Weekly Colonist

FRIDAY, APRIL 27TH, 1888.

A TOUCHING SCENE.

The graphic description of the scene in the Commons on Monday when the venerable Premier arose to move the adjournment of the House as a mark of respect to the late Hon. Thomas White was read with the greatest interest by our citizens yesterday. One could hardly fail to draw, in imagination, the picture of Canada's Grand Old Man standing speechless, the tears streaming down his cheeks, attempting to sound the praises of his faithful colleague and sincere friend. Mr. White was in many respects the best beloved of Sir John's lieutenants; there was a strong personal affinity between the two which made of them brothers as well in private as in public life. The lovable qualities which had endeared the distinguished dead to his fellowmen of all parties and creeds were brought home even more strongly to Sir John because of the close ties of political friendship which bound them to one another. Mr. White was, too, one of his best all round ministers. Effective in debate, powerful on the stump, devoted to the interests of his Department and perhaps the best organizer in the cabinet, he was an invaluable man to his party. There is little wonder, then, that Sir John Macdonald shed tears of heart-felt sorrow as he thought of the Minister of the Interior, who had always been by his side in the House, lying cold in death, to be forever a stranger to the halls of which he was so bright an ornament. This is a world of smiles and tears, of joys and sorrows, and even in the midst of our greatest pleasures we are compelled to drink of the bitter cup—and to turn our thoughts from the things of earth to those of eternity. The aged Premier must, in the nature of things, soon follow his gifted colleague in the path which he was called upon so suddenly to traverse, and mayhap that thought was mingled with recollections of the kindly spirit whose light had gone out in the world of our life forever. The occasion will long remain a memorable one in the history of the proceedings of the Federal parliament, and we may well believe will not soon fade from the memory of those who were witnesses of it.

ABSOLUTE EXCLUSION.

Perry Belmont has introduced a bill in the Washington House which had been prepared in the State Department to carry out the provisions of the proposed Chinese exclusion treaty which was recently negotiated, and which is now before the Senate committee on foreign affairs. The bill provides that from and after the date of its passage it shall be unlawful for any Chinese person who is a subject of China or any other power to enter the United States except Chinese officials, teachers, students, merchants or travelers for pleasure or curiosity, with the permission of their government first obtained, and their identity and personal description fully established by certificates in triplicate, to be issued by the diplomatic or consular representative of the United States, one to be given to the applicant, one to the captain of the ship, with a letter of transmissal, and one sent under seal to the Collector of the port which they propose to enter. Similar precautions are provided for Chinese entitled to enter the United States by land. Chinese diplomatic or consular officers and their attendants are to be admitted under special instructions of the Secretary of the Treasury. Masters of vessels are required to post lists of all the Chinese on board on their manifests and report them at the time of entry and before landing under penalty. All return certificates heretofore issued to Chinese laborers shall expire six months from the date of this Act. No Chinese laborer shall hereafter be permitted to return except he has a lawful wife or child or parent in the United States, or property or debts of $1,000 or upward. His wife must have been acquired at least a year before his application for leave. The property must be shown to be *bona fide*. Promissory notes or other acknowledgments will not be accepted as proof of debts under this Act. Application to leave and return must be made under oath with penalties of perjury a month in advance with full description in proof of the family, property and debts, and a full description of the applicant's person shall be taken, numbered and retained by the collector, and a certificate correspondingly numbered shall be given the applicant. The right to return under this certificate shall be limited to one year, and available only at the port from which he departed. Fine and imprisonment are imposed on masters of vessels landing Chinese in violation of the act, and a forfeiture of the vessel is provided for. Any Chinese found unlawfully in the United States shall be removed to the country from which he came at the cost of the United States, and the person who brought him shall be held liable to the United States for the expense. The act of May 6, 1882, is repealed.

TEST REDUCTION WORKS.

