their necks were broken. The last rds of each were as follows: Spies—here will come a time when our nce will be more powerful than the ces they are strangling to death now." gel—"Hurrah for anarchy." Fischer "Hurrah for anarchy; this is the hap- st moment of my life." Parsons—May I be allowed to speak? Will you me speak, Sheriff Matson? Let the ce of the people be heard."

During the last hour or two before the nging the nerves of every person in gaol re at their greatest tension and the officers mselves shared the subdued, but in- se feeling of excitement which per- led the building. Chief Deputy Glea- arrived at 9:10 with the documents, ally sealing the fate of the prisoners. eparations at once began in earnest for execution and Sheriff Matson pro- ded to the cells for the purpose of

READING THE DEATH WARRANTS.

few minutes later a loud, clear, chant- voice rang through the sombre corri- rs. It was that of Fischer, and the ains he sang were those of the great llad of the communists, the "Marseil- se." The refrain was at once taken up the other condemned bomb-throwers d the gloomy edifice gave back the isterous chant in deep, hollow echoes. ving breathed out their pent-up feelings this way for a time Parsons, Fischer d Spies joined in a request to Sheriff atson that they be allowed twenty inutes on the scaffold in which to make eeches. The sheriff would not grant e request. At 10:27 a. m. a telegram m Springfield brought the news that e governor would take no further action. reat bustle marked the reception of this ws in the body of the jail but the archists gave no sign of emotion. Spies ntinued writing uninterruptedly in his ll and the others were equally stolid. t 10:34 the reporters were admitted to e gallows yard. The reading of the ath warrant was finished at 11:49.

THE PROCESSION TO THE GALLOWS

en started. There was no commotion the jail yard, no sound save the foot- lls of the condemned men and the legal ecutioners. They filed on the scaffold, ugust Spies passed the first post of the llows. He looked calm, and glanced at e reporters with a trace of his old time rnical smile. He walked firmly over the rop, guarded by a grasp of a deputy to e furthest edge of the platform. Fol- wing close came Fischer, close enough touch Spies' shroud, had his hands not een pinioned under the white muslin. ischer's countenance had a peculiar listen, totally unlike the ashiness of ngle's heavy features, and in strange ontrast with the dead lack of color in the inched lineaments of Parsons. The once air and vivacious Mexican came last, oking like a withered old man. The oment his feet touched the scaffold Par- ons seemed to

COMPLETELY LOSE HIS IDENTITY,

and to feel his spirit no longer part of his body. He had wrought himself to an extasy of solemn self-glorification; only he, the one American, seemed to realize the full extent that he must die in a manner to impress if possible on all future generations the thought that he was a martyr. No tragedian that had paced a stage in America ever made a more marvellous presentation of a self-chosen part, perfect in every detail. The upward turn of his eyes, the extatic far away look, and above all, the attitude of apparent complete resignation that every fold of his awkward shroud only served to make more distinct, was by far the most striking feature of the entire gallows picture. The squatty form of Engel alongside with stupid wide jawed face, made a hideous contrast to Parsons' assumption of the part of martyr. Fischer was head and shoulders taller than the other three, making his only occasional looks of too evident bravado more noticeable than they might otherwise be, at sorry disadvantage compared with the steady coolness of Spies. The latter's exhibition of quiet, thorough nerve far surpassed as a wonder the demeanor of any of his comrades. The four burly deputies standing to the rear of the condemned men began, with delay, to adjust the ropes, Spies being the one first placed. He did not appear to regard it as of any more consequence than a new linen collar.

THE KNOT WAS SLIPPED

down close against his neck. He did not show a tremor, but when the same process was being carried out with Fischer he turned quietly round and leaned to the bailiff some suggestion concerning the rope. The nooses on the other three were adjusted by the time he finished speaking. Three minutes later, with nothing like a religious ceremony, and with no utterances save those already reported by the four doomed men, the great drop swung back. The four bodies swayed free, turned half round and then shot down like four bags of sand. Fischer died very hard, as did Spies and Parsons, the last struggling and kicking fearfully, but it was soon all over. The bodies ceased to twitch and the ropes about the necks stretched out. At 12:03 o'clock p. m. there was no pulse perceptible in any of the men. The blood had ceased to throb through their veins in exactly thirteen minutes and thirty seconds. At 12:17 o'clock coffins for the anarchists were carried to the gallows. When the coffins were brought to the scaffold Sheriff Matson exclaimed,

"HIS WILL BE DONE."

The bodies were lowered in the following order: Spies, Fischer, Engel and Parsons. All looked natural. The coffin lids were quickly screwed down, and paper tabs were pasted on each for identification. Engel's and the suicide Linge's corpses were taken to 128 Milwaukee avenue. Fischer's wife claimed his body. Mrs. Spies took August's, and Mrs. Parsons received that of her husband. In exactly one hour after the execution the work of taking down the scaffold was begun, and in two hours it was housed away in the basement of the jail. Fischer's body was removed home at 1:35 p. m. In a remarkably short time all excitement in the jail had subsided, the crowds in the streets had nearly dispersed to a man, and there was absolutely nothing to indicate the intense feeling which prevailed throughout the city. All the officers said the populace behaved admirably.

