The Victoria Weekly Colonist.

THIRTY-SECOND YEAR. VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA FRIDAY, APRIL 4, 1890. VOLUME XXXII NO. 17

CAPITAL NOTES.

Hon. Mr. Foster Delivers His Budget Speech.

The Estimated Surplus for the Year is $2,700,000.

Changes in the Tariff—Mining Machinery Not Manufactured in Canada Free for Three Years.

Increased Duties on Flour, Beef and Pork—Duties Re-Imposed on Fruits, Small Trees and Nursery Stock.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, Oct. 27.—Hon. Mr. Foster's budget speech was a concise, business-like statement. The surplus for last year was one million nine hundred thousand dollars, and the estimated surplus for this year is two million seven hundred thousand dollars. The estimated surplus for next year is two million and a half dollars.

The principal tariff changes are as follows: Mining machinery not manufactured in Canada to be admitted free for three years. The flour duty to be increased from 50 cents to 75 cents per barrel; iron and steel used in the manufacture of iron and steel vessels, duty free when not manufactured in Canada; the duties are reimposed on fruits, small trees, shrubs, and nursery stock. There is an increased duty on beef and pork. The duties on spirits are re-arranged, and there is a reduction in the duty on corn and molasses. The chief items are as follows:

Living animals—Thirty per cent.

Advertising pamphlets, pictures, pictorial show cards, etc.—Six cents per pound and twenty per cent. ad valorem.

Cartridges—35 per cent.

Builders, cabinetmakers, harnessmakers, saddlers hardware—35 per cent.

Fire arms—20 per cent.

Rendered lard—4 cents per pound.

Unrendered lard—2 cents per pound.

Mess pork—1½ cents per pound.

Fresh or salted meats, dried smoked or preserved meats—3 cents per pound.

Crude opium—$1 per pound.

Uncleaned rice—1¼ per cent.

Cordage—Cent and a quarter per pound and ten per cent. ad valorem.

Boiler plate—2 cents per square inch.

Sir Richard Cartwright delivered a blue ruin speech, and wound up with an amendment that articles of prime necessity to farmers, miners, lumbermen and fishermen be placed on the free list.

Hon. Mr. Colby replied in a masterly speech rarely equalled in parliament.

The supplementary estimates for the current fiscal year were brought down this evening. They contain five thousand dollars for the removal of Nicol rock in Nanaimo harbor; eleven thousand is re-voted for the Bonilla Point telegraph line; five hundred for expenses of a survey of the ship channel between Garry Bush and Westminster; fifteen hundred for an Indian girls' school at Yale; four thousand is re-voted for the mail service between Vancouver and Victoria.

The House had a 22 hours session from yesterday afternoon, wrangling over immigration items, a purely factious opposition on the part of the grits.

Finally the government's proposal to pass all items except one, so that the debate be continued was adopted, and the House adjourned at one.

KOOTENAY RAILWAYS.

The Kootenay & Columbia to be Immediately Constructed.

Other Projects of the C.P.R. in Kootenay and Yale Districts, and the Granting of Railway Subsidies Discussed With Mr. Harry Abbott, Pacific Superintendent.

A representative of THE COLONIST yesterday interviewed Mr. Harry Abbott, superintendent of the Pacific division of the C.P.R., in regard to the company's intentions now that they had secured a charter and subsidy for the Columbia and Kootenay short line.

"You may tell your readers," said Mr. Abbott, "that we will advertise for tenders for construction of the road in a few days, and that active work will begin as soon as men and material can be got upon the ground. A survey has been made of the line, which will be about twenty-six miles in length, and the greater portion of it has been definitely located. The road will be opened for traffic just as soon as it is possible to do so. I think it may be safely predicted that the road will be in working order about the middle of September next."

OTHER PROJECTS.

"Have the company any other projects in Kootenay?"

"Yes, indeed," replied Mr. Abbott. "The present work is but a small slice of what will eventually be undertaken by the Canadian Pacific in Kootenay district. The short line now being built may eventually form a portion of a line running through Crow's Nest Pass and joining the main line at Hope, provided a good pass can be located through the Gold range. We are also considering the advisability of constructing a branch line from Revelstoke south to Kootenay lake. This would give the mines direct railway connection with the smelters. However, the short line between Columbia river and Kootenay lake will furnish a route, by means of a line of steamers on the Columbia from Revelstoke, with the Kootenay lake mines and greatly aid in their development. If it is proved that the mines are capable of supporting the direct road from Revelstoke it will be built. The C. P. R. management are alive to the necessities of the hour and are determined, by providing the necessary transportation facilities, to control the traffic of the mining districts of Kootenay."

THE CROW'S NEST LINE.

"You mentioned that it was probable that an alternative through line would be run to Hope via the Crow's Nest Pass?"

