The Royal Colonial Institute 15 Strand W C London Eng

# The Weekly Colonist.

THIRTY-FOURTH YEAR. VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1892. VOLUME XXXIV. NO 40.

with full power in case of emer-
They have also protested strongly
gross inefficiency at the Grosse Isle
ine station.

**Three Times Triplets.**

AX, Aug. 30.—Mrs. Edward Mc-
an, of Salt Springs, Cumberland,
n birth to triplets—two boys and a
his is the third time that this lady
distinguished herself.

**Chinese Missionary Dead.**

NTO, Aug. 30.—News has been re-
ere of the death at Shanghai, China,
G. Saunders, of the China inland
who left here about a year and a

**mpt to Disqualify a Politician.**

IPEG, Aug. 30.—A petition has been
disqualify for corrupt practices R.
in, leader of the local Opposition,
s an unsuccessful candidate at the
tion for Morden.

**The Minister of Militia.**

IPEG, Aug. 29.—Hon. Mackenzie
left here for the Pacific coast to-
He says the new barracks to be
in Winnipeg would have accommo-
for 200 men.

**Drowned in a Well.**

NA, Aug. 30. — An unfortunate
t has happened here, C. Fisher, a
own citizen, being drowned in a
He was fixing a pipe in a well in
ar of the Bank of Montreal building.

**A Boy Sold.**

WA, Ont., Aug. 30.—The *bona fide*
a boy of 14 is reported from Quinze
above Temiscamingue, an Indian
Rogers having sold his adopted son
rench hunter for $3. The bargain
de before a witness.

**Electric Appliances.**

WA, Aug. 29.—Electricity will be
lly introduced in Ottawa for heating
oking purposes for the first time in
tory of the world. The guests at the
or House to-night sat down to din-
ked by electricity.

**San Juan Island.**

JUAN, Aug. 30—H.M.S. Nymphe
rived, also a sloop painted green. The
r is stormy but the sky is clear. Mr.
urvey party arrived to-day from Car-
Point.

**Valparaiso in a Tumult.**

Y YORK, Aug. 29—The Herald's cable
Valparaiso, via Galveston, says: The
l correspondent at Buenos Ayres says
he city is in a state of wild excite-
Meetings were held to-day in honor
esident-elect Saenz Pena. There were
3,000 radicals present. They inter-
l the meeting with cries of "Down
Pena!" A tumult arose and there
several collisions. The police attempt-
disperse the radicals, and there was a
s demonstration which almost reached
gnity of a battle in the Callef Torid.
adicals slowly retreated to the plaza
Martin, where they made another
and there was more hard fighting.
whole city is stirred up, and in all
bility troops will have to be called out
eserve order.

**INFORMATION WANTED.**

THE EDITOR:—I want to gather some
in regard to the Behring Sea sealeries
te. I particularly want matter from
wners of vessels, or those who have
employed on vessels which have been
ed in sealing in Behring Sea or adja-
waters. Any matter bearing on bad
egal treatment of Canadian sealing ves-
t the hands of the United States Gov-
nt representatives will be of special
such matter I will pay a liberal price,
will state that I can use a good deal
end this to your paper in order to reach
eople who would be likely to possess
nformation, and will state further that,
w York, the COLONIST is looked upon
e representative newspaper of British
mbia.
r further particulars, address,

J. H. WOOD,
Grand Union Hotel,
New York, N.Y.,
U. S. A.

**Hospital Sunday Collections.**

e Hon. Treasurer of the Jubilee hos-
Mr. W. M. Chudley, acknowledges
receipt of the amount of two special
ay collections as follows;

hn's, Episcopal, Church ........ $76 60
tion Army ........ 30 00
otal ........ $106 60

GILLETT'S
PURE POWDERED 100%
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ady for use in any quantity. For making Soap, ning Water, Disinfecting, and a hundred other A can equals 20 pounds Sal Soda.
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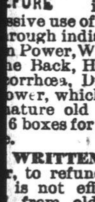
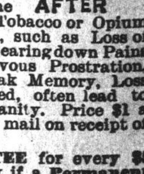
IS SOLD ON POSITIVE GUARANTEE

to cure any form of nervous disease, or any disorder of the generative organs, whether arising from the

EFORE AFTER
ssive use of Stimulants, Tobacco or Opium rough indiscretion, etc., such as Loss of n Power, Wakefulness, Bearing down Pains e Back, Hysteria, Nervous Prostration, orrhœa, Dizziness, Weak Memory, Loss ower, which, if neglected, often lead to ature old age and insanity. Price $1 a 6 boxes for $5. Sent by mail on receipt of
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28-dw-rly Sole Agent for Victoria.

