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Weekly Colonist.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 27, 1886.

TO SUBSCRIBERS AND INTENDING SUBSCRIBERS.

IN ORDERING THE WEEKLY COLONIST, TO INSURE DELIVERY, YOU SHOULD ENCLOSE THE AMOUNT OF SUBSCRIPTION IN POSTAGE STAMPS, MONEY ORDERS, COIN OR BANK BILLS. NO PAPERS LEAVE THIS OFFICE UNLESS THE SUBSCRIPTION HAS BEEN FIRST PAID, AND NO NOTICE IS TAKEN OF ANY ORDER THAT IS NOT ACCOMPANIED BY THE MONEY.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

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.

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, August 22.

Personal.

At the Driard: J. J. Aschbeim, San Francisco; Chas. Goldstein, Seattle; Chas. DeBois, Gen. Lamaine, Wendell Wyle, Halifax; H. Allen Barton, Melbourne, Aus; W. P. Johnson, Olympia; H. C. Allen and wife, Mrs. Snell, Portland; J. Geo. Klemin, Philadelphia; Philip G. Eastwick, A. Wilson, Winnipeg; Dr. G. M. Wells and wife, Miss Ray and sister, Portland; H. P. Walton and wife, Seattle; E. I. Walton, Delaware; E. B. McKay, Ben. Stern, Cowichan; W. H. Jeffrey, T. Wright, Portland.

Mr. C. Todd arrived from New Westminster yesterday.

Mr. F. H. Logan of the Port Moody Gazette is in the city.

Capt. Lewis and Messrs. D. C. Nicholas and R. Watkins were passengers by the steamer Amelia yesterday from Nanaimo.

Mr. James Camp, of the Royal Oak, is confined to his bed by illness. He is 76 years of age.

Mr. J. M. Wark was seized with a fit on Johnson street yesterday, and in the fall which it caused received two cuts in the head.

Mr. L. ... leaves to-morrow via the Northern Pacific railway on a trip to Philadelphia and other points in the Eastern States and Canada.

Mr. T. R. Figg, J. P., of Mayne Island, while chopping trees on his farm a day or two ago cut his foot very badly and has since been laid up. His many friends hope that his disablement will be but temporary.

Mr. Frederick Brown and Mr. C. W. Bush were among the arrivals from the mainland last evening.

The Rev. Dr. McLeod, who accompanies the Hon. Mr. Foster, of whom he is a great personal friend, to this province is perhaps the most distinguished Baptist divine in New Brunswick. His pastorate is at Fredericton, N. B., and the Rev. Dr. has also officiated as chaplain of the local legislature. He is as well editor of the Religious Intelligencer, an influential weekly newspaper, conservative in politics, but almost entirely devoted to the interests of the Baptist denomination, of which it is the organ. Dr. McLeod is an able speaker, and it is to be hoped the people of Victoria will have an opportunity of hearing him in the pulpit during his stay.

General Sherman and party are expected to arrive here some time during the week.

Mr. J. Levy is expected back from England *via* the Canadian Pacific railway this evening.

Mr. A. A. Aaronson ("Wild Dick") will not leave England for home until the spring.

Mr. F. Sehl and children, and Miss Watkins were passengers by the Sound steamer yesterday to the city.

Mr. ... Brown, freight agent of the C. P. R., has arrived at Vancouver.

Rev. G. M. Stone, pastor of the Asylum avenue Baptist Church, of Hartford, Conn., and correspondent of the Hartford Evening Post arrived in the city yesterday by the Sound steamer.

Mr. Luther L. Holden, the genial conductor of the Raymond excursion parties, is at the Driard. He goes to Alaska by the next steamer to make arrangements for forth-coming excursions.

Mr. T. James Claxton, one of Montreal's prominent merchants, is in the city.

Dr. Osler, formerly a distinguished professor of McGill College, Montreal, but now of the University of Philadelphia, is enjoying his stay in the city. Last night, accompanied by several old classmates and friends, he made a tour of Chinatown "taking in" an opium joint, the theatres, and other points of interest.

Capt. Tom Wright is in town.

PUGILISTIC.—Last evening a police whistle, sounded on Government street, attracted a large crowd of people to the cigar divan next to the post office, where two young men were fighting. In an altercation one called the other an abusive name and struck at him. The blow was parried and, in the struggle that followed, the aggressor fell to the ground, where it is said he was kicked in the face by his opponent. At any rate he rose with a large gash beneath his left eye. The fight was quickly stopped, and it is also reported that the one who had the worst of it had been seeking a quarrel with his antagonist for several weeks past.

THEATRICAL.—Mr. Sam Thall, advance agent of the Grismer-Davies Company will arrive in this city by the steamer Queen of the Pacific to-morrow from San Francisco. The season here will comprise four nights, viz: the 30th and 31st inst., and the 1st and 2nd prox.

BIG CATCH.—The Wellington Packing Company had 12,000 salmon on the wharf at New Westminster yesterday morning when the steamer R. P. Rithet was leaving. One boat alone caught 400 fish on Friday.

From the Daily Colonist, August 24.

THE GRISMER-DAVIES COMPANY.—Joseph R. Grismer and Phoebe Davies, supported by an entirely new company, will appear at the Victoria theatre for four nights commencing on Monday evening next, when they will appear in a dramatization of Alexander Dumas' great novel, "Monte Cristo," Tuesday night Frank Harvey's great London and New York success entitled "The Wages of Sin," Wednesday Mr. Mortimer Murdock's melodrama, a touching story of English life, entitled "A Hoop of Gold," and on Thursday evening the great military melodrama, a play of the late civil war, which was produced in San Francisco during the Grand Army encampment to crowded houses for four weeks, entitled "The Field of Honor, or Ruth's Devotion." All the above named plays will be put upon the stage with all the care regarding scenery and mechanical effects. The company are well known to all the theatre going people of this city, and should be welcomed with crowded houses each night. The sale of reserved seats will commence at Waitt's bookstore on Thursday morning; prices will remain as usual.

THE VICTORIA "SCRUBS."—This is the title which in a not very creditable article the Seattle Daily Times dubs the Amities of this city. Well, the Amities have had no difficulty for three consecutive years in *scrubbing down* the Reds on Beacon Hill, and the Seattle team have always been treated as gentlemen, too.

