Weekly Colonist

FRIDAY, JULY 22ND, 1887.

From the Daily Colonist, July 17, 1887.

LOCAL AND PROVINCIAL.

Tenders.

The date for receiving tenders for repairs to the public schools expires on Thursday next.

Libel.

The *Mainland Guardian* has been sued at the instance of the Hon. John Robson for libel. Damages are laid at $10,000.

Answers to Correspondents.

A correspondent asks: "Does the monopoly clause in the C. P. R. charter apply to the old province of Manitoba?" It is claimed that it does not.

The Bridge.

An Ottawa dispatch says: The Esquimalt and Nanaimo railway has deposited the necessary plans with the government for a bridge across the harbor of Victoria, B. C.

Entry of Goods.

The period at which goods purchased before June 14th, the date of the passing of the Customs Act Amendment bill, could be brought in under the old tariff, expired on the 1st instant. A recent order extends the time on goods for British Columbia *via* Cape Horn until November 1st.

Our Tourist Route.

Agent Stern, of the Canadian Pacific at S. F., is making a bold bid for the British tourist trade, and is being supported in his endeavors by the Agent General of Canadian government in Australia. Two-thirds of the arrivals by the Mariposa, he says, proceed east by the Canadian Pacific, which, Mr. Stern says, is going to prove the strongest rival to the Burlington for this class of travel.

Tom White's Programme.

Hon. Thos. White's programme during his coming western trip is as follows: He will start on the 20th inst., proceeding direct to British Columbia, following the course adopted last year. He stops at Kamloops, Banff and Calgary on his way east; then goes north to Battleford from Swift Current, but will not visit Prince Albert. If he has time he proceeds to the southern portion of Eastern Assiniboia, then takes in Brandon and Winnipeg, stopping at the prairie city a week.

A Terrible Engine of War.

The American wooden man-of-war Iroquois, third rate, commanded by Captain Richard P. Leary, was at Panama May 27, and communication was sent to the Navy Department regarding the condition of the vessel. Commander Leary states that the deck and beams have become so rotten that the pivot gun aft cannot be used and the forward pivot gun cannot be fired. It is unsafe to fire from the port side. The Iroquois has been ordered to Mare Island to be inspected by the board of surveys. The opinion of the officers is that she will be condemned. She carried seven guns and is a relic of the war.

Firing of No. 3 Battery.

First class competition, ranges 200, 400 and 500 yards, seven shots at each range. The possible at each range being 35 and 105 total:

SCORES.

	200	400	500	Total	Prizes
1. Gr. F. R. Sargison	31	27	25	83	$15 00
2. Bom. P. P. Winsby	28	25	28	81	12 50
3. Gr. E. Fleming	28	27	22	77	10 00
4. Gr. J. C. Maclure	25	26	23	74	7 50
5. Corp. C. Braun	26	26	21	73	5 00
6. Sgt. J. C. Newbury	23	27	17	72	5 00
7. Gr. A. R. Langley	27	22	16	71	5 00
8. Gr. H. Fleming	26	23	19	68	5 00
9. Gr. F. C. Wolfenden	26	18	21	65	5 00

There was quite a stiff breeze from the right, otherwise the day was fine.

The second class competition will come off on Saturday next if the B. C. R. A. matches are finished in time.

The Occidental.

With to-day Mr. Wm. Jensen again takes control of that well-known hostelry, the Occidental hotel. Mr. Jensen first became connected with the hotel in 1877, when it was known as the Royal, and to his careful management during the time it was in charge is largely due its present popularity. It is not generally known that the older portion of the hotel claims the honor of being the first brick building erected in Victoria—it having been constructed by Mr. Wilcox in 1859, when a bridge spanned the harbor at the foot of Johnson street. In 1882 Mr. Jensen built the large addition on the corner which now makes the hotel one of the most commodious in the city.

Coal Strikes.

Nanaimo *Free Press:* A few days ago the miners engaged in sinking the shaft for the Vancouver Coal Company between the South Field mine and Chase river, struck coal at the depth of about sixty feet from the surface. The seam is nearly nine feet in thickness and the coal is hard and of excellent quality. This proves a large area of the property of the company and the result must be a matter of congratulation and assurance to the shareholders and officials of the company.

Mr. H. Rosewall, the contractor for clearing the site of the Nanaimo water works company's dam at Chase river, struck the outcrop of a seam of really good coal. At the outcrop the seam is about three feet thick. This seam is also on the property of the Vancouver coal company.

Royal Jubilee Hospital.

The following amounts have been received as the result of Hospital Sunday collections towards the funds of the provincial Jubilee Hospital:

Pandora Street Church (Presbyterian)	$ 32 00
St. Ann's pro-Cathedral (R. C.)	26 50
Christ Church Cathedral (Episcopal)	152 00
St. John's Church (Episcopal)	68 70
St. James' Church (Episcopal)	9 65
Cedar Hill Church (Episcopal)	13 20
Alert Bay Indian Church (Episcopal)	21 25
Reformed Church (Episcopal)	46 00
Methodist Churches	105 25
Trinity Church, North Saanich	2 25
Calvary Church (Baptist)	18 00
Hebrew Congregation	21 50
Total	$545 30

St. Andrew's Presbyterian church being at present without a minister, the managers have deferred collecting to a later period of the year.

