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The Weekly Colonist.

THIRTY-FOURTH YEAR. VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1892. VOLUME XXXIV. NO 41.

THE CHOLERA.

Terrible State of Affairs in Hamburg—Rioting Likely to Follow Pestilence.

Unburied Corpses Piled Up in all Directions from Want of Coffins.

Vessels Released from Quarantine in New York—News from All Quarters.

BERLIN, Sept. 8.—A woman who arrived in Berlin yesterday was seized with cholera to-day. She was removed to the Mobite Hospital. Owing to the cholera, the Emperor has countermanded the orders for the military manœuvres, which were to have been held in Wurtemburg.

HAMBURG, Sept. 8.—Continuous rain, hurricane and a falling thermometer since two o'clock this morning have caused a slight abatement of the epidemic to-day. This afternoon the temperature has varied between 55 and 60 degrees Fahrenheit, and there has been a strong breeze. There have been 897 fresh cases in the city, or 19 fewer than yesterday, 51 fewer than Tuesday, and 82 fewer than on Monday. This steady decrease has raised hopes that by the end of the week the authorities can truthfully report that the cholera is losing its hold. The number of deaths, to-day, has been 308, or four fewer than yesterday, 19 fewer than on Tuesday, and 52 fewer than on Monday. There have been 498 burials to-day, or 131 fewer than yesterday. The dead wagons and gravediggers are still far behind the requirements of their work, and 450 bodies are piled up this evening in the mortuaries and hospitals. In fact all the burials to-day were made from the harbor district, and the rest of the city has been left to keep its dead as best they can. The inadequacy of the dead wagon service, despite the hiring of 50 furniture vans by the authorities, yesterday afternoon, is due to the constant desertions of the drivers. After a full day's service, many of the men refuse to remain on duty longer for any wages. The fresh recruits barely suffice to replace the old drivers. In the Ohlsdorff cemetery graves cannot be dug as fast as the bodies are brought in, so that, last night, 30 coffins were left stacked up in the open air.

The stock of coffins was exhausted on Monday, and on Tuesday and Wednesday even families in prosperous circumstances have been obliged to bury their dead in rough board boxes. To-day 3,000 coffins were brought to the city from Berlin, Magdeburg and Frankfort. Before the week is up an Undertakers' Aid Association will be formed. To-day 16,000 more coffins will have been imported. Great distress prevails among the poorer people. This is largely due to the closing of the factories and shops, which has thrown half of the working people of the city out of employment. Thirty thousand men who usually work as factory hands, longshoreman, or porters in business houses, are said to be idle.

They are without means of earning their living, and are condemned to wait at home for the plague to abate before they can find work. Their families, according to the reports of the relief committees, are in want. In a few days they will not have money to buy anything. Even where the cholera is comparatively mild, the mortality among the children is growing alarmingly in consequence of the lack of all proper food for them. Two weeks from now the famine will be among the families of the unemployed, and riot is likely to be added to pestilence. The bitterness of the working people against the authorities is intensified by the reports from the hospitals and mortuaries. The heaping of dead bodies in these institutions, the loading of coffins in drays and vans, and the burial of the poor like so many sheep, without mark or headstone to indicate their names, have excited such horror and hatred against the city government that only a few demagogues are needed to bring out a formidable mob. The Social Democrats are active here as in Berlin, and on posters and in circulars tell the workingmen that the authorities do not care whether the poor live or die. "They let you die like sheep," said a poster in the harbor district, last night, "and leave your bodies like the carcasses of animals by the roadside. You are good enough to pile up money for them when all goes well, but when the cholera came they left you and your wives and your children to die." The Columbus festival will not take place in October, and probably not at all. The schools will not open before November.

Thousands of persons in this city are under the burden of uncertainty as to what has been the fate of their relatives in the hospitals. Healthy patients are not admitted, and few patients give their names.

NEW YORK, Sept. 8.—It was reported at the Maritime Exchange to-day that cholera had appeared in Mexico. A cablegram was received from Vera Cruz stating that four officers and two sailors of the British steamship May were at that port sick aboard the vessel. The steamer had put into Vera Cruz in distress, Captain Smith, her commander, being seriously handicapped in his work by the illness of his officers. The last previous report of the Maritime Exchange had of the May was that she sailed from Mobile early last month for a Mexican port. The May is a tramp steamer, and is owned in London.

