Weekly Colonist

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 26TH, 1888.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING.

BY

W. H. ELLIS. A. G. SARGISON. } ELLIS & CO.

THE COLONIST BUILDING, GOVERNMENT ST.

TERMS:

THE DAILY COLONIST,

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY EXCEPT MONDAY

Per Year, (Postage Free to any part of Canada) $10 00
Parts of a year at the same rate 1 00
Per week if delivered 25

THE WEEKLY COLONIST.

Per Year, (Postage Free to any part of the Dominion or United States) $2 00
Six Months 1 25
Three Months 75

Subscriptions in all cases are payable strictly IN ADVANCE.

ADVERTISING RATES:

TRANSIENT ADVERTISING—Per line solid nonpareil—First insertion, 10 cents; each subsequent consecutive insertion, 5 cents. Advertisements not inserted every day, 10 cents per line each insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than $1.50.

SPECIAL NOTICES among the local items or reading matter, 20 cents per line each insertion, or $1.50 per line per month. If inserted in column "What Some People Say," 30 cents per line each insertion, or $2 per line per month. No Special Notice inserted for less than $5.

WEEKLY ADVERTISEMENTS—Ten cent a line solid Nonpareil, each insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than $2.

REGULAR COMMERCIAL ADVERTISING as distinguished from everything of a transient character—that is to say, advertising referring to regular Mercantile and Manufacturing Business, Government and Land Notices—published at the following rates: Per line, solid Nonpareil, the duration of publication to be specified at the time of ordering advertisements.

More than one fortnight and not more than one month—50 cents.

More than one week and not more than one fortnight—40 cents.

Not more than one week—30 cents.

No advertisement under this classification inserted for less than $2.50, and accepted only for every day insertion.

Theatrical advertisements, 10 cents per line each insertion.

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.

Liberal allowance on yearly and half-yearly contracts.

☞ Where Cuts are inserted they must be ALL METAL—not mounted on Wood.

A BUMPTIOUS NEIGHBOR.

Our contemporary the *News-Advertiser* is indignant that the Island of Vancouver should claim the privilege of having, once in a while, two of the three senators to which the province is entitled. It scolds us vigorously for our presumption in suggesting that it is not fair that two of the senators should always be taken from the Mainland. We can stand a good deal of that sort of thing. If it amuses the *News* to rate us in such a shrewish fashion it does not hurt us. But we would first humbly hint that berating THE COLONIST does not alter facts or make that just which is intrinsically unjust. Our contemporary has an inkling of this, for after it wastes a good deal of space, valuable or otherwise, in scolding us it begins brag. It bounces at a tremendous rate about Vancouver, and for form's sake, we suppose, it puts in a good word for Westminster and the rest of the Mainland. We would not contradict it for the world. Besides it would be hardly safe to do so. To meet its wild romancing with a little cold truth would make our contemporary so angry that no one would answer for the consequences. It might do something rash while the fit was on it, so we will not take upon ourselves the responsibility of disagreeing with it. We are therefore prepared to admit that the city of Vancouver has grown in a miraculous manner, that the development of Jonah's gourd was slow when compared with the growth of the terminal city. We will also admit that every property-holder in it is a millionaire as wise as Blake and as enterprising as Barnum. If he insists upon it we are ready to believe that capitalists from every quarter of the globe are fighting for the privilege of purchasing building lots in Vancouver, and that several from Timbuctoo have committed suicide because the flinty-hearted owners refused to sell. We will even go so far as to allow that all the stories that are told about Vancouver's increase, Vancouver's trade, Vancouver's wealth, and Vancouver's population are true. We think that after we have made this last admission it would be cruel to make any further or larger draft on our politeness and our love of peace. Even the instinct of self-preservation ought not to compel us to do greater violence to our sense of the eternal fitness of things than this. But we are ready to make every allowance, reasonable and unreasonable, to the bumptiousness of our youthful neighbor. Towns as well as individuals must go through the bumptious stage, and it is cruel when they begin to feel their own consequence, when the first down of manhood, so to speak, begins to appear on their chins, not to give them their fling. We who are older know that they will soon get the conceit knocked out of them, that the time will come when they will laugh at the consequential airs they now put on. Vancouver is just now in its puppyhood—we don't use the word in an offensive sense at all, for like the measles or the mumps we have all had it—and we are ready to look upon it with the utmost indulgence knowing that it will be wiser by and by. But the *News*, as the representative of the youthful city, must not think that Vancouver is all the world, or even the whole of British Columbia. In fact, we say it hesitatingly and in fear and trembling, it is not much more than a tenth part of this province. We have not like the *News* donned the mantle of the prophet, and therefore do not venture to predict at what date its importance relatively to the whole population of the Province will be greater than it is now, but those who are not so highly favored as to be residents of that city or to have speculated in real estate within its borders, take the liberty to think that it will be some time yet ere it rivals New York or even Montreal in population. Allowing that it increases proportionately with other parts of the province, it must be admitted that it will be a long time yet ere the population of the Mainland will be double that of the Island of Vancouver. Yet to entitle it to two Senators, while the Island has only one, the Mainland should be twice as populous and twice as rich as the Island. But the best informed people say that the population of the Province is pretty nearly equally divided between the Island and the Mainland. Then there are many of the inhabitants of Vancouver Island who own property on the continental parts of the Province and also have large interests in mining, manufacturing, and other enterprises that are carried on there. This makes Vancouver Island more influential and better entitled to a larger representation in the Senate than even its population would indicate. It must be remembered that in the Senate provinces rather than districts are represented and, consequently, that part of the province in which is centred the largest proportion of the interests of the whole province is best entitled to a preponderance in its representation in the Senate. It would be regarded as high treason in the city of Vancouver to assert that there are a greater number of men on this Island who from their knowledge of the country, the interests they have in its various industries, and their ability and experience, legislative and business, who are qualified to occupy seats in the Senate than can be found on the Mainland; consequently we refrain from saying what we think. But if we were not afraid of committing an offence that would never be forgotten or forgiven in Vancouver city, we would in the mildest and most modest way possible just hint that this Island being the oldest settled part of the province and its being for a long time its business as well as its legislative centre, it is but natural that the men best fitted to represent it in the councils of the Dominion are to be found within its bounds. With due deference to the very superior people who have made Vancouver their home, we would say that if since British Columbia entered the Dominion two of its Senators had been selected from the residents of the Island and one from those of the Mainland the province would to-day be in possession of some things which she badly needs and has long sought in vain.