LACROSSE MATCH.—Arrangements have been made for a lacrosse match next Saturday, 28th inst., between the Vancouver and Victoria lacrosse clubs. The names of the players of the Victoria team will be given later on. A lively time may be expected as this will be the initial game of lacrosse in British Columbia.

Personal.

Capt. and Mrs. E. M. Shaw and son, of Great Falls, New Hampshire, were passengers by the Queen on Sunday. Capt. Shaw is a member of the G. A. R. They will remain in the city a few days before returning home.

Rev. T. H. Gilbert, formerly of the Anglican diocese of New Westminster and now rector of St. Marks, Yreka, Cal., in the city on a short visit. The reverend gentleman is in good health and speaks hopefully of his new charge.

Gen. Sherman and daughter have spent a very pleasant week in Tacoma, and left there on Saturday afternoon for Seattle, where they will spend several days, after which they proceed to Victoria and go east via the Canadian Pacific railway.

It is said that L. M. Flourney, of Kentucky, will be appointed to the collectorship at Port Townsend, vice Capt. Beecher.

Henry Villard is again the owner of the magnificent palace he erected for himself during the palmy days when he was president of the Northern Pacific. Since his failure Villard has lived in Germany, but recently he completed arrangements which will permit his return to the United States, and on and after October next he will be at home again in New York. It is said that he is now worth $250,000.

Mr. W. E. Graveley, of Vancouver, is in the city.

Mr. John D. Ronald, of Brussels, Ont., has arrived in this city *via* the Canadian Pacific railway.

Mr. Chas. E. Gorham, chief coiner of the U. S. mint at San Francisco, arrived on the steamer Queen of the Pacific on Sunday evening on a visit, returning on Saturday with Mrs. Gorham.

Hon. Dr. Almon, of "Rosebank," Halifax, N. S., a member of the Dominion senate, has arrived in this city from the east by way of the Canadian Pacific railway and is a guest at the Driard. Dr. Almon, who is a conservative, was elected to the house of commons in 1872, and was called to the senate in 1879. He is now a young man, of three score and ten years, and is a most valuable member of the senate.

Mr. Lewis Lewis left this morning for Montreal by way of the Canadian Pacific route.

Senator Stevens, of Waterloo, P. Q., president of the Stanstead, Shefford & Chambly railway, and of the South-Eastern railway, and a director of the Eastern Township bank, has arrived from the east. Hon. Mr. Stevens was called to the senate in 1876 and is a liberal in politics.

Mr. P. Phillips left this morning for the east by way of the Canadian Pacific railway.

At the Driard: H. Altris, Portland; W. H. Roden and wife, Seattle; J. J. Southgate, Seattle; H. Wiedermann, S. Thall, San Francisco; W. H. Brown, San Jose; Louis H. Jordan, Montreal; B. Meyers, wife and daughter, San Francisco; J. Lilbeo, W. F. Regan, San Francisco; V. H. S. Schurz, Clement Gardner, San Francisco; G. W. Jordan, Miss L. F. Jordan, Los Angeles; F. W. Lamby, Spallamacheen; George B. Baker, Sweekburg, Q.; E. G. Stevens, Waterloo; Mr. and Mrs. Bell and son, Dr. Almon, Halifax; R. Y. Ellis, Toronto; D. G. Elliott, New York; H. H. Porter, L. Y. Gage, Chicago; Henry Seibert, H. R. Bishop and Bryant, W. M. Aiman, New York; E. Bell, wife and son, Clinton; H. L. Horton, Dr. Lewis Wilson, Miss Kuhn, New York; V. C. Thrall, St. Paul; Grayson Mann and wife, Seville, Fla.; C. B. Bendect, Florida; J. J. Walser, Chicago; W. E. Hurd, Portland.

Mr. E. Bell, wife and son, of Clinton, are registered at the Driard.

Mr. J. J. Southgate arrived back from San Francisco on Sunday and is registered at the Driard.

Mr. Sam. Thall, advance agent of the Grismer-Davies dramatic company, has arrived in the city and is at the Driard.

Lucien V. Bonaparte Wyse, a capitalist from Paris, France, is at Ottawa. After spending a few days in the capital he will proceed to Lake Temiscamingue, where he intends establishing a French colony. He will also visit Manitoba and British Columbia.

Mr. G. B. Baker, M. P., of Sweetsburg, P. Q., came over the Canadian Pacific on Sunday, and spent yesterday in the city, visiting the dry dock and other interesting points. He is a conservative in politics and an ardent admirer of Sir John. In company with Senator Stevens, he left again for home this morning.

At the Occidental: Wm. H. Dunnington, Eagle Gorge; N. Gray, New Westminster; Jas. Calanderg; John Munro, C. L. Smith, Vancouver; W. D. Shaw and wife, Kamloops; J. Fitzpatrick, San Francisco.

Dr. G. ... and Wm. ... of Portland ... the Driard. Dr. ... enjoys in Portland the reputation of being one of the first physicians of that city.

Andrew A. Aaronson, known among his acquaintances and others in London as "Wild Dick," was lately married in that city to Miss Rose Vanderslype.

Joe Levy arrived from England on Sunday safe and sound. He looks as if he had enjoyed the trip.

Hon. A. E. B. Davie, attorney-general, and Mr. Theodore Davie, left this morning for Ottawa, via the Canadian Pacific railway. They go in connection with the now famous Sproule case,—the former representing the province, and the latter the prisoner in the application of the local government to quash the decision of Mr. Justice Henry ordering the release of the prisoner.

The Amities Defeated.

The Amities fared badly in their tussle with the Portland clubs on Saturday and Sunday. The score of Saturday's game was: Portlands, 22; Amities, 2—and of Sunday's game: Portlands, 17; Amities, 8. In its report of the first game the Oregonian says the Victoria boys were "decidedly off." It did not seem to be their day for playing ball. Baker, Borthwick, C. Gowen, J. Kane, and N. Gowen played wild, and Burnes and Stelly were the only ones of the visitors who did not contribute to the twenty-three errors. The Portland club, on the contrary, never played better, and after the first innings their play was perfection. In the third innings, Frank Buchtel carried off the honors of the day. The Victorians had a man on first and on second, with one man out. Stelly batted a red-hot liner that looked to be a safe two-bagger, and both base runners started. Frank Buchtel caught the ball on the fly close to the ground, touched second and then threw the ball to first before the runner could return—in reality, a triple play, and as brilliant as ever was seen on a ball field.

