labor here, not to man-
nanges the [illegible] or
ndustry."

ELLANEOUS.

the steamship City of
om over local shipping
l was one of the prides
umber of San Francisco
y the passengers.
e Weekly (New York)
book on Alaska and
general, by Miss Mar-
author of "The North
hern Cross." No doubt
oria merchants will re-
voiced, confiding little
visited their city not
bringing tidings of in-
al.
ishop Kip, Episcopalian
his, this week celebrated
g, and also the fiftieth
ordination. Services
latter were held in the
Advent. The wedding
more of a social event
his residence, and was
affair. Besides many
friends of the worthy
Episcopal clergyman of
cinity assembled to pay
the display of flowers on
a very beautiful, many
pieces being sent from
diocese. A purse of
in the several Episco-
f this city was presented

a little patience I can
ographical sins of omis-
ion, but when a wicked
e me say that "Cali-
d over the prize tables
the New Orleans Ex-
at protest. Strauss has
ed wine, wife and song
lightful waltzes, but as
have not taken to ex-
in public the product of
and the wives of their
our fair Californiennes
off any prize for beauty.
VICTORIAN.

HAMILTON.

its Occupation.
ance of the Port to
at Britain.

of the occupation of
are given as follows by
tte: "It seems that the
Port Hamilton took
on the 10th. The or-
not to run up the British
occupation was directly
allenged, and the appear-
sian ship contiguous
ency, steps were at once
e the nationality of the
There are some 2000
ants, and they are describ-
e of the occupying squad-
lazy, the women and
all the work, and the
about in solid white
doubt they will benefit
g brought under British
ould be interesting to
their present status. Are
subjects or prisoners?
an administrative point
must have been a tolera-
g community, for certain-
ment of Corea seldom,
interfered to control
authority of their of-
ve been derived from
a British squadron in
al has been removed to
distance. We doubt
ral Dowell's instructions
solution of this problem.
me was that the place
annexed except under
stances, and so long as
tances were absent, the
rbor by foreign ships need
turbed the local officials,
Union Jack floating from
the inhabitants are reduced
t anomalous position. We
the occupation is to be
ly—say, a six months af-
the next six months, then
ill be without an admini-
not at all likely that Eng-
at the pains to expel an
ve staff, and it is just less
the Corean Government
to administer a district
English occupation. The
s that questions of this ka-
left to settle themselves."
a in correspondent of the
Daily News of June 1st
ing Chang has sent in his
st against the British oc-
Port Hamilton. You may
pon it that the protest is
more, and has been made
purpose. The occupation
ds was probably arranged
through Mr. Aston, acting
idence of Sir Henry Parkes.
officers who went home
the two cruisers of Ad-
have been beating that
sailed down the British flag
showed by their talk that
t masters did not approve
in British hands. A good
rent that last year Li Hung
tioned to a foreign Minister
tiary that Great Britain
er have Port Hamilton, for
possessed enough smuggling
Hongkong, without getting
the coast of China."
general impression in Ja-
ussia, to offset England's oc-
Port Hamilton, will try to
ion of the Corean port of
ne of the several fine har-
south of that place.
nghai Mercury of June 10th
from Port Hamilton of
in which the writer, who is
Merriomethallingham, says: "The
lail with mines and torpe-
we are full up, with coals and
provisions, for a month for
n. Sometimes the British
r come and take an anchor
s of coal away. Two Chinese
came in this morning. I don't
at they want, unless they are
d, for it has been blowing a
nd for these few days past.
ovely harbor, quite land-lock-
tered from all winds. It is
Hongkong, and, in fact far

al industry on the Algerian
w regulated by a decree of
h Government. In future the
coral must no longer be con-
th the use of apparatus made
other metal, and it is sup-
implements of this nature
stroy the reefs and prevent
reduction.

E LATEST ORDER.

Result of the Bonding
Notice.

, July 5.—The United States
ibiting bonding has created a
here. Members say that it will
at disastrous result on Canadian
which carry freight from one
another of the United States.
ia Southern will be the severest
the Grand Trunk will also suffer
steps will at once be taken to
government to open negotia-
the American cabinet and
withdrawal of the order.

Weekly Colonist.

FRIDAY, JULY 17, 1885.

TO SUBSCRIBERS AND INTENDING SUBSCRIBERS.

IN ORDERING THE WEEKLY COLONIST, TO INSURE DELIVERY, YOU SHOULD ENCLOSE THE AMOUNT OF SUBSCRIPTION IN POSTAGE STAMPS. MONEY ORDERS, COIN OR BANK BILLS. NO PAPERS LEAVE THIS OFFICE UNLESS THE SUBSCRIPTION HAS BEEN FIRST PAID, AND NO NOTICE IS TAKEN OF ANY ORDER THAT IS NOT ACCOMPANIED BY THE MONEY.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

Persons residing at a distance from Victoria, who may desire to insert a notice of Birth, Marriage or Death in *The Colonist*, must enclose with each notice Two Dollars and Fifty Cents in P. O. Stamps, money orders, bills or coin, to ensure insertion.