## THE STEAMER MASTICK SEIZED.

The Captain Unwittingly Commits an Infraction of the Customs Law.

On Thursday morning the steamer Mastick, Capt. David Gilmore, arrived at Nanaimo and was seized at once by the collector of customs, Mr. B. H. Smith. It appears that on the 10th ult. Capt. Gilmore towed a ship into Burrard Inlet and when having the clearance papers made out at the Vancouver custom house for Port Townsend he said that he had to go to Nanaimo to take in coal. He was thereupon told, as he says, by the custom house officials, that there was no need for him to report at Nanaimo. The Mastick coaled at Nanaimo, without reporting, and then went to Port Townsend. On Thursday she towed the ship Earl of Dalhousie to Nanaimo and, for the infraction of the customs law, she was seized. A bond of $400 was placed in Mr. Smith's hands, whereupon he let the steamer return to Puget Sound. A misunderstanding has evidently been the cause of the trouble. The matter has been submitted to the Minister of Customs and his decision will no doubt be satisfactory to all parties concerned.

# The Victoria Weekly Colonist.

TWENTY-EIGHTH YEAR. VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1887. VOLUME XXIX, NO. 47

## CABLE NEWS.

The French Cabinet Ministers are Obliged to Resign.

A Servian Government Agent Arrested at Sofia—The Servians Demand an Explanation—Foreigners Not Allowed in Sofia.

**French Idols.**

LONDON, Nov. 19.—Considerable interest was felt here in a article published to-day in the Paris *Journal Des Debats*, in which it is assurred that President Grevy has expressed to several of his political friends his irrevocable intention not to resign. The members of the French parliament he declared, ought never to be permitted to exert such pressure on the president. If they were, it would inevitably tend to break down the wholesome safeguard established by the constitution for the protection of that official. The president should not be dependent upon any momentary change in the current of political sentiment.

**The Czar at Berlin.**

The Berlin newspapers speak pretty coolly of yesterday's visit of the Czar, and the feeling of the population of the city is much the same. The political character of the visit is evident from the long audience given to Prince Bismarck.

**Prince Henry Goes to San Remo.**

Prince Henry started for San Remo at once on hearing the latest news of the health of the Crown Prince.

**The Princess of Wales in London.**

The Princess of Wales and her children arrived at Queensborough this morning from Denmark. They were greeted enthusiastically upon their arrival in this city.

**The French Cabinet Resigns.**

PARIS, Nov. 19.—In the chamber of deputies to-day the members of the Extreme Left brought up their motion to interpellate the government on its domestic policy. This was opposed by Premier Rouvier, who proposed to adjourn the debate until the 24th. The cabihet's proposal was, however, rejected by a vote of 328 to 242, whereupon M. Rouvier announced the resignation of the cabinet.

**The Bulgarian Question.**

MOSCOW, Nov. 19.—The Moscow *Gazette* says: The meeting of the Czar and Emperor William yesterday must be regarding the Bulgarian question.

**The Suez Canal.**

MADRID, Nov. 19.—The government has announced their intention of adhering to the convention between France and England relative to the Suez Canal.

**Servia Demands an Explanation.**

SOFIA, Nov. 19.—An agent of the Servian government has been arrested here. The Servian government has demanded an explanation. Foreigners are not allowed to enter Sofia.

**Supplied with Buckshot.**

LONDON, Nov. 18.—It is learned to-day at the Horse Guards that the troops are being supplied with buckshot from the Woolwich arsenal for use on Sunday should such extreme measures be necessary.

**General Political Views.**

The general opinion in political circles and various clubs to-night seems to be that the reception given the Czar this morning in Berlin was cold and formal, and had no political significance whatever. The extremely dangerous illness of the Crown Prince it seems has cast a gloom over the entire city, and the grand pageant to-day, to which nearly the entire city turned out, seems to impress the onlookers more as a duty than as a hearty hearty ovation. The protracted interview which the Emperor of Russia held with the Imperial German Chancellor is evidently taken to mean that the eldest son of the Crown Prince and eventually heir to the throne, is unwilling to hold an interview with the Russian emperor. There is no doubt but what Bismarck was summoned to the capital for the express purpose of dallying with Alexander and maintaining the integrity of the recently signed tripple alliance. During the whole of the interview, it is stated, the wily German chancellor simply dealt in munificent generalities. The health of the Crown Prince in view of the late serious developments, is remarkable. He retains his strength and spirits, his eyes are bright and his step light. Evidently he has braced himself to accept the inevitable with wonderful complaisance.

M. Waddington, French minister, had a long interview to-day with Lord Salisbury, after which the Russian Minister, Baron De Stael, made the assertion that Russia would withdraw her objections to the proposed re-arrangement of the Suez Canal control on account of the concessions made by England to France.