## THE CHOLERA.

**Every Precaution to Prevent the Epidemic Getting a Foothold in England.**

**What Is Doing in the United States—Talks of Further Quarantine.**

LONDON, Sept. 1.—The newspapers to-day publish columns about the spread of the cholera, methods of prevention, treatment, etc., etc. There are daily inquiries as to the amount of hospital room available, in case the disease should appear in London. The Pall Mall Gazette to-day prints a map showing the ravages of the cholera in 1849, when 53,203 persons died of this plaque in Great Britain, and also showing the ravages of the deadly disease in 1854, when 20,097 died, and in 1866, when the number of deaths was 14,374. The sanitary conditions, the Pall Mall Gazette says, have grown better every year, and now the people are able to stand the immense strain. It is known in London that matters are worse in many places on the continent than has been allowed to transpire. Telegrams conveying the truth have been suppressed or modified by the official censors, and the newspaper mails bring an avalanche of cholera news that the despatches have not contained, showing that the danger is much more serious and widespread than had been surmised.

There is considerable comment both in London and Liverpool on the fact that while stringent precautions are used as regards the baggage of emigrants to the United States, the baggage of cabin passengers bound for New York on the steamers Britannic and the Ohio passed without fumigation, although a number of these passengers had come from the continent, and some of them had undoubtedly visited or passed through cholera infected cities. It is suggested that the cholera, in view of the difference in the precautions taken, is more likely to reach New York through the cabins than through the steerage. Even the baggage of ports of the rural districts of Ireland, and of emigrants from Norway and Sweden, where there has not been a suspicion or suggestion of cholera, has been fumigated, while the baggage of cabin passengers from the very seat of danger has passed without any precaution. There is both indignation and fright in Edinburgh over the fact that several Hamburg steamers have been allowed to discharge fruit and other cargoes at Leith, the port of Edinburgh, although the sale of fruit is prohibited there, and that passengers arriving from Hamburg have been allowed to land at Leith almost without inspection as to their health.

The Jewish Board of Guardians, a voluntary body, is doing excellent work in aiding the regular authorities to look after the sanitation of the Jewish quarters in the east end of London. The board is a permanent body and has assumed most of the duties toward the Jewish population usually discharged by the boards of Poor Law Guardians, which are mostly Christian bodies. The Jewish board has sent out circulars in English, containing the sanitary laws, the penalties for their infraction and the best means of avoiding contagion from the cholera. Inspectors employed by the board are making a house to house examination of the Jewish quarters and are reporting all cases of overcrowding or sanitary defects. The action of the board in the past has had the result of enabling the authorities to greatly improve the water supply and drainage of the Jewish quarter, and will be very valuable now in helping to prevent an epidemic of cholera in this district. Benjamin Cohen, president of the society, wrote to Mr. Fowler, president of the Local Government Board to-day, offering to undertake any further co-operation desired. Wealthy Hebrews have guaranteed to supply all the funds necessary to carry out the work. They declare they are glad of this opportunity to show their gratitude for England's generosity in affording an asylum for their poor brethren.

Ernest Hart, president of the National Health Society, and editor of the British Medical Journal, presided to-day at a meeting of that Society at which many doctors and nurses were present. The general cholera situation was considered. The news of the American quarantine of twenty days had not reached England. Mr. Hart, in speaking of the proposed general quarantine of England, said it was an undesirable move. Such an elaborate system could not but be leaky and an incomplete quarantine was dangerous because of the false feelings of security which it inspired among the public.

At a meeting of the Health committee of the Liverpool municipality and medical officers, it was reported that the emigrants who embarked yesterday were in excellent health; that the city of Liverpool was in the healthiest condition it had been for a long time past, and that there was no reason to fear an epidemic. The passengers of the steamer Gemma, from Hamburg, have been released from quarantine at Gravesend.

BERLIN, Sept. 1.—Archbishop Dothoma, of Munich and Freysing, headed a procession which praded through that city with prayers and religious emblems, to invoke heaven to avert the cholera. Tens of thousands of people followed in the procession and added their voices to the prayers and invocations offered up by the clergy. It a was most impressive spectacle. The public officials of Munich have hastened back from their holiday vacation, and are holding meetings to determine and declare the steps to be taken to keep the plague out of Munich.

The notices of the Imperial Health Office announce the deaths of two women and two men from Asiatic cholera in Charlottenburg to-day. The panic is apparent in this city. The Emperor has expressed indignation on account of the carelessness of the Hamburg city government, and the neglet of the officials to keep the country informed of the dangers to be apprehended from fugitives.

HAMBURG, Sept. 1.—The thermometer has fallen to 70 degrees, to-day, and there have been several light showers. The air is clearer to-night than it has been in the last ten days, nevertheless the abatement of the plague has not been so considerable as to bring much comfort to this stricken city. The most trustworthy reports give the number of fresh cases to-day as 681, and of deaths as 247. The decrease in the number of fresh cases since yesterday is 42, in the number of deaths 23. The number of burials has fallen from 395 to 313. The city government has again declared for the fatuitous policy of suppressing the facts, and its reports are received with ridicule.

Prof. Northnagel and Prof. Kahler have been giving cholera patients enemas of warm salt water. It is claimed by those who have followed this course of treatment that fully 50 per cent. of those treated have recovered.

