Weekly British Colonist.

TWENTY-SIXTH YEAR. | VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1885. | VOLUME XXVII NO 44.

Weekly Colonist.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1885.

ISSUED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING IN TIME FOR THE MAIL

BY D. W. HIGGINS.

THE COLONIST BUILDING, GOVERNMENT ST.

TERMS—INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

THE DAILY COLONIST—Per Year, (Postage Free to any part of Canada).....$16
Parts of a year at the same rate
Per Week (if delivered).....25 Cents.

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REGULAR COMMERCIAL ADVERTISING, as distinguished from everything of a transient character—that is to say, advertising referring to Regular Mercantile and Manufacturing Establishments and Land Notices—published at the following rates per line solid Nonpareil, the duration of publication to be specified at the time of ordering advertisement:—

Not more than one week—30 cents.
More than one week and not more than one fortnight—40 cents.
More than one fortnight and not more than one month—50 cents.
No advertisement under this classification inserted for less than $1.50, and accepted only for every day insertion.
Liberal Allowance on yearly contracts.
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Advertisements unaccompanied by specific instructions inserted till ordered out.
Advertisements discontinued before expiration of specified period will be charged as if continued for full term.

THE WEEKLY COLONIST — Postage free to any part of the Dominion.....$2 50
Six Months.....$1 50
Three Months.....75

WEEKLY ADVERTISEMENTS—Ten cents a line, solid nonpareil, each insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than $1.

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 order, bills or coin, and 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 OUTPOSTS.

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 64 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, November 14.

Personal.

Mr. A. Cowan, Mrs. S. T. Tilley and children of New Westminster, and Miss M. Cridge, daughter of Bishop Cridge, were passengers by the mail steamer.

Professor Enrico Sargé, an eminent teacher of music, has arrived in the city. We are sorry to announce that Mr. A. J. Briggs has been suffering for several days past from a mental affection which presented some difficulties to diagnosis. Last evening, however, his physician stated that congestion of the brain had established itself. All who know the extremely serious nature of this complaint will extend their sympathy to the patient.

Drydock Enlargement.

Mr. Van Horne, Hon. Donald Smith and Mr. Sanford Fleming, accompanied by Mr. E. C. Baker, M. P., and Mr. A. Munro, of the H. B. Co., visited the Esquimalt graving dock on Wednesday. They were received by Mr. Bennett, resident engineer, Mr. M. Connolly and Mr. Hume. The work was critically examined by the visitors and all expressed themselves decidedly of opinion that the dock to be of real utility must be of sufficient size to accommodate the largest vessels likely to visit these waters.

Death of Ex-Senator Sharon.

Ex-Senator Wm. Sharon died yesterday afternoon at San Francisco. He was about 67 years of age and worth $10,000,000. The complaint was neuralgia of the heart, superinduced, no doubt, by the Sarah Althea scandal. It is not generally known that in 1858 the deceased gentleman was a resident of Victoria. He opened a shop on Yates street, and supplied sashes, doors and blinds to many of the earlier builders. Being then a very poor man his going and coming were not chronicled by the press of the day.

The Early-Closing Bylaw.

Precisely at 12 o'clock last night all the liquor saloons and bars within this municipality were closed in obedience to the municipal bylaw. Restaurants were the only establishments open after that hour, and they seemed to do only a limited business. The police intimate that they intend to rigorously enforce the bylaw.

THEATRE COMIQUE.—The above theatre will be opened again this evening when the great London success, "Confusion," will be presented. The people who take parts in the play have been rehearsing all the week and a good performance may therefore be expected. The piece is so full of comical situations as to keep an audience in a continual roar of laughter.

TO INTERIOR SUBSCRIBERS.—In consequence of the recent serious accident to the machinery *The Weekly Colonist* was not mailed to all subscribers in the interior. The delayed copies went forward by the Teaser last night.

What Some People Say.

That newspaper mails are arriving very irregularly.

That the custom of kissing babies is being justly censured these days. It is cowardly to kiss the poor little helpless things. We'd rather take somebody of our size.

That in a speech at Kilmarnock the other day Lord Rosebery told a good story about his little girl. She had been told by her nurse that if she did not think so much by day she would dream less at night. "But I can't help thinking," she told her father. "For you know," she added pathetically, "I cannot make my mind sit down."

That on the recommendation of the Right Honorable Lord Iddesleigh the sum of £100 has been paid to the Highland poetess, Mary McKellar, from Her Majesty's bounty fund.

