The Victoria Weekly Colonist.

THIRTIETH YEAR. VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA, FRIDAY, JUNE 15, 1888. VOLUME XXIX, NO. 26

CABLE NEWS.

The Government Withdraw License Clauses from the Local Government Bill.

Russia Raising Another Row in Afghanistan—Henry Whyte Melville, the Reverend Bigamist—Col. King Harmon Denies that He Has Resigned.

A Reverend Bigamist.

LONDON, June 8.—Mrs. Whyte Melville, wife of Rev. Henry Whyte Melville, who last December eloped with the daughter of Capt. Dunne, has been granted a divorce on the ground that her husband is a bigamist. Melville, whose real name is Higgins, deserted his wife to marry the lady who has just secured a divorce from him. The latter was a wealthy widow, the daughter of Lord Bateman and a cousin of Lord Salisbury. Last December Melville eloped with Miss Dunne, whose father was lately governor of Castlebar jail and an ex-officer of the United States army.

Withdrawn the License Clauses.

The government, it is announced, have withdrawn the license clauses of the local government bill.

They Would Not Resign.

The *Times* says Prince Bismarck, in a recent audience, told the Emperor that the cabinet would not resign even if the quinquennial bill was not signed.

Denies the Statement.

Col. King Harman denies the report that he is to resign the under secretaryship of Ireland.

Didn't Like the Autograph.

The *St. James' Gazette* has a despatch from Berlin which says Minister Von Puttkamer has asked the Emperor's permission to resign, this decision being reached owing to the contents of an autograph letter which the minister received last evening from the Emperor.

A German Minister Resigns.

BERLIN, June 8.—The *Post* and *National Zeitung* state positively that Minister Von Puttkimer has resigned.

The Austrian Budget.

VIENNA, June 8.—The *Newfreie Press* says that the Austrian budget, which will be submitted to the delegations, shows an increased expenditure of 5,000,000 florins.

Rejected the Bishops' Appeal.

ROME, June 8.—The chamber of deputies rejected the petition of the Italian bishops asking that the articles in the penal code bill imposing penalties upon the clergy for abuses committed in the exercise of their functions, be eliminated.

Capital Punishment Abolished.

In the chamber of deputies to-day a motion was passed abolishing capital punishment.

An Egyptian Crisis.

CAIRO, June 8.—The Khedive has dismissed Mibar Pasha, the president of the council, the minister of foreign affairs and the minister of justice, and has summoned Riaz Pasha to form a cabinet.

The Bear Causing a Row.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 8.—The *Novaye Vremya* states that the measures which the Czar desires to impose upon the Ameer of Afghanistan, with a view to prevent good relations between the Affghans and Russian-Turkomans, can lead to no practical results but only to discontent among the Affghans, which will prejudice the interests of England.

Should Make Known the Policy.

The Moscow *Gazette*, in an editorial discussing German affairs, says "It is time that each power should clearly specify its future policy. Community interests of Russia and France are a logical sequence of a political question."

THE SPALLUMCHEEN DISTRICT.

Interesting Interview with a Resident—Capabilities of the Soil—Unequalled Flour—Prospects of the District.

C. Dubois Mason, who has for the past year or so been located at Enderby, in the Spallumcheen district, arrived in the city the other day. Desirous of learning his views of the district through which the Okanagon & Shuswap railway is to be built, a representative of this paper interviewed him on the subject with the following result.

How are the crops in your part of the country?

Until last week there was much need of rain, but we then had several days rain and the crops now look as well as any one could wish.

How much grain have the company in hand?

I roughly estimate the wheat in hand or certain to come to the mill at about two thousand tons. There is also much more of which there is no note as some of the farmers hold back in expectation of higher prices, and others are too far away to profitably haul their wheat to the mill.

Do you consider there is sufficient wheat grown to keep the mill busy at all times?

Undoubtedly, and the mill will now be kept running night and day in order to mill the wheat in hand before the new crop is brought in.

What is the output of the mill?

Running night and day the mill produces one hundred and forty bushels of flour per day.

What is a fair return of wheat per acre?

Messrs. Lumby & Bennett and Mr. Fortune have threshed out as much as sixty bushels to the acre, but that is, of course, for small patches of two or three acres. The general average may be safely taken at from thirty to forty bushels an acre, which is a remarkably fine return.

How does the quality of the wheat compare with that of Manitoba?

The best wheat is certainly equal to the "Manitoba No. 1 hard," and the only objection, if any, is that it is so hard that it gives the miller a little extra trouble in milling. There is also a much larger proportion of first quality wheat than in Manitoba.

Do you think the wheat acreage can be extended?

