Weekly Colonist

FRIDAY, MAY 11TH, 1888.

THE DRILL SHED.

It is exceedingly difficult to understand what the Board of Aldermen means by its action in reference to securing a site for the drill-shed. It was long ago agreed that that at James Bay, on which the present drill shed stands, was inconvenient in the extreme, that its situation was such as to prevent many who would otherwise like to take an active interest in military matters from doing so, because of its distance from the centre of the city. It was also felt that it was desirable, in order to promote the efficiency of the service, that the city should take immediate steps to meet the government half way by purchasing such ground in a convenient locality as would ensure an appropriation for a suitable building. The facts are well known, and yet the matter is being delayed from week to week and all kinds of objections are being raised to the erection of so desirable a structure. In every city in the Dominion where a drill shed has been placed the Government have appropriated a sufficient sum of money to ensure the erection of a handsome building, ornamental as well as useful. It is quite unlikely that Victoria would be made an exception to the general rule. The report of the special committee selected to confer with the military authorities regarding a suitable location was presented last Wednesday night and was to the effect that one on Yates street, convenient to everybody, could be purchased for $3,800. On motion it fell to the ground, and there it lies! What are the people going to do about it? Do they think it proper that a necessary building, for which they have long been clamoring, is to be denied them because of the shortsightedness of some aldermen and the apparent lack of interest in the city's welfare of others? It does seem that instead of doing all that is possible to advance our fortunes, any overtures made us to that end are being repelled, and nobody seems to be awake to the grave consequences of such a state of things. Opportunities which were within our grasp have been allowed to slip away, and Victoria has suffered serious loss. It is unnecessary to point these out—they are too palpable to everybody. In this matter of the drill shed it simply means that unless this city has public enterprise enough to secure a site for it, a valuable and costly structure will be lost to Victoria, and that the militia will languish and decline. We do hope that at this evening's meeting of the Board the question will be reconsidered, and that the aldermen will see the necessity of meeting the wishes of their constituents by doing something practical. Urgency is demanded; immediate action is necessary. If the scheme falls through no blame can be attached to the Dominion government; they are willing to do their share.

PROF. HUXLEY ON INDUSTRIAL EDUCATION.

The subject of industrial education has by this time entered upon a new phase of discussion. Its claims upon public attention are now no longer urged by enthusiasts alone; it has become a subject of general interest and appeals to increasing numbers of people whose interest in it is not primarily industrial or commercial. More especially is this so in England, where the claims of industrial education have the advantage of the advocacy of men of light and leading in many different fields of activity, such as Mr. John Morley, Sir John Lubbock and Prof. Huxley. An example of the earnestness and seriousness which men of this class bring to the discussion of the question is seen in a recent article by Prof. Huxley in the *Nineteenth Century*, which he somewhat significantly entitles "The Struggle for Existence." Prof. Huxley, who is well known as a man of unusually broad culture, does not base his advocacy of industrial education on the interests of industry alone—he advocates it in the interest of breadth of culture as well—but it is in consideration of its industrial bearing that we are specially concerned here. Prof. Huxley's central idea is that the international competition of the present day is in the nature of a war into which industrial populations are forced by the continued pressure of population upon the means of subsistence, and that, as in the case of war, that nation whose industrial forces are better organized and equipped has, other things being equal, the bestchance of success. It is theoffice of industrial education to supply the needed equipment. The need is more seriously felt owing to the presence of conditions which have been steadily working to lower the general level of technical skill and knowledge among workmen. Upon this point Prof. Huxley says:

Technical education in the strict sense has become a necessity for two reasons. The old apprenticeship system has broken down partly by reason of the changed conditions of industrial life, and partly because trades have ceased to be "crafts," the traditional secrets whereof the master handed down to his apprentices. Invention is constantly changing the face of our industries, so that "use and wank," "rule of thumb" and the like, are gradually losing their importance, while that knowledge of principles which alone can deal successfully with changed conditions is becoming more and more valuable. Socially, the "master" of four or five apprentices is disappearing in favor of the "employer' of forty, or four hundred or four thousand "hands," and the odds and ends of technical knowledge, formerly picked up in a shop, are not and cannot be supplied in the factory. The instruction formerly given by the master must therefore be more than replaced by the systematic teaching of the technical school.

