Weekly Colonist

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 12TH, 1888.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING.

BY

W. H. ELLIS, A. G. SCRIBBENS, HILLIS & CO.

THE COLONIST BUILDING, GOVERNMENT ST.

TERMS:

THE DAILY COLONIST,

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY EXCEPT MONDAY

Per Year, (Postage Free to any part of Canada).....$ 10 00
Parts of a year at the same rate.
Per week (if delivered).....20

THE WEEKLY COLONIST.

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

Subscriptions in all cases are payable strictly in ADVANCE.

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"C" BATTERY REMOVAL.

The general expression of opinion on the streets yesterday on the subject of the removal of "C" Battery from Victoria, was that some decided stand should at once be taken. The board of aldermen coincided with the general sentiment, and Ald. Coughlan's resolution to hold a public meeting in order that a strong protest might be made was unanimously endorsed. There can be no doubt that mighty influences are being brought to bear upon the government to have the battery removed to Vancouver. It is even hinted by those who are in a position to know that Sir Adolphe, in spite of his assurance to the contrary last year at the banquet, is not averse to the change. It is difficult to think that the Dominion Government, having plighted its word to Victoria, and having expended a considerable sum in purchasing a site and erecting buildings for the battery, should now ignore these facts. Whether true or not, it is widely believed C.P.R. influence dominates at Ottawa, but it is scarcely credible that a government, which has received so much from Victoria in the shape of revenue and support of its policy, should go to the length of becoming a town lot boomer to the detriment of this city. If, ignoring this constituency's protests and undoubted rights, "C" Battery's headquarters are changed, our people can only come to one conclusion — that the government has allied itself with the C. P. R. to "boom" Vancouver at the expense of Victoria. We trust that such will not prove to be the case, and if prompt action is now taken the assurance may be given that there is no intention of breaking faith, and that "C" Battery will remain permanently with us. However, there is an effort being put forth to induce the Government to make the change, and it is incumbent upon ourselves to counteract it. No better means can be taken than a public expression of opinion and the passage of a memorial to the Government, protesting in respectful, but unmistakable, terms against such an act of bad faith and injustice.

AN EXPLANATION WANTED.

Is it not nearly time that the Mayor explained to the citizens, whose interests he has been elected to guard, the course which he has pursued with regard to the audit of the city's accounts? His Worship had of course good reasons for acting as he did. What were they? It has been proved by unimpeachable evidence that months before the auditors' report was made public, Mayor Grant knew that there were grave irregularities in the treasurer's accounts. Mr. Bales in his examination before the Hon. A. N. Richards, swore that he discovered the discrepancies in the treasurer's accounts some time in June and in answer to the question, "Did you report any of these matters?" said "I did. I reported to the Mayor, but he said he would not believe anything of the sort, and said I must be mistaken. I told him if he would come to the office I would show him the deficits." Mr. Davie then asked him "What deficits did you show him?" Mr. Bales' reply was: "The Yates transaction, and I think some of the opium receipts." "Did you show him the proofs of these things," asked the acting city barrister. "Yes," answered Mr. Bales, "I showed him the proofs." The Mayor himself in his examination, confirmed Mr. Bales' evidence. He said "Some time ago Mr. Bales spoke to me and other members about alleged irregularities. I said that on its face matters looked suspicious, but that it might admit of explanation." Yet with a full knowledge of what the Mayor admitted to be suspicious entries in the Treasurer's accounts the Mayor did not ask that official for explanations. He, as far as the public knows, continued in the most intimate and friendly relations with the official whom he had good reason to believe kept his books in an irregular manner. He continued him in office, thus giving him ample opportunities to continue his irregularities, and altogether acted as if he considered him above suspicion. When the auditors had finished their work, he, with a knowledge of at least some of the grounds on which they based their conclusions, tried to throw discredit upon their report, and went very far out of his way as presiding officer of the Board of Aldermen to prevent its being considered and given to the public. What has the Mayor to say in explanation of the course he pursued? Then when in the face of his very strenuous opposition the auditors' report was submitted to the Board and published, the mayor, instead of remaining in the city, as was manifestly his duty as the head of the civic government, to enquire into the alleged defalcations, and to prosecute the officials whom he had good reason to believe had misappropriated the monies with which they had been entrusted, left the city and remained away for some days. Was this the course which a faithful servant of the citizens ought to have pursued? If the manager of any business concern in this city who knew that the head bookkeeper's accounts contained grave inaccuracies which looked suspicious and required explanation, not only kept that bookkeeper in his place, but went off on a pleasure excursion after competent accountants had examined his books and reported adversely on them, what would his principals think of him? But Mr. Grant well knows that no manager, if he valued either his character or his situation, dare act in such a reckless manner. Yet Mayor Grant has been appointed by the citizens of Victoria the manager of their public business. If he had been allowed his way the report of the auditors would have been stowed away in some pigeon-hole. Mr. Russell would to-day have been treasurer of the city, and the auditors and those who advocated their appointment would have been represented to the citizens as a set of ignorant, meddlesome busy-bodies who desired to injure capable and diligent officials who were above suspicion. The Mayor must see that his conduct requires explanation. Let us imagine that one of his opponents occupying the Mayor's chair had acted as he has done in this matter of the audit. What would Mr. Grant have felt it his duty to say and to do in such circumstances? Would he not have denounced the Mayor's conduct in the most scathing terms? Would not his newspaper organ have contained article after article accusing the Mayor of want of faithfulness, and attributing to him all sorts of motives. And it would have good reason to be severe. Even the friends of Mr. Grant who wish to think well of him, and who are ready to make every allowance for him, cannot but admit that his conduct in this matter is incomprehensible. They have not one word to say in justification of the course he has pursued. For their sakes, as well as for his own, even if his duty to the citizens did not demand it, Mayor Grant should make the explanations which everyone sees are imperatively required.

