The Colonist.

FRIDAY, JULY 29, 1892.

THE MOLEHILL.

Very few seem to have a clear notion of when a city can with propriety be said to be "infected" with a contageous disease. Victoria was declared to be an "infected port" when there were in it but very few cases of disease in proportion to its population. There were not then sixty cases in all. Now sixty cases in a population of twenty thousand gives just .3 per cent, or three-tenths of one per cent. Does it not seem strange to treat a city as infected, and in the most public way possible to attach to it the stigma of uncleanness, when only three persons in every thousand of its inhabitants have been sticken with disease? To refuse admittance to the 997 healthy persons on account of the three who have been smitten with the disease looks more like an act of insanity than the prudent precaution of men having the use of their reasoning faculties. We are quite free to admit that even so small a percentage as three-tenths of one is sufficiently serious to alarm the inhabitants of the city in which there is that small proportion of cases, and to cause its authorities to use with promptness and energy all means known to be effective in preventing the spread of the disease, but that it should create a panic in a neighboring city seems to us almost incredible.

THE BOWACK CASE.

Mr. Justice Walkem's decision in this case was singularly clear and definite. We, of course, cannot pronounce upon its merits as a legal decision, but we know that it is in accordance with the dictates of sound common sense. It is wholly unreasonable that the Corporation of—we must not say a village—a small town should have the power in a time of great excitement to declare a neighboring town "infected," and to prevent any one from that town, without examination, passing through it on their way to other places. This, as the learned judge showed, is a power which is not claimed or exercised by any civilized Government under the sun. When the Corporation of Vancouver took this power upon themselves they must have been very badly advised. When Mr. Justice Walkem decided that the Vancouver health authorities had no power to detain Mr. Bowack, a perfectly healthy man, without examination and to imprison him for fourteen days, his decision will, we are quite sure, meet with the cordial approval of men of intelligence in all parts of the Empire. That decision is in substantial accord with the judgment pronounced by Mr. Justice Crease in the injunction case.

It is said that the people of Vancouver are not satisfied with the conclusions arrived at by Judge Crease. We did not expect that they would. In their present frame of mind they would exclaim against the judgment of the Lord Chancellor if it were adverse to what they regard as their interests. But if they are wise they will no longer set the law at defiance. If they continue in their present attitude, they will find that, high as is their opinion of their own wisdom and their own prowess, the administrators of the law are wiser, and that the law itself is stronger, than they are. They must not think that because Mr. Justice Crease was very mild in expressing his decision, and extremely lenient in his treatment of the men who had shown their contempt of the judgment of the court, the law can be set at naught with impunity. The good government of the Province requires that the laws be respected and the orders of the courts obeyed. The Corporation of Vancouver, if they continue to act in direct opposition to the injunction, must be taught that it is neither wise nor safe to treat the law of the land with contempt. The members of that Corporation should not allow their obstinacy and their hatred of Victoria to carry them much farther than they have already gone. We had nearly written "a word to the wise is sufficient." But they already have shown that they are very far from being wise. There is another proverb in which a compliment is not implied, that applies to their case. Some of the members, perhaps, can guess what it is.

A CURIOUS NOTION.

It is reported in the American newspapers that one result of the Gladstonian victory "is the alarm that it has created in the breast of the Queen for her personal safety." This is one of the curious blunders that are being continually made in the United States about political matters in Great Britain. The personal safety of the Queen is no more affected by the result of the election than is the personal safety of the President of the United States. The person of Queen Victoria is regarded as sacred by every sane man and woman in the Three Kingdoms, no matter what his or her opinions may be on political matters. Our beloved Queen has, during her long reign, so performed her duties as Sovereign of the Realm, that she enjoys the good opinion and the good-will of her subjects of all classes and all parties. She has not incurred the enmity of any party or faction, or, as far as is known, of any individual. Queen Victoria needs no guards to defend her from the sane part of the population of Great Britain. No matter who is elected or who defeated, she is safe. She, as far as her personal safety is concerned, might live without any other or greater protection than millions of her subjects require and enjoy. The affection and respect of the British people are a more effective protection than would be, without them, an army of veterans or a host of detectives.

The appearance of such telegrams as the one we have alluded to in the American newspapers and serious editorial articles based upon them, show that our American neighbors, intelligent as they no doubt are, labor under curious misapprehensions respecting the position occupied by the Queen of England in the nation, and respecting British governmental affairs generally.

OPEN AND HONORABLE.

