles of the Seattle, Lake Shore and Eastern railway. The line is being built east from Seattle, and is heading for the great plateau country of Northern Washington. It is believed that it is the Pacific terminus of the line at present being extended westward in Northern Dakota, and of which six hundred miles will be constructed this year. When completed it will form the opponent of the Northern Pacific for the through carrying trade, and will doubtless be greatly beneficial in opening up the rich agricultural and mining country through which it will pass. The success attained by the Victoria members of the firm during the construction of the Island railway contract, gives assurance that this new venture will result similarly. Work will be commenced in about two weeks' time.

PERSONAL.

E. A Wadhams, of Ladner's Landing, is on the Elder.

T. C. Sorby, T. S. Gosnell and Dr. A. W. Marston arrived from Vancouver last night.

Mrs. Langley and son, Mrs. Partridge, H. Partridge and Mrs. W. O. Strong were passengers by the Louise.

D. Campbell, W. Redmond, F. G. Richards, Capt. Clarke and H. H. Maynard arrived down in the Louise last evening.

D. A. Budge, secretary of the Y. M. C. A., Montreal, arrived on yesterday's train and remained over at Vancouver. He is *en route* to attend the international assembly at San Francisco.

A. P. Macdonald, of Toronto, has been in Winnipeg urging the government to grant a land subsidy of ten thousand acres per mile for the projected Winnipeg and North Pacific Railway. The route of the proposed line is from Winnipeg to Port Simpson by way of Grand Narrows and Peace river.

Lady Macdonald spent Easter Sunday with Mrs. Dewdney at Regina. Miss Macdonald will remain at the Banff hot springs all summer, and it is to be hoped will derive considerable benefit from her visit. Lady Macdonald is delighted with Banff, and will probably return when parliament is prorogued and erect a summer residence within the National Park.

Mr. G. B. Wright, of Victoria, B. C., says the *Manitoban*, arrived in the city last night from Ottawa, where he has been interviewing the government in the interests of the proposed railway from Revelstoke north through the gold regions. Mr. Wright met with some success, but it is not likely that work will be commenced on the road this year.

The French government has conferred on Mme. Minnie Hauk the title and insignia of Officier de l'Academie, on the recommendation of the faculty of the Conservatorie de Musique. The distinction is in recognition of her services to French musical art by introducing a number of French operas, among them "Carman," "Nanon" and "Mignon," into several cities of Europe and America. This is the first time an American artist has been thus honored by the French government.

L. T. Owen, formerly of P. E. Island, and at present agent for the C. P. R. at Emerson, arrived in the city a few days ago. Mr. Owen, who is one of the oldest and most trusted servants in the employ of the company, has been granted a four months' leave of absence and is taking a trip for the benefit of his health. He will leave for San Francisco on to-day's steamer, returning here in two or three weeks. He reports a large amount of American freight for points on the Pacific coast passing through Emerson, where it is placed in bond.

THE ST. STEPHEN LOST.

She is Seen to Founder During the Storm on the Memorable Black Friday—All Hands Lost.

About two weeks ago a report arrived at this office that the ship St. Stephen had foundered at sea about the same time as the El Dorado went under. The report was contradicted in the Seattle *Post-Intelligencer* a few days after and nothing had been heard to confirm the report until Wednesday when the above named paper published the following:

Ever since the storm off the coast of Vancouver Island on April 1st, in which the ship St. Stephen foundered and the schooner Champion was wrecked, a feeling of apprehension has been felt here for the safety of the ship St. Stephen, Captain Douglas, which sailed from Seattle with 2169 tons of coal on March 31st, and was let go by the tug Mogul off Cape Flattery at 11 p. m. She was then in company with the El Dorado. This apprehension has been intensified and the fears of her loss greatly increased by late developments, which leave little doubt that the ship St. Stephen foundered at sea with all on board.

Captain McNeil of the bark Enoch Talbot, now in this port, said to a *Post-Intelligencer* reporter yesterday:

"About 10 a. m., April 1st, during the terrible storm, I saw a three skyasil yard ship, about 500 yards from us, with a heavy list to leeward, apparently cargo shifted. I was too busy looking out for the safety of my vessel to pay much attention to anything else. I thought it was the Ivanhoe or St. Stephen. Soon after than five of my men, who had been aloft, rushed aft to me and said they had

SEEN THE SHIP GO DOWN,

and wanted me to render assistance. Being next door to distress ourselves, we could do nothing at that time. We were then ten miles south of Cape Beale. Ten or fifteen minutes later the weather cleared up, and there was no vessel in sight except a schooner. My men are positive they saw the vessel sink beneath the waves. I wrote this statement to my owners in San Francisco immediately upon my arrival in the Sound. I am certain the vessel I allude to is lost, but whether it is the St. Stephen or not I of course cannot say. She was the only three skyasil yard ship, except the Ivanhoe, in these parts at that time, and as the Ivanhoe is all right, I must conclude it was the St. Stephen."