That Archdeacon George A. Denison, M. A., of Taunton, in an election speech recently said: "I have known Mr. Gladstone forty-five years, but I would not trust him with a brass farthing. The whigs nightly before sleeping express the hope that something will happen to Gladstone before morning." Somebody in the crowd at this point cheered for Gladstone, and the Archdeacon retorted: "You might as equally cheer for the devil."

That the gas has improved in quality lately.

That three Chinawomen arrived the other day provided with certificates for free re entry. Upon their being measured at the custom house it was found that one had shrunk eight inches since she had left this country. Other discrepancies between the actual and described appearances being very noticeable, the ladies were informed that $50 would be required from each of them. They looked as pleased as if a fortune had been left them.

That the Times says the efforts of *The Colonist* to "bear" Coal Harbor, is making it a laughing stock. And the efforts of the Times to "bull" the same interesting locality has caused it to be caught on the "horns" of a dilemma.

That Messrs. Conrad & Spicer, of Fort Benton, have taken 5000 head, purchased in the Beaver creek country, near the Oregon desert, away across the line into the British possessions, north of Fort Benton, where they have leased from the Canadian government 50,000 acres of land at a rental of one cent per acre per year.

That from figures given by Mr. Drabble, J.P., elsewhere, 11,555 acres were preempted in Comox district last year. This is a very good showing, as it represents a population of upwards of 200.

That a Massachusetts man has been left $7,000,000 by the death of his aunt.

That an evening paper announces that Mr. Stead will be treated "as a firstclass *mendicant*." Poor beggar! It probably meant misdemeanant.

Anti-C. P. R. Rot.

The Chronicle of San Francisco continues its senseless raid on the Canadian Pacific Railway. Here is its latest screed: "It is evident that the Canadian Pacific is not going to be a formidable rival to the more southerly lines, at least for some time to come. Snow, ice and frosts are impediments which it is difficult to overcome. A moderate quantity of snow may be shoveled away, a certain amount of ice may be thawed out, and a certain degree of cold may be endured, but when it comes to mountains of snow, to glaciers of ice and to a steady temperature of 40 degrees below zero for days together, the energies of man are paralyzed by the mere contemplating of such insuperable obstacles. Who is going to run the risk of traveling in a region where a train may be detained for weeks without food or fuel? Who is going to ship goods by trains which may be buried under snow for months? If the Canadian Pacific is ever opened to traffic there is one line of business for which it is especially adapted. This is the manifest destiny of our northern neighbor. The carrying of passengers and ordinary goods she must leave to others."

Defending a Girl's Honor.

We quote a portion of Archbishop Seghers' letter to the Port Townsend Argus, which appeared in answer to one to that journal reflecting generally upon the people of Alaska:

"What I think myself in duty bound to write about is that "nasty" paragraph about "a woman of questionable character" taking a girl out of the Sitka school "to force her into barbarism and prostitution." Those "evil disposed white men" who are said to have lent their assistance are known to me and I know they are determined to defend their honor. But who will defend the honor of the little girl? Shall I allow such disgraceful aspersions to fall on an innocent child in the public print? Shall I permit the future of that girl to be blighted, so that every one will point the finger of scorn at her and say that she weltered once in the mire of obscenity? No, Sir. That woman who is charged, without proof, with being of a questionable character is an honest, hard-working, well-behaved woman, legally married. The girl she took out of the Sitka school, stopped at her house in Victoria and went every day to the Sisters' school. This child had every opportunity to throw herself away, if she had wished to do so, but under the wise guidance of the woman who had taken her in charge, she kept aloof from vice and danger. And do you know, Mr. Editor, into what state of barbarism she has been remanded? She is now a boarder of St. Ann's Convent school in this city, where she gives the sisters every satisfaction and where she has stated a score of times that she left the Sitka school spontaneously and cheerfully, that she never cried for fear of being taken away from that school, and that the whole statement of her being forced into baabarism is a story and a ridiculous falsehood. The reason why the so-called missionaries were so very anxious to regain that girl is no secret to anyone who has been, like myself, a few months in Alaska. * * *

Yours respectfully,
C. J. SEGHERS,
Archbishop of Vancouver Island.

Copper-Colored Waifs.

Two Indians arrived yesterday morning by the mail steamer from San Francisco who, when they left their wigwams, on the shore of Hesquiat harbor, on the west coast of this island, never meant to travel half so far as they have. They went away on a sealing schooner last season, and lost her one day in a fog in the Behring sea. They finally made the Alaskan coast, whence they were taken in the United States cutter Corwin for San Francisco. From there the British consul obtained passage to Victoria, and here they are, and from here they will depart in a few days for their home, to revel as the central figures in an immense clam-bake.