The bill setting apart a sum of money for the erection of two test reduction works passed its second reading in the legislature yesterday. These mills will consist of all the necessary plant required to treat a quantity of ore sufficient to test the richness of a ledge, in order that the development of the quartz industry in outlying districts may be forwarded. At the present time in Cariboo district and other sections of the province there are numerous ledges located, which have been partly opened up, but owing to the refractory character of the ores they cannot be treated except by a special process not yet available. Consequently, the miner who opens a ledge is practically without the means of proving whether his property is of sufficient worth to repay the large outlay necessary to place machinery on the ledge for its treatment. The only course that can be followed at present is to ship a few hundred pounds of rock to Omaha or San Francisco and a costly and unsatisfactory test at best is the result. The proposed works will allow the treatment of a number of tons of ore, which will demonstrate beyond peradventure its character. This will prove a great boon to the miner who has, perhaps, for years struggled to bring his property to such a state of development as would induce capitalists to purchase it, or invest money for the purpose of working it. The works proposed are simply for test purposes, not for making money, and will only be established after most searching inquiry into the character of the ores of the district, so that a plant that will meet all the requirements will be erected. Hitherto the Government aid to mines has been productive only of disappointment, but the new move is apparently one in the right direction and if it results in bringing quartz mining into a prosperous condition, the Cariboo members who suggested it and the Government who carried it to a successful completion, will be entitled to the gratitude of the entire province.

EDITORIAL COMMENTS.

U.S. SENATOR Wade Hampton—may his tribe increase!—does not believe in speech-making, and says he regards it as an utter waste of time. In his opinion it has never changed a vote.

HON. MR. ROSSER's amendment to the Voter's Act enfranchising women was defeated in the House yesterday, on coming up for a second reading, by a large majority. The acting Premier has been energetic and persevering in his efforts to secure the franchise to women, but up to the present time unsuccessfully.

The *Times* advises Hon. T. Davie to let sleeping dogs *lay*. The writer was afraid if he stuck to grammar and said "lie" some one would say that he meant himself. Poets enjoy a license that is not given to ordinary mortals; but we do not think that even a poet would be excused for endowing a dog with the attributes of a hen.

ROUSED to indignation by Senator Ingalls' designation of the American eagle as a "he," Mrs. Lillie Devereaux Blake comes out with a valiant defense of the femininity of the bird of freedom. Mrs. Blake calls upon ornithological science to show that the eagle upon American coins is a representation of the female of its species. Perhaps this discovery may lead to an explanation of how hard it is to get a dollar and how much harder it is to keep one.

IN 888 the Church of England leased to the crown a piece of land for 999 years, or on what is termed a "perpetual lease." The time has expired, and now the property reverts to the Church. Here is a document in force, made away back in the days of King Alfred, compassing a millennium, less one year, and now, after this long period, the occupants must vacate. How strangely this event links the present with the past, and what a proof of the majesty of the law and the stability of the English government!

AN ENQUIRY into the working of the prohibition law in Maine has been made by the New York *World* on its own account. The commissioner its managers sent on a tour of investigation reports that in all the cities he found the law generally evaded and often openly disregarded. He estimates that there are as many as 2,500 open bars in the State, and says that liquor is easily procured in Portland, Augusta, Bangor, Bath, Belfast, Lewiston, Brunswick and Eastport. The *World* hence comes to the conclusion that the cause of temperance and order would be best subserved in Maine by higher license.

THERE is a vein of sadness about the recent history of Dr. McGlynn. For the best years of his life he was pastor of the wealthiest and most influential Catholic congregation in New York. His devotion to the lowly of his flock and his generous sympathies with the poor and oppressed of every country, brought him in conflict with the meek, princely archbishop of New York. Henry George came along, and taking advantage of the good doctor's popularity to foist himself into prominence, committed him to some very extreme and untenable expressions. In one of his sermons before the Anti-Poverty society one Sunday recently, he spoke very pathetically as follows:

"If we have had sorrow, let us dry our tears and rejoice; if our heart strings have been torn, let us believe it were in justice, and if our hearts have been cleft in twain let us live the better for it. We of this society have pledged ourselves to a doctrine that is the very essence of His, that is the very essence of all religion. It was not weariness that sent me from the altars of the church to preach night after night on the stage of the theatre. It was my love of religion. So let us love all mankind; let us ask the Father to help us, and if there be any misunderstandings, forget them and pray for our enemies."