The return of the intense heat threatens to cause the spread of the epidemic. Rag pickers have been forbidden to meddle with the refuse in the streets.

SOUTHAMPTON, Sept. 1.—Although no cases of cholera have been discovered here, the steamer Morglay has been engaged as receiving ship, and an iron hospital is being erected. The first and second cabin passengers of the Fuerst Bismarck, of the Hamburg Line, have been sent to Germany via London and Flushing. The steerage passengers will be sent on a small steamer. The Fuerst Bismarck will unload and refit here. The steamship Kaiser Wilhelm II. arrived here from Bremen to-day. The strictest precautions have been observed for the fumigation of the baggage already on board and that taken on at this port.

VIENNA, Sept. 1.—The Neue Freie Presse contains the important announcement that the mortality among cholera patients in Hamburg has been reduced fully 50 per cent. by injections of warm salt water. The effect was immediate and marvellous, and many patients whose pulse was so feeble as to be indiscernible often recover after the simple treatment. In many cases, however, the effect is so short that a relapse follows.

MOSCOW, Sept. 1.—In the last three days there have been 76 fresh cases of cholera, and 22 deaths.

ROUEN, Sept. 1.—The cholera here is not of the virulent type. There are 23 cases in the city, and to-day there was one death.

SWANSEA, Sept. 1.—Two seamen belonging to the steamship Harrington were removed to the hospital yesterday, suffering from what is supposed to be an attack of cholera.

NEW YORK, Sept. 1.—The American Druggist, in its current issue, gives some advice regarding the cholera scare. It says: "A great many people are giving themselves unnecessary trouble about cholera. The disease is only formidable where inadequate means exist for grappling with it. Deficient and impure water supply is the primary cause of its origin in Asia. Dirt, ignorance and warm weather are the principal transmitters of the disease. There is no sense in people being panic stricken here. No person need fear cholera if he exercises ordinary care in diet, cleanliness and sanitary surroundings."

Deputy Health Officer Seyburn, who has been in charge of the Str. Moravia since last evening, returned to quarantine to-night and reported that there were no new developments.

A suspected case of cholera has been discovered in the heart of the tenement house district, on the East side, this evening. Dr. Beck was summoned and found, in a room on the fourth floor of a tenement house at No. 95 Orchard street, a man lying on a sofa, suffering great agony. The man said he felt pains in his bones, that his stomach ached, and that he vomited freely. Dr. Beck immediately became suspicious and asked the man his name, and how long he had been in the country. The man replied his name was Joseph Etuanez, and that he had arrived in this country, on Sunday last, by the steamship Russia, by way of Hamburg. The doctor, after affording the patient some temporary relief, reported the case to the police, who promptly notified the Board of Health, and an inspector was sent to the house. He had not returned up to midnight.

The Inman line management has decided to carry only first and second cabin passengers from Liverpool during the month of September.

BUFFALO, N.Y., Sept. 1.—Precautions are being taken to prevent the entrance of cholera from the Canadian border.

MONTREAL, Sept. 1.—The authorities express a determination to spare no expense to prevent the entry of the cholera. The local board of health has decided to meet three times a week until November 1, and, among other precautions, has declared that the board shall work in conjunction with the Provincial Board of Health, and that a Board of Consultation be appointed; that twelve more sanitary policemen be appointed, so as to insure the thorough inspection and cleaning of every yard, lane, house and street; that physicians be appointed to watch the arrival and departure of every train, boat or other means of egress or ingress to the city. It has also authorized the securing of secluded houses throughout the city, to be used as extra seclusion hospitals in case of need, and the supplying of disinfectants free. Disinfecting appliances and ambulances are provided for, and an arrangement will be made at once for the daily removal of garbage and night soil. From now till November 1st, the Board will call upon the Medical Society for advice and assistance. The harbor authorities have also decided to permit no vessel to enter the harbor, without a clean bill of health be first submitted to the Board of Health for its supervision. Mayor McShane says he will leave no measures unexhausted to procure the best protection for the city.

## POST OFFICE REPORT.

**Thirty-Eighth Annual Report of the British Authorities—Interesting Facts.**

LONDON, Aug. 31.—The thirty-eighth annual report of the Postmaster-General issued yesterday shows a continued advance of business. The total number of letters handled was 2,716,518,365, an increase of 3.5 per cent.; 6,968,548 telegrams were despatched, an increase of 4.9 per cent. over the previous year. Some of the usual curious incidents are given. In one case a letter was found at Dumbarton addressed as follows: "To the Manager of the Public House with Walker's sign up corner of the Fair grounds, and the stables are at the back of the house, and last winter Mr. Davis Switchback stood close to the house, Northampton." The letter was delivered. In another case an address was found in a town of seventy-two thousand inhabitants as follows: "To a gentleman with a cork leg and projecting teeth, who is engaged as a jeweler's assistant." The report gives particulars of employment of soldiers and sailors as postmen; of the revision of postmen's wages, the working of the new express delivery and the school stamp deposit scheme.