At the meeting of the Law and Liberty League, held in the memorial hall to-night and presided over by Mr. Jacob Bright, a committee was appointed to provide funds for the defence of those who were arrested last Sunday in Trafalgar Square for disorderly conduct. Mr. Saunders, ex-M.P. for Hull, is one of the committee. The *Pall Mall Gazette* takes the matter up and is engineering a crusade in defence of the right to hold public meetings.

**Mr. Parnell's Health.**

Mr. Parnell writes to-day from Hastings to the Cable News Office, and says his health is slowly but steadily improving. He says that he does not intend to speak during the recess, the physicians having advised him to avoid exposure to chills and all undue exertion. He is now staying at Hastings, where he says he intends wintering unless severe weather compells his removal to Egypt.

**Gladstone Expresses an Opinion.**

Mr. Gladstone writes a letter, that is published to-day, in which he says that the shooting affray at Mitchelstown and the arrest of Sir Wilfred Blunt was not connected with the coercion law, and therefore the government's actions in regard to these events are illegal.

**Curious to See the Czar.**

The *Times* Berlin correspondent's despatch, says: There was only moderate enthusiasm in Berlin to-day on the arrival of the Czar, and it was difficult to decide whether the cheering was for the Czar or for Prince William. The latter looked sad and careworn. The Czarina and Princess William were more lustily cheered. The spectators were evidently more curious to see the Russian Emperor than enthusiastic over his arrival.

**Warren's Advice.**

Sir Charles Warren, Chief of the Metropolitan police, has issued a proclamation in which he advises all who favor law and order to refrain from loitering at any place on Sunday next where there may be any possibility of a tumult arising. "The presence of on-lookers," Sir Charles says, "will possibly assist would-be disturbers."

**Sir Chas. Warren's Appeal.**

There is thus far rather poor response to Sir Chas. Warren's appeal for special constables, and the work of enrolling proceeds slowly.

**Lord Lyetton the Chosen.**

Lord Stair has finally given the casting vote in favor of Lord Lytton for the Lord-rectorship of Glasgow University.

**Sent to Jail.**

LIMERICK, Nov. 18.—Mr. Donghaley, one of the English delegates appointed by the Hyde Park meeting of the working classes about one month ago, to come to Ireland, and who was arrested on the 14th at Six-Mile bridge, County Clare, for delivering a speech and inciting to riot, was to-day sentenced to one months imprisonment in Limerick jail.

**Wilson Leaves the Elysee.**

PARIS, Nov. 18.—M. Wilson and family have left the Elysee. At a meeting of the extreme left members this afternoon, the majority of whom are Republicans, the idea of sending a delegation to ask President Grevy to resign was abandoned. The plenary meeting of the extreme left to arrange the terms of an *interpelleron* with reference to President Grevy will be delivered to-morrow. It is reported that Rouvier will oppose any discussion and move for an adjournment until Nov. 24. Several of the Republican groups will favor an adjournment.

M. Wilson was notified that the cheque given him by Baron LeZelliere was paid to him as the latter's subscription to his (Wilson's) paper *Petite France*. He admitted, however, that he had supported in his paper the demand for the government's concession to Compagnie Des Charbonnages, in whose books the subscription of $20,000 to *Petite France* is noted as having been paid for Wilson's good offices.

**Bismarck to go to San Remo.**

MUNICH, Nov. 18.—The Munich papers say that Prince Bismarck is expected at San Remo very shortly and claim to know that the rooms occpied by Prince William, while there, are reserved for his occupancy.

## YOUNG MEN'S WORK.

An increased interest is being taken in the work of the Young Men's Christian Association of our city. The fire, recent departure of the general secretary, Mr. Daley, and an indebtedness of some considerable amount, had dampened the ardor and faithfulness which before had characterized the ladies and gentlemen interested in this laudable enterprise. Within the past few weeks the executive committee, of which the president of the association, Mr. A. C. Flumerfelt, is chairman, have with commendable zeal subscribed a nearly sufficient amount of money to clear off the old indebtedness, and have secured the services of the chairman of the executive committee of the associations of the Pacific north-west, Mr. E. C. Frost, of Portland, to assist in organizing the work and placing it upon a sound financial basis. Within the past few days much has been accomplished. The gymnasium committee are placing new apparatus in the gymnasium, which is to be opened every evening in the week, except Wednesday, when it will be used for social entertainments, etc. The lecture committee also have in course of preparation a series of practical talks, to be given by leading business and professional men. Evening classes in penmanship and book-keeping will also be arranged for, to open in the near future. These privileges, with the excellent hot and cold water baths, reading room, library and parlors of the association, all of which are available to any young man of good moral character on payment of the small membership fee of five dollars per annum, will doubtless attract a large number of our young men, and induce them to join the association. Victoria has many places of more than questionable character supported almost entirely by young men, and we are justly proud of this association, upon which no stigma can be placed. Our leading citizens have already shown their sympathy with the movement and now that all old indebtedness is removed, will gladly aid the association to carry on its work unimpeded by any financial trouble. The estimated expenses for the present financial year are about $2,000. Of this fully one-third will be derived from ordinary memberships; the balance is to be secured by life memberships, contributing memberships and subscriptions. An effort is now being made to secure the amount required and is meeting with success. Mr. Frost is to briefly present the work in several churches to-merrow; he will also speak at the 4 o'clock meeting of the association held in their rooms, and an opening reception is being planned for next Tuesday evening. Let the good work go on.