It cannot be denied that ex-President Cleveland has the courage of his opinions. There is, too, very little of what small politicians call "policy" in his dealing with public matters. He says, when the occasion requires it, what he thinks and believes without apparently waiting to consider whether his utterance is expedient or not. On the eve of the last presidential election he had only to keep silent on the question of the tariff to be returned with an immense majority. He, however, believed it to be his duty to speak in favor of tariff reform, and knowing well that he imperilled his election, he spoke and spoke very plainly. The consequence was he alarmed the high protectionists of both parties, made for himself and his party a host of powerful enemies, and lost his election. But Mr. Cleveland has not shown, by any word or act of his, that he repented of being then open and frank with the people of the United States. He wanted to be President, but he would not be President on false pretences.

We see by his speech in reply to the formal notification of his nomination as candidate of the Democratic party, that he has, in 1892, determined to pursue the same honest and straightforward course that he did in 1888. He has made up his mind that the men who vote for him in November next shall know precisely what they are voting for. He is on the question of the tariff quite as outspoken as he was four years ago. Speaking for himself and his party, he said:

"We oppose earnestly and stubbornly the theory upon which our opponents seek to justify and uphold existing tariff laws. We need not base our attack upon questions of constitutional permission or legislative power. We denounce the theory on the highest possible grounds, when we contend that in present conditions its operation is unjust, and that laws enacted in accordance with it are inequitable and unfair."

On the question of federal interference with elections, Mr. Cleveland is equally explicit and equally emphatic. He is opposed to such interference on any pretence whatever. What he said on this subject will receive the cordial approbation of the whole Democratic party north and south—of the protectionists, as well as the free traders. The Democrats feel strongly on this subject, and they have with them the sympathy of many Republicans. As the grounds on which what is called the Force Bill, are not very well understood on this side of the line, we quote what Mr. Cleveland said on this subject in full:

"We have also assumed in our covenant with those whose support we invite the duties of opposing to the death another avowed scheme of our adversaries which, under the guise of protecting suffrage, covers, but does not conceal, a design whereby to perpetuate the power of a party afraid to trust its continuance to the untrameled and intelligent votes of the American people. We are pledged to resist legislation intended to complete this scheme, because we have not forgotten the saturnalia of theft and brutal control which followed another Federal regulation of State suffrage; because we know the managers of the party which did not scruple to rob the people of a President would not hesitate to use the machinery created by such legislation to revive corrupt instrumentalities for partisan purposes; because an attempt to enforce such legislation would rekindle the animosities and replace prosperous activity with discouragement and dread throughout a large section of the country, and would menace rights reserved to States and to the people which underlie the safeguards of American liberty."

The arguments against the Force Bill are skilfully condensed in this short paragraph. They are deemed sufficient by a very large proportion of the American people, and the stand which Mr. Cleveland takes on this subject will gain for him hearty support in all parts of the Union.

The indications are that Mr. Cleveland will get the undivided support of the Democratic party and a large proportion of the independent vote. It is very evident that, as time progresses, the opposition to him within the ranks of the Democratic party grows weaker, and will, in all likelihood, before next November, have entirely disappeared. It is becoming apparent, too, that the Democrats are proud of their candidate. The best men in the United States respect Mr. Cleveland, and foreigners of all nations think well of him and speak well of him. The high esteem in which he is held by independent and impartial men everywhere is not without its effect in the United States.

FROM MONTREAL.

Reductions in G. T. R. Expenses—Dewdney Goes Afishing—C. P. R. Earnings.

MONTREAL, July 26.—There is great satisfaction among the subscribers here regarding the disposition of the funds for the relief of St. John's sufferers.

A Star special cable says that President Tyler of the Grand Trunk is coming to Canada shortly, to inspect the whole road with a view to making a material reduction in expenses.

Minister Dewdney and Mrs. Dewdney are in the city. To your correspondent Mr. Dewdney said he was not here on any mission of public interest, but merely on a fishing excursion.

The weather here to-day, is unbearably warm. The thermometer is hovering around the 90 mark.

The C. P. R. traffic earnings for the week ending July 21, were $417,000, and for the same week, last year, $384,000.

The beet root sugar industry of this Province has received a bad blow by the failure of the West Farnham Beet Sugar Co., with liabilities some $60,000, and assets of only $9,000. The company is composed of a syndicate of wealthy French capitalists.

NEWS OF THE PROVINCE.

A Count's Calculations—Two Hundred Settlers for $400,000 or 32,000 Acres of Land.

A Remarkably Small Run of Fish on the Fraser—A Deserted Vessel.

(Specials to the COLONIST).

VANCOUVER.