THE PARNELL COMMISSION.

The Parnell case is occupying a large share of public attention in Great Britain and, indeed, in every part of the civilized world. People everywhere are most desirous to be assured whether or not Mr. Parnell and his associates are innocent of the crimes laid to their charge by the great English newspaper. Mr. Parnell has won for himself the respect of many who do not feel a very lively interest in the cause which he advocates. He has kept the Irish agitation more nearly within constitutional bounds than any other Irish leader. He has succeeded in enlisting on his side a very considerable proportion of the people and the politicians of Great Britain. He is a calm, self-contained and patient man, who has fought a long fight, against tremendous odds and amidst many discouragements, with unflinching courage. Few who have watched his career, particularly of late years, can help admiring him. These will feel greatly disappointed if it is proved at the trial which is now going on that he is unworthy the admiration of honest men and good citizens. If it is shown by reliable evidence that he has consorted with murderers, that he has connived at outrages, that he has been privy to the designs of dynamiters and other assassins, in a word, that he has endeavored to advance the cause of Home Rule by criminal means, very many who now believe in him and support him will be bitterly disappointed and many who favor home rule for Ireland will refuse to co-operate with or support a man whose hands are stained with crime. If, on the other hand, he is able to convince the world that he has been falsely accused and persecuted millions will rejoice, and the cause of Home Rule will receive an impulse which will carry it rapidly to a successful issue.

THE railway agitation in Manitoba is becoming very lively, and there are indications that a collision between the servants of the local government and employees of the Canadian Pacific is not far off. But we are slow to believe that either the people of the province or the railway company will act in open defiance of the decision of the Supreme Court. That decision has not yet been given. When it is the probability is that it will be quietly submitted to. There are excitable people in the province who talk loudly and make a great deal of fuss just now, but they will cool down by and by, and the sensible men who really have the good of the province at heart will find some way of settling the difficulty without a resort to violence. Nothing, we presume, will be done by either of the parties before the decision of the court is declared. If that decision is against the railway company, we are quite sure that it will offer no opposition to its being carried into effect. If it is against the Manitoban government, it will, we trust, be quietly acquiesced in, and the proper means resorted to for bringing about an amiable settlement of the dispute.

CANADIAN VS. NORTHERN.

The Trouble Between the Two Companies—Prospects of Lively Times Ahead.

A Winnipeg despatch of the 22nd says: Although efforts are being made for peace it is thought there will be lively times to-morrow, when all loyal citizens will be asked to go out and force the crossing of the Northern Pacific railroad over the Canadian Pacific. The Canadian Pacific seems bound to prevent it and the people of the province are terribly excited. Winnipeg arose yesterday afternoon to defy the Canadian Pacific railway and the law to enforce the mandate of the people.

The government caused it to be made known that a large force wanted to go out to the crossing of the Canadian and Northern Pacific for the purpose of backing the contractors by force if necessary. A special commission was issued by the Lieutenant-Governor and several hundred citizens were sworn in to back the government. Several hundred more joined the throng and the start was made, in a special train, to defy the injunction issued by the courts Friday to restrain the Northern Pacific from crossing.

Meantime 150 Canadian Pacific men are on the ground and when the opposing faction arrived they found Superintendent Whyte ready to direct operations for the hated corporation.