So much for the reasons which render technical education a necessity. As regards the question of ways and means two alternatives are considered. One is the establishment of special technical schools; the other is the establishment of technical classes, especially evening classes, in connection with other schools, which might be attended by persons already earning wages in industry. Prof. Huxley points out the limitations which circumscribe the usefulness of special schools, the chief of which are their expense, the time required for the completion of a course, which puts them out of the reach of the great mass of the employed, and the tendency to amateurish habits which is often observed among those who do not work under trade conditions. He concludes that the classes, and especially the evening classes, must be looked to as the great instrument for the technical education of the artisan. Regarding taxation for the support of systems of technical education, Prof. Huxley expresses the belief that it should be local. All methods of technical training are, he says, at present tentative, and to be successful each must be adapted to the special peculiarities of its locality. It is the locality which must primarily feel the benefit and the burden of technical education, and which, under proper control, is best capable of balancing the advantages against the cost, and, for that matter, of devising the best means for meeting the wants of the locality. The considerations of Prof. Huxley will doubtless receive due attention in this country where interest in the subject treated by him is noticeably growing. It may be remarked that while he is hopeful of the outlook for industrial education he is by no means over sanguine. He looks forward in Great Britain to twenty years of cheerful and hopeful blundering, and says there will be reason for congratulation if things are got straight in that time.

EDITORIAL COMMENTS.

More than 2,000 electric lamps are now in use in the coal mines of England. There is a disadvantage attending the use of incandescent lamps in mines, inasmuch as they offer no indications of the presence of fire damp.

The interesting statement has been made by the United States geological survey that the first definite discovery of coal in North America can be credited to Col. Wm. Boyd, who made a report May 10, 1701, to the Colonial Council of Virginia, in which he relates the discovery of coal in the Richmond basin. The coal, however, was not worked for general sale to the public, until between 1770 and 1780.

The announcement of the failure of the great firm of W. T. Coleman & Co., was a genuine surprise to the readers of The Colonist yesterday morning. The firm handled a large proportion of the canned goods put up on the coast, and were believed to have an enormous capital. They own canneries on the Columbia and Fraser rivers, and are interested in many fruit canning enterprises in California. The firm was established in 1849 and their credit stood high.

Yet a few days and the *Times* and the local opposition were threatening the government with annihilation because of the new school bill, which requires that a part of the cost of supporting the schools shall be borne by Victoria city. The amount required from the civic revenue annually is about $6,000. Last evening the *Times* gave evidence that it is about to experience a change of heart. It quotes the example of the city of Seattle which has just raised $120,000 to build one schoolhouse, and applauds the appropriation and the object. It calls Mr. Dunsmuir's attention to the generosity of the Seattleites. Mr. Dunsmuir did not object to civic aid to provincial schools. The *Times* did. Therefore it is the *Times* and not Mr. Dunsmuir that should lay the example of Seattle to heart and advise Victorians "to go and do likewise."

Lieut. Schwatka, of Arctic fame, is out with a letter on the Hudson's Bay railroad scheme. He says the only difficulties to be encountered are in the straits themselves, and there he thinks there would be great trouble arising from floating ice. He concludes: "Another point to consider is the relation of the cereal crops in the Northwest to the closing of the navigation of the strait, both by ice and the other obstacles I have mentioned. To assume that the crop of any year can be ripened, harvested, carried to the railway, transported by it to an elevator in Hudson's Bay, transferred to a sailing or steam vessel that can be out of the strait before very dangerous navigation ensues, is to assume a very rapid handling for even one ship-load, but when enough ship-loads have to be ensured to make a long railway line pay, it seems to be almost impossible, unless owners are willing to allow most of their grain to remain in storage until next spring, rather than send it out by American railways, which is hardly business-like. Take it all in all, the new test to be given is just within the limits of reasonable commercial venture and no more."

Replying to an address presented to him at Calcutta, in anticipation of his resigning the Viceroyship of India, Lord Dufferin said:

"I shall resign my great office at the end of the year with many regretful feelings, but also with a most grateful recollection of the universal indulgence with which my humble endeavors to perform my duties have been met. I am already the oldest Viceroy that ever ruled India, and I feel that the time has come when, in the public interest, the heavy responsibilities of the office should be confided to the hands of a younger man. But I carry away the consolation of knowing that at no time in the past hundred years has there prevailed a deeper feeling of security with reference to all the great interests upon which the happiness of every nation depends at the present moment. While the prince in his palace is conscious that his throne is as irrevocably secured to him and his dynasty as that of the Queen-Empress herself, at the same time the zemindar in his country house, the trader in his shop, and the humble peasant in his cabin are equally convinced that where they have sown there shall they reap, and that English might and justice, ever ready to protect the Empire from outward aggression, will equally assure to every citizen the untroubled enjoyment of his rights and privileges."

They Come With a Rush.

The ladies are invited to call and inspect the new spring stock just opened at Lansdowne House, Yates St. These goods having been purchased for cash they, will be sold at hard times prices. *

HEAVY FAILURE.

W. T. Coleman & Co., San Francisco, Have Assigned.

Liabilities $2,000,000—Assets, $4,000,000 to $4,500,000.

(Special to The Colonist.)

San Francisco, May 7.—Wm. T. Coleman & Co., dealers in groceries and California products have assigned for the benefit of their creditors. Liabilities are placed at $2,000,000; assets from $4,000,000 to $4,500,000. The cause of failure is said to be pressing engagements in New York, and the threatened placing on the free list of borax, in which the firm has heavy investments.