THE WEEKLY COLONIST.

NOTICE.

A SPECIAL EDITION FOR SOUTH SAANICH, LAKE, METCHOSIN, SOOKE, COMOX AND OTHER DISTRICTS NOT REACHED BY FRIDAY'S MAIL IS PRINTED EVERY TUESDAY MORNING AND DISPATCHED THROUGH THE POSTOFFICE.

THE WEEKLY COLONIST.

The attention of subscribers is directed to the announcement in another column. The weekly edition of this paper is now permanently enlarged to Eight Pages or 56 columns of solid reading matter. While making this announcement we are also enabled to state that the subscription rates are reduced to the following scale:

For one year	$2.50
For six months	1.50
For three months	75

Postage to any part of the Dominion, the United States and the United Kingdom will be FREE. Remittances may be made in money order, draft, postage stamps or cash.

Local and Provincial News.

From the Daily Colonist, July 16.

Supreme Court.

(Before Mr. Justice Crease.)

WEDNESDAY, July 15th.

THE CHINESE REGULATION ACT.

Mr. Drake continuing the argument begun that the imposition of the ten dollar tax was invalid because of inequality. Inherent in and incidental to the taxing power was the characteristic of equality. Cooley stated that irrespective of constitutional limitation a particular class of citizens could not be burdened for the advantage of others. This was a principle underlying the power to tax and governing that right even though the written constitution made no mention of it. The imposition was in derogation of treaty rights with which Canada alone had the power to deal. The Australian legislation did not help the contention of the attorney general. The Australian colonies were autonomous and occupied the same position as that of Canada. The provinces were not autonomous. He did not contend that the whole of the act was invalid. Much of it was within the scope of the province notably the provisions affecting the size of dwellings the forbidding the use of opium and the desecration of graveyards. He insisted that imposing excessive taxation on one class of citizens was unconstitutional. The remarks of chief justice Ritchie in the case of Jones vs. Gibert before the supreme court of Canada were *obiter dicta* as the decision was upon another point and intimated but did not decide the right of the provinces to discriminate. Lastly the act was for indirect taxation which was a power given only to the Dominion parliament. It was a license fee the power to impose which had in Severn vs. the Queen been decided against the provinces on the score of such legislation being against trade and commerce.

The attorney general in reply said the ten dollar impost was a tax whether designated by the name of alien or otherwise. The distinction between direct and indirect taxation was well drawn in the case of Reed vs. Morrean before the supreme court of Canada in which Mr. Justice Strong mentioned the privy council had decided the provincial legislatures had exclusive power to impose direct taxation and that it did not follow they might not have power even to impose indirect taxation. The tax did not sanction the carrying on of any business out of the product of which the consumer would indirectly contribute towards payment of the tax. Then as to inequality, the one dictum of Cooley was but an expression of opinion that political wisdom required uniform taxation; for the same author cited numerous such cities including that of the supreme court of the United States establishing the right to discriminate unless fettered by the express language of the constitution. Todd on parliamentary government in the colonies supported the view that the provinces within their jurisdiction were as omnipotent as the imperial parliament. The California cases decided a differential tax might be imposed on foreign miners—and though a later case had decided a special tax could not be imposed on Chinese, a most celebrated judge, Mr. Justice Field, since elevated to the federal bench dissented and had pointed out that according to federal decisions the state might impose special taxation on alien residents provided the impost was not levied against foreigners landing in the country. The tax was not to exclude the Chinese—another statute with that object had been disallowed. It was imposed to meet the extraordinary expenses incident to enforcing the police and sanitary regulations prescribed by the act. The question of treaties had nothing to do with the subject for to responsible governments the imperial authorities conceded the right to pass laws within their jurisdiction. So the Canadian parliament to-day was passing a restriction act. Opponents to the act might as well contend the exclusion of the Chinese from the franchise and barring them from acquiring lands' was illegal. As to autonomy—neither the Australian colonies or the Dominion were absolutely possessed—but the province equally with Australia and the Dominion were autonomous within the bounds of their respective jurisdictions. Judgment reserved.

HYMENEAL.—Yesterday morning at Christ Church cathedral Mr. H. A. S. Morley, of the Hudson Bay Co., and Miss Jessie Fell, second daughter of Mr. James Fell, were united in marriage, the ceremony being performed by the Ven. Archdeacon Scriven. The bride looked lovely in cream lace and satin, with Miss Hattie Young as bridesmaid in cream nun's veiling. Mr. Morley was supported by Mr. Worsfold as best man, the bride being given away by her father. After the ceremony the wedding party drove to Mr. James Fell's residence, where a bountiful breakfast was partaken of, after which the happy couple drove to the steamer Queen of the Pacific, en route for San Francisco. With hosts of other friends we wish them bon voyage through life.