"Yes. This proposition has been favorably entertained by the C. P. R. for some time past, though it has been felt that the time had not arrived for actual work. The opening up of Kootenay district has become necessary, however, much earlier than we anticipated, and I understand that negotiations are now underway with the promoters of the Crow's Nest railway to enter into the building of that line in the near future. This, as I before remarked, will eventually form a portion of the alternative through line to Hope."

RAILWAY SUBSIDIES.

"Subsidies are being asked for for these various lines, including the land and precious minerals?"

"That is so. But I cannot see that the province will lose anything by giving land grants to these lines. Much of the land along their routes is valueless, except for timber and minerals, and whether arable or sterile it is of no value to the province until opened up by railways. Railways through such wilderness do not offer any inducements to capitalists to invest unless subsidized with land grant or guarantee, and it is impossible for this province to call upon its slender revenue for the guaranteeing of all lines seeking charter. So far as the precious minerals are concerned, it matters little to the province whether they administer them or hand that work over to the railway company. There is little revenue accruing to the province over and above expenses. Where the precious minerals are also included the rights of the individual miner are the same as though they still remained in the possession of the province. The prospector may prospect and record and purchase upon precisely the same terms as he now receives from the government."

THE S. AND O. RAILWAY.

"What about the Shuswap & Okanagon line?"

"There is no doubt that with the guarantee given capital will now be secured to build it. Arrangements have been made by the promoters with our company to operate it, the rates for passenger and freight traffic being established upon the same basis as those of the main line. The road runs through a fine section of agricultural country and will bring considerable traffic to our line."

CABLE NEWS.

Shorter Hours and Increased Wages Demanded.

Bismarck's Farewell to Berlin.

Bismarck Arranging for the Immediate Construction of Extensive Railway Works.

Fell from a Balloon.

Ballot at School Elections—Parliamentary Vacations—Big Gas Prices.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

OTTAWA, March 29.—The minister of customs to-night received a despatch from Inspector Young of Victoria asking on behalf of the sealing schooner owners that the government would take immediate action to secure the release of the Pathfinder. Hon. Mr. Bowell told THE COLONIST correspondent that he was sorry that the vessel had been detained, as it was likely to complicate matters in the Behring's Sea negotiations, but the government would deal promptly.

It is expected the budget debate will occupy the House until Thursday, and only Friday will be taken as a holiday, owing to the vacation last week.

The price of pork and lard has gone up here owing to the increased duty.

The Ontario legislature by a majority of four has amended the School Act to enable public school boards to abolish the ballot in elections.

THE ASIATIC STEAMSHIPS.

Tacoma to be Made the Terminus of the Pacific Mail Company—Victoria to Get a Share of the Traffic.

At an early date Tacoma will become the eastern terminal of a great line of Asiatic steamships and the Pacific headquarters of the American Steel Barge Company. The action which secured both of these great enterprises for the city of Tacoma, was taken by the chamber of commerce of that city on Friday night at a special meeting. Representatives of both corporations have been in Tacoma for several days past seeking a location, and on Friday their arrangements had been so far completed that it only remained for the city to settle the matter by guaranteeing a reasonable amount of financial assistance in the way of a bonus. This Tacoma's citizens did through the chamber of commerce, in a voice as of one man.

The meeting was called to order by President Anderson, who briefly stated its object. To secure the American terminal of the Pacific Mail Steamship company, a grant of 600 feet of water front or money with which to purchase would be required. To secure the Pacific headquarters and shipbuilding of the American Steel Barge company, it would be necessary to give a bonus of forty acres of land on the Sound flats or its equivalent in cash. At the close of his remarks Mr. Anderson introduced Mr. H. C. Dawe, who represented President Oakes of the Northern Pacific, stating that he could present to the chamber more definite information regarding the questions in point.

The gentleman stated that he had no interest in either enterprize, but simply represented the Northern Pacific Railroad company. While on a recent visit to New York he had ascertained that the Pacific Mail was negotiating with the Northern Pacific regarding Asiatic connections, and that several towns were fighting for the business in the event of a completion of the deal. Tacoma he believed to have the best chance of winning out, now that the other arrangements for the line had been agreed upon. The city may just as well have Asiatic steamers running within forty days, as to wait 400 days. He only wanted to be able to assure Mr. Gould that the steamship company would be given its own wharf room. This simple assurance given and Mr. Gould would direct that the next China steamship land at Tacoma.

In its report of the meeting at the chamber of commerce, the Tacoma Globe says:

"A gentleman in a position to know stated that Mr. Gould would be notified at once by telegraph of the action of the chamber and that the Pacific Mail would undoubtedly be steaming into Tacoma at an early date. Upon arranging the customs matter, Tacoma will be the only Sound point at which the steamers will touch. On account of the Chinese act it is probable that a landing will be made at Victoria, B. C., but there will be no peddling along among the down Sound towns."

