that there is not a moment
sire to protect your munici-
d efficiently.

Board of Health of the Pro-
nder the circumstances, you
with courage and resolution,
will be neglected by you to
the threatened danger and
common foe, if possible, or in
ergy against it if it comes
y family in your municipality
zeal and activity for its pro-
our duty to act so as to in-
nd of the whole community
d security which is so useful
ling an epidemic.
he honor to be,
beident servants,
EIZEAR PALLETTER,
Secretary.
APELLE,
President.
mber 1st, 1892.

E DONE WHEN CHOLERA
IMMINENT.

TIONS TO FAMILIES.)

NS AGAINST CHOLERA.

s and exhaustion.
in every form, and be par-
e in drinking and eating.
unsound fruits; beverages of
ncooked or underdone food,
bles.
s and chills, iced food and

attending public assemblies.
rinking water be pure. Boil
purity; this should always
water. It is well also to al-
k especially as it is often
water.
d always of good quality,
oked.
ution to personal cleanliness
f your clothing.
m cellar to garret, must be
y clean, especially the cellar,
nerally neglected. Give free
ght and sun, for they are the
king a house healthy.
hat the soil around your house
ed by stagnant pools of water
ble refuse. Remove from
ur house all rubbish in state
Burn all filth and refuse, or
ed and buried.
d disinfect all what may be
use or in its vicinity: cesspools,
closets, sinks, drains, gutters,
ables, and other dependencies.
otice would be to lime-wash
ilings of the cellars, stables,
encies.
ve drains renewed or repaired.
ive measures against Cholera
the following axiom: *Life*
ithy home.
the municipality, an isolation
tent, it is most advisable to
nt to it. The quarantine of
us shortened, as also the
family, the disinfection of the
made immediately after the
atient.
not removed to the isolation
or tent, have your house
olate immediately the patient
a separate room, from which
and needless furniture have
d into which the physician
ly shall be admitted.
bers of the household must
ned on the premises until dis-
, that is to say: shall not
n which the house is situated
in communication with people
with the guardian in attend-
who will do the outside ser-
ts.
of Cholera should be treated

is about, looseness of the
ever be overlooked, as diar-
isposes individuals to Cholera
mptom of Cholera itself. Thus,
e are cases of Cholera in the
test attack of diarrhœa must
once.

DISINFECTION.

disinfectants are the follow-

r.
t mercury; two drachms in a

l; four ounces in a gallon of

, which is prepared as follows:
ally quick lime of good qual-
its weight of water; dilute
btained with twice its volume
in a carefully closed vessel.
lime in powder or in solution—
ution of water.
acid by burning three pounds
ch 1,000 cubic feet of space.
nfectants only are recommend-
of Health of the Province,
interest not to put too much
so called disinfectants of the
hem being merely deodorizers.
No. 2 and No. 8 are used only in
fection of the house and its con-
infection must always be made
vision of the local Board of
unicipality.
nfected by cholera: Whatever
the stools, the vomit or ur-
atient, whatever has remained
room or has been in contact
or anything that has been

ODS OF DISINFECTION.

diately everything coming out
'a room.
utensils must be washed in
Remains of food, together with
of little value, which have
e patient must be burned.
, sheets, towels, soiled or not
ons, must, in the room, be put
ning solution No. 4 or No. 5,
for 4 hours, and then be washed

ons of the patient (vomits, stools
t be received in a vessel one-
of the solutions No. 4, No. 5, or
diately thrown into the water-
s. It is most important that
ns be disinfected for they, more
else, contain the Cholera poison.
his case exists, water-closets and
be daily disinfected with solu-
5, or No 6.
themselves, persons must wash
eir bodies with a solution of car-
o ounces in a gallon of water.
not to wash his hands with the
particularly before eating, and
o his mouth with a solution of
ne ounce in a gallon of water.
place, that has been soiled by
etc., sprinkle with solution No.
6.
person who has died from Chol-
wrapped in a sheet saturated
o. 4 or No. 5, and put in a coffin
of chloride of lime. The body
omplete-ly i olated in the room
within 24 hours after death.
owed to attend the funeral or
the clergyman one member of
person removing the body to
and the gravedigger.
le used in transporting such
with the outside garments of the
ve dressed or buried it, must be
isinfected under the direction of
of Health.
eath or recovery of the patient,
l the inmates and effects con-
must be disinfected under the
he local Board of Health and
h regulations of the Board of
Province.
line of your house shall not be
0 complete days after its disin-

formation which you may need,
Health Officer or Secretary
our municipality.
special duty, in your interest
the interest of the whole com-
rictly follow the instructions
en out to you, and to help, by
tion, the work of the sanitary

ns of cholera are diarrhœa, the
cessively showing the rice water
, vomiting, cramps, exhaustion
temperature (algid stage).