## CAPITAL NOTES.

**The Outrages on Canadian Sealers—Disinfecting Appliances For Grosse Isle Quarantine.**

**The Russian Territorial Claims Declared to Shatter U. S. Contentions as to Jurisdiction.**

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, Sept. 1.—Hon. Mr. Foster stated to-day that the Government had been asked to make representations to the British Government of unjust and cruel treatment, by the Russian authorities, in the seizure of the British Columbia sealers. Mr. Foster says that Russia's claim to a thousand-mile jurisdiction in Behring Sea shatters the United States' contention that all the Russian jurisdiction passed to them when Alaska was purchased.

The Government, to-day, obtained from the Toronto Hospital a steam disinfectant, which will be shipped to Grosse Isle without delay. All ships, baggage and clothing will have to pass through this heater.

Two sisters, Agnes and Lilian Morse, were drowned in the Rideau this evening, by the upsetting of a canoe.

The Dominion rifle matches are progressing favorably. Captain Corbin, of Halifax, won the Henshaw match by 66 points, out of a possible 75. Green, of the 21st, was the highest in the grand aggregate.

The Ottawa guards won the Gzowski Military match, and the Twelfth battalion, the British Challenge Shield.

OTTAWA, Ont., Sept. 2.—The rifle matches closed to-day. Sergeant Drysdale, Montreal, won the Governor-General's prize; Mumford, of the 63rd, second; Jamieson, 43rd, third. The latter tied with Henderson, 62nd, but beat him in the shoot-off. Ontario won the London Merchants Cup, Prince Edward Island second. The Bisley twenty are: Bishop and Mumford, 63rd; Henderson, Langstroth, Burns, 62nd; Cartwright, 47th; Mitchell and Simpson, 12th; Wilson, 33rd; Pope, Vics, Ellis and Tink, Guards; Crowe, Guelph Artillery; Bartlett, 57th; Rolston and Heaven, 20th; Greene, 21st; Drysdale, Montreal Artillery; Stevens, 65th; Mitchell, 90th.

The surplus of revenue over expenditure last year was $273,000—a very satisfactory showing, considering the remission of the sugar duties.

Sir John Thompson returned to the city to-day.

An important meeting of the Privy Council will be held to morrow.

Sir John Abbott's health is not much improved by his sea trip.

## THE CANAL QUESTION.

**An Opinion as to the Consequences and Costs of the President's Proclamation.**

TORONTO, Ont., Sept. 1.—(Special)—The Globe to-day publishes the first of a series of letters from a member of its staff who is now at the Sault. The writer estimates that the total amount of tolls that will be imposed on freight bound for Canadian ports for the remainder of the season will be about $30,000. There is no rush to get freight through the canal, in order to avoid tolls, and, according to the Globe's correspondent, the opinion at the United States Sault is that at the present rate of progress the Canadian canal will not be completed for three years.

## BREAKING THE DEAD-LOCK.

**The Lieut.-Governor Prorogues the N. W. T. Legislature Till Further Orders.**

REGINA, N.W.T., Sept. 1.—(Special.)—The expected has happened, and Lieut.-Governor Royal has put an end to the present troubles in the Legislative Assembly by issuing a proclamation, this morning, declaring the Assembly prorogued, and relieving the members from further attendance until it is deemed expedient to convene another session.

## RAILWAY ARRANGEMENTS.

**The New York Meeting of the Transcontinental Traffic Association—Some of Its Business.**

CHICAGO, Sept. 1.—The Tribune says: From persons who attended the meeting of the Transcontinental Association at New York, last week, it is learned, that instead of bulldozing the other roads, the Southern Pacific was downed on nearly every point. The Canadian Pacific, it is stated, is in dead earnest, and will stick to its proposition to reduce West-bound rates September 10 to the proportion now charged by the Southern Pacific on European goods, which would make the first-class rate $2 30 from New York to San Francisco against the present rate of $4.20. This will necessarily force all other lines to make correspondingly low rates, and knock the Pacific Mail subsidy, called "space rental" by the Southern Pacific, higher than Gilderoy's kite.

President Hill, of the Great Northern, states that his only object in cutting loose from this association is based on a determination to adopt such a rate of tariffs as will promote the business interests and build up the good towns along the line of his road from St. Paul to Seattle. This he could not do under the restrictive provisions of the transcontinental agreement which creates great discrimination against interior localities in favor of Pacific Coast points. He claims that inland towns have always suffered because of excessively high rates, and that he can remedy this state of affairs by placing the Great Northern in a position to be entirely independent of the wishes of the other roads.

The principal subject for consideration at the New York meeting, next to the Pacific Mail and the Canadian Pacific subsidy question, was the proposition of the Southern Pacific to reduce rates on canned goods between the Pacific Coast and New York to 50 cents per 100 pounds, to enable overland routes to meet the competition of the clipper lines. The proposition caused a heated discussion, but, in spite of strong arguments made by the Southern Pacific's representatives, the proposition was voted down. Traffic Manager Stubbs, of the Southern Pacific, was furious, and said he would give the required three months' notice of the reduction as soon as a decision was reached from the commissioners of the Western Traffic Association, and would then put the 50-cent rate into effect.