Salmon Stopped Running Again.

By telegraph we learn from New Westminster that the run of salmon has again stopped, so that the unexpected reappearance of the sockeyes, a few days ago, was of only short duration, lasting but two days and nights only. Last night the boats caught scarcely any. The salmon business this season has been most perplexing, being so irregular. The cost attending the few that have been caught has been very great compared with the result, and the loss to our cannery men will be large. So far the pack is not one half of that anticipated or prepared for. It is now thought that the season is over and in a short time the total pack will be ascertained; probably numbering about 55,000 or 60,000 cases on Fraser River.

AT REST.—The funeral of the late Mr. George R. Fardon took place on Sunday afternoon. The body was conveyed from the late residence, corner of Yates and Langley streets, to the Reformed Episcopal church, where the Rt. Rev. Bishop Cridge read the solemn services for the dead. From there the remains were taken to Ross Bay cemetery where they were laid at rest. The following gentlemen officiated as pall bearers: D. Palmer and Messrs. N. Shakespeare, M. P., Wm. Wilson, T. N. Hibben, A. J. Andrew and Wm. Wilson.

VICTORIA THE TERMINUS.

The C. P. Railway to Coal Harbor Abandoned.

It was rumored in the streets yesterday that, in consequence of the late decision of the supreme court, arrangements are in contemplation by the Canadian Pacific railway company to drop the further construction of their road to Coal Harbor and establish workshops, etc., for the terminus of their railway on the Songish reserve opposite Victoria. This step, if taken, will lead ultimately to an amalgamation with the Island railway company on a basis satisfactory to both companies. The connection between Port Moody and Victoria, it is added, will in the meantime be carried on by the Canadian Pacific Navigation company with its present boats and an immediate accession of powerful steamers for winter navigation. These rumors coupled with Sir John Macdonald's allusion at Cowichan to Victoria as the terminus of the Canadian Pacific railway system, and his reference to the Island railway as an extension of the Canadian Pacific, are most significant.

THE WATER QUESTION.

Sensible Words From a Sunday Paper.

Safety, Comfort and Convenience Involved.

As a municipality, ours is a well-to-do one. The city's assets far exceed its liabilities. Yet from the suburbs, from the high levels and from the low levels comes the cry for water, water! What should we say, what would we say of a wealthy family who would deny to any of its members a sufficient supply of good water, the same being easily obtainable? To say nothing of comfort and convenience, it is more than evident that the safety, if not the very existence, of the city demands an increased water supply, while the thorough improvement of our roughly rutted streets and dilapidated sidewalks is scarcely less urgent. The necessary expenditure, though seemingly large, will scarcely be felt by the ratepayers, as payment of the sums borrowed will be only required in small instalments extending over a period of years. On the other hand the gains and advantages accruing will be many and valuable—safety, comfort and pleasure for ourselves and no inconsiderable amount of profit and honest pride arising from the good opinion of our many visitors whose stay will be prolonged and their disbursements among us increased in consequence of the improved condition of our charming city.—*Sunday Star.*

AN ASTONISHING FEAT.

The Fastest Walking Time on Record.

(Exclusive to The Colonist)

LONDON, Eng., Aug. 23.—A one mile running race at Lillie Bridge to-day, between George and Cummings, was won by the former. George had the lead of a yard in the first quarter of a mile, which he made in 59 seconds, and also at the half mile, which he reached in 2:02. The positions were not changed until the three-quarter post was reached, when Cummings forged ahead. Time for the three-quarters was 3:07¼. A desperate race followed to the seven furlongs, when Cummings slipped, George finishing alone in 4:41½—the fastest time on record.

What Some People Say.

That Sir John will be torchlighted and banquetted at Winnipeg.

That Mrs. Mackay is known to many who regularly accept their hospitality abroad only as Mme. Bonanza.

That a negro colony from the south will soon be on the way to California, the object being to raise cotton.

That the state viticultural commission estimates this year's wine crop in California at about 16,000,000 gallons.

That Mr. Gladstone is to go for a yachting cruise as soon as he is released from his official work in the new parliament.

That the richest unmarried girl in Philadelphia is Miss Helen M. Serrill. She is young, attractive and owns $3,000,000.

That Miss Phoebe Harrod, of Newburyport, will never marry. On the 28th ult. she will have reached her 100th year.

That the Prussian house of lords numbers nominally 313 members, 97 of whom are hereditary, while 216 are appointed for life. However, while 34 Prussian cities are entitled to seats in the house, some of them practically never avail themselves of the privilege. Thus Königsburg has been without a representative for nearly twelve years.

Hon. Mr. Foster's Lecture.

The Methodist Church was thronged last night with a vast and intelligent audience which listened with rapt attention to the Hon. George E. Foster, the ardent, devoted and fearless young temperance advocate, whose name is a household word in the ranks of the temperance workers throughout the Dominion. Only two days' notice of the lecture, which was under the auspices of the W. C. T. U. had been given, but it was evidently sufficient to crowd the church to its utmost seating capacity. Besides the lecturer of the evening, the Hon. George E. Foster, minister of marine and fisheries, there were seated on the platform the Revs. W. W. Percival, Dr. McLeod, Walter Barss, D. Fraser, Mr. Pollard and Mr. N. Shakespeare, M. P. Hon. Mackenzie Bowell and the Misses Bowell and Mr. Joseph Royal, M. P., were noted among the audience. After the singing of a hymn, the Rev. Mr. Barss read a portion of the scriptures and was followed by the Rev. Dr. McLeod in prayer.

The lecturer was introduced by the Rev. Mr. Percival in one of his usual happy speeches and was loudly applauded upon his appearance. His lecture was directed to cheering and encouraging the workers in temperance and was one of the most happy efforts. It was logical and eloquent, and must have carried conviction to the heart of every listener. We had prepared an almost verbatim report of Mr. Foster's admirable speech which we had hoped to lay before our readers this morning, but owing to the pressure of other matter relative to the by-laws to be voted upon to-day, we are obliged regretfully to lay it aside. At the conclusion of the lecture the loud applause denoted the satisfaction of the audience, which seemed to hang from the beginning to the close upon the orator's burning words. Mr. N. Shakespeare, M. P., then in a few appropriate words moved a vote of thanks to the lecturer for the intellectual treat he had afforded the citizens of Victoria, and Rev. Mr. Fraser seconded the motion. Rev. Mr. Percival put the vote and asked those favoring the motion to stand up, when the audience rose *en masse*. A collection in aid of the W. C. T. U. was then taken up and after the singing of a hymn the venerable Mr. Pollard dismissed the audience with a blessing.