CRIMINAL MATTERS.

A Murderer Lynched at St. Helena, California—Other Crimes.

St. Helena, Cal., May 6.—John Wright, who shot and killed Budd Vann in this town two weeks ago, was taken from jail early this morning by a mob of masked men and hanged to a bridge at the head of Main street. Wright had been confined in the county jail at Napa since the shooting, but was brought here yesterday for a preliminary examination. No one suspected an attempt at lynching would be made. At 1 o'clock this morning Judge Elgin, who had the jail keys, was called to the door, surrounded by a mob and forced to give the keys up. The crowd then took the prisoner from the jail, and in ten minutes his body was hanging from the bridge. No arrests have been made, but the tragedy is deplored by law-abiding citizens. The shooting of young Vann occurred near a house of ill-fame. Vann and some companions were standing near by, when some one threw a rock at a window. Wright, who was a brother of an inmate, was in the house at the time, and immediately fired a pistol shot, striking Vann.

CIRCUS TRAIN DITCHED.

A Land Slide on the Cleveland and Pittsburg Railroad on Sunday—The Performers and Stock Secure—One Man Killed.

(Special to The Colonist.)

Steubenville, Ohio, May 7.—A land slide on the Cleveland and Pittsburg railroad, near this place, was run into on Sunday by Miller and Freeman's circus train. The engine and five cars left the track. The cars are so badly wrecked as to be utterly worthless. The engineer was terribly scalded and received severe internal injuries; his condition is precarious. A colored cook attached to the circus was instantly killed. None of the sleeping cars, containing performers, or stock cars, loaded with horses, left the track. The cars that were wrecked contained canvas, wagons and baggage trucks.

A CAR OF DYNAMITE EXPLODES

Causing Death and Destruction—The Shock Felt for Twenty Miles—A Collision of Cars the Cause.

(Special to The Colonist.)

Shamokin (Pa.), May 7.—A freight train on the Philadelphia & Reading railroad was passing through Locust gap, six miles from this place, at 11 o'clock Sunday night, when a car of dynamite exploded, killing seven people, wounding twenty, some seriously, and burning eight houses, levelling four more blocks to the ground and wrecking hundreds of others. The following are the names of the killed: Jno. Quinn, aged 40; Kate Dunn, aged 8; Willie Kavanaugh, aged 15; Mary Kavanaugh, aged 9; Alice Kerwick, aged 4; an infant child Simon Kerwick, born during the afternoon. The engine was drawing seventy cars and running down grade at a rapid rate to the siding one mile west of the gap, to allow the Philadelphia fast line, going south, the right of way. The engineer tried to slow up when in the gap but the cars had attained such a momentum that he was obliged to run fast to keep the tank from being bumped. The head of steam was too much for the couplings, and the seventh car from the engine broke loose. The engine was stopped to make a new coupling, when the two parts of the broken train came together with a shock sufficient to explode dynamite. The force of the explosion shook the ground for twenty miles around, wrecking many houses in Mount Carmel and neighborhood. The train men, aided by horror stricken people, rushed to the rescue, and succeeded in saving many lives from the burning buildings. Of the dead nothing remains but a few charred chips of bones found in the ruins. A subscription list has been started in Shamokin and neighboring towns. A number of the wounded have been taken to the miners' hospital.

FURTHER PARTICULARS.

The Reading railroad track, at the point of the accident, just at the extreme western end of the town, is about two hundred feet above the level of the street and runs alongside a mountain, below there is a street containing one single dwelling on the north side and three double ones on the south. Of these nothing now remains; they were completely torn down by the explosion and the fire did the rest. It was in these that all the deaths occurred. Mr. and Mrs. Kerwick, who lost their three children, had a miraculous escape. The man was blown out of the window and only slightly injured, he then got his sick wife out of the burning building and afterwards rescued several of his neighbor's children, which, in his dazed condition, he believed his own. About one hundred yards below these buildings there is another row of four double houses, these are terribly demolished, but the fire was arrested by the promptness of the dwellers in extinguishing the burning coals which fell out of the stoves. On the same street some three hundred yards east nine more houses while not so entirely demolished, show plain evidence of the destructive force of the explosion; boards are torn out, the roof is caved in and the interiors are simply masses of wrecked furniture. So great was the upward force of the exploding powder that car wheels and axles were thrown a distance of two hundred yards, one axle falling through the roof of one of the houses on Lower street. On the hills above traces of the *debris* may be found a quarter of a mile away, while between that distance and the wreck there are quantities of *debris* of the cars.

Beneath the wrecked train there is a large hole about fifteen feet in diameter, the work of the dynamite. None of the train hands near the accident were injured, though one is said to have been blown a considerable distance. The engineer of the locomotive which was very close at the time of the explosion, was stunned but soon recovered.

THE PAYNE-BALL RACE.

Arrangements Completed—The Race to be Rowed at Shawnigan Lake.