TROTTING RACES.—The trotting race decided by the judges to take place again will accordingly be repeated this afternoon at the Driving Park. The difficulty experienced last week about this race has intensified the interest in it, and there will be heavy betting upon the result. The race itself is certain to be exciting.

OUR ENGLISH LETTER.

War Probabilities.

London Chat—Charity Reduced to a Burden.

Bi-Centenary of the Nantes Revocation.

(From Our Own Correspondent.

LONDON, Oct. 24th.

The temporary calm in the Balkans does not, it is believed, go below the surface. Great tension, it is said, exists at present between Bulgaria and Servia; and notwithstanding the agencies operating in favor of peace, there are many who regard war as well nigh inevitable. If one may believe the telegrams coming from Bulgarian sources the Servians are wholly to blame for the predicament, and must be held responsible if hostilities break out. Quite the opposite of that is the true explanation of the state of things, if the information from Servia may be relied upon; because from the Servian point of view, the Bulgarian policy pursued since the establishment of that state has led up to the existing imbroglio. Be that as it may, the opinion is very general both inside and outside of King Milan's dominions that Servia has gone so far as to make it very difficult for her to recede. Nor is it likely that she would recede, were it permissible to follow to the full the bent of her own inclinations. King Milan, like Prince Alexander, is being made to feel that no step of a warlike character can be taken without reckoning with the signatory powers; and all the indications for the time being are that these are determined upon the maintenance of peace. But so long as the determination of the powers is not backed by the surety of

ARMED INTERVENTION

in case of the peace being broken, there can be no absolute certainty of war being avoided. The agitation in Greece is gathering strength, the same thing is true in Montenegro, and as to Servia, there can be no doubt about the warlike feeling that has taken possession of the population. It is hard to say, therefore, what might happen if the match were accidentally applied to the train of combustibles laid on the Bulgarian frontier. Much will depend on the arrangement now being negotiated by the powers; for King Milan's government is pledged to remain quiet and to abstain from all action of a hostile character, on condition that the state of things established by the Treaty of Berlin be restored. Except that Gavril Pasha is no longer viceroy of Eastern Roumelia, and that the reins of the government of that province are held in Sofia, the state of things referred to, the *status quo ante*, is, in so far as appearances go, already restored. But a chief peculiarity of the eastern question, in its general features as in its points of detail, is that there is so little about it to be depended upon for any length of time. The rival interests are so many and conflicting, the national

HATES AND RELIGIOUS ANTAGONISMS

so fierce, and the under-currents so sweeping, that a sudden turn of affairs here or an outburst there might, at any time, envelop the whole region and much farther afield in all the confusion of war. The letter which the Servian minister in London has written to Mr. Gladstone on the subject shows how far-reaching are the consequences of Prince Alexander's act, and how many and complicated are the interests affected by it.

The season of bazaars and charity sales is progressing. With all due appreciation of the excellent motives that actuate the movers in such matters, I venture to put in a warning note by recounting an actual incident. A lady, being requested to add her name to a subscription list for charitable purposes, gave as reason for her refusal, "I have done all I can for charity; I have been to the charity ball, the fancy fairs, and ever so many private theatricals, and all for charity." This is charity reduced to such a minimum that it is only a euphemism to call it by that name. I hear that an

INTERNATIONAL BEAUTY SHOW

is contemplated for the winter season. All nations to compete, and the prizes to be very substantial. Five hundred pounds for the fairest, and three and two for those who come nearest in the opinion of the judges, the modern Venus self being contented with an apple. The official announcement was made at Oxford on Saturday that Mr. Hubert Herkomer, A. R. A., had been elected to the Slade Professorship of Art, in the place of Mr. Ruskin. At the age of thirty-six Mr. Herkomer thus finds honors falling thick upon him. The distinguished painter was born at Waal, in Bavaria. Since, however, he has lived in England ever since he was eight years old, he can hardly be called a foreigner. It is true he is fond of taking scenes of life in Bavaria as subjects for his pictures, but, on the other hand, the memorable "Last Muster" of Chelsea pensioners, the picture representing "Eventide, a scene in the Westminster Union," and that which so thrillingly depicts an incident at the Portsmouth dockyard gates, after the loss of the Atlantic, not to speak of several more, show that his adopted country serves also to largely inspire his genius.

ART AND ARTISTS.