VANCOUVER, July 25.—A quarantine query: "Why do the authorities allow disinterested parties the liberty of the quarantine station on the plea of sight seeing, etc., and refuse the friends of the prisoners?" Four outsiders were allowed in today on the "say so" of the police. Caterer McDonough is also a privileged character in this respect. The request of the inmates to allow a photographer behind the bars was declined; but the difficulty was overcome by slipping him in the backway when the guard's back was turned. It is said a number of travellers have been arriving from Victoria lately, via the Steveston stage. The stage was held up this morning, and Mr. Tomes, public school teacher, run in. Two young ladies have temporarily escaped, but no doubt they will be soon rounded up and coralled.

There is a great calm here after Friday's storm, with the exception of the World, which is enjoying a little whirlwind all by itself. To-day was the bitterest on record. The crowd on the wharf, on Sunday night, were very quiet and good-natured. Men whose brow grew dark when the sheriff's name was mentioned on Friday, on Sunday evening laughed good-naturedly at his merry quip about bringing their friends home safely. The Vancouverites are quick to anger and as quick to get over it, as Rev. Mr. Pedley remarked to the COLONIST. In their hearts, the citizens of the rival cities regarded each other with favor and respect.

There are now ten cases in the city, two at Hastings, one at Moodyville. There is a new case at Hastings. A sawyer at Buse's mill is said to have contracted the disease from linen received from a Chinese laundry. Busek mill is closed and the employes are quarantined. There is a new case here—a guest at the Hotel Europe named Pelisse, who contracted the disease from a Jap in the same hotel, breaking out on the 15th day. Mr. Stickles' daughter is seriously ill. McDonald and a messenger boy from Westminster avenue are also very ill. Since May 6 there have been 18 cases, 5 deaths.

The San Francisco hotel was given a license to-day.

The Haytien Republic, with salmon for Boston, left this afternoon with five car loads of freight for Portland.

A man giving the name of Weinberg, who received sick benefits from the K. of P. here, proved to be a dead beat.

Mayor Anderson presided at the regular meeting of the council. It was developed that his worship, *pro tem*, received a communication from the Mayor of Westminster, saying that he contemplated lifting the quarantine against Victoria, on Monday night. The result depended on the answer received from the Sound cities and Vancouver as to whether they would co-operate or not. The Acting Mayor said he had wired Port Townsend and received a reply that they would not raise the quarantine against Victoria for fourteen days, perhaps longer. No action was taken.

VANCOUVER, July 26.—Messrs. Bowack and Jenns leave the quarantine, to-morrow. Rev. Mr. Lacy, the day after. Mr. Tom, the schoolmaster, acted more flippantly than was warranted by his serious situation on his incarceration, on Monday, and incensed the inmates, who court-martialled him. He refused to appear for trial and was dragged before acting Judge Harris, by acting Sheriff Hosseiden. "Fretful Freddy," as he is termed, was prosecuting attorney, while Rev. Mr. Lacey defended the prisoner. The penalty of the court was that he was to be striped with black paint, or hand a box of cigars into court for the use of those in quarantine. The cigars went.

Another case of smallpox was discovered at Hastings to-day, Nathaniel James, one of the suspected employes of Buse's mill. The other employes are being carefully watched.

Prof. Saunders, Canada's World's Fair Commissioner, arrived to-day to advise with the local commissioners and with the Government. He will not go to Victoria, because he objects to being quarantined for 14 days on his return.

WESTMINSTER.

WESTMINSTER, July 25.—The Mayor has received a communication from the Count d'Etanges, who writes from Montreal offering to settle 200 European farmers in the Province, on the following modest terms. He only asks for $400,000 in cash, or lands convertible into cash, as a bonus, in addition to 32,000 acres of land in return for the new settlers.

The newly formed Presbytery of Westminster, held its first meeting to-day, in St. Andrew's Church, in this city, Rev. J. M. McLeod, of Vancouver, Moderator, presiding.

John Smith, charged with attempted murder, elected to be tried summarily on Monday; Hunter, charged with forgery at Vancouver, elected to be tried at the Assizes.

The salmon run last night was almost a complete failure. The fishermen and canners will allow the sockeyes another week to reach the Fraser, but if they are not to hand then, all hopes even of a quarter pack will be abandoned.

The funeral of the late Alexander Purver, who was drowned in the creek on Matsqui Prairie last Thursday evening, while attempting to save the life of Miss Jay, of Victoria, was held yesterday from the family residence to the new graveyard near Sumas. The service was conducted by Rev. Mr. King in a very impressive manner. He commented in feeling language on the bravery of the young man in giving up his life to save his friend. After Mr. King had finished the burial service of the Church of England, the Oddfellows, to which order the deceased belonged, performed their ritual. More than 200 persons were present, some of them coming over 25 miles.

It is feared here that Victoria will declare quarantine against Vancouver unless the Terminal City gets a better grip on smallpox. The continued breaking out of fresh cases in Vancouver is looked upon with alarm here.