In connection with the above it may be stated that a letter has been received in Victoria saying that if the latter will furnish dock facilities for the steamships at this port, they will make this their first port coming from and their last port going to China. The writer adds: "This will FORCE the Canadian Pacific steamships to call and will give you two lines."

DRAWING THE NET.

Burchell Being Surrounded by the Meshes of the Law.

WOODSTOCK, Ont., March 26.—Detectives claim to have secured possession of the letters forged by Burchell asking that Benwell's baggage be sent to New York. It was ostensibly signed by Benwell. Detectives also claim to have established the fact that two other persons reached Niagara Falls under conditions similar to Benwell's whose names are known, but who are missing.

CANADIAN NEWS.

The Separate School Question in Toronto.

Two More English Farm Pupils Mysteriously Disappear.

The Prince Edward Island Government in a Shaky Condition—Remarkable Family in Montreal.

The Separate School Question.

TORONTO, Ont., March 27.—The debate on the separate school question in the legislature continues to attract much attention. It may last over next week. The legislature will probably prorogue in about ten days. The World says the government's steamboat supporters are pressing the ministry to grant a ballot for separate school board electors. That paper says it is not improbable the government will accede to this demand.

B. C. Missionaries Appointed.

TORONTO, March 27.—At a meeting of the Presbyterian mission committee to-day the following summer appointments were made to the B. C. mission fields: D. Renfrew, T. P. Lanerill, Rev. T. R. Glassford.

More Mysterious Disappearances.

TORONTO, Ont., March 27.—Detective Murray has received from New York an account of the disappearance of two young fellows, sons of English gentlemen, who paid large sums to be sent out to Canada as farm pupils. One was last heard of at Lindsay and the other at Niagara Falls.

Embezzler Sentenced.

TORONTO, Ont., March 27.—Rolly Moffatt, convicted of the embezzlement of $100 from the Ontario Bank, has been sentenced to three years' imprisonment.

Who is the Victim?

WINNIPEG, March 27.—A despatch from Duluth announces the arrival there yesterday of McManus, the man reported devoured by wolves at Lake of the Woods.

Good Gracious!

MONTREAL, March 27.—In the parish of Buckingham lives an extraordinary woman, Madame Louise Poirrer, who has just given birth to her 21st child. She is only 39 years of age, and was married at the age of fifteen. At the age of sixteen she was the mother of three children, having had twins, which event has happened twice in that family.

A Quebec Political Rumpus.

QUEBEC, March 27.—At a meeting of the cabinet to-day it was decided to expel LeBlanc, a member of the legislature, for refusing to withdraw charges made in connection with the "Table Rock" scandal. There is great excitement. The incident will delay prorogation.

On its Last Legs.

CHARLOTTETOWN, P.E.I., March 27.—The legislature met to-day. The government has only one majority in a full house, and is very shaky.

SALMON REGULATIONS.

Full Text of the New Regulations of British Columbia Fisheries.

Following is the Order-in-Council recently passed providing for the regulation of the salmon fisheries of British Columbia:—

At the Government House at Ottawa, Tuesday, the 11th day of March, 1890.

Present: His Excellency the Governor-General in Council.

Whereas, by an Order in Council of the 8th day of November, 1888, the Minister of Marine and Fisheries was authorized to fix the number of Boat Licenses to be issued in the Fraser River, in British Columbia, for the purpose of catching salmon, and in pursuance of such authority the issue of 450 licenses was sanctioned.

And whereas by an Order in Council passed on the 17th day of March, 1889, the operations of the regulations enacted by the said Order in Council of the 8th November, 1888, and the authority thereby conferred were suspended during the year 1889.

And whereas in December, 1889, a deputation of persons engaged in the salmon canning industry in British Columbia urged that no limit should be placed inter alia upon the number of licenses.

His Excellency, under the authority conferred upon him by "The Fisheries Act," chapter 95 of the Revised Statutes, and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that the said Order-in-Council of the 8th November, 1888, as well as sections 1 and 2 of the Consolidated Fishery Regulations of the Province of British Columbia established by the Order-in-Council of the 18th July, 1888, shall be, and the same are hereby rescinded, and the following regulations to which the Minister of Justice reports there exists no legal objection, substituted in lieu thereof:

SALMON FISHERY.

1. Fishing by means of nets or other apparatus without leases or licenses from the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, is prohibited in all waters of the Province of British Columbia.

Provided always that Indians shall at all times have liberty to fish for the purpose of providing food for themselves, but not for sale, barter or traffic, by any means, other than with drift nets or spearing.

2. Meshes of nets used for capturing salmon shall be at least five and three-quarter inches extension measure, and nothing shall be done to practically diminish their size: provided always that the Minister of Marine and Fisheries may order larger meshes to be used at such times and places as may be in his opinion necessary for the protection of the Fisheries.