WM. M. CHUDLEY,
Hon. Secretary.

At the Races.

The Victoria Driving Park races yesterday attracted a large number of people, and the day being fine and the track in excellent condition, proved very interesting. Following is the result: Trotting match—Frank Campbell's Lumax and W. Deasy's roan gelding. In the first heat Campbell's lines broke and the sulky was overturned. This was after Lumax had passed the wire an easy winner. In the second heat the horse won again.

The next race was a colt race, half-mile and repeat, between Urquhart's "Mary," Lascelle's "Kit," and G. Emrick's "Dick." "Kit" won the first heat and "Dick" was the winner of the next two.

The quarter-mile dash, in which Stevenson's "Nellie," Robinson's "Billy," and Bryant's "Irish Maid" participated, was won by Robinson's "Billy." Very little money changed hands on the races.

Fire at Moodyville.

On Friday afternoon about 5 o'clock, a fire was discovered in the house of Mr. Murray Thain, at Moodyville. The alarm was instantly given and all hands from the saw mills were soon on the spot to render what assistance was possible. By the time the men reached the house the fire had made considerable headway, and with the facilities at hand nothing could save it. The only thing left to do was to save the contents, toward which end every one worked with a will, and the quarter part of the furniture was taken out, along with the piano and other valuable goods, although much of it was badly damaged. When the fire had made such progress that it was impossible to work longer in the house the men were called from the building, and only just in time, as the last man had scarcely got clear of the door when the whole collapsed. The building was partly insured, but Mr. Thain's loss from fire and damage done to goods taken out will be large.

The Jubilee Hospital.

There will be a general meeting tomorrow morning of the Jubilee Hospital committee. As a final decision of the site for the new hospital will be selected it is important that all members of the committee should be present.

Ordered to Behring's Sea.

News has arrived from San Francisco that the owners of all sealing schooners at that port have ordered them to go to the Behring's Sea at all hazards. The sealers are determined to fight the government on the legality question of fishing there, and will proceed to the grounds at once.

Bridges Burned.

The Vancouver *Herald* says that the bridges on the North Arm road have fallen a prey to the bush fires that have been burning so fiercely for the last few days, and travel is thereby stopped for the present on this road, but the government having a force of men on the ground the necessary repairs will be made and the bridges rebuilt just as soon as the fires will allow this work to proceed.

A Shocking Accident.

On Friday morning Mathew Curry, employed as a sawyer in McKay, Bell & Co's sash and door factory on False creek, near the foot of Granville street, Vancouver, received frightful injuries to his left leg by coming into contact with a circular saw. The flesh and bones were lacerated in a fearful manner, and at first sight it was thought impossible to save the leg the injuries being so great. If the limb is saved the use of the knee joint will be lost.

Outgoing Passengers.

The following are the passengers by the steamer Geo. W. Elder for San Francisco from this city: William Goodorham, Rev. D. Johnston, W. G. and T. M. Young, John McLennon, C. J. McPherson, A. B. Derby, A. K. P. Harman, jr., G. Russell, R. Spenser and brother, Miss B. McMcLean, Miss M. Peers, Jno McKay, wife and child, J. S. Turplin, E. Paddison, John Studholm, W. P. Studholm. In addition to these names about a dozen bought their tickets on board. Of the number named a dozen were overland passengers. There were a large number in the steerage.

Cricket.

Yesterday afternoon witnessed the fifth match between the Victoria cricket club and the B. C. Garrison Artillery; the latter being saved from defeat by the call of time only. Capt. Rose played freely for 89, the highest individual score of the season so far, but had a considerable share of luck and some hard knocks to boot. Lt. Carmichael played s sadily for 13—Gunner Geopel's four wickets were obtained at a cost of 18 runs—the other bowlers being considerably more expensive. For the gunners Lieutenant Irving played well for 16, while Corporal Worsfold proved himself the backbone of the team at the wickets, going in at the fall of the third wicket, and carrying out his bat for a carefully and well played 29. Bombadier Ward compiled 18 in five hits. Mr. Hett's four wickets cost 23 runs, while Mr. Goffin's four were obtained for 29.

The Vancouver Four-Oared Race.