FALSE ACCUSATIONS.

Everyone must see that the persecution of the Hon. Mr. Dunsmuir by the *Times* is purely malignant. No possible excuse can be offered for its bitter and repeated attacks on that gentleman. He is guilty of being rich, and for that crime and that crime alone he is villified and misrepresented in almost every number of that sheet. We are very greatly mistaken if this senseless vituperation is acceptable to the public. As long as the *Times* confined itself to abuse Mr. Dunsmuir as a capitalist, and did nothing more than misrepresent him in his business capacity with the citizens and his workpeople, it was treated with contempt. Mr. Dunsmuir's reputation as a business man and as a citizen is too high to be injured by the socialistic balderdash published in the *Times*. But that sheet, presuming on its own insignificance and Mr. Dunsmuir's good nature, and growing bold by impunity, has attacked the President of the Council's public character. This is a very different matter. When the *Times* undertakes to assert that he makes use of his public position to advance his private interests, then it goes beyond the limit of forbearance. No member of a government can afford to have it said of him that he diverts money which ought to be used in the public service to his own private purposes. The newspaper that makes such a grave accusation should well consider the risk it runs, and should take every means to assure itself that what it affirms is true. The *Times* on Tuesday stated: "Those who have already settled (in Comox) have appealed in vain to the government to have roads extended throughout the settlement. Yet it is worthy to note that Mr. Dunsmuir has roads made to his mine, his stores and his railway station by the government—of which he is the head—for he is president of the council and carries the government in his breeches pockets. No one will object to a reasonable expenditure being made for the construction of roads to the mining centres, though at the same time it is well to remember that these mines are private property, the public are not allowed to trade there." This statement is a tissue of falsehoods, and it is difficult to believe that the *Times'* writer did not know they were falsehoods when he penned them. The roads to Mr. Dunsmuir's mines and stations were built solely and wholly at Mr. Dunsmuir's own expense. Not a single dollar of government money was expended upon them, Mr. Dunsmuir never asked the government for assistance to make them, though according to the admission of the *Times* he might have applied for a "reasonable expenditure" of the public money on them, and the Government never offered to give him a cent to help him to construct them. Mr. Dunsmuir knew the position he occupied with respect to the Government, and he chose rather to take upon his shoulders the whole expense of making the roads than where it said that he had made an improper use of his position and influence. Yet we see as far as the *Times* is concerned, his delicacy and regard for principle availed him nothing. The editor and inspirers of that paper knowing how they would have acted if they were in Mr. Dunsmuir's place, and measuring his corn by their own half-bushel, took it for granted that the roads to the President of the Council's mines and stations were constructed by money taken from the public chest. This false accusation affects not only Mr. Dunsmuir but all his colleagues in the Government. If money were taken from the Provincial Treasury to advance Mr. Dunsmuir's private interests and to enhance the value of his mining property, they were his accomplices in the robbery of the public and are equally bound with him to compel the *Times*, in the most public way, either to prove its accusation or to abide by the consequences of publicly stating that which is maliciously false and libellous. If the *Times* company get themselves into difficulties with regard to this matter they have no one to blame but themselves, for they have, without the slightest provocation, placed Mr. Dunsmuir in a position in which he has no alternative but to compel them to prove their statements in a court of law.