Columbia's Forests.

An idea of the value of British Columbia's forest wealth may be gathered from the fact that four logs recently cut near Vancouver contained 20,580 feet. The logs were as follows:

1 log 62 ft. long, 40 in. in diameter	....	5,299 feet.
1 log 53 ft. long, 44 in. in diameter	....	5,600 feet.
1 log 36 ft. long, 54 in. in diameter	....	5,625 feet.
1 log 24 ft. long, 56 in. in diameter	....	4,056 feet.

The Douglas pine has long been celebrated for its great size; but it has hitherto been, except where found near the water's edge, comparatively valueless. Now that the railway can carry it to the sea it will become an important export.—*Toronto Mail.*

Departure of the Visiting Ministers.

Hon. Messrs. Bowell and Foster, minister of customs, and marine and fisheries respectively, and party, left this morning by the steamer Sir James Douglas for the north. It is to be regretted that the stay has been too short to enable our welcome visitors to view all the picturesque surroundings and notable points of interest in this vicinity. However, the time at their disposal has been well utilized. The ministers met all those who desired to call upon them on business at the custom house yesterday morning and in the afternoon visited the government house and afterwards the drydock. H. M. S Triumph was inspected from stem to stern and was not the least interesting of the sights witnessed. After the lecture in the evening by Hon. Mr. Foster, the party retired in order to make an early start this morning up the gulf of Georgia. The completion of the C. P. R. has, Mr. Foster says, caused a large increase in the Pacific ocean service and the prospective development of a traffic along the coast makes it necessary that more efficient lighthouse service be established without delay. A great many requests and suggestions have been received by the department in regard to this matter, and it is felt that the time is now come for active steps to be taken, and consequently he is taking an engineer with him and a general survey of the coast will be made. The survey will be made from Port Moody to Nanaimo and then along the main coast. An expedition is being fitted to go to the north of the island and along the main coast where it has been said black codfish have been found. It has been asserted by United States inspectors that codfish do not exist there in any great quantities, and a general belief now prevails that large banks do exist in that vicinity. The fullest examination will be made and the development of that branch of industry will receive every encouragement and assistance. Some soundings have already been taken and there are good reasons to justify the belief in the codfish banks. The expedition about to be sent out will be very fully equipped, and will have all appliances for getting the temperature of the water at different depths. From all he has heard at present these banks promise a good yield, and it is probable that a large trade in this branch will spring up in the Pacific.

Hon. Mr. Bowell's trip was more for the benefit of his health than on business. He has given very close attention to his own and other departmental duties, and a short recreation had become necessary. He has, however, made extensive enquiries in regard to the proposed extension of the customs service along the coast.

The party, after making examinations as far up the coast as possible, as to the best sites for lighthouses, etc., will return to the mainland, leaving the province on Friday. After spending a few days at Banff and Winnipeg they will proceed to Ottawa. They are all, including Mr. Royal, M. P., and the Rev. Dr. McLeod, delighted with their experience of British Columbia and express the hope that they may next time be able to make a more extended stay.

Naval.

The admiralty have directed the Heroine, 12, unarmored composite corvette, Capt. Blackburne, whose term of service on the Pacific station has just expired, to be recommissioned ... for the relief of the Pegasus, 6, composite sloop, Commander Hans T. ..., on the China station. The Pegasus, which has been employed on the China station since March, 1879, will return to England and be put out of commission.

The Garnet, 12, unarmored screw corvette, Captain H. S. Boys, arrived at Sheerness August 5th from Bermuda, to be put out of commission after nearly four years' service on the North America and West Indies station.

Vice-Admiral Lyons, late of Esquimalt station, has been selected to succeed Earl of Clanwilliam in command of the British squadron in North America.

H. M. S. Triumph sailed for Burrard Inlet yesterday and will be absent some days.

The Royal City.

NEW WESTMINSTER, Aug. 23.—Track-laying is now progressing rapidly on the city branch. The iron this morning reached the Brunette River; to-morrow an additional gang will commence laying from town to connect with the one from east side. The first construction train is fully expected to arrive in the city on Wednesday morning.

Marine.

Steamship Wellington from San Francisco for Departure Bay, passed up on Sunday afternoon.

Steamer Queen of the Pacific with about 80 passengers and 449 tons of freight for Victoria arrived Sunday night.

Steamer Idaho left yesterday for the north. Shortly before she arrived here from Portland on Sunday evening, fire was discovered in her hold, but owing to vigorous efforts was soon extinguished, the damage to cargo being limited to a few mattresses and sacks of flour.

A TRANSFORMATION.—Yesterday afternoon a dudish looking gentleman, of nautical proclivities, and who resides not a hundred miles from the Occidental hotel, was observed wending his way to the ferry-landing at the foot of Johnson street. So faultless is his attire in general that besides being the admiration of lady acquaintances, he sets the fashion to the male portion of his acquaintance. Upon this occasion his dress was as scrupulous as usual, while his scented and carefully brushed hair was parted with a precision that can only be acquired by long practice. While waiting for the ferry, his friend, looking at several canoes made fast to the staging, remarked how difficult it was for a person to maintain his equilibrium in one of them. "Oh, pshaw," responded the subject of this episode, "it is as easy as possible to step into them," and he suited the action to the word. Those who witnessed the act say that what followed happened so quickly as to almost defy perception. They remember seeing the innocent looking canoe turn bottom up like a flash—they heard a souse and a half-smothered "A—a—AH!" And then they saw something being helped out of the water. It was not the well-dressed salt of a few minutes before, whom they saw walking back to the hotel, but something that glistened for all the world like the coat of a seal, and which left a wet trail behind it. A few moments later somebody was heard to say that "he didn't know that those canoes were so demnition treacherous."