## CONTRABAND CHINESE.

**Capture of Mongolians Alleged to Have Been Irregularly Landed in California.**

MONTEREY, Cal., Sept. 2.—Considerable excitement was caused here this morning, by the capture by constable J. A. Wolter and L. Michaeliso, of 19 Chinese, supposed to be controband. These were landed at Pescadera, a Chinese fishing station two miles south of this place at 1 o'clock this morning by, it is said, the schooner Halcyon. The fact that the Chinese living at Pescadero have been burning fires on the beach at the latter place for several nights past caused the officers of this place to suspect that the fires were intended to land opium or Chinese. In accordance with their suspicions the officers kept a vigilant look-out, and early this morning succeeded in landing 19 Chinamen in the city jail. The authorities at San Francisco have been notified and are expected here to day.

## HON. MACKENZIE BOWELL.

**His Ideas as to a Kilted Regiment for Victoria—Economy the Departmental Policy.**

**No Faith in Mr. Gladstone's Shilly-Shallying—He Believes in Rosebery.**

[From our own Correspondent.]

VANCOUVER, Sep. 2.—Your correspondent went up the line to have a chat with Hon. Mackenzie Bowell, Minister of Militia and Defence, this morning. When cornered in his private car, the Minister referred to your reporter as the omnipresent newspaper man, who, however, with all his faults was the first one to welcome him to British Columbia territory. A subject dear to the military men of Victoria was first mooted—the kilted regiment. The honorable gentlemen had not heard of it. The meagre appropriation in his department would not warrant the establishment of additional regiments on the coast just now. The proposal, however, of the promoters of the kilt regiment was very reasonable and moderate. If, as your reporter explained to him, they only desired rifles and side arms from the Government, the chances for the prospective regiment being established were good; but, continued the perspicacious Minister, I can speak more positively when they lay the facts personally before me. Some times one is led into a sort of ambush; Vancouver wants a batallion, also a regiment, knowing at the same time my inability at present to financially aid them. The department is being very economically managed, Toronto's kilted regiment being the only one established since I have taken office. Throughout the Northwest and British Columbia a strong military spirit is growing up, which speaks well for our country, for it is the practical part of our loyalty and patriotism showing itself. In British Columbia any military innovation should be in the way of a garrison and artillery, as it is, perhaps, the only style of warfare which would be adopted in case of assault. The new military sytem is working well. They are drilling more men and getting more drill out of them, and it was costing much less than the old system, the chief saving being in transportation. He had inspected the Kingston and Quebec fortifications, while Major-General Herbert had inspected the forces. The duties would be divided in the same way on the coast. Then they would visit old Niagara, Ontario, to see what could be done with the venerable time-honored fortification facing the American fort across the river. Your reporter was the first to inform the Minister of Militia of the Russian seizures. On being given a synopsis of the international outrage, the honorable gentleman expressed himself as not at all surprised at the treatment the sealers received at the hands of the Russians, as they were only a semi-civilized race. It was entirely a matter for the Imperial Government to straighten out. An American vessel being seized shows that the Americans and Russians were not acting in concert. He thought the gentleman who had done the seizing would possibly rue it. They would certainly do so if Lord Rosebery was not handicapped and worried by Mr. Morley and other advanced Radicals, as Lord Rosebery's foreign policy was, he believed, fully as decisive, prompt and clear sighted as Lord Salisbury's. He said he had no faith in Mr. Gladstone. He did not like his shilly-shallying policy, and felt dubious about the Victoria fishermen getting justice while he was at the helm. If Russia is forced to make ample restitution, we may thank Lord Rosebery for it. The hon. gentleman concluded by speaking in high terms of the Coast papers. He had been reading one paper that morning—the DAILY COLONIST—and was very much surprised that such general excellency in a newspaper sense was warranted in so thinly populated a province, and was particularly pleased at its editorial on Retaliation. It was very ably written, and expressed his views exactly.

**Accepted the Candidature.**

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.—It is understood that President Harrison's letter of acceptance will be made public on Monday morning next. Mr. Whitelaw Reid's will follow on September 15th. Mr. Cleveland has not yet indicated when his letter of acceptance will be given out, but it is expected to be made public not later than September 26th.

**The Borden Murder.**

FALL RIVER, Mass., Sept. 1.—The argument of counsel in the Borden murder case was concluded this afternoon, and Lizzie Borden was committed to Taunton jail for trial in November.

When weak, weary and worn out, Hood's Sarsaparilla is just the medicine to restore your strength and give you a good appetite.

