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THIRTY-SEVENTH YEAR.

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RUISER LOST.

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The cruiser Barcelona, which was on a mission to the port of Havana, was destroyed in a collision with the battleship Oregon. The cruiser was carrying a heavy and two rapid-firing guns, and was carrying 1,000 tons of coal. She was on her way to Havana at the mouth of the harbor, when she struck the battleship. The collision was so violent that the cruiser was broken in two, and the battleship was damaged. The commander of the cruiser, Captain Parejo, was killed, and many other officers and crew members were injured.

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EXECUTIONS.

A cablegram to how, China, says: Executions have just been carried out in Peking. The condemned men were executed by beheading. The execution was carried out in a public square, and a large number of people were present to witness the execution.

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May A. Brown is
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World's Fair.

FUTURE OF SAMOA.

Position of the Salisbury Government—Sectarian Education in Ireland—A Conciliatory Policy.

Excitement on the London Stock Exchange—Another War in the East—Looming Up.

LONDON, Sept. 22.—In an interview with Dr. Lempiere, agent of the late Mr. Sherwood, owner of Pago Pago, the largest harbor of Samoa and the only one secure from cyclonic disturbances, he said: "There have been constant communications between the British, German and American governments regarding the future of Samoa. The present situation is an impossible one, and a result in the absolute destruction of trade and the gradual extinction of the natives. According to last accounts trade is at a standstill and the natives are in a condition of turbulence. New Zealand, being the nearest British possession and largely interested in the development of Samoa, is the proper quarter from which the question can best be pressed on the attention of the imperial government. I have the greatest confidence in Mr. Ward, the treasurer of this colony, laying before his government some scheme having in view the alteration of the present condition of affairs. The Pacific cable, having been decided on and the money guaranteed, is a matter of vital importance to America, as well as to Great Britain and the colonies. Fiji, which was first proposed as a central station for coaling and for a station for repairing steamers, has been found unfit, being situated in the centre of cyclonic disturbances. Only last winter a storm levelled all the buildings in Suva, Samoa, which is in the postal union and in direct communication with San Francisco, New Zealand and Australia, has a harbor three miles long by one-fourth of a mile wide, and with a safe anchorage. That America and Great Britain are both anxious to have the Samoan question settled is certain. Both countries desire to have an end put to the present deadlock, and it is hoped that some means may soon be found to settle the German claims and buy them out if not at too exorbitant a price."

In entering office free from positive pledges the Conservatives had an advantage over the Liberals, who were committed to numerous reforms, besides legitimate reforms. Correspondence between Lord Cranbourne, the oldest son and secretary of state for the interior, and his cousin, Rt. Hon. A. J. Balfour, first lord of the treasury, clearly indicates the decision of the government in favor of measures looking to sectarian education. Mr. Balfour, referring to what is called voluntary, otherwise denominational, schools, writes: "I am extremely anxious that something effectual shall be done to relieve the intolerable strain to which these schools are subjected. This is the general wish of the party."

Lord Cranbourne brought incidentally to the notice of Mr. Balfour the advisability of introducing a motion affirming that many parents are in favor of sectarian educational measures. A tact arrangement has been made between the English and the Scotch, and the Conservative candidates in the recent elections, and this has been followed by the establishment of an entente with the Irish Catholics. Under the latter understanding the government expects to have the support of the seventy anti-Parnellites for their proposals in regard to sectarian education. This would naturally be followed by a complete rupture of the alliance between the Liberals and the Irish Nationalists. The rage of the Liberals over the prospective capture of the seat by the party for sectarian purposes may be extreme, but it is impotent. The Liberal press has not had time as yet to comment on the matter. The Speaker, however, demands a response from the men claiming the respect of the party.