To the Jubilee celebration in Vancouver went a four-oared crew from Victoria—Messrs. Payne, McKay, Richardson and Bush. The start was from the stern of the steamer to a certain point and return. The Victoria crew rowed this course, and the Vancouver crew finished at the bow instead of the stern, being about even. Three judges declared at first in favor of Victoria, but Capt. Mellon persisted in declaring it a tie, and it was eventually made so. The purse was $75, to be equally divided. The other day Mr. Payne received a P. O. order for $25, which he acknowledged and asked that the balance of the money be sent. Up to date this has not been received, and it looks as though the Victoria crew are not only to be euchred out of the race, but also of their share of the prize money. It is trusted, however, that such will not prove eventually to be the case.

R. C. Rifle Association.

On looking over the published prize list of the forthcoming matches of the Provincial Rifle Association, which will commence on Wednesday next at 11 a. m. at the Clover point range, we venture to say that the meeting will be unusually interesting. The prize list embraces twelve competitions, two of which are for aggregate prizes, to be decided by the number of prizes won in previous competitions. Amongst the most important may be noted the Nanaimo corporation prizes, the lieut.-governor's challenge cup, New Westminster stakes, the Victoria city council challenge cup, and the Chapleau cup. The most important feature of the matches will be the contest for the "Laurie bugle," which will be shot for by teams of ten members of the militia, representing New Westminster and Victoria respectively. A match open to all comers has also been provided for, at which any rifle may be used.

The militia aggregate prizes comprise the silver and bronze medals presented by the Governor-General, Lord Lansdowne, and are prizes which competitors may be proud to win.

The grand aggregate prizes embrace a very valuable silver cup of elegant design presented by Mr. E. C. Baker, M. P., president of the association, who is himself an enthusiastic advocate of manly sports. There are also in this match the silver medal of the Dominion rifle association, gold and silver badges of the provincial association, together with money prizes. Those competitors who aspire to further honors will have an opportunity of contending for a place on the provincial team to the Dominion matches at Ottawa in August next, from the competitors of which the Wimbledon team will be selected.

We are glad to hear that the royal navy and royal marines of H. M. ships now at Esquimalt will be well represented and our local marksmen will have to do their best to retain their *prestige*.

The council have made preparations for the reception of such visitors as may attend at the opening of the matches on Wednesday, and we hope the ladies of Victoria will turn out in strength and encourage the aspirations of our military friends by their presence.

The association will on this occasion have the advantage of the services of Lieut. Lang, R. E., who has kindly consented to act as range officer, and superintend the shooting, whose experience will be a sufficient guarantee for the order and good management of the meeting.

We trust that all intending competitors will make a point of being promptly on hand on Wednesday morning.

THE BEST HUNDRED HYMNS.

The Sunday at Home gave an invitation to its readers last January to send lists of the hundred best hymns, and in response to this appeal between 3,400 and 3,500 lists have been received. An analysis of the voting shows that the largest number of votes gives the first place to Toplady's Rock of Ages. The prime favorites after this are Lyte's Abide with me, fast falls the eventide; Charles Wesley's Jesus, lover of my soul; C. Elliott's Just as I am, without one plea; Newton's How sweet the name of Jesus sounds; C. Elliott's My God, my Father, while I stray; Sarah F. Adam's Nearer my God to Thee; Keble's Sun of my Soul, thou Saviour dear; Horatius Bonar's I heard the voice of Jesus say, and J. M. Neale's Art thou weary, art thou languid. The list contains hymns from 55 different authors, of whom Dr. Watts and Charles Wesley stand at the head, each contributing seven to the aggregate. The favorite among Watt's hymns is by general consent his best, When I survey the wondrous Cross. Cowper and Dr. Bonar have each five; four each are from Bishop Heber and John Mason Neale, while three are given severally from Tate and Brady, Dr. Doddridge, James Montgomery, Frederick William Faber and Charles Elliot. Ken and Keble each have two, as also have Newton, Lyte, Edward Caswell, Samuel J. Stone, W. Chattendon Dix, Frances Ridley Havergal and Mrs. C. F. Alexander.

THE IRREPRESSIBLE C. P. R.

Claims Compensation on a Road that Was Presented to Them.

The Claim to be Arbitrated Next Month—No Answer from Washington to Demand for Compensation for Sealing Vessel Seizures—Civil Service Examinations—An Appointment to Victoria.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

OTTAWA, July, 16.—The Canadian Pacific claim compensation from the government on the ground that the Onderdonk section was not completed according to contract. Arbitration to settle the dispute takes place at Victoria or Kamloops next month. Hon. Mr. Pope, minister of railways, Hon. Mr. Thompson, minister of justice, and Mr. Schreiber, chief engineer for Canada, will represent the government.

The government has not yet received any communication from Washington authorities in reference to the demand for compensation for the Behring sea seizures.

Thomas Mills and John McRoberts, Victoria, have passed the preliminary civil service examination held in May last. A. Calder, R. Drummond, R. Gordon, B. Miller, B. McDonald, J. McLeod, John Shaw and Tudor Tiedemann, Victoria, passed the qualifying examination.

Mr. Gill, of Prescott, has been appointed inspector of inland revenue at Victoria.

PERSONAL.

Dr. Davis, of Nanaimo, is in the city.