3. (a.) Drifting with salmon nets shall be confined to tidal waters and no salmon net of any kind shall be used for salmon in fresh waters.

(b.) Drift nets shall not be used so as to obstruct more than one third of any river.

(c) Fishing for salmon shall be discontinued from 6 o'clock p. m. on Saturday to 6 o'clock a. m. on the following Monday and during such close time no nets or other fishing apparatus shall be set or used so as to impede the free course of fish and all nets or other fishing apparatus set or used otherwise shall be deemed to be illegally set and shall be liable to be seized and forfeited, and the owner or owners or persons using the same shall be liable to the penalties and costs imposed by the Fisheries Act.

4. (a). Before any salmon net, fishing boat or other fishing apparatus shall be used, the owner or persons interested in such net, fishing boat or fishing apparatus shall cause a memorandum in writing setting forth the name of the owner or person interested, the length of the net, boat or other fishing apparatus and its intended location to be filed with the Inspector of Fisheries who, if no valid objection exists, may in accordance with instructions from the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, issue a fishery license for the same, any net, fishing boat or fishing apparatus used before such license has been obtained, and any net, fishing boat or fishing apparatus used in excess or evasion of the description contained in such license shall be deemed to be illegal and liable to forfeiture, together with the fish caught therein and the owner or person using the same shall be also subject to fine and costs under the Fisheries Act.

(b). All salmon nets and fishing boats shall have the name of the owner or owners legibly marked on two pieces of wood or metal attached to the same, and such mark shall be preserved on such nets or fishing boats during the fishing season in such manner as to be visible without taking up the net or nets; and any net or fishing boat used without such mark shall be liable to forfeiture.

5. (a.) The Minister of Marine and Fisheries shall from time to time determine the number of boats, seines, or nets, or other fishing apparatus to be used in any of the waters of British Columbia.

(b). The total number of licenses for Salmon fishing in the Fraser River shall be limited to 320 and of this number 320 shall be allotted among the Canneries in operation on the Fraser River in the season of 1890, the allotment thereof to be based, in the cases of the old Canneries, upon their average respective packs of the last three years, and in the case of new Canneries upon the discretion of the Inspector of Fisheries of the reasonable working capacity of such new Canneries.

For all licenses up in twenty, inclusive, ten of twenty dollars each shall be charged, and for any number in excess of twenty, which under the proposed allotment any Cannery may be entitled to take up, a fee of $20.00 for each license shall be charged, and of the fees so collected, after deducting an amount equal to the cost of the collection of the license fees, the balance shall be divided on the basis already stated, to the Canneries applying therefor, at a fee of $20.00 for each license, and in case there should not be a sufficient number to permit of this being done, they may be issued by the Inspector of Fisheries, in such manner as he deems equitable upon payment of the fees mentioned; but the number of 150 licenses to be issued at $5.00 per license to the proprietors of Canneries on the River and to fishermen, as the Minister of Marine and Fisheries may authorize, no fisherman, however, to receive more than one license.

TROUT FISHERMEN.

No one shall fish for, catch or kill Trout from the 15th October to 15th March, both days included, but the Minister may at all times, when he deems it expedient, issue licenses to fishermen to take trout for the purpose of hatching ova, or for other purposes.

JOHN J. MCGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

VALENTINE SCRAP.

Secretary Noble Decides It Cannot be Used for Fraudulent Vote Lists.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—Secretary Noble to-day rendered an important decision in what are known as the public land cases, affecting the title to the Puget Sound front in Washington. The necessary hearing in the Valentine scrip cannot be located in these lands, as they are owned by the State of Washington. The water fronts of the city of Seattle, which are now very valuable, are involved in this decision.

WESTMINSTER SPECIAL.

A Sixteen-Year Old Boy Shot at Fort Douglas.

Nelson Bennett Arranging for the Immediate Construction of Extensive Railway Works.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

NEW WESTMINSTER, March 27.—Mr. Percival, the Port Douglas trader, arrived in the city yesterday bringing the information that a lad sixteen years old had been killed while out shooting with a halfbreed boy some three weeks ago. How the shooting occurred cannot be learned, as the halfbreed refuses to give any particulars. It is supposed an inquiry will be instituted.

Nelson Bennett, of the Fairhaven and Southern Railway, is in the city arranging extensive works in connection with the Southern Railway construction. His visit is expected to result in works to the value of a quarter of a million being at once commenced.

The Southern Railway Abandons Its Agreement

And Offers a New Proposition More Advantageous to the City—Big Real Estate Deal.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C., March 28.—Quite a commotion has been caused by the Southern railway abandoning its agreement and offering a new proposition, which includes only the right of way through the city and station room. The $150,000 bonus and the conditions attached, it will be abandoned, together with the Lulu Island land grant. On the whole the proposition is business-like and better for both the city and company than the old agreement.