Rt. Hon. Gerald Balfour returned to England last evening from a tour of Ireland, in company with Hon. Horace C. Plunkett, member of parliament for the South Dublin. Mr. Balfour has now held the office of chief secretary of Ireland for three months, and during that period has passed more time in Ireland than his predecessor did during the two years he served as Irish secretary. Chief Secretary Balfour goes back to Dublin intending to pass the greater part of the remainder of the year in the island. He is expected to have the support of the seventy anti-Parnellites for their proposals in regard to sectarian education. This would naturally be followed by a complete rupture of the alliance between the Liberals and the Irish Nationalists. The rage of the Liberals over the prospective capture of the seat by the party for sectarian purposes may be extreme, but it is impotent. The Liberal press has not had time as yet to comment on the matter. The Speaker, however, demands a response from the men claiming the respect of the party.

Lord Salisbury is in a quandary over the question of Lord Dufferin's successor in the British embassy at Paris. Sir Philip Currie wants to leave Constantinople, and Lord Lansdowne, Lord Londonderry and the Marquis of Lorne are running for the post. Not for many years has there been so much excitement on the London stock exchange, and it is alleged that more money is being made in history now than at any time in the history of the stock exchange. The speculation has been confined principally to South African stocks, locally known as "the Kafirs." Many young stockbrokers who a few weeks ago had absolutely nothing are now spending money with the utmost lavishness. In connection with the boom of the stock exchange the Pall Mall Gazette has been printing letters in which it has been alleged that frightful corruption reigns supreme in all the financial newspapers of London, and to a large extent in the financial columns of the other papers in the city. One writer, who signs himself "American," says that with the exception of the great political dailies and one or two well known weeklies, there is not a paper in London whose opinions cannot be bought and sold. The Economist gives the opinion that it has become a question whether another war in the far East can be averted. Russia, the paper says, distrusts Japan's promises, and is resolved to give her no time to increase

CAPITAL NOTES.

Inspection of Swedish Vessels—Important Cabinet Meeting on Friday—The French Treaty.

Young Capitals Sing the Mayor for Balance of Dominion Day Guarantee.

LONDON, Sept. 23.—Mrs. Langtry was interviewed to-day on the subject of the loss of her jewels from a branch of the Union Bank of London last week by means of a forged order. She said that there was no suspicion against any of her servants, but that the scheme must have been worked by somebody who was cognizant of her affairs, for never before was there so much of her jewelry at the bank. Her maid had been in the bank, but she thought it safer to leave it in the custody of the bank. Mrs. Langtry said that she thought it was curious that the people at the bank were not aware that she was on the continent instead of in London at the time of the robbery.

THE "AMERICA'S" CUP.

Lord Dunraven Scored by the "Saturday Review" for His Lack of Perseverance.

News of Mr. Rose's Challenge Received by the New York Yacht Club.

LONDON, Sept. 23.—The Saturday Review says: "Opinion in America seems to be divided as to whether Lord Dunraven acted rightly or wrongly in throwing up the third race. We inform our American cousins that English opinion at once condemned Lord Dunraven. In his private capacity Lord Dunraven could sail or refuse to sail without hurting any big more important than his own reputation as a sportsman and a man trained in the offices of gentle courtesy. But Lord Dunraven, acting as the representative of the Royal Yacht Squadron, was in a sense a representative of England. He had no business to show temper and protest against conditions which were known to exist when he issued his challenge. It is not the temper of Englishmen in like straits to behave like the spoiled darling of a foolishly indulgent mother or father; it is the time to be courteous, to do his best and to do his best like a man." The special adds: "This lack of perseverance has enabled other peers of less ability to pass him in the national race. He begins a thing and does not finish it."

New York, Sept. 23.—When Commodore James G. Smith was shown the cable announcing a challenge for the America's cup on behalf of Mr. Charles D. Rose, to be sailed in 1896, he said: "This is indeed a very sportsmanlike challenge, and I am very glad to hear of it. Of course our committee has nothing to do with it, but when the direct challenge arrives, I have no doubt that a special meeting of the New York Yacht Club will be called and a new cup committee appointed. In his preliminary cable, Mr. Rose said that he begged to challenge for the America's cup next year, the race to be sailed on committee satisfactory to the cup committee. The cablegram that you have just showed me Mr. Rose bears out his previous statement and leaves the conditions absolutely in the hands of any cup committee that may be appointed. Whether I shall be a member of the committee or not, I cannot say positively, but the very fairest possible conditions will be adopted. This is good news, indeed, for American yachtsmen, and in my opinion it will not be necessary for us to build another defender in order to beat the 'Distant Shore.'"