J. F. Wolff, inspector of customs, who was recently in this city, is preparing a pamphlet on the reorganization of the customs department.

Alexander Robertson, son of Mr. Andrew Robertson, chairman, has been appointed secretary of the Montreal harbor board in place of the defaulter Whitney.

James Mackie, J. P. at Langley, arrived down on the Yosemite last night to enter St Joseph's Hospital, where he will have his leg treated.

Edwin Johnson, Q. C., S. M., has gone for a holiday up the line of the E. & N. railway.

Rev. Hugh Johnston, M. A., B. D., and Wm. Gooderham left yesterday on a visit to San Francisco. They will return next week.

Murray Thain and wife arrived from Moodyville last evening on the Yosemite.

Rev. Father Nicolaye was a passenger on the Yosemite last evening from the Inlet.

T. E. Ladner and J. H. Todd arrived down from the canneries yesterday afternoon on the Rithet.

Capt. Butler, of the steamer Empire, now loading at Nanaimo, is registered at the Oriental.

Mr. Hamlin, of Winnipeg, and Mr. Taylor, of London, Eng., in company with Mr. Heathcote, dined with Mung Kow, of Cormorant street, yesterday.

A. D. Charlton, general western passenger agent of the Northern Pacific at Portland, is at the Driard.

Mr. Pearkes, who was injured by the unexpected discharge of a revolver, is progressing favorably.

MARINE.

Steamer Geo. W. Elder sailed for San Francisco at 1 o'clock p. m. yesterday.

Steamer Mexico will be due from San Francisco to-morrow morning.

Ship Glory of the Seas, which was towed to sea this morning from Departure Bay, has 3,600 tons of Wellington coal for San Francisco.

Ship Sintrim was towed to sea this morning with 2,500 tons of coal for San San Francisco.

Ship T. F. Oakes was towed to sea from Nanaimo by the American tug Holyoke on Thursday with 3,000 tons of coal for San Diego.

Ship Harland will complete her cargo of Nanaimo coal about Tuesday night.

Collier Empire is taking on East Wellington coal, and will probably be ready for sea to-morrow.

LOCAL BRIEFS.

The wires were down south of the boundary last night.

The R. P. Rithet took about 100 tons of freight to the mainland this morning.

Commencing on the 16th inst. the telegraph office in this city will be kept open all night.

The *Catholic Sentinel* has an appreciative article of Victoria from the pen of Mr. F. C. Campion.

W. J. Taylor, of the law firm of Eberts & Taylor, has been appointed a notary public for this province.

The salmon run, which had fallen off during the past few days, is again booming and canners are happy.

The Victoria Driving Park came in for a large share of patronage yesterday afternoon. The races are becoming popular.

The Geo. E. Starr's passenger list yesterday was an extended one. A small excursion party was also aboard from Portland.

The "Corner Grocery" *matinee* was well attended yesterday by both young and old. Dan. Sully and his company will be long remembered by Victoria audiences.

Work is being pushed on Mr. T. J. Burnes' three-story brick block rapidly. The first story is nearly finished, and the plans indicate a handsome building.

The band of H. M. S. Triumph played pretty and catchy airs at the hill yesterday before a large concourse of people. These open air concerts are becoming more popular as the summer advances.

The steamer Geo. E. Starr brought over yesterday a large quantity of eastern Canadian freight in bond. Importers here say the freight rates are low on the Northern. The goods came through on excellent time.

The yacht Ada beat the champion yacht Frolic yesterday. While at the turn point the latter was three minutes ahead when her topmast was carried away. The Ada forged ahead and came in an easy winner.

Messrs. Goodwin & Jordan having completed the Jubilee orchestrion at the Gorge, Mr. Marshall informs us that he is now ready to entertain the music loving public. It

The water main burst early yesterday morning in the vicinity of the junction of Douglas and Government streets, and in consequence the water was shut off, but only for a short period, as the workmen soon repaired the damage.

The dust on the Hill yesterday was almost intolerable, and in spite of repeated warnings fast driving was indulged in while the band was playing. It was suggested that a watering cart would not be out of place there every Saturday.

It is announced that a scandal of an astounding character is unearthed at Nanaimo, affecting a well-known citizen of that place. Tar and feathers are talked of by the populace. There is a woman in the case.

THE JUBILEE HOSPITAL.

Cadboro Bay Road Selected as the Site for the Buildings.

There was an attendance of forty at the meeting of the jubilee hospital general committee yesterday morning, Mr. Alex. McLean in the chair. An animated discussion ensued in regard to the respective value of the various sites, the general expression of opinion, as before, being in favor of Cadboro bay. The report of the committee recommending Cadboro bay was first adopted.

A resolution was moved by Mr. Redfern that a site be secured within the city limits.

Mr. Robt. Ward moved in amendment that the nineteen acres on Cadboro bay be purchased.

The amendment was carried by 24 to 11.