TO OPPOSE CHOLERA.

of cholera declares itself in your
ify immediately the Health Of-
cretary-Treasurer of your muni-
sep11

neer Bodega
Douglas. - W. G. Stevenson.

neat and everything bright,
est and recherche quite;
provided, morning and night,
ribed as "clean out of sight".
ll see that the verdict is right.
au3

The Royal Colonial Institute 15 Strand wc X London Eng

The Weekly Colonist.

THIRTY-FOURTH YEAR. VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1892. VOLUME XXXIV. NO 43

THE CHOLERA.

Abatement of the Plague at Hamburg, Owing to Cooler Weather.

Vessels Detained at Quarantine, New York, Released, No Disease Appearing.

HAMBURG, Sept. 22.—A cool, sunless day with a brisk wind has further hastened the abatement of the plague. To-day there have been but 424 fresh cases, or 90 fewer than yesterday, and 159 deaths, or 22 fewer than yesterday. There have been 291 burials, and this evening 2,777 patients are under treatment in the hospitals. A slight increase in the number of cases in Barmbeck is reported. In the Spitaler-Strasse and in the Niedern-Strasse the plague has gained headway. So far this week 284 cases have been reported from these streets. In the same period last week, the plague was supposed to be practically at an end in both. In consequence of the misery in the tenement house districts, typhoid fever is already numbering its victims by the dozens. The authorities have received notice of thirteen cases and many which have never been reported probably would swell the total to 200 or more. Physicians throughout the city are warning people against the excessive drinking of spirituous liquor, especially schnapps, which is sold in unprecedented quantities on the water front and in the factory districts. In the watermen's families the drunkenness of the women is appalling. The city government has received several petitions praying that it start some large city works to give employment to the idlers.

QUARANTINE, N.Y., Sept. 22.—A sudden death at Swinburne Island of an infant, whose case was pronounced hopeless, took place yesterday. There is no news to-day, except the regular routine of the quarantine station. Vessels came in, were inspected and passed with little delay. Reports from Hoffman Island, and the ships Scandia, Bohemia and Wyoming, in the lower bay, were that all are well. Dr. Jenkins issued an order for the release of the cabin passengers of the Wyoming now at Fire Island, and the Cepheus went down there to-day to be in readiness to bring the people up to the city. The steerage passengers of the Wyoming will probably be released to-morrow. The passengers on the Moravia, the first of the cholera ships, were taken off and landed at Ellis Island to-day. The Normannia, Rugia and Suevia are all being unloaded by lighters, in the upper bay. The State of Nevada, of the Allan line, which was ordered back to quarantine, owing to the death of John Knox, one of the stokers, from alleged cholera, was allowed to anchor in the upper bay and remove her cargo. Dr. Jenkins does not think there is any cholera aboard, although the city health authorities pronounce Knox's case true Asiatic cholera.

BATTIMORE, Sept. 22.—The [illegible] from Savannah, arrived to-day with three seamen and the captain sick. The seamen were taken to quarantine and the vessel will be fumigated. The quarantine physicians will not give the cause of sickness and their reticence has given rise to another cholera scare here.

PARIS, Sept. 22.—There were 59 fresh cases of cholera and 20 deaths in this city on Wednesday.

ANTWERP, Sept. 22.—Two fresh cases of cholera appeared here to-day. The totals up to date were 198 cases and 63 deaths.

THE GRAND ARMY.

Veterans Fighting Their Battles Over Again—The Blue and the Gray United.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.—Thousands of the old soldiers, especially the survivors of the Army of the Potomac, have taken advantage of the battlefield excursions, and all the historic spots within a hundred miles of Washington are to-day thronged with veterans, pointing out the positions of their regiments, and the places where the battle raged most fiercely. They are living the old days over again, add the joy and exultation they feel as they look upon the scenes of their victories is the reward of their heroic service. It is not a personal or a sectional feeling, but merely the consciousness of a good deed well done. Hundreds of veterans who wore the butternut and marched under the stars and bars may be seen among the "boys in blue," and on the historic ground where a few years ago they were ranged against each other in deadly strife, they are now exchanging stories of the brave deeds of their comrades with as much gusto as if they had fought shoulder to shoulder instead of face to face. After a day of reminiscences spent among the scenes of the war, the veterans will flock back to Washington to attend the reception which takes places in the pension office building. Special pains have been taken to make this reception one of the most brilliant events of the reunion.

THE PEOPLE'S PARTY.

General Weaver and Mrs. Mary Lease on the Issues of the Campaign.

WAY CROSS, Fa., Sept. 21.—General James B. Weaver, Presidential nominee of the People's Party, arrived yesterday morning from Jacksonville. His party was met at the depot by a committee and escorted to the Hotel Southern. Shortly after General Weaver's arrival a United Press representative called on him. He said he was well pleased with his reception in Florida; that he drew larger crowds than Mr. Cleveland did. In every State he had visited he found the People's party in the majority. The Republican party, he thought, would perish, and it would be a fight between the People's and the Democratic parties. The Democratic party, however, would not stand a ghost of a chance, as it is greatly in the minority.