Speaking on the relation of art and commercialism, Mr. Walter Crane, the well-known artist, gave his imprimatur to the story that Mr. F. Watts, one of the few living artists properly called ideal, offered to decorate the hall of the Easton station with frescoes, without charge, if the railway company would bear the cost of the material. The offer was refused! Mr. Oscar Wilde beautifies our hideous wall-posters. "In the silver of the morning and the gold of the evening," he says, "they sometimes become as fantastic in coloring and as delightful as a Japanese fan." If Mr. Wilde had not so much more imagination than the majority of his fellow-countrymen he would feel more inclined to suggest the imposition of a tax upon every one of those enormous board-advertisements that render day hideous. The Belgians have found the advantage of that tax.

The bi-centenary of the

REVOCATION OF THE EDICT OF NANTES

was celebrated at Canterbury on Monday by special sermons in the cathedral, and Wesleyan and other places of worship. The members of the congregation of the French Protestant church attended the cathdral. The dean preached in the afternoon and Canon Fremantle occupied the pulpit in the evening. It was in 1598 that the edict of Nantes was promulgated. By it the Huguenots, after sixty years of persecution, were allowed at last comparative liberty of conscience. Twelve of the Protestant faith were now admitted to public employment. Their children were afforded access to the schools and universities, and were provided with equal representation in some of the provincial parliaments. The friends of intolerance in France and elsewhere repudiated this liberal policy, and efforts were incessantly made to secure its overthrow. It was not, however, until

LOUIS XIV. LAY DYING

in the autumn of 1685 that the edict was annulled. The act of revocation was published on the 22nd of October, 1685, and was mainly the work of Madame De Maintenon. Canterbury has anticipated the bi-centenary by several days. The French Protestant church there is one of the few that directly represent the exiled continental Protestants. More than 300 years have passed since the first body of exiled Walloons met there, and down to our own time their descendants have continued to worship at the same shrine unmolested except by the unsuccessful attempt by Archbishop Laud to compel them to conform to the English ritual.

List of Persons

Who have pre-empted land in Comox district since the 1st of January, 1885:

SOUTH COMOX.

	Acres
Jan. 8—William Crossby	160
Feb. 12—Harry Guillod	55
March 31—Walter H. Piercy	160

COMOX.

April 16—John Piercy	160
April 28—P. McGrahn	160
April 28—T. Leask	160
May 13—Henry Piercy	160
May 13—Wm. Duncan	160
May 23—James Prestidge	160
May 23—Thomas H. Piercy	160
June 6—J. R. Berkley	160
June 6—Matthew H. Piercy	160
June 6—Hugh Kerregan	160
June 6—John Rowan	160
June 6—Charles Stoughton	160
June 6—Morris Harvey	160
June 22—Matthew A. Piercy	160
June 24—Joseph Rodello	160
July 2—John Holmes	160
July 9—J. S. Bowler	160
Oct. 9—E. D. Clarke	160
Sept. 17—Isaac Davis	160
Nov. 5— —. Karrigan	160

(*North of Comox Bay and River.*)

Jan. 20—Wm. S. Birkett	160
March 14—John Hethrington	100
March 24—John Throupe	160
March 24—John and Wm. Parkin	320
March 31—Henry E. Buxham	160
April 9—Thomas Woods	160
April 11—Matthew Lyttle	160

DEEP BAY.

June 22—Adam Bruce	160
Nov. 5—John Cown	160

NORTH COMOX.

April 18—Robert Graham	160
April 28—Michael Donohue	160
May 21—Charles Hooper	160
May 26—Richard Cresch	160
May 27—J. W. Sinclair	160
June 6—S. F. Crawford	160
June 6—Alfred C. Marsh	160
June 11—Robert Mountain	160
June 22—John Anderton	160
June 22—Wm. Anderton	160
July 2—James Onnslow	160
July 9—R. T. Carwithen	160
July 9—Grieve Wm Henry	40
August 27—Edward Elliott	160
August 27—D. J. Nicholson	160
August 27—Joseph Stewart	160
August 27—Thomas Graham	160
August 27—Charles Martin	160
Sept. 17—Franklin Cunliffe	160
Sept. 17—Robert Parkin	160
Sept. 17—Samuel Cresch	160
Sept. 17—J. M. Knight	160
Sept. 17—J. J. Penyelly	160
Sept. 24—Wm. Cresch	160
Nov. 24—J. A. Cortes	160
Nov. 24—E. Millott	160

NELSON DISTRICT.

May 21—Daniel Sullivan	160

BAYNES SOUND.