The site committee were then instructed to purchase the property and advertise for plans for the hospital building.

The meeting then adjourned.

That the Wimbledon meeting opened successfully. The Canadians did good shooting. It is expected they will make a most favorable showing.

THE LAKE CITY.

Interview With Owen Fargusson, President of the Duluth Board of Trade.

Owen Fargusson, president of the Duluth board of trade, arrived on the Sound steamer yesterday, and is at the Driard. Mr. Fargusson was the chief member of a deputation of Duluth's citizens who visited Tacoma on the occasion of the opening of the Cascade branch of the Northern Pacific on July 4th, the latter city having sent a similar deputation to Duluth on a previous celebration occasion. Mr. Fargusson is one of the far-seeing men who believed in the future greatness of Duluth and became identified with its growth in 1880, and through many reverses has seen it rise from a somewhat unimportant lake port to the second largest primary grain handling point in the States. To a representative of THE COLONIST, Mr. Fargusson stated that Duluth's grain receipts in 1886 were 22,500,000 bushels and her shipments 17,500,000 bushels. This principally went by way of New York to foreign points, the route *via* Montreal not as yet having sufficient freight accommodation, though probably the cheapest and most direct. The shipment of iron ore has also become a large item in freight carriage, and had advanced rates so that seven cents per bushel was paid to Buffalo for grain. However, there was a constantly increasing shipping tonnage, and fair freights were looked for next year. Duluth's prospects were bright indeed. There were not less than five hundred buildings in course of construction to-day, several important railways were arranging for entrance in to competition for carrying the products of the west to the lake city, lumbering industries were increasing, and smelting works were to be established. There could be no question that the city would become to the northwest what Chicago was to the country tributory to it.

The most important railway line heading for Duluth was that built along the shore of Lake Michigan from the "Soo." At the latter point it would connect with the Grand Trunk system, and at Duluth with the Northern Pacific, and thus furnish a direct route from the Atlantic to the Pacific, managed by three natural allies, and it would also be a portion of the line that would undoubtedly be built by the Northern Pacific to the boundary and tap the Red River road to be built by the Manitoba government, which, of course, will form portion of the line to be built by the Grand Trunk and the Allans westward to the coast and to Victoria. Mr. Fargusson had no doubt but this line would be constructed.

Mr. Fargusson was delighted with the Pacific coast. Although he had thought well of it, he had not expected to see such important towns and energetic people as were to be found along the northern Pacific to the seaboard. He was greatly interested with the Sound country, had visited its mills and logging camps and mines and was pleased with all he saw and astonished with the giant timber and the excellence of its quality. He also gleaned much information in regard to the resources of the Northern Pacific coast, and he could not but believe that it had a prosperous future in store for it. Referring to the iron industry, he thought that it only needed that the facts be placed before capitalists in their proper light to bring the necessary funds and develop the dormant wealth. The resources of the Pacific coast were little known in the far east, and many thought when they landed in Duluth that they were far enough west. A few unimportant places might exist further on, but certainly none of much note. To all who took the trip over the Northern Pacific through the grand scenery of the route, it was a pleasurable surprise to meet with the progress of a wonderfully energetic people.

Mr. Fargusson is accompanied by his wife, and it was their intention to go to Alaska, but other arrangements prevented, and he would try and return to the coast next season and look more closely into the resources of a country that he had become greatly interested in.

A DANGEROUS FIRE.

The Y. M. C. A. Rooms Ruined and Heavy Damage Sustained by Spencer's Arcade.

About eleven o'clock last night smoke was discovered issuing from the roof of Spencer's Arcade, and an alarm of fire was sounded. Within a few minutes the fire department responded and as the fire appeared to be gaining headway rapidly a general alarm was sounded which summoned a large crowd of citizens. The fire started apparently over the bath rooms of the Y. M. C. A., and when the Tiger, company, No. 3, which is entitled to praise for being first at the fire and getting firstwater; burst open the doors on the stairway leading to the Y. M. C. A. rooms, they found a fierce fire raging between the roof and ceiling. It was what is termed a blind fire and for a time it was impossible to locate its exact position. The rooms were probably filled with smoke, which at one time nearly drove the firemen out of the building. The whole space over the Y. M. C. A. rooms and the lecture hall was on fire, yet the firemen could not find a place of attack, and until holes were cut in the roof and through the ceiling the fire could not be reached with water. At twelve o'clock the building seemed to be doomed to destroyed, the firemen commenced to move out their furniture and goods. The firemen redoubled their efforts however, to reach the fire, and finally succeeded in getting it under control about one o'clock. The damage to the Y. M. C. A. rooms is heavy as nearly everything of value was destroyed. Insurance nominal. A perfect deluge of water came down into Spencer's Arcade flooding the Broad street department, and damaging thousands of dollars worth of carpets, dry goods, etc. Soon after the firemen got a stream on the fire, the water caused the plaster to fall in the Arcade, and clouds of smoke poured in, filling the whole store and causing great damage to white goods and laces in the Government street department. Holes were bored in the floor and in this way a considerable amount of the water ran off. Mr. Spencer is insured for $25,000, and will sustain a heavy loss.