The *Times* in the same article maliciously misrepresents Mr. Dunsmuir in another matter. It says that "We have the lands of the E. & N. Railway offered to the immigrant for the munificent sum of $3 an acre." The truth is that the immigrant who intends to settle on the land can get it for one dollar an acre, with four years in which to pay even that moderate price. It is the speculator who is charged three dollars an acre. To give the *bonafide* settler the land for just one-third of the price at which it can be obtained by the speculator is, we submit, a pretty strong inducement to take up land at Comox. So the argument which the *Times* bases on a deliberate and perverse misrepresentation of facts falls to the ground, and the reproach which it intended to fasten on Mr. Dunsmuir by its untruth will not stick. The *Times* may yet find that downright deliberate lying does not pay.

Since the above was written we learn that a writ has been issued against the manager of the *Times* by Mr. Dunsmuir.

W. C. T. U. CONVENTION.

WEDNESDAY MORNING SESSION.

The convention opened with devotional service at 9:30 a.m.

The minutes of Tuesday's afternoon and evening sessions were read and adopted, after which reports were read and plans arranged to promote the principles of co-operation, righteousness, purity and prohibition. Nothing less will satisfy the mothers, sisters and wives who have the best interests of manhood at heart.

Telegraphic greetings from Ontario conventions were received and read, and the convention adjourned to meet again in the afternoon at the usual hour.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The election of officers was the first business before the convention on reassembling at 2 o'clock. The following were the officers selected for the ensuing year: President, Mrs. Jas. Cunningham, New Westminster; First Vice-President, Mrs. Jenkins; Second Vice-President, Mrs. Middlebrook; Corresponding Secretary, Miss McDougal; Treasurer, Mrs. Hemlaw.

The election of subordinate officers and the transaction of other important routine business occupied the balance of the afternoon.

THE EVENING SERVICE.

A goodly sized audience filled the hall at the hour set for the evening service, which was opened by the usual devotional exercises.

Mrs. Jenkins then gave a very interesting and instructive reading on the work of the W.C.T.U., after which Mrs. Grant gave an admirable address on the Franchise, her special department of the work.

The question box was then open and some little time given to answering the various enquiries therein propounded. Is there a country where all intoxicants are forbidden? brought the reply that the Koran commanded all Moslems from drinking intoxicants. In Madagascar the same law prevails.

Is Temperance Reform a secular work? was replied to by Mrs. King, who said that Archdeacon Scriven had answered the question very neatly when he said that Temperance was the daughter of Religion. What is the speediest way to gain Prohibition? was answered "By women's ballot."

What is the sin in the home life most likely to lead to intemperance? was neatly and humorously replied to by Mrs. Grant, of Chicago, who with Gough, thought that disobedience was the most dangerous sin of the home.

Rev. J. E. Starr's address had for its theme "The Liquor Business, a leech," and was forcible and terse in its condemnation of the liquor traffic.

He was followed by Hon. John Robson, provincial secretary, who denounced the Club Theatre in scathing terms as the worst of the "man traps" of Victoria, and the ruin of many boys of tender years, who should never have been allowed to enter its doors. He then dwelt on the very inefficient state of the police force, and then proceeded to touch upon the Public Morals By-Law, recently passed by the City Council, and which he read. Portions of it he thought were good and would prove beneficial if properly enforced. He was afraid that the clauses providing for street obstruction was inserted as a menace to the Salvation Army; he sincerely hoped that his suspicions were unfounded. He thought that, although there were good things in the by-law, on the whole it was a great delusion. He advised those present to see to it at the next election that men were placed at the aldermen's board who would help to strike at the root of the evil, and not simply lop off the top branches; who would place some hindrance upon the sixty-six places where liquor is sold in Victoria and not devote their whole energy in dealing with the poor fellow who might be found drunk on the street.

His address was spirited and eloquent, and was well received by all present.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

A NOVEL WAY OF ADVERTISING.

We desire to draw the attention of our readers to the announcement of J. Lahmer & Co., nurserymen, of Toronto, Canada, whose advertisement appears in our columns this week. The firm offer great inducements in order to introduce their stock, and we have every reason to believe that any orders our readers may send them will receive their prompt attention. They offer in gifts nearly $10,000, and any person sending them 21 2-c postage stamps will not only receive good value for their money in plants, but may receive one of their handsome gifts in gold. We have every reason to believe this to be a bona-fide offer made by a reliable firm in order to introduce their nursery stock, and we would advise each of our readers to send them a trial order.

d&w-1m

AMERICAN NEWS.

Collapse of an Amphitheatre, Injuring at Least 500 People, Many of Whom Will Die.

Millionaire Flood, the Bonanza King, Seriously Ill—His Death a Question of a Few Hours.

Ingenious Devices for Smuggling Opium Discovered on the Belgic—Capt. Wallace will Appeal.