J. M. Soper, the yacht designer, has had a conference with Mr. Charles D. Rose regarding the details for the yacht which he proposes to challenge for the America's cup. The name of the yacht is to be the Distant Shore. Her length of lead water line will be 89 feet; her rig, cutter. Mr. Rose is a member of the London Jockey Club, which is limited to about forty members and of which the Prince of Wales is the leading spirit.

INTERNATIONAL WATERWAYS.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Sept. 23.—Hon. James Fisher, of Manitoba, a member of the provincial parliament and an ardent advocate of deep waterways and reciprocity, in speaking at the waterways convention of the deep water and canal agitation, said: "We raise about 60,000,000 bushels of grain annually in Manitoba and about half of that amount is wheat. The cost of taking our wheat from Manitoba to the sea is equal to half the selling price. We have on this continent the finest body of inland waters in the world, and I believe that there should be built such deep waterways as will enable us to freely enjoy our natural advantages. I believe that the two great nations should unite and construct waterways which will be of immense benefit to both the United States and Canada." "What provision would you have in regard to the control of the canal?" "The canal should," he replied, "be free from tolls for both nations, and should be jointly controlled by the United States and Canada."

DESTRUCTIVE LAND SLIDE.

THREE RIVERS, Que., Sept. 23.—A landslide of large extent occurred on Saturday night on the Champlain river, at St. Luc, in the county of Champlain, carrying with it the house of Zephirin Normandin and burying five members of the family in the ruins. Three other children who heard the noise, escaped by jumping through the windows, and one of the children has become insane from fright. The five dead bodies have been dug out. The river is completely blocked, and other landslides are feared. The landslide has caused a great commotion in the parish. The Normandin family was an old and respectable one, and long resident in the county.

CAPITAL NOTES.

Inspection of Swedish Vessels—Important Cabinet Meeting on Friday—The French Treaty.

Young Capitals Sing the Mayor for Balance of Dominion Day Guarantee.

OTTAWA, Sept. 23.—The government of Sweden has petitioned through the Imperial foreign office that steamboat inspection certificates issued in their country may be recognized by Canada without vessels having to undergo inspection when frequenting these waters. Although the Premier is anxious for his visit home government were communicated with in reference to the bringing into force of the French treaty, no answer has been received. Accordingly Hon. Mr. Ives has communicated with the Colonial office to ascertain in what position the matter stands at present. The Young Capitalist League club are bringing action against Mayor Horthwick as chairman of the Dominion Day celebration committees for a balance of \$1,000 guaranteed to the Young Capitals, if they would forego their match on Dominion Day. The Mayor denies the liability. There will be an important meeting of the cabinet on Friday next, when it is expected that every minister will be present. It is reported that the question of the date for the calling of parliament together will probably be considered. There are also several questions of administrative policy to be decided. The Premier is anxious for a full meeting, and it is said the object of his visit to Toronto to-day was to consult Sir Frank Smith respecting the programme for Friday's meeting.

OTTAWA, Sept. 24.—More than ordinary interest attaches to the meetings of the cabinet which will be held during the next week or two. That the business to be transacted is important may be gauged by the fact that the Governor-General is making a special trip to Ottawa in order to be readily available for consultation. Among the matters which will be determined soon are the filling of the present cabinet vacancy, the date of the meeting of parliament and the appointment of several judicial and other officers. With regard to the portfolio of agriculture, public opinion still points to Dr. Montague as the successor to the late Mr. Angus. Relative to the new cabinet minister there is still considerable uncertainty. Mr. Jones, and Mr. Girouard, of Jacques Cartier, were mentioned. The latter, it is said, is tired of politics and is generally looked upon as a judge. The appointment of the new cabinet will be a matter of great interest to the public. It is expected that the new cabinet will be formed in the next few days.