Most certainly it can. This year's crop will be very considerably in excess of that of last year, as many men who last year had only forty or fifty acres in wheat have now from one hundred to two hundred acres sown. Farmers are merely waiting for the Shuswap & Okanagon railway to be built. The Dominion government now have, by order-in-council, guaranteed the subsidy and the railway will be commenced at once. The construction of the railway will give an immense stimulus to wheat raising, as there are a number of very large and fine tracts of land around Vernon and the Mission which will be put under crop as soon as over a market has been opened up. I find many Victorians cannot even now believe that there is wheat enough to keep the mill going. I can only advise them to go and see for themselves.

How is it that the flour was scarcely seen here in the early spring?

That was because last winter we had much trouble to get it to Sicamous Narrows. The river was frozen over for many weeks and the snow was not sufficently deep on the wagon road to afford good sleighing. The road, although a very good road and one that must prove a great boon to the country, was too new and became utterly impassible as the snow began to melt. All this will be remedied with the advent of the railway and flour will then be shipped in large quantities at all seasons of the year.

Is the extent of the district sufficient to warrant the construction of another mill?

In a year or so I think it will, but I believe the interests of the district would be better served by the extension of the operations of the present company than by the erection of an independent mill, as there would be greater economy of working, both in the handling of the mill produce and the number of hands employed.

Do you think it would be advisable to turn the business into a joint stock company?

Well, I do not consider it necessary so to do, but undoubtedly a joint stock company with a capital of from one hundred to one hundred and fifty thousand dollars and a small directorate of good business men, who would personally look after the interests of the company in all the largest cities of the province, would be able to extend the business in several ways very profitably both to the country and itself, and I think such a company might very well do all the banking business of the neighborhood, either alone or in conjunction with some bank.

How do you consider the flour takes the market?

In the upper country people insist upon having it, and the mill is now sending large quantities into Cariboo *via* Ashcroft. A number of complaints have been made from the residents in Victoria and Nanaimo that they cannot get the flour, and storekeepers do not in all cases order it as freely as they might. It would appear to be shortsighted policy, as the "Choice Patent" is quite equal to the Hungarian of Ogilvie's mills, and all the money paid to the milling company is spent in the province. In time the flour will be the only brand in our markets.

Can fruit be raised successfully?

Yes. Around the Mission fruit of all kinds can be raised in abundance and a fortnight at least in advance of any place on the coast. There are also some very fine orchards near Lansdowne and as soon as the railway furnishes the market large quantities of fine fruit and butter will be sent to the coast. At present there is no ready sale and, therefore, the production is very limited.

AMERICAN NEWS.

The Canal Question.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—In the house to-day the Dingley resolution was adopted, calling on the secretary of the treasury for information as to whether an order is now in force, by which United States vessels, passing through Canadian canals to American ports, when they make their voyage *via* the St. Lawrence, pay less tolls than when they make it by way of Lake Ontario, and whether further legislation is necessary to authorize the secretary to impose additional tolls upon vessels passing through the Sault Ste. Marie canal bound to Canadian ports in case Canada continues the discrimination against vessels bound to American ports.

General Sheridan's Condition.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—At 12:10 this morning the following bulletin was issued by Gen. Sheridan's physicians: "Gen. Sheridan's cough has increased somewhat since last report and this has made him restless and nervous. His pulse is rather quicker but of good strength, and his respiration is rather more frequent within the last two hours. He takes nourishment with regularity."

Gen. Sheridan's Condition.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—At 9 o'clock to-night the following bulletin was issued by Gen. Sheridan's physicians: "Gen. Sheridan passed a quiet afternoon, for the great part of the time sleeping naturally. His pulse has been from 106 to 112 and of fair tension. His respiration remained about the same, though irregular. Expectoration plentiful. No fever. Secretion of the kidneys increasing in volume. Appetite increasing."

A Destructive Fire.

NORWAY, Mich., June 9.—A fire, which originated this afternoon in the Masonic block, is still raging. The flames were fanned by a high wind and rapidly enveloped adjoining structures, and the outlook to-night is that the entire town will be destroyed.

Gen. Sheridan's Mother Dying.

SOMERSET, Ohio, June 8.—The sick mother of Gen. Sheridan had another relapse yesterday afternoon and is now in a critical condition. The doctors express little hope of her recovery. Her son's condition has not been made known to her for fear of the result.

The Wrecked Para.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 6.—A dispatch received at the Merchants' Exchange to-day states that the wrecked Pacific mail steamer City of Para is lying in an easy position above Panama, and the chances of getting her off are favorable.

A Schooner Totally Wrecked.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 9.—The schooner Berwick, ashore at Rogue river, has become a total wreck. The cargo of lumber will be saved.

Coleman & Co.'s Estate.

The assignees of W. T. Coleman & Co. have completed the revision of the statement of the assignor, W. T. Coleman, made a few weeks ago, in which the aggregate value of assets will be reduced over a million dollars, so that the assets and liabilities are about the same.

Australian Notes.

Arrangements are being made for an intercolonial conference to consider the imposition of restrictive measures against the Chinese entering Australia.

