Weekly British Colonist.

TWENTY-SIXTH YEAR. | VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA, FRIDAY, APRIL 17, 1885. | VOLUME XXVII NO. 16

Weekly Colonist.

FRIDAY, APRIL 17, 1885.

ISSUED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING IN TIME FOR THE MAIL

BY D. W. HIGGINS.

THE COLONIST BUILDING, GOVERNMENT ST.

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Per Week (if delivered)......25 Cents.

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Persons residing at a distance from Victoria, who may desire to insert a notice of Birth, Marriage or Death in *The Colonist*, must enclose with each notice TWO DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS in P. O. Stamps, money order, bills or coin, to ensure insertion.

THE WEEKLY COLONIST.

NOTICE.

A SPECIAL EDITION FOR SOUTH SAANICH, LAKE, METCHOSIN, SOOKE, COMOX AND OTHER DISTRICTS NOT REACHED BY FRIDAY'S MAIL IS PRINTED EVERY TUESDAY MORNING AND DESPATCHED THROUGH THE POSTOFFICE.

Local and Provincial News.

From the Daily Colonist April 11.

The Royal Commission.

The following is the substance of [illegible] evidence given before Sir M. B. Begbie at the sitting of the royal commission on claims to Coal Harbor lands on Thursday:

Mr. J. P. Walls, sworn—Produced the impeached document, dated 23rd Jan., 1884; received by him about September 29, 1884; Messrs. Henderson and Humphreys were present and we finally agreed to purchase Spinks' right under the deed for $500; have not seen the land; know that the deed of the 25th Sept. was executed; Mr. McTiernan came to my office about the 1st February; Plummer introduced me, and McTiernan asked to see the deed, and said the signature was his or a wonderful imitation of it; he seemed amazed at the contents of the document.

Charles Wilson, sworn—Produced the document received from Mr. McTiernan in a letter; understood that to be the document that McTiernan said he executed; received the document from him by post.

J. M. Spinks, sworn—Produce correspondence between myself and Greer; the document sent me by Greer I did not consider a proper one; I wrote to him to go to Howse and Rickman and they would procure him a proper one; Greer went to Coal Harbor on the 9th June to see the place that I sold to him by the map; 15th June I went to New Westminster and went to Coal Harbor with Greer to see the place and found two Indians with families living on the land; Greer told them they would have to move; arranged with Greer for the Indians to go to New Westminster to see their agent; neither of them went but we met McTiernan at New Westminster who said he would do his utmost to make an arrangement between the Indians and ourselves; I returned to Victoria before Indians came to New Westminster; I got the deed from Greer written on blue paper at New Westminster; (document was shown to witness who could not swear positively to it.) Henderson gave me a check for $450 and received one from me of $75 that he had advanced Greer; Greer represented me on the land; first met the Indians Jim and Charley on the 10th January and entered into negotiations with them; advanced Greer $225, but Greer did not advance any money that I know of.

Jas. Orr, M. P. P., sworn, said his evidence was printed before in that given before the select committee of the house and was correct; McTiernan told him that he had received money from Greer for the Indians and a deed was to be drawn up in favor of Spinks.

Robert Plummer, sworn, said that in Walls' office he had seen McTiernan put on his glasses and state that the signature to the document written on blue paper was his signature.

Hugh McDonald, sworn, said that his evidence was already printed in the select committee's report.

Personal.

Mayor Bate, of Nanaimo, is in town.

Mr. Chauncey R. Winslow, agent at San Francisco and Portland for the famous goods of the Boston Rubber Co., has passed several days in the province, and leaves to-day for Portland. The company are extending their business in all directions.

No Ships.

The naval authorities have no advice of any war ships being on the way to this station.

CHARLEY REED'S MINSTRELS.—Mr. Samuel Thall, representing the Charley Reed Minstrels, reached town yesterday. The company will arrive here on Friday next, and will appear at the Philharmonic on that and the following evening. A matinee will be given on Saturday afternoon. Mr. Reed, who is a great favorite here, is the most accomplished negro minstrel in America, and is supported by an excellent company.

A FINE HORSE belonging to Mr. McIlmoyle, of Saanich, died suddenly in Mr. Connell's stables yesterday morning.

What Some People Say.

That the death of Richard Grant White, which occurred on Tuesday, is a loss to the world of letters which cannot but be severely felt.

That the members of the British army reserve, resident in Canada, have been ordered to hold themselves in readiness to return to England. There are 4,000 of them in this country.

That a levee, given at Dublin Castle by the Prince and Princess of Wales, was larger than any held in Ireland since the visit of Queen Victoria in 1849.

That John Morley, the veterinary surgeon, has recipes for the cure of what are called the glanders. His experience as a vet. entitles his views to consideration.

That Carter Harrison's re-election as mayor of Chicago will be contested by the republicans, who allege fraud.

That Sullivan and Ryan will fight at Butte City, Montana, June 18th.

That [illegible] that the revised version of the Bible will be issued sometime in May. The exact date cannot yet be given. Prices will range from $1 for the edition in single volume pearl type, 16 mo., cloth binding, to $52.50 for the edition in five volumes, pica type, bound in Turkey morocco.