THE use of dynamite as a persuasive agent should in this and every other free country be persistently and pointedly discouraged. In Canada the minority have the fullest liberty to enunciate and publish their views, no matter how distasteful or odious these may be to the general community; and persons who resort to explosives as a means of emphasizing their opinions should be put down with a strong hand. The judge who presided over the session of the Chatham, Ont., assize court must have entertained these sound ideas, for he sentenced James Macey, the man convicted of attempting to blow up the house of the Chatham license inspector, to fourteen years in the penitentiary.

WHO IS YOUR BEST FRIEND?

Your stomach of course. Why? Because if it is out of order you are one of the most miserable creatures living. Give it a fair, honorable chance and see if it is not the best friend you have in the end. Don't smoke in the morning. Don't drink in the morning. If you must smoke and drink wait until your stomach is through with breakfast. You can drink more and smoke more in the evening and it will tell on you less. If your food ferments and does not digest right,—if you are troubled with Heartburn, Dizziness of the head, coming up of the food after eating, Biliousness, Indigestion, or any other trouble of the stomach, you had best use Green's August Flower, as no person can use it without immediate relief.

FUNERAL OF HON. THOS. WHITE.

Ottawa Makes a Solemn and Impressive Demonstration.

The Cortege Takes a Quarter of an Hour to Pass a Given Point.

Order of the Procession—A Vast Concourse of People Follow the Remains to the Station—From Ottawa to Montreal—The Funeral Obsequies—The Last Sad Scene—Laid to Rest on Old Mount Royal.

[From our Own Correspondent.]

OTTAWA, April 24.—The last scene in the history of Hon. Thomas White, Minister of the Interior, was enacted today here and in Montreal. For thirty years or more the capital has known Mr. White as one of her residents during some portion of the year and in these latter days he had become recognized as one of her foremost citizens. It is little wonder then that the occasion of the removal of his mortal remains to Montreal to be interred in their last resting place should have been one of the most solemn and impressive demonstrations ever witnessed in Ottawa. The morning was raw and cold; the kind of day to induce men of frail constitution or men advanced in years to remain indoors, but aged senators and members alike marched in the long procession from the White mansion to the Canada Atlantic station. Although it was known that the *cortege* would not leave the residence until 9 o'clock, people began to gather in the vicinity of Cooper and Metcalfe streets at an early hour and as the minutes sped the crowd was rapidly augmented. Shortly after 8:30 o'clock a squad of stalwart Dominion police came marching down Metcalfe street and took possession of the sidewalk in front of the family residence and of the wide steps leading into the mansion. A few minutes later the representatives of the people appeared on the scene. A little after 8 o'clock the members of the family of the deceased with the relatives and intimate friends assembled in the