For several days public feeling has been strongly in favor of raising the quarantine, and when the steamer Louise landed a number of passengers at Sapperton, there was no interference on the part of the authorities here.

J. B. Lynch, Dominion quarantine inspector, has arrived from Victoria, and when asked by a reporter what he thought on the subject, replied that it was perfectly safe for Westminster to raise the quarantine against Victoria now. He remarked that Victoria had the disease in check, and though the mainland cities had acted right in the first place by protecting themselves by means of quarantine regulations, the time had now come when communication with Victoria might safely be re-established. He had inspected the Albert Head quarantine station and found a great many improvements were needed to put it in an efficient condition. This would be done immediately, and Albert Head with the addition of the steamer Earl, which was to be fitted at once with the most modern fumigating machinery, would be in the most efficient condition. Mr. Lynch has prepared a report for the Dominion Government on the quarantine station, and a reference to the manner in which the smallpox had first gained hold in the province. This, of course, cannot be made public at present. He remains on the Mainland for a few days. After being detained in quarantine at Chilliwhack, for eight long days, the passengers, nine in number, who arrived from Victoria a week ago last Saturday, were released today. The whole party were in the best of health when set free, and though the time passed rather slow in quarantine, they got along comfortably and had little to complain of. The municipality furnished the suspects with everything they desired, and friends from all parts of the Valley brought in daily contributions for their table.

Mayor Townsend to-day wired Seattle, Vancouver, Victoria and Nanaimo, saying it was proposed to raise the quarantine, giving the exact state of affairs here, and asking the co-operation of the other cities in the matter.

NEW WESTMINSTER, July 26.—A vessel is now on her way to this port to load lumber at the Brunette Sawmills for Australia. This Company will ship several other cargoes before the end of the season to foreign ports.

A gentleman from Ladner's Landing, says that the United States authorities have five special constables stationed on Point Roberts, at present, to keep back the campers from the Canadian side of the line. The best camping grounds on the Point are in United States territory, and it is usual for many parties to congregate there about this time of the year, and go under canvas for a week or two.

An old man named Charles Stewart was found dead in his cabin, 12 miles west of Hope, on Sunday afternoon. On the 14th of last month he was striken with paralysis and has been in a helpless condition ever since. Stewart lived entirely alone, but neighbors dropped in occasionaly to furnish him with food, and it was on a call of this kind that he was found dead. Word was immediately sent to Government Agent Dodds at Yale, who reported the matter, yesterday, to Capt. Pittendrigh, county coroner, who decided that an inquest was unnecessary. Very little is known of the deceased. He has mined and prospected in the province for many years. He had no relatives in the country so far as can be learned.

NANAIMO

NANAIMO, July 25.—About midnight, Sunday, the crew of the bark Richard the Third, deserted. The bark is lying at Departure Bay. It was done so quietly that the captain knew nothing until they were about to pull off in their boats, which they got somewhere. The captain tried to stop them, but his life was threatened by one of the sailors, pointing a revolver at his head. All except the mates, carpenter and one sailor, have deserted. The one sailor was locked up the previous night for refusing duty, or he also would have gone. The Richard the Third carried a "scab crew," and it is thought that the Sailors' Union had something to do with it. The deserters have not since been seen. A ship, now at Northfield, also carries a scab crew, but they are closely watched.

R. Hindmarsh, of the Britannia Hotel, was fined $25 for infraction of the Sunday closing by-law.

The wife of Mark Churchill died yesterday. She leaves a family of eight.

Dr. McKechnie, who was elected medical officer at the Northfield mines, refused to sign a contract presented to him. Dr. B. Campbell has, therefore, been appointed in his stead.

PLUMPER'S PASS.

PLUMPER'S PASS, July 25.—Mr. Joseph Tisdale, formerly of Regina, N.W.T., and Mr. Steen, of Westminster, arrived here, on Monday evening last, and will be kept busy for a time, being employed on the building of the new school house on Galiano.

Messrs. Shore and Messick, of Victoria, arrived here, on Wednesday last. The latter is on the "look out" for land, and there is no doubt that the object of his choice was found on Galiano Island, where a very good opening awaits the new-comer.

The following is an extract from an invitation extended to a well-known farmer here, and which may be interesting, as well as informing, to those who are possessors of dairies and "Jersey" cattle. Mr. Samuel H. Moore requests, etc., etc., Huntaville, Alabama:

COMPLIMENTARY.

To Signal's Lily Flag, the Jersey cow of the world. ne year's record. Butter, 1,047 pounds 3 ounces. Milk, 11,339 pounds. Winner of the Derby of the Jerseys against the great Bisson's Belle. Record—Butter, 1,028 pounds 15½ oz Milk, 8,412 pounds 7 oz.