Collapse of An Amphitheatre.

QUINCY, Ill., Oct. 10.—Five hundred people were injured, half of them seriously, to-night by the collapse of the amphitheatre erected to assist in the big annual celebration of Quincy. Seating capacity of 5,000 had been provided for those wishing to witness the pyrotechnic display. At 8 o'clock, when the first rocket was fired, the supports gave way and the entire structure, six hundred feet long, fell to the ground, carrying with it its mass of living freight. The night was dark, and through it all arose the groaning and cries of the imprisoned people. Those who had the presence of mind at once set about extricating those who were secured by the debris. Torches were procured as quickly as possible and the wounded conveyed from the scene to adjacent houses, which were changed into impromptu hospitals. As far as could be learned there were not less than 500 injured, and half that number sustained serious wounds. The only fatal injury reported to-night was that of Albert W. Wells, an attorney of this city and a candidate for the legislature, and no hope is entertained for his recovery. The excitement was so great all night that the streets remained crowded. Newspaper offices were besieged by anxious people who sought the names of friends or relatives who might have been injured. There is no doubt that many of those injured will die.

Ingenious Smuggling Device.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 10.—A customs inspector to day found a pail with a false bottom containing $40 worth of prepared opium, on the steamer Belgic, which arrived from China on Sunday. The drug was confiscated. On the same steamer last night the inspector found two very ingenious devices for smuggling small quantities of opium ashore. They were small tin cases, one made to fit into the sole of a shoe and the other into the heel. The two contained about $10 worth of opium.

Capt. Wallace Will Appeal.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 10.—Capt. Thos. Wallace whose certificate as master of steam vessels was revoked by the local inspectors yesterday on account of his mismanagement of the City of Chester, is perfecting an appeal to the supervising inspector. He insists that the people in charge of the Oceanic were solely to blame.

Millionaire Flood Dying.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 10.—James L. Flood received a dispatch this morning from his mother, dated Heidelburg, Germany, stating that his father J. C. Flood, the bonanza millionaire, had become seriously ill and his death was but a question of a few hours. Mr. Flood only recently went to Europe on account of failing health.

CANADIAN NEWS.

Indian Industrial Schools.

OTTAWA, Oct. 10.—Four Indian industrial schools will shortly be established in British Columbia. Two on Vancouver Island, and one at Metlakahtla and Kootenay.

A Bigamist Arrested.

TORONTO, Oct. 10.—Joseph Fletcher, of this city, arrested at Owen Sound on a charge of bigamy, deserted his wife here some years ago and afterwards married Alice Campbell, a well-to-do lady of Niagara Falls, N.Y. The latter discovered the first marriage and caused his arrest.

Dangerously Ill.

BROCKVILLE, Oct. 10.—Hon. Jas. A. Smart, minister of public works of Manitoba, is dangerously ill of typhoid fever at his father's house here.

Wholesale Vaccination in Toronto.

TORONTO, Oct. 10.—All the small-pox patients at the hospital are progressing favorably. No new cases have been discovered. Arrangements have been made to vaccinate the employees of the Grand Trunk and street railways, the express companies, hotel employees and dealers at the cattle markets. The work of general vaccination is going on satisfactorily.

Found Guilt of Indecent Assault.

TORONTO, Oct. 10.—Edward Card, a stone-cutter, was found guilty yesterday at the assizes of criminal assault upon his 16-year old daughter, Jennie. The testimony of the girl was anything but in her favor. She admitted that she was known among the neighbors as a forward girl, giving to lying and pilfering, and she was known in the rescue home. Judge Galt said he would dismiss the case were it not for the fact that the father violated the daughter over whom he exercised special control. For this reason he allowed the case to go to the jury.

Acquitted Through Lawyer's Eloquence.

SHERBROOKE, Oct. 10.—Leda Montague, accused of the murder of her husband, has been acquitted. Liemieux's address in her defence is pronounced the most powerful and eloquent ever delivered in this district. All were deeply moved by the pathetic appeal. The Crown prosecutor had an arduous task to restore the feelings of the jurors, and afterwards made an address which lasted three hours. The jury deliberated two hours.

Heavy Snow Fall in Montreal.

MONTREAL, Oct. 10.—Half a foot of snow fell yesterday, the heaviest October fall on record in fifty years.

Winter Carnival.

MONTREAL, Oct. 10.—Eighteen out of the twenty-five thousand dollars for a winter carnival are already subscribed.

New Steamship Policy.

QUEBEC, Oct. 10.—The Allan and Dominion lines yesterday inaugurated a new policy of carrying passengers to Montreal. The steamers of both companies passed this city to-day without stopping.

The "Call" Libel Case.