DARKENED DRAWING ROOM

where the remains lay. Venerable Archdeacon Lauder offered prayer, asking that God's blessing might rest upon the family and give the bereaved widow and children spiritual strength and comfort in this the hour of their sorrow. A last fond look was taken of the familiar features now cold in death, and then the family retired. An opportunity was subsequently afforded the friends of the deceased to take a farewell glimpse, and scores of senators, members, citizens and civil servants passed around the drawing room. The remains were enclosed in a plain but handsome black cloth casket. On the lid was a silver plate bearing the following inscription: "Hon. Thomas White, P. C., M. P., Minister of the Interior and General Superintendent of Indian affairs, born at Montreal, 7th of August, 1830, died at Ottawa, 21st of April, 1888." In deference to the wishes of the deceased, who in his lifetime was an earnest advocate of funeral reform, all the arrangements were of a very unostentatious character. When the hour for the departure of the funeral *cortege* for the station arrived, some two or three thousand persons had gathered about the residence. As the coffin, borne by six stalwart policemen, emerged from the house, all heads were reverently bared and many spectators were deeply affected. The hearse then moved off, preceded by a *posse* of Dominion Police, the route taken being down Metcalfe to McLaren street, thence along to Elgin station. The order of the funeral procession, which was half a mile in length, was as follows: squad of Dominion police; the clergy; the hearse; relatives and friends; cabinet ministers; senators and members of parliament; deputy heads of departments; members of the press gallery; Hansard staff; friends from a distance, Toronto, Cardwell, and elsewhere; prominent citizens; friends; clerks of the Interior department; clerks of the department of Indian affairs; general public; carriages containing members of the city council; private carriages. Immediately in front of the hearse walked three Anglican clergymen, Revs. Messrs. Lauder, Pollard and Mucklestone. There were no pallbearers. Close behind

THE FUNERAL CHARIOT

were the male members of the family and relatives: Messrs. Robt. S., Fred. and Thos. Coyle White, sons of deceased; Richard White, his brother; W. White, Q.C., Sherbrooke, a cousin; W. J. and A. S. White, nephews; Robt. Romaine, brother-in-law, and J. C. Hodgson, son-in-law. Following these came Rev. W. W. Carson, pastor of the Dominion Methodist church, and an octogenarian Methodist minister, Rev. W. Scott; next came the members of the Cabinet, colleagues of the late minister in the Commons, Hon. Mr. Thompson and Hon. Mr. Foster; Hon. Mr. Chapleau and Hon. Mr. Costigan; Hon. Mr. Carling and Hon. Mr. McLelan; Hon. Mr. Bowell and Sir A. P. Caron; Sir John Macdonald and Sir Hector Langevin. All Mr. White's late colleagues were present, excepting Hon. John Henry Pope, who was absent through illness, and Sir Charles Tupper, who is at present in a delicate state of health and decided to go to Montreal last night rather than undergo the fatigues of a double railway journey to-day. Speaker Ouimet and ex-Speaker Kirkpatrick followed immediately behind the members of the government. Hon. Mr. Abbott and Speaker Allan marched at the head of the Senate. The Governor-General was represented by Lt.-Pakenham, A. D. C. The *cortege* was an imposing one, occupying a quarter of an hour in passing a given point. At the Canada & Atlantic station a special train was in waiting to convey the

CORPSE AND MOURNERS

to Montreal. The engine was draped with black, and the same sad emblem was displayed on various other portions of the train. It did not take long to place the remains on board the train and for members of the family of the deceased, cabinet ministers, members of the senate and commons, to take their seats. The great bell of the locomotive tolled out a solemn warning and good bye, and then the remains of Hon. Thomas White, patriot and statesman, sped away to their last resting place upon old Mount Royal. Owing to the rawness of the morning, Sir John, Sir Hector Langevin and Sir Adolphe Caron did not accompany the remains to Montreal. The departments of the Interior and Indian affairs were closed to-day out of respect to the memory of Mr. White.

THE BURIAL.

MONTREAL, April 24.— The special train conveying the remains of Hon. Thomas White and members of parliament, arrived here shortly before two o'clock. There was a tremendous concourse of people at the depôt. The procession was immediately formed and proceeded to St. George's Church where the beautiful burial service of the Church of England was read, nearly every Anglican clergyman in the city taking part. The procession again reformed and slowly wended its way to Mount Royal cemetery, where the grave closed over one of the brightest and best men that ever sat in the Canadian parliament. Manifestations of sorrow were universal.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

A DRAMATIC DEATH.

An Actor Expires While Going Down to the Infernal Regions of the Stage.