Invitations issued for July 21st, 1892.

Amongst the cargo of freight which was deposited on the wharf here by the Saturday morning's boat from Westminster was a fine Shropshire Ram consigned to Mr. W. H. Mawdsley of this place. The animal, which was imported from the east, is a fine specimen of its kind, and was the object of much admiration from all present on the wharf.

Mr. O'Kamaru of Victoria, is a guest of Monsieur Imbert, of Saturna Island. This gentleman who comes from Tokio, Japan, is an artist of fame and celebrity, and his patrons comprise many Victorians among whom may be mentioned, Hon. J. H. Turner, whose life-like picture is just on the eve of being completed.

An interesting gathering of friends was held at the residence of Mrs. Patterson, on Friday evening last, and a very pleasant time was spent.

The following communication, bearing no signature, was received by your correspondent: "Haying on Galiano, all saved in good order. One of its largest farmers is about to take unto himself a wife."

Pilot Ettershanks, of New Westminster, put in here for a time on Tuesday last, after piloting the Empress of China down as far as ten-mile point, returning to Westminster in his own row boat.

SHUSWAP.

(From the Inland Sentinel.)

Mr. Macgowan, who spent considerable time in Kamloops, recently, has located near the foot of Big Shuswap Lake, on the lower ground, which is nearly on a level with the lake. He intends to go systematically into fruit culture.

The South Thompson Valley has, for fifteen years, been producing fine crops of fruit. Eastern trees and those obtained from cold climates have done the best, and in the case of apples the Russian varieties have flourished best. Plums and prunes and other small fruits have thriven especially well in the Shuswap orchards. Mr. Carscaden, of Vancouver, who tested it last year, has ordered a supply this season from Mr. Ross. He has peaches this year. All the settlers in the neighborhood of Shuswap, have good orchards, but have not made a specialty of fruit-raising.

General crops are very good, and the hay crop is particularly heavy. Mr. Chase will cut about 500 tons, a large proportion of it for market.

A government road from Shuswap to Notch Hill, a distance of 14 miles, is much needed. Twelve settlers are located at the latter place, and there is no way of getting in or out except by the railroad. Until recently the C. P. R. railway track was used, but by the introduction of a new kind of cattle-guard, which cannot be crossed by animals, it is impossible longer to make use of the railway.

UP THE CARIBOO ROAD.

(From the Sentinel.)

Mr. C. W. Eagle, of Eagle & Paxton, proprietors of the Onward ranch, near the 150 Mile House, arrived in Kamloops on Wednesday. He may not make an intended visit to the coast. He reports crops to be very fine in his district, especially hay. Wet weather has, however, interfered with haying operations.

Roadmaster Wm. Stephenson is converting the Forks Quesnelle sleigh road into a wagon road.

The Victoria Hydraulic Co., are working at their ditches, preparatory to putting in piping.

The South Forks Co., have formed a joint stock company, capital $150,000. They are spending $2000 a month, but do not expect to be producing the precious metal till next spring. Pay gold is found in all their sluicings.

Placer mining on the Horsefly is now prospering. The claim on which Dan McCallum and party are working is doing very well.

Traffic is heavy over the Cariboo road, a large number of men—capitalists, laborers and prospectors are going into the country. More is going on, more money is in circulation, and business is better than for several years past.

KAMLOOPS.

(From the Sentinel.)

Mrs. Finlay, of Victoria, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. J. C. Myles.

D. L. Lockerby, of Montreal; George Atwood, J. S. P. Sellow, and E. D. Reynolds, of England; R. G. Tatlow, of Vancouver, and H. G. Hammond, of Toronto, started early in the week for Granite Creek, to explore the gold and platinum mines.

J. T. Edwards, President of the Inland Agricultural Association, is bringing in, this week, 13 head of thoroughbred Holsteins. They were driven out to Mr. Edwards' ranch, on the North Thompson.

J. W. Mackay is out among the Indians of his agency, vaccinating them. He intends to make a thorough job of all who are likely to be exposed to smallpox.

The people of Grand Prairie have been agitated in regard to recent quartz discoveries on Six Mile Creek. A large number of claims have been recorded, the Montreal syndicate, headed by D. L. Lockerby, having made locations. Tests of ore are spoken well of, and development work is going on.

GOLDEN.

(From the Era.)

Hon. F. W. Aylmer left for his ranch on Tuesdey's boat.

Jos. Allen and D. G. Forbes have gone out to Copper creek.

The mill of the Upper Columbia Company is again working at full pressure.

John E. Askwith has left for the "Bobby Burns," with W. C. Slade.