NEW YORK, Sept. 8.—The following cable dispatch was received by Dr. Edson, of the Health Board, to-day: "Hamburg, Sept. 8.—The Hamburg methods of handling cholera are not defective. "The city has a finely equipped hospital, which, when full, accommodates 1,300 patients. At present there are 600 empty beds. The situation in Hamburg is exaggerated. The disease is on the decrease. (Signed) Dr. Siebert." Dr. Siebert left this city for Hamburg, two weeks ago, for the purpose of studying the cholera situation in Europe.

The Hamburg-American Packet Company has temporarily discontinued its steamship service to Hamburg, beginning with the Wieland, which is to arrive to-morrow. All the ships, save the express steamships, will sail from Cuxhaven, a small port about fifty miles down the Elbe from Hamburg. All express steamships of this line have been calling from Southampton since September 3rd.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—The Navy Department has assumed charge of the Quarantine patrol of New York harbor. It will place an officer from the Brooklyn Navy Yard, in charge of the patrol vessels in the lower bay. The old receiving ship New Hampshire will be turned over to the state authorities for use as an hospital or for the detention of cabin passengers.

QUARANTINE, N. Y., Sept. 8.—The fourteenth day of the special quarantine against cholera has been a very busy one for the health officers. During the afternoon the Elbe, La Bourgoyne, City of New York and Wieland, were formally released, and made haste to their piers. The passengers on these ships, as soon as the anchors were clear of the bottom, gave vent to their joy by continued cheering, and on the French liner, the steam fog horn at the bow gave forth three werid shrieks, presumably expressive of the feeling of freedom. To day's official report from the lower bay is as follows: New cases—Normannia, six, all among the crew; Rugia, 3. Hoffman Island, 1, a steerage passenger from the Normanaia.

The feature of the day has been the formal tender of the Sound steamer by J. Pierrepont Morgan, who chartered her at his own expense, that the cabin passengers of the Normannia may not be longer compelled to stay on the infected vessel. The Conington will be here, to-morrow, and be stationed at a convenient point yet to be determined on. She will be used for the purpose named until the Normannia's passengers have been released, and afterwards will provide a home for first-class passengers on suspect ships yet to come. The Scandia, due here to-night, has about 900 steerage passengers aboard, and grave fears are entertained regarding her.

PANAMA, Sept. 8.—Cartagena, Barranquilla and other ports in the Belivia department, have been closed against arrivals from foreign ports infected, or suspected of being infected with cholera.

HAMBURG, Sept. 9.—The weather has been bright, and there has been a cool breeze to-day. Although the thermometer has stood at 69 degrees Fahrenheit most of the day, the rise in the temperature has been hardly noticeable, as the air has been dry and invigorating. The decrease in the number of fresh cases and deaths continues. To-day the fresh cases have numbered 789, or 108 fewer than yesterday. The deaths have numbered 246, 52 fewer than yesterday. There have been 481 burials, or 17 fewer than yesterday. In the cholera hospitals 2,941 patients are under treatment. Since yesterday afternoon there has been a rapid decline of the epidemic in the harbor district, and to-night but 30 or 40 patients are in the cholera barracks. The general betterment of the city's prospects is already apparent in the behavior of the people. A little life has been noticeable on the streets, although a stranger would still think himself in a city of the dead. On the promenade, along the Buenen Alster, which had been deserted since September 2, a few persons might have been seen at any time, this afternoon, taking an airing. The cafes, which had hardly ten patrons a day, doubled their earnings. The newspapers seize the opportunity to tell the truth and reiterate their assurances that the plague probably has done its worst. In the poorer districts, however, no change is apparent. The lack of employment must continue there for several weeks yet, and the impoverished working people are on the verge of starvation. The relief committees have raised 600,000 marks to alleviate the sufferings of the poor. Among the most generous subscribers was Prince Bismarck, who has given 10,000 marks. Reports from Luebeck and Bremen state that since Wednesday those cities have been free from the plague.