A STRANGE VOYAGE.—When leaving Liverpool, 150 days ago, the American steel rail ship Benj. F. Packard took on board Mr. Roberts, a pilot. The weather being rough Mr. Roberts could not be landed and was brought all the way to Victoria, reaching here last night. By a strange coincidence Pilot Roberts is a brother of Mr. Richard Roberts, an esteemed business man and citizen of Victoria. The brothers had not met for 23 years, and the greeting was most cordial and affectionate.

BRICK PROPERTY.—Mr. Humber yesterday purchased a tract of land in about 400,000 brick, and in a few days will commence to burn 500,000 on his new yard.

Municipal Police Court.

(Before R. Johnson, Esq., P. M.)

WEDNESDAY, July 15.

August McKenzie, charged with being drunk, was fined $5 or one week.

Hugh Back, charged with being drunk, was fined $5 or one week.

John Phillips, remanded from the 14th instant, charged with assault, was allowed to go free on a promise that he and complainant would be friends forever in future.

Ah Long and Ah Ho, two Chinese women charged with the murder of Mah Joey Len, were arraigned, Mr. J. P. Walls appearing for the prosecution and Mr. Gahnoway for the defence. Mr. Walls stated that he wished to call the attention of the court to a card in *The Colonist* from two Chinamen, giving their version of the case. He said that the paper was guilty of contempt of court for publishing the card, and the proprietor could be fined and imprisoned under the law, as the card was evidently inserted in the paper for the purpose of influencing judgment in the case. He hoped in the future that newspapers would refrain from giving opinions on cases before they came to trial.

The court said he would not pay any attention to the card, and it would not bias his judgment in the case. He believed that the card must have appeared inadvertently in the paper, without the knowledge of the proprietor.

Mr. Walls said he would only give enough evidence to order the body of deceased to be exhumed.

Mah Joey Chung, being sworn, testified as follows: I am the brother of deceased; saw him last alive last year; his name was Mah Joey Len; he was then in good health; I sent him $300 a week ago last Wednesday; I was at Wellington; my brother was at Victoria; sent the money by a man working on the steamer named Mah Yen; it was one of the boats that run between Victoria and Nanaimo; I sent my brother $300 for his passage to China; first heard of my brother's death last Friday about 9 o'clock; I came to Nanaimo and sent a telegram to Victoria. [The telegram was produced and acknowledged.] I came to Victoria on Saturday; I found my brother buried; did not find any of the $300; a man in Mr. Walls' office asked me for funeral expenses.

Cross examined: I had a letter from my brother about two weeks ago; had one letter before I sent the money and one after; the last letter acknowledged the receipt of the money; Ah Non sent me information about my brother's death; I gave the money to the man on the steamer in person; I was never married to Ah Ling nor never lived with her; never was divorced from her.

Mah Jack Yen testified to receiving the money from the brother of deceased and delivered it to deceased in Kem Lun's tailor shop.

The case was remanded until this morning. The judge did not think Mr. Walls had made any kind of a case or brought out any evidence that would justify him in ordering the body of deceased to be exhumed.

What Some People Say.

That a ferryman, who had a strong affection for whiskey, entered a public house some time ago for his usual dram. He emptied the glass into a tumbler, which he put to his lips, and then removing it, said to the landlord: "Man, it's fine wi' a straw."—"Why, it's fine wi' a straw, Jock?"—"There's nae strawberry in it," said the landlord. "Is there no? Taste it." The ferryman had been deceived by the reflection on the bottom of the tumbler by his own nose.

That "Did you pass the hat?" the pastor of a Texas congregation asked his deacon after the morning service. "Yes, I did," said the deacon, and then looking into the vacant interior of a hat that wanted nothing but lining, he added gloomily: "So did everybody else."

That a scientific paper says that "a few drops of ammonia in a cup of warm rain water, carefully applied with a wet sponge, will remove the spots from chromos." What is most needed is something that will remove the chromo.

That an umbrella with a pistol at the end of the handle has been invented. The old fashioned umbrella goes off fast enough for us.

That the time is coming—ever so rapidly approaching—exclaims the New York Citizen, when the greatest misfortune that can befal a poor man is to die. They are beginning to exclude him from the churchyards. He has long ago been excluded from the churches.

That the Egyptian obelisk in the New York Central Park is disintegrating so rapidly from the effect of the climate that it is estimated there will be nothing left of it in fifteen years if it is not taken in out of the wet.

That the firemen made $200 out of their picnic, which they placed to the credit of their noble charitable fund.

That an illicit still has been captured at Seattle. A man named Robert Brown was the owner. He was arrested.

That the U. S. revenue cutter Oliver Wolcott has been ordered to cruise along the California coast.

That Max O'Rell, on board the steamship Lydian Monarch in Suez harbor, wrote the following letter to the London Echo: "Sir—In these days of economy it may be pleasing to the British taxpayer to hear that this large ship, which has been ready to start to England at any moment since her arrival here on the 23d May, is detained here solely for the purpose of conveying home a donkey which has been presented to the Queen. This delay is at a cost of about £150 a day. The royal animal is expected to arrive this evening, so we may hope this unnecessary expenditure will not any longer be interrupted."