March 31—J. A. Matthews	160
June 6—Ezra Cook	160
June 6—John Shaw	160
June 6—Ephriam Cook	160
Sept. 17—A. J. Dawd	160
Sept. 17—J. Graham	160
Sept. 17—J. Murdoch	160
Oct. 8.—J. E. Jenkins	160
Oct. 8—E. A. Halliday	160

HORNBY ISLAND.

H. J. Maude	160
James Deans	160
W. Heatherbell	160

DENMAN ISLAND.

Kenneth Anderson	160
Theo. Nelson	160

Concert.

A fairly good audience greeted the amateur concert given last night at the Theatre Comique in aid of the Royal hospital. The following programme was carried out: Piano solo, Miss Smith; flute solo and song, Mr. Ruddiman; reading, Dr. Renwick; song, Mr. Marshbanks; song, Mocking Bird, Mr. Humke; reading, Mr. Pickin; duet, Misses Luney; song, Mr. Russell; guitar selections, Bros. Humke; concertina solo, Mr. McLean; song, Mr. J. Richards; piano solo, Miss Smith; song, Mr. J. S. Patterson. Mr. John Boyd acted as chairman; Miss Smith accompanied the vocalists on the piano, an instrument which was afterwards raffled and fell to the owner of ticket number 245.

Fancy Bazaar.

The fancy bazaar, in aid of the Roman Catholic building fund, retained its unflagging interest last evening. Mrs. Burnes who, with other ladies, has been indefatigable in her efforts to make the fair the success it is, especially request all those who have taken chances in the raffles to attend to-night, when the drawings will take place. The number of visitors is certain to be large on this the most lively and also the closing evening.

Bert's Dramatic Company.

Portland papers speak highly of Fred. W. Bert's dramatic company, which is to appear at the Victoria theatre next week in such sterling plays as "The Wages of Sin," "Round the World in Eighty Days" and the "Banker's Daughter." The company open on Tuesday next in the last mentioned play, and "to say their efforts have met," says an exchange, "with applause, would but faintly express the enthusiasm that prevailed."

If people troubled with colds, would take Ayer's Cherry Pectoral before going to church or places of entertainment, they would avoid coughing, greatly to the comfort of both speakers and hearers. Public speakers and singers find that the Pectoral wonderfully increases the power and flexibility of the voice. dw

The Return Journey.

Mr. Van Horne, Hon. Donald A. Smith and party left Port Hammond for Montreal on Thursday last. The locomotive (No. 149) will draw the cars as far as Winnipeg. There were a baggage car, a smoking car, Sir Geo. Stephen's private car, also Supt. Egan's and the general manager's cars. The distance to Montreal, 2895 miles, the party expected to accomplish in five days.

A FALL IN MEAT.—A team attached to a meat wagon was hitched by too great a length of rope to one of the verandah posts of the Vancouver House. The horses commenced backing and down came the post and over went the wagon.

SURPLUS CHINESE LABOR.

What the Discharged Coolies Will Probably Do.

Several Chinese merchants of Victoria who were spoken with on the subject seem to be of the opinion that there will be no more noticeable distress among the poorer class of their countrymen this winter than usual, notwithstanding the fact that railway construction on the mainland is finished. In support of this opinion it was advanced that the passenger rate to China lately offered by sailing vessels had been so low (from $15 to $20) as to present no obstacle to the departure of almost as many Chinese as wished to leave for their native country. Since the 1st of last September about 1000 Chinese have left here for China, some direct and others by way of San Francisco. Of these only 682—about two-thirds of them—took return certificates, showing they did not all of them contemplate making another visit. Since these went away 95 Chinese have legitimately entered the province. Of course during the progress of railway work Chinese engaged thereon came and went, spreading over the populated part of the country and entering other employment, but when the work was in full blast there must have been considerably over 8000 of them on the Onderdonk contracts of the Canadian Pacific line. During the five years and over which this division took in construction it is estimated that nearly 1500 of its Chinese hands sickened and died: the wet, and especially the cold weather being against those who have been accustomed to the warm, dry, climate of the principal portion of China. The discharge of the coolies, also, has been gradual, and while there is undoubtedly on the mainland a large number of them scattered in camps of their own with the intention of wintering as cheaply as possible, still a great many have gently and beautifully glided over the line, while more still have gone to the mines. Their rigorous economy and their exact knowledge of the most inferior quality, and the smallest quantity of food calculated to keep them alive, will enable those who have decided to wait here for "something to turn up" to ward off the Grim Conqueror longer, perhaps, than the same number of white men would have been able to do. One thing appears certain, that the last of those who intended leaving for China are going in the vessel Southern Chief, which is about to sail for Hongkong. Many of those who want to go but cannot, and those who can go but will not, may yet find that spring will bring with it the necessity to seek a livelihood elsewhere. Their only alternative is the States. It is a great country, and one way and another will most likely be in the future as it has in the past, greatly indebted to British Columbia for an increase of immigration, even though that immigration be only Chinese.