Prominent Chinamen of Adelaide have petitioned the government of South Australia to prehibit the establishment of opium manufactories in the colony.

Sydney is investigating the municipal frauds. Deficits in the city engineer's department alone foot up to about $150,000, with other departments to hear from.

The dozen sailors sentenced to twelve weeks' imprisonment yesterday remarked that they preferred that to a voyage on the Silverdale.

CANADIAN NEWS.

Rev. Mr. Longley Expelled From the Church by the Niagara Conference.

Montreal Ministers Will Welcome Lord Stanley—Dr. Daniel Wilson Declines the Knighthood—Five Hundred Ontario Farmers for the Northwest—Montreal's Population is 201,839.

An Advance in Oatmeal.

TORONTO, June 8.—The Oatmeal Millers' Association decided to advance the prices of standard meal fifty cents a barrel.

For the Northwest.

During the week about 500 western farmers, well provided with money, left for the Northwest. In some cases families have accompanied the heads.

Dr. Wilson Declines Knighthood.

Dr. Wilson confirms the truth of the report that he declined the knighthood conferred on him by the Queen. He refuses to give any reasons other than that remaining "President of the Toronto University" is more honorable.

Rev. Mr. Longley Kicked Out.

Nearly the whole of yesterday's session of the Niagara Conference was occupied by the case of Rev. Mr. Longley. After a long discussion a motion was passed of expulsion from the ministry, followed by an amendment that he be reprimanded and his resignation accepted. Final decision is postponed.

An Ingenious Question.

KINGSTON, June 8.—A lady writing from British Columbia says that when the Indians heard that Sir John Macdonald had been converted, they asked where he had lived that he never heard of God before.

Bishop Cleary.

Bishop Cleary will arrive here from Rome on the 27th. He will be given a grand reception.

The Windsor to Be Improved.

MONTREAL, June 9.—The manager of the Windsor hotel, already the largest establishment in Canada, has decided to build a great concert hall and botanic garden on the land adjoining the hotel.

Montreal's Population.

City Health Officer Dr. Laberge has been computing the present population by means of the last civic census returns, births, deaths, etc. He estimates the total population of Montreal inside the city limits on June 1st at 201,839.

To Welcome Lord Stanley.

The Montreal conference met at the Methodist Church to-day and exchanged greetings with the Reformed Episcopal Church and Congregational Union, and decided to present an address of welcome to the governor-general.

Quebec Anglican Synod.

QUEBEC, June 8.—The annual meeting of the Anglican Synod, diocese of Quebec, opened this morning. Service was held in the cathedral. It is expected the session will be short.

Three of a Kind.

Three candidates nominated at Chicoutimi, and Saguiay to-day, Dumais, Roy and Marcotte, all promised to support the local government.

The Common School Fund.

In the assembly this afternoon Hon. Treasurer Shepyn moved resolutions respecting the arbitration between Ontario and Quebec *re* the common school fund. The resolutions provide three arbitrators to be appointed, a majority of whom shall decide, and that the finding of the commission shall abide. It provides that Quebec's expenses will be equally divided with Ontario. A long discussion took place, but the resolutions were finally carried.

THE SAILORS CASE.

Thirteen of the Crew of the "Silverdale" Sentenced to Twelve Weeks.

The adjourned hearing of the case of the sailors charged with refusing duty on the Silverdale was brought on Friday morning, also the case of conspiring to impede the navigation of the ship.

Prisoners' counsel applied to the court to have judgment given in the first case so that it would be pleaded in the second. This was assented to by the court.

Argument was then heard on the first case of refusing duty.

Mr. Taylor contended that the court had no jurisdiction as it was not shown the prisoners were British subjects and the offence, if any, was committed within the three mile limit of the American shore and not on the high seas, and that the acquittal of the prisoners on a former charge of refusing duty, thereby endangering the ship, was a bar to fresh proceedings; that the men had been taken to sea unwillingly in the face of their complaint to the captain that she was unseaworthy, by reason of an incompetent crew being on board and that the crew were incompetent. Counsel took a number of objections to the articles as not being in accordance with the Merchants' Shipping Act.

Mr. Davie argued that the offence was a very grave one; that the men had persistently refused to do duty, and had conspired together not to go to sea after getting their advance; that great loss would result to the ship; that the court had jurisdiction.

Prisoners' counsel commented on the course which had been taken in requesting Mr. Johnson to leave the bench on this case, saying it was an insult to him as well as to their honors, as it was done for the avowed purpose of obtaining a conviction whether according to law or not.

The court reserved judgment and on assembling at 1 o'clock sentenced the prisoners to twelve weeks in jail.

The other charge of conspiracy was then heard, and after the evidence had been taken and addresses by counsel given, the charge was dismissed against all the prisoners. Two of the fifteen were ordered back to the ship.