QUARANTINE, S.I., Sept. 9.—Fear and unrest were plainly written on the face of Health Officer Jenkins and his assistants, this morning, caused by anticipation of the arrival of the Wieland, from Hamburg, which dropped anchor in the lower bay at an early hour; but this feeling of suspense was to some extent allayed when the health officials boarded the ship, and, after a most careful investigation of everyone of the 161 cabin passengers aboard, reported them in excellent health. This statement was doubted by many persons, because of the fact that the Wieland was one of the latest departures from the infected port of Hamburg, but subsequent official reports confirmed the news that the ship was free from the pest. The official record of the day was three deaths and four new cases. New cases on the Wyoming—two Russian children—were removed to Swinburne Island. Dr. Jenkins asserts that these two children were smothered, and ridiculed the statement that they were victims of the scourge. The mother of the children was also taken ill with unmistakeable signs of the pest, as were also the two Russian children. Desiring to run no risk, Dr. Jenkins ordered the Wyoming, which has been lying in the upper quarantine for 34 hours, to the lower bay. This action, it is believed, shows plainly that the ship is infected.

1:50 a.m.—This morning Dr. Jenkins received the following from Swinburn Island, over the cable, signed by Dr. Bryon: "Have visited the Scandia this evening and find the following—Total number of passengers, 1,086—cabin, 28; steerage, 981; crew, 77. On the voyage there were 32 deaths, of which there were 39 in the steerage, one in the cabin, and two among the crew. I am now starting in our tug, the Crystal Water, to transfer the cases stricken with the plague to the hospital here, on Swinburne Island." The Scandia sailed from Hamburg on August 25, and was due here yesterday. It has been variously reported that she had about 900 steerage passengers, and it has been expected that she would be the final *coup* for the plague-ridden Hamburg-American Company, and the report to-night shows the first fears are more than realized.

BUDA PESTH, Sept. 9.—Two persons died of Asiatic cholera in this city to-day.

LONDON, Sept. 9.—The British steamship Ironopolis, hailing from Middlesborough, has been quarantined at the Crimean seaport, Kertch. Eleven of her crew have been stricken with cholera, and two have died.

ROTTERDAM, Sept. 9.—Two men fell ill of Asiatic cholera in Krollingev, this morning, and one of them died to-night. Both had helped to unload ships from Hamburg and Russian ports.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is an honest medicine, honestly advertised, and those diseases which it honestly and absolutely cures.

CAPITAL NOTES.

The Dominion and Provincial Governments Will Combine to Arrest Cholera's Progress.

Proposal to Change the Location of the St Lawrence Quarantine Station.

Canada and the Royal Humane Society's Rewards—Marine Department Matters.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, Sept. 8.—The Cabinet, to-day, considered its line of action on the quarantine question, in view of the Quebec proclamation, forbidding immigration. It was decided to work in harmony with the Provincial Government, and not to raise constitutional questions at the present crisis. Hon. John Carling proceeds to Quebec to-morrow, to confer with Premier de Boucherville to secure united action. There is not likely to be any conflict of jurisdiction, as the Canadian steamship lines have advised their European agents not to accept bookings for Canada.

There was a great scare in Montreal to-day, owing to a report that the steamer Wandrahm, from Hamburg, was coming up the river with a cholera case on board. The reports turn out to be a canard.

A suggestion has been made that the Government change the location of the St. Lawrence quarantine from Grosse Isle to a point further down the river.

Hon. Mr. Tupper deems it unwise for the Government to grant rewards for saving life in inland waters. Canada has decided to give an annual subscription to the Royal Humane Society for this purpose, the Government restricting its rewards to saving life at sea.

The agent of the Marine Department, all over Canada, have been made fisheries' officers.

CABLE NEWS.

Suicide of a Nephew of the Poet Heine—Trades Union Congress.

A Prince Takes a Bride From the Stage—John Morley Arrives in Ireland.

John Morley Reaches Dublin.

LONDON, Sept. 8.—Chief Secretary Morley has arrived in Dublin, to undertake his official duties. There was no demonstration of welcome on his arrival.