## THE SEATTLE TRIAL.

Albert Friedrich Convicted of Murder in the First Degree.

SEATTLE, Nov. 16.—The jury in the case of Albert Friedrich, on trial for the murder of Julius Sherbering, this evening returned a verdict of murder in the first degree; after being out but twenty-two minutes. The case is a most extraordinary one. Friedrich and Sherbering were fast friends and were much in each other's company. On the evening of July 14 they took a walk together in the suburbs. When they had reached a lonely spot Friedrich fell a few steps behind Sherbering, placed a revolver to the back of his head and fired. He then rifled the pockets of his victim and hurried away. He was arrested two days later and was identified by Sherbering before his death as the man who shot him. In spite of the overwhelming evidence against him, Friedrich has all along maintained his innocence. He received the verdict without betraying the slightest feeling and was apparently the most unconcerned man in the courtroom. He is said to have boasted to his fellow-prisoners while in jail that he would commit suicide rather than be hanged for his crime.

A motion was made for a new trial and November 25 fixed as the day for argument.

**Don't**

let that cold of yours run on. You think it is a light thing. But it may run into catarrh. Or into pneumonia. Or consumption.

Catarrh is disgusting. Pneumonia is dangerous. Consumption is death itself.

The breathing apparatus must be kept healthy and clear of all obstructions and offensive matter. Otherwise there is trouble ahead.

All the diseases of these parts, head, nose, throat, bronchial tubes and lungs, can be delightfully and entirely cured by the use of Boschee's German Syrup. If you don't know this already, thousands and thousands of people can tell you. They have been cured by it, and "know how it is, themselves." Bottle only 75 cents. Ask any druggist.

## THE FISHERY COMMISSION.

British Commissioners Well Equipped For The Task.

Bayard's Wish for a Short Conference—Chamberlain the Most Prominent Figure—Reciprocity Will Not be Considered.

(Special to THE COLONIST.)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—Bayard said recently that he hoped the fisheries commission would complete its work by the time of the meeting of Congress. As that will be exactly two weeks from to-day it will be seen that speedy action is anticipated. It is probable that the representatives of both governments are ready. The United States commissioners have long ago been supplied with copies of abstracts of everything of importance bearing on the subject in the state department, and they have been in almost daily conference with the Secretary of State for a week, in order that they may thoroughly understand all the questions and be in accord with one another. The British commissioners are all

WELL EQUIPPED FOR THE TASK,

and have with them as chief adviser, a man on whom Great Britain has mostly relied in recent years for success in the negotistion of treaties, Mr. Bergne, chief of the treaty division of foreign offices. Some of the commissioners, in order to be fully advised as to the weapons of their adversaries, have been about all the book stores to-day searching for some stray additional speech or pamphlet which may have a bearing on the subject. There is a desire on the part of all the commisioners to maintain the greatest secrecy as to the plans and proceedings. The British visitors are not accustomed to quite such a treatment from the press in diplomatic matters as is customary here and do not wear their secrets on their sleeves. There was, however, a commission here once before which had so august a title as High Joint Commission and its proceedings were generally published in the papers and the day was fast as they arrived, while the

TREATY OF WASHINGTON

itself was spread before the people in cold type before it had been finally on "grand high joints," as they are called. It has never been found out how it happened to this day. Some of the gentleman who do know, and who took part in the mysterious proceedings, are still here engaged in the newspaper business and many possibly have been sworn not to with the secrets of the commission, as they were with those of the last. Great interest has been manifested to know whether it is the purpose of the present commissioners to consider the subject of a reciprocity treaty with Canada. It has been stated by persons in a position to know that such is not the intention, and the discussion is to be confined strictly to the controversy which relates to the fisheries. A gentleman connected with the public service, who has endeavored on his own account to ascertain what the fact is, says he has been officially informed that the subject of

RECIPROCITY WILL BE IGNORED,

but he does not credit this for he has received trustworthy though unofficial information which leads him to believe just the reverse. Mr. Chamberlain was the central figure of "omnibus" interview last night, a few representatives of the Washington press having accepted his invitation to be present at the ceremony. He was, of course, reticent as regards evidence to the public concerning the probable action of the fisheries commissions. He had nothing to communicate with which the public is not already familiar, and during the progress of the conference it would be unavailing to apply to him as he will have nothing to say until the final results of the session have been accomplished.