The crew, who are mostly boys, complain very much of their treatment by the captain. They say they were induced to sign the articles on false representations as good seamen could not be got at Port Townsend, and that when they complained to the captain of the unseaworthiness of the ship and that they wanted to settle their board bill on shore and complain to a magistrate, the answer they received was being imprisoned in the forecastle and an attempt made to starve them into submission.

Mr. Duncan Robinson, of Fernycombe, near Agassiz Station, was wedded to Miss Annie McEwen, of Kenyon, Ont., at Vancouver on Thursday.

PAINE-PETERSON RACE.

The Event to Take Place on the 23d June—The Articles of Agreement—Stakes $2,000—$150 for Peterson's Expenses.

The coming race between W. H. Paine and Henry Peterson will be the most important aquatic event that has occurred in the waters of British Columbia. The course over which the race will be rowed has not been definitely decided upon, but it is trusted that sufficient inducement will be held [illegible] our at Shawnigan lake. [illegible] rs of Harrison Hot Springs are making efforts to secure it being rowed on Harrison lake. The following articles of agreement will be read with profit by our readers who take an interest in rowing matters:

Articles of agreement between H. Peterson, of San Francisco, Cal., and W. H. Paine, of Victoria, B. C., dated May 10th, 1888.

The said parties agree to row a single scull racing match for the distance of three miles with one turn.

The race to be rowed in a course mutually agreed upon by the parties ten days prior to the match.

The stake for the said race to be $2,150, deposited in the following manner: $1,150 to be deposited by the said Paine, and $1,000 by the said Peterson. The manner of said deposits is as follows: Said Paine to deposit $550 when he signs this agreement, and Peterson to deposit $550 at the time of his signature. Each party to deposit the remaining $500 ten days before the date of the race. Either party failing to comply with the above shall forfeit all claim to monies already deposited.

The entire stake and seventy-five per cent. of the gate receipts to be paid to the winner as declared by the referee, the remaining twenty-five per cent. of the gate receipts to be paid to the other contestant.

All stakes shall be held by the stake-holder, Mr. James Longhurst.

Said race to take place in best and best boats on the 23rd day of June, 1888, between the hours of 3:30 and 6 p.m.

The result of the race to be declared by a referee, to be selected five days prior to the date of race. The referee shall be the sole judge of all matters pertaining to the race and his decision shall be final. Either party refusing to follow his direction or obey his decision shall forfeit all claim to the stake money.

The race to be rowed in smooth water, the referee to decide what is smooth water. The signal for starting to be mutually agreed upon hereafter, that is "Are you ready. Go."

Provided the water is rough the referee has the power to extend the race from day to day.

Each man shall turn his own stake-boat from port to starboard. Stake-boats to be anchored forty yards. No coaching or interfering by outside parties shall be permitted.

Each contestant shall have a judge at the start and at the stake-boat.

The conditions of this race otherwise than as stated above to be governed by the rules of the National Amateur Rowing Association,

(Signed) HENRY PETERSON,
JOHN MURGHEAD,
W. H. PAINE,
WM. STUART.

CRICKET.

St. Paul's School vs. H. M. S. Wild Swan.

On Thursday afternoon, at the Canteen grounds, Esquimalt, St. Paul's school avenged their four-wicket defeat of ten days before by a victory over H. M. S. Wild Swan, on the first innings by a majority of 48 runs. The captain very properly led the way with two capital scores, in neither of which did he give a direct chance, and Mr. Campbell also came off in each innings, with one life in the first. The pair of dominies scored rapidly, putting on 45 and 58 runs, in each case, for the first wicket. Fisher, V. Innes, and George Ward all came in for a little luck during their stay at the wicket; Innes profiting by a "lost ball," and Ward having several "lives" in his "not out" contributions, in which, nevertheless, he showed capital form. For the Wild Swan Hirst and C. B. Robinson made a very good stand, and Lieut. Sutton put together his fifteen with but one single. Of the bowlers, Campbell had 5 wickets for 20 runs, McLeod, 2 for 14, Miller 2 for 0, while G. Robinson headed the losers in this department, with 10 wickets at a cost of 51 runs. The seventy "byes" scored in the game were due rather to the state of the ground and the pace of the bowling than to any want of efficiency at long stop. Mention should be made of excellent catches by Butt and F. Ward. Each side having now won a game, the "conqueror" is expected with much interest. It will probably come off next week.

ST. PAUL'S SCHOOL.