That theatrical bill-boards are being abolished in several southern cities. What traveling theatrical companies would rather see is the abolition of board bills. They wouldn't have so much trouble getting out of town when business was bad if such a reform was effected.

That proprietors of a new hair remedy assert that the race of bald heads will now entirely disappear. What will the flies do for a skating rink then?

That the latest attraction at the Royal Hotel is another of Brunswicke & Balke's monarch billiard tables.

The Teachers Institute.

A meeting of the teachers of the province was held at Bliss Ribbon Hall last evening to organize a teachers institute for the ensuing year. Over one hundred members were enrolled and a constitution adopted. The following officers were elected: Mr. S. D. Pope, president; Mr. J. N. Muir, vice president; Mr. R. Anderson, secretary; managing committee—D. Wilson and Miss Storey. The programme was arranged and promises to be very interesting.

At 10 o'clock the institute will convene and the following selections be given:

1. How reading should be taught, by Mr. J. N. Muir; 2. The influence of music, by Mr. Dodds; 3. How we should teach grammar, by R. A. Anderson.

A recess will then be taken until two o'clock p. m. when the programme will be continued as follows:

1. The management of schools, by Mr. R. Offerhaus; 2. Writing, by Mr. J. Thain; 3. Elementary signs in schools, by D. Wilson.

At 7:30 in the evening the members will meet at the new Theatre Comique next to Philharmonic hall for the purpose of a social entertainment.

Personal.

Sir M. B. Begbie and Deputy-Attorney-General Irving were at Calgary on the 6th, and on that day left for home via Kicking Horse Pass.

Mr. Ness and family will leave on the Olympian to-day for London, Eng.

Mr. Griffith Coit and wife of San Francisco, are stopping at the Driard.

Mr. Geo. Havan and Mr. H. W. Cornwall, of New York, are at the Driard.

Capt. Huntington, formerly of the steamship Mexico, now commands the steamship Newbern, running to Guaymas.

Miss Davidson, principal of the New Westminster girls' school, is in town.

Mr. Dunsmuir, M. P. P., will leave for Departure Bay in the Alexander to-day.

J. Sehl's New Factory.

Plans have been prepared for the erection of the furniture factory for Mr. J. Sehl on Laurel Point. This will be built of brick, with stone foundation, 62x84, three stories in height and 10-foot ceilings. The boiler-house will be detached, 11x26.

Two-thirds of the building will be used for manufacturing purposes, the balance for storerooms, the two to be separated by a dead-wall. Every modern convenience in furniture manufacture will be added, so as to turn out the goods in the most economical way. A large wharf will be built for shipping and receiving lumber and goods, with plenty of space on the same for stacking and drying the rough material. The machinery from the premises now occupied will be removed to the new factory, but the whole premises, with the exception of the basement, will be retained for the sale and store-rooms of the business.

Manufacturing on a large scale will be prosecuted, as Mr. Sehl thinks by so doing home productions will altogether replace imported furniture. His energy and enterprise deserve success. The foundation will be finished this week, and tenders are called for to-day for the brickwork, Mr. Sehl being his own architect.

Marine.

The German bark Leonore is chartered to load lumber for South America.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SAN FRANCISCO, July 15.—Arrived—Ship Oriental, Tacoma; steamer San Pedro, Tacoma; bark Southern Chief, Nanaimo.

Cleared—Steamer Wilmington, Victoria; bark Sonoma, Port Townsend.

Sailed—Ship Astoria, Nanaimo; steamer State of California, Astoria; ship Ivanhoe, Seattle.

Bark Jamesetjee Family will sail to-day for Melbourne, lumber laden.

American ship Benjamin F. Packard, Capt. Waterhouse, from Liverpool, 150 days, with 2,900 tons of rails for the C. P. R., arrived last night. Capt. Waterhouse's wife, who is on board, is reported dangerously ill.

THE VICTORIA GAOL.—The tender of McDonald & Grant, being lowest, has been accepted by the provincial government for the construction of Victoria gaol on Topaze avenue. From outside sources we learn that the contract price is about $27,000. This is about $8,000 less than the price for the New Westminster structure, which is exactly similar in plan and size to the Victoria gaol.

FROM NEW WESTMINSTER.—The Teaser, Captain Moore, arrived at 11 o'clock last night with 28 passengers. Captain Moore reports a big run of sockeyes in the River. At the Delta cannery 100 fish to the boat were secured yesterday, and all the boats will be out early this morning.

The Victoria Lithographic Co. have just issued from *The Colonist* office a fine map of the city, for use by engineers in preparing a scheme for proper drainage.

From the Daily Colonist July 17.

Personal.

Mr. Julius Rosenberg and wife, of New York, are in the city and stopping at the Driard.

Julius J. France, of New York, is at the Driard.

Mr. Wm. Power was a Western Slope passenger from Burrard Inlet yesterday.