DEATH.—Mr. James Camp, of Lake district, expired at his residence the Royal Oak Hotel, early on Monday morning last. He lived to the hale old age of 76 years and died from sheer general decay. Coming to this province over a quarter of a century ago, he, though ... years of age ..., was the ... a wheelbarrow from Yale to Cariboo. He and a comrade loaded a wheelbarrow with 400 pounds of "truck," fastened a pair of shafts to the vehicle, and each alternately hauled and pushed. After passing through many vicissitudes of mining life, Mr. Camp settled permanently in Vancouver Island, and passed the latter portion of his life in Lake district where his memory will be revered as that of a kind-hearted and strictly upright man. The funeral will leave the Royal Oak at noon to-morrow (Wednesday) for Saanich cemetery.

THE SEIZED SCHOONERS.—Owners of the schooners Onward and Carolena, and several of the crew of the seized vessels had an interview with the ministers of customs and marine who will lose no time in endeavoring to obtain an adjustment of the difficulty.

ALLEGED ASSAULT.—Frederick Waterman and James E. Macdonald were summoned to appear at the police court this morning on a charge of assaulting Joseph Dwyer by shaking their fists in his face. The trouble is said to have arisen out of the Haunted House episode.

THE SEALING-SCHOONER SEIZURE.

Particulars Given by the Master of the "Onward."

Mr. Charles Spring, of this city, owner of the schooner Onward, has just received a letter from the master of that vessel furnishing particulars of the late seizure by the U. S. cutter Corwin of his and other sealing vessels in the Behring sea. It is to the following effect:

PORT ILLIOLUK, OUNALASKA ISLAND,
Aug. 7th, 1886.

On the 2nd, while the Onward was in lat. ... north, long. ... west, and about 70 miles from the nearest land, the United States revenue cutter Corwin, having the schooners Thornton and Carolena in tow, boarded us and sent a crew on board and towed us in here, where we are lying at present, with sails bent and skins on board and a watchman in charge. Can't find out what they intend to do with us, so can't say more about us at present.

I met the Favorite on the 28th of July. Captain McLean was on board of her; we gave him our catch. We were in sight of one another until the night of the 1st inst.; he must have made a good catch, for we have at present on board 400 skins which we took in four days, and I am positive his crowd could take twice that number, as we had not got the best of sealers. I believe all the schooners have done well. We may find out something to-day of how the cutter is going to dispose of us. What I am in hopes of is that they have made false steps, and that they can do nothing more than spoil the voyage. They took the schooner San Diego in here about a month ago, and took the skins out of her, unbent her sails, put everything ashore and are sending the crew to San Francisco to-day in one of the fur company's steamers, St. Paul.

Later on.—Have heard nothing more, only that the crews of the Thornton and Carolena are being sent to 'Frisco to-day per the St. Paul, except the captains and one man in each, but they took none of our crew. There are rumors afloat that the three schooners are to be laid up here all winter, and that we are to be taken to Sitka, but no certainty.

I wrote you this morning, the boat was leaving the wharf thinking she was going out, but she came to anchor in the roads. We sent a ... on board the cutter against the action of the authorities seizing the vessel on the high seas; but I don't know that it will amount to much. ... public here to sign it. I have nothing more to write you at present. Trusting things will turn out better than we expect.

... MUNROE, Master.

VICTORIA WATER SUPPLY.

Extracts from the Report of Mr. ... Pickering, C. E.

... with confidence ... dealt ... and you ... to ... a ... new service reservoir ... level plateau of rock at the end of Pandora avenue, and ... stowing ... altitude ... tides, and ... the present 12-inch chief main ... the ... on the Saanich road (... within the city boundary) and to connect therewith and lay a new 12-inch main along Douglas street and up Pandora avenue to the said basin or service reservoir. Upon the delivery end of this main attach hydraulic machinery, actuating pumps forcing about 4,500 gallons per hour up a 6-inch diameter rising main which would be laid so as to a tank to be placed on the surface of a patch of rock ... 220 feet above high tide level. This will exceed the lake level by about 28 feet. From the tank alone the high zone country would be supplied.

The foregoing works of extension would enable you to give the city a constant service within its limits, and also to supply some places beyond the limits for a few years.

A modern constructed filter bed even (besides taking out of the water suspended matter) oxidizes the water by dividing the particles almost indefinitely, and thus changes and separates matter in solution.

The works herein recommended for early execution would form part of a larger work which might be carried out in the future.

Too Much Cushing.

Boston Record: A young man of this city, who had been prominent in lyceum and social societies, and whose strongest point his friends thought was the very natural and easy way in which he grasped parliamentary usage, recently began studying for the ministry, and progressed so far that he was invited to take charge of a certain Sunday of the services in a suburban where the minister had gone on his vacation. "He'll be a shining light without a doubt," said his friends. But somehow when the young man came to get up in church to open the services he felt himself all at sea and did not know what in the world to do. So he provided for all possible contingencies by inviting one of the deacons to sit up in the pulpit with him where he could be on hand to prompt him if any knotty question arose. After the young student had pronounced the invocation and the choir had got up of its own motion and sung a voluntary and a chapter in the Bible had been read, the young man turned a little uneasily to the deacon. "Hymn 499," whispered the deacon. The young man rose again with great confidence and said: "It is moved and seconded that hymn No. 499 be now sung. As many as are in favor of the motion will signify by saying aye." An awe-stricken silence fell upon the congregation. "Contrary minded, no," said the "presiding officer." "It is a vote," he went on. The hymn was sung, and the services proceeded from that point like clockwork. It waf evident that the young parliamentarian felt the ground firm under.

POLICE COURT.—The charge against Hamm & Marboeuf for being in unlawful possession of ... was ... summoned for selling liquor without a license, was remanded till Thursday.... Michael McKeon, charged with stealing a silver watch from A. Daley, was remanded till Thursday.... Toby Dwyer, charged with stealing 80 pairs of roller skates, was remanded till Thursday, bail being accepted in ... of $250.

CHAU MIN WAH, Chinese tyhee, being a prominent free mason and highbinder was buried on Sunday afternoon with all the usual barbaric splendor, which ... procession ... The costumes were gorgeous and the music ...

SENATOR COCHRANE.—We read in the Calgary Herald of the 14th inst., that Senator Cochrane, recently injured at Kamloops while walking over a cattle guard, is lying ill at the "Royal." At the time of leaving here he thought he had sufficiently recovered from the shock to travel.