The St. Stephen was one of the staunchest and most seaworthy ships that has ever run to Seattle, and she was commanded by a most skilfull navigator. It is supposed she was caught in the squall and thrown on her beam ends, when the cargo shifted and she could not right. Being heavily loaded with coal she soon filled and sank beneath the waves with all on board, some twenty souls, all told.

Mr. Bell, of the Oregon Improvement company, states that she was not loaded to her fullest capacity, but that she could have taken 150 tons more coal than she did. The coal belonged to the Oregon Improvement company, and was insured. Whether the vessel was insured or not we were unable to learn.

Captain Carter, of the Ivanhoe, says that no blame should attach to Captain McNeil, of the Enoch Talbot, for not attempting to render the St. Stephen assistance. "I was out in that storm April 1st, and I shall never forget it as long as I live. I tell you we all had our hands full looking out for our own vessels and ourselves, and had Captain McNeil attempted to do other than he did do, his vessel would doubtless have suffered the fate of the St. Stephen."

SUPREME COURT.

[Before Mr. Justice Walkem.]

Wise *vs.* Tuttle *et. al.*—Application was made on behalf of the defendants for a change of venue from Victoria to New Westminster. His lordship held that the chief justice having fixed the time and place of trial, he had no authority to interfere.

Watt *vs.* Ferguson—This was an action for libel brought by Dr. Watt, of Barkerville against Geo. Ferguson, of the same place, on account of a communication which had appeared in the *Times* newspaper. His lordship, on the application of Mr. Walls, gave the defendant one month to answer to a number of interrogatories. Mr. Wilson appeared for the plaintiff.

McCallum *vs.* Morrow—This was an action which grew out of a dispute between plaintiff and defendant over the ownership of 25 acres of land situated at the east end of Cowichan Lake. The property in question was a portion of 320 acres for which a crown grant had been issued to plaintiff and defendant jointly, but the plaintiff sought to prove that he was entitled individually to the 25 acres and a log house thereon. Judgment reserved. Mr. Wilson for plaintiff. Mr. Hett for defendant.

CABLE NEWS.

Strong Language.

LONDON, April 15.—In the commons, Maj. Sanderson, conservative, said the nationalists are mainly supported by criminals across the Atlantic. He did not think of charging gentlemen opposite with imbuing their hands with blood, but he did charge them with associating with men whom they knew to be murderers. Healey rose to a point of order. The speaker replied that Major Sanderson had made the rarest of charges, but these could be met in the debate. He himself was unable to interfere. Healy responded that he would say what he thought of Sanderson regardless of consequences. If Sanderson referred to him he had no hesitation in saying Sanderson was a liar. This remark was greeted with rousing Parnelite cheers. The speaker called upon Healy to withdraw the expression. Healy replied: "I am not entitled to rise until you sit down." (Cheers.) The speaker resumed the chair. Healy again took the floor and said: "I am only able to meet the charge in one way. If you rule Major Sanderson in order my expression is equally in order. If you rule him out of order I shall withdraw my expression." Mr. Speaker—"That is not so. Sanderson made a charge of the gravest nature and the responsibility rests with himself. It is his duty to prove it if he can (cheers), but I can't allow the expression you used." Mr. Speaker again called upon Healy to withdraw it. Healy refused. Mr. Speaker thereupon named him, and W. H. Smith, first lord of the treasury, moved that Healy be suspended. Redmond jumped up and shouted "I say he is a liar too." The house divided on the motion—carried 118 to 52. When the vote was announced Healy walked out of the house applauded by all the Parnellites, who stood up waving their hats and raising cheer after cheer. Sanderson upon attempting to resume his speech was interrupted by loud cries "withdraw." Sexton interrupting, asked Sanderson whether he (Sanderson), persisted in his statement or would withdraw it. Sanderson replied that Sheridan was the member of the executive committee of which the member for West Belfast (Sexton) was also a member. (Loud cries of "Oh!" "Withdraw.")