Rev. Dr. Sutherland, of the Methodist Church of Canada, is expected to arrive here to-day. He is accompanied by ex-Alderman Moore, of Toronto.

Capt. P. Larkin, of the firm of Larkin, Connolly & Co., dry dock contractors, arrived yesterday by the Olympian, and is registered at the Driard. The captain reports a very pleasant trip over the Northern Pacific, though the weather was very warm. He will probably remain in the province for a couple of months, as he is also interested in the Bell, Patterson & Co. contract on the Island road. The captain comes from St. Catherine's, Ont., where the Messrs. Conn lily also hail from. Dr. Jones and Mr. Bodwell, old friends, guided him through some of the beauties of Victoria, with all of which he expressed himself as being delighted.

The Misses Storey have left on a visit to friends at Seattle and Whidby Island.

Marine.

Bark Henry Buck arrived at Seattle Wednesday from Petropaulovski. She sailed from San Francisco April 9th. After a calm and uneventful passage of 46 days, she reached her destination, discharged cargo, turned around and came to Seattle.

Some anxiety is felt for the safety of the British bark Annie Millicent, which sailed from Astoria January 11th for Cork, and has not been heard from since. She is now 180 days out.

British ship Killochan, Capt. Manson, which arrived in San Francisco July 9th from Glasgow, encountered a heavy gale May 16th in latitude 40 degrees 50 minutes south, longitude 88 degrees west, during which she had three boats washed away; also standard compass and binnacle, and sustained considerable damage about the decks. The captain had five ribs broken, and is still suffering from his injuries.

American bark Mendota, 512 tons, which arrived in San Francisco last month from Honolulu with sugar, is chartered to load lumber at Burrard Inlet for Shanghai.

British bark Barracouta, from Astoria, January 24th, arrived at Cork July 9th, after a long passage of 164 days. She reports a heavy weather on Cape Horn, April 14th, during which stove in main hatch and was obliged to jettison 600 sacks of wheat.

Ship Blue Jacket, which collided with tug Tacoma the 12th ultimo, receiving slight injury to her stem, arrived in San Francisco from Seattle with 1,800 tons coal, making the passage in nine days—just one month after the accident.

The bark Prince Rupert, from London for Victoria with a cargo of general merchandise, was spoken in lat. 52 south, and long. 21 west, on the 28th of May.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

NEW YORK, July 16.—Arrived—Steamer Maine, from Bremen.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 16.—Arrived—Steamer Oregon, at Portland and Astoria; ship Canada, Tacoma.

Cleared—British steamer Wellington, Nanaimo.

Sailed—Steamer Wilmington, Victoria; ship Mount Washington, Port Townsend.

LONDON, July 16.—The Caledonia, from Boston for London, previously reported with machinery disabled, has arrived off Sicily.

Local Stock Raising.

Several large shipments of stock have arrived recently and land owners are awake to the opportunity presented to make their land profitable. There is much good land on the island for a stock range, and there is no reason why this profitable business should not be carried on as extensively, as it is in Oregon. In the northern part of the Island there are many acres of land not pre empted suitable for a stock range, yet worthless for agricultural purposes. Cattle command a good price in this market and a few head placed on one of the new ranges would yield a sure and steady fortune to the owner.

THE ROAD QUESTION.—This afternoon the provincial secretary will meet the North Arm settlers at Richmond town hall for a discussion relative to road work and improvements. There is not a locality in the province where the roads are so well made and kept in order as Victoria, and many beautiful drives are not least among the attractions of the lower end of the island.

FROM THE INLET.—The steamer Western Slope arrived from Port Moody yesterday via Departure Bay with 125 tons of coal. The following were passengers: G. W. McLachlin, H. Muller, J. B. Tiffen, Wm. Sutton, J. Mannion, Miss C. Crook, Wm. Power, Mr. Cross, and Pilot Ramsay.

THE PALL MALL GAZETTE EXPOSURE.

Sittings of the Commission on the Evidence.

The Reporters of the Paper Furnish Facts.

Letter from the Queen Read at Exeter Hall.

(Exclusive to The Colonist.)