W. Clemens, from Okanagan Lake, is in town, and says that the quartz mines of that locality are flourishing.

Mr. Askwith intends putting in a wagon road from the mine to the mill. This will greatly simplify shipping matters, and enable him to increase the mill capacity. Judging from the fine specimens, the "Bobby Burns" will turn out trumps.

Mr. Michael Phillips, Indian agent, reports great activity in mining matters in the district of Fort Steele, and a new and important strike by Mr. James Dibble. Mr. Phillips leaves for England almost immediately, carrying with him a fine collection of the ores of his district.

The directors of the Golden Mining & Smelting Works, Messrs. P. McCarthy, Q. C., George Alexander, H. B. Alexander, and the Hon. J. A. Lougheed, Q C., M.P., paid Golden one of their annual visits on Thursday.

VANCOUVER.

VANCOUVER, July 27.—The case of J. R. Spinks, was further adjourned, in the Police Court this morning.

The World makes a severe attack on Mr. Rogers, agent of the Vancouver Sugar Refinery, and by covert inuendo, threatens to make some disclosures about the management.

The Capilano is loading two electric motors for the New Vancouver Coal Co., Nanaimo.

NEW WESTMINSTER.

NEW WESTMINSTER, July 27.—A man named Lawton, who keeps a shop on Columbia street, was arrested to-day on a charge of indecent exposure.

A. M. Nelson arrived from Chilliwhack to-day, and reports that farmers are taking advantage of the fine weather, hay making having been delayed.

There was a decided improvement in the salmon catch, last night, and fishermen generally were more hopeful to-day. A good run of sockeyes was struck at the mouth of the river, yesterday. They have commenced making their way up the stream. Boats fishing inside the Sand Heads brought in an average of about 100 fish, this morning. Opposite the city, the average was 30 fish, or more than double the number brought in, yesterday morning.

Smallpox seems to have died out in the city, there being nothing new to report. The Medical Health Officer was in attendance at the City Hall at the usual hour to vaccinate all persons who needed it, but few take advantage of the chance.

NANAIMO.

NANAIMO, July 27.—The Tropical Fruit Store is to be sold to the highest tender by order of the assignees.

At the request of the Health officers the Haliburton Street Methodist Church social, advertised for this evening, was postponed until the present sanitary regulations are relaxed.

Count D'Euran, proprietor of the Parisian Store at Northfield was married last night. The Count has determined to remain here, and will devote his whole time to business.

A concert was given in the Presbyterian church at Northfield on Monday night, and proved a very pleasant affair.

The funeral of Mrs. Mark Churchill took place this afternoon. A deputation of the members of Black Diamond Lodge attended the funeral.

Tom Bolton and Alex. McKinnon, who made things lively for the residents of Northfield on Monday, were brought before Mr. Planta, S.M., yesterday, charged with breaking open the door of Mr. F. Apen's house. They were fined $15 and costs.

A few days ago the sailors of the bark Richard III., Capt. McIntyre, were forcibly taken from the bark as she lay in Departure Bay, by the Sailors' Union. Yesterday afternoon one of them, who escaped, came to the police office and said that the rest were locked up in some house about ten minutes' walk from the water, between two big trees. Chief Stewart, with Officers McKinnon and Stevenson, went, during the night, to a house on Grasshopper flat, and knocked, two longshoremen being on guard. One of them asked if they had a search warrant, to which Chief Stewart replied that he had enough for them. The guards were arrested and the non-union seamen found in an attic above the room. They were immediately turned over to Captain McIntyre, and the guards taken to the lockup.

It is said that instead of the crew deserting the vessel they were forced to leave. About mid-night 20 or 30 union seamen boarded the vessel and ordered all the non-union men to leave and get into boats brought for the purpose of conveying them away. At first the crew refused, but the threat of violence compelled them to pack up and leave. When in the boats they were taken to the southern end of the town where they were kept closely guarded. Two of the union men are in jail. The agent of the Seamens' Union, P. Glynn, is wanted; but so far he cannot be found. The matter will be brought up to-morrow in the Police Court.

Sailed: Steamer City of Topeka for Alaska.

A new Masonic lodge named the Doric lodge, was organized here last evening with a membership of 25. Worshipful Master, R. Craig; Senior Warden, S. B. Yuill; Junior Warden, A. Haslam; Secretary, W. H. S. Perkins; Treasurer, M. R. Counter; Senior Deacon, F. McB. Young; Junior Deacon, N. McCuish.

Alexander McLellan, a miner working in No. 3 shaft, was seriously injured this afternoon by a fall of rock breaking both his legs. The injured man was taken to the hospital and attended by Dr. Praeger.

A boy named Fraser in attempting to jump on a V. C. Co.'s coal train, missed his footing and got his foot under the wheel of the last car, terribly smashing the foot. He may probable lose it.

CHEMAINUS.