The Winnipeg crowd had all the necessary implements for dragging engines from the track and blowing them up, but decided, inasmuch as very little had so far been done, to let matters go on till to-morrow.

Samuel Benjamin & Co.'s premises, Toronto, were destroyed by fire on Wednesday night, and the large stock of hardware ruined. Loss, about $80,000; fully insured.

AMERICAN NEWS.

A Steamer Sunk in New York Harbor—An Embezzler of $200,000 on Trial.

The Clock Game Keeper Sentenced and the Three Hundred Dismissed—An Appeal.

A Police Inspector Armed with a Pickaxe in Search of Hidden Treasure.

Sunk in New York Harbor.

NEW YORK, Oct. 23.—The steamer Atlas, of the Atlas line, bound from Port Lemon, having left that port on the 13th inst., was sunk this evening off Veazy street. The steamer was struck on the starboard bow by the ferry boat Central, and ten minutes later the Atlas sank. The only thing to be seen of the sunken vessel are the topmasts and funnels. The Atlas was coming up the river at low speed. There was a fog at the time. The steamer was about 800 yards out from the docks. The bow of the Central crashed into the Atlas and bent the iron plates like so many pieces of board. For a second or two the Atlas tumbled and listed, and then began to sink, bow first, so that soon the propeller was out of the water. When the collision occurred all hands on board the Atlas were ordered on deck. The engineer obeyed the summons without stopping the engine, so that the propeller whirled round and round in the air. In this position the steamer remained for about five minutes. The vessel then plunged forward and went down, apparently settling on an easy keel. As the steamer began to sink the crew and all the hands took to the rigging. Just at this juncture a tug boat steamed alongside and took off all on board.

Robbing the Mail.

NEW YORK, Oct. 23.—Postal clerk John H. Wilkins has been arrested for robbing the mails. He was caught to-day in the act of tearing an envelope open.

A Forgerer on Trial.

NEW YORK, Oct. 23.—James E. Beddell, who embezzled about $200,000 by means of forged mortgages, pleaded not guilty at court this afternoon to the charge of forgery in the first degree and was held for trial.

Yellow Fever Plague.

FERNANDINA, Fla., Oct. 23.—No new cases of yellow fever and no deaths. The weather is very warm. Reports from Chester say that six new cases occurred in the last twenty-four hours.

Large Hotel Burned.

SAN FERNANDINO, Cal., Oct. 23.—The Southern hotel at Newball burned to the ground this morning. Loss $30,000. The fire was caused by a defective flue.

Enterprising Baseball Club.

ST. PAUL, Oct. 23.—Members of the St. Paul baseball nine have arranged for a winter season of American national sport in Cuba and the expect to start on November 1st. A sufficient number of players have been secured to give worthy exhibitions of the game and the management has great hopes of success.

The Cruiser Charleston.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—The navy department has been informed that the cruiser Charleston, now at San Francisco, will be ready for her trial trip some time in December.

Mud Run Trainmen Arrested.

MAUCH CHUNK, Pa., Oct. 23.—The district attorney, shortly after midnight, issued warrants for the arrest of Henry Cook and Thomas Major, engineers; John Mulhearn and Joseph Pohl, look-outs; James Hannegan, flagman, and Charles Terry and Joseph Keithline, conductors, charging them with gross negligence and wilful misconduct, which resulted in the killing and injuring of many persons in the Mud Run disaster.

Women's Board of Missions.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Oct. 23.—The fourteenth annual convention of the Christian women's board of missions commenced today. Four hundred children's bands were reported organized and nearly $28,000 raised to push the good work. Among the representative women present was Mrs. Luse of San Francisco.

Liabilities Fifty Thousand.

FERGUS FALLS (Minn.), Oct. 23.—O. C. Lomsdalen, one of the best known farmers in the vicinity and one whose credit has hitherto been perfectly good, has left the country. His liabilities are estimated at $50,000. Among his creditors are three city banks and a number of money lenders.

Preacher and Congregation Fled.

FULTON, Mo., Oct. 23.—Jackson Emerson (colored) last night entered the Pilgrims' Rest Church, drew a revolver, and shot his wife Nini in the head. The woman fell over dead. The congregation stampeded, and the preacher sprang from the second story window. Emerson is in jail.

A Criminal's Cache of Gold.

BOSTON, Oct. 23.—Inspector Walls of the police, armed with a pickaxe and shovel and a diagram, started yesterday for Montreal. It has leaked out that he has gone in search of a pot which was secreted by "Old Joe" Fowle, and which is said to contain $8,000 in gold, the result of Fowle's various swindling operations in this city.

Catholic Church and College Burned.

ST. HELENA, Cal., Oct. 23.—The Catholic church and college building at this place caught fire early this morning and was totally destroyed. Fortunately an excursion train returning from Napa arrived ten minutes after the fire started, and 200 excursionists of St. Helena and Calistoga were very quickly on the scene and assisted in saving personal property and the adjoining buildings. The loss of the Catholic society is $10,000. The college is insured for $5,500. The origin of the fire is a mystery.