The greatest land sale ever consummated in Westminster took place yesterday. Rand Bros. placed a 650 lot addition on the market, and every lot was sold within a few hours, 290 being purchased by Vancouver people.

PROVINCIAL VOTERS.

Return Showing the Registered Voters and Applicants for Registration.

The following return of the number of voters on the respective voters' lists of each of the electoral districts of the province, up to 28th February, 1890, and of the number of applications to be registered as voters up to the same date, was laid before the Provincial Legislature a few days ago:

	Registered Voters.	Applicants.
Cariboo district	273	7
Comox district	296	7
Cowichan district	523	39
Esquimalt district	411	12
Kootenay { Farwell	168	7
Kootenay { Kootenay	290	3
Lillooet district	224	2
Nanaimo district	1292	377
Victoria district	396	31
Victoria City	2717	98
New Westminster district	1496	292
New Westminster district (Burrard Inlet division)	1670	1748
New Westminster City	1007	343
Yale	1470	41
Cassiar	No returns.	
Total	13289	5006

MORE DISASTERS.

A Prediction of a Great Flood in the Mississippi Valley—The People Warned.

NEW YORK, March 28.—Sergeant Dunn, of the signal service, says one of the greatest calamities the country has ever known is imminent.

He says it is the duty of the press to warn the people of the Lower Mississippi to prepare for the worst. It will be the greatest calamity that has ever befallen that section.

In spite of crevasses carrying off millions of gallons of water every second, the height of the rivers at Vicksburg and Cairo is almost stationary at the top flood ligsit.

"This shows the channel of the river below to be choked with alluvium and debris from the first flood, this acting as a dam, which will eventually work havoc with all levees.

"When the wave crest from this new storm comes down the river things are bound to be carried away, and the entire surrounding country covered. This will probably arrive in Cairo in two or three days, but it may be three weeks before it reaches New Orleans. New Orleans will be visited, no doubt, by the most disastrous floods ever known.

"I would not give five cents for my life in that city, when the wave crest strikes it. I have been stationed at Cairo, New Orleans and Cincinnati during times of great floods, and I know what they are.

WASHINGTON CITY, March 28—The signal service issues a special river bulletin warning people of the lower Mississippi valley to prepare for the greatest flood ever known, but says that Sergeant Dunn can only speak with authority on New York weather.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria

WOE AND DESOLATION

The Louisville Disaster Worse Than First Reported.

A Calamity Unprecedented in the History of that City.

The Killed and Wounded Number Hundreds and Loss of Property Amounts to Millions

The Electrical Display and the Thunder During the Storm Was Simply Awful.

Homes Demolished—Husbands and Wives, Parents and Children Separated from Each other.

The People Bewildered at the Suddenness of the Disaster, Fire Adding to the Horror.

Massive Granite and Brick Buildings in the Path of the Cyclone Crushed Like Egg-Shells.

Despatches from various points in the Central and Eastern States contain scant particulars of a tornado of frightful violence which yesterday ravaged the States of Kentucky and Tennessee, apparently sweeping the entire country contained within a circle having in its radius the cities of Nashville and Louisville, and the village of Metropolis, near Cairo. From the very nature of the catastrophe,—which in loss of life may rank as second only to the Johnstown disaster in the history of calamities of the century—telegraphic communication with the stricken district has been destroyed, and only the most meagre details are procurable. The offices of the United Press Association throughout the country remained open all night, but up to 3 o'clock the following telegrams were all that could be obtained.

The first news of the disaster came from Cincinnati and was as follows:

RUMORS OF A GREAT STORM.

CINCINNATI, March 27.—It is reported that many hundreds of lives have been lost at Louisville, Ky., Jeffersonville, Ind., and neighboring cities as a tornado having devastated the entire city, but no accurate reports are obtainable at present. The rumor places the loss of life in Louisville at 1,500, and in Jeffersonville at 500.

FROM STRICKEN LOUISVILLE.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., March 27.—A tornado visited this vicinity last evening, creating fearful havoc and destruction of life. An estimate of the dead will reach a thousand. Jeffersonville is reported to have been swept by the storm, causing a loss there of six hundred lives.

THE WIRES DOWN.

CHICAGO, March 28, 1 a.m.—Telegraphic communication with Louisville was cut off some time since. Labor reports of a great calamity there.

LITTLE PRAIRIE OBLITERATED.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., March 27.—Messengers from Little Prairie, a settlement five miles south of this place, reached town about 6 o'clock this evening with the intelligence that the village had been visited by a cyclone and every house demolished. A number of people had been badly hurt and some, it was thought, could not recover. A messenger had left Little Prairie to obtain aid for the sufferers before the full extent of the disaster was known, and particulars have not yet been received. In response to telegrams every physician in Nashville left at once for Little Prairie. A cloud burst and terrific hail storm at 4:10 this evening did about $15,000 damage in this city. The tabernacle, the largest public building in the city, and the two-story brick cooper shop, owned by Sawyer and McCracken, were demolished.