HOG CHOLERA.—It is reported that a number of hogs affected with the cholera have been recently imported from the American side. It is hoped that the customs authorities will take steps to investigate the matter and that every effort will be made to prevent the spread of the cholera.

NO LECTURES.—Rev. ... Eccleston, D. D., finds it impossible to visit Victoria ... and in consequence his lectures announced for the 25th and 26th insts. will not take place.

CLOSED.—Sooke River bridge has been closed for repairs until further notice.

SLAUGHTER OF INNOCENTS.

The Modern Lucrezia Borgia Who is Now on Her Trial.

BOSTON, Aug. 14.—Facts coming to light regarding the charges of wholesale poisoning by Mrs. S. J. Robinson, of Somerville, and her alleged accomplice, Thos. R. Smith, are of the most damaging nature. The physicians who attended the members of her household that have died during the past four years all say they have no doubt that their respective patients died by poison. They declare that the woman is one of the most cunning and skillful of poisoners. All of them were puzzled and two or three of them were suspicious at the time they were on the cases, but Mrs. Robinson always succeeded in allaying suspicion by her apparently genuine and

EXTREME GRIEF

over the condition of the patients. She always seemed willing, too, that there should be consultations of physicians, but she would not consent to a post-mortem examination in any case. It is now charged that Mrs. Robinson is responsible for the poisoning of upwards of 100 persons at a strawberry festival of the Park Avenue Methodist church in June last. It was reported to Mr. Hicks, Charlestown, the caterer who furnished the ice cream for the festival, yesterday, that Mrs. Robinson was one of the ladies who dished out the cream that evening. Upward of 80 people were poisoned and vomited all night, and all attributed the case to the ice cream which they ate. Mr. Hicks served several hundred gallons of cream for other parties and no complaint was made. The symptoms were those of arsenical poisoning. Chief of Police Parkhurst, of Somerville, has a constant stream of people coming into his office offering information regarding the woman, and he will have forty or fifty witnesses for the state.

THE VICTIMS.

The investigation of the police has but just begun. They find that Mrs. Robinson, who is apparently a cultured woman, originally came from Chelsea, but for about four years previous to her coming to Somerville resided in various neighborhoods in Cambridge. The first known about her was when living in Brookline street in the latter city. It was there that her husband, who was a carpenter by trade, died very suddenly four years ago. He was taken ill on fourth of July night with cramps and abdominal pains which resulted fatally in a few hours. His death was attributed to drinking ice-water when overheated. Mrs. Robinson next moved to Hewes street, where the second sudden death in her family occurred, the victim being a ten-year-old daughter. The circumstances of that death were regarded as very peculiar at the time. After a short residence at the last named place she moved to De Wolf street. While living there her sister died in South Boston, whereupon the latter's husband, a Mr. Freeman, and his two small children, went to live with Mrs. Robinson. The infant child died soon afterward. Mrs. Robinson soon after moved to 55 Boylston street, where Mr. Freeman was taken suddenly ill and died, the suddenness of his death again attracting attention and suspicion.

MORE MURDERS.

In connection with the death of Mr. Freeman, and, still later, of his son Thomas, are circumstances which the police interpret as shedding a little light on affairs. Mr. Freeman was a member of a secret society known as the United Order of Pilgrim Fathers, in which his life was insured for $2,000. The money was made payable to his wife in case of his death, but his wife dying before him, the money was made payable to Mrs. Robinson, with the understanding that it was to be devoted to the support and education of his son. The death of the son placed the money unrestricted in Mrs. Robinson's hands. Then the daughter of Mrs. Robinson, who died in March, also had her life insured in the same society for $2,000, which was made payable to the son William, who died Wednesday. He in turn was insured for $2,000 for the benefit of his mother, so that the latter will receive the insurance on his life and what has not been spent of the sum received on the daughter's. Mrs. Robinson's husband was insured for $2,000 in the New England Mutual Relief association. The payment of the policy was contested on the ground that the agent who received the premiums embezzled the money, and the case is still pending before the supreme court.

The police say, without giving details, that they have learned of eleven sudden deaths in Mrs. Robinson's household within the past four years. It has never happened that the same physician has been called twice. The man Smith charged with being an accomplice has been a frequent visitor to Mrs. Robinson's house. He says he is an old friend of the family. It is said he is a social member of the same Pilgrim Father's society that Mrs. Robinson and her family belong to, but is not entitled to the beneficiary advantages. He is 58 years old and a respected citizen of Hyde Park, where he is the superintendent of a Methodist Sunday school. An autopsy Thursday, on the body of William Robinson and that of the Freeman boy showed the presence of arsenic in such quantities that a careful analysis was not necessary to demonstrate its presence.

Confucious and His Believers.

Confucious lived 500 years before Christ, and his teachings and precepts from the Chinese Bible, held worldly advancement of little account and sought to attain rather the moral than the material elevation of mankind. Even now few Chinese will admit that the European standard of morality is equal to their own. Christianity they consider to be a good enough sort of religion in as far as, like Buddhism and other native cults, it teaches men to do good, but they cannot see that in practice it has made much impression upon the nations of Europe. There own country has seldom waged an offensive war, while all Europe appears to them an armed encampment. England prides herself upon her religion and her big ships of war; France sends her missionaries far into the interior, and her torpedo-boats cruise around the coast and sink all the unoffending junks that come in their way. This is of course the unfavorable side of European character as it presents itself to the ordinary Chinaman. He does not, however, fail to discern our good as well as our bad points. That we are truthful he knows well by experience, and that no bribe will ever tempt an Englishman is a thing he often regrets, but never fails to admire. Though he does not altogether accept our ideas of progress, still he is willing to adopt some of our inventions. Steamers are rapidly supplanting the clumsy junks, and one very large and flourishing line is entirely supported by native capital and conducted by native talent.—*The Nineteenth Century.*

A CURIOUS application of the magnet is described in a French journal, the subject of it being a clock recently patented in France. In appearance the clock consists of a tambourine, on the parchment head of which is painted a circle of flowers corresponding to the hour signs of ordinary dials. On examination, two bees, one small and the other large, are discovered crawling among the flowers. The small bee runs rapidly from one to the other completing the circle in an hour; while the large one takes twelve hours to finish the circle. The ... membrane is unbroken, and the bees are simply laid upon it; but two magnets, connected with the clockwork inside the tambourine, moved just under the membrane, and the insects, which are of iron, follow them.