CHEMAINUS, July 26.—Mr. Lewis, of Staffordshire, England, nephew of S. G. Lewis, has arrived with the intention of taking charge of the store in connection with the Lewisville hotel.

Dr. Troughton is staying at the Lewisville hotel. This is his second visit to the province, and owing to the suitability of the climate and the abundance of game he has resolved to make a lengthy stay.

Mrs. Gibson has returned from San Francisco, and purposes remaining until the Colorado returns from her next trip to San Francisco.

The three teachers of this vicinity are now comfortably settled in their new quarters at the head of the bay, in Mr. Howe's house. They are making use of their vacation in becoming acquainted with the various duties connected with house work and preparing for the re-opening of the schools.

On account of the fine weather during the past week, the farmers have been able to complete their haymaking.

The mill has been running steadily since the arrival of the new belt with the exception of a few hours this afternoon, caused by a slight breakage. Enough lumber has been turned out to load the Guinevere, whose capacity is 800,000 feet. A large raft of logs was towed in by the Daisy to-day from the upper camp on the Mainland.

The Isabel called on her way North.

A large number of the residents of Victoria are camped along the river.

Owing to the prompt measures enforced by our worthy mayor, S. G. Lewis, no symptoms of smallpox have developed in the town.

The neighborhood has lately been disturbed by the ravages of a monster panther, and despite the efforts of determined sportsmen he still remains at large.

EXTREME HEAT.

The Hottest Day of the Year in New York—Very Warm in Montreal.

NEW YORK, July 25.—To-day was undoubtedly the hottest day of the year.

At 11 o'clock this morning reliable thermometers on the ground level indicated 87 degrees, 82 degrees of humidity, 10 degrees more than normal. The thermometer at 1 p.m. stood at 94, only 5 degrees less than the day in July, 1876, when at 3 p.m. it registered 99 degrees. At 2 p.m. the mercury reached 92 degrees, the highest of the year. The hottest July 25th on record was in 1885, when the temperature reached 91 degrees.

MONTREAL, July 25.—The weather to-day has been very warm; thermometer, 88.

TORONTO, July 25.—Yesterday was the hottest day experienced here in years. The thermometer ranged in the neighborhood of 90 degrees most of the day, and at one time, 92.

CHICAGO, July 25.—Twelve deaths from heat were reported to the police to-day. Between 2 and 4 o'clock this afternoon the thermometer stood at 94 degrees. A great number of persons are prostrated, several of whom will die.

TRIALS OF ANARCHISTS.

LIEGE, July 26.—The trial of fifteen Anarchists, accused of dynamite outrages immediately after May 1st last, was concluded, to-day. Of the fifteen prisoners, Naniot, Beduin, Charles Jaques, Berry, Hensch and Schebach were acquitted. The rest were found guilty on nearly all the counts and received unexpectedly severe sentences. Moneau, who confessed that he was the author of an attempt to blow up the house of Councillor Rinson, because the latter pronounced sentences against Anarchists, was condemned to 25 years penal servitude. Beaujain, a painter, who helped to get the bombs which were used in the explosion of the 22nd, and Wolffe, who was implicated in the same job, were sentenced to terms of 20 years each. Lacroix and Nosseut, directly responsible with Beaujain for the same explosions, and an agitator named Mariotty, were sentenced to 15 year terms, Ransen to ten years and Mattheyson, a manufacturer's son, who was one of the receivers of cartridges stolen from the Raineuf mills, to a three years' term.

TO THE ELECTORS OF THE DISTRICT OF CARIBOO.

GENTLEMEN,—Owing to the unexpected and lamented death of the Honorable John Robson, a vacancy has occurred in the Legislative Assembly of this Province, and also in the representation of our district, and you are about to be called upon to elect his successor.

Having been requested by a large and influential number of the electors of the agricultural portion of the district, to stand as their representative, I have consented to allow myself to be placed in nomination.

Having had a long experience as a farmer and stock-raiser in the district, it will naturally be my endeavor to further those interests to the best of my ability.

Although not a practical miner, I am not altogether without some knowledge of the requirements of that industry, knowing that it is to the miner that the farmer of this district looks for his best market; consequently, if elected, I shall work in full harmony with my colleagues—who more immediately represent, and are more conversant with mining requirements—with a view to the more rapid development of the great mineral wealth, known to exist in the district. I shall therefore, give my best attention to the construction of railways through the mineral portions of the Province generally, and this district in particular, being convinced that it is only by early rail connection with the outer world, that we may hope to speedily achieve the full development of the resources of the Province.

To many of you, it is perhaps needless for me to say, that I am and have always been a strong supporter of the present administration, believing that in the future, as in the past, its policy will best conduce to the prosperity of the country.