Matters relative to the Payne-Ball race were completed yesterday between the railway company and the scullers, and the race is definitely fixed to be rowed on Shawnigan lake on the 19th instant. The Esquimalt & Nanaimo railway will run a special train to the lake for the purpose of conveying parties to witness the race.

"C" BATTERY BARRACKS.

The Work in Progress on the New Site—The Many Advantages and Beauties of the Position.

The location of "C" Battery on Work Point necessitated the construction of a road to the site by the provincial government and this work has recently been completed. The road diverges from the Esquimalt road about a mile from Russel's station, and winds its way through leafy surroundings and past the well cultivated H. B. Co.'s farm to the place on which the general barracks are now in course of construction. The road is of good width, well drained, and ballasted with excellent material, and with use will make a splendid roadway.

THE BUILDINGS

at present being erected are three in number, of like design, about fifty feet apart, and backing on West Bay. Each is 112x21 feet with projection in rear of 7½x32 feet. They are one storey in height with high sloping roof and projecting eaves. They are built on Cobble hill stone foundations, and are composed of boarding, tar paper and rustic, the roof and walls being painted with fire proof paint. Entrance is from the centre, through a large porch. The door opens into a hall 10x12, two sergeants rooms being off this at the side, with barrack rooms at either end, capable of accommodating 36 men. The buildings are heated by hot air, distributed from furnaces situated in a basement in the central portion of each. The barrack rooms will be sheeted with wood and painted, the central portion lathed and plastered. The barracks will be well heated, ventilated and drained, and amid pleasant surroundings there is no reason why life should not pass pleasantly. Mr. Joshua Holland, the contractor, commenced clearing the ground in February, and expects to have the work completed by the latter part of June.

THE SITE

for the barracks is a very favorable one, and its selection redounds to the discernment of the commandant, Lieut.-Colonel Holloway, who, as was stated by him at the Dunsmuir banquet, made the choice shortly after his first arrival in Victoria. It occupies eleven acres on Work Point, being surrounded by water on three sides, making it convenient from a practical point, and excellent from a strategical standpoint. The residence of the commandant and the field-officers will occupy a pleasant position on the summit of the rise from the beach, facing the straits and the ever-changing panorama of the mountains opposite. The residences of the unmarried officers will be in front of the parade ground. The hospital and houses of the married men will be on the opposite side of the parade ground from the commandant's residence. The buildings will thus be in the form of a hollow square. The land not occupied by the force, facing the outer wharf, will be used as a recreation ground. The point is well-known to Victorians as being one of the loveliest portions of the suburbs, and with necessary clearing and improving, "C" battery will have probably the most attractive quarters in every way of any force of regulars on the continent. There are delightful little bays indenting the beach of Rose bay, where it will be possible to make safe and excellent bathing grounds. It is the intention also to arrange a couple of tennis courts on the eastern side of the parade ground.

BEYOND THE CONFINES

of the barracks' site are large stretches of cleared land, where games, the steeple-chase, and other sports can be held, and the high rocks at convenient points form natural grand stands for viewing the plain. The woods are of spruce, scrub oak, maples, and small shrubbery, and when thinned out will form a picturesque park, where it will be a pleasure to stroll or to while away the hours amid leafy loveliness.

No doubt when all work has been completed, and officers and men are snugly ensconced in their quarters, the grounds of "C" battery will attract many visitors, and in the evening, with the band playing, the waters in the neighborhood will be thronged with boats containing our citizens. As there is always an abundance of hospitality extended in connection with barrack life, their receptions are sure to be among the most fashionable events of Victoria society life.

The road to the grounds is at present in excellent order, and a drive to them will repay the visitor. By boat they are always available by a short pull to just beyond Behren's light or into the calm waters of Rose bay.

CHEMAINUS.

An entertainment was given at Chemainus last Friday evening in aid of a fund for fencing the churchyard and furnishing the church. The weather being everything that could be desired, induced many friends from Quamichan and neighborhood to attend, so that the schoolroom was crowded, a few persons being unable to find standing room. The Rev. H. Kingham, in drawing the attention of the audience to the objects of the entertainment, urged the people to make an effort that evening to raise the necessary funds for enclosing the churchyard with a substantial fence. Mr. G. F. Gibbs then took the chair and announced the programme as follows:

PART I.

Violin solo.....Mr. Stewart.
Reading.....Mr. Butterwick's Horse, Mr. Gibbs.
Song.....Nancy Lee, Rev. H. Kingham.
Encore.....In the Gloaming.
Recitation.....Mr. Lloyd.
Song.....The Pilgrim of Love, Mr. McMekin.
Recitation.....Vat You Please, Rev. H. Kingham.
Song.....The Midshipmite, Mr. Gibbs.

Intermission of ten minutes for refreshments which were kindly provided by the ladies of the district.

PART II.