NEW MEXICO.

The Bad Work of Bad Indians.

DEMING (N. M.), Nov. 8.—The messenger who brought in the news of the killing of Mrs. John T. Shy, yesterday, was so scared and excited, and his story so incoherent that it was not until daylight when the bodies of the slain were brought in, that the truth was known. It seems that at noon a band of about thirteen Indians surrounded Shy's house. One Indian, in approaching the window, at which Shy sat, made a slight noise by striking his foot against a box, and at the sound Shy turned in time to look down a rifle in the hands of the Indian. This was the first he knew of the presence of the Indians. He jumped for his rifle, and both fired almost at the same instant. Forty two hours the Indians fired into the house at every opportunity, Shy returning the fire. The Indians then set fire to the home of John Yeater, one of the members of the Missouri Florida cattle company, whose house adjoined the Shys. When Shy's house caught fire, he told his wife and boy, the latter aged 11 years, to follow him out and to make a break for the nearest ravine and hide, while he covered their retreat. On opening the door he was met by a shower of bullets, and on reaching the nearest pile of rocks, five Indians sprang up, the muzzles of their guns being less than two feet apart. After one fire the Indians ran, leaving Shy in possession of the rock pile. His wife and child made good their retreat to the ravine. Shy fought the Indians all the afternoon till sundown, when they left. John Yeater and wife were in Deming all day, returning at night. When about five miles from the ranch they were met by the Indians and killed. The man was killed by a bullet wound in the head. The woman, when found, lay on her face, with her skull crushed in. A relief party brought the bodies into Deming. They also brought in Mrs. Shy, who was nearly dead with fright and fatigue, and her boy, who was badly wounded by a bullet through his thigh. Shy escaped unhurt. Captain Chaffee's lookout, on a point of the mountain, saw the burning house and went to investigate. The men were surprised by the Indians, and one scout was killed and one soldier wounded.

Marine.

Steamship Queen of the Pacific, Capt. Alexander, arrived at 6 o'clock yesterday morning from San Francisco, bringing 759 tons of freight and 100 passengers. The passage up was rough, but uneventful. In the afternoon the Queen sailed for the Sound.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 13.—Arrived—Bark Henry Buck, Seattle. Cleared—Steamer State of California, Astoria. Sailed—British steamer Wellington, Nanaimo.

TRONCE ALLEY.—It is said that this private passageway will soon be cleaned and sidewalk and roadway put in good order. At present it is a nuisance and dangerous to health and limb.

VERY ILL.—Loo Chuek Fan, the defendant in the great Kwong Lee suits, is lying desperately ill of dropsy, with scarcely any hope of recovery.

AYER'S Sarsaparilla works directly and promptly, to purify and enrich the blood, improve the appetite, strengthen the nerves, and brace up the system. It is in the truest sense an *alterative* medicine. Every invalid should give it a trial. dw

POLICE COURT.—Two cases in which liquor was intimately concerned were the only municipal police court matters the magistrate had to attend to yesterday.

BREAKING THE GAME LAWS.—A farmer from Cedar Hill states that last Thursday forenoon two pothunters from town entered upon a tract of bottom land belonging to him, and their dogs putting up pheasants from the bush, shot the birds from the boughs of the trees on which they alighted. He estimates there were originally between 40 and 50 of these beautiful birds upon his land, but thinks they have been nearly exterminated.

THE BURMESE WAR.

English Expeditionary Force Fully Formed.

RANGOON, Nov. 12.—Advices just received from Mandalay state that the Burmese have detained the steamer which was sent to Mandalay to bring away the Europeans, and threaten to burn her if she attempts to leave. Foreigners are not allowed to leave. The British expeditionary force, under Gen. Pendergast, will cross the frontier of Burmah on Sunday. The flotilla is now ready and comprises 45 steamers, barges and floating batteries which are being fitted out from six of the largest barges. Each of the floating batteries carries two 60-pound howitzers, and are attended by armed launches and 12-pound siege guns, mounted on the steamer. The force numbers 10,000 men, seventy camp followers, five hundred mules and two elephant batteries.