LONDON, July 16.—The Pall Mall Gazette has issued in a single edition a complete publication of the full text of all its revelations. The edition is having an enormous sale, and the proceeds are to be devoted towards defraying the expenses of the commission, which is examining data upon which the Gazette's articles are based. The examination yesterday was confined to sifting the evidence gathered by the reporters in support of the statements that among the criminal establishments purveying to vice in London was the procuration firm of Mesdames X & Z, whose business consisted in supplying customers all over Europe with young female children, certified by reputable physicians to be innocent. The persons engaged in the iniquity say they will not speak upon the subject for publication until the commission of inquiry finishes its work, which will require another week. One of the commissioners of the Gazette reports to that paper to-day the following facts, the truth of which he declares to be incontestable: In order to show the Mansion house commission that the business exposed by the Gazette was still carried on as briskly as ever, notwithstanding the revelation reported, he offered to procure from the establishment of X & Z as many certified girls as the committee might name, delivered anywhere to their order. There being some hesitation about the acceptance of this proposition, the reporter, while the commission was still in session, went to the procuress and ordered a pretty girl, 14 years of age, certified by a physician to be good, to be delivered to his order as "agent for a gentleman of 60." The madame accepted the order and in a short time produced a girl duly certified to be a virgin. The reporter investigated the child's history and ascertained that her father is dead and her mother is a poor working woman. Having completed the purchase of the girl, the reporter hastened to arrange for her delivery anywhere and to any person designated by the commission. No member of the commission would consent to receive the girl. The reporter thereupon arranged for her delivery to-night and thereupon hurried back to the Mansion house, having completed the entire transaction during the single sitting of the committee. This morning the reporter received a confidential letter from Madame Z, appointing a retired place to meet the girl.

Tonight, in addition to the above incident, the Gazette publishes the following: "The Gazette reporter who was examined under oath at the Mansion house yesterday offered to prove the truth of the Gazette's statement concerning the places of Mesdames Z & X by actual purchase, to be made by telegraph while the committee was in session. The reporter wired the mesdames to supply a certified maid to a private house near the Mansion house, where any member of the committee could satisfy himself upon proof positive regarding the girl's business. He assured the committee that the order would be promptly filled, but no member of the committee would consent to undertake the task of exposing himself to the proposed ordeal or receive the purchase in any way."

LONDON, July 16.—At the Exeter Hall meeting to-day Gen. Booth read a letter written by Mrs. Booth to the Queen and the reply to the same from the Dowager Duchess of Hotburgh, who had been asked by the Queen to acknowledge Mrs. Booth's letter. The dowager said the Queen fully sympathized with Mrs. Booth on the painful subject of the pearls to which young girls are exposed, and had already communicated thereon with a lady closely connected with the government to whom Mrs. Booth's letter would be immediately forwarded.

What Some People Say

That Capt. R. Calhoun, of the bark Ceylon, reports that on her last voyage from Honolulu to Port Townsend she sailed through an immense school of mackerel in latitude 35° north, longitude 135° west, but not having any suitable fishing gear he was unable to procure specimens.

That Mr. John Stevens does the proper thing in a card, which will be found in another column.

That two Christian ladies visited all the liquor saloons in New Westminster on Sunday and wanted the frequenters to attend church.

That the Times makes the positive statement that the binding of the statutes was done outside of the province. It is easy to make these statements, but let us have the proof.

That a doctor's horse and buggy are held to be his "tools" in New Hampshire, and exempt, therefore, from sale or execution.

That a story came from the South the other day that a negro was turning white. Now, to balance it comes a fable from Alabama to the effect that a white man is turning black. Only a fair exchange.

That a recent prize man in one of the leading New England colleges is said to have paid his way through college by buying old clocks and other bric-a-brac in back country towns, and selling them at fancy prices to New York and New Haven collectors.

That the New Guinea Company of Berlin, incorporated on May 17th, is preparing to send out in the course of the present year scientific expeditions to Kaiser Wilhelm Land and the islands of the Bismarck Archipelago.

Arrested for Forgery.

Information was given to the police yesterday that a man named Harry Emory had had two checks cashed, forged with Captain John Irving's name. The scheme adopted by Emory was to run in debt for 50c and then present a check of $10 for payment, which he pretended to count after. This he did Saturday last at the Gordon Hotel, and again during this week at the Merchants' Exchange saloon. When presented to the Bank of British Columbia for payment the checks were at once refused. The police were put on his track, and last evening officer Grant arrested the man in a gambling house on Douglas street. For the past couple of weeks he has been drinking heavily, and states that since the 10th instant he has only had one cup of coffee as food. When arrested Emory said he was not aware how the checks came to be in his possession.

Artillery Picnic.

The British Columbia artillery intend holding their picnic on the 1st of August. The programme will appear in the paper on next Sunday morning. A very pleasant time may be expected, as it will be held at the Beacon Hill Park, and several valuable prizes will be offered.

DANGEROUS BLAST.—The workmen who are blasting the rock from Humboldt street, yesterday morning, placed too heavy a charge in one and the rock was thrown to a great height, pieces flying in all directions. One went clear over the intervening houses and broke part of James Bay bridge railing. Another dropped on the roof of the little house in the rear of the Australian inn, forced its way through roof and ceiling and fell on the centre of a table, at the end of which the lady of the house was sitting. Had it fallen on her it would undoubtedly have killed her. Fortunately no pedestrians were struck. The contractor had the roof of the house re-shingled, the ceiling repaired, and beyond the fright sustained by the lady, no other damage remains.

FOOT-BALLS, archery, etc.—H. SHORE Fort street. je26 1m

BY ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH

EXCLUSIVE DISPATCHES TO THE COLONIST.

CABLE NEWS.

ENGLAND.