## STILL THE CHOLERA.

**The Hamburgers Almost Panic-stricken on Account of the Death Dealing Visitor.**

**Public Prayers for the Abatement of the Pestilence—Great Excitement Everywhere.**

HAMBURG, Sept. 2.—Sedan day has passed without festivities of any kind. There have been no processions, no music, and no meetings. Not a flag has been displayed in the city. The promenades and the cafes have been empty. In all the churches, services of prayer for the abatement of the plague have been held. They have been attended by crowds which have filled the buildings. Hardly a woman in colors, or a man without the black badge of mourning on his arm was to be seen, and the prayers were offered amid the sobbing and groaning of the congregations. The desolation of the city has been apparent as at no other time since the introduction of the pest. For an hour after the service the streets were filled with sad-faced men and weeping women. At 2 o'clock they were again deserted, and since then have remained bare and still. The number of fresh cases to-day has been 733—an increase of 52 since yesterday. The decrease in the number of deaths is due to the corresponding decrease yesterday in the number of fresh cases. It offers little comfort, however, as the increase in the number of fresh cases to-day will be followed undoubtedly by a longer death list to-morrow. Nevertheless, there is a general feeling that the pest has been at its worst, and although it may not abate rapidly it at least will not gain much more ground. The panic is not over, as the authorities would have people outside of of the city believe. Fewer persons have left the city to-day than in the previous days of the week, only because most of the men who could get away had already left with their families. The city, in fact, has been virtually depopulated of all persons of wealth or leisure. The number of burials to-day, has been 315, or two more than yesterday, still hundreds of bodies are unburied. The dead wagons are utterly unequal to the work of carrying the bodies of all the victims to decent burial. Unless some improvement be made at once in the system, the authorities will find themselves obliged to give up individual interment and bury the bodies by the score in trenches. Only immediate action can prevent several houses from becoming breeding houses of disease. There was a riotous demonstration before the house of the chief of police. About 1,000 unemployed laborers from the worst stricken districts gathered there, shouting that the authorities wished the people to die, and therefore would not help them. The men were driven away by a company of policemen. In Saniel Pauli the disease is abating. The air is chilly, this evening, and a storm from the southwest is brewing.

MUNICH, Sept. 2.—Although this city is still exempt from the cholera plague, the dread that it may come almost amounts to frenzy. Yesterday evening, an immense throng of butchers, clerks, mechanics and others gathered in front of the guard room and demanded that all traffic by railway be put to a stop. The mob was clamorous and disorderly, and refused to disperse when commanded. The police charged the populace and tried to scatter them; but the people were stubborn and successfully resisted the police. A detachment of infantry came to the assistance of the civil authorities and drove back the men, at the same time arresting those who were the more demonstrative. In the struggle a number of persons were wounded with sword thrusts and others had their heads broken.

ANTWERP, Sept. 2.—The Sanitary Board has decided that a twenty-four hour quarantine instead of a week will be sufficient in the case of arrivals from Bremen and Luebeck.

BERLIN, Aug. 2.—The report of the Imperial Board of Health for yesterday shows that there were at Hamburg 628 new cases of cholera and 116 deaths. In Altona 26 new cases and 3 deaths were reported. On the island of Wilhelmsburg, in the Erbe, opposite Hamburg, there were 16 cases and three deaths.

ROME, Sept. 2.—The Corriere di Rapoli states that the cholera has broken out in Piedmont, and that the fact has been officially suppressed. It is said that pilgrimages to Rome during the Papal Jubilee will be forbidden for fear that the plague would be spread through them.

VIENNA, Sept. 2.—On account of the cholera, the holidays of the school children have been prolonged until the middle of October.

HAVRE, Sept. 2.—A heavier rain is falling here and the air is cooler. Reports as to the cholera continue to be encouraging. The number of deaths has been but 15, and the authorities express confidence that a steady abatement of the disease may be expected.

BUDA PESTH, Sept. 2.—Peasants in Kiszacs started on a riot to-day because several cholera patients were carried through the town. They tried to beat the men conducting the transport but were driven off by a company of soldiers. There were two deaths from cholera in Kiszacs to-day.

PARIS, Sept. 2.—It is officially stated that there is no cholera at Lurieds, and that any reports to the contrary are false.

LONDON, Sept. 2.—The action of President Harrison in ordering that all vessels carrying immigrants shall be subjected to a quarantine of 20 days, meets with general approval here.

Another of the four Russian emigrants who were seized with cholera while waiting at Liverpool for a steamer to convey them to New York, died to-day. It is reported that a woman died from cholera at Macclesfield, some distance south of Manchester.

Right Honorable Mr. Gladstone has received a dispatch from the municipal authorities of Cork, urging him to establish a quarantine after the American model.

The wife of a farmer near Macclesfield visited Blackpool yesterday, and last night was seized with cramps and nausea. This morning she died, three physicians who examined the body say that she died of cholera.