General J. B. Weaver and Mrs. Mary Lease spoke here, to-day, to an audience of about 600 people, composed principally of countrymen and colored citizens. General Weaver spoke for one hour. He said that he had met with cordial greetings everywhere. That the charges against him regarding the misappropriation of funds which he had made a levy for in Pulaski, Tenn., were false. He was not responsible for the acts of his superior officer. In regard to paying things about the Democratic party and the South during the war, he explained that at that time he was fighting the Democratic party, and although he did not express himself in the exact language used in the reports, still he acknowledged having used words as strong. He said that the government of the People's party foretold peace and prosperity. The death of Republicanism and Democracy was inevitable. Neither of the old parties could conscientiously make any new issue as this would necessitate new platforms which would virtually make it a new party. "I am in favor of the free and unlimited coinage of silver," he said; "the Democrats have promised to pass a free coinage bill but have not kept their promise." General Weaver was followed by Mrs. Lease. Railroads and monopolies suffered even worse at her hands than at the hands of General Weaver. She was emphatic and explicit in her speech and was often cheered.

FROM MONTREAL

The Provincial Synod Adopts the Constitution of the Proposed General Episcopal Synod.

Steamship Peruvian Aground—Meeting of Dominion Alliance for Suppression of Liquor Traffic.

(Special to the COLONIST.)

MONTREAL, Sept. 22.—The whole day's session of the Provincial Synod of the Church of England in Canada was occupied with a discussion on the constitution of the proposed general synod, which is to be held at Toronto next September, and is intended to consolidate the various sections of the church in Canada. The synod finished the consideration of the question and the constitution as proposed by the Winnipeg conference was finally adopted with a few slight amendments.

The seventh day of the exhibition continues to draw great crowds. The weather is fine

The Allan liner Peruvian ran aground on a mud bank at Varennes, below Montreal, yesterday. She was bound from Montreal for Glasgow.

The annual meeting of the Dominion Council of the alliance for the suppression of the liquor traffic, convened this morning at 10 o'clock in the Y.M.C.A. Hall under the presidency of Hon. Senator Vidal.

LABOR RIOTS IN ST. THOMAS.

Sharp Fights—Soldiers Severely Injured—A Reign of Terror Existing.

PANAMA, Sept. 22.—Fierce labor riots are reported from St. Thomas, in the West Indies. It is reported that the attempts of the civil authorities to put down the rioters failed. The troops were called out, and there was a sharp fight between the rioters and the troops. After a sharp fight, in which 11 soldiers were severely injured with stones and several negroes were shot, the troops were driven back. When the order for retreat was given, the mob attacked so hotly that the soldiers broke ranks and fled. The worst element has now almost complete possession of the city. Scores of houses have been plundered by burglars. Women fear to walk the streets as four have been snatched in broad daylight and have been ill-treated. Most of the men from the docks have joined the rioters, and ships lie idle in the harbor because there are not enough laborers to be got to move them. Many of the wealthiest families have taken refuge on the ships for fear that they might become victims of fire and outrage in the city. Reinforcements have been summoned from St. Croix. At the St. Croix coaling station only Mexican silver is available and in consequence of the trouble at the seat of government the silver is at 30 per cent. discount.

TOO EXPENSIVE A LUXURY.

Abolition of the Army Headquarters of the I.O.O.F.—Meeting Place of Grand Lodge.

PORTLAND, Sept. 21.—When the present term of office of Lieut-Gen. Underwood expires next year, the "army headquarters" of the I.O.O.F., with all the military offices above those of department of state commanders, will be abolished, and each patriarch militant branch of the order will be placed under control of the state encampment within whose jurisdiction it is located. This action was taken by the Sovereign Grand Lodge this afternoon, and was accomplished by adopting the report submitted by a special committee appointed a year ago to investigate the "army headquarters" feature of the order and suggest whether it is any longer a necessity. The committee found that the system has accomplished its mission and has become too expensive a luxury to be borne by the chevaliers. It represents taxation without representation and arbitrary power bestowed by law upon those high in authority, and court-martial without method of redress, not in harmony with the principles of Odd Fellowship, all of which have become unnecessary with the removal of the cause that called them into being, and have produced disquiet, apathy and indifference, and in some quarters have awakened strong opposition to a system of government no longer necessary. A determined demand was made for return to former conditions and relationships, and the less expensive methods given to other branches of the order, thus bringing the civil and military subordinate bodies in closer touch and sympathy with each other, and lightening the burdens that the present system necessarily entails. By "army headquarters" is meant the Lieutenant-General, his office appointees and the special committees of the Sovereign Grand Lodge appointed to aid him in his work. Its abolition will deprive the military branch of the order of much of its fuss and feathers, but will bring it closer to the non-uniformed organization. The Sovereign Grand Lodge decided on Milwaukee as the place for holding the next annual session. The vote stood: Milwaukee, 101; Chattanooga, Tenn., 56. A few scattering votes were cast for Chicago.