A Clock Game Keeper Sentenced.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 23.—T. G. Lacey, recently found guilty of conducting a clock game in Platt's Hall, was sentenced to-day to pay a fine of $100 or serve 100 days in jail. His counsel gave notice of an appeal to the superior court. The charges against the 300 men arrested for visiting the game were dismissed on motion of the prosecuting attorney, who said the arrests were made more for the purpose of serving as a warning than with the desire of securing their conviction.

Why Should Oregon Go Republican?

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 23.—The *Examiner* in a long editorial to-day asks, "Why should Oregon go Republican?" It says: "In notable contrast to the eager and enthusiastic political campaigning now going on in nearly every state is the dumb monotony of Oregon's spiritless contest. The republicans are confidently indifferent, and the democrats are resigned to their fate. The fate expected by the latter is defeat by about 3,000 majority." The editorial then goes on to show why Oregon should vote democratic. It points out that the free wool score of last year is now over, that the Mills' bill benefits the canneries on the Columbia river by proposing to cheapen tin, all of which is imported, and draws attention to the President's action on the Chinese, which it claims will prevent Oregon from being filled with Chinamen. The editorial concludes in these words: "If Oregon votes for Harrison it will be because the Democrats had all the democracy whipped out of them by the traitorous combination of last June; because they have not the courage nor the wit to organize in fighting trim; because they fritter away their time and energies in petty personal squabbles instead of acting together for the good of party; because they have in place of a leader a dozen office-seeking manipulators; because they do not hold up the hands of their state central committee, and, finally, because they are so sure in their own minds of being defeated that they will not go to the polls and cast their ballots."

Must Return to China.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 24.—The attorneys for the Chinese appeared in court this morning and asked Judge Sawyer to remand back to China seventeen Chinese who claimed to be merchants, but whose examination developed the fact that they were only laborers. The judge formally ordered them remanded and that they be kept in the custody of the United States marshal until the arrival of the steamship Arabic, upon which vessel they will be taken back home.

Lewis M. Starr's Estate.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 21.—From appearances the large estate of Lewis M. Starr, deceased, and formerly of Portland, will be in the courts some time before a final settlement is made. After the will was admitted to probate and the executor had taken charge of the affairs of the deceased capitalist, it was noised about that a young man named Wm. L. Starr, of Portland, who claimed to be the illegitimate son of the deceased millionaire, would contest for his share of the estate.

By his attorneys he has now filed a petition in the superior court wherein he asks for his portion of the estate. He alleges that the deceased, by omission in his will, not appearing to be intentional, wholly omitted to provide for him. He claims to be the son of the deceased and states that Bridget Gallagher is his mother. He was born on August 1, 1867, and states that from that time until 1886, Starr publicly acknowledged and maintained him as his child. The young man has also filed an opposition to the allowances and approval of the accounts of the executors.

Young Starr is still living in Portland.

CAPITAL NOTES.

Higgins-Walkem Case Argument Concluded—Judgment Reserved.

The C. P. R. and the Red River Valley Railroad Trouble—Troops in Readiness to Prevent Any Serious Outbreak—Lord Stanley's Son Will Shortly Marry.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, Oct. 24.—The argument in appeal of the Higgins vs. Walkem case was concluded to-day, judgment being reserved.

The militia department received a dispatch to-night stating that an interim injunction had been obtained by the C. P. R. against the Red River Valley railroad. The company claim the magistrates' protection under Act 5 Richard II., chapter 8. The magistrates have notified the deputy adjutant general that the requisition for troops still remains in force.

A conference of the representatives of the Dominion, Ontario and Quebec governments was held to-day to settle old standing accounts.

The eldest son of Lord Stanley will shortly be married to Lady Alice Montague, daughter of the Duke of Manchester.

CANADIAN NEWS.

Canada's Cattle Quarantine.

OTTAWA, Oct. 23.—Montana cattle men are clamoring for more than a modification of the Dominion quarantine regulations. They want free access to grazing lands in the Northwest, but principally desire transportation by a Canadian rail route to the seaboard. If the present regulations are modified, England, it is feared, will not continue to discriminate in favor of Canadian cattle.

Timber Quarantine on the Dakota Line.

OTTAWA, Oct. 23.—A force of 160 mounted police will form a patrol along the boundary in Southern Manitoba, beginning about the middle of November. The patrol will be to look out for timber dealers from Dakota.

SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS.

(Special to THE COLONIST.)

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 24.—Wheat—Quiet; buyer, 89@$1.68; buyer for season, $1.79; Nov., $1.60; Dec., $1.63½.

Barley—Steady; buyer, 88@90; buyer for season, $1.00½.