That Mr. Cleveland has been in office five weeks and has filled less than one hundred of the 115,928 places in the civil service. Should this rate not be increased there will be over 110,000 "rascals" still in office when he turns over the government to his republican successor in 1889.

That Mr. R. T. Williams received more than $2,600 from the local government last year for book-binding, and wants to enter the house to get "more." How can a man who is in receipt of government "pap" be relied on to give an independent vote in the house?

That the wife of an American consular agent in England reveals the fact that any amount of dutiable goods comes through the mails, in the separate consular sacks, and thus escape payment of the duty.

That when Mrs. Pinaphor read that a mill operator in Philadelphia "had a thousand hands," she looked a little incredulous, and then quietly observed that "it must cost him an awful lot of money for gloves."

That a woman who was called as a witness in an assault case tried in court recently, on being asked by the magistrate what was the profession of her husband, answered very promptly, "My husband is a bankrupt, sir."

That the Canadian lake salmon can live in sea water has been attested by several ichthyologists. Some specimens of this species put into one of the salt water tanks at the South Kensington Aquarium, however, lived only eight days, when they all died in rapid succession.

That a woman recently stole an alarm clock from an hotel in Paris. She protested her innocence so indignantly that the police were about to let her go. But just then the alarm of the clock went off with a loud noise, and the missing article was found concealed under her cloak.

That the Times says the editor of *The Colonist* went to Coal Harbor to see which lot he would "accept." He certainly would not accept the lot which the editor [illegible] accepted [illegible] place. All who see it are moved to exclaim "water lot!"

That the owner of the Park Hotel is determined to have something respectable about the establishment, so she has changed its name to *The Colonist*. Her choice is to be commended.

Port Moody Dock, British Columbia.

In the commons, March 30, Mr. Casey asked, "Have tenders been called for or received, or has a contract been let for the renewal or repair of dock at Port Moody, British Columbia, reported by engineer to be gravely injured by borers in 1883? If so, at what date? What precautions is it intended to take to prevent fresh injury by borers? What material is to be used in renewals or repairs?"

Mr. Pope—Tenders have been called for, but no tenders have been received and consequently no contract has been let. About a month ago they were called for, as near as I can remember. As to the precautions taken, it is designed to have iron and concrete below high water.

The Telegraph Lines.

After the 30th of June the head office of the telegraph service will be established at Victoria where Mr. Superintendent Wilson will reside permanently. Communication with the south will be maintained by means of the Straits cable which by that date will be restored and placed in perfect working order. The line south of Matsqui will be abandoned and the line from Granville following the railway route will be handed over to the Canadian Pacific Railway Co. to keep up. The line from Cache Creek to Cariboo will be maintained by the government.

WHITE LABOR.—The pressure of Chinese labor is being felt to such an extent among workmen in the cigar factories here that it has induced them to issue circulars setting forth the facts. They state that the country is flooded with worthless Chinese and other cigars, and that smokers are paying 10 and 15 cents for an article that is very inferior to those made in the factories here. The well-known reputation of the cigars manufactured by the British Columbia makers should induce smokers to patronize exclusively their brands, and thus help to retain a valuable industry to the whites of the province, instead of throwing it altogether into the hands of Chinese or foreign makers.

THE LATE REGINALD WOOD.—Mr. Joseph Wolf received a telegram from Winnipeg yesterday requesting him to have the body of Reginald Wood, who was killed near Hope on Thursday, placed in a metallic casket and interred at Yale. It is believed to be the intention of the family to send the body east for final burial. Mr. Chas. Hayward forwarded a casket to Yale by the Teaser last night.

A LADY in California has hit on a good thing; a certain preventive and cure for that scourge Poison Oak. "Moore's Remedy for Poison Oak" is the name of the preparation, and it is doing wonderful work.

A CONFERENCE was held last evening between the members for the city and the school trustees respecting the disposition of the vote of $5,000 for school purposes.

BOYS' CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.—At a meeting held yesterday—Bishop Cridge presiding—of clergy and laity, a Boys' Christian Association was formed with 16 members. Many ladies were present and the society starts under favorable auspices.

FAILURES.—H. Eickhoff, trader of New Westminster, has made an assignment for the benefit of his creditors. L. Gold, trader, of the same place, has had his stock of goods seized under a foreclosure of mortgage.

Spring Assizes.

(Before Sir M. B. Begbie, C. J.)

FRIDAY, April 10.

Court resumed its sitting at 10 o'clock a. m.

Ah Get alias Geo. Ah Kee was sentenced to six months' imprisonment with hard labor.

Young Gah Sing, charged with larceny from the store of B. Williams, was found guilty and sentenced to two years' imprisonment in the penitentiary.

The grand jury found no bill in the case of James Jones, charged with uttering counterfeit coin.

His lordship then informed them that their duties were ended.

Regina vs. Quenisti.—This was indictment for misprision of felony, the allegation of the prosecution being that the prisoner was cognizant of a murder committed upon the person of one Un Kow in February, 1883, by a Stickeen Indian named Ooc. [illegible] sentenced to 14 [illegible] the penitentiary for the killing of the man in question, and it was now contended that his conviction was a miscarriage of justice.

Wong Foong, Kum Shoong and Chu Lai were examined to show that the convict Wong Foong had no participation in the crime.