The *Herald's* London correspondent says advices from Melbourne recently bring news of the dramatic death of Federici, the singer, so well known in America. He was playing at the Princess Theatre, Melbourne, in the opera of "Faust," personating Mephistopheles. The fiend and Faust had to descend on a slide and disappear from the stage to the infernal regions. When Federici's head was almost on a level with the footlights he seems to have felt a mortal pang, for he was seen to grasp the edge of the open stage, and a moment after he fell from the moving trap on which he was standing and expired while being borne to the green room. The coroner's verdict was death from heart disease. At the burial Rev. T. H. Goodwin was so overcome with emotion that he fell in a dead faint beside the grave and Charles Warner, the actor, had to finish the service.

PACIFIC ISLANDS.

Those Recently Seized by Great Britain.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—The State Department at the hour of closing to-day received no information in regard to the hoisting of the British flag over Christmas, Fanning and Penrhyn Islands. The United States lay claim to but one island in the Pacific Ocean, which we hold by right of discovery. It is stated, therefore, that if the British have taken possession of this the government could do no more than protest, even if their occupation was worth this effort. It is stated that correspondence between this country and Germany relative to the seizure of the Samoan Islands still continues, but with what result, it will be difficult to say, but the chances are that if the Germans do not move out of their own accord, America will take no active steps to dispossess them.

CABLE NOTES.

The Austrian press expresses a cordial welcome to Queen Victoria.

Mr. Walker, owner of a brewery at Liverpool, will shortly form a limited liability company and issue stock to the amount of £3,000,000.

In the chamber of deputies on Monday, a motion to suppress the senate and the office of president was referred to a committee.

The crowd about the castle at Charlottenburg on Sunday purchased a number of violets that flower girls were selling and sent them to the Emperor as an expression of their sympathy.

The *Chronicle's* Rome correspondent asserts that the Pope is about to issue a document condemning the plan of campaign and boycotting, and forbidding Catholics to adopt either.

A dispatch from Bucharest says: The uprising of peasants has been suppressed. A large number of arrests have been made and the prisons are full, but most of these prisoners will be released shortly.

Prince Lieutpold, Queen Marie and all the royalties, officers of British legation and papal nuncio, at Munich, greeted Queen Victoria on the arrival of her train at the station, where a stop of 15 minutes was made.

Dr. Junker, the African explorer, in a lecture before the geographical society of London, England, stated it was his firm conviction that Stanley is now with Emin Bey. Most of the German explorers hold the same opinion.

The Emperor Frederick sent for his old deaf servant, Becker, the other day and after shaking hands with him, wrote on a piece of paper: "We are both unfortunate. You cannot hear; and I cannot speak. But I am much more unfortunate than you."

Mr. William O'Brien addressed a league meeting at Fermoy on Sunday last. The police were confined to their barracks and there was no attempt made to interfere with the proceedings. In his speech he declared that the meeting would have been held in spite of the government's proclamation had the authorities seen fit to forbid it.

In deference to the Queen's wishes no official reception was given her on her arrival in Berlin. The Empress Victoria, Crown Prince William, Prince Henry and the Grand Duke of Baden, received the Queen on her arrival, and she was driven directly to the castle at Charlottenburg where quarters had been especially prepared for her.

Emperor Francis Joseph, of Austria, accompanied by staff officers, met Queen Victoria at Dunsbruck. The greeting was a cordial one. The Emperor advanced to the car in which the Queen was and the latter rose quickly to greet him. The Emperor saluted her by kissing her hand; he then offered the Queen hisarm and escorted her to the waiting room of the station which had been elaborately decorated, where a *dejeuner* had been prepared. A short stop only was made and the royal party soon proceeded on their way to Berlin.

The Emperor's condition on Monday was satisfactory; he was removed from his bed this afternoon and lay on a sofa. The discharge of pus was copious, some of which dropped downwards in his throat causing a paroxysm of coughing. The swelling of the glands has decreased somewhat and his appetite continues good. For breakfast he ate some beef and a portion of a fowl, and an hour later partook of some broth and eggs. He spoke cheerfully with the doctors, and in the afternoon had a conference with Bismarck