H. & G. Walker will lose considerable by damage from smoke and water, and the removal of a portion of their stock. They are insured with Hall & Goepel for $2,000

J. A. Craine, of the Sun Life Insurance Co., burst open the doors of his office and removed all his office furniture, and others prepared for a hasty removal, but the fire was fortunately got under control.

The firemen worked manfully and deserve the thanks of the community for saving the building, which would certainly have been burned but for their timely efforts. It is supposed that the fire originated from the electric light wires which ran through the building between the ceiling and roof.

MR. STENHOUSE AND HIS CONSTITUENTS.

TO THE EDITOR:—In your weekly impression of to-day's date the familiar *nom de plume* of one of our most respected settlers—a gentleman who has won a high place in the literature of the province—is basely forged to a communication which proceeds from a much les intellectual source. The writer, too, seems a little distrustful of his own veracity, else why this apparent anxiety to divert suspicion from himself to a personage of higher repute? If the purpose of your correspondent is simply to flatter me, I am pleased to assure him that his amiable efforts have been entirely successful. Next to imitation, jealousy is surely the sincerest form of flattery that our sad world has ever devised. None of "the facilities I require" in the house of assembly have ever been refused, and therefore my resignation has not followed, but I can promise it will follow fast enough on the day when the electors of this district shall desire to be represented by one whose own insignificance compels him to borrow the plumes of our popular "Comox Rustic."

A. MAITLAND STENHOUSE.

Comox, 15th July, 1887.

BISHOP SEGHERS MURDERED.

Shot Dead by His Attendant in Interior Alaska.

The Murderer Will be Brought to Sitka for Trial.

Full Particulars of the Death of the Noble Archbishop—The Trip from Chilcat to St. Michaels.

(Special to THE COLONIST.)

SAN FRANCISCO, July 18:

Archbishop C. J. Seghers was murdered on the Yukon, November 28th last, by his attendant, Brother Fuller. The murderer will be arrested by Captain Healy, of the U. S. steamer Bear, and brought to trial at Sitka. He is believed to be demented.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 18.—Information was received from Ounalaska that Bishop Seghers, Catholic missionary, was murdered in cold blood by his companion on the night of November 28th last. The scene of the tragedy was on the bank of Yukon river, about 500 miles from its mouth and fully 60 miles from any human habitation, and the murderer is Frank Fuller, a young man from Portland, Oregon, who accompanied the Bishop as servant and companion. He gave himself up, but no cause for the deed is given and the murderer is now in Sitka where he will be tried.

Bishop Seghers, left for Alaska last summer intending to do missionary work among the Indians. Fuller was taken along on being warmly recommended, and the two started for the wilderness from the seashore together. What happened after that, is a mere matter of speculation, except that Fuller asserts his victim was shot through the head.

From a few ungarded remarks he has made, it is gathered that the deed was committed late in the evening after both the men had laid down for the night, that there was a quarrel, and that Fuller rose from his recumbent position and shot the bishop while he was lying down. Fuller stayed in the Yukon valley throughout the winter and came overland in the spring. The body of Bishop Seghers was left at St. Michael's.

Father Tassi, Bishop Segher's assistant in the evangelical work of the north, was seen by a reporter at St. Ignatius this afternoon in relation to the death of Bishop Seghers. "It was a year ago last month," said Father Tassi, "that Bishop Seghers asked me to bring Fuller with me to Alaska. I had known Fuller several years. He was a watchmaker in Portland for two or three years, but in 1881 he went to Washington Territory. He drifted to the Cœur de Alène Mission, where I saw him in 1883. He went to Spokane Falls from there, and I met him with the Fathers at that place a year ago last March. He was very anxious to join me in my Alaska work, and asked several times to be allowed to go. The bishop told me to bring him along. We started from Victoria on the 13th of July a year ago, the bishop, Fuller and I. We went by steamer to Juneau. We then formed our party and went to Chilcat from there, where we had our things carried across the mountains by Indians to the head waters of the Yukon. We built a boat there and started down the Yukon. We arrived on the 28th September at the mouth of Stewart river. Here, after a time, the bishop left me with another priest to carry on the work among the Stickeen Indians. The bishop with Fuller and the Indians, proceeded down the river. We heard nothing more of them till we reached FORT YUKON, about the middle of June, and we then learned that the Bishop was dead. From one of the Indian boys who was with the Bishop I learned the particulars of the murder. "On the seventh day of the journey (it was the 27th November), according to the boy's story, Fuller became morose and quarrelsome. They were about thirty miles from Noulata. Towards night Fuller asked the Bishop to make camp. The Bishop consulted the Indians, who advised against camping there and said that an Indian camp with a number of Indian houses could be found a few miles futher on. The Bishop told Fuller that the Indians knew better than they could, and he should follow their advice. Fuller complained thus more attention was paid to the Indians than to him. He talked so much about it that the Indians carried his words to the Bishop. "Never mind," said the Bishop, "you know better than we." They went on to the camp and made their bed. All slept together in a line. Fuller was first to get up; it was between six and seven o'clock in the morning. He got some sticks ready for fuel, but sat down opposite the Bishop without lighting them. The Indian at the end of the line rose and heard Fuller say, "Bishop get up." The Bishop lifted his head and half rose when he saw Fuller with a rifle levelled at him. As Fuller fired, he clasped his arms across his breast and bowed his head. The bullet struck him squarely on the forehead and he never spoke. The muzzle was so close to him that his face was powder-burned. All this happened so quickly that the Indian was not able to do anything, but when Fuller began to reload he sprang upon him and seized his gun, shouting to his companions that Fuller was going to murder them all. 'No,' says Fuller, 'I meant to kill only the bishop.' The Indians arranged the body as well as they could, and went with Fuller to Noulata. Fuller accompanied the body to St. Michael's and offered to give himself up. A warrant will be taken back for his arrest, and he will be taken to Sitka and tried. He confesses his crime freely, and cries about it. We have kept the witnesses at St. Michael's. They will appear at the trial."