Mrs. Mary Rsoman, an Indian woman, deposed to being present at the Gorge, Victoria district, on the 24th May, 1883, when she heard the Indian Ooc threatening to cut another the same as he had done to the Chinaman.

Mr. Theodore Davie appeared for the prosecution and stated that although there was other evidence tending to connect the prisoner Quenisti with the murder of the Chinaman still without recourse to a quantity of hearsay evidence which was inadmissible as against the prisoner, the present prosecution could not be sustained. He thought that the best remedy of Wong Foong was an application to the minister of justice. He would therefore move for a *nolle prosequi*.

A *nolle prosequi* was entered accordingly, the prisoner being still held under an indictment found by the grand jury charging him as an accessory to the murder of Un Kow.

Marine.

Norwegian bark Nicolay H. Kuridtzon, sailed from Rio Janeiro Feb. 24th for Victoria.

British ship John De Costa, from Burrard Inlet, arrived at Melbourne March 6th.

Steamer Empire, Capt. Butler, arrived from San Francisco yesterday afternoon.

Steamer Alexander left at midnight with the ship Melrose, which will load coal at the Vancouver Coal Co.'s shutes. The steamer will cross over to Moodyville and take in tow the bark Nanaimo, which has a load of lumber for Shanghai.

The Alexander will tow down the barge Taylor from Vesuvius Bay, which is loaded with stone for the drydock.

Steamer Sardonyx sailed from Hongkong for Victoria on Thursday.

Steamer G. W. Elder is due this morning with the California mails, etc.

THE Standard of this morning gravely informs its readers that "the country groans and weeps" over the recklessness and incapacity of the present government [illegible] from our contemporary, and even he did not commence until that little $2,500 item of compensation was safely stowed away in his pocket. But, then, groaning is part of a missionary's stock in trade, and the ex-missionary referred to might just as well keep up his reputation as a groaner. He will have ample scope after the 15th—election day.—*Evening Post.*

OBITUARY.—Officer W. Hough, of the city police force, who has been suffering for some weeks' past at the Royal Hospital from brain fever, died yesterday afternoon at five o'clock. The deceased had just returned from a visit to his home at Kingston, Ont., where he was taken sick. Mr. Hough was unmarried, and was a faithful member of the force since his enrolment about seven years ago.

THROUGH RATES.—The trunk lines east of Chicago have withdrawn from participation in the through pool of rates and the transcontinental association can now only quote through rates from Chicago and points. Whether this will increase or decrease freight shipments to Victoria from points east of Chicago is not known.

THE steamer Empire brought about 100 tons of freight for this port, including a lot of rails for Larkin, Connolly & Co., Esquimalt. So soon as these and the derricks are placed in position the work of excavating for the lengthening of the dock will be commenced.

From the Daily Colonist, April 12.

"That Telegram."

Under the above heading the Columbian has a lengthy article explanatory of an extra edition which they issued with a supposed special telegram from Ottawa. The enterprising Standard published it under an Ottawa date of the 7th inst., the Times referred to it editorially the following day, while the Columbian issued an extra with scare headings. The same telegram occupied a modest place in the columns of *The Colonist*, credited to the Montreal Daily Star, taken from the issue of the 28th March. The editor of the Columbian was evidently imposed upon by an over-anxious Coal Harbor investor.

REED'S MINSTRELS.—The town has been handsomely billed for the appearance of this unrivalled company on Friday and Saturday next. The papers south of the line speak in enthusiastic terms of these minstrels and as Mr. Reed is well known and greatly liked here his re-appearance will be greeted by full houses.

LUXURY.—In asking what was the cost of Hon. Mr. Chapleau's expenses to this country while on the Chinese commission the Hon. M. Power made some absurd remarks on the luxurious manner in which the trip was taken.

COMMITTEE MEETING.—Mr. Duck's supporters will meet in Room No. 4, Galpin's building, to form a committee for the purpose of forwarding the election of Mr. Duck, on Monday evening at 7:30.

REAL ESTATE.—We understand that several residence lots on Douglas, North Park, James Bay and Pioneer streets have changed hands during this week through Rand & Lispett. Five and a half acres of the Craswell estate were disposed of at a good figure and also three quarters of an acre on the Esquimalt road.

THE nomination for the local house will take place to-morrow.

THE steamer Teaser will sail for New Westminster this evening.

ASSAULT.—Wm. and Henry Moore, charged with assaulting B. W. Campbell at the wharf, New Westminster, were each fined $20 and costs or two months' hard labor.

LAND SALE POSTPONED.—On account of the 15th April being election day, Mr. G. Byrnes has postponed his sale of city property until the 17th instant.

CHINESE OATH.

How to Swear a Chinaman so as to Induce Him to Tell the Truth.

The usual routine of business during an application in court yesterday was broken by an occurrence of a rather singular nature. A Chinese witness in the case of Ah Get, alias Ah Kee, failed to put in an appearance, and Mr. Wilson made application to have the delinquent committed for contempt of court, and insisted on his being sworn on the most binding Chinese oath. Mr. Mills, who appeared for the prisoner, assented, and the chief justice and barristers in wig and gown retired to the rear of the supreme court, and an oath about a yard long was written in Chinese on paper and burnt, during which the impeached witness cut off the head of a rooster with a hatchet. The words of the oath called [illegible] the witness, his ancestors and descendants, if he should not tell the truth; the cutting off of the bird's head signifying that the witness hoped that he would be similarly treated if he did not state facts. This curious proceeding was witnessed by the few persons who happened to be at court, among whom was the attorney-general. The blow for severing the rooster's head was made by the Mongol with a hatchet, and he only succeeded in partly giving the rooster his quietus, and the poor bird struggled around until he bled to death.