CAPITAL NOTES.

Improved Postal Arrangements With British Guiana—Mammoth Cheese for World's Fair.

Dr. Milne Talks Quarantine With Mr. Carling—Views of Medical Association.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, Sept. 22.—The Postmaster General of British Guiana is here arranging the terms of a direct parcel post and money order system between the Dominion and his colony.

An Ottawa company has been organized with a million dollars capital to embark in gold mining in Creighton township, Algoma. They are said to have found a paying claim.

A mammoth cheese is being manufactured at Perth for the World's Fair. It is seven feet high, nine feet in diameter, and requires the milk of six hundred cows for three days.

Dr. Milne has had an interview with Hon. Mr. Carling, at the latter's request, to discuss the Albert Head Quarantine equipment. Dr. Milne represented that a supply of fresh water was one of the great essentials of the station.

The Medical Association, after an animated discussion on the subject of quarantine, decided to recommend the Government to appoint a permanent executive officer to supervise all matters relating to public health. They suggested a number of ways in which the quarantine stations could be strengthened, and recommended that the bodies of persons who die of cholera be cremated. The latter suggestion aroused much opposition, but the committee said that sentiment must be sunk in time of danger, and the clause was passed.

Dr. Milne wanted the association to meet in Victoria next year, but London was chosen.

Two young women named Hogan were killed in Ottawa county by being thrown from a vehicle.

The Public Works Department are testing native cements.

Christopher Robinson is here assisting Hon. C. H. Tupper and Doctor Dawson to prepare a reply to the American case in the Behring Sea arbitration.

OTTAWA, Sept. 23.—Adjutant-General Powell to-day received an application from Victoria citizens for permission to form a battalion of Highlanders in your city. Instead of coming direct to the Department the petition should have come through Col. Holmes with his report. The application was promptly returned to Col. Holmes, with a request that he report upon it. There will be at least two weeks' delay for this reason.

Public opinion with reference to further seizures of British Columbia sealers by the Russians has been thoroughly aroused here. All the facts which reach Hon. Mr. Tupper from Victoria are promptly cabled to the Imperial Government.

A deputation of the Medical association has interviewed Hon. Mr. Carling to urge the adoption of a new system for the collection of vital statistics. The Government is contemplating an offer to compile and publish the figures if the provinces will do the collecting.

The exports for August show an increase of $3,238,000, and the imports an increase of $3,554,000. The duty collected increased $364,000.

Premier Abbott returned to town to-day. He says he is by no means well, although he looks so. He will attend the cabinet meeting to-morrow.

Hon. Thomas Greenway, Premier of Manitoba, has arrived here to discuss immigration matters with Hon. Mr. Dewdney.

A bill for the inspection of electric light meters will be introduced by Hon. John Costigan, in parliament, next session.

WHITE AND BLACK.

Race Troubles in Arkansas—Several Persons Killed—Many Wounded.

PINE BLUFF, Ark., Sept. 20.—An Associated Press correspondent has received the first reliable information to-night from the scene of the race war in Calhoun county. It dates back six months, when a colored woman was whipped by whites for insulting a white woman. Trouble has been brewing ever since, and the negroes have been recently organized with the alleged purpose of killing all the whites. The white people learned of the movement, and a posse went in search of the negroes. They met last Saturday, and five negroes were killed outright and a white man wounded. Jim Harrison, the colored leader of the negroes, was hanged. As there is nothing new from there to-day it seems the matter has quieted down. The trouble was hastened to a crisis by rows at election time, and one Unsill, a white man, is charged with encouraging the negroes in their aggressions.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Sept. 21.—A special to the Gazette from Thornton, Ark., says the negroes who were arrested in Calhoun county have made affidavits that the object of the organization was to kill Sheriff Tomlinson, Clerk Means and several other citizens. A number of members of the organization are still hiding. The negroes according to a correspondent, openly assert that Unsill is the cause of the trouble.

SAILORS STRIKE.