Recitation.....Ratty, the Swabber, Mr. Brown.
Encores. The Quack Doctor, and I Wouldn't Would You?
Vocal duett.....The Minute Gun at Sea, Mrs. McMekin and Rev. H. Kingham.
Recitation.....In the Children's Hospital, Rev. H. Kingham.
Song.....Good Bye Sweetheart, Good Bye, Mr. McMekin.
Song.....The Three Sailor Boys, Rev. H. Kingham.
Song.....Far Away, Mr. Neale.
Instrumental duett.....Home Sweet Home
Mr. Stewart (violin), Rev. H. Kingham (piccolo)
God Save the Queen.

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.

The Danger of Neglect.

Ah! how large a portion of the world's woes arises from sheer carelessness, from the neglect of the duty of providing against probable or possible emergencies. How many are cut off unexpectedly who have made no provision whatever for their families, so that their death plunges wife and family into the terrible abyss of genteel poverty. How many have no had the common sense either to make their wills or insure their lives. Rev. P. McF. McLeod in his sermon on the "Ten Virgins," 3rd May.

Insure in the Standard, Robt. Ward & Co., agents.

CABLE NEWS.

It is Rumored the Emperor has had Another Relapse and that Death is Near at Hand.

Salisbury in a Speech Defines the European Situation in a Single Sentence.

Charles Rowe, Who Travelled in America as Lord Charles Beresford, has been Arrested.

London, May 7.—A cessation of official bulletins concerning the condition of the Emperor, upon which, it may be said, the people have never placed implicit reliance, is causing much uneasiness in Berlin, where it is believed the patient is much worse than the doctors care to admit. Reports in circulation during the last forty-eight hours of the Emperor's renewed strength is evidenced by the several successful attempts to walk across his room and his desire to take outdoor exercise, are received with a degree of doubt bordering upon absolute disbelief. Rumours are now abroad that the Emperor has had another relapse, and it is generally feared that a slow but sure decline has set in, which will terminate in death within a very few days.

The European Situation.

Lord Salisbury, speaking at the Royal Academy banquet Saturday evening, very clearly defined the European political situation in a single phrase, "Europe is standing hushed by the bedside of its most powerful, most admired, and most valued potentate." This utterance elicited unanimous acquiescence of the premier's hearers, and it cannot be denied that it expresses the prevailing feeling at all of the European capitals; however lukewarm may be public sentiment with regard to the preserving of friendly relations with Germany,

Trafalgar Square Meeting.

There was a feeble attempt to renew the Trafalgar Square agitation on Sunday, when Commoners Graham and Conybeare and William Saunders went thither and faintly endeavored to organize a meeting. The police quickly compelled the crowd to move on, however, and the leaders, after addressing an indignant remonstrance to the constables, retired from the square.

Upon the arrival of the steamship Nevada at Queenstown to-day the police boarded her and arrested Charles Rowe, of Leeds, upon a warrant charging him with embezzling a large amount of his employer's funds. Rowe had travelled in America under the name of Lord Chas. Beresford, and only recently married an American lady.

LATE CANADIAN NEWS.

ONTARIO.

Hamilton painters are on strike for uniform pay.

Robt. Smart, of Elora, brakesmen, fell between the cars and was fatally injured.

Burr Bros.' furniture factory, Guelph, was damaged by fire to the extent of $2,000; insured.

Hughes Bros., the well-known Toronto dry goods merchants, have failed. They will offer sixty cents on the dollar.

Sir John has written a letter to Cardwell Conservatives to assist Robt. White to get the nomination for the vacancy.

Burdette, M.P. for East Hastings received the melancholy tidings that his wife died after thirty-six hours' illness.

Patrick Curran, a large dealer in hats, furs and caps, Toronto, has called a meeting of creditors. Assets and liabilities unknown.

There were some racy disclosures in the Irving-Maxwell divorce case. The committee decided to report the bill without any amendment. This insures the granting of a divorce.

It has been learned that a young man arrested in Chatham for obtaining goods under false pretences, giving his name as Walker, son of the proprietor of the Toronto Walker House, is Elijah Moore, of Peterboro'.

A large meeting was held in Orillia on Friday to organize a branch of the Imperial Federation League, and was attended by the presidents of both liberal and conservative associations, Jas. Quinn, conservative candidate for the commons at the last election, and many others.

The Reformed Episcopal synod, in session at Ottawa, will receive Bishop Wilson's resignation, and propose to elect Bishop Fallows, of Chicago, as his successor. Wilson is in bad health. Bishop Usher will try to settle the difficulty between the two synods, that of the United States and that of Montreal.

While standing on the Rockwood asylum wharf, Dr. Clark, superintendent of that institution, was seized around the neck by one of the lunatics, who then jumped into the lake, taking the doctor with him. The doctor, who is an expert swimmer, managed to keep himself and the lunatic afloat till assistance arrived, when both were rescued.