Universal Eight Hour Law.

LONDON, Sept. 8.—In the Trades Union congress at Glasgow, to-day, a resolution was passed that was of special and immediate importance that an International congress of Workingmen should be held to consider and adopt means to secure a universal eight hour law.

Diarrhœa, Not Cholera.

LONDON, Sept. 8.—The "slum sisters" of the Salvation Army report that in their investigations in the East end of London they found many diarrhœal case, but no cholera.

Suicide Through Grief.

BERLIN, Sept. 8.—Baron Henry Heine, the youngest nephew of the famous poet, has committed suicide at Baden through grief at the death of his wife. She was formerly an actress named Bocklett.

Rebel Arabs Crushed.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 7.—Advices from Arabia state that the protracted revolution in the Province of Yemen was at last crushed. The walled town of Stade, the rebels' last refuge, has been captured by assault, after a bloody fight, in which the rebel leader and twenty of his chiefs were killed.

Prince Marries Actress.

VIENNA, Sept. 8.—Count Charles Rodolph Ferdinand Kinsky, son and heir of Prince Ferdinand Kinsky, head of the great family of that name, has caused a sensation among the Austrian and Bohemian aristocracy by marrying the Hungarian actress Ilka Palmay.

Musical Critic Dead.

PARIS, Sept. 8.—Victor Wilder, musical critic for Gil Blas, is dead.

A British M. P. Dead.

LONDON, Sept. 8.—Arthur Brend Winterbotham, M.P. for the Cirencester division of Gloucestershire, is dead.

Fatal Cholerine.

PARIS, Sept. 8.—The cholerine, in a virulent form, is spreading in the Eure Department. Deaths were reported to-day from Brionne and Port Andemer.

Italian Prince Dead.

LONDON, Sept. 8.—The Duke di Gaeta is dead.

Anxious to Get Home.

PARIS, Sept. 8.—The steamship offices, in this city, are filled with Americans eager to leave the continent for the U.S., on account of the cholera. Most of the Americans have cut short their visits at the health resorts, and are in haste to get home.

German Cabinet Changes.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 8.—It is reported that Privy Chancellor Witte, minister of transportation, will succeed Vyshnegradski as minister of finance.

Christian Massacre in China.

LONDON, Sept. 8.—The Standard confirms the report of the massacre of European missionaries and native Christians in the Chinese province of Shen See.

A Long Delayed Honor.

BERLIN, Sept. 8.—The Emperor has sanctioned the choice of Rudolph Virchow for Rector of the University. The Rectorship has been withheld from Virchow for many years on account of his Radicalism in politics. He was the natural successor to the honor during the reign of Emperor William I., but the opposition of Prince Bismarck, whom Virchow had antagonized in Parliament, always prevented his obtaining it.

CANADIAN NEWS.

The Tramway Strike.

HAMILTON, Sept. 8.—The strike of the employes of the Street Railway here seems to be doomed to failure. The Company is giving fair service with those who have remained loyal to it together with the new hands they have been able to engage.

Killed by a Burst Wheel.

BUCKINGHAM, Q., Sept. 8.—A wheel in the planing mill burst, killing instantly C. Joannis, owner of the mill.

Hamiltonian Drowned.

HAMILTON, Sept. 8.—A telegram announces the death, by drowning, of John Grant at Lake William, Minn. Grant was the son of Colonel Grant of this city, and was aged forty.

IN DESERT WILDS.

The Story of a Heartbroken Lover—For Twenty-five Years a Fugitive.

He is Finally Run to Earth and Captured Like a Hunted Animal.