BY ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH

EXCLUSIVE DISPATCHES TO THE COLONIST.

CABLE NEWS.

ENGLAND.

LONDON, Aug. 23.—The Marquis of Salisbury returned to London this morning. He has had a long interview with the Earl of Iddlesleigh, foreign minister on the *coup d'etat* in Bulgaria. It was a complete surprise to both ministers. Securities that were affected by the first receipt of the news from Sofia are now recovering.

A despatch from Vienna to the Times contains the following: Prince Alexander was deposed by a conspiracy. He was escorted to Widdin to embark thence on Sunday for Sevun in Wallachia, Roumania.

A despatch from Bucharest, capital of Roumania, states that all the news from Bulgaria comes at present through official sources, and that no private person is allowed to enter or leave Bulgaria. The telegraph lines, the despatch adds, have all been stopped from operation. The story of the deposition is told as follows: Karaveloff, prime minister, entered the palace at Sofia and explained to Prince Alexander that the public opinion of Bulgaria was dissatisfied with his policy and demanded his deposition. Alexander said, "I see no friends. I cannot resist." A public meeting has been held in Sofia and Rustichet, and proclamation of change of government was received with favor. The people rejoice over the *coup* which, they say, has ended an intolerable situation. The Bulgarians are persuaded that Russia will now assist them to consummate a union which they think it is Turkey's design to frustrate.

Alexander was taken completely by surprise. He was astounded at the sudden bursting of the plot upon him. Karaveloff had managed the whole affair with such secrecy that the only indication of the coming storm was a mutinous spirit noticeable among the troops. Alexander had ordered the circulation of papers among them which openly declared that he alone was the only obstacle to the union, but his orders in this regard were not obeyed. The affection of the common people for Alexander personally remains undiminished.

A telegram from Bucharest says the Roumanians are very much excited over the Bulgarian crisis. King Charles is personally presiding over a special meeting of the cabinet, hastily convened, and Prince Bretanic is returning home from Goodra with all possible speed.

The Right Hon. Edward Stanhope, colonial secretary, in reply to Mr. Howard said that the report that the government had annexed the Ellis island was unfounded.

Mr. Labouchere, resuming the debate on the queen's speech, said that Lord Randolph Churchill's recent electoral manifesto was an insult to the radical party. He (Labouchere) was surprised that Hartington had ever repudiated language applied by Churchill to Gladstone. He taunted the whigs with being disguised tories. "Besides the whigs," he continued, "there was a Birmingham gang under the leadership of Chamberlain." The family of the latter had doubtless done efficient municipal service, and Birmingham, therefore, out of sheer gratitude, had subordinated imperial interests to municipal gratitude. Outside of Birmingham, the Chamberlainites had no influence whatever. Chamberlain thought no scheme could be a good one unless he himself was the author. Chamberlain could continue in his downward career until he should be gazetted as Lord Chamberlain. (Laughter.) The speaker urged Irishmen to continue their efforts by legitimate means to obtain their rights as a nation struggling to be free (cheers). The followers of Parnell had a right to be proud of their leader, and the accusation that they were mercenary, and were receiving funds from America came with ill grace from English members, who were not above pecuniary aid themselves. Continuing, he said that winter was approaching and that the military were assisting in the evictions of people, many of whom were cast out on the roadside. Irishmen could not be blamed if they refused to submit tamely to such treatment; but he warned them that disorder would only serve as an excuse for resisting home rule and would insure coercion.

Pursuant to instructions from the war office volunteers have been ordered to practice picket duty and be in readiness to quell rioting. During the ensuing autumn manoeuvres each volunteer is to be supplied with twenty ball cartridges; and it is understood that this action is taken in expectancy of a renewal of dynamite outrages and Irish disorders in the northern and middle towns of England.

Sir Michael Hicks-Beach said it was the duty of the government to restore order and administer government in Ireland with law as they found it. If it was true that the government had encouraged outrage and promoted disorder in Ireland they ought to be impeached. The government hoped that when their tenure of office closed they would leave Ireland more peaceful, more orderly and prosperous than they had found it. (Cheers.)

Mr. Morley, upon rising, was loudly cheered by the Parnellites. He said that he had never denied that dissenters had a perfect right to discuss Mr. Gladstone's proposals freely. He had observed little in the language of the noble friend to encourage the hope that the difficulty would soon end. He maintained that the majority of liberals with Gladstone must wait and see if it were possible to justify their past action they should certainly spare no pains to convert the country to their way of thinking. [Cheers.] He admitted that it was the duty of the government to suppress disorder, but he feared that they would fail now as they had failed in 1885. He said that an increase of outrages always followed an increase of evictions. It was supposed that social order could be restored without dealing with the agrarian question. The government proposed to stop outrages on the one hand and to encourage evictions on the other. [Cheers.] He doubted if any good would be accomplished by sending Sir Redvers Buller to Ireland, because that gentleman would be unable to devise any new means for detection of crimes. The league had done its utmost to prevent crime, and its failure was an evidence of how deep-rooted the disorder was, but Mr. Parnell was right when he said that if under home rule the outrages continue the rest of Ireland would soon put an end to them. If they were to have a land bill such as Lord Salisbury had foreshadowed he believed the country would soon wish it had accepted Mr. Gladstone's measure. He considered the proposal to spend millions of English money on public works in Ireland was of more doubtful expediency than any proposal that could have emanated from the government. Besides, it was a measure of centralization and was introduced at the same time that local self government was promised. [Cheers.] In conclusion, he said they would never be able to make a step toward permanent settlement until they had given Ireland a statutory parliament and an Irish executive. [Cheers.] Mr. Parnell adjourned the debate.

The news of Prince Alexander's deposition was received at the British foreign office yesterday. Earl Iddesleigh, foreign minister, went during the evening to the office and despatched messengers with the news to all the cabinet ministers known to be in the city, and sent special couriers to Salisbury at Hatfield house. From the foreign office almost continuous telegraphic communication has been kept with foreign capitals.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 23.—A special dispatch to the Post from London states that Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, chief secretary for Ireland, regards the situation of Ireland with serious misgivings, and has become less sanguine about the success of any Irish policy based on "firmness and decision."