After the innocent blood had been shed the court reassembled, and the witness stated that he had never received the subpœna, and his lordship dismissed the application with costs.

From Cariboo.

Mr. Wm. W. Dodd arrived down from Stanley by the Louise yesterday. The weather during the past month has been very favorable, and wheels are now in use to about three miles from Stanley and from there to Barkerville the sleighing is good. The snow to Barkerville is about two feet on the level. A large amount of freight has gone in during the winter. Reports from the mines are encouraging, good pay being taken out all winter on Lighting creek from the Ross and Van Winkle claims. On Slough creek the Chinese also have been very successful. The unfortunate cave in of the Mason claim on Antler creek may possibly have the effect of the abandonment of that shaft. The accident was a most peculiar one. When the mass fell the force sent huge pieces of timber to the mouth of the shaft and threw mud to the roof 30 feet above. The man killed came up feet first and again sank, while the one saved luckily came up head foremost and seeing daylight threw his hands out and grasped the ladder.

Work is not now being prosecuted on the Burns mountain tunnel, but will be resumed when the season advances. The tunnel is now 750 feet in length, and another 50 feet will bring it to the point where the ledge is supposed to be. Mr. Dodd has a piece of gold and quartz taken from the tunnel, a very rich and pretty specimen. He has still unbounded confidence that the final result will handsomely pay the plucky promoters of this novel mining scheme.

The health generally of the district has been good, and the prospects are remarkably bright for good pay during the season.

Mr. Dodd believes that Cariboo in the next few years will see brighter days than those of the gold excitement of 1861-2 in the developement of the numerous rich quartz deposits which abound.

Blue Ribbon Meeting.

Temperance Hall held another large audience last evening. President Humber occupied the chair, and Mr. S. Gray opened the meeting with a prayer. The choir sang "Hurrah for Prohibition," and other temperance melodies, and received well deserved applause. The president alluded to the respectable audiences attending the Saturday evening meetings. Mr. Stark spoke on the evils of intemperance, and Miss Bailey sang a solo, which was well received. The orchestra played a splendid slow march and a nice selection, after which Mr. John Richards sang "You'll Remember Me," in his usual faultless manner. Mr. Durell, an ambitious young man who has played before the crowned heads of Europe, gave a solo on the banjo. Mr. Alex. Hamilton sang the "Village Sexton" in a splendid bass voice. Mr. Purvis sang a beautiful ballad, and received an encore. Mrs. J. F. Smith played the accompaniments to the various solos in her artistic style, and after singing "God Save the Queen" the meeting adjourned.

Fatal Boating Accident at Maple Bay.

While Mr. and Mrs. Welburne were returning with Miss Mary Botterell, who had been visiting them, to the opposite side of Cowichan Lake, the boat in some way upset and the three occupants were precipitated into the water. They all clung to the boat and called for help. For some time they managed to cling to the boat, but whether from weakness or other cause Miss Botterell released her hold and sank and did not rise again. Mr. and Mrs. Welburne kept to the boat until Mr. Elkington noticed their cries and putting out in a canoe rescued them. Up to the time the steamer left yesterday the body of Miss Botterell had not been recovered. The sad accident has cast a gloom over the community.

Railway Notes.

It is confidently predicted that there will be greater regularity in train arrivals hereafter by reason of the greatly improved condition of the track, consequent on the continuous labor being placed upon it and the settled condition of the weather.

A gang of men, under the superintendence of Mr. G. Kelly, are engaged in the construction of a frost proof water tank, at this place, for the C. P. R. The tank is to be 24 feet in diameter, 16 feet high and has a capacity of 45,000 gallons.

Railway travellers from up country report little of exciting interest this week. However, construction is progressing on the C. P. R. at a rapid rate. There is a large influx of men from the eastern division of the line, coming overland through the mountains. The weather of the interior valleys is the most charming imaginable, and farmers and stockraisers are in their glory.

Supt. Haney is the proprietor of one of the neatest and most complete, as well as independent, modes of traveling we have yet seen. It is a car, with a small engine attached behind, weighing altogether about one ton, and capable of making from 25 to 30 miles speed per hour, on an ordinary road. It is reversible, easily managed, and has a carrying capacity for half a dozen men.—*Port Moody Gazette.*

SMALL POX.—To-day the last quarantine in the city will be raised. The only cases now are the lad at the new hospital and the lad at Beaven's farm, both being convalescent and serving out their time in quarantine. The general feeling is that this dreadful disease has been stamped out, and it is sincerely to be hoped that such is the case.—*Free Press.*

TREMBLING ON THE VERGE.

The Russians Itching for War.

England Rushing Her Preparations.

LONDON, April 10, noon.—There is a better feeling on the stock exchange today than was presented yesterday. Stocks are quieter; home and foreign funds are dull. Consols for money and account, which closed yesterday at 94⅞, opened this morning at 95⅛. Russian securities of 1873, which closed yesterday at 81, are now quoted at 83.