CALCUTTA, Nov. 13.—Lord Dufferin, Viceroy of India, has ordered General Pendergast, commander of the Burmah expeditionary force, to invade forthwith and proceed with all haste to capture Mandalay. The British forces will not cross the frontier immediately. Recent dispatches from Rangoon state that the inhabitants of the districts of Burmah, where no large garrisens are maintained, are greatly alarmed over reports that King Thebaw has subsidized several thousand Dacotas to cross the frontier and begin plundering and murdering at the first note of war. The Dacotas are robbers who work in large gangs and are noted for their bold exploits. Having neither baggage nor commissariat, these bands travel with marvelous speed, and it will be hard for the British troops to catch them.

A WAIL FROM WARD.

He Says he is Harshly Treated and has no Coin Salted Down.

NEW YORK, Nov. 9.—The Sun says: Ferdinand Ward was looking badly on Sunday and trembling as though he had a chill. To a reporter he said: "One thing is certain, and that is that I will not live to serve my term out unless I get something that I can eat and work that I can do. Keeper Scripture, who has charge of the shop where I work, is very harsh to me. If I stop a moment to rest he yells out to me not to loaf. It hurts me more than I can express to have people say that I have lots of money. When I was sentenced, all the money I had in the world was $80. I sold my watch that cost $450 for $100, and that made up the sum that was found in my possession. My wife has a very small income—not enough to support her—and so she is going to live with my brother. I think Holt ought to recover all the money Warner got from the firm. In my statement to Davies I charge Warner with having received $750,000 because this is all that I could prove, but he really received more than $1,000,000."

Ninety-Nine Years for Murder.

In the circuit court at Woodsfield, Guernsey county, Ohio, David Conger, who was convicted of murder in the second degree for killing his wife in June last, was sentenced Friday to the penitentiary for life. The murder was a most brutal one, he killing his young wife with an axe because she interfered in behalf of a six-year-old son whom he was beating cruelly. From the moment of his incarceration until the last words that dropped from the judge's lips had sealed his doom, the wretch had not spoken a word or made an audible noise with his tongue, feigning insanity, he played the deaf and dumb act successfully for more than four months. All efforts of the officers to make him speak were without effect. Even a severe shock from an electric battery was applied in the hope of loosening his tongue, only made him squirm with pain. Throughout his trial he had been immovable, and when the sentence was about to be pronounced the officers had to lift him to his feet. The words of the 99 years' sentence had hardly echoed through the court room when the mysterious criminal, who had so long remained apparently dumb, yelled out an avalanche of oaths at the court, and turning to the crowd, said: "I have got more sand and backbone than any of you, and if you can stand it I can, too." He was quickly hurried from the court room and landed in his cell, but he continued to shower abuses in a screaming voice on all mankind.

Eastern Canada Mail.

Per Northern Pacific Railway

TORONTO, Nov. 6.—No tidings as yet have been received of Morden Fraser, the West Flamboro defaulter.

OTTAWA, Nov. 6.—The latest rumor about the successor to Sir Leonard Tilley's position as minister of finance is that Mr. Thomas White will become finance minister, and that Senator Plumb will take the interior department.

Dr. Grandbois, M. P. for Temiscouata, arrived here to-day, and under the impression that he had smallpox he went at once to the hospital.

MONTREAL, Nov. 6.—Gagnon and his son, who resisted the sanitary authorities and fired at the police yesterday, were fully committed to-day by the police magistrate to stand their trials at the present assizes.

The earnings of the Canadian Pacific railway company for the week ending October 31st amounted to $292,000, against $255,000 for the corresponding week last year, an increase of $44,000. Number of miles in operation, 3,064.

At the meeting to-day of the creditors of Mr. James Stewart, proprietor of the Times, who lately failed with liabilities of $12,000, he made an offer of 25 cents on the dollar for the type and presses. The proposal was taken under consideration by the creditors. It is expected that the publication of the paper will be resumed again if Mr. Stewart gets a compromise as a campaign organ for the grit party, which is organizing actively for a provincial general election.

An Elegant Substitute

For pills, salts, pills and all kinds of bitter, nauseous medicines is the very agreeable liquid fruit remedy Syrup of Figs. Recommended by leading physicians. Manufactured only by the California Fig Syrup Co., San Francisco, Cal. For sale by Langley & Co., Victoria. dw5

CURIOSITIES, ANCIENT AND MODERN, bought, sold or exchanged. Indian totem poles, figures, masks, bowls, tools, Indian dress, &c., in carved stone, wood, ivory, bone, &c. Mineral specimens, old coins, shells, or Indian relics of any kind. Correspond with Nathan Joseph & Co., 641 Clay street, San Francisco. 6mdw

BY ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH

EXCLUSIVE DISPATCHES TO THE COLONIST.