Adam Morse, a colored man from Rochester, was arrested at Toronto for attempted murder and discharged by the police magistrate, but was immediately re arrested on a warrant issued by the county judge and brought before his honor. Henry Weatherham, of Savannah, Ga., identified the prisoner, who was then remanded for a week to await extradition papers.

Rev. George Tompkins, a local Baptist minister, Niagara Falls, shot at James R. Lunday, contractor. Tompkins was arrested, and before the police magistrate he made the statement that it was not to harm Lunday but to frighten him away that he fired. Tompkins was released later. In 1885 Tompkins came into a fortune of $40,000 which he put in his wife's name by the advice of her father.

Fred Greenfield, *alias* Jas. Brown, one of the men recently sentenced at Toronto for stealing a hand-car on the Canadian Pacific railway to six months in the Central prison, escaped by making a dash for liberty while the gate was open to admit a Grand Trunk lorry. Several other prisoners attempted to escape but were prevented by the guards. Greenfield had just received an additional sentence of four and a half years in penitentiary and was to be sent there on the conclusion of his six months' sentence.

QUEBEC.

Mayor Langelier has been re-elected batonnier of the Quebec bar.

Globensky, Q.C., of Montreal, will be called to the senate in the place of Rolland, deceased.

The steamship Ontario brought three hundred immigants all of whom left for the west on Saturday.

John Ritchie, superintendent of the Sailors' institute, Quebec, for twenty years, died Saturday morning, aged 72.

The Balmoral hotel, Montreal, is offering unsecured creditors, whose claims amount to over $40,000, 20 cents on the dollar.

The Quebec Salvation Army has been indicted as a public nuisance. The trial lasted five days. The sentence has not yet been given.

The St. Lawrence is to be bridged from Longueil to Montreal for railroad purposes. It is estimated the cost will be two million dollars.

The three creole women, who several times attempted to starve themselves to death have been sent to Longue Pointe asylum. It is believed they are hopelessly insane.

So heavy were the snow drifts in rear of Levis on May 1st, that a train of the Quebec Central railway was stuck in them at St. Henri, the snow plow being unable to force its way through.

The Canadian Pacific Railway company's earnings for the week ending April 30th were $303,000 and for the same week last year $252,000. This does not include the earnings on the Southeastern railway.

Hon. Mr. Prud'homme, legislative councillor, has resigned his seat. His successor will be the eleventh supporter of Mercier in the upper house and gives him a majority there.

The purchase has been concluded by the Forest and Stream club of Montreal, of the country residence of the late Alfred Brown, at Donval, to be used as a country club house. The price paid is $50,000.

A testimonial by the district militia to the late D.A.G., Lieut.-Col. Von Straubenzie, of Montreal, has taken the shape of a formal presentation of a silver service to Mrs. Von Straubenzie and a banquet will be given the colonel on Friday next.

MANITOBA.

Stewart Mulvey will probably be the conservative candidate in Rockwood for the local house.

James Dobier, a well-known Winnipeg citizen, dropped dead on Friday at his home, a few minutes after eating dinner. He was apparently in good health.

NORTHWEST TERRITORIES.

An inquest was held Monday on the body of an Indian found in a coulee on the Belly river, and identified as Bull Shoe, a Blood Indian who disappeared last fall with his squaw. A bullet was found imbedded in his skull. The jury returned a verdict that the deceased came to his death at the hands of a party or parties unknown. The inquest resulted in enquiries being instituted, suspicion being fastened on some parties, and the arrest of a man named Clarence France. An important witness to the case whom the police are in search of is missing.

NOVA SCOTIA.

Judge Townshend at Halifax delivered decision in the Doyle murder case, in which William Preeper was found guilty. Sentence was deferred on technical grounds till the case was argued before the full bench of the supreme court.

The committee in charge of the erection of an Episcopal Centennial cathedral at Halifax has purchased from the Dominion government for $10,000 the old penitentiary building and grounds on the northwest arm.

A TRAIN ROBBER CAUGHT

Board a Train and Attempts to Steal Watches from the Passengers—The Conductor Lays Him Out with His Lantern.

(Special to The Colonist.)

Mansfield, O., May 7.—A bold, but bungling attempt to rob the limited express on the Baltimore and Ohio road, at about 1 o'clock Sunday morning, was frustrated by the prompt action of the train crew and some of the passengers. At the hour named, the train being stopped at this station, a man entered the smoking car, where most of the passengers were dozing, and attempted to snatch the watches of three of them in succession. He had only succeeded in obtaining one watch when the occupants of the car became aroused, and the thief made a rush for the rear door only to be met by Conductor Corwin, who taking in the situation at a glance, dealt the scoundrel a tremendous blow over the head with his lantern bringing him to the floor senseless. A corporal of company "G" of the Fifth infantry, who was conveying an insane soldier from Fort Keogh, Montana, to the National asylum, quickly produced a pair of handcuffs, and when the prostrate bandit regained consciousness he found himself manacled and among a crowd of passengers who talked excitedly of the bell-cord and the nearest telegraph pole. The thief begged piteously for his life and after he had been searched and no weapons found on his person the rascal, after receiving a severe thrashing, was allowed to go, and the train proceeded on its way. Two companions of the scoundrel who were stationed on the side of the train opposite to the depot took to their heels on the first alarm.