MADRID, Sept. 8.—The Imperial publishes a remarkable story concerning a wild man who has been captured near the desert track to Cape Degata, in Southwestern Spain. During the latter part of August this man was seen several times by hunters. He was tall, dressed in skins, and his beard and the hair of his head hung to his knees. Efforts to speak with him were in vain, as he always ran when approached. Last week a search party was organized to capture him, and, after two day's work, succeeded. The man is about 50 years old, and has been in the desert 25 years. He told his captors that he was a native of Galicia, Spain, and at the age of 24 had worked in a large stocking factory in Lago. He and the daughter of his employers loved each other, but the parents of the girl forbade the marriage. The young couple eloped. A few miles from home they were overtaken by the manufacturer and two friends, who beat the young man severely and carried off the daughter. The young man was locked up while recovering from his injuries, so that he could not communicate with the girl. When he regained his liberty she had married a Lago banker. He started to leave the country on an Liverpool steamship but was shipwrecked off Cape Degata. All perished except him, and he became convinced that Providence intended that he should be a recluse. In consequence, he had lived in the desert, avoiding the society of man ever since. Enquiries in Lago, the Imperial adds, tends to prove the truth of the wild man's story.

TO PREVENT CHOLERA.

Inoculation Recommended as a Sure Preventative of Asiatic Cholera.

LONDON, Sept. 8.—The correspondent of the United Press had an interview to-day with Dr. E. H. Hankin, formerly a fellow student with Dr. Haffkine, who believes that inoculation will afford the same protection against cholera that it affords against smallpox. Dr. Hankin is chemical examiner, analyst and bacteriologist for the Government in the northwestern Provinces of India. Dr. Hankin says that while he was in Paris, Dr. Haffkine was studying with Pasteur. Haffkine at that time inoculated Dr. Hankin himself and several others, all of whom kept a minute diary of the symptoms. Dr. Hankin says Pasteur hopes to persuade the King of Siam to permit him to inoculate a considerable number of condemned Siamese criminals, and then try to infect them with cholera. After the inoculation Pasteur would inject the most virulent cholera germs into the intestines of his subjects. He is confident, Dr. Hankin says, that the subjects would survive the experiments, thus proving the success of inoculation as a protective against the disease.

CUT RAILWAY RATES.

The C. P. R. R.'s Withdrawal from the Transcontinental Association.

CHICAGO, Sept. 7.—The Canadian Pacific has served notice of withdrawal, on January 1, from both the freight and passenger departments of the Transcontinental Association. The reasons given were that it could not afford to remain a member after the withdrawal notice of the Great Northern took effect, and that the association has shown itself utterly unable to cope with demoralization due to cut rates and commissions on the east and west bound passenger and freight traffic. A minor reason was that the Canadian Pacific claimed and has been allowed a differential rate on California business. The excessive commissions paid on transcontinental traffic had practically wiped out this differential, and it proposes putting itself in a position on the outside where it can legally make a rate which the association lines have made illegally. The Canadian Pacific distinctly disavowed any wish to disturb rates, but distinctly declared that it will in the future meet any rate made by all transcontinental lines.

Behring Sea Arbitration.

ROME, Sept. 6.—It is stated that Porter, the American Minister, and Lord Vivian, the British Ambassador, have handed to Marquis Visconti Venosta, the Italian Arbitrator in the Behring Sea dispute between Great Britain and the United States, the documents relating to the questions to be arbitrated. It is believed that the Marquis, who has had great experience in public matters, and who understands English thoroughly, is the best selection that could have been made.

CAPITAL NOTES.

Premier Abbott to Visit England—His Colleagues Hope With Beneficial Results.

Criminal Charges Against the Connolly's to Be Proceeded With—Revenue Regulations.

Complications Likely to Arise in Connection With European Immigration Matters.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, Sept. 9.—Messrs. Carling and Lowe went to Montreal to-night, to confer with Premier de Boucherville on quarantine matters.

The steamer Wandrahm, from Hamburg, arrived at Grosse Isle early this morning. She reported from the Gulf stations all well on board.

The railway companies having declined to carry immigrants to the United States, serious complications are likely to arise in Quebec, a number of people being *en route* to the States via that city. Unless the steamship companies send them back to England, the immigrants will become a charge on the Dominion.