NO DEFINITE NEWS.

NEW YORK, March 27.—The Western Union Telegraph Company report communication with Louisville entirely cut off in all directions. It is therefore impossible to obtain any news direct from that city. The offices reached nearest there can give no information except that a general storm of great violence is raging all through that region. Rumors are in circulation of great loss of life and property, but nothing authentic can be learned.

THE ELEMENTS COMBINED.

CHICAGO, March 27.—Specials to the Herald report that a violent wind, hail, rain, and snow storm prevailed all over the north-west to-day, in some places approaching the fury of a cyclone. Heavy snow has fallen in Minnesota and Dakota. The fall at Yankton amounted to twelve inches. In Kansas, Nebraska, and Iowa, the thermometer at a late hour to-night showed a drop of 50 degrees since 10 o'clock this morning. The wind was most severe in southern Illinois and Indiana. At Olney, Ills., a number of buildings were demolished and unroofed, and many people injured, but only one or three fatally. Mrs. M. Sponsler was buried in the ruins of her millinery store and seriously injured. She may not recover. The residence of Mr. Mathes was completely crushed and the family entombed in the ruins. All escaped serious injury, except Mrs. Mathes, who is in a critical condition.

THE STORM ASSUMED THE PROPORTIONS OF A CYCLONE,

and started upon its devastating course. Crossing the river at a point just below New Albany it struck the suburb of Portland and uncovered several houses, and apparently fed by the partial destruction, it struck the city at 17th and Broadway and took a direct northeast course, striking the square in its path at the angles, and extending about one and a half squares in width. Each square brought it nearer to the business portion of the city, until it struck Main and 11th streets. Here its track was broadened until it covered three squares, passing out of the city at 7th street, where it crossed to the Indiana side. The space traversed was

NOT LESS THAN THREE MILES,

and on every side widespread desolation was visible. Massive buildings of brick and stone were crushed and scattered on every side, and hardly a residence fell in which some of the inmates were not killed or injured. The cries of the survivors and groans of the injured mingled together and added to the appalling desolation of the scene. At first there could be no organized effort at rescue. Hundreds of homes had been demolished, husbands and wives, parents and children had been separated, and each knowing nothing of the condition of the other ran frantically from place to place looking for their lost. Large crowds from other districts soon assembled and inaugurated a search, but the means were inadequate, and the heartrending cries filled broke the air completely unmanned the searchers. As if to add to the horror, fire at once broke out in all parts of the devastated district, and the bewildered firemen knew not which way to turn first. The Ferrell and Deitz house on 8th street, Sloane's furnishing house, the colored Oddfellows hall, Saegar's saloon—all some distance apart—were all on fire at the same time.

THE CALAMITY UNPARALLELED.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., March 28.—A calamity unprecedented in the history of Louisville occurred last night. At 8.25 o'clock a cyclone of unusual violence crossed the city from the southwest to the northeast, leaving death and destruction in its path. The list of killed and wounded amounts into the hundreds, and the loss of property amounts into millions. All the evening the storm had been gathering, and the lightning and thunder were ominous. At about 8 o'clock it began to rain and the storm gradually increased in intensity. The rain changed to hail, and the people kept within doors. The signal service in the afternoon predicted a cyclone, but no one thought it would strike Louisville. At 5:15 the disaster came. The heavens were black as ink. There was a deep, threatening roar as the cyclone struck the southwestern portion of the city. Then the buildings were crushed like egg-shells, and a broad swath of devastation was the result. The path of the tornado was from 18th and Maple streets northeasterly across the city, past Seventh and Broadway.

THE PATH OF THE TORNADO.

Main street, from 7th to 12th, is in ruins. So is market street for a corresponding distance. Jefferson from 10th and 13th; Walnut from 13th to 19th; Chestnut from 13th to 17th, Broadway in the neighborhood of 13th, and 19th street are filled with debris and destruction. It is impossible to give any accurate list of the killed and wounded for some days.

DESTRUCTION IN OTHER PLACES.

CAIRO, Ills., March 28.—The gale last night on the river did much damage to and fish boats on the Ohio river and rendered navigation almost impossible. In the city it blew down one frame house from its foundation into the water. No one was hurt. The gale blew at the rate of 60 miles per hour. At Mill Creek, five houses and several barns were blown down, and Mrs. Hartline and child were severely hurt. At Metropolis the tornado unroofed and otherwise damaged the bank and Judge Mileley's residence. One person was killed and several hurt.

NEW ALBANY.

LOUISVILLE, Ky. March 29.—New Albany, from her situation under shelter of Silver hills, which protects her west and north, escaped all damage beyond the blowing over of a few signs and the breaking of mooring of several coal boats that were landed along shore.