A Frightful Skin Disease

Sufferings Intense. Head nearly raw. Body covered with Sores. Cured by the Cuticura Remedies.

Messrs. Stevens & Bruner, Monroe, N. C.

Dear Sirs,—About two months ago, on your recommendation, I bought a bottle of Cuticura Resolvent, one box Cuticura Salve, and one cake of Cuticura Soap, for my son, aged thirteen years, who has been afflicted with eczema for a long time, and I am pleased to say that I believe the remedies have cured him. His sufferings were intense, his head being nearly raw, his ears being gone except the gristle, and his body was covered with sores. His condition was frightful to behold. The sores have now all disappeared, his skin is healthy, eyes bright, cheerful in disposition, and is working every day. My neighbors are witnesses to this remarkable cure, and the doubting ones are requested to call or write me, or any of my neighbors.

WM. S. STEPHENSON.
Winchester P. O., Union Co., N. C.

Monroe, N. C., Oct. 29, 1887.

The Potter Drug and Chemical Co:

Gentlemen,—Mr. Wm. S. Stephenson of this county brought his son to town to-day to let us see him, and to show us what Cuticura Remedies had done for him. This is the case referred to in our letter to you some time ago. To look at the boy now, one would suppose that there had never been anything the matter with him,—seems to be in perfect health. We have written and herewith inclose what his father has to say about the matter,—wrote it just as he dictated.

We are selling quite a quantity of Cuticura Remedies and hear nothing but praises for them. We regard the Cuticura Remedies the best in the market, and shall do all we can to promote their sale. Yours truly,

STEVENS & BRUNER,
Druggists and Pharmacists.

Cuticura, the great skin cure, and Cuticura Soap prepared from it, externally, and Cuticura Resolvent, the new blood purifier, internally, are a positive cure for every form of skin and blood disease, from pimples to scrofula.

Sold everywhere. Price, Cuticura, 50c.; Soap, 35c.; Resolvent, $1.50. Prepared by the Potter Drug & Chemical Co., Boston.

☞ Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases," 64 pages, 50 illustrations, and 100 testimonials.

PIMPLES, black-heads, red, rough, chapped and oily skin prevented by Cuticura Soap.

WEAK, PAINFUL BACKS, Kidney and Uterine Pains and Weaknesses, relieved in one minute by the Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster, the first and only pain-killing plaster. New, instantaneous, infallible. 30 cents.

FOR SALE.

200 ACRES FIRST-CLASS LAND, situated in North Saanich. All fenced, and about 70 acres cleared.

Apply to MRS. MILLS,
North Saanich.
fe19-d&w-tf

SEASON 1888.

THE HEAVY DRAUGHT STALLION

YOUNG SAMPSON,

SIRED BY SAMPSON, imported dam Gip, sired by Dick Turpin imported; grand dam by Royal George; great grand dam by Baron Wentworth, will stand for mares for the season of 1888, commencing MONDAY, APRIL 9TH. Route: Along East Saanich Road to J. D. Bryant's, Tuesday, to Henderson's, West Saanich Road till noon; then returning to Victoria to his own stable.

TERMS:—$20 for the season; $25 to insure. All accidents at owner's risk.

Apply to JONES & McNEIL,
Johnson Street.
ap6-2m

MISCELLANEOUS.

NOTICE.

A SITTING OF THE COUNTY COURT OF Kootenay will be held at Donald, on Thursday, the 26th day of April, 1888.

By command.

JNO. ROBSON,
Provincial Secretary.
Provincial Secretary's Office,
20th March, 1888. mr24-1mo

RESERVE—VICTORIA DISTRICT.

NOTICE is hereby given that all the unoccupied Crown land in Victoria District has been reserved from sale or pre-emption until further notice.

F. G. VERNON,
Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works.
Lands and Works Department,
Victoria, B. C., April 27th, 1888. my4-1m

Eureka Silver Mining Co., L'd

To James F. Gerald, British Columbia:

TAKE NOTICE, that you are required to pay to the undersigned, at the office of the above named Company, 48 Langley Street, Victoria, B. C., on or before the 4th day of June next, the amount of Call No. 3, of $2 per share, levied upon you the 1st November, 1882, together with interest and costs; and that in the event of your making default, Certificate No. 32, covering 10 shares numbered 1036 to 1045, both inclusive, will be cancelled and the shares forfeited, according to law.

GEO. A. SARGISON,
Secretary.
Victoria, B. C.
2nd May, 1888. my3-15t-dw

Gold Medal Nursery Stock Planting, Spring, 1888.