**Presented to Cleveland.**

The members of the British Fisheries Commission were formally presented to President Cleveland at noon to-day. They were received in the private library, adjoining the cabinet room. Joseph Chamberlain and Sir Charles Tupper were introduced by Secretary Bayard, and Sir Lionel West performed the same duty for the other members of the party. The presentations were made in the order of rank of importance, Chamberlain being first, after Tupper. No addresses were made and the occasion was devoid of all formality.

## LATE CANADIAN NEWS.

ONTARIO.

Body snatchers have been busy at their work in Westport. The resurrectionists were pursued by the populace, but got away.

The decomposing body of a demented girl, Rebecca Lett, was found in the woods at Wilberforce. She was missing nine weeks.

George Russell strangled himself with a pocket-handkerchief at Kingston in a police cell, where he had been confined for drunkenness.

W. P. Walkem, Q. C., of Kingston, is not to be appointed to the bench as arrangements have been made for filling all existing vacancies.

The total number of immigrants arriving in Canada during the past ten months was 128,620, compared with 102,424 for the same period last year. The number settling in Canada was 67,701 against 57,255.

A question as to whether Eaton's lumber mills at Baring, Me., are in the United States or Canada has led to the closing of the mills pending a decision. The mills were originally built on the American side, but changes in the river's course have transferred them to Canada.

The following accompanied Sir Charles Tupper to Washington: Minister of Justice, as consulting counsel; Wallace Graham, assistant counsel; Col. Cameron, official secretary; Chipman, private secretary to Sir Charles Tupper; Douglas Stewart, private secretary to Mr. Thompson; Geo. Johnson, actuary. Hon. Mr. Foster will probably present the historical case of the side later on.

A covered wagon, drawn by a pair of somewhat weary-looking horses, crossed the ferry to Windsor. Upon the side was rudely painted the legend: "In Dakota we trusted! In Dakota we busted!" Within were John Amelie, an intelligent farmer, his wife and six children, who had been drawn from Douglas county, Dakota, a distance of over 1,000 miles, *en route* to Essex county, Ontario, their former home.

Thomas Heys, assayist, of Toronto, has partly completed an assay of a quantity of ore recently discovered near Sudbury. The specimens show a considerable quantity of free gold, and that assayed is valued at from $7,000 to $8,000 per ton. Heys, who recently returned from an inspection of the Sudbury district, expresses an opinion that there will be an invasion of the section next year by an army of prospectors. He says he found traces of gold and silver in certain quarters in more or less quantities. A good specimen of copper ore has also been found.

The trial of the petition against the return of Mr. Platt in Prince Edward is fixed at Picton for December the 13th.

Mrs. Dupont, wife of a clerk in the Department of the Interior, gave birth to three girl babies. All doing well.

J. J. Foy, of Toronto, and Police Magistrate Ogara, of Ottawa, are mentioned as probable successors to Judge O'Connor.

QUEBEC.

Timothy Kelly and Philip Kennedy, of St. Columban, were drowned in North river.

The Salvation Army was again attacked with stones in St. Rochs. Several were injured.

Ubalde Prieur, advocate, who left Montreal for Edmonton to start business there, was presented with a well filled purse.

*La Sentinelle*, of Three Rivers, which was denounced some time ago by the Bishop of Three Rivers and Nicolet, has ceased to exist.

John Helbronner, for many years editor of *Le Presse*, has severed his connection with that paper owing to his appointment on the labor commission.

The ferry boat Raftaman, plying between Lachine and Caughnawaga, was burnt to the water's edge. The loss is heavy. The boat was owned by Indians.

All the Quebec Federal election petitions have been postponed with a view to pairing off.

Intelligence has been received at Montreal that Rev. Father Hamel has been appointed to replace Father Hudson, ex-superior-general of the order in Canada.

Three men, named Woods, Cannovan and Henry Irving, were shot by a stranger in Joe Beef's "Canteen" Connovan was seriously injured. The assailant escaped.

The members of the Local Government are sending a handsome present to the Pope on the occasion of the jubilee, consisting of a very rich missal, with crucifix, clasps, etc., in massive solid silver.

It has been ascertained that an order-in-council was passed last month appointing Taillon Superior Court judge in Terrebonne, but the order will not be probably gazetted till the new Opposition leader at Quebec is chosen.

A meeting of Irish citizens of Montreal passed resolutions denouncing the imprisonment of O'Brien, sympathizing with Wilfred Blunt, and rejoicing over the growth of the home rule sentiment in Great Britain.

The statement of the Bank of of Montreal for the six months ending October 31, submitted to the directors, shows a decrease in the net earnings of about one hundred thousand dollars as compared with the corresponding period last year.

An amusing case has been settled at Montreal. A saloon-keeper named Frank Labelle brought action for $1,000 damages against Edward Bellavance for assault on his wife, the offense consisting in a kiss. Bellavance found it was an expensive kiss, being fined $50 and heavy costs.

MANITOBA.

The split in the local cabinet has been fixed up, and the threatened dissolution averted.

John F. Bain, of Winnipeg, is appointed Q. C., also judge of the Court of Queen's Bench, *vice* Taylor promoted.