WINNIPEG, Oct. 10.—The examination into the *Call* libel case was postponed yesterday for a week to allow of witnesses for the defence being procured from St. Paul.

A Forger Captured.

WINNIPEG, Oct. 10.—A young man, describing himself as C. M. Cole, of Jacobson, Miss., was arrested here last evening on a charge of forgery. During the afternoon he entered the Bank of British North America and deposited to his credit a marked cheque on the First National Bank of Greenville, Miss. The manager immediately wired that bank as to the genuineness of the check and received an answer that it was forged. When arrested Cole had a large number of drafts and cheques on various American banks.

Heavy Rains and Serious Washouts.

ST. JOHN, N.B., Oct. 10.—Heavy rains have caused serious washouts on railways throughout the province and connection between eastern New Brunswick and New England is entirely cut off. The freshets have done much damage at Woodstock and Grand Falls.

ANOTHER TANGLE

Arising Out of the U. S. Chinese Exclusion Bill.

Chinese Laborers En Route to Port Townsend from Alaska on the Ancon, Refused Permission to Land on American Soil Because the Steamer Touches at Victoria—The Matter Likely to Assume International Importance.

(Special to THE COLONIST.)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.—The Collector of Customs at Port Townsend, W. T., to-day wired the Secretary of the Treasury that a number of Chinese laborers from Alaska were *en route* to that port by the American steamer Ancon, and that the vessel had touched at Victoria, B. C., but that none of the Chinese had landed. He asked what action he should take in the premises. Assistant Secretary Maynard wired in reply that they could not land under the terms of the Chinese Exclusion Bill. The matter may assume international importance, as Alaska is on American territory, and transit hither over the high seas on an American ship is construed in certain diplomatic quarters not to take the vessel out of American waters. The fact that the vessel touched at a British port will also enter into the question.

[The above is but another instance of the many curious complications arising out of the enforcement of the Chinese exclusion bill. In this case, the Ancon having touched at Victoria, the Chinese on board the vessel, if they cannot be landed at Port Townsend, cannot under the same rule be taken back and landed in Alaska, whence they came, and most assuredly they cannot be landed here unless they are prepared to pay the head tax of $50 apiece, which we much doubt they will be inclined to do. Under the circumstances, therefore, they will have to remain on board the steamer travelling up and down the coast for an indefinite period, or until the U. S. authorities at Washington devise some means of getting out of the difficulty.]

CAPITAL NOTES.

Ottawa Exports Increase 180 Per Cent. Since Introduction of National Policy.

Hon. Mr. Dewdney Will Visit the North-West This Fall—Geological Surveyors Arriving Back from Hudson Bay Report No Ice in the Straits—The Regular Steamer Arrived at Churchill One Month Earlier than Usual.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, Oct. 10.—Hon. Mr. Dewdney will try to visit the northwest this fall.

Ottawa exports for the year show an increase of one hundred and eighty per cent. since the introduction of the national policy.

Geological surveyors arriving back now from the Hudson Bay, report the arrival at Churchill of the regular English steamer one month earlier than usual. No ice was encountered in the straits.

RUN DOWN IN A FOG.

The Steamship Queen Crashes Into the Fishing Schooner Madeline

And Cuts Her in Two—The Schooner Sinks Almost Immediately, Carrying Down With Her Twenty-One of the Crew Who Were Asleep in Their Bunks—Statements of the Captains of Both Vessels.

(Special to THE COLONIST.)

NEW YORK, Oct. 10.—The steamer Queen, of the National Line, which arrived from Liverpool this morning, reports having run down the fishing schooner Madeline, while in a dense fog off the Banks of Newfoundland, on the 5th inst. The schooner sank almost immediately, and 21 of her crew went down with her. Her captain, two mates, and the cook were picked up by the Queen and brought to this port. The Madeline hailed from Granville, France, and her crew consisted of Capt. D. Roulet, First Mate G. Jacques, Second Mate C. Meninget, 21 sailors, and H. Solomon, the cook. The

NAMES OF THE SAVED

are Roulet, G. Jacques, Meninget, and Solomon. On the arrival of the Queen at her dock here this forenoon, the captain of the Madeline was seen. He said his vessel sailed from Granville eight months ago. They had had a good fishing season on the Banks, and the night before the collision had weighed anchor and set sail for Havre, which port they had expected to reach in two months. A few minutes before 2 o'clock on the morning of last Friday, the Madeline was headed E.N.E. and was sailing with a light breeze at the rate of three or four miles an hour. The weather was very foggy, and they could see only a short distance ahead. The first I knew about the steamer being near was seeing her lights, the captain continued. The Queen seemed to be coming at full speed, and next moment came the crash. I had not time to give a single direction. The steamer's iron bow struck the Madeline on the starboard side directly amidships, and

CUT HER IN TWO.