The proprietors of the TORONTO NURSERIES, established 1837, will have for Spring planting a large stock of Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Evergreens, Shrubs, etc., of all kinds and sizes, which will be sold CHEAP, as a portion of our grounds must be cleared and sold for building purposes. Send for priced, descriptive catalogue. Active reliable Agents wanted. Geo. Leslie & Son, 1164 Queen Street East, Toronto, Ont.
nr30-d&w-1mo

TO WHOM IT MAY CONGERN

THE UNDERSIGNED, Importers and Dealers in Teas, hereby notify the Trade generally that the letters

"M M"

is one of their Specific trade marks, and name for Teas imported and sold by them. As such trade mark is registered in Ottawa, Canada, at the Department of Agriculture, "Copyright and Trade Mark Branch," all persons or firms using said trade mark will be prosecuted to the fullest extent of the law.

To insure receiving the genuine "M M" so well and favorably known by all Tea drinkers, consumers will please observe that across the top of each Box Label the words appear "Trade Mark Registered in Ottawa, Canada, by Siegfried & Brandenstein."

SIEGFRIED & BRANDENSTEIN,
SAN FRANCISCO.
Jan31 6m-d&w

DR. JORDAN'S
MUSEUM OF ANATOMY
751 MARKET STREET,
San Francisco.

GO AND LEARN HOW TO avoid disease, and how wonderfully you are made. Private office, 211 Geary street, San Francisco. Consultation of Loss Manhood and all diseases of men. ☞ Send for order unfdwtf

CARD.

Thomas Beckinsell, of Comox, has refitted his house as a Private Boarding House and is prepared to take in Boarders by the Week or Month. Good accommodation at reasonable Rates. Near the Post Office, Comox.

Cricket. dec4-3m

ESTABLISHED 1875
THE WEST SHORE
PORTLAND, OREGON

The West Shore is the only illustrated magazine published on the Pacific coast, and aside from its excellent literary features, its object is to convey information, by both pen and pencil, of the great resources of this region, and the progress of their development.

Special illustrated articles appear in each issue; also, several pages of notes of the progress being made in every section. Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Montana, Alaska, Utah, California, British Columbia, and the Pacific Northwest in general, are being illustrated. The subscription price is only $2.50. It is not only the cheapest illustrated magazine in the United States, but contains articles and engravings of great interest to every resident of this region, which can not be found in any other publication.

Subscribers for 1888 receive a large supplement every month. The first one is a beautiful oleograph of the "Entrance to the Columbia River," printed in nine colors, and each of the others represents some feature of our sublime scenery. The supplements are alone worth more than the price of the magazine. Try it for 1888, and after reading, send it to your friends elsewhere. You will find it both entertaining and instructive.

L. SAMUEL, Publisher,
171-173 Second St., Portland, Oregon.

RAILWAYS.

Esquimalt and Nanaimo R'y

TIME TABLE No. 7

GOING SOUTH — READ UP.

STATIONS.	No. 1 Passenger Daily.	No. 4 Passenger and Mon.
VICTORIA	Ar 1.00 P.M.	Ar 7.00 A.M.
ESQUIMALT	" 1.05 "	" 7.05 "
COLWOOD	" 1.20 "	" 7.20 "
GOLDSTREAM	" 1.25 "	" 7.25 "
LANGFORD	" 1.33 "	" 7.33 "
COBBLE HILL	" 1.46 "	" 7.46 "
SHAWNIGAN	" 2.00 "	" 8.00 "
KOKSILAH	" 2.12 "	" 8.12 "
DUNCANS	" 2.42 "	" 8.42 "
SAHTLAM	" 3.07 "	" 9.07 "
CHEMAINUS	" 3.22 "	" 9.22 "
NANAIMO	Lv 3.30 P.M.	Lv 9.30 A.M.
WELLINGTON	Ar 3.45 "	Ar 9.45 "

GOING NORTH — READ DOWN.

STATIONS.	No. 4 Passenger and Mon.	No. 3 Passenger Daily.
VICTORIA	Lv 3.30 P.M.	Lv 8.30 A.M.
ESQUIMALT	" 3.40 "	" 8.40 "
COLWOOD	" 3.45 "	" 8.45 "
GOLDSTREAM	" 3.50 "	" 8.50 "
LANGFORD	" 3.58 "	" 8.58 "
COBBLE HILL	" 4.11 "	" 9.11 "
SHAWNIGAN	" 4.24 "	" 9.24 "
KOKSILAH	" 4.36 "	" 9.36 "
DUNCANS	" 5.06 "	" 10.06 "
SAHTLAM	" 5.31 "	" 10.31 "
CHEMAINUS	" 5.46 "	" 10.46 "
NANAIMO	" 6.18 "	" 11.18 "
WELLINGTON	Ar 7.30 P.M.	Ar 12