I shall endeavor as far as possible to see you personally, and will then take the opportunity of further explaining my views concerning the various requirements of the district.

I am, Gentlemen,
Your Obedient Servant,
WILLIAM MORRISON.

jy29

MAIL CONTRACT.

Sealed tenders, addressed to the Postmaster-General, will be received at Ottawa until noon on Friday, the 2nd September next, for the conveyance of Her Majesty's Mails on a proposed contract for four years, once a week each way between Beaver Point and Burgoyne Bay, on and from the 1st October next.

Printed notices containing further information, as to conditions of proposed contract may be seen and blank forms of tender may be obtained at the above post offices and at this office.

E. H. FLETCHER,
P. O. Inspector.

P. O. Inspector's Office,
Victoria, B.C., 18th July, 1892. jy29-w

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS
ROYAL MAIL LINES.

Cheapest and Quickest Route to the Old Country.

		From Montreal
Circassian	Allan Line	Aug. 6th
Mongolian	do	Aug. 13th
Sardinian	do	Aug. 20th
Sarnia	Dominion Line	Aug. 10th
Labrador	do	Aug. 17th
Toronto	do	Aug. 24th
Lake Ontario	Beaver Line	Aug. 3rd
Lake Nepigon	do	Aug. 10th
Lake Huron	do	Aug. 17th
Lake Superior	do	Aug. 24th
		From New York.
State of Nevada	Allan-State Line	Aug. 11th
Norwegian	do	Aug. 18th
State of Nebraska	do	Aug. 25th
Germanic	White Star Line	Aug. 3rd
Teutonic	do	Aug. 10th
Britannic	do	Aug. 17th
Majestic	do	Aug. 24th

Cabin—$40, $45, $50, $60, $70, $80, upwards. Intermediate—$30, $35, $40. Steerage—$20.

Passengers ticketed through to all points in Great Britain and Ireland, and at specially low rates to all parts of the European continent.

Ten per cent. saved on round trip tickets.

Inman Line steamers sail every Wednesday. Cunard Line Saturday and Wednesday.

For particulars apply to

A. CAMERON, Agent,
Government St., Victoria.

W. B. DENNISON, Nanaimo.
Or to GEO. McL. BROWN, D.P.A.,
Vancouver.

Tsouhalim, - Quamichan!
VANCOUVER ISLAND.

Messrs. FORBES & SCOTT have been favored with instructions from SIMEON LEATHER, Esq., who is leaving the neighborhood to offer by Public Auction, on

Friday and Saturday, Aug. 5 and 6

On the above named premises.

(Unless previously disposed of as a whole by private treaty) the following valuable property, Stock and Furniture:

LOT I. A valuable and attractive Freehold Estate of 100 acres, situated 3 miles from Duncan's Station, 1 mile from English Church and Tennis Club, and under 2 miles from store and post office; the house stands in a beautiful valley looking on Cowichan Bay, with a south by west aspect, and is completely sheltered from the east and north by the Tsouhalilim Mountain. There are 15 acres cleared. 2 acres in garden and orchard, most productive of the choicest fruit. 35 acres more would well repay clearing, suitable for fruit or grazing. The vegetation is never injured by spring frosts. Accommodation—3 entertaining rooms, 20 feet square, front hall, 14 x 20 feet; verandah, 68x9; 6 bedrooms, bath room, dairy, store room, pantry, lavatory, (hot and cold water), kitchen, (hot and cold water supply), wood shed, 4 stall stable loose box, harness room, coach house and laundry, hay loft with living room over, barn and tieing for 19 cattle, and Chinaman's cottage. There is a continuous supply of water from a spring on the mountain.

LOT II. A three year old filley out of a Hambletonian mare, pair of ponies, (aged), two milch cows, pair horse buggy, harness, and a quantity of agricultural and stable implements and dairy utensils.

LOT III. All the elegant household furniture and effects comprised in the above premises, including a fine English piano, and a valuable library of 500 volumes.

The residence is one of the best situated on the Island, and commands picturesque and extensive views of the surrounding country. The temperature is ten degrees warmer in winter, and cooler in summer than Duncans.

The sale will commence each day at 11 o'clock, and a cold collation will be provided. Complete catalogue will be ready in a few days, and together with particulars and conditions of sale, can be obtained from MR. DALY, Quamichan Hotel, Duncans; S. LEATHER, Esq., Quamichan, or of the Auctioneers,

FORESTER & SCOTT.
Nanaimo, B. C

jy24

SEND me 50 or more well preserved Canadian, Columbian, or other postage stamps, (old and new) and you will receive the same number of Swiss or other European ones.—R. Rieser, Postoffice, Wetzikon, Switzerland. al0