Impending Troubles Between Seamen and Vessel Owners—The Union Will Fight.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 21.—The long-impending conflict between the Sailors' Union and shipowners has come to a head, and it is probable that within the next two weeks a great strike, extending from British Columbia to San Diego, will be declared by the union. At the union's meeting, last night, such a strike was discussed, and there was a strong sentiment in favor of it. After the whole matter had been considered, however, it was decided to postpone action until next meeting. Secretary Furuseth said, yesterday: "Matters have got to a pass where the union must do something, for the shipowners will simply strangle it. For the past five months they have been shipping non-union crews whenever they could be obtained. The union shipping office is only a convenience for them now. One firm has openly declared its agreement with the union at an end, and whatever agreements we had with others seem to have fallen to the ground. The result of this is that the union sees that its salvation lies in taking action. It is proposed to tie up all vessels employing union men on the coast. That would throw about 2,400 sailors and 1,000 longshoremen out of work, but it is a necessity. If the union has to die, it might as well die fighting, and there does not seem to be any other way out of the difficulty.

CAUSES OF CHOLERA.

Representations That Many Foreign Vessels are In Themselves Hotbeds of Pestilence.

LONDON, Sept. 22.—The local authorities of Hull, which port is most frequented by emigrants from and by way of Hamburg, are strongly urging the British Government to allow the imposition of a prolonged quarantine on all vessels from Hamburg, especially on ships that are very unclean, whether they come from Hamburg or any other foreign port. It is said to be well known that many of the foreign ships need a thorough cleansing, and the sanitary condition of the vessels is bad enough to breed diseases even without cholera germs, while such germs readily become virulent amid the filth of such ships. Three deaths have already occurred at the Hull docks on board of Hamburg vessels, and the people of Hull are getting panicky and want additional protection.

CANADIAN.

Gold Mining Company Incorporated—Buctouche, New Brunswick, Almost Destroyed by Fire.

Importation of Oregon Pine for Ship Building in the Lower Provinces.

(Special to the COLONIST.)

A Vile Step-father.

BELLEVILLE, Sept. 22.—George Burns has been arrested, charged with having criminal knowledge of his step-daughter, a girl under 14.

New Gold Mining Company.

OTTAWA, Sept. 22.—A company has been formed here with a capital of $2,000,000 to work the new gold mine within five miles of Sudbury. Over $600,000 of stock has been already subscribed, and letters of incorporation have been asked for.

His Excellency on His Travels.

QUEBEC, Sept. 22.—The Governor-General and Lady Stanley have left on a trip for the famed Saguenay.

Flour Mill Burned.

OTTAWA, Sept. 22.—Edmondson's flour mill, here, which has been in operation for fifty years, was burned last night; loss, $17,000.

Shot Himself.

GUELPH, Sept. 22.—George Powell, aged 25, whose people live here, shot himself yesterday in his room at the residence of his employer, Grand Island street.

Buctouche Burned Out.

ST. JOHN, N.B., Sept. 22.—Buctouche, a small sea-port town in the Northumberland Straits, in Kent county, in this province, was almost destroyed by fire, this morning. Incendiarism is the suspected cause of the fire. Not a store is left in the village, and half a dozen hotels are wiped out. The loss aggregates $125,000.

Sentenced to Death.

HALIFAX, Sept. 22.—Buck, the Moncton murderer, was to-day sentenced to be hanged on Dec. 1.

Horse Stealing and Abduction.

WOODSTOCK, Ont., Sept. 22.—Thomas Churchill and his wife Eliza, of Flint, Michigan, have been committed for trial here, on a charge of stealing a horse belonging to Joseph Adair, at South Norwich, and abducting two of his children.

Catholic Church Burned.

PORT ARTHUR, Ont., Sept. 22.—St. Andrews Roman Catholic Church was badly burned last night. The walls are left standing, but the building is considered a total loss, which is fully covered by insurance.

Oregon Pine in the East.

HALIFAX, Sept. 22.—Thomas Bentley, spar-maker, has left for the Pacific to bring a cargo of Oregon pine to the maritime provinces for use in ship-building.

New York Flyers Entered.

TORONTO, Sept. 22.—The Wanderers' Bicycle Club will hold a meeting next Saturday at which most of the celebrated American and Canadian riders will be present. Among the entries are G. F. Taylor, the Manhattan Club flyer, and H. C. Tyler, of the New York Athletic Club.

James Trow's Estate.

BRANTFORD, Sept. 23.—The late James Trow, ex-M.P., left no will, and his large fortune, estimated at $300,000, will be divided among his widow, four sons and a daughter. The Ontario Government shares an amount of about $16,000.

A Veteran Merchant Dead.

HALIFAX, N.S., Sept. 23.—Daniel Cronan, the oldest merchant in Halifax, is dead, after a short illness, aged 85 years.

Stolen in the Interests of Science.

BELLEVILLE, Sept. 23.—The body of John McAdams, who died on September 11 of an advanced type of typhoid fever, was stolen from its grave, in Union Cemetery, last night.

CABLE NEWS.

The New Home Secretary Adopts a New Policy Relating to Irish Prisoners.

Affairs in Uganda Laid Before Lord Rosebery—Agitation Against the British in Egypt.

Against the British.