1st Innings.		2nd Innings.	
H. F. Clinton b G. Robinson	18	b G. Robinson	22
H. J. Campbell c and B. Garton	24	b G. Robinson	21
E. Miller b G. Robinson	0	b G. Robinson	2
A. A. Rhodes b G. Robinson	6	b Garton	0
D. McLeod b Thourgood	9	b G. Robinson	1
F. B. Ward run out	4	b G. Robinson	3
W. E. Fisher c Butt b G. Robinson	13	b Garton	1
G. D. Ward c Annison b Thourgood	0	not out	12
		c Le Marchant b Sutton	9
V. Innes run out	8		
E. Innes c Sutton b G. Robinson	0	b Annison	0
P. McLeod not out	0	to bat	—
Extras	44		16
Total	126		117

H. M. S. WILD SWAN.

Lieut. Le Marchant, b Clinton	3
A. Hirst, b Campbell	15
C. B. Robinson, b McLeod	14
J. Thourgood, b Campbell	0
Lieut. Sutton, b Campbell	15
E. Garton, b Campbell	0
Lieut. Stokes, b McLeod	2
C. Annison, not out	2
Geo. Robinson, b Campbell	4
—— Butt, st Rhodes b Miller	0
—— Powell, c F. Ward b Miller	0
Extras	23
Total	78

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

A young French woman named Helen Blenfour, committed suicide at Los Angelos Friday morning, with morphine. Despondency over the death of her father, which occurred a few days ago, is supposed to be the cause.

Bertha Schofield, aged ten years, was fatally hurt at San Francisco on Friday, by blasted pieces of rock from a quarry three hundred feet away striking her on the head. The father of the child was killed three years ago by a blast in the mines.

Emil Kreitmyer, 48 years of age and a farm hand, by the communistic society of Economists in Pennsylvania has been notified that he has succeeded to the title of Baron Kreitmeyer and to a considerable estate in Oberant, Maulbroun, Wurtemburg, Germany.

A cablegram to the New York *World* says a scheme has been discovered not only to rob Mme. Patti of her jewels but to kidnap her. The gang followed her to Buenos Ayres. One of their number has communicated with the police. The result is that two members of the gang have been put in prison.

Miss Alice Woodhull, who was extradited from England on a charge of forging the signature of John Gill of New York to $52,000 worth of U. S. bonds, was discharged to-day by the U. S. commissioner. Miss Woodhull was subsequently arrested on another charge of forgery, and held for a hearing on Monday next.

The Pope has for the second time conferred the Golden Rose upon an American lady. The first was given to the wife of Gen. Sherman, and the second now goes to Miss Caldwell, who has rendered great service to the Roman Catholic church in America, the generous donor to the Catholic University in Washington. These are the only instances where the Golden Rose has been given to any but royal personages.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

CAPITAL NOTES.

Lord Stanley Arrives at Quebec and is En Route to Ottawa.

He Will Reach the Capital To-Day and Will be Sworn in To-Morrow—The New Dominion Loan to be Four Millions—Chief Justice Begbie's Reflections on Rev. Starr and His Criticism on Journalists Generally Condemned.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

OTTAWA, June 9.—It is understood the new Dominion loan to be floated in the London market in a few days, will be four millions.

Lord Stanley arrived at Rimouski this afternoon at two o'clock and at Quebec at eleven to-night. A special train of the Grand Trunk railway is conveying him to Ottawa, where he is expected to arrive at one to-morrow afternoon. The reception will be quiet owing to the Sabbath. On Monday he will be sworn in in the senate chamber. Chief Justice Ritchie is unwell and, if he has not recovered, another judge of the supreme court will administer the oath. Afterwards an address will be presented to Lord Stanley.

Chief Justice Begbie's reflections on Rev. Mr. Starr, coupled with the recent criticism on newspaper men, call forth severe condemnation from the Ontario press.

POLICE COURT.

Kate Marbel Defends Herself and Creates Much Amusement—Other Cases.

(Before Judge Richards.)

When the court opened Saturday morning a large crowd was present to hear the case of Kate Marbel, charged with being a keeper of a house of ill-fame. The first cases taken up were charges of drunkenness against Edward Russell and Charley Reed, an American Indian. They were fined $5 each or one week.

John Haines, charged with indecent exposure, was fined $10 or one month, and J. P. Houlihan, charged with fast driving, was remanded until to-morrow.

THE BAWDY HOUSE CASE.

In speaking about the charge preferred against Kate Marbel, Supt. Bloomfield said a complaint had been laid that a young girl had been inveigled from a house where she was employed as a servant, and was in a house of ill-fame. The police entered the house, arrested the occupants, and a charge was preferred against the mistress.

The proprietor of an hotel swore to the information, which charged the keeper, Ellen Westley and Ella Ham with unlawfully detaining a girl named Lizzie Rogers in the house of ill-fame. His honor, at the request of the superintendent, discharged three of the women, after which the keeper was proceeded against.

The person who laid the information deposed as follows—Lizzie Rogers was employed by me three weeks ago when she was seeking employment; referred her to my wife and she was engaged; the girl worked for six days and left my employ last Monday; she was employed by me as cook at a monthly salary; she did not leave with my consent; the girl said she was going to a party on Monday night and returned on Tuesday afternoon; her reason for not coming back sooner was because she said she was up late the night before; she appeared very much excited; a hackman took by the trunk early the following day and I heard she was in a house on Broad street; went to the house and saw the girl; asked her if she knew what kind of a place she was in; she did not answer; told her to come out of the place and I would find her a situation; offered to take the girl to the hotel but she refused to go; threatened to lay a complaint; tried every means to induce the girl to leave; since I left did not see her; she was arrested.