OTTAWA, Sept. 24.—The opening of the convention was marked by intense enthusiasm. The formal opening of the proceedings was long delayed by the reading of telegrams from British patriots in all parts of the world and the delay was increased by the great care taken to prevent other than authorized delegates passing the doorkeepers. Chairman Finnerty presided at the opening, and the most conspicuous decoration was a full length portrait of Robert Emmet, the centenary of whose execution in Dublin may not unlikely be decided upon by the convention for a demonstration. The convention was opened by John J. O'Connell, secretary of the convention, and the temporary chairman ex-Congressman John F. Finnerty, of Illinois.

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WINNIPEG WIRINGS.

WINNIPEG, Sept. 23.—(Special)—Norman Chittick, a steeple, was instantly killed by falling from a scaffolding at the new elevator in course of construction here by the Northern Elevator company. Chittick struck his head, which was smashed beyond recognition. The deceased came here about a month ago from Walkerton, Ont., and was employed in erecting the big building. A companion on the scaffold narrowly escaped a similar death. Murray Laidlaw, who was seriously injured in the explosion at the Robbink smokeless powder works, died in the general hospital yesterday. Deceased came here from Manitoba. On his way to the hospital he was taken to the hospital. Hon. T. M. Daly, minister of the interior, returned East to-day. To a reporter he said he might not be back in the Northwest until the spring. In reply to the question as to Immigration Prospects, Mr. Daly said he had nothing to say except that he expected to see a substantial increase after the good crops of this year.

DEVoured BY DOGS.

PARIS, Sept. 23.—Mail advices from Madagascar state that in hospitals calculated for the accommodation of 250 men are 600 sick French soldiers, lying on improvised benches and insufficiently attended by the doctors. In each hospital hundreds of patients are lying on the bare ground, and suffering for lack of food and fuel, while the filthiness is indescribable. The doctors are doing the best they can for sick, and the mortality is surprisingly small for existing conditions are taken into consideration. Few of the patients have recovered completely, most of those attacked with sickness being so reduced by anaemia and so subject to strange hallucinations as to be quite incapable of further service in the field. The small coolies have proved very manageable. The other coolies are willing, but are debilitated from lack of food, and are the victims of brutality at the hands of subalterns. In many cases the bodies of French soldiers have been devoured by dogs before they could be buried. It is to be regretted that the hardships of the march and lack of commissary service have sent 3,000 soldiers to the hospitals, and that the bad climate is prostrating his troops.

ALBERNI GOLD.

ALBERNI via Wellington, Sept. 23.—(Special)—The steamer Maude arrived yesterday from Victoria and sailed at 12 o'clock to-day for Clayoquot. Messrs. Martin, Dalby and Woodford left by stage via Nanaimo for Victoria. The stage freight wagons laden with ore from Mineral Hill passed through town for Nanaimo this morning. They will be shipped to San Francisco for treatment. No new discoveries were reported the last two days; but a party left for down the trail in a boat at 3 a.m. To-day Messrs. Hopburn and Tilton have gone to Coleman Creek.

IRISH CONVENTION.

A Big Gathering—Definite Action Favored in Behalf of Political Prisoners.

Chairman Finnerty Would Like to See Great Britain and the United States Embroiled.

CHICAGO, Sept. 24.—The great convention of Irish societies was opened this morning with a large representation of Irishmen from all parts of the country. The convention will last three days. One general object is the formation of a united organization for the furtherance of the Irish cause. Among the fifty delegates from New York were James J. Connelley, John J. Connelley, and P. J. P. Tynan, the latter of whom became celebrated in 1882 as the "Number One," having in charge the removal of government officials in Ireland. He is who was accused of having committed the murders of Chief Secretary Carden and Under Secretary Burke in Phoenix Park, Dublin. So carefully was the name of this man kept from his fellow conspirators that even James Carey, a leading member of the Invictibles, knew him only as "Number One." Carey, however, when he became an informer, made it necessary for Tynan to come to this country, and during the year following the murders Tynan was, it is said, a member of the Midwestern volunteers, a crack London corps, and was one of the men picked to escort the Queen to the opening of the new royal courts on the Strand. Ross is well known for his dynamite campaigns. He was under a thirty years' sentence for his connection with the Fenian movement. He lately visited England, the term of his exile having expired.