CAIRO, Sept. 23.—The leading native journal El Abram, has published a bitter article against Great Britain and her Egyptian policy, and urged the Khedive to expel the British intruders.

Suicide of a Professor.

BERLIN, Sept. 23—Charles Birnbaum, formerly director of the Leipsic Agricultural College and a regular lecturer on agriculture in the Leipsic University tried to kill himself yesterday because he was penniless and without employment. He had been without food for two days. His loss of his professorial chair in Leipsic was due to his connection with financial transactions of a doubtful character.

Davitt Passed Over.

DUBLIN, Sept. 23.—The viceroy, Lord Houghton, who made the suggestion of Michael Davitt, has appointed Austin Cowley, of Navan, County Meath, to the office of magistrate.

Fell Dead on the Stage.

LONDON, Sept. 23.—Mr. Maitland, an an actor, fell dead in the Prince of Wales, at Carmarthen, this evening, at the conclusion of the last scene of "The Two Orphans," depicting a deadly struggle. Mr. Maitland was the leading actor of the company, with which he was playing.

The British in Uganda.

DUBLIN, Sept. 23.—In an interview with a deputation of missionaries who visited Lord Rosebery, to argue against the withdrawal of the British from Uganda, His Lordship stated that the Government would carefully consider what would be done with Uganda, when the British East Africa Company would abandon that region at the end of the year, but that it would be impossible for the Government to think of subsidizing a company over which the Government exercised no control. The British occupation of Uganda, Lord Rosebery added, might prove a job as big as the conquest of the Soudan.

Irish Political Prisoners.

LONDON, Sept. 23.—The Irish political prisoners association have renewed their request that the Home office allow their delegates to visit the Irishmen now in confinement, expressing in their communication to Rt. Hon. Mr. Asquith, the hope that he will consider the request in the same sympathetic spirit which prompted his visit to Wales immediately after the last colliery disaster. Mr. Asquith will revise the policy of Mr. Matthews, his predecessor as Home Secretary, and will allow the delegates to visit all the prisoners, except Terence MacDermott and Thomas Callan, who say they do not wish to see any body. Letters written to the prisoners months ago by members of the Association have just been delivered by order of Mr. Asquith.

Wife Murder in Paris.

PARIS, Sept. 23.—De San Pedro, a painter living in the Passy quarter, killed his mother and mortally wounded his wife and brother-in-law last night. The killing was done in De San Pedro's home. He did not live happily with his wife, and yesterday afternoon returned home half drunk. He accused her of infidelity and finally struck her. When her brother interfered De San Pedro began shooting. His mother fell dead. His wife will die. The brother-in-law will also die. De San Pedro has been a sober and harmless fellow, and his wife's unfaithfulness is supposed to have preyed upon his mind as to unbalance it.

Carnegie's Movements.

LONDON, Sept. 23.—Andrew Carnegie and his family will go South on October 1, as the weather about Lennoch is getting too cold for enjoyment. Mr. Armistead, Mr. Gladstone's cicerone, will spend the intervening few days with Mr. Carnegie at Loch Rannoch.

The Trade Question in England.

LONDON, Sept. 23.—The Sheffield Telegraph, reviewing the condition of trade bemoans the hostile tariffs erected against England, and especially that of the United States. The Telegraph says that the Americans are equally diligent in excluding Great Britain from the American markets and in seizing other markets by making it worth their while to give up the British.

Passengers Put Ashore.

LONDON, Sept. 23.—A despatch from Queenstown states that the Cunard steamship Cephalonia, from Liverpool for Boston, put on shore at Queenstown, to-day, thirty second-class passengers, who had never been in the United States. These passengers had been taken on board at Liverpool. The officers of the Cephalonia were apprehensive that, with these people on board, the vessel might be quarantined for twenty days at New York. By order, recently, of President Harrison, 40 second cabin passengers, who had no residence in the United States, had been previously put ashore by the Cephalonia at Liverpool.

The Kaiser and the Catholics.

BERLIN, Sept. 23.—The Catholics are indignant at the refusal of the Kaiser to grant a site in the Tentoberger Square for a Catholic chapel.

A Marchioness Dead.

LONDON, Sept. 23.—The Marchioness of Abergavenny is dead. She was the daughter of Sir Harcourt John Johnston, of Sackness Hill, Yorkshire, and sister of the first Lord Derwell. She was married in 1840 to the Marquis, who survives her. They have had ten children, all living and intermarried with various leading families.

Bank of England Figures.