Premier Abbott was engaged working in his office to-day consulting his ministers, but he declined to see general visitors. He left his country seat at St. Anne's this afternoon. Speaking to the COLONIST, he said he felt well physically, but mental labor was fatiguing. He had been advised by his colleagues to visit England. Certain important matters required a direct personal conference with the Imperial authorities, and it was thought a sea voyage and the rest would do him good. Hon. Mr. Foster will accompany him. The Premier would not state definitely the object of his visit, but it is thought the Behring Sea matter and recent outrages by the Russians are among them. Public opinion on the outrages has been greatly aroused. Sir John Thompson, speaking to me, said the members of the Government hoped that the result of Sir John Abbott's journey would be to extend the period of his public usefulness.

The Minister of Inland Revenue has been authorized to determine hereafter the amount of security given by maltsters.

A protest has been filed against Mr. Bruneau, member for Richelieu.

The preliminary investigation into the charges against the Connollys will be held to-morrow.

A MURDER UNRAVELLED.

The Mystery Attending the Death of Annie Pritchard, of Northampton, Solved.

Another Hyde and Jekyll Case—The Evidence Conclusive Against the Accused.

LONDON, Sept. 8.—A search of the office of Andrew McRae, the Birmingham provision clerk, arrested on a charge of having been concerned in the murder of the woman whose mutilated remains were found near Althorp, on August 7, last, has resulted in the discovery of the calcined bones of a baby, and the remains also calcined of a woman's arms. There is no doubt, whatever, as reported in a previous dispatch to the United Press, that the woman was Annie Pritchard, formerly of Northampton, and McRae is the man who lived with her in Northampton under the name of Rae Anderson. McRae has a wife and children in Birmingham, and appears to have been living a double life. He evidently murdered the Pritchard woman and her baby in order to get rid of them. At the coroner's inquest a witness testified that a month ago the prisoner employed him to remove from the warehouse a quantity of lime. The police found that about the time the murder is supposed to have been committed, McRae took a trip out of Northampton, and drove toward the spot where the body was found covered with lime. The mystery is now regarded as solved, and the evidence against McRae conclusive.

TORONTO TOPICS.

Eighth Annual Trades and Labor Congress—Blake's Reception to be Protested Against.

Bishop O'Mahoney Dead—Local Option Demanded—Electric Car Driver Charged With Manslaughter.

(Special to the COLONIST.)

TORONTO, Sept. 8.—A meeting of citizens opposed to Home Rule, was held last night, when speeches were delivered denouncing Hon. Edward Blake's attitude in vigorous terms. A committee was appointed to arrange for a mass meeting to protest against the proposed reception of the Member for South Longford.

The building occupied by Austin & Boehler, tinners; Wynne's Plating Co.; John Vanderschaf, wood carver; G. Caitley, machinist; the Wells Manufacturing Co.; and Fushing & Son, wood-turners, was gutted by fire, this morning. Loss, $40,000.

The Dominion Trades and Labor Congress (eighth annual session) opened here to-day, Urbain Lafontaine, president, in the chair. Grand Master Workman Powderly and other high officials of the Knights of Labor in the United States were in attendance, and the delegates comprised Trades Councils, Trades Unions and Local Assemblies of the Knights of Labor. Judging by the conversation of those here, the principal topic to be discussed will be Chinese immigration on the Pacific Coast. The sentiment in favor of the total prohibition of such immigration is very strong. The report of Secretary-Treasurer Geo. W. Dower shows that the ranks of the Trades Unionists of the Dominion have been greatly strengthened during the past year, and that complete harmony prevails among the various organizations.

David Yokem, driver of the electric street car which killed Hannah Heron, last week, and James Gunn, superintendent of the street railway company, have been arrested and bailed on a charge of manslaughter in connection with the fatality.

John H. Heard, aged 25 years, while riding on a bicycle, came into collision with another bicyclist, and was thrown in front of a trolley car, which crushed him to death.

The Right Rev. Timothy O'Mahoney, Bishop of St. Paul's Church here and Bishop of the arch-diocese of Toronto, died, this morning.

The temperance people of this city have decided to petition the City Council to pass a local option by-law, subject to ratification by the vote of the electors; such vote to be taken at the next municipal election.

THE PESTILENCE.

The Provincial Government and Officers Determined to Keep Out Cholera.

No Immigrants to be Allowed to Land in the Province of Quebec.

(Special to the COLONIST.)