AT MECHANICSBURG.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 28.—At Mechanicburg, Ills., Chas. Black, aged 12, was killed by lightning last evening during the storm. The horse he was riding was also killed. His little sister, riding with him, was slightly injured.

AT CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, O., March 28.—A violent wind storm passed over this city this morning and caused considerable damage.

AT GRAYSVILLE.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., March 28.—Reports reached here this morning that the tornado struck Graysville, a town 18 miles south of this place, last night, shortly after midnight. The people were sleeping and were terribly frightened. At this hour it is impossible to learn whether anybody has been killed.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., March 28.—A terrible cyclone swept the residence portion of the west end, doing immense damage to property. The loss of life will be considerable. In dozens of places houses were entirely razed to the ground, yet in many of them the residents escaped uninjured, or only slightly bruised.

ONTARIO SUFFERS SEVERELY.

TORONTO, Ont., March 28.—Ontario was swept by the tail end of the storm which raged in the Southern States yesterday. Much damage was done to shipping on the lakes, and trains and travel are delayed. At Hamilton, a quarter of a mile of the railway was washed away.

ENGLAND'S SYMPATHY.

LONDON, March 29.—The Telegraph this (Saturday) morning commenting on the disaster at Louisville and elsewhere on the Ohio river, says: "It is our sole consolation that we can at least give our money to help the ruined and the homeless."

CAPITAL NOTES.

The Concession Relative to Mining Machinery.

Columbia & Kootenay Railway Bill Introduced.

The Rykert Investigation Proceeding—Knights of Labor Oppose the Importation of Alien Labor.

(From Our Own Corresondent.)

OTTAWA, Ont., March 28.—The discussion on the budget occupied the attention of the House all evening. Paterson, Peter White, Charlton and Ferguson were the principal speakers.

The concession relative to mining machinery reads as follows: "Added to the free list—mining machinery imported within three years after the passing of this act, which is at the time of its importation of a class or kind not manufactured in Canada." The minister of customs told THE COLONIST representative to-night that this clearly meant if suitable mining machinery was made in Canada within the next three years the duty must be paid on importations.

The Rykert investigation committee met this morning. Sir David Macpherson and other witnesses were examined but no material evidence was adduced.

The Knights of Labor delegates gave evidence before an anti-alien labor committee to-day. They said their order strongly opposed the importation of alien labor under contract.

Mr. Mara has introduced the Columbia & Kootenay Railway bill.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.—Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with pain of Cutting Teeth? If so send at once and get a bottle of "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" for Children Teething. Its value is incalculable. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Depend upon it, mothers there is no mistake about it. It cures Dysentery and Diarrhœa, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, cures Wind Colic, softens the Gums, reduces Inflammation, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" for children teething is pleasant to the taste and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States, and is for sale by all druggists throughout the world. Price twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind. myll-eod-w

AGAIN SEIZED.

The Pathfinder Made Prisoner While Disabled.

The Schooner Towed to Port Townsend by the Corwin

And is Now Held Awaiting Orders from the Washington Authorities.

All the Schooners Which Escaped Last Year will be Re-Taken by American Cutters Pending Other Instructions.

(Special to THE COLONIST.)

PORT TOWNSEND, March 28.—The British sealing schooner Pathfinder, Capt. Arthur Morgan, of Victoria, was towed into port to-night by the revenue cutter Thomas Corwin. The schooner was found at Neah Bay, Washington, with her rudder disabled, and was taken into custody by the cutter. The Pathfinder is now moored, or anchored, pending instructions from the Department at Washington.

This action opens the Behring Sea squabble again. The schooner was one of the British sealing vessels seized last year in Behring's Sea by the revenue cutter Richard Rush. She was ordered to Sitka, Alaska, in charge of one seaman, pending her condemnation. Instead of obeying orders she came to Victoria. She has been commanded by different captains since, during which time she has been engaged in sealing off the American and British coast until this morning when she was compelled to go into Neah Bay for repairs.

Capt. Hopper of the Corwin holds the vessel pending the decision of the department relative to whether the vessel is amenable to the law regarding sealing in Behring's Sea, for which she was first seized.

The Pathfinder sailed from Victoria two months ago and had secured one hundred and fifty seals off the coasts of Vancouver Island and the State of Washington, when the westerly gale her rudder band broke, off Cape Flattery on March 23rd.

Particulars of the schooner's detention were telegraphed late to-night to the secretary of the treasury at Washington, and also to the department at Ottawa, Canada, and the owners at Victoria have received intimation officially that the cutter's instructions from the department authorized the seizure by American revenue cutters of all sealing vessels seized last year and ordered to United States ports, and which escaped.

PATHFINDER RELEASED.

She Was Not Seized, But Detained.