Oats—Surprise, $1.20@25; milling, $1.17½@20; choice feed, $1.12½@15; No. 1, $1; lower grades, $1@1.05; black, $1@1.10; gray, $1.05@1.07 per cental.

Flour—Family extras, $4.80@$5 per bbl.; baker's extras; $4.75@$5; superfine, $3.35@60c.

Potatoes—Peerless, 35@50; Burbank seedlings, 50@90; Garnet Chili, 60@70; River reds, 40@50; Early Rose 35@40 per cental; sweets, 50@75 per cental.

Onions—30@35c per cental.

Wool—Spring Eastern Oregon heavy, 12c; Eastern Oregon light, 17c; Fall Mountain free, 12½c; San Joaquin and Southern, 11c; Humboldt and Mendocino, 17c; Red Bluff, 14c.

MARINE.

Ships Highland Light, Tam O'Shanter, Kennebec and bark Sonoma are loading Vancouver coal at Nanaimo for San Francisco.

Steamship Ancon arrived from Port Townsend yesterday and sailed for Alaska last night.

The steamer Otter, being dismantled at Spratt's wharf, is now to be seen just as she came from the Old Country in '54. She will go on the ways early in November and it will then be decided whether she will be converted into a coal barge, or fitted up for the sealing or fishing trade.

The boilers have been placed in position in the steamer Isabel, and to-day Ald. Coughlan commences the necessary brickwork. Mr. P. M. Butler is busily engaged with the necessary repairs to the engines. The steamer is expected to leave the wharf in about three weeks and resume her place on the Victoria, Nanaimo and Comox route.

The steamer Robt. Dunsmuir left yesterday morning for New Westminster to resume her regular route. The steamer Western Slope, which has been relieving the Dunsmuir, will be laid up for the winter.

The Alexander towed the bark Amelia to Nanaimo last night to load coal.

H. M. S. Caroline sailed from San Francisco for the south on the 18th inst.

Spoken—Oct. 11th, 49 north, 6 west, British ship Mennock, bound from London for Victoria.

CABLE NEWS.

The Parnell Commission of Inquiry Continued—An Admission by the "Times" Counsel.

The Pope Declares That Rome Will Ever Be the Capital of the Catholic World.

The Marriage of King Milan and Queen Natalie Disolved—Two Swindlers Sentenced.

The Commission of Inquiry.

LONDON, Oct. 23.—The Parnell commission of inquiry was resumed to-day. The attorney-general reviewed the history of the league and quoted from the alleged Parnell letters which appeared in the *Times*. He said before the case was over all the circumstances under which the *Times* became possessed of the letters would be explained, and the names of the persons from whom they were obtained would be made known. He declared that before the letters were published they were examined by perfectly independent persons, and the handwriting compared with other of Parnell's writings, and it was agreed the letters undoubtedly were genuine specimens of his penmanship. The hearing was adjourned for one day.

The Times Libel Suit.

LONDON, Oct. 24.—The Parnell commission resumed its sitting this morning. Sir Charles Russell demanded the production of the letters that the *Times* possessed, which were alleged to have been written by Messrs. Dillon, Biggar and other Parnellites. Sir Charles Russell said Mr. Soames, solicitor for the *Times*, had filed an affidavit stating the documents had been had from an American named Roberts, and some of them had proved, upon examination, to be not genuine and therefore were witheld in the *Times*. O'Donnell libel suit. This admission that some one of them had been supplying the *Times* with forged letters will have a direct bearing upon the Parnell Egan forgeries. Attorney-general Webster said that these documents were not material to the case, and declined to produce them. Sir Charles Russell objected and the court directed that the *Times* produce the papers. Sir Charles Russell then asked for a statement of the particulars and charges against Parnell and other nationalist members of parliament. To which Justice Hannen said that the court was of opinion that all particulars were being given that were required. Davitt claimed to appear for himself, and the court acceded. Attorney-General Webster continued his review of the *Times'* articles on Parnellism and crime. Evidence would be adduced, he said, to prove that Mr. Parnell knew Egan and had supplied Sheridan and Boynton with funds to promote outrages in Ireland.

Sir Charles Webster accused Mr. Parnell of crime in his knowledge of the use of vast sums of money by the league for criminal purposes. According to the *Freeman's Journal* the receipts of the league from October 1879 to October 1881 were £144,890, only £44,977 of which was accounted for. Did Mr. Parnell know how the remainder was used? Had it been so expended that no open statement of its disposition could be given. If the league was a constitutional concern why were its books concealed? Some items of accounts of the league he said had been traced, disclosing Parnell's relations with the murderous assassinations; for instance, a £100 cheque sent to Byrne and the £35 cheque sent to Quinn. Mr. Webster was proceeding to discuss the support received by the Parnellites from the *Irish World* when the hour for adjournment arrived.

Miners on Strike.

LONDON, Oct. 24.—The colliers movement is at length assuming dimensions of a general strike. Fifteen thousand miners in Yorkshire struck to-day.