Before we could lift a hand to get the boats out the vessel had sunk. The next moment I was struggling in the water. Two boats were lowered from the Queen, and I was taken aboard, but 21 of the crew perished. They were asleep in their bunks at the time. Those on deck alone were saved. It was impossible for the Madeline to have avoided the collision as the steamer was going at full speed. The passengers on the Queen felt the shock, and many rushed on deck. There was quite a panic at first, but fourth mate Taylor reassured the passengers by telling them that the steamer had only dropped her anchor.

THE QUEEN IS ONLY SLIGHTLY DAMAGED, her bow being merely bent and scraped somewhat. Capt. Healy, of the Queen, said this afternoon: "I was not on deck at the time of the collision, but second officer Jackson, who was on the bridge at the time, says he saw a white light off the port bow of the Queen. He therefore supposed that it was a boat at anchor. His course would have taken him by her. It was slightly hazy at the time. The captain of the Madeline gave the wrong signal. He afterwards explained that he only wished to call attention to the fact that they were there, and did not intend to indicate port or starboard side."

Capt. J. D. Moody, N.W.M.P., is at the Driard.

H. Rice-Cook, London, Eng., is at the Driard.

CABLE NEWS.

Conservatives Raising a Fund to Assist the "Times" in the Case Before the Parnell Commission.

Early Meeting of the Cabinet to Arrange the Government Programme For the Coming Session.

The Publishers of Dr. Mackenzie's Book Receive Orders From German Dealers For 75,000 Copies.

The "Times" Defence Fund.

LONDON, Oct. 10.—The Conservatives are seriously considering the question of raising funds to assist the *Times* in its case before the Parnell Commission and in defending the action brought against it by Parnell in Scotch courts. Advocates of this plan base their cause upon the ground that it would be eminently unfair to expect the *Times* to permit that paper to bear any further share of the enormous costs necessary to fight what is really a party battle, and this idea is being impressed upon the minds of the monied Tories. It is expected that the contributions offered will greatly exceed the sum required. It is suggested that at least $20,000 should be raised, and the action brought against the *Times* by Commoner Campbell, of South Fermanagh, will very much stimulate the subscriptions. The Tories regard Campbell's action as a proof that the Parnellites are weakening, and expect that when that gentleman is called before the commission he will refuse to testify on the ground that what he might say might prejudice his individual case.

Early Meeting of the Cabinet.

LONDON, Oct. 10.—There are increasing signs of an early meeting of the Cabinet to consider pressing foreign business, and arrange the preliminaries of the Government's programme for the next session of Parliament.

Turkey's Protest Against Bulgaria.

LONDON, Oct. 10.—Rustem Pasha, Turkish Ambassador to London, held a protracted interview with Lord Salisbury to-day, and strongly protested against the growing impudence of Bulgaria and the agitation against Turkish authority in Macedonia, both of which he ascribed to the fact that Turkey was tempered in her legitimate action to her vassal states by the present attitude of the Powers, and particularly of England. It is understood also that he attempted to re-open the Soudan question, but failed to induce the Premier to assent to its renewal.

Forcible Measures for Rebellious Tribes.

SIMLA, Oct. 10.—The Indian government has issued to the rebellious black mountain tribes a proclamation informing them that if the government's conditional offer of amnesty is not accepted by Oct. 15th, the wholesale destruction of their crops will be begun.

Emperor William's Visit to Rome.

VIENNA, Oct. 10.—Emperor William bade farewell to the Emperor Francis Joseph, the King of Saxony, and the Regent of Bavaria at Murzuschlag, Styria, this afternoon and departed for Rome, Emperor Francis Joseph and the others returning to Vienna.

The Plot to Kill the Emperor.

MUNICH, Oct. 10.—The *Neueste Nachrichten* confirms the story published a few days ago that Wurtenberg and Swiss anarchists, contemplated an attempt to assassinate the German Emperor while making his journey from Munich to Vienna. The greatest precautions were taken after the discovery of the plot, and His Majesty's proposed route was almost entirely changed in consequence.

The "Times" Collecting Evidence.

DUBLIN, Oct. 10.—*Freeman's Journal* says the London *Times* has subpoenaed Mr. Tim Harrington, M.P., secretary of the National League, to produce the minute, cash, banking, letter, and cheque books, and ledgers of the National and Ladies' Leagues, and of the Labor and Industrial Union, covering the period between 1879 and 1888. The paper says that the *Times* will also subpoena Parnell, McCarthy, Biggar, Campbell, Sexton, Nolan, Cox, Quinn, Kenny and S. P. O'Connor.