Father Tassi will go to Portland the day after to-morrow.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

A cattle disease is raging in Colorado.

President Cleveland was in Canada on Saturday.

The U. S. steamer Hassler has been ordered to Honolulu.

Queen Kapiolani arrives in San Francisco to-day from the east.

The unusual heat in the United States is causing many deaths.

A discovery has been made of rich gold bearing quartz in Michigan.

A half million dollar fire occurred in New York on the 16th inst.

A misunderstanding exists betwen the French and Newfoundland fishermen.

Austria does not object to Prince Ferdinand occupying the throne of Bulgaria.

The number of killed in the St. Thomas railway accident was nineteen. Injured forty.

Heavy rains in Colorado have dispelled the drought and crops are in fine condition.

Saturday at Sacramento Mattie Allen shot and instantly killed her lover James Patterson.

Robert F. Morrow has been sued for $50,000 in San Francisco for attempting to bribe a jury.

The German Emperor's interview with the Emperor of Austria will take place at Gastein on the 28th inst.

Monsignor Persico special commissioner, from the Pope, yesterday dedicated a chapel at Wicklow, Ireland.

The Dominion government will send a commissioner to Asia for the purpose of promoting trade with Canada, China and Japan.

Several thousand cartridges will be shipped to Honolulu by the Australia from San Francisco this week.

Redmond, Nationalist member of parliament, regrets Dwitt's recent speech finding fault with the advice of the Dublin executive.

John Nash Peake, colliery owner in Staffordshire, has failed; liabilities between one hundred and two hundred thousand pounds.

The tension of feeling toward France has relaxed since the French fête day has passed without the occurrence of any anti-German demonstration.

The treasury department at Washington is informed that a number of blank Chinese certificates have been stolen from the Port Townsend customs.

It is estimated that Germans holding situations in France who last year numbered 82,000, have been decreased one-half within the last six months.

Prince Jerome Napoleon is about to publish a book entitled "Napoleon the First and his detractors." It will be a complete expose of Napoleonic ideas.

The Danish captain, Sarauw, who was condemned to twelve years' imprisonment at hard labor, for treason and for being a spy, has had his sentence reduced to six years.

Slight shocks of earthquake were felt in Sicily and along the Italian coast at 8 o'clock yesterday morning. Mount Ætna is in a state of eruption; no damage is reported.

The replies of the powers to the Bulgarian note, asking their approval of the election of Prince Ferdinand of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha as Prince of Bulgaria, are evasive.

The latest report from the medical gentlemen identified with the case of the Crown Prince Frederick William is that the treatment adopted has proved absolutely successful.

The blue laws are getting obnoxious in Maine. H. Marshal caused all the drug stores, to abstain from selling soda and cigars, and they all closed, refusing to put up subscriptions.

The Sultan through Herr Von Radowitz, the German ambassador, and by direct messenger, tried to persuade H. De Wolf, British commissioner, to postpone his departure from Constantinople.

At Birmingham yesterday Temple won the half-mile bicycle championship, and beat the quarter-mile grass record made at Norwich on Thursday. Woodside won the twenty-five mile championship race by a yard.

The chief topic of interest in Berlin, after the French situation, is the unceasing depreciation of Russian stocks. The fact is now recognized by both political and financial circles that the movement is not a lobby speculation.

A motion made to dismiss the complaints of the Walla Walla people against the Oregon Railway and Navigation Company of excessive charges for transportation of grain to Portland was denied by the commission.

Two bags labeled paint and shipped from Victoria to San Francisco were seized by the custom-house officials, and upon examination the paint was found to contain over four per cent. of morphia. The bags were consigned to Mow Lee.