Considered Favorable.

LONDON, Oct. 24.—The Parnellites are elated over the admission of the *Times'* solicitors that their client is in possession of a bundle of letters admittedly spurious, which were purchased in America, and from this point of view it is alleged that the letters were all genuine, and that the paper may have been deceived in the matter of other documents, on which its case is based.

Two Swindlers Sentenced.

LONDON, Oct. 24.—Mrs. Gordon Baillie, who claimed to be a philanthropist and swindled a number of tradesmen out of various supplies by means of worthless checks for alleged charitable purposes, has been sentenced to five years' penal servitude. Her husband received a sentence of eighteen months with hard labor.

English Miners Strike.

LONDON, Oct. 23.—Several thousand Yorkshire miners have gone on strike. It is expected that many others will join in the strike to-morrow and Thursday. Coal has advanced from 30 to 40 per cent. during October.

A Marriage Declared Nil.

BELGRADE, Oct. 24.—The metropolitan of Servia, Theodosius, has published a pastoral, in which he dissolves the marriage of King Milan and Queen Natalie. The pastoral declares the marriage no longer existent.

The Pope's Declaration.

ROME, Oct. 24.—The Pope, addressing a deputation of pilgrims from Naples today, said, "Foes of the papacy would not hesitate to confirm by renewed insults, even on solemn occasions, usurpation and violence which are within the remembrance of the whole world. Rome," he declared, "is predestined to see the Vicar of Christ and shall ever remain the capital of the Catholic world." The Archbishop of Naples recounted to his holiness all that had occurred in Naples during the visit of the Kaiser to that city, whereupon the Pope said, "Our enemies are exerting their whole strength to oppress us. Let us redouble our efforts. Prompt and unwavering action is necessary, for which I rely upon the clergy."

Father Kennedy Released.

CORK, Oct. 24.—Father Kennedy who was arrested in August for holding a meeting of the Duhallow branch of the national league, which had been suppressed, was released from Cork jail today, his sentence having expired. There was no demonstration, his liberation having been made privately.

Refuse to Assist.

LONDON, Oct. 24.—The *Standard's* Berlin despatch says the government has declined to share with England part in the relief expedition for the rescue of Emin Bey on the ground that Dr. Emin is no longer a German subject.

Jane Doyle, charged with complicity in her husband's murder, has been acquitted by a Halifax jury.

Maria Hailstone, daughter of a York township (Ont.) farmer, has eloped with a peddler named Morton Sinclair.

Axworthy, Cleveland's absconding treasurer, was in Montreal on Wednesday, and is said to have sailed on the Polynesian. The authorities at Quebec have been instructed to arrest him.

From THE DAILY COLONIST, Oct. 25.

LOCAL AND PROVINCIAL.

Work Resumed at the Southfield Mine.

Work was resumed at the Southfield mine of the Vancouver Coal Co. on Monday, the fire being completely extinguished, and the mine placed in its usual condition.

Nanaimo Court of Assize.

A special court of assize will be held at Nanaimo on Nov. 5th to hear and determine the charge against Constable Green for the shooting of an Indian at Skeena while avoiding arrest; and also to hear the charge of murder against the West coast Indian who is charged with killing the Indian boy Moise by choking him to death.

The Salvation Army at Nanaimo.

Capt. McDowell and Lieut. Richardson of the Nanaimo branch of the Salvation Army, have been removed to other stations and are replaced by Capt. Bereton and Lieut Godding. The *Free Press* says the new officers are drawing larger audiences, there is a marked improvement in the singing, and the influence of the Hallelujah lassies is beginning to be felt.

Wellington's Brass Band.

A brass band, comprising twenty instruments, has been organized at Wellington, and although only in practice for a couple of months, has already attained a fair degree of excellence. The band is under the leadership of Mr. A. W. Marshall, and the members have purchased a complete set of new instruments and neat uniforms. The *Free Press* speaks in very complimentary terms of the musical ability of the Wellington band.

Musical Aborigines.

The Indians of the coast seem to possess fair musical ability as well as an unusual fondness for the melody of the brass band. Three brass bands have recently been organized in the province composed entirely of Indians. Each band has ordered the full fifteen pieces with the drums. The Douglas band, near Ashcroft, received their instruments through C. A. Lombard & Co. yesterday, and the supplies for the Sea Shell and the Inlet Indian bands are now on the way from France.

Ladies' Diocesan Aid Society.