To the Superintendent—Did not make any application to the inmates of the house for the girl; have known her only during the time she worked for me, six days; she was well-behaved and worked well; take her to be about 20 or 21 years of age. Know prisoner; she lives on Broad street, the house next to No. 10; believe both houses are kept as one.

Prisoner—Is it right and just to accept as testimony what was said in private conversation? (turning to witness) you've just given as testimony what was said between you and your wife.

To his honor—Judge, me and these girls have not had anything to eat since 6 o'clock last evening.

His honor objected to being addressed as "Judge," and a spirited scene was presented to the amused spectators outside the railing. The woman persisted, though, in using that term.

To the prisoner witness said—Was in your house on Wednesday; am well informed of who and what you are; saw two girls when I entered your house; asked for a girl named Lizzie; she was surprised to see me and asked how I knew she was in the house.

Officer Lindsay deposed that he went into the house with Sergeant Sheppard and Officer Lavin and arrested the women.

Sergeant Sheppard was then called, but the woman asked his honor if she should not have been notified beforehand what she was to be charged with, so that she could have had time to prepare her defense. No warrant had been served on her.

Officer Lindsay—Yes there was, because I read it to her myself.

His Honor—Let me see the original warrant.

Sergeant Sheppard—Your honor, the woman would not take the warrant, so I put it into her pocket.

Prisoner (putting her hand in her pocket and pulling therefrom the document)—Judge, I made a mistake. The officer did give me this. Say, Judge, is this your handwriting?

His Honor (smiling)—I am not a witness.

Prisoner—Judge, all I want is fair play and if I get that I guess I'm all right.

His Honor—You'll get that, you may be sure.

Prisoner—Well, judge, I'd like to get some time to see into this matter myself. If you adjourn the case until Tuesday next I guess that will be plenty of time.

His Honor—I wont be here then.

Prisoner—Well, say Wednesday. How much bail do you want?

His honor—How much bail can you give?

Prisoner—I don't know judge; I guess about $50.

His honor—Tut! tut! that will never do. You see, you are charged with a serious crime and if found guilty you are liable to imprisonment for two years. I will just read the law over to you. He did so, after which the prisoner turned to him and asked if that was the latest edition.

His honor—Yes, it is.

Prisoner—Well, can you give me a copy of that?

His honor—I will adjourn the case until Wednesday and will bind you over in the sum of $200, $100 in yourself and the balance in two sureties.

Prisoner—Do I require to have two sureties, or will collateral do. I think if I had two hours I might hunt up the money.

Supt. Bloomfield—What do you propose to do with the other women, your honor?

His honor—What about them? Have they anything to do with this case?

The superintendent called the girl, Lizzie Rogers, up, when his honor asked her what she wanted.

Kate Marbel—She wants to go home and get something to eat.

His honor—You sit down, your case is ended.

Prisoner—It wasn't me, Judge, it was her.

His honor (sternly)—Sit down, you've said enough already.

Supt. Bloomfield—Your honor, this girl is here on a charge of being inveigled into a house of ill-fame, preferred against the woman, Kate Marbel, and I propose to bring evidence to show that this woman has even endeavored to inveigle married women into her house.

His honor swore the girl and then asked her how old she was?

Girl—Twenty-three years old.

His honor—Do you want to go back to the hotel-keeper?

Girl—No!

His honor—You can go where you like, I cannot stop you.

Supt. Bloomfield—Well, according to that, all the women are discharged. There is another information charging Kate Marbel with keeping a house of ill-fame. I suppose that is the one remanded until Wednesday.

The women then left the court.

Michael Connor, charged with indecent assault, complained of being ill and his case was remanded until to-morrow.

LARGE OPIUM SEIZURE.

One Thousand Pounds of the Drug Seized at Indianapolis.

The Circuitous Route Taken by the Consignment from Victoria—Arrest of Several Agents Concerned in the Matter.

[Special to THE COLONIST.]

PORT HURON, Mich., June 9.—For several weeks past Jas. McHale, Chicago, and Wm. Hussey, New York, special agents of the treasury department, have been on the trail of a ton of opium which left Victoria, B. C., about May 8th, consigned to Fran Yon Now, 87 Church street, Toronto, the eastern agent of "Opium Pete," the head of a gigantic opium smuggling ring in San Francisco. It arrived in Toronto on May 18th. Several days ago 1,000 pounds, valued at $20,000, were shipped to Mooretown, Ont., five miles below this point, where they were run across the river in small boats and delivered to a fence by the name of "Saunders," who keeps a small grocery two miles down the river. The consignment was taken the same night to Smith's creek, a small stream on the Grand Trunk railway, whence it was shipped by express to J. Winters, Indianapolis. Collector Ward telegraphed to the survey at that city to arrest the consignee and seize the opium. This was done yesterday and the prisoner proves to be Charles Labelle, of Sarnia. Collector Ward ordered the arrest of Saunders, and he was taken into custody. Enough evidence is being secured upon searching his premises to make the case warm for him. The man Labelle, captured at Indianapolis, will be brought here. It has long been known to the treasury department that a gang has been smuggling large amounts of this stuff into the country but until now efforts to break up the traffic have been unavailing.