LONDON, July 15.—The downward tendency in the stock market to-day is assisted by rumors that the government had received information confirming the rumors received by the Times of a Russian advance in Zulfikar Pass. News of this hostile demonstration on the part of the Russians, together with Churchill's assertions in the commons last evening that England would assist the Ameer if he asked for assistance, has created much excitement.

In the commons this evening Lord Randolph Churchill, secretary of state for India, replying to a question in regard to the reported Russian advance in Afghanistan, stated that the government had heard of no movement speaking of the retirement of the members of the British Afghan frontier commission in the direction of Herat. Churchill said that the Heratites, hearing that the Russians contemplated a descent on Herat, had invited Commissioners Yates and Pease to enter their city, and the request had been complied with.

The stock market opened this morning firm with an upward tendency. Home funds were especially buoyant. The news of the Russian advance in Afghanistan, however, quickly reversed everything. The market was taken completely by surprise, and a semi-panic prevailed. A vigorous selling movement was begun. Russian securities fell 3 per cent., and in Egyptian securities there was a fall of 3½ per cent. American railway securities only continued to advance. The sharp fall in consols, amounting to 1 5-16, indicates how seriously the market regarded the news from Afghanistan.

LONDON, July 15.—The Times has received special dispatches from Jaudera-baten, via Meshed July 11th, which say that it is rumored that the Russians have advanced in force to Zulfikar, and that they are locating Persian territory as though it belonged to Russia. The dispatches also say the British frontier commission is moving nearer to Herat. Reinforcements are arriving at Askabad. The advance of the Russians has made the Afghans anxious; but they are determined to resolutely resist any attempt to seize their territory. They are puzzled at these warlike preparations of the Russians, under cover of pacific assurances. It is believed that General Alikhanoff, commander of the Russian advance, has determined to force on war, and that he is deceiving the czar in regard to his real intentions.

The lord mayor, in accordance with the government decision announced by the home secretary in parliament yesterday, not to prosecute the Pall Mall Gazette, has discharged a large number of news boys who had been under arrest for several days under a charge of selling alleged obscene literature. The Archbishop of Canterbury, Bishop of London, Cardinal Manning and Samuel Morley this afternoon met at the Mansion house, and began their work of special private enquiry into the evidence upon which the Gazette based its charge of iniquity in London. The mayor and city recorder were, by invitation, present at the meeting.

LONDON, 4.30 p. m., July 15.—Consols opened at 100 3-16 and closed at 99 3 14 for both money and account.

The market at the stock exchange, at the close was panicky. Russian security were 3 per cent lower than closing prices last evening.

LONDON, July 16.—This morning's Telegraph, in its article on Afghan news, says: The objection of the ameer of Afghanistan to Russia's claim to a position practically commanding Zulfikar pass is supported by Salisbury. Lord Salisbury's reluctance to consent to Russia's offer to submit the question in dispute to a joint commission, is owing to his belief that such a course will be resultless and would only delay the settlement of matters.

The Times' editorial says that all the powers, with the exception of Russia, have given their assent to the issue of Egyptian bonds. Russia's silence, the Times says, increases the apprehension in regard to the Afghan situation.

The Standard, in an editorial on the reported advance of Russian troops to Zulfikar pass, says: Although more reassuring news was received late yesterday from Colonel Ridgeway, chief of the British Afghan boundary commission, the news from other sources regarding the Russian movements is of the gravest character. The only redeeming feature in the intelligence from Afghanistan, says the Standard, was that the Afghans have attached themselves more firmly than ever to our side.

LONDON, July 16.—The Daily Telegraph says the negotiations between England and Russia regarding the Afghan frontier question have become serious. Russia is preparing new claims, and refuses to yield to Lord Salisbury, whose tone, although studiously friendly, is firm.

The Standard, in commenting upon the same subject, declares England will never condone a second edition of the Penjdeh outrage.

Consols opened at 98⅞ for both money and accounts, advanced to 99⅛, but afterwards declined and are now quoted at 98⅞. Russian securities opened at 91½, advanced to 91¾, but then declined and are now quoted at 91. At 12:30 p. m. consols were quoted at 99⅛ for both money and account, stocks and bonds were improved, and Russian securities were quoted at 92. At 4 p. m. consols had advanced to 99 5-16 for both money and account.

Mrs. Booth positively declines to make public the contents of the letters which she announced at the Princess hall conference that she had received from Earl Salisbury and Mr. Gladstone in approval of her work in rescuing girls from the pits of iniquity as exposed by the Pall Mall Gazette. She says she will read the letters at the women's meeting in Exeter hall this evening. Mrs. Booth says she also has letters from the Queen, written over three weeks ago, and in which sympathy is expressed with the work of the Salvation Army in protecting young girls. This letter will likewise be read at the meeting to-day.

LONDON, July 16.—Robert Bourke, under secretary for foreign affairs, in the commons this afternoon, stated that the government had made representations to Russia in regard to the recent flogging by Russian officials under Gen. Komaroff's command, of a British consul's clerk. Russia in answer, Mr. Bourke said, had promised to make inquiries into the affair, and General Komaroff had explained that at the time the man was whipped the Russians were unaware that he was a clerk in the British consul's service, but supposed he was a suspicious character.