*La Semaine* is on foot for the construction of a new theatre and hotel combined, in Winnipeg, at a cost of $200,000.

Fifty miles of the Northwest Central is already located, and an additional one hundred miles will be constructed next season.

Rev. Mr. Gordon preached his farewell sermon to the Ninetieth Battalion on Sunday morning, and to his congregation the same evening.

James Junlap, manager of the Cochrane ranche, is dead. Death was the result of serious injuries which he received last month in a runaway accident.

Hector McLean, an auctioneer during the "boom" days, and formerly of Ottawa, has wooed and won the hand of a San Diego, Cal., fair one, whose age is 85 and fortune $100,000. The lady's friends objected to the alliance, whereat the ancient couple eloped to Los Angeles, where the marriage took place.

The contract proposed between the local government and contractor Holt, together with the changes recommended by citizens, and all documents hitherto kept private have been published. Holt has written the commissioner, Chamberlain being first, after Tupper. No addresses were made and the occasion was devoid of all formality.

## LATE CANADIAN NEWS.

ONTARIO.

Body snatchers have been busy at their work in Westport. The resurrectionists were pursued by the populace, but got away.

The decomposing body of a demented girl, Rebecca Lett, was found in the woods at Wilberforce. She was missing nine weeks.

George Russell strangled himself with a pocket-handkerchief at Kingston in a police cell, where he had been confined for drunkenness.

W. P. Walkem, Q. C., of Kingston, is not to be appointed to the bench as arrangements have been made for filling all existing vacancies.

The total number of immigrants arriving in Canada during the past ten months was 128,620, compared with 102,424 for the same period last year. The number settling in Canada was 67,701 against 57,255.

A question as to whether Eaton's lumber mills at Baring, Me., are in the United States or Canada has led to the closing of the mills pending a decision. The mills were originally built on the American side, but changes in the river's course have transferred them to Canada.

The following accompanied Sir Charles Tupper to Washington: Minister of Justice, as consulting counsel; Wallace Graham, assistant counsel; Col. Cameron, official secretary; Chipman, private secretary to Sir Charles Tupper; Douglas Stewart, private secretary to Mr. Thompson; Geo. Johnson, actuary. Hon. Mr. Foster will probably present the historical case of the side later on.

A covered wagon, drawn by a pair of somewhat weary-looking horses, crossed the ferry to Windsor. Upon the side was rudely painted the legend: "In Dakota we trusted! In Dakota we busted!" Within were John Amelie, an intelligent farmer, his wife and six children, who had been drawn from Douglas county, Dakota, a distance of over 1,000 miles, *en route* to Essex county, Ontario, their former home.

Thomas Heys, assayist, of Toronto, has partly completed an assay of a quantity of ore recently discovered near Sudbury. The specimens show a considerable quantity of free gold, and that assayed is valued at from $7,000 to $8,000 per ton. Heys, who recently returned from an inspection of the Sudbury district, expresses an opinion that there will be an invasion of the section next year by an army of prospectors. He says he found traces of gold and silver in certain quarters in more or less quantities. A good specimen of copper ore has also been found.

## THE CANADIAN REGIMENT.

History of the Formation of "A," "B" and "C" Batteries of Artillery.

The Present Strength of the Regiment—Brief Sketches of the Officers and the Engagements They Have Been In.

The presence of "C" Battery in Victoria naturally creates an interest in this portion of the permanent military forces of the Dominion, and a short sketch of the regiment, of which the battery forms a part, will no doubt prove interesting to readers of THE COLONIST. An enquiry has been made by a representative, and this morning the following information gleaned, is presented:

The regiment of Canadian artillery was formed by general order of the 10th August, 1883, under the authority of an act of parliament passed that year, authorizing the raising and maintaining by Canada of a permanent military force, and taking in "A" and "B" batteries as the nucleus. These corps were organized in 1871 for purposes which are best explained by quoting the words of the general order under which they were enrolled:

HEADQUARTERS,
OTTAWA, Oct. 20th, 1871.

*General Orders (24.)*

No. 1—Batteries of Garrison Artillery—An appropriation having been sanctioned by Parliament for the pay, maintenance and equipment of two Batteries of Garrison Artillery, in order to provide for the care and protection of the forts, magazines, armament and warlike stores, recently, or about to be, handed over to the Dominion Government, in the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, the formation of these Batteries is hereby authorized.

No. 2—It is furt. er intended that these Batteries, in addition to performing garrison duties, shall serve as practical Schools of Gunnery for the training of all ranks of the militia artillery, viz: by instructing gunners and drivers, and affording officers and non-commissioned officers opportunities of joining long or short courses of instruction, as may best suit them individually.

Then follows the establishment of each battery in officers, men and horses, the batteries thus formed being designated "A" and "B," and being stationed at Kingston and Quebec, respectively. The total strength of the two batteries at that date was:

| | |
|---|---|
| Officers | 14 |
| Non-commissioned officers and men | 284 |
| Horses | 30 |

In 1883, as before stated, the act of parliament authorized another battery to be called "C," to be raised, and by the general order of the 10th August, 1883, it was ordered to be stationed at Victoria. Our readers are generally aware of the fact that delays, beyond all last year's monotinous, occurred in the formation of this corps, until at last this was ended by the formation of the battery by drafts from "A" and "B," and its arrival on this station on the 10th November last.