It is stated, this evening, that 3,620 fever patients occupy all the beds usually available in the London hospitals for emergencies. About 1,500 beds have been specially arranged for, however, to meet the requirements of a cholera epidemic.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2.—The question as to whether or not it is ncessary to fumigate the mails arriving in the United States from Canada, as a safeguard against cholera, has given rise to such conflicting opinions that Postmaster-General Wanamaker to-day telegraphed the Postmaster-General of Canada, asking what steps in this direction were being taken by the Canadian authorities. A reply will probably be received to-morrow, after which Mr. Wanamaker will decide the question.

BUFFALO, N.Y., Sept. 2.—A conference was held at the post-office, to-day, to consider what action shall be taken to guard against the introduction of cholera through mail matter from Canada. The result was that a telegram was sent to the Post-office Department stating that the health officers advised the disinfecting of mails by perforating the letters and dry heat, and asking the authorities to prepare perforating stamps and furnaces. The letters will be perforated by hand, the holes being a little larger than pin holes, and then placed in the furnace and subjected to a dry heat of at least 212 degrees.

MONTREAL, Sept. 2.—Deputy Minister of Agriculture Lowe states that the steamship Thorndale which slipped past the quarantine officials at Grosse Isle, will be returned to that port for a thorough inspection. She will probably be ordered out of the port, although her cargo is now being discharged. There is, however, no sign of the disease on board. She is laden with sugar from Iloilo. She had passed through the Red Sea on her voyage hence, and had stopped at Port Said. Fifteen of the crew are Chinese. The captain of the Thorndale will be subjected to a fine of $400 and his pilot to a fine of $200 for their action in passing on to Montreal without reporitng at Grosse Isle.

VALPARAISO, Sept. 2.—The Chillian government intend to establish a quarantine station at Punta Arenas in view of the outbreak of cholera. All vessels passing through the Straits of Magellan will be inspected.

## GEORGE W. CURTIS.

**Sketch of the Well-Known Editor of "Harper's Weekly"—His Political Record.**

NEW YORK, Aug. 31.—George W. Curtis, whose death occurred yesterday, became ill about two months ago with indications of dropsy. He constantly suffered considerable pain, and was told that opium would relieve him, but he declined to take it. At the request of Mrs. Curtis homeopathic treatment was resorted to last week. Since that time he has suffered less, but about three days ago he began to sink gradually, finally dying at 5 o'clock in the morning. Mr. Curtis was born in Providence, R.I., February 24, 1824. He, with his elder brother, in 1842, joined the community of Brook Farm, in West Roxbury, Mass., and after eighteen months of study and farm labor, went to Concord, Mass., where they spent eighteen months in a farmer's family, afterward tilling a small piece of land for six months. In 1846 Mr. Curtis went abroad, traveling. He returned to this country in 1850, and soon afterward became one of the editorial staff of the New York Tribune. Mr. Curtis was one of the editors of the first series of Putnam's Monthly from its appearance in 1852 till it ceased to exist. In 1853 he began in Harper's Monthly the series of papers entitled "The Editor's Easy Chair," and in the same year entered the lecture field, meeting with great success. Soon after the establishment of Harper's Weekly, in 1857, he became its leading editorial writer. On the establishment of Harper's Bazar, in 1867, he began a series of papers under the title of "Manners Upon the Road," which was continued weekly until the spring of 1873. He was a delegate to the Republican National Conventions of 1860 and 1864, and in the latter year was an unsuccessful candidate for Congress in the First New York district. In 1862 he declined the office of Consul-General in Egypt, offered by President Lincoln. In 1867 he was elected a delegate-at-large to the Constitutional Convention of New York, in which he was chairman of the committee on education. In 1868 he was nominated a Republican presidential elector, and in 1869 declined the Republican nomination for Secretary of State of New York. Mr. Curtis was, in 1871, appointed by President Grant one of the commission to draw up rules for the regulation of the civil service, but resigned in March, 1873. He was a delegate to the Republican National Convention of 1876, that nominated President Hayes. Asked to select a foreign mission, he declined; and also declined the mission to Germany. Mr. Curtis was chairman of a meeting of Independent Republicans, June 16, 1884, to take action against the nomination of James G. Blaine, and he subsequently supported Grover Cleveland. Harper's Weekly became the leading organ of the Mugwump party. Mr. Curtis had been one of the regents of the University of the State of New York, and its Vice-Chancellor. He published "Nile Notes of a Howadji," "The Howadji in Syria," "Lotus Eating," "Trumps," a novel, and various collected papers.

## UNION OR NON-UNION.

**Bloody Fight Between Strikers and Men Sent Out to Replace Them.**

LONDON, Sept. 2.—A train from Liverpool to-day with 150 non-union men to take the places of the strikers at the New Bridge salt works, was there met by several hundred men. About half the non-unionists, armed with knives, alighted from the train and were attacked with stones and clubs. A vicious fight followed. About 40 strikers were severely cut, and 20 non-unionists were knocked down. Four of them were carried unconscious back to the train. The new men gradually worked around to the river front, where a steam launch with 12 union officers was moored. They attacked the launch with stones, and those on board took refuge in the cabin. The police charged the crowd without success. Two companies of militia finally dispersed the mob. The non-unionists returned to the train and were taken back to Liverpool.