The convention was held in the magnificent new Y.M.C.A. building on Cassile street, and started with the unique distinction of being the first assembly of the kind held in America in twenty years. Not to be linked with the idea of main reliance upon parliamentary agitation a return to what they termed first principles seemed to be the prompting of the delegates. "Committee" and "treacher" with British statesman, through which the forces of Irish revolution have been held in check for a definite period, were loudly condemned and Irish was the talk among those in attendance. On the part of the delegates, the delegates were inclined to discuss the possibilities—military and otherwise—of the famous Fenian maxim: "England's peril is Ireland's opportunity."

The chief definite purposes of the convention, as far as they were gathered, were the adoption of the proceedings, were the formation of a new national organization, to be made international if possible, and the taking of action of some sort in behalf of the political prisoners in Great Britain. The speakers of the day were James J. Connelley, John J. Connelley, and P. J. P. Tynan, the latter of whom became celebrated in 1882 as the "Number One," having in charge the removal of government officials in Ireland. He is who was accused of having committed the murders of Chief Secretary Carden and Under Secretary Burke in Phoenix Park, Dublin. So carefully was the name of this man kept from his fellow conspirators that even James Carey, a leading member of the Invictibles, knew him only as "Number One." Carey, however, when he became an informer, made it necessary for Tynan to come to this country, and during the year following the murders Tynan was, it is said, a member of the Midwestern volunteers, a crack London corps, and was one of the men picked to escort the Queen to the opening of the new royal courts on the Strand. Ross is well known for his dynamite campaigns. He was under a thirty years' sentence for his connection with the Fenian movement. He lately visited England, the term of his exile having expired.

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CAPTAIN HOOPER'S REPORT.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—Capt. C. L. Hooper, of the revenue cutter Rush, has reported to the Secretary of the Treasury the seizure of the British schooner Beatrice on August 20 within the prohibited zone, as fixed by the Paris award. The Rush overhauled a large number of vessels and on coming up with the Beatrice, Captain Hooper himself boarded her, and found 140 skins, the taking of which was prohibited by the Paris award. The skins were ordered in the light of other evidence secured amply sufficient, it is said to justify the seizure and the vessel was taken to Unalakleet and turned over to the British ship Phœnix.

There was a large number of sealing vessels within the zone on route home from Japan, no irregularities were discovered on any of them. The sealer, Capt. Hooper says, seem to scent danger and are exceedingly careful. There are rumors of sealing law violations and the captain is of the opinion that these reports are without foundation. He has failed to find guns or seal skins with shot holes in them and the vessels have been searched and the seals never examined and counted this season as never before. He cannot believe, therefore, that any violations of the regulations could have escaped him.

THE ITALIAN FETES.

ROME, Sept. 23.—King Humbert, Queen Marguerite and the members of the Italian ministry reviewed the procession to-day of veterans of the war of 1870, bearing flags and decorations. The Garibaldians in their red shirts had the place of honor at the head of the procession. The crowds witnessed the parade and enthusiastically cheered as the Garibaldians marched past and saluted the King and Queen, who graciously returned the salute.

CHILDREN CRY FOR IT.

I certify that there is nothing near as good as Dr. Low's Worm Syrup. My children used to cry, but it keeps them happy and healthy, and it sells like hot cakes. MRS. PATER MURRAY, Devizes, P. O., Ont. Subscribe for THE WEEKLY COLONIST.

WEATHER EXTREMES.

New York, Sept. 23.—According to the official records, Saturday was the hottest of the year, the mercury running up to 95 degrees. The heat surpassed the record for many years except on July 6, 1876, when it registered 99, and September 7, 1891, when it reached 100 degrees.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Sept. 23.—The thermometer registered 105 on Saturday. Owing to the extreme heat which has been prevailing in this city the post office department dropped one collection and one delivery in various sections of the city on Saturday for the reason that the carriers were completely worn out and the heat was so intense that they could not follow a full day's work in the sun. The last few days have been the hottest in the history of the city for the month of September. Owing to reports of cooler weather and some light snowstorms in the Western States, cooler weather is expected here.