Dr. Mackenzie's Book.

LONDON, Oct. 10.—Dr. Mackenzie's book will be placed on sale Monday next. Already the demand for it is very great, foreign dealers having sent in large orders in addition to those coming from Germany.

The Outlook for Turkey.

VIENNA, Oct. 10.—Sadullah Pasha, Turkish ambassador here, has informed the Porte that he does not fear the political result of the meeting of the Emperors, which, he says, will tend to maintain the peace and existing situation; but whatever may occur in Bulgaria, European Turkey will not be disturbed.

TERRIBLE CATASTROPHE.

Seventy-Five Persons Killed and Many More Seriously Injured

By the Collision of Two Excursion Trains—One Train Crashes Into the Other and the Cars are Precipitated Down a Steep Embankment Into the River.

(Special to THE COLONIST.)

SCRANTON, Pa., Oct. 10.—News reaches here of a terrible catastrophe on the Lehigh Valley road, in which seventy-five persons were killed and a large number were injured. The accident took place late to-night near Mud Run Station. According to the meagre information now obtainable the train wrecked was the 4th section of an excursion which was being run to Hazleton to attend a Catholic celebration there. The fourth section was stopped near the bridge at Mud Run, where there is a high and steep embankment, when the following section, under a confusion of orders, crashed into the rear of it, and precipitated the entire train down the embankment into the river. It is supposed that many must have been drowned. The excursion was made up of people from Luzern and Lackawanna counties. No particulars whatever can be learned owing to the lateness of the hour and the inaccessible spot where the accident occurred.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Oct. 10.—The train wrecked was returning from a Father Matthew celebration with a delegation from this place. The accident occurred near Pennsdale. The fifth section ran rapidly around the curve and telescoped the fourth section. Reports of the number killed vary from 40 to 80. The exact facts cannot be learned until the wrecking train sent out from here with surgeons returns.

A Terrible Ten Years.

Mrs. Thomas Acres, of Huntley, Ont., suffered all the torments of liver complaint for ten years. Four bottles of B. B. B. entirely cured her, making her like a new woman again, after other medicines had failed to relieve her. * 11-th-sat-dw

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

FROM THE DAILY COLONIST, OCT. 11.

LOCAL AND PROVINCIAL.

Metallizing the Road.

Work of metallizing Esquimalt road from the bridge eastward was begun yesterday afternoon.

The Joggins' Raft Arrived.

Mr. Robertson, who built the famous Joggins' raft, will shortly start from St. John, N.B., for this province, where he has been engaged to build two similar rafts, one to be sent to San Francisco and the other to Chili.

Sued For Libel.

Hon. Robt. Dunsmuir has entered an action for libel against the *Times* newspaper, placing damages at $5,000. It is understood that statements contained in the leading article in Monday evening's paper has caused the action to be instituted.

Life Insurance Paid.

Mr. H. G. Fox, agent of the North-Western Masonic Aid Association, called upon Mrs. Elizabeth Chambers, widow of the late Coote M. Chambers, yesterday, and presented her with a cheque for $7,500 in discharge of her late husband's claim against the association.

Death of a Pioneer Lady.

Mrs. Lavina Malpass, relict of the late John Malpass, of Nanaimo, died at Wellington on Sunday night after a long illness. The deceased lady came to this province in 1854 on the bark Princess Royal. She leaves a large number of children and grandchildren to mourn her loss.

The Hotel Burglars Caught.

Shea and Martin, two expert hotel thieves, have been captured by the police of Seattle, and much plunder found on them. In every case they robbed boarders by turning the keys in the locked doors with nippers. It is believed that they are the fellows who robbed the Driard and Arlington here in this city by a similar method in June last.

Boring for Coal.

The Nanaimo *Free Press* reports that the Vancouver Coal Co., engaged in sinking a shaft in the vicinity of the former Harewood mine, have struck an excellent seam of superior quality coal. The depth of the shaft is not quite one hundred feet. The company are also engaged sinking a shaft on the west estate of the company's property, and are also boring at the bottom of No. 2 shaft on the esplanade for the lower or Wellington seam.

Street Railway for Vancouver.

The Vancouver Street Railway Co. have applied to the city council for the privilege of building, equipping, and maintaining a line of street cars within the city for a period of 99 years, operations on construction to commence within six months after the ratification of the agreement. Granville, Hastings, and Westminster avenues will be the first streets to be utilized by the company for tramway purposes. These to be followed by Powell, Oppenheimer, and Georgia. It is understood that another company, whose headquarters is at Victoria, is likewise desiring the same privileges.

An Exploded Rumor.