## FROM MONTREAL.

**C. P. R. Denial That They Smuggle Chinese or Anybody Else Into the U. S.**

**New Line of Atlantic Steamships—Reduction in Transportation Rates.**

[Special to THE COLONIST.]

MONTREAL, Sept. 1.—General Passenger Agent McNichol of the Canadian Pacific being seen with reference to the charge of the Washington authorities that his company was smuggling Chinese into the United States, said: "This company smuggles neither Chinamen nor any other persons or things. What object would we have in so doing? We sell tickets to Chinamen between Canadian points because we recognize no nationality in our business; but we don't sell tickets to Chinese to any point in the United States, because we know the law there is against their admission. The company is ready to investigate any charge of collusion on the part of its employes in this matter. Should any be found guilty, they will be at once dismissed. When we receive your communication we will go into the matter thoroughly."

Ex-Chief of the Fire Police, Paton, died suddenly, to-day, aged 72. He was connected with the brigade from 1850 to 1888. When the brigade was reorganized he was retired.

The transportation and elevator companies here will reduce their rates proportionately, to meet the additional tolls on the Soo canal, equal to 12 cents per bushel.

It is now pretty well understood that the C.P.R. have decided to establish an Atlantic line of steamers. The visit of President Van Horne and Mr. Angus to England is in connection with that scheme, and there is authority for the statement that arrangements are nearly completed.

MONTREAL, Sept. 2.—It is now certain that the Canadian Pacific Railway Company has decided to establish a fast line of Atlantic steamers running to Montreal. The idea is to get the British Government to grant a subsidy and send the China and Japan traffic right through by the Canadian Pacific instead of sending it via New York, as is done at present.

The Government cruiser Druid has been ordered by the Minister of Marine and Fisheries to proceed to Grosse Isle quarantine station and prevent vessels from passing without reporting. Her commander has been instructed to fire on any vessels that attempt to pass quarantine. The cruiser has disinfecting apparatus on board, and the officers will board and disinfect any suspicious vessels appearing in the river.

Dr. Bryce, of Toronto, expresses himself well satisfied with the arrangements made by the officials here to prevent the spread of cholera. Dr. Bryce was here last night, with members of the quarantine commission appointed by the International Health Association, who are on their way to Grosse Isle. The gentlemen composing the commission are Dr. Irving A. Watson, Concord, N. H., secretary American Public Health Association; Dr. H. B. Baker, Lansing, Mich., secretary Michigan Board of Health; Dr. H. H. Bryce, Toronto, secretary Provincial Board of Health, Ontario; and Dr. J. N. McCormack, of Kentucky. The commission is to inspect and report upon the condition and methods of the administration of every quarantine station on the Atlantic and Pacific Coasts, in order that the organizations with which they are connected may be fully advised in the present emergency as to the proper reliance to be placed on coast defences as against a threatened invasion of Asiatic cholera.

It is said the people here fear the result of the doctors' report in view of the stringent measures of exclusion against Canada, which the U. S. is expected to take if their report should be unfavorable.

Premier Abbott has arrived at Ste. Anne, his country residence, from his yachting excursion down the St. Lawrence. Although appearing to be in much better health, as the result of his trip, Sir John complains of a lack of mental force.

H. M. S. Hyacinthe, will recommission at Esquimalt in October. One hundred and seventy sailors, with their effects, will then be transported between England and Esquimalt, via the C.P.R.

Mayor McShane has been asked by the Young Irishmen's Literary and Benefit Association, to call a meeting of citizens to arrange for a reception to Hon. Edward Blake, M.P.

Cablegrams have been received announcing the safe arrival at Southampton by the Fuerst Bismarck, of President Van Horne and Directors Angus and Osler, of the C.P.R. All are in good health.

The stock broking firm of Nicholls & Marier was, this afternoon, robbed of $4,500. A handsome blonde drove up to the office and waved a bundle of greenbacks, beckoning to the clerk to come out. She had an argument about the discount on American silver certificates and then drove rapidly away. When the clerk returned to his desk he found that the cash drawer had been rifled. A good-looking American, who had been loitering around the place for a couple of hours during the afternoon, has disappeared.

**A Clever Forger's Exploits.**

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., Sept. 1.—During the early part of July last, a young Englishman, giving the name of Moore, passed some time here and made numerous acquaintances. Late in the month he suddenly disappeared, and then several successful forgeries were traced to him. Word has since been received by the police that he made an unsuccessful attempt to negotiate a check for $1,500 in Jackson, Tenn., drawn on the Cataract Bank of this city, and bearing the signature of John C. Stricker, an alderman here. The police also learned that he is none other than Geo. Whitfield, alias Moore an old and clever forger. Thus far he has eluded the police.

**Rely on This.**

GENTLEMEN,—We have six children, and have relied on Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry for the past twelve years in all cases of diarrhœa and summer complaints, and it never fails to cure.

MRS ANNA ALLEN, Harley, Ont.