CANADIAN NEWS.

MONTREAL, Nov. 13.—La Presse comes out boldly in demanding the reprieve of the death penalty on Riel. It also announces that Girouard, Desjourdins and Cournol have informed Sir John Macdonald that if Riel is hanged he must not look for their support in future. It suggests that the whole of the French conservative members go in a body to Ottawa and demand the same. It says this trump card will be played to save Riel and defeat the Orangemen's revenge and vindictiveness.

QUEBEC, Nov. 13.—A telegram was received to-day from the captain of the steamship Brooklyn, which is ashore near Heath point, stating that she lies exactly in the same position and that the ship wrecked party are all well. The weather has moderated somewhat, but ice has begun to form.

No news has been received from the steamship Titania, which is ashore at Observation point.

MONTREAL, Nov. 13.—The railway department is now engaged in making an examination and appraisement of the rolling stock, etc., used by Mr. Onderdonk in constructing the British Columbia section of the Canadian Pacific railway. According to the terms of the contract the government were bound to purchase this plant, rolling stock, etc., when the work was done, at a valuation. As soon as Mr. Onderdonk's claim is satisfied the road and rolling stock will be handed over to the Canadian Pacific company. It is understood that there will be no regular through service to the Pacific coast on the Canadian Pacific railway until next spring.

REGINA, Nov. 13.—Preparations for hanging the leader of the halfbreeds in their two rebellions are complete; but in the absence of the final order from the government to carry out the sentence of death, it seems probable that he will again be respited. The order directing the execution to take place next Monday has not yet arrived and a statement is made to-night that unless a specific order arrives by to-morrow morning the judge will issue an order for his further respite. It has been customary heretofore, in ordinary cases, for a sheriff to carry out the mandate of the jury on the simple authority of a telegram from Ottawa; but the Riel case has provoked such a fierce controversy throughout the Dominion that the sheriff declares he will not assume the responsibility of acting on what might prove a forged telegram. Meanwhile Riel is kept under the closest surveillance. He is closely confined in jail within the barracks of the mounted police, two miles from this village, and a mounted guard of 60 men is constantly maintained, sentries occupying the post of observation one-half mile distant from the camp. No strangers are admitted even to the corridors of the jail, and the only view obtainable of the condemed rebel is when he is pacing in the jail-yard for an hour each morning accompanied by his medical adviser. The military are weary of the work of guarding the prisoner as the wildest rumors are continually emanating of efforts making to rescue him. A body of mounted men approaching the post early this morning occasioned a temporary flagter on the intimation that the Dumont party had crossed the boundary line from the south to rescue their former leader. It proved to be a detachment of mounted police from Wood mountain. The fate of the rebel and the action of the Dominion authorities has taken complete possession of all the people in Manitoba and the Northwest territory, and was the paramount theme of every pulpit address in Winnipeg yesterday. Dominion thanks giving day was tinged with Riel, and nearly every Protestant orator spoke openly in favor of his execution which possibly echoes the sentiment of a large proportion of the resident population.

ST. PAUL, NOV. 13.—A Regina special to the Pioneer Press, says, serious trouble may be expected from Indians next spring in the Northwest territories. Crowfoot and his band believe all the soldiers who went north were killed because they did not arrive from Fort Pitt and Edmonton. Most of these are well armed and have ample money to purchase ammunition. Crowfoot's loyalty so far has been ensured by the government granting all his demands. When snow leaves in the spring trouble may be anticipated for him and his band. It is reported that the Indians have driven off 30 head of stock from Medicine Hat in the last few days and that trouble may come sooner than expected.

REGINA, Nov. 13.—Riel received a letter from his mother and wife yesterday, written on the eve of the expected execution. The mother believes in the divine mission of her son since his infancy, and sends her blessing. The letter was very pathetic, and elicited tears from the condemned man. On Monday Riel made a long speech to Father McWilliams. His mission, he said, was to purify the Roman Catholic church and to infuse new spirit in it. He was so excited that the divine begged him to calm himself. Father Andre is now locked within the cell at each of his visitations. Riel has made his will, in anticipation of his execution. He leaves only a small amount of land in Montana. His will is more of a political harangue than anything else. He leaves all of writings to Father Andre, who still declares his belief that Riel is insane, and believes that he will walk to the scaffold and die game. He says the convicted man desires to make a speech on the scaffold.

MONTREAL, Nov. 13.—A deputation of members of parliament to-day sought an interview with Sir Hector Langevin at St. Mart