LONDON, Sept. 22.—A report published by the Bank of England shows that on January 2nd last the amount of dividends "due and not demanded" was over £1,700,000. The number of stockholders is now nearly 250,000, and during the discussions on Mr. Goschen's great conversion scheme it was stated that unclaimed funds were credited to some 10,900 accounts, which included more than 40 holdings of over £50,000 each. The unclaimed holding of one individual alone in consols and reduced threes amounted to no less than £950,000. The unclaimed redemption money reached the total of £39,000,000. Every ten years non-claimed dividends are transferred to the commissioners for the reduction of the national debt until claimants appear. Unclaimed dividends are often forgotten by the people entitled to them. Some years ago a lady died at Marseilles, at the age of 98, who, though entitled to over £260,000 of the funds, and to £100,000 of accumulated dividends, was constantly in the habit of borrowing money. It is not customary to pay fractions of a penny on Government stocks, and in 1882 the amount of these fractions remaining in the treasury was over £750,000.

Duke of Sutherland Dead.

LONDON, Sept. 22.—The Duke of Sutherland died to-day from the effects of a chill. George Granville William Sutherland-Leveson Gower, third Duke of Sutherland was born in 1828. His first wife was the Countess of Cromartie. After her death in 1886, he married the widow of the Marquis of Stafford. He was Lord Lieutenant of Cromarty and of Sutherlandshire, and was the patron of twelve livings. He was a Liberal in politics.

Bank Director Attempts Suicide.

LONDON, Sept. 22.—William Blewitt, a director of the London General Bank, tried to kill himself in Epping Forest on Monday night. He is more likely to die than live. His physicians say that efforts have been made to suppress all the news of the attempt, and nothing was known of it generally until this evening. Mr. Blewitt had been greatly distressed by the criticisms of the London General Bank, and by reflections upon it and its twin concern, the Liberal or Building Society. The immense speculations of both concerns have attached stigmas to the reputations of all the bank officials.

Death of an Irish Campaigner.

BERLIN, Sept. 22.—The death of Wybrants Olpherst, notorious as the central figure in the first eviction campaign ever waged in Ireland, is announced from Folkanagh.

Sudden Illness of a Composer.

VIENNA, Sept. 22.—Mascagni, the composer, became suddenly ill while conducting a performance of "Cavelleria Rustican" last evening. The performance was about half over, when he turned white, caught his throat, and whispered hoarsely that he was suffocating. He reeled but was caught by a man behind him. He did not recover and eventually was taken home. Heart trouble is supposed to have caused his illness.

British Trade Prospects.

LONDON, Sept. 22.—At the annual meeting of the Chamber of Commerce yesterday Sir Albert Pollit, the president, said he was not able to congratulate the country upon the trade prospects. The coal, iron and steel trades were dull; the textile industries harassed by the tariff and perplexed by economic, monetary and labor problems. Sheffield and other centres complained of destruction of old branches of business by the tariff. Shipbuilding was little more than a remembrance. The official returns, Sir Albert added, showed there was little likelihood of betterment in the present conditions. The volume of England's trade was declining. A resolution was adopted in favor of universal free trade between the colonies and Great Britain.

New Insurance Departure.

LONDON, Sept. 22.—The Provident Assurance has published a prospectus recommending itself to the patronage of all families and especially to that of young married couples. Its object is to insure married people against twins and triplets. A married man expecting to become a father, the prospectus states must deposit £5 to become a policy holder. In case the policy holder's wife has twins, he will receive £50. In case she has triplets seventy-five pounds. The conditions of issuing policies are simple and are intended to appeal especially to the lower middle classes as book-keepers, shop clerks and small tradesmen. The capital of the concern is £10,000. All the directors are reputable men of considerable property.

Leicestershire Royal Handicap.

LONDON, Sept. 22.—The Leicestershire Royal Handicap, to-day, was won by Mr. Hamar Bass's six-year-old horse Rustious, by Hermit out of Mabelle. Baron D. Hirsch's three-year-old bay colt Windgall, by Galliard out of Windsor, by Wisdom out of My Pet, was third. The race was one mile straight for 5,000 sovereigns for two-year olds and upwards, entrance 20 sovereigns each. The second receive 10 per cent and the third five per cent out of the plate.

South Leeds Election.

LONDON, Sept. 22.—The election in South Leeds to-day of a member of Parliament in place of Sir Lyon Playfair, who had been elevated to the peerage, resulted in the victory of J. Lawson Walton, Liberal, over Reginald O. Neville, Conservative. The vote was 4414 Liberal against 3,466 Conservative.

Gladstone's Programme.

LONDON, Sept. 22.—It is stated that Mr. Gladstone intends to indicate at the Lord Mayor's banquet on November 9th the character of the measures which he proposes to put forward at the coming session of Parliament and that Mr. Balfour, the Tory leader, has made arrangements to speak at Edinburgh University directly afterwards in criticism of Mr. Gladstone's proposals.

Successful But Dangerous Voyage.

LISBON, Sept. 22.—Capt. Andrews, in his sixteen-foot dory, which sailed from Atlantic City July 20, arrived yesterday. The captain is well.

Chinese Repulse Russians.