Prospect of an Early Settlement of the Long-Pending Dispute.

The seizure of the Pathfinder was the sole topic of conversation among sealing men yesterday morning. During the morning a deputation of sealing men, headed by Capt. Cox, interviewed the premier and laid before him the facts of the case as outlined in the special despatch to THE COLONIST yesterday, which was the most complete, as well as the first intimation of the capture received in this city. Hon. Mr. Robson promised to give the matter immediate attention, and at once despatched telegrams to Messrs. Prior and Earle at Ottawa, giving them full particulars and requesting them to lose no time in seeing the ministry, and report the result of their interview by wire.

During the afternoon the captain of the Pathfinder wired to the owners as follows:

PORT TOWNSEND, Wash., March 29, 1890.

Wm. Munsie, Victoria:

The American officers state that the Pathfinder is not seized, but detained pending advices from Washington relative to the old seizure of last year in Behring's Sea.

Telegraph instructions.

CAPT. E. A. MORGAN,
Pathfinder.

Messrs. Carne & Munsie replied, advising the captain to do nothing but await the development of events, and during the evening they received the following very gratifying despatch; gratifying not only to them, but to all who hope to see the "Behring's Sea question definitely settled, amicably and speedily settled, and the wrongs of British sealers righted:

PORT TOWNSEND, March 29th.

Carne & Munsie, Victoria:

Vessel released. Answer what to do.

CAPT. E. A. MORGAN.

The owners at once advised the captain to bring his schooner back to this port.

CANADIAN NEWS.

The Separate School Question.

TORONTO, March 28.—Premier Mowat made a big speech yesterday on the separate school question. He dealt principally with the constitutional aspect of the case. He argued that no provincial legislature or even the Dominion parliament had the right to abolish separate schools. That power was alone vested in the imperial authorities. The debate closed this morning, the vote resulting in 54 to 33 in favor of the government.

A Railway Seized.

ST. JOHN, N. B., March 28.—There was great excitement about town to-day over the statement that the short line railway, owned by Russell Sage and others, of New York, and which extends from St. John to St. Stephen, opposite Calais, Maine, was to be seized for smuggling.

Attorney-General Martin Resigns.

WINNIPEG, March 29.—The announcement of Attorney-General Martin's resignation this morning created a sensation. There is a general sense of relief that the Martin dictatorship has terminated. Campbell and Sifton are named as successors to Martin. Prorogation has been postponed until Monday owing to the new turn of affairs.

Great Catch of Seals.

HALIFAX, March 29.—Advices from St. John's, Newfoundland, report that the steamer Kite has arrived with 10,009 seals, and another steamer with 12,000 seals, and two others with 5,000 each are on the way. Also, that the prospects of success for sealing are good.

A Bold Bank Thief.

MONTREAL, March 29.—This afternoon a man went into the Ville Marie Bank, grabbed a handful of bills from a gentleman who was making a deposit, and darted off. The bank clerks started in pursuit, and a newsboy, seeing what was up, jumped on the thief as he passed and held him until the arrival of the police. The man, who gives the name of Brown, of Detroit, and who is supposed to be a well-known safe thief, dropped $200 in his flight, and as much more was found on his person.

Drowned in the St. Lawrence.

RIVER BEAUDETTE, Que., March 29.—A man and woman were seen attempting to cross the St. Lawrence yesterday from Port Lewis, Huntington County, to this place walking on the ice, which began to break up yesterday. When about half way across the man was seen struggling in the water and drowning. The woman attempted to return and walked in a southwest course, when she, also, disappeared, in the broken ice. There is no means of communication with Port Lewis at present.

CABLE NEWS.

Bismarck's Farewell to Berlin.

BERLIN, March 29.—Prince Bismarck paid a visit to the tomb of Emperor William I. yesterday and placed a wreath upon the coffin of the old Kaiser. To-day the ex-chancellor bade farewell to the royal palace. An enthusiastic crowd witnessed his departure from the palace cheering him vociferously.

Fell from a Balloon.

BERLIN, March 29.—A military balloon containing a captain, a lieutenant and a private collapsed over the forest of Scrimm, in Posen, precipitating the occupants to the ground from a great height. The private was killed, the captain broke both legs, but the lieutenant was not hurt.

CAPITAL NOTES.

Sealers' Protest Received at Ottawa.

The Ballot at School Elections—Parliamentary Vacations—Big Gas Prices.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

OTTAWA, March 29.—The minister of customs to-night received a despatch from Inspector Young of Victoria asking on behalf of the sealing schooner owners that the government would take immediate action to secure the release of the Pathfinder. Hon. Mr. Bowell told THE COLONIST correspondent that he was sorry that the vessel had been detained, as it was likely to complicate matters in the Behring's Sea negotiations, but the government would deal promptly.

It is expected the budget debate will occupy the House until