THE QUEEN WILL RETURN.

LONDON, April 10.—It is reported that the Queen will return immediately from Aix les Baines, France. In view of the crisis in the relations between England and Russia, 40,000 men from the army reserves and the whole militia will be used for home defense.

PREPARING ORDNANCE.

LONDON, April 10.—The leading officials at Woolwich Arsenal have been summoned to the war office to attend a conference upon the question of the dispatch of war material to India.

The Sir William Armstrong Gun Manufacturing Company have received orders from the government for the immediate construction of ninety field guns. The employees in this company's establishment are already working on double time to fill government orders.

FROM THE SOUDAN TO GALLIPOLI.

ALEXANDRIA, April 10.—It is reported here that the British government has arranged in the event of war with Russia to have the troops now operating in the Soudan sent to Gallipoli, at the entrance of the Sea of Marmora, and to have their places taken by Turkish Soldiers.

GLADSTONE IN THE COMMONS.

LONDON, April 10.—In the House of Commons to-day Gladstone said that a reply was received from Russia last night. This stated that Russia had already asked General Kamaroff to explain his conduct in attacking the Afghans at Penjdeh.

Gladstone added that Russia had not received General Kamaroff's explanation. In regard to the question of the present occupation of Penjdeh, Gladstone stated that he had been in communication upon this subject with Sir Edward Thornton, British Ambassador at St. Petersburg, and that the latter had informed him that the Russians do not occupy Penjdeh, but have retired to the position they occupied before the battle with the Afghans.

RUSSIA SEEKING STEAMSHIPS.

LONDON, April 10.—Russian agents in London have visited the offices of a number of steamship companies and have made heavy bids for the purchase of their fast going vessels. The extraordinary offers for these steamers aroused the suspicions of the companies, who upon inquiry became convinced that if the vessels were sold, they would be used by the Russian government for war purposes, and so reported the facts to the British admiralty.

WAR RISKS.

GLASGOW, April 10.—The marine insurance companies are demanding 10s. [illegible] San Francisco, and 7s. 6d. for those bound to Calcutta.

ENGLAND EASILY SATISFIED.

LONDON, April 10.—The London and continent bourses develop a more cheerful tone, and prices recovered, owing to the belief that Russia would succeed in making an explanation of the Penjdeh affair that would be satisfactory to England.

PRELIMINARY TO WAR.

Lord Dufferin, at a consultation with the Ameer, urges the government to order an immediate advance of troops into Afghanistan. The Ameer has sent out a courier with orders to the Afghan chiefs to meet at Cabul for the purpose of holding a council.

THE TRICKY RUSSIANS.

Letters from St. Petersburg, mailed at Berlin in order to escape Russian censorship, charge the Russian minister of war with having sent an order to General Kamaroff at the end of February to bring on a conflict with the Afghans, and state that General Kamaroff started from Merv with reinforcements for Huli Khisti, and took advantage of a favorable opportunity to make an attack soon after his arrival at the latter place.

THE TORIES ARE ABOUT RIGHT.

LONDON, April 10.—The tories ridicule Russia's reply to England's demand for an explanation of General Kamaroff's attack upon the Afghans. They argue that it will be impossible to receive Gen. Kamaroff's defence within less than sixteen days, and that Russia will occupy that interval as she has occupied the past seven months—in reinforcing her army and strengthening her positions on the Afghan frontier. The Whig section of the liberal party has joined the tories in demanding more vigorous measures. They are urging the government to send engineer officers and troops to occupy and strengthen Candahar, the capital of Central Afghanistan, which is connected by rail with Quetta, and which commands the most practicable route from Afghanistan into northern India. War preparations in all departments of the military and naval services continue with unabated vigor.

AN EGYPTIAN ARMY.

ALEXANDRIA, April 10.—It is reported here that the government has ordered the raising of an Egyptian army of 50,000 men.

EGYPT FOR ITALY.

LONDON, April 10.—The report is confirmed that the British government has invited Italy to occupy Cairo and the Soudan.

WHAT THE CZAR HOPES.

PARIS, April 10—La Goulois publishes a telegram from Berlin which says that since Bismarck has assured a banker that in spite of the incident of Penjdeh, the Czar hopes to preserve peace.

WORSE THAN WAR.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 10.—Traders here tell M. Bunge, minister of finance, that the present state of uncertainty is worse than war. Commercial circles believe that war is inevitable, and it is better that it should come now than later.

SIR PETER LUMSDEN.

LONDON, April 10.—The Standard has received the following from its correspondent with Sir Peter Lumsden's force: "The account of the Afghan's losses in the recent engagement are conflicting. It is asserted that some hundred Afghans were literally massacred. Sir Peter Lumsden has broken camp at Gurian and is marching on Tirpul, a station on the Heri-rood, near Kusan. The force was overtaken on the march by a severe snow storm, which caused several deaths and great suffering among the retinue.

THE AMEER'S PREPARATIONS.

RAWAL PENDI, April 10.—The news of the battle between the Russians and Afghans was received by the Ameer quietly. He has long been convinced that Russia means to advance to Herat. Afghan supplies have been going through Bolan Pass daily, and orders have now been given to increase the supplies to 200 tons daily.