The sale of work held in the Cathedral schoolroom yesterday by the ladies of the Diocesan Aid Society, was an unqualified success. At half-past ten the doors of the building were opened and the room was speedily thronged with visitors. There was a large and choice display of work, consisting of plain and fancy articles of wearing apparel, ladies and children's underclothing, fancy wool work, knitting, crochet, etc. Extending along the side wing was a table upon which was spread a sumptuous lunch, this department being under the superintendence of Mrs. Barkley, Mrs. Hendry and Mrs. Toller. The table was well patronized during the afternoon, especially by the stronger sex, for whom the sale of work had less attraction. The lady visitors, however, properly estimated the value of the work tables, and the articles exposed for sale speedily found purchasers. Piece by piece the goods were disposed of, until before four o'clock the stalls were bare and the large proceeds of the sale were in the hands of the treasurer. The sale was patronized by many prominent citizens, and not a few bargains were obtained. The sale was under the superintendence of Mrs. Scriven, who was ably assisted by Mrs. Grant, Mrs. Richards, Mrs. J. Anderson, Mrs. Edwin Johnson, and Mrs. Blaiklock.

LOCAL BRIEFS.

Provincial Constable Miller has received his appointment as assistant superintendent of police for the province. The appointment is a good one.

Two Indians, named Monday and Johnnie, were brought before E. Pearson, J. P., on remand, yesterday afternoon, charged with robbing the tent of another Indian at Ladner's Landing. They were committed for trial at the assizes.

A horse owned by a Chinese resident and used by him in delivering vegetables to his Celestial customers, took fright in Chinatown yesterday morning and ran up Government street to Fisguard, where it was cleverly brought to a standstill. The runaway was caused by a drunken man leaning against the horse to steady himself. The animal was so thin that he mistook him for a carpenter's saw-horse.

Five dollars, for fast driving over James Bay bridge, was the only fine recorded in the police court yesterday.

Three little boys were charged with stealing 130 flour sacks from Mr. Richard Barry in the police court yesterday. The case will be disposed of this morning.

The machinery of the steamer R. P. Rithet, laid up for the winter at Spratt's wharf, is being thoroughly overhauled.

Spratt's wharf is crowded with waterpipe for Vancouver from the Albion Iron works, waiting for the C.P.N. Co.'s scow, which is expected to come for them early next week.

PERSONAL.

F. W. Fleming, of Seattle, nephew of Mr. Frank Campbell, is in the city.

Harvey Pierce, of San Francisco, an old Victorian, is visiting friends in the city.

J. G. Hamilton Brown, of Montreal, is at the Driard. Mr. Brown was the partner of L. C. Rose, whose mysterious disappearance about a year ago caused such a sensation, not only in Montreal, but in the whole province of Quebec.

J. J. Dupelne, D.L.S., of Quebec, is at the Driard.

J. Lawler Woods, Toronto's great soap manufacturer, with Mrs. Woods, is at the Driard.

Edward Caswell, the popular accountant of Herbert Bradley & Co., Portland, is at the Driard with his bride. The happy young people are on their wedding trip.

I. Van Volkenburgh, Ald. R. H. Alexander, and Capt. Tatlow, arrived down from Vancouver last night.

D. M. Eberts, J. H. Todd, J. R. Anderson and E. M. Bovill returned on the Yosemite last evening.

Miss McTavish returned from New York on the Yosemite last evening.

Lieut.-Col. and Mrs. Gough are at the Driard.

L. G. and Mrs. M. Phillips, Mr. and Mrs. Laylor and A. E. Wilkes, of Winnipeg, are at the Driard.

Walter C. Hudsonhaven, of Lundy Island, England, is at the Driard.

A. F. Reid, of this city, was united in marriage to one of the fair daughters of Seattle yesterday. Archie and his bride have our congratulations.

Wyman Clark arrived from the Mainland last evening, brought home by the news of his son's accident.

The Triumphant Three.

"During three years' suffering with dyspepsia I tried almost every known remedy but kept getting worse until I tried B.B.B. I had only used it three days when I felt better; three bottles completely cured me." W. Nichols, of Kendal, Ont. fu-th-sat-dw

The inspectors of Jamieson & Tates' accounts, Montreal, have discovered that a large portion of their paper is irregular. It is believed to have been issued by a son of one of the partners who represented the firm at Toronto and who has left the limits.

MOODY'S MEETINGS.

The Afternoon and Evening Services—Large Attendance at the Latter.

At the afternoon service in the Methodist Church Mr. Moody took for his text the 13th chapter of 1st Corinthians. He said that this chapter, with but few exceptions, is beyond anything else Paul wrote. It sparkles on the breast of Scripture. He begins here to speak of love, its nature, its results. Without this love your Christianity will be as a sounding brass and tinkling cymbal. The gift of preaching is a precious gift. The gift of prophecy is a precious gift, and yet the gift of love is superior to any other gift of God. You see it is a great thing to be able to give your gold to the Lord. But there is something besides the gift of money. Think of love's gift. Here, again, we are told that if we possess this great love we shall be delivered from evil thoughts. This, in itself, is a great blessing. Oh! how often we think evil of an neighbor. But, see, this inspiration of love will transplant all evil thoughts and desires. You know it is easy to think evil—evil of each other, evil of another church, evil of the Salvation Army, simply because they do not cast out devils as we do. Again this love rejoiceth evermore. And not only so, but beareth all things, endureth all things, hopeth all things, believeth all things. Love never faileth. It is going to last. In Heaven we shall know more about love than here. Whether there be tongues—they shall cease. The great ancient languages are passing away. Prophecies are to be a thing of the past. All things are changing. Steam is only in a short time to be transplanted by electricity. Then, again, you see we are to put away *childish* things. We are to be *men*, growing more loving and loveable day by day. And this love begets love as hatred begets hatred. Ah! love is our great motive power as workers for God. You can't *force* men into the Kingdom of Heaven. *Love* people in order to save them.