Sexton: "Did you know me to be a murderer or ever associate with a man whom I knew to be a murderer?" [cheers and "withdraw"]. Sanderson said: "I said Sheridan was on the committee and I was against him. A true bill was found for complicity in the park murder. The committee must have known what kind of a man he was."

Sexton, springing to his feet, shouted: "I say you are a wilful, cowardly liar!"

Then there was another uproar. The Parnellites all arose, cheered frantically, waving their hats.

As soon as there was a chance to be heard, Sexton again addressing Sanderson said: "If I ever meet you outside the door of this house I'll thrash you." The excitement was again renewed, when the speaker rose and addressed the house, but his voice was inaudible above the noise. When quiet was restored the speaker said that unless Sexton withdrew his expression he would be compelled to "name" him. He appealed to the house to assist him in his duty, adding that he was willing to do anything in his power to allay bad feeling. (Cheers.)

The speaker then asked Sanderson whether he charged Sexton with associating with murderers. Sanderson gave an evasive answer, which was interrupted by loud cries of "Answer," "Answer." the speaker's question, etc." He eventually withdrew the words he used. The speaker then asked Sexton to withdraw his expression, at the same time adding "I cannot conceal from myself the fact that the provocation has been very great." Sexton withdrew his expression.

Sexton rose to a point of order. The speaker advised Sanderson to withdraw his offensive expression. Another scene of confusion ensued. Sanderson, repeated his words, whereupon Sexton shouted "the honorable gentleman is again a liar." The speaker called on both members to withdraw their offensive remarks, which they did. Sanderson resumed his speech and charged the Parnellites with various connections with Egan and other advocates of murder. At the conclusion of his speech Sanderson was greeted with cheers from the conservative benches. Healey was suspended for a week.

Leake, member for Lancashire, submitted that Healy be recalled. The speaker said nothing could be done in the matter until the next sitting of the house. He would ask that the suspension of Healy be revoked (cheers.)

Occupied Anjou.

LONDON, April 15.—The French have occupied Anjou, on Johanne island, the principal of the Comoro group, in the Mozambique channel. They have installed a president and declare they have established a protectorate over the island. The populace are friendly to the French.

Newmarket Handicap.

In the Newmarket handicap, Lord Londonderry's six year old horse Cambusmore was second, Sir G. Chetwynd's five year old horse Portheclan, third. Erusian won by half a length. There were three-quarters of a length between the second and third. The other starters were J. Lowlier's five year old horse King Monmouth, Douglas Baird's four year old colt St. Michael, Mateni's four year old colt Sow and Avon, and Lord Bradford's four year old gelding Martenet.

Harcourt Speaks.

William Vernon Harcourt, resuming the debate on the coercion bill in the house of commons this afternoon, said that the present alliance between the liberals and Parnellites was based on a liberal recognition of the fact that the wisest policy in Irish affairs lay in some form of Irish government which would tend to satisfy the Irish people. He twitted Lord Randolph Churchill and Mr. Chamberlain with having secretly consulted Parnell and seeking to make an alliance with him for their own purpose. Referring to the conspiracy and white-boy clauses proposed in the Act, he declared they had sapped the foundation of all personal liberty, and would even deprive Irishmen from forming business combinations to defend their existing rights. The spirit in which the government would administer the Coercion Act, if it were passed, was sufficiently shown in the appointment of King Harmon to the parliamentary Under Secretaryship for Ireland. By this appointment the government had declared themselves to be partisans of the landlord, and determined to administer the bill as the agents of the land owners in Ireland, thus becoming instruments to stimulate the worst passions of the people and their bitterest religious prejudices. The bill would fain to suppress the Irish National League because the people of Ireland believe in the league and trusted it. The effect of the enforcement of the bill would be to make the government more disturbed and the league more popular than ever. As to the tory and liberal union taunts about American gold fostering Irish discontent, Sir William Vernon Harcourt said: "There are none who have less to complain of American gold than the Irish landlords for none get more of it. They get it through their poor tenants." The proposal to make the bill permanent Sir William characterized as opposed to the fundamental conditions of the union between Ireland and Great Britain. The government professed reverence for this union, but were doing their best to violate it. If the government earnestly desired to maintain the union let them abandon the policy of exasperating the Irish people and adopt a policy of justice and conciliation. (Cheers.)