CABLE NEWS.

Cambridge University Honors.

LONDON, June 9.—The degree of LL.D. was to-day conferred by Cambridge University upon Prince Albert Victor, of Wales, Lord Salisbury, Lord Rosebery, Lord Randolph Churchill, George J. Goschen and A. J. Balfour.

Winding Up Its Affairs.

The court has ordered the winding up of the American Exchange in Europe (limited), which recently suspended.

Semi-Officially Denied.

It is semi-officially stated that it is untrue that the government has decided to withdraw the licensing clauses from the county government bill.

Murder and Suicide.

DUBLIN, June 9.—Sergeant McGowan, of the Royal Irish Constabulary, was murdered yesterday by Constable Simpson at Walderstown, County Westmeath. Sword and revolver were used by the murderer, who afterwards suicided.

Death of a Noted Author.

The death is announced of Sir Francis Hastings Charles Doyle, Bart. He was 77 years old. Sir Francis Hastings Charles Doyle was professor of poetry at Oxford from 1865 to 1867. He is known to literature as the author of the military ballad, "The Private of the Buffs," and a stirring description in verse of the race for the St. Leger in 1836. He published an interesting volume of "Reminiscences and Opinions." He was born at Nunappleton, near Toadster, Yorkshire, in 1810, and was the eldest son of the first Baronet. He was a contemporary of Mr. Gladstone, Sir T. D. Ackland and others at Christ church, Oxford.

Austria's Position.

PESTH, June 9.—Herr Tisza, addressing a delegation of citizens, stated that a peaceful alliance between the powers formed the only guarantee of peace. Austria's policy was to avoid conflicts, but defensive measures were necessary. It would be erroneous to conclude from recent isolated incidents of a discordant nature that Austria was incapable of harmoniously developing her entire strength.

HOW MEN DIE.

If we know all the methods of approach adopted by an enemy we are the better enabled to ward off the danger and postpone the moment when surrender becomes inevitable. In many instances the inherent strength of the body suffices to enable it to oppose the tendency toward death. Many however have lost these forces to such an extent that there is little or no help. In other cases a little aid to the weakened Lungs will make all the difference between sudden death and many years of useful life. Upon the first symptoms of a Cough, Cold, or any trouble of the Throat or Lungs, give that old and well-known remedy—Boschee's German Syrup, a careful trial. It will prove what thousands say of it to be, the "benefactor of any home."

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

OUR CABLE LETTER.

Chinese Immigration Causing Anxiety to the British Government.

Austria Patiently Waiting an Attack From Russia—The Cause of Her Weakness at Home and Abroad—A Quarrel of Nationalities.

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LONDON, May 9.—The modest assertion of Pesther Lloyd that "Whatever inducements there may be for Austria to square accounts with Russia, she will always be kept back by regard for her German ally upon whom she does not wish to trust *casus federis* against her will," provokes unfavorable criticism among military men who have carefully examined

THE CONDITION OF AUSTRIA

with a view to ascertaining her probable strength in the event of hostilities. They state Austria has strong reasons for waiting patiently until attacked by Russia, the chief of which is her own internal weakness. Austria is at present ruled by two minorities. The Slavs who are actually in the majority of the whole empire and practically excluded from power, while the Germans and Magyars who share between them the real government of the empire, each represent almost insignificant fractions of the whole population; but this by no means exhausts the difficulties of the situation. The queer congeries of nationalities which are grouped around the dual monarchy—Germans, Italians, and Cretes, Roumans, Czechs, Magyars, Poles, Saxons and what not—have not only hardly an inspiration in common but detest each other with hatred far more deep-seated than that which exists between the French and Germans. Each nationality is concerned in pushing its own claims to a share in the government and to the special recognition found in its language, ideas, literature and institutions. The Germans of Bohemia loathe the Czechs, the Czechs hate the Germans. The Magyars and Slavs are simply names for people as opposite in sentiment and character as any two races in the world. Of course this condition of weakness at home renders Austria practically impotent for a strong policy abroad. The weakness of her army—even the possibility that the Slavs who compose a portion of it may prove dangerous soldiers in a Russian war—the quarrels of her nationalities, the weakness of her Gallician frontier seem to point to her as the inevitable prey of Russia unless supported by the strong arm of Germany.