How, then, are we to love? First we must get the love of God. That alone will inspire our breast. In the second place we must exercise the love we have. Go forth and rescue the down-trodden and love will spring up afresh in your soul. Yes, if you want to keep your heart warm to Jesus Christ, help someone else. Mr. Spurgeon, in listening to the story of a little orphan boy, was so warmed in his heart that in giving him some money felt that that little fellow did him more good than he did the boy. So good deeds will come back to you. The little boy's echo was good or bad as he spoke himself. Now I like to see how a man treats his wife and children. Preachers do not know who the best Christians are. When they come to church they put on their best clothes. Go to their home and get a peep at their hidden life. That's the test. Oh! this love ought to be the inspiration of our very life. What are we doing for Christ up here in the hospital? Out here on the streets for these foreigners flocking into your city? What work are you fit for if you have no love for poor dying souls. There is a joy unknown to hundreds of Christians—the joy of saving the lost. Have you ever felt it? Sorry for you if you have not. There is not on angel in Heaven who wouldn't volunteer to-day to come down onto this poor sinful earth in order to save the soul of one little child or one Indian or one Chinaman if the opportunity were given. I wonder if there is a wealthy lady in this town would go down in the streets to save one of our little street Arabs, such a lady in Chicago did (the instance was cited). Do you think there is Dr. McLeod? (The Dr. replied that he was quite a stranger in the city). I want to appeal to the Sabbath-school workers. I want to ask them what they are doing for the salvation of the children. Where are the boys and girls? Why don't we see them at the rink? I'll tell you where they are—around these places of amusement. (Mr. Moody here told of an incident in connection with a lady's efforts to save a wayward boy. There was not a dry eye in the church at the conclusion of his address). Oh! what we all want is a baptism of love—the love of God—the love of Jesus Christ, love for souls. Take this 12th chapter of Corinthians and study it well, and pray God that your soul may be filled with this great living principle of love.

At the close a short praise service was held, and many gave testimony as to blessings received during the meetings. For increased desire to work for God, for a greater love for His word, for quickened life, for a higher conception of His work. "Praise God from Whom all Blessings Flow" was then sung and the service closed.

THE EVENING SERVICE.

After the usual praise and song service last night in the rink, Mr. Moody read the 51st Psalm. In this short psalm of nineteen verses, said he, David spoke of himself thirty-three times, and that was what we wanted to do; to look at ourselves and we would not have so much time to look at the faults of others.

I like these rainy night meetings, said he. It seems to me, that when people come out to a meeting a night like this that they come for a purpose. No doubt many had come out to-night expecting to receive a blessing, and the Lord was more willing to bless us than we were to ask Him. There were as many things to keep people back from coming to Jesus and acknowledging Him as their Saviour. There was prejudice, and fear, and unbelief, all tending to keep men away from Him, who was so ready and willing to save them and blot out all their iniquities and transgressions. We all need the grace which God gives. Fathers and mothers needed it—needed it in their homes. The business man needed it in his business. All need to be saved, and he thought he would speak on the question to-night. "What must I do to be saved?"

In the first place I want to tell you that you cannot save yourselves; you need outside help. Christ died to save Man, and when they gave up the struggle; the moment you give up yourselves as lost, you are saved. Look to the Lamb of God, the Star of Bethlehem, for your salvation. How many have tried to save themselves by making vows and good resolutions and then breaking them utterly every time, every time a failure. So many are waiting for feeling, waiting apparently for their feelings to save them, but it was Christ who saved them and nothing else.

When the children of Israel were about to take their departure out of Egypt you remember that they were commanded to sprinkle their doorposts with the blood of a lamb or a kid, and when the destroying angel passed over Egypt, and the first born of the Egyptians was stricken, the houses of the Israelites which had blood sprinkled upon them were passed over. And if you are sheltered behind the blood of the Son of God, where the blood was He would pass over you. The point is this: The Blood is upon the Mercy Seats, and the vilest of the vile can enter and obtain pardon full and free. It is the finished work of Jesus Christ that saves you, and in His blood your sins are washed away. When Noah was outside the ark he had to make but one step and he was saved. And so it is with the sinners, one step and they are saved through the suffering of Christ, in Him there is safety. There was the city of refuge in Jewish times. It was the law to