A Fishery Protest.

PARIS, April 15.—The members of the chamber of deputies representing fishing constituents, had an interview with M. Flourens, minister of foreign affairs, and protested against the Newfoundland fisheries bill, which they declared was inimical to the interests of French fishermen. Flourens promised to give the matter his serious attention.

News of Emin Bey.

ZANZIBAR, April 15.—A Comali trader from the Uganda country has arrived here, bearing advices from Emin Bey. He was established, when the trader left, at Waladi, north of Albert Nyanza. He had small traders plying on the White Nile and on the lake. Emin Bey visited King Unyoyer, which was a six day's journey. Emin Bey was accompanied on the journey by De Vita Hassan, ten Egyptian officers, three Greeks, and four negroes. Subsequently he asked Mwanga, King of Unganda, to receive him. The king said he would willingly receive him if he came without followers. Emin Bey thereupon went to King Mwango accompanied by De Vita and three Greeks. He and his companions remained with the king 17 days. Emin asked the king for permission to pass through his territory towards Zanzibar. The King upon hearing this request ordered the visitors to return the way they came, and declared he would have nothing more to do with Europeans. King Mwanga is a youth eighteen years of age. He has a thousand wives. Sometimes he wears a Turkish and at other times an Arab costume, and often reverts to the native simplicity in the matter of dress. Emin Bey when the King ordered him to return the way he came went back to Wadelac, and was glad to escape from Mwanga's country. He stated that messengers were dispatched from Zanzibar to carry information to the King which way he had gone.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Porter, of Huron, Moves; Weldon, of Albert, Seconds the Address.

The Debate Concluded and the Address Adopted—Mr. Blake and Sir John Speak.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

OTTAWA, April 15.—The debate on the address was concluded in the house of commons this afternoon before 6 o'clock. Mr. Porter, of Huron, Ont., moved it, and Mr. Weldon, of Albert, N. B., seconded. Both created a good impression.

Mr. Blake followed in a moderate but unimportant speech, to which the premier replied. The address was adopted.

THE FISHERIES QUESTION.

An American Ottawa Correspondent Telegraphs Some Nonsense.

The Story Sent Out from Washington Without Any Opinion Form.

[Special to THE COLONIST.]

SAN FRANCISCO, April 15.—A special dispatch from Ottawa says: Already a storm is brewing in the Dominion parliament over the government's course on the fishery question. Peter Mitchell, M. P., formerly minister of marine and fisheries under Sir John Macdonald, is now found upon the opposition side of the house. Early next week he will attack the government, and it is not at all unlikely he may succeed in bringing such a number of his old supporters into opposition on this question as to seriously endanger the government. The policy of the liberals on the question will be pointed out by Mr. Blake in his speech to-morrow evening. Blake and his party will hold that the American fishing vessels, which have caught their cargo outside of the three-mile limit, and having proper permits from their own government to touch and trade, are entitled to all privileges of all ordinary trading vessels in Canadian ports.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

Two hundred and sixty political arrests were made at Odessa Easter Sunday.

Reports from London say that Secretary Manning has improved in health.

Col. King Harmon, Under Secretary for Ireland, will resign his seat in the Commons and seek re-election.

At the Newmarket Craven meeting yesterday the Newmarket handicap race for 500 sovereigns was won by Eurain.

Four thousand five hundred students Thursday night serenaded King William and the royal family at Amsterdam.

The Russian royal family have abandoned the proposed journey to Crimea, owing to grave reports from the interior.

Daniel Jewett, who shot and killed his wife in December last, was hanged in the jail yard at St. Louis yesterday morning.

The miners of the Northumberland country, England, decided by a vote of 14,000 to 30,000; to continue the strike.

The general passenger agents of the Canadian Pacific and steamboat companies are arranging for summer excursion tariffs.

A terrific gale raged along the west coast of Newfoundland all Tuesday, causing serious loss of life and great destruction of property.

The victim of the Rahway murder was buried at New York on Tuesday, after being kept sixteen days for recognition. Six reporters were pall bearers. The coffin plate was inscribed, "A cruelly slain Woman and Stranger," with the date.

In the house of commons on the 12th instant, Mr. Justin McCarthy, in the course of his speech, said that as long as eight years ago he was aware that Gladstone favored home rule for Ireland, and that he (McCarthy) was even then in the exclusive possession of that information.