French feeling favors Prince Alexander's deposition, because the Prince is a German. Frenchmen hope that Russia's action in the emergency may embroil the central European powers. Nobody in Paris believes these powers connived at Prince Alexander's expulsion.

The Times commenting on Bulgarian affairs, says: We fear it will be regarded as far as Prince Alexander is concerned, as the end of the chapter for him. The general feeling will be one of respectful sympathy. The event must be regarded as a triumph of Russian diplomacy and a very impressive result. It is also in a less degree, a reverse of England's diplomacy. It is only too clear that the Marquis of Salisbury is confronted with all of the dangers and difficulties in an aggravated form which he had to face on his first accession to power.

Latest advices from Japan state rioting between Chinese and Japanese at Nagasaki was caused by a fight between 18 Chinese sailors and the Japanese police. It was simply a case of disorderly conduct on the part of the sailors. Eight men were killed and three hundred wounded, most of the injured being Chinese.

IRELAND.

DUBLIN, Aug. 23.—An immense meeting was held to-day at Carrick-on-Suir in aid of the Irish parliament fund. Resolutions were adopted declaring that the people would continue the home rule struggle for years if necessary. The wildest enthusiasm was exhibited, the audience standing with uncovered heads, and singing "God save Ireland." Large sums of money were subscribed.

BELFAST, Aug. 23—7:30 p. m.—This evening detachments of police made an attempt to disperse a mob on Shank hill. The mob routed them with stones and completely wrecked the barracks, which were defended by twenty policemen. A military reinforcement is hurrying to the spot.

The streets were cleared by the military; several arrests were made; the city is now quiet.

TURKEY.

SOFIA, Aug. 23.—The city has been declared in a state of siege.

The government's proclamation announcing the deposition of Alexander and the reasons therefor, declares that he rendered great services on the field of battle; but that politically he had too little regard for Bulgarian's position as a slav state and the maintenance of relations with Russia. His deposition on this account was necessary.

RUSSIA.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 23.—The Messenger publishes an official communication stating that the relations between Russian and the other powers remain unaltered.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 23.—The Russian press is less surprised at the deposition of Alexander than it was when Roumelia revolted in 1885, the newspapers here generally for some time past having believed that the political tension in Bulgaria foreshadowed catastrophe. The Evanstra says: Russia must now speak her weighty word if she does not wish to lose control of Bulgarian destinies. The Novesta says: It is highly probable that Russia will intervene directly and establish a new order of things in Bulgaria, and adds: "With Alexander deposed, Bulgarian sympathy with Russia will revive." Most of the Russian papers observe that the foreign press manifests a confusion of ideas respecting the relations between the three emperors.

WALLACHIA.

BUCHAREST, Aug. 23.—Advices from Sofia say that the garrison at Shumula remain faithful to Prince Alexander and refuse to recognize the provisional government. A number of Bulgarians and prominent Russo phobists have already fled to Roumania. The fugitives include in their number many Russian Nihilists who were serving as officers on the Bulgarian flotilla. It is now believed that Prince Alexander is confined in a monastery near Sofia, and that the premier Karaveloff has been placed under arrest. Only certain telegrams for Russia are permitted to leave Bulgarian territory.

UNITED STATES.

NEW YORK, Aug. 23.—President Bogran, of Honduras, says, in regard to an invasion of that country by a body of revolutionists, that the invaders have been conquered. Morey and various chiefs were killed.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Aug. 23.—A dispatch from El Paso says that Cutting has been released by the Chihuahuan authorities.

CANADIAN NEWS.

OTTAWA, Aug. 23.—In consequence of an outbreak of pleuro-pneumonia among cattle in quarantine at Quebec, an order has been passed in council prohibiting the importation of live stock from infected counties in England.

DELAYED DISPATCHES.

BULGARIA.

LONDON, Aug. 23.—A dispatch from Sofia, Bulgaria, dated Saturday says: The populace and the troops quartered in the capital surrounded the palace this morning. Prince Alexander abdicated and was escorted over the frontier. There was no disorder. The populace then assembled and adopted a resolution praying the czar to re-extend his sympathy to the Bulgarian people. The assemblage proceeded to the palace of the Russian agent and submitted to him a resolution, all kneeling. The agent assured them that the czar was friendly disposed to them. The following provisional government has been formed: Prime minister, Mons. Clement, metropolitan of Tirova; minister of foreign affairs, M. St. John; minister of interior, M. Zankoff; minister of finance, M. Hurmoff; minister of war, M. Nekiforoff; minister of justice, M. Radaslavoff.

GERMANY.

BERLIN, Aug. 23.—It is stated here that Prince Alexander, of Bulgaria, was deposed and made prisoner during an inspection of troops at Widden. The Cologne Gazette and the Berlin Post express the belief that the event will tend to preserve the peace. They say that Prince Alexander's personal qualities deserved a better fate, but England having refused him an active support against Russia, and Turkey being agreed to risk a war in behalf of Bulgaria, and the Gastein meeting showing that the alliance was unbroken, his position was a hopeless one.

IRELAND.

DUBLIN, Aug. 23.—Evictions at Giveedor, in the district of Donegal, have been concluded. The total amount of rents concerned does not exceed £50 yearly. There were 150 policemen and bailiffs and sixty-three ... boats engaged for eleven days in the proceedings at a cost of £100 per day. The scenes were pitiful, the people being steeped in poverty.

ENGLAND.

LONDON, Aug. 22.—The foreign lady who lost £12,000 at the Monte Carlo gambling tables has committed suicide in a village near Granoble. This makes the seventy-sixth case of suicide owing to losses at Monte Carlo since the beginning of the season.

KING CHRISTIAN of Denmark and the Duke of Chartres, while riding through the forest of Klampenborg recently, met on a narrow road a char-a-banc containing a party. The carriage stopped to let the King and Duke pass and some of the party rose to show their respect. The horses becoming unsteady an old gentleman tumbled out, his head falling under one of the wheels. A single moment would have been fatal. The King leaped from his horse and had the old man extricated before the others present could realize his position. Meanwhile the King's horse—his favorite riding horse—escaped into the woods, and when found some hours afterwards was entirely ruined. His Majesty has since officially stated that he does not wish any one riding in a carriage to rise when they meet him.