QUEBEC, Sept. 8.—There is reason to believe that the much-dreaded moment of the appearance of Asiatic choler within the precincts of Canada has, at length arrived. The provincial authorities are in possession of all the details through private telegram, which Dr. Lachapelle, chairman of the Provincial Board of Health, has received, but nothing positive has been officially communicated to the press, with the view, probably, of not causing premature alarm. The facts which have leaked out are as follows: "The steamship Wandrahm, of the Hamburg American Packet Co. (Hansa line), left Hamburg for Canada 12 or 14 days ago with very suspicious cases on board. The vessel passed Father Point on Wednesday, and immediately afterward Dr. Lachapelle who, as above mentioned, had received a telegram of the most alarming nature, hastened to issue a proclamation forbidding the landing of immigrants or their effects at any point within the limits of the province of Quebec.

The Provincial Government last night issued a proclamation bringing into effect the by-laws adopted on Tuesday by the Central Medical Board, which prohibit the landing in at any port of this Province, of passengers from infected ports, and also prohibits the landing of immigrants, no matter where they hail from. The "Hansa" company, it will be remembered, when remonstrated with a short time since, by the Provincial authorities, on the subject of their bringing passengers to the St. Lawrence from an infected port, replied through their Montreal agents that it was bound to carry out contracts into which it had entered. This answer, no doubt, determined the provincial authorities to take action as above.

Mayor Fremont sent the following dispatch this morning. "Dr. Montizambert, Grosse Isle, By proclamation of the Lieut.-Governor, the law prohibiting the importation of immigrants into this province from European ports and cargo from infected ports is now in force. Kindly inform captains that the city of Quebec will not permit any violation of the law, and will prevent all landing of immigrants, as also cargo from infected ports." Mr. R. W. Rae, representative of the Montreal Ocean Steamship Co., at Quebec, learning of the Government's action, cabled instructions to Liverpool that no more immigrants must be shipped by the Allen line for the St. Lawrence, and arranged with Hon. L. P. Pelletier that all possible facilities should be afforded health officers to examine, disenfect and, if necessary, quarantine those now on their way out.

The Government steamer Druid left port at 4 o'clock, to-day, for Grosse Isle, having on board the new fumigating apparatus manufactured by Carrier & Laine, of Levis.

The Provincial Board of Health has adopted a resolution, urging the Dominion Government to establish a twenty days' quarantine against all vessels bringing immigrants to Canadian ports.

THE MONETARY CONFERENCE.

Both Gladstone and Harcourt Opposed to the Meeting.

LONDON, Sept. 7.—Both Gladstone and Harcourt, his Chancellor of the Exchequer, are averse to an international monetary conference discussion or anything affecting the currency of the British Empire. Gladstone thinks if anything is done to relieve the strain of the monetary system of India it ought to be effected without an agreement or conference with the United States authorities. Gladstone and Harcourt both think the conference would lead to nothing. It has been learned that Gladstone privately expressed his opinion that Goschen has gone too far entirely with Secretary Foster, and finally the officials asked why the Washington City Government did not forward fresh papers on the subject. In reference to the suspension of silver coinage against India it is learned that the Indian Government is in favor of suspension, so an urgent special cabinet meeting will shortly be convened to decide the question, which is considered much more critical and important than the monetary conference.

ABOVE AUTHORITY.

The Hamburg-American Packet Company Determined to Force the St. Lawrence.

MONTREAL, Sept. 9.—(Special.)—The Hamburg-American Packet Company will test the authority of the Provincial Government to prohibit the landing in Quebec of vessels from infected ports. The boats of the company are coming to this port despite the prohibition, and, if any attempt is made to stop them, an appeal will be taken to the Dominion Government.

MONTREAL MATTERS.

A Priest Expelled From the Sulpician Order—Medical Men Approve the Quarantine.

Pool Sellers to Be Prosecuted—For the Relief of the Protestant Insane.

More Visitors for This Coast—Important Official Statement Regarding the Cholera.

(Special to the COLONIST.)

MONTREAL, Sept. 8.—Lieut.-Governor Daly, of Nova Scotia, arrived here in his private car. He is accompanied by Father Murphy, of Halifax, and a number of friends. The party will proceed West on a trip to the Pacific coast.