The total strength of the regiment now is as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Officers | 24 |
| Non-commissioned officers and men | 405 |
| Attached | 90 |
| Total | 519 |

"A" and "B" Batteries are provided with draft horses for one division of two field guns, each Snider rifled, R. M. L. "C" being at present intended for garrison duty solely, has none, but it is hoped that it will also be provided with them ere long. Under the present system batteries change their station every five years, so that we may in the future look forward to seeing the other batteries of the regiment visiting their headquarters.

The older batteries of the regiment saw considerable service during the Northwest campaign of 1885. That portion of "A" Battery which was under the command of Captain (now Major) Peters, experienced especially severe work, having, at the first engagement, at Fish Creek, lost out of eighty men engaged, about twenty men killed and wounded. Many of the officers and men now forming "C" Battery are in possession of the medal and clasp awarded by Her Majesty for that campaign.

The following is the exact establishment in officers and men of "C" Battery:

| | |
|---|---|
| Lt. Colonel | 1 |
| Major | 1 |
| Captain | 1 |
| Lieutenants | 2 |
| Surgeon | 1 |
| Quarter Master | 1 |
| Total | 7 |
| Master Gunner | 1 |
| Sergeant-Major | 1 |
| Quartermaster-Sergeant | 1 |
| Staff-Sergeants | 3 |
| Sergeants | 4 |
| Corporals | 4 |
| Bombardiers | 4 |
| Acting Bombardiers | 6 |
| Trumpeter | 1 |
| Gunners | 74 |
| Total | 100 |

Provision is made for ten officers and twenty non-commissioned officers and men to be attached from the active militia for instruction, making the total strength 137 of all ranks.

A short sketch of the officers of "C" battery may not be out of place in an article like this, especially as we are likely to have this corps with us for several years—report says until 1893.

Lt. Col. Holmes joined "A" battery as senior subaltern in October 1871, having previously served as an officer in the militia since 1865. He took part in the operations during the Fenian raid of 1866 and 1870 on the Niagara frontier. He was adjutant of "A" battery from 1872 until his promotion to the command of "C" battery in 1882. He was promoted Lieutenant colonel in 1883. He is a native of Upper Canada (now Ontario). In January, 1878, he obtained the prize awarded by the Dominion Artillery association for the best essay on an artillery subject.

Major Peters took part in the Red River expedition of 1873. He joined "A" battery as subaltern in 1873 and commanded the contingent from "A" battery during the North-West rebellion of 1885, being present at the action of Fish Creek, and the fighting ending with the capture of Batoche. He also accompanied Gen. Middleton in his pursuit northward after the Indian chief "Big Bear." He was favorably mentioned in the despatches and was awarded the medal with clasp. Major Peters is a native of New Brunswick.

Captain Benson is a graduate of the Royal Military College at Kingston, which was founded in 1875. He joined the regiment in 1883. Is a native of Upper Canada.

Lieut. Ogilvie is a graduate of the Royal Military College at Kingston, and was appointed to the regiment in 1885. He served during the Northwest rebellion of 1885, and was present at Fish Creek and Batoche. Possesses the medal with clasp. He is a native of Upper Canada.

Surgeon Duncan served during the Northwest rebellion of 1885, and has the medal with clasp. He was appointed to the regiment in 1887. Is a native of Ontario.

Captain White served in "B" Battery in 1872-1873, and was appointed quartermaster in 1887. He is a native of the province of Quebec.

## CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

The switchmen in the Southern Pacific yards at Houston, Tex., are on strike.

It is rumored that Geo. L. Rives has been appointed secretary of state for Virginia.

Three inches of snow fell at London on the 11th inst.

John Reynolds of Knoxville, committed suicide yesterday to avoid being arrested for forgery.

Crucilius, cashier of the Fifth National bank, St. Louis, has been accused of making false entries.

Herr Most will be tried on the 22nd inst.; charged with publicly using seditious language.

Creighton, the fugitive jury briber, has sailed for Panama under the assumed name of Richard Carman.

Fifteen hundred dollars was the sum asked for and paid down as bail for Johan Most in New York yesterday.

Prince William will take the place of his father, the Crown Prince, as President of the state council—so it is rumored.

Professor C. P. Langley was yesterday elected secretary of the Smithsonian Institute, *vice* Professor Baird, deceased.

To-morrow a meeting will be held by the Fishery Commissioners at Washington to arrange preliminaries and forms of procedure.

The Moors are excited over the seizure by Spain of the island of Peregil, near Centa, Spain. A lighthouse is to be built on the island.

There is some talk of the Canadian government giving a subsidy to a line of fast freight steamers to be run between Liverpool and St. John, N. B.