THE CHINAMAN

is just now causing the British government considerable anxiety. In addition to the trouble to the home government, caused by the action of the Australian colonies regarding the landing of Chinamen in Australia, Chinamen in India are now creating difficulties which are rapidly assuming alarming proportions. Desperate fights between members of the secret societies of Ghi Hin and Ho Sing are now almost daily occurrences, the police in a number of instances having to be reinforced by the military to quell the disturbances. In Calcutta and other large ports the Celestials are in a small minority, and the existence of the Chinese secret societies does not matter much to the general public, but in other parts of India, Burmah for instance, where the Chinese interest is very strong, the subject is one of considerable importance to India and affects the peace and security of the civil population. The Chinese throughout India, and in fact Australia, Singapore and Sarawak, are honey-combed by the Hoey or secret societies originally formed in China; they attain their full force and vigor in outlying countries where, under British freedom and law, they find themselves practically unchecked until some desperate fight removes their existence. These secret societies, of which the Ghi Hin and Ho Sing are chief, hold their victims with the grip of a vise, body and soul. There are officers and members initiated in mysteries, with most direful threats, which are actually carried out. They monopolize several branches of commerce and the interloper is killed forthwith. They utterly command the labor market, regulate wages and acknowledge neither law nor justice. At Sarwack the evil was found to be so serious that the government made a law in 1870 decreeing death to every member *ipso facto*. In Singapore, time after time, they have raised fatal riots, some of which have only been quelled by calling out the military. In Burmah they are supported by the Dacoits, and are believed by the Indian government to be at the bottom of the troubles with the Thibetians.

THE PASSPORT SYSTEM

adopted by Germany against foreign travellers from France, entering Alsace, has undoubtedly added new strength to the Boulangists and large numbers of new members to the Deroulede League. Many French politicians believe that the decree against travellers is a scheme of Bismarck to irritate the French people to commit some overt act by which he might contrive out of them a *casus belli*, while Germany shall appear full of magnanimity to the last. It is doubted very much whether anything short of absolute necessity would induce France to accept a challenge from Germany in the immediate future. There has been considerable exasperation in Germany at the supposed

INTRIGUES OF THE FRENCH

in Alsace-Lorraine. The conquered provinces are very dangerous grounds for semiofficial intrigues, and unless they mean to fight the French statesmen would do well to avoid it. Bismarck is exceedingly touchy about the Rhine provinces. If he failed anywhere he has failed there. After nearly eighteen years of systematic Germanizing and coercion Alsace-Lorraine are still French at the heart. Any attempt on the part of Frenchmen to foster intrigue or conspiracy is simply playing into the hands of the war party in Germany who are anxious to force hostilities while France is still unprepared.

A COWARDLY SLANDER.

A Late Secretary of the Y. M. C. A. Anonymously Charged with a Serious Offence.

Mr. J. J. Daley, for three years the secretary of the Y.M.C.A. of this city, arrived in Victoria the other day to contradict a slander that had been circulated in reference to him while in that position, and which was started in Victoria. To all who were acquainted with Mr. Daley during his sojourn in Victoria the news that he had been accused anonymously of misappropriating the funds of the Y. M. C. A. to the extent of several hundred dollars, will be received with surprise and indignation. During his connection with the association, which has never been in a flourishing financial condition, he labored indefatigably in its interests, and prior to his resignation his salary had been unpaid for eight months. The first news he received of the circulation of the report was from Rev. C. D. Davis, of Seattle, who was told by the itinerant Wad-El-Ward that he was given to understand by a former officer of the association that Mr. Daley was short in his accounts to the amount of $735, and had absconded. Mr. Davis, knowing Mr. Daley, denied the statement *in toto* and warned his informant not to repeat it. The latter, however, stoutly averred he had been so informed in Victoria. About three months ago an anonymous letter was received by Mr. Williams, of The Dalles, a member of the association there, of which Mr. Daley was the secretary. This letter bore the postmark of Victoria, and stated that Mr. Daley was an embezzler and warned the association against him. It was shown to Mr. Daley, who indignantly denied the accusation, and after due consideration resigned the first of the present month for the purpose of coming to Victoria, in order that he might investigate the matter, and, if possible, trace his slanderers and bring them to justice. All past and present officers of the Y.M.C.A. in this city deny having made any statement to the above effect, and say that there is nothing in the matter—it is simply an idle tale. However, it is a very serious matter to Mr. Daley, and through a published card he requests that an investigation be held, so that he may be cleared of the vile charge that has been made against him in so cowardly a manner.

LATE CANADIAN NEWS.

ONTARIO.

It is understood the East Hastings petition has been withdrawn. Burditt, the sitting Grit member, pays all costs.

The Algonquin, the largest vessel that ever entered through the Cornwall canal, passed it on Sunday in two parts.

Dr. Baldwin, of Toronto, and Lieut. Howard, of Quebec school, are spoken of for the commandantship of the new school of cavalry, Toronto.