Le Monde says Sir John Abbot will resign the premiership at the end of the month. His health shows no sign of improvement. He was in Montreal yesterday to transact some business; but did not stay long as any prolonged effort still causes him great trouble.

H.M.S. Magicienne arrived in port at 9 o'clock this morning and moored at the long wharf.

The trustees of the estate of the Hon. Mr. Mercier are calling for tenders for the purchase of the movable properties belonging to the estate.

Mr. Jerome Marble, of Worcester, Mass., and a party of friends, are going across the continent in the magnificent parlor car the "Yellowstone." They are now in Montreal, whence they proceed to Vancouver. The "Yellowstone" contains parlors, drawing-rooms, bedrooms, bath rooms, kitchen, and almost everything that fancy could suggest and money procure.

The story that cholera has reached the St. Lawrence receives a straight contradiction from Dr. Lachapelle, president of the Provincial Board of Health. He states that the steamer Wandrahm, which was mentioned as introducing the disease, has not passed Father Point, nor has she been reported from any place on the gulf. She comes from Hamburg and Antwerp, and will not be allowed to pass Grosse Isle.

(Special to the COLONIST.)

MONTREAL, Sept. 9.—The trustees of the estate of Hon. Honore Mercier are calling for tenders for the purchase of the immovable properties belonging to the said estate.

A sharp advance having taken place in the United States on the finer grade of paper, owing to a scarcity of rags, wholesalers are going to advance their prices. In proportion the advance will equal at least ten per cent.

The Medico-Chirurgical Society at its meeting last evening, adopted the following resolution: "That this society endorses and approves of the action of the central board of health in quarantining the province."

La Presse, Mr. Chapleau's organ, publishes an article stating that Sir John Thompson is the coming premier of Canada, as there is no doubt that Mr. Abbott has made up his mind to give up the Premiership.

Detectives Grose and Carpenter have received instructions from Messrs. Atwater and Mackie, on behalf of the Government, to collect evidence at once to proceed against George Carslake and R. H. Brand, of the Turf Commission Company for pool selling.

A dispatch from Paris states that Rev. Abbe Guiot, late of St. James' parish, Montreal, and whose name was connected with the terrible scandal of a week ago, has been expelled from the Seminary of St. Sulpice.

The board of governors of the Protestant Hospital for the insane met yesterday, and authorised the president and secretary to sign the deed of agreement with the Provincial Government for the issuing of the loan of $150,000. The president and secretary are to meet the Hon. H. H. Pelletier, Provincial Secretary to-morrow morning at the Government office to complete arrangements.

A cable from Edinburgh announces the death of David B. Sidey, who resided in Montreal for many years, who was prominent for many years in the shipping trade, and was especially popular among his brother Scotchmen.

TO STOP IMMIGRANTS.

The Canadian Railways Will Not Carry Immigrants for Points in the United States.

QUEBEC, Sept. 9.—(Special.)—Railway agents have received instructions not to issue or exchange tickets for points in the United States to immigrants, on account of the 20 days quarantine at Montreal. The assistant-general passenger agent of the C.P.R. stated, to-day, that his company had decided to transport no more immigrants, this season, to any American point. They will give passage only to immigrants who seek settlement in Canada, and who have passed examination at Grosse Isle quarantine.

CORBETT'S NEW HOME.

He Has Purchased a New Residence at Asbury Park.

ASBURY, N. J., Sept. 8.—James J. Corbett has concluded to make Asbury Park his home in future. Shortly before his departure for New Orleans he negotiated for a handsome cottage and grounds located on Deal Lake, about half a mile from Asbury Park. The price asked was $15,000, but its owner, Russell Hallick, told the pugilist that he could buy the house and plot for $14,000, provided he defeated Sullivan. The property is known as "The Farm," and is a favorite resort for hotel guests from Long Branch and Asbury Park, during the summer season. "Johnnie" Clark, the Philadelphia sport, was anxious to secure the property as a club house. Corbett will visit the Park early next week, when he will be tendered a rousing reception by his admirers.