Saturday was the fourth day of intense heat, the mercury in the government office registering 90 degrees, one lower than the highest point reached in a year. On the whole the temperature was 3 to 5 degrees higher than the normal. The heat was so intense that the mortality among infants. The number deaths of children under five years of age was more than doubled this week. About 75 per cent. of the total deaths this week were of infants.

SALT LAKE, Sept. 23.—Climatic conditions took a sudden change Friday night and this valley was visited by a heavy rain, followed by a snowstorm, which broke the drought that has prevailed since June. The rain of the night was very light, and rain or snow had become almost a necessity. The water supply of the city, which comes from mountain streams, was very low, and was getting to be a serious question. The farmers throughout the valley had not been able to do any fall plowing on account of the dry weather. It is estimated that the storm has been worth many thousands of dollars to the farmers.

At 5 o'clock Friday afternoon there was a decided drop in the temperature, and a heavy rain set in, which lasted until 10 o'clock, and then turned to snow. The snowfall continued until noon on Saturday, and at times was accompanied by a cold north wind. Overcoats were brought into general use, a very uncommon thing for this season of the year. Up to this time there has been no frost, and the heavy foliage covered with snow and the general appearance of the snow made a grand scene. It was necessary to use snowplows in clearing the streets and tracks. The sunshine in the afternoon melted the snow in the valley, but the mountains are covered with a mantle.

RAWLINS, Wyo., Sept. 23.—A heavy northeast snowstorm began early Saturday morning. The snow is eight inches deep on a level, and it is still snowing. There are fears for sheep still on the mountain ranges. If the weather should turn cold there will undoubtedly be heavy losses. LARAMIE, Wyo., Sept. 23.—The first snow of the season reached here early Saturday. The snow was about 35 degrees with a cold east blowing. DENVER, Sept. 23.—For a week Colorado has been sweltering under heat unusual for September, but on Saturday there came a sudden change, a chilling wind from the northeast sending down the thermometer like a shot. Saturday night after an hour of rain, snow began falling. This is the earliest snow this vicinity has experienced for many years and is the first of the season. Reports from throughout the northern half of the state tell similar tales. In the mountains the snow storm is very heavy.

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INTERNATIONAL CRICKET.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 23.—By the strong batting rally in their second innings to-day the visiting cricketers from Oxford and Cambridge defeated the gentlemen of Philadelphia by four runs and two wickets. About 5,000 people witnessed the play in spite of the heat. Gentlemen of Philadelphia, first inning, 234; second inning, 138; total, 372. Oxford and Cambridge, first inning, 156; second inning, 220; total, 376.

DESTRUCTIVE CONFLAGRATION.

THREE RIVERS, Sept. 24.—(Special)—Reports received here to-day speak of a most appalling conflagration through the country between Arthabaska and the St. Lawrence. At Arthabaska two houses were destroyed. At Riviere Noir several houses and barns were burned, at Ste. Basille about forty houses were destroyed with their outbuildings and many animals. At Ste. Sylvester one whole range is reported to have been swept away. At Ste. Colombe one range is destroyed with fifteen houses and barns and a sawmill. Much other damage is reported.

CABLE NEWS.

New Governor of Newfoundland Appointed—Arrest of French Spies in Germany.

China Refuses to Banish Ex-Viceroy of Cye Yuen—Revolt in Portuguese Timor.

LONDON, Sept. 24.—Sir Housar Murray, who, in March last, was appointed to go to Newfoundland for the purpose of distributing financial assistance to the colony which had been voted by parliament, was to-day appointed to the governorship of that colony. A special dispatch received at Amsterdam to-day from Berlin states that a rebellion has broken out among the natives in the Portuguese portion of the island of Timor. Troops that were sent to quell the insurrection were repulsed, and the secretary and three agents of the government were killed. The governor has started for the interior with reinforcements.