The Ninth Lancers Cavalry have received orders to go to Quetta next week.

RUSSIA ENDORSES KAMAROFF.

VIENNA, April 10.—There are reliable advices from St. Petersburg that Russia considers that the excuse of DeGiers for the attack upon the Afghans is sufficient, and the government will not blame or recall General Kamaroff, who it considers did his duty. Professor Vambery thinks the Turcomans probably provoked the Afghans to cross the river.

LORD DUFFERIN ACCUSED.

Nova Vremya accuses Lord Dufferin of trying to provoke war, thereby hampering the negotiations between Russia and England.

RUSSIAN TRANSPORTS.

LONDON, April 10.—A Singapore dispatch says that a Russian transport left there on Monday and another arrived on the same day.

RUSSIA THE AGGRESSOR.

LONDON, April 10.—The Berlin correspondent of the Morning Post says that the Emperor of Germany has expressed the opinion that Russia was decidedly the aggressor at Penjdh.

INCITING REVOLT.

CANDAHAR, April 10.—The Turcomans have distributed proclamations through the frontier towns of Afghanistan, urging the Afghans to form an alliance with Russia.

REWARDS CONFERRED.

LONDON, April 10.—A dispatch from St. Petersburg says that decorations and rewards have already been conferred by telegram on the Russian officers and soldiers who took part in the battle with the Afghans. Various rumors are afloat to the effect that some English officers were killed in the Russo-Afghan engagement, and that the Afghans have risen against the English.

ACCELERATED.

LONDON, April 11.—The Daily Times states that the government has ordered that all war preparations be accelerated.

THE FEELING IN PARIS.

LONDON, April 10.—A majority of the Paris papers consider war between England and Russia inevitable, unless Bismarck at once uses his influence in favor of peace.

Most of the owners of collieries in England and Wales have canceled all orders for coal to be shipped to Russia, at the risk of being sued for breach of contract.

A BOSTON RUMOR.

BOSTON, April 10.—A private cable dispatch received at this city from London says that it is reported that the English ultimatum to Russia is twenty-four hours in which to recall General Kamaroff or go to war.

PRESS COMMENTS.

LONDON, April 11.—The Daily News this morning says that the latest advices from St. Petersburg are of a reassuring nature and justify the belief that peace will be maintained. The English government has, however, decided to prepare for war with increased energy.

The Morning Post says the government has had telegraphic correspondence with Gen. Wolseley with reference to a proposition to withdraw the British troops from the Soudan.

The Post, in an editorial, says it is almost impossible to deal patiently with Gladstone's statement [illegible] says the agreement between England and Russia, that there should be no advance of outposts, must now have reached the chief of the Russian staff on the Afghan frontier. If that agreement be adhered to, war may still be avoided. The crossing of the Kushk river by the Afghans might have justified a further advance on the part of the Russians, but not a direct appeal to arms. War can only be avoided by a prompt disavowal by Russia of General Kamaroff's action and a guarantee against its repetition.

Eastern Canada Mail.

(Per Northern Pacific Railway.)

MONTREAL, April 2.—The mayoralty is contested on charges that Mr. Beaugrand is guilty of bribery, also of being an adopted American citizen and holding a contract for printing under the corporation. Great indignation is manifested by the citizens against the promoters of the charge.

LONDON, April 2.—The cigar manufacturing firm of W. T. Rutherford & Co., of this city, made an assignment this forenoon. The liabilities are not definitely ascertained.

It is understood that the prospective carrying of the Scott Act in the counties of Western Ontario caused the Merchants' Bank to curtail accommodation, and the head of the firm could not see his way clear to ask his friends for further assistance in the premises. A settlement, however, may be arrived at in a day or two.

A grocer on Richmond street complained to the chief of police on Monday that on Saturday night, while sleeping off the effects of a potation in his shop, his pockets had been ransacked and over $100 abstracted therefrom. He was informed that the sum of $70 was in the hands of the officer on duty, which had been brought to him by P. C. Thomas Guthrie, who in turn stated that he had found the bills on the floor of the store, as had been done once or twice previously.

MONTREAL, April 1.—The executors of the late F. X. Beaudry have commenced a legal raid against the keepers of houses of ill-fame to evict them from the premises they are occupying on the estate here.

KINGSTON, April 1.—Yesterday the body of a still-born infant was found on the street, where it had been thrown by its father. He will be prosecuted.

Col. Hewitt, now in England, has been offered the position of commandant of the garrison at Wellington, New Zealand. It is probable he will accept.

At present there are 22 tons of powder and 2,000,000 rounds of ammunition in the fort, enough to kill every living thing in the Northwest. All classes and educational routine at the Military College have been stopped, with the exception of drill and meal parades.

Mounted Riflemen.

We understand that it is in contemplation to form a local mounted rifle corps, to go into camp in the event of war with Russia resulting from the present complications. It is understood that Capt. Crossdaile will take command of the corps. The idea is an excellent one, and it is hoped that all patriotic men who own horses and know how to ride them will send in their names. Victoria alone should be able to place in the field, in case of emergency, 1,000 fighting men.

Public Lands.