The British government has notified Russia that any increase of Russian forces in the direction of Zulfikar will be regarded as an unfriendly act.

VIENNA, July 16.—The Politische Correspondence publishes a semi-official dispatch from St. Petersburg to-day on the Central Asia question which says Russia counts with certainty on the help of France in any contest which the Czar may have with England in Asia. France, the article declares, will be compelled to establish a protectorate over Tonquin, and the English in India will then be between two fires, and their interest is to avoid any policy likely to lead to a Franco-Russian alliance. This is a set-off to the increasing friendliness between England and Germany.

PARIS, 3 p. m., July 16.—There is a panic on the bourse to-day, and a heavy fall has occurred in prices of most securities owing to reports that the crisis between Russia and England was imminent.

It is said that Russia is negotiating a war loan. The absence of official news from Afghanistan is considered ominous.

Le Temps says that officers of the Russian army now on furlough have been ordered to rejoin their regiments at once.

TEHERAN, July 16.—The Russians have occupied three positions on Persian territory lying between Sarakhs and Pul-i-Khatim.

LIVERPOOL, July 16.—Wheat firm, fair demand; holders offered moderately. No. 1 California 7s 2d. @ 7s. 5.; California, No. 2, 6s. 9d. @ 7s. Red Western spring 6s. 10d. @ 7s.; red western winter 6s. 11d. @ 7s. 2d. Corn firm, good demand; new western, mixed, 4s. 6d. per cental.

LONDON, July 16.—The stock exchange closed with a better feeling owing to favorable rumors respecting the negotiations with Russia.

SPAIN.

MADRID, July 15.—There were 1550 new cases of cholera reported in Spain yesterday and 653 deaths from the fell disease.

MADRID, July 16.—Several persons have been arrested at Saragosa on suspicion of being connected with a conspiracy to bring about a rising.

IRELAND.

CORK, July 15.—The excitement over the failure of the Munster Bank, limited, continues unabated. At an early hour this morning depositors began assembling at the doors of the bank here, and at Dublin, Limerick and other cities and towns in Ireland where the bank has branches. At noon the streets in the vicinity of the bank in this city were blocked with a crowd of people clamoring for their money. A large force of police were stationed at the bank to preserve order. The crowd is hourly growing larger and more disorderly and fears of a riot are entertained.

Dispatches from Dublin, Limerick and other points, where the bank has branches state that the same scenes are being enacted at each of those places.

PERSIA.

TEHERAN, July 15.—A large number of Russian reinforcements have arrived at Merv and Pabi Khishli during the past fortnight. Four regiments from Cabul, the capital of Afghanistan, have arrived at Herat. Four regiments are on their way from Hazora.

FRANCE.

PARIS, July 16.—The senate has ratified the Tienstin treaty.

The chamber of deputies has adopted all the clauses of the budget except two reserved for further discussion.

ITALY.

ROME, July 16.—Reports that the pope is ill are false. His holiness is enjoying excellent health.

CHINA.

PARIS, July 16.—Gen. DeCourcy telegraphs from Hue that all the royal princes have returned to Hue. They assembled at the French legation and designated Thaeman, the king's uncle, regent. The regent has issued a proclamation which commands the officers of Annam and Tonquin to restore order, to punish rebels and assist the French.

GERMANY.

LONDON, July 16.—Prince Bismarck is soon to have a conference at Salsburg with Count Kalinsky, Austrian minister of foreign affairs, relative to the vexed question of Austro-German customs. There is a bitter feeling in Austria in consequent of a recent increase in import duties by Germany.

EGYPT.

CAIRO, July 16.—The Arabs of the upper class believe that El Mahdi is dead. Lerpton Bey, with his garrison, has arrived at Sensar.

The famine in Kordofan has become terrible, and has extended to Khartoum.

The hostile Arabs will not advance to Dongola for several months.

AMERICAN NEWS.

SOUTHERN STATES.

RICHMOND, July 15.—The republican state convention met here to-day in the Richmond theatre, 650 delegates and members being present. Of those nearly 200 were colored. At 11 o'clock Gen. Mahone made his appearance on the stage and was received with applause. He made a short address and temporary organization was then effected.

EASTERN STATES.

NEW YORK, July 15.—The Herald prints a cable special this morning denouncing the entire Pall Mall Gazette's exposures to be advertising clap-trap. It is says: "They are a skilful rehash from old reports of the society for prevention of juvenile prostitution."

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., July 15.—The city is crowded to-day. Coming trains are filled with people from New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio and Canada. The exercises began with firing 100 guns at sunrise this morning. At about noon clouds began to gather and rain came down briskly. It now looks as if the session in the parks will have to be postponed until later in the day. Tilden sent a telegram to the committee expressing his regrets at being absent.

In spite of the rain the