A Berlin dispatch to the Daily News says: "The recent arrest at Cologne of a couple of French spies has led to the discovery of a complete and far-reaching system of espionage. Many persons, including Germans, are involved. Arrests are impending at Cologne, Magdeburg, Brunswick and Kasing. The Paris correspondent of the Daily News says the town council of Avignon has agreed to spend £180,000 sterling upon the restoration of the Pope's palace. A special dispatch from Shanghai, says that 30,000,000 taels, silver, have been deposited at Shanghai by the Chinese government to pay the supplementary indemnity required by Japan as a consideration of the evacuation of the Lia Tung peninsula.

President Faure has conferred the grand cordon of the legion upon General Dragonetti, who represented Russia in the French army maneuvers at Mirecourt last week. Some time ago a firm of cartographers doing business in this city received an order from a house in Constantinople for the British admiralty charts of the Dardanelles. The order was promptly filled. The Chronicle published a dispatch from its correspondent at Constantinople, saying that these charts were procured for the Turkish military war, and that they are intended for the use of engineers in laying torpedoes in the straits.

In its issue to-day Truth, referring to the athletic contests at New York on Saturday, says: "This successful athletic meeting will remove a lot of bad feeling between the two countries." It hopes that the holders of the America's cup will fall a lesson from the conduct of their fellow countrymen on the running track: "We do not mind a square beating. It is the hanky panky tricks of the Yankee yachtmen that irritate us."

It is reported at Shanghai that China has rejected the British demand for the banishment of the ex-Viceroy of Szechuen. An Imperial decree has been issued to appoint Li Hung Chang and all the members of the Tsung Li Yamen to formulate an extra treaty between China and Japan.

CANADIAN NEWS.

(Special to the Colonist.) TORONTO, Sept. 23.—The first autumn gale arrived here to-day. The wind is blowing twenty-five miles an hour on Lake Ontario. The storm signs at Queen's wharf was blown down. A great gale is general in Western Ontario. MONTREAL, Sept. 23.—Mr. and Mrs. Shortis, parents of Valentine Cuthbert Shortis who is in jail awaiting trial for the murder of two men at Valleyfield last winter, arrived here from Ireland on the Allan line Laurentian to be present at the trial.

MONTREAL, Sept. 23.—Joseph Limoges, while driving on St. Lawrence street North last night, came in collision with a Park and Island electric car, and was killed as well as his horse. His companion, named Nadine, was badly injured. Both were intoxicated. CORNWALL, Sept. 23.—The Richelieu & Ontario Navigation Company's steamer Bohemia is lying helpless at the foot of Long Sault rapids, and within halting distance of the Cultivateur, which is aground hard and fast. YARMOUTH, N.S., Sept. 24.—Word has been received from Montreal of the death of Captain John Murphy, a wealthy shipowner of this place. He left here Monday to visit his son Charles, and was in his usual good health.

HALIFAX, Sept. 24.—Rev. J. O. Ruggles, diocesan secretary, died suddenly at Windsor yesterday morning. He went there to preach Sunday and was overcome during service, and only lived a few hours. He was 55 years of age and leaves a large family. MONTREAL, Sept. 24.—Rev. Canon Fulton, Protestant chaplain of St. Vincent de Paul penitentiary, dropped dead at the railway station while about to take the train to Montreal yesterday afternoon. KINGSTON, Sept. 24.—As a result of the escape of convict Kelly from the penitentiary about a month ago, guards Appleton, Pugh and Pentonville were discharged from the institution last evening.

DESTRUCTIVE CONFLAGRATION.

THREE RIVERS, Sept. 24.—(Special)—Reports received here to-day speak of a most appalling conflagration through the country between Arthabaska and the St. Lawrence. At Arthabaska two houses were destroyed. At Riviere Noir several houses and barns were burned, at Ste. Basille about forty houses were destroyed with their outbuildings and many animals. At Ste. Sylvester one whole range is reported to have been swept away. At Ste. Colombe one range is destroyed with fifteen houses and barns and a sawmill. Much other damage is reported.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla is not a secret preparation. Any physician may have it made on application. The secret of its success as a medicine lies in its extraordinary power to cleanse the blood of impurities and cure the most deep-seated cases of blood disease.