In the address which was written for him the candidate of the sheiks expresses his abhorrence of the system of making large grants of public lands. This is an unfortunate allusion for sheik, junior, as it appears that a few months ago he applied to the government for permission to purchase 800 acres of land at Burrard Inlet at $1 an acre. The advertisement of the application will be found in the newspapers and the application may be seen at the land office!

BY ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH.

EXCLUSIVE DISPATCHES TO THE COLONIST.

RUSSIA.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 10.—The morning newspapers throughout Russia, with very few exceptions, commenting on the recent battle between the Russians and Afghans on the Kashk river, are very bellicose in their utterance, and charge Earl Dufferin and Sir Peter Lumsden with provoking war by advising the Afghans to advance on Puli Khiva, which the British officials knew was part of Russian territory. The Afghans, they say, also fully understood Puli Khiva was Russian territory, and would never have attempted to advance their pickets to that point unless strongly urged to do so by the British officials. The war party endorses the assertions of those newspapers, and are pugnacious over the affair.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 10.—The Journal of St. Petersburg states that General Komaroff's return within his lines after driving off the Afghans indicates that the Russian attack was caused by the hostile action of the Afghans. Thus the affair assumes a less serious aspect and becomes merely an accidental conflict, difficult to avoid considering the extremely strained condition of affairs and the proximity of of Russian and Afghan outposts. The Journal expresses the hope that the conflict will not interfere with negotiations now in progress between England and Russia.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 11.—The Journal de St. Petersburg, speaking evidently by official inspiration comments upon the recent government utterances in the British parliament upon Penjdeh incident as premature. It says it thinks it would be preferable for English ministers to have suspended judgment until the receipt of more complete information. They should not have acted on the supposition that it was unlikely that Russian generals were acquainted with the intentions of the Russian government. They should have borne in mind that a collision such as that which occurred in Kushk is always possible in the presence of violent and undisciplined Asiatic population. The Penjdeh incident, concludes the journal, was certainly an untoward event, because it may adversely affect negotiations pending between Russia and England, which still justifies hope for peace.

The war feeling here is overwhelmingly strong. The Czar appeared at a theatre last evening and the audience, still enthusiastic over the news from Penjdeh, on the general assumption that Komaroff's conduct had the Imperial approval, rose when they saw the Czar and shook the building with an ovation of applause.

EGYPT.

SUAKIM, April 11.—General Graham has issued a proclamation, in which he urges the rebels to submit to the British and send in a supply of provisions and cattle, for which he promises they will be paid, otherwise they must take the consequences.

GERMANY.

BERLIN, April 11.—There are reports here that Turkey has decided, under Prince Bismarck's advice, to remain neutral in the event of war between England and Russia.

AFGHANISTAN.

TEHERAN, April [illegible] Ameer of Afghanistan, who [illegible] residing here for some time on a pension of £1750 per month from the British government, has again tried to leave Persia for Afghanistan. The British minister kept a close watch on Ayoub Khan ever since his return to this city, after his attempt several months ago to leave Persia, and has redoubled his vigilance since the Russia-Afghan difficulty began. Learning from letters which fell into his hands that the ex-Ameer was again planning to escape to Afghanistan, the British minister complained to the Shah. The latter arrested Ayoub and has confined him in the citadel. Persian officials have taken possession of Ayoub's house.

ENGLAND.

LONDON, April 11.—Two men-of-war belonging to the channel squadron, now at Kingston, Ireland, have been ordered to Portsmouth to take torpedoes on board. It is reported that they will then proceed to the Baltic. Advices from Odessa state that there is great military activity in that city. This is manifested not only by the garrison but also by other troops stationed there. Numerous battalions of Cossacks are received every day at the garrison at Kertoch and are engaged night and day in hastening the completion of works at that point, and the flouring mills are working at their full capacity in preparation of provisions.

LONDON, April 10.—The report is confirmed that the British government has invited Italy to occupy Cairo and the Soudan.

LONDON, April 11.—In official circles it is believed that the latest communication from Russia on the Penjdeh incident has not in the least lessened the tension between England and Russia.

LONDON, April 10.—Russian agents in London have visited the offices of a number of steamship co.'s and have made heavy bids for the purchase of their fast going vessels. The extraordinary offers for these steamers aroused the suspicions of the officers of the companies, who upon enquiry, became convinced that if the vessels were sold they would be used by the Russian government for war purposes, and they so reported the facts to the British Admiralty. It was stated at the foreign office this afternoon that Russia had not yet replied to the demand of England for a full explanation respecting the Russian attack on the Afghans on Kushk river.

PARIS, April 11.—Gaulois publishes a telegram from Berlin which says Prince Bismarck has assured his banker that in spite of the incident at Penjdeh the Czar hopes to preserve peace.

SCOTLAND.

GLASGOW, April 10.—The Marine Insurance companies are demanding 10 per cent. extra to insure ships bound for San Francisco and 7 6 for those bound to Calcutta.

DELAYED DISPATCHES

ENGLAND.

LONDON, April 9.—England will at once demand of Russia an explanation of the Russian conduct in forcing a battle upon the Afghans. The demand will, it is understood, be coupled with a demand for the withdrawal of the Russian forces to the north of Sarakhs.

At Lloyd's war risks were dealt in today at greatly enhanced prices. Premiums on vessels loading in Russian waters were quoted at 2@5 guineas peacentage. Wheat rose 2s 6d per quarter and holders are unwilling to sell even at this advance.