Gladstone, in conversation with Prof. James Stewart, member for Hoxton, expressed himself as highly gratified at the display of enthusiasm and numbers at the Hyde Park anti-coercion meeting, and was especially pleased at the fact that so many earnest and resolute Englishmen had sacrificed their holiday to protest against the coercion of the people of Ireland.

The *Times*, of the 11th inst., says: We have authority for saying Chamberlain's position is this: He is quite prepared to support the coercion land bill and believes nothing in the way of a final settlement will be done this session, but thinks next year will give him an opportunity which he firmly believes is waiting for settling the question on his own basis.

MARINE.

Steamship City of Chester will sail from the outer wharf at 10 o'clock p. m. to-day for San Francisco.

British Bark Cyprus, Jones, arrived at Montevideo March 20, lumber laden from Burrard Inlet, B.C.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SAN FRANCISCO, April 15.—Arrived—Steamer Oregon, Portland. Cleared—Ship Normandy, Port Townsend. Sailed—Steamer Umatilla, Seattle; steamer G. W. Elder, Victoria.

Large additions have just been made to our assortment of ladies' hand bags and purses—T. N. Hibben & Co. *

AMERICAN NEWS.

Further Sugar Reduction.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 15.—Another reduction of a quarter cent was made on white sugars to-day.

A Troubled Grocryman Suicides.

Charles Karston, grocery proprietor, committed spicide this morning by shooting himself in the head with a single shot toy pistol. Financial troubles are said to have been the cause.

Appeal from Inter-State Commerce Bill.

Following is a copy of a telegram sent to the board of inter-state commerce commissioners by Wm. T. Coleman & Co., and Castle Bros.: "The rigid enforcement of the fourth clause of the inter-state commerce bill will work irreparable ruin to our vineyards, fruits and salmon interests. It will divert the shipment of teas from China and Japan to the Suez canal route and coffees of Central America to Europe, and blight and destroy the industries of this coast, which have involved a lifetime of labor and saving to build up. That which was intended by congress as a boon to the people will prove an irreparable calamity to the Pacific slope unless an early relief is granted. We earnestly crave a prompt and liberal interpretation of the bill, thus protecting us from impending disaster, otherwise inevitable."

A Sad Suicide.

NORFOLK, Va., April 15.—When the state room of the steamer Virginia from Baltimore to Norfolk, occupied last night by R. W. Gatewood, was opened this morning, his body was found in bed with a pistol ball in the brain. Evidence before the coroner showed that he committed suicide. Young Gatewood was a son of Rev. Robert Gatewood, and was 25 years of age. He was graduated from Annapolis with high honors as cadet engineer, and made one cruise and resigned. His mind which was uncommonly brilliant had been unbalanced by intense study, and writings he left show that he imagined himself pursued by demons, and chose death as the only escape from them.

Death of a Veteran Official.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 15.—James S. Delano died last night from heart disease at Mt. Pleasant, just outside Washington. He was an old employé of the government, having entered the treasury department in 1862 and serving there until the advent of the present administration. He began as a clerk and rose through the different grades until he became deputy second comptrollor, which office he held at the time of his retirement.

Quarantine Against Small-Pox.

NOGALES, A. T., April 15.—A quarantine against small-pox has been placed on all trains arriving at this place from Mexico, and Dr. Surdy has been appointed as quarantine physician. There are seven or eight cases in this place.

Fatal Premature Blast.

BUENA VISTA, Cal., April 15.—At five o'clock last evening a premature blast killed six men and wounded seven at the camp of Kyner. While working in a 60 foot cut on the Midland grade near Buena Vista, a 20 foot hole had been put down, and sprung 20 kegs blasting giant powder. The foreman was loading the charge, and when he had filled in ten kegs the charge prematurely discharged, throwing masses of rock in the cut where thirteen men were working, instantly killing six and wounding seven.

Murder and Suicide.

CALISTOGA, Cal., April 15.—About nine this morning a man named Turner approached J. H. Roberts, who was hoeing in his garden, and said: "I am going to kill you." Scarcely had he finished his warning when he fired two shots from a revolver, both of which took effect in Roberts' body. Turner then shot himself in the head and almost instantly expired. A doctor, who was immediately summoned to attend the wounded man, pronounced Roberts chances for recovery very slight. His wife and children are nearly frantic with grief. The circumstances which led to the shooting are as follows: Roberts a short time ago had his ranch surveyed and it was discovered that a portion of the land claimed by Turner,