LONDON, Sept. 22.—A dispatch to the Standard from Tientain says the Chinese forces repulsed a portion of Russian Col. Janok's force, which recently advanced to Tashkurgan.

THE WESTMINSTER FAIR.

Rain Spoiled the Pleasure of the Second Day—Victoria's Fine Cattle Exhibit.

The Lacrosse Match Won by the Victoria Team—Results of Other Sports.

(Special to the COLONIST.)

NEW WESTMINSTER Sept. 22.—On the second day of the Westminster fair, 6,000 umbrellas passed through the gate. A closer inspection of the cattle exhibition showed that Victoria breeders were in the lead. S. F. Tolmie showed ten varieties and captured ten prizes, eight firsts and two seconds. H. Page, Victoria, also astonished the natives by his magnificent exhibit and J. B. Carmichael, Victoria, led in fowls, the most attractive poultry exhibits at the fair being his breeding pen of Indian games. Miss Miller's fancy work and the Sehl-Hastie-Erskine furniture display showed enterprise and merit. In the morning the inmates of the asylum were shown around the grounds and buildings. In the afternoon the Orphanage children were accorded the same privilege.

The different sports were contested in the driving rain. The football match between senior teams—Westminster and Vancouver—resulted in a draw after a hard struggle. So evenly were they matched that neither team scored a goal.

The intermediate lacrosse match between the twin cities resulted as follows: First game, Westminster, scored by Peel in 28 minutes; second game, Westminster, by Turner in 55 minutes.

The event of the day was the senior championship lacrosse match between Victoria and Westminster. Five thousand people watched the game in the pouring rain, demonstrating the great hold the national game has on the people of the province. Both teams played hard to win; but the boys in blue, though minus McNaughton, proved too strong for the home team, and the veteran "Billy" Cullin was as coltish as any of them, and repeatedly saved the Victoria goal, playing an offensive as well as defensive game. Tite was also in great form; he got a nasty clip in the head, but continued to play to the end. The rest of the boys played honest combination lacrosse. The rain and mud prevented any brilliant play.

The first game was taken by Blain for Victoria in one minute. Tudhope secured the ball from the scrimmage, and passed it down field and made a long throw to Blain.

The second game was won by Westminster. Dalglish passed to Peele, Peele to Allan, Allan to Lewis, Lewis to Brouse, Brouse scoring for the Royal city in twelve minutes.

The third game went to Victoria, the ball being swiped through in a scrimmage; time, three minutes.

The fourth game was taken by the Cambridge-Peele-Brouse combination, after fourteen minutes splashing around in the slush, for Westminster.

The fifth game and the match was won by Victoria in twelve minutes, Ross Eckhart making a lucky shot. The result of the game gives the pennant to Vancouver.

Betting, 2 to 1 on Westminster.

HAWAIIAN POLITICS.

New Ministry Formed, But Meeting With Strong Opposition—A Want of Confidence Motion.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 21.—According to the statements of passengers arriving on the steamer Australia from Honolulu this morning, the Hawaiian Legislature has been caucused, with the result that 24 members voted in favor of impeaching the ministry and 22 against such action. The resolution of want of confidence in the new Cabinet is expected to carry by the same vote.

HONOLULU, Sept. 14.—The deadlock, which existed for about two weeks in the Legislature, ended temporarily on September 12, when Queen Liliuokalani appointed Hon. Edward C. Macfarlane premier and minister of finance of the new cabinet, and returned Samuel Parker, ex-premier, as minister of foreign affairs; Paul Newmann, as attorney-general, and Charles T. Gulick as minister of the interior, *vice* Spencer, resigned. After the appointment of the new cabinet the Legislature adjourned until to-day, when a resolution of want of confidence in the new ministry was presented, and is being considered as the steamer Australia leaves. It is generally believed that the new ministry will not go ont. The resolution was presented by Representative Smith and is as follows:

Whereas, The principle for which the majority of the legislature is now contending is the right of the people, through a majority of their elected representatives, to control the policy of the Government, and for that purpose to control the personnel of the cabinet, and to obtain a cabinet representing and having the confidence of such majority; and

Whereas, The present cabinet has been constructed in disregard of such principle and does not represent or possess the condence of the members of the legislature; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the legislature hereby expresses its want of confidence in the present cabinet.

FRENCH NATIONAL HOLIDAY.

Centenary of the Birthday of the First Republic Duly Celebrated.

PARIS, Sept. 22.—The entire population of Paris is on the boulevards to-day celebrating, as only Parisians can celebrate, the one hundredth anniversary of the birthday of the First Republic. The Chamber of Deputies has declared the day a national holiday, and an immense parade took place this morning under the auspices of the Government, which is taking advantage of the occasion to emphasize the glories of the Republic and to bring home to the minds of the peasants the folly of listening to the blandishments of the Royalists and Imperialists.