A very sensational story of kidnapping was being chatted about on the street corners yesterday, but on investigation proves to be a rumor with hardly any foundation. The facts of the matter are that a young lady from San Francisco arrived in the city on Monday evening, expecting to meet a gentleman friend who was to act as her escort home, she having been visiting friends in the province. The gentleman was not in the city to meet her as expected, and the young lady was compelled to seek employment, which she subsequently obtained in a hotel at Esquimalt. Her friend arriving in Victoria on Tuesday, ascertained her whereabouts and drove to Esquimalt, where he was joined by his fair companion and the two proceeded home together as previously arranged. The only part of the matter to cause the gossips to talk was that the Esquimalt hotel proprietor, not wishing to lose his new employee, is said to have ejected him, as well as the driver of the equipage, from the hotel.

The Clock Game.

Reference has repeatedly been made of late to the great clock game case now pending in the San Francisco courts. It appears that the clock game is a new device for swindling the gullable greenhorn who is led to imagine he has a sure thing, and so great a hold had the game taken on the people of San Francisco that all classes, but particularly merchants, brokers, clerks, and mechanics, were seized with the craze. Last week Chief of Police Crowley determined to make a final effort to suppress the clock game. With a squad of fifty policemen Platt's hall was visited, and after all the outlets were guarded by officers, the chief entered the hall where the game was in progress, and informed all present that they were under arrest. The gamesters made a frantic rush for the doors, but only to be stopped by the officers outside, and despite all protests, the whole crowd, numbering three hundred and two, were marched off to the city lock-up. The batch included merchants, brokers, clerks and professional gamblers. Millionaires sons and petty thieves were gathered in together. Several business offices remained closed during the afternoon, their owners being in prison. Anxious mothers looking for their wandering boys were referred to the city prison where the "three hundred" were confined. They remained in custody until the following day, when all who could obtain bail were liberated. When they left the prison the floor was found covered with Chinese lottery tickets, which they had secretly removed from their pockets in fear of such criminating evidence, and fifty revolvers were seized among the crowd and confiscated by the police. The wholesale arrest is the leading sensation in San Francisco at present.

PERSONAL.

A. J. McLellan leaves for the mainland this morning and will be absent about ten days.

J. D. Carscaden, of Carscaden & Peck, wholesale clothiers, Winnipeg and Montreal, arrived on the Yosemite last night and has taken rooms in the Burnes block.

Alex. Begg, the Crofter agent, arrived in the city last night and is at the Clarence.

The Hudson-Eckert Opera Co. are at the Clarence.

R. D. Atkins, who has been visiting mines in the Kootenay district, arrived on the Potter last evening and is at the Driard.

N. E. Gosnell, formerly of the Chatham, Ont., *Planet*, has been secured as city editor of the *News-Advertiser*. Capt. Wormop, who formerly held that position, has accepted a position in H. M. customs. We congratulate both.

Consumption Surely Cured.

TO THE EDITOR:—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy FREE to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their Express and P. O. address. Respectfully,

DR. T. A. SLOCUM,
37 Yonge street, Toronto, Ont.
sep7-wky

POLICE COURT.

Both Charges against James D. Robinson Further Enlarged—Mr. Bales' Evidence Continued.

James D. Robinson, on remand from the 3rd inst., was the first case called in police court yesterday morning. Mr. D. M. Eberts, city solicitor, and Mr. Theodore Davie, Q.C., were present representing the city, while Mr. S. Perry Mills again appeared for the defence.

Police Magistrate Richards, since the last hearing of the case has been reading up the statutes bearing upon it, and he said that he did not consider the information laid in proper form. The fact of the defendant being an accessory after the fact of the treasurer's embezzlement was not an offence under the law, and this was what the information charged upon him. A man must conceal, harbor, or assist in the commission of a crime to be guilty of a felony.

Mr. Davie, acting on the remarks of his worship, amended the information, charging James D. Robinson with counselling, harboring, and assisting the ex-Treasurer in his embezzlements.

Mr. J. C. Bales, auditor, was recalled by the prosecution. His evidence, which was not yet completed when the court adjourned at two o'clock, was a detailed explanation of the instances where the figures and entries in the books had been falsified by Mr. Russell to conceal his mis-appropriation of the city's monies. The first wrong entry referred to was where a receipt had been given to a Mr. Finlayson for money received, of which no entry appeared in the cash book. The receipt stub bore what appeared to be the "tick" of the auditor, Mr. Robinson. Another receipt for $36 paid by Helen Liddell on Dec. 24th, 1881, did not appear in the cash book at all. On page 347 of the cash book, the figures had evidently been altered since they were first audited, $100 being added to an entry of $50 by placing a