By displaying great presence of mind and pluck, a bank clerk named Stone prevented two burglars, Alfred and Justien, from robbing the Bank of Nephi, Salt Lake.

A loss of $200,000 has been incurred by the burning of the immense car shops of the Cincinnati Southern railway at Ludlow, Kentucky. The loss is covered by insurance.

The steamer Arizona, which left Detroit that Wednesday for Marquette, laden with a cargo of acids and nine hundred barrels of petroleum, burned to the water's edge on Thursday; loss, $200,000.

Private telegrams have been received at London, Eng., stating that on October 2 Henry M. Stanley was 400 miles from Emir Pasha, and that he was taking half his force on forced marches.

Mr. Wharton Barker, of Philadelphia, says that the reports via San Francisco of the revocation by China of the amnesty banking concessions are unfounded. He has later advices of a direct nature.

David Walker, of Colorado Springs, and James Hewitt, the champion all-round athlete of Canada, fought with four-ounce gloves for a purse of $200 in Douglas, Col., yesterday. Our countryman was victorious.

The neighborhood of Denison, Ia., is excited over the elopement of Mrs. Henry Bloomdale, wife of a prominent farmer, with a negro named Davidson, who was working at her home. The woman was of a good family and had all the comforts of life. She left three small children.

## HANGED AT LYTTON.

Ah Chow Dies Upon the Gallows for Murdering a Countryman.

LYTTON, Nov. 18.—Ah Chow was executed in the gaol yard here this morning at 8:10 for the murder of Ah Sue on March 14th last. Only a few spectators were admitted. The prisoner cried piteously while the preparations were being made. He was feared he would break down and have to be carried on the scaffold, but he rallied at last and asking for tobacco and paper rolled himself a cigarette, lit it and looking at the clock smoked until time was up. He threw it away and said he was ready; shook hands with and bade all present good bye and made a brave attempt to ascend the scaffold. The procession left the jail at exactly 8 o'clock in the following order: Hangman, (disguised), Rev. H. Edwards, of the Church of England, prisoner, supported by Constables Husay and Armstrong, Sheriff Plair and Deputy Sheriff McKay, and spectators. When the scaffold was reached and the prisoner placed on the trap he looked down at it, his eyes closed and his head fell on his breast, and he showed no further consciousness of what was being done and had to be held up by the constables while the noose and black-cap were being placed over his head. While Rev. Edwards said prayer the sheriff gave the signal, the drop fell and the body swung to and fro without the least sign of a struggle. The neck was dislocated and he was pronounced dead nine minutes after the fall. Afterwards the coroner's clerk held an inquest on the body. Great credit is due Sheriff Plair and Constables Husy and Armstrong for having everything work in such an excellent manner. The body was buried in the public cemetery.

## SUPREME COURT.

[Before Sir M. B. Begbie, C. J., and Justices Crease, Gray and Walkem.]

Edwin John *vs.* The Queen—This was the argument held yesterday upon the writ of error obtained on behalf of John to reverse the sentence of two years' imprisonment, to which he was sentenced at the last assizes upon a verdict of guilty of assault with intent to commit rape.

Mr. Theo. Davie, Q. C., for Edwin John, assigned for error that it was not competent to bring in the verdict of assault with intent, which is a misdemeanor, against his client, the indictment being simply for a felony. That there is no power upon an indictment for felony to convict of misdemeanor, except under authority of statute, and that there was no statute authorizing the verdict in this case, sections 183 and 191, Criminal Procedure Act, it is true warrants the one a conviction for attempt, and the other for assault simply, but the verdict in the present case did not comply with either of these terms, further if either a verdict of attempt or assault upon either of these sections had been recorded the presiding judge would have had a discretion to award any term of imprisonment less than five years, it might be five days or five hours; whereas, under the section defining the offense of assault with intent, the maximum punishment is seven years, and the least term which the judge has power to inflict is two years, the penalty adopted in this case.

Mr. Drake, Q. C., argued that attempt at rape and assault with intent to commit the crime were one and the same thing, and that practically the verdict of assault with intent was a verdict of attempt; that moreover section 191, authorizing a verdict of assault, in providing a penalty of five years, points to the more aggravated and serious class of assault and that an assault with intent is within that section the intent being merely the description of the assault, which could be rejected as surplusage. That there could clearly have been a conviction for assault under section 191; that the assault with intent includes that offence, and the punishment awarded is not more than the statute allows for it. That therefore the plaintiff in error had not been prejudiced, and the conviction should consequently be affirmed. Their lordships announced that they would delive judgment shortly.

## THE CZAR AT BERLIN.

He is Accorded a Magnificent Reception by the German Emperor.

Meeting of the Two Emperors—The Papers Give No Political Significance to the Visit.

BERLIN Nov. 18.—The Czar was received on his arrival at 10:40 this morning with great ceremony and display. A guard of honor, bearing the imperial colors, met him at the depot and the Alexander regiment was drawn up in position along the Alsen Strass esplanade. One company of guards, with the imperial colors, and one company of the Alexander regiment, with