Gladstone in the commons appeared anxious and careworn. Lord Randolph Churchill on entering the house was warmly greeted by both conservative and liberal members. The general opinion expressed in the lobby was that nothing could prevent war. When Gladstone declared that the Russian attack on Penjdeh appeared to be an unprovoked aggression, the house warmly approved this phrase.

LONDON, April 9.—M. Lessar, commenting on the news from the Afghan frontier, says that General Kamaroff's return to Put-I-Khivi, after defeating the Afghans, showed that the Russians had no design of occupying Penjdeh during the negotiations with England. He believed that the explanation of De Gier would be satisfactory to the English government.

The anti-Russian feeling in both parties in the house of commons amounts to a passion. If Russia's explanation of the attack on the Afghans be delayed, or incomplete, the British government will be forced to declare war or resign. The decline in consols since the opening of the Afghans frontier dispute has been five per cent. which equals the fall in consols at the opening of the Crimean war.

LONDON, April 9.—The Daily Telegraph says: "Russia throughout has intended to give England trouble and to put effronts upon her. Unless reparation is afforded, not by the help of golden bridges, but in accordance with our distinct and stern demands, we must do our duty by India ourselves, and wage such a war as will insure to India repose for half a century."

There is great excitement on the London stock exchange amounting almost to a panic over the news of the fight in Afghanistan, which is regarded as equivalent to a declaration of war.

11:30 a. m.—There is great depression in financial circles here this morning. It is but too evident that the leaders of the street now feel that war is certain.

12:30 p. m.—Russian bonds of the issue of 1873, which closed last evening at 90½, are now quoted at 80. Consols are now quoted at 95 for both time and account.

SWEDEN.

STOCKHOLM, April 9.—The Russian government is giving orders for gunboats to Swedish builders.

GENERAL NEWS.

EUROPE.

PARIS, April 10.—La Republique Francaise statesthat M. De Freycinet, Minister of Foreign Affairs, has demanded of the Egyptain government full reparation for the forcible suppression of the French newspaper Bosphore Egyptian at Cairo on Wednesday last.

DUBLIN, April 10.—The Prince of Wales to-day received many representative bodies, academic and others. He said that both he and the Princess hopped in future to spend many happy days in Ireland.

LONDON, April 10.—Lord Edmund Fitzmaurice, Under Foreign Secretary, stated that England had denied that the French had a right, as they claimed, to search for contraband of war on neutral vessels bound for Hongkong. The question has been referred to the crown lawyers.

CANADA.

OTTAWA, April 10.—In the House of Commons to day Davies of Prince Edward's Island, called attention to the trade relations of the Dominion with the United States. He quoted a statement of Sir John Macdonald in New York where it wassaid the Canadian Government intended to take no further action in the matter, and the [illegible] the initiative. He believed that public sentiment in the United States was in favor of a renewal of the reciprocity treaty.

CHINA.

PARIS, April 10.—It is semi-officially stated here that as soon as a decree shall have been issued by China ordering execution of the Tien Tsen treaty, and the evacuation of Tonquin, French military operations will be stopped. The blockade of Formosa Pakkoi will be raised and Patenotre, the Minister to China, will go to Tien Tsin or Pekin for the purpose of executing a definite treaty of peace.

LeTemps says Admiral Courbett, who was previously ordered to evacuate Formosa, has received orders to maintain his position before Kelung. Le Temps believes hostilities may continue on the Songkoi, in Tonquin, as it will take a long time for orders from Pekin to arrive there, and Chinese commanders will be reluctant to obey teem.

La Liberte says transports are engaged in conveying guns to Tonquin, in order to place certain point in a state of permanent defence.

SHANGHAI, April 10.—The Emperor has issued a decree informing the people that the French humbly sued for peace, and that he has graciously granted their prayer.

EGYPT.

DONGOLA, April 10.—The Mahdi has been severely defeated at El Obeid. He has made the announcement that he will not attack Dongola until after the fast of the Ramadan, three months hence.

EASTERN STATES.

COSHOCTON, O., April 10.—The Democratic Standard of this place has private information of a plot to assassinate Government Hoadley last Monday. It says the Governor received through the mail a small wooden box, from one end of which hung a string. The Governor's suspicions being aroused, he caused the cover of the box to be removed, and a carefully arranged infernal machine, loaded with dynamite, slugs and spikes, was disclosed. The string had been so adjusted that had he pulled it the Governor would have caused an explosion, and doubt his life. It is said that the a are at work on the case, and reason the facts have not bef made public.

Sealskin Sacques.

She girl who had a sealskin sacque given to her says she might go further and fur worse.—Boston Budget.

"There goes three months' back salary," said Joughnes, pointing to the sealskin sacque on the back of his wife.—Norristown Herald.

It is darkly hinted that if sealskin sacquescould speak their natural tongue many of them would mew like a cat.—Dansville Breeze.

A poetess sings: "I have found what silence is." She probably asked her husband when he was going to buy her that sealskin sacque.—Philadelphia Call.

Many of the papers are always twitting women about being wild to possess sealskins sacques, and yet wild women do not care a cent for them. Neither do Mexican ladies, for that matter.—Texas Siftings.