At Waupica, Wis., on Saturday, a cyclone wrecked the opera house, unroofed two hotels, blew down the Episcopal church steeple and caused other heavy damages. The Curran House was struck by lightning, but no one was injured. The farmers in the vicinity suffered heavy losses.

Archbishop Walsh, of Dublin, is endeavoring to induce the government to suspend further evictions in Ireland till the land bill is passed by parliament. He suggests that a conference on the subject be held by the leaders of the various parties.

Kiamil Pacha, Grand Vizier, has resigned in consequence of the violent article published in the *Mizat*, attacking the grand vizier, cabinet and the whole administration, which was inspired by the Sultan, in order to excite public indignation against them.

The Immigration Association reports that the arrivals in California from January 1st to July 1st amounted to about 24,000 over the departures for the same period. The figures of the association cover arrivals by overland railroads and by the ocean steamers.

The Canadian Pacific Company has contracted to carry carloads of Australian wool from Victoria, B. C., to Boston and other points on the Atlantic seaboard. This wool was, until this season, brought in vessels to American ports on the Pacific coast and shipped over the Northern Pacific Railway to Boston and other ports.

In the shooting in the first stage of the Queen's prize at Wimbledon, Dodds, of the First Dumfries Regiment, and Gardner, of the First Cumberland, tied for the first prize. Consequently they shot off the tie, Gardner winning the bronze medal by 14 points against 11 in three shots. Gillies of the Nineteenth Canada, and Heath of the First Manchester, tied for the Prince of Wales prize £100 and a badge.

IN A PARIS RESTAURANT.

An American Gives an Account of His First French Breakfast.

"Dejeuner un franc 15 centimes." Sign over doorway, Due St. Denis. Second morning in Paris. Referring to guide book found it meant "breakfast for one franc fifteen centimes." Concluded to dejeune. Went in. Met a lady behind a sort of pulpit. Lady talked to me. Couldn's make her out. Shook my head. Hung out foreign flag. Lady pointed up stairs. Place for breakfast. Didn't want to go. Couldn't make any excuse to get out. Had to go up because I had no language to make an excuse to get out. Found a long table and forty Frenchmen at it. Don't think an American ever strayed in there before. Waiter put me on a seat.

No written bill of fare. Verbal. Waiter, did the verb business in French. Poured it into me. Couldn't make out a word. Waiter waited. Looked at him helplessly. Waiter did it all over again. Caught at last a word, marengo. Waiter said; "marengo. Bon! Bring marengo." Waiter started after marengo. Wondered what it would be—fish, flesh, fowl—or soup. Turned out some sort of meat, plentifully spiced and plentifully gravied. Made it last as long as I could. Dreaded the waiter and his verbal bill of fare. Waiter darted on my plate. Bore it away before I meant he should. Gabble to at one man. Heard a welcome sound. "Pomme de terre. Potatoes." Called out:—"Oui, mongshure. We, madame; portay vous potatees—I mean pom day tur. We, we." Found forty Frenchmen at table all looking at me and trying not to smile. Polite nation. Very. Never laugh in your face. Perpetual laugh inside. See points very quick. Conceited lot, though. Think Paris the centre of universe. Nothing but sandlots and savages outside. Waiter brought potatoes stewed with more gravy. Very good. Made 'em last as long as possible. Felt very uncomfortable. Knew I wasn't ordering breakfast ship-shape and man fashion after French style. Should have commenced with a slice of sausage thin as a wafer and a sprig of cress. Make that last half an hour. One Connecticut river Yankee can swallow half a French breakfast at one mouthful. Potatoe eaten up. Waiter came again. More gabble. Fired back in East Haddam French. Asked waiter to repeat his observation. Had him there, got even. Couldn't understand me. Gauls at table startled. Unknown tongue to them. Caught at another word in waiter's torrent of unintelligibility. Fromage! cheese. What kind? Twenty different kinds of cheese in France. Hard cheese, soft cheese, goat's cheese, cheesy cehese, green cheese, and cheese that runs like molasses when you bust its upper crust. Cheese and a spoonful of jam. Dessert, expected to be twenty minutes finishing that according to Parisian meal regulations. Did it in two minutes, New York 10-cent restaurant style. Got up to leave. Could not find my way out. Waiter led me down stairs. Found the lady behind the pulpit at door. Rakes in the cash. Paid her. Twenty-two cents for half bottle of wine, as much bread as I could eat, marengo, potatoes and cheese. Could have had more if I'd talked Frenchy French. Bread in Paris at restaurant table put on by the loaf. Not in scant giblets, as with us, who raise bread for the world—*Buffalo News.*

After Long Years.

"I was troubled with liver complaint for a number of years, finding no cure. I tried B. B. B. I took four bottles, and am perfectly cured, strong and hearty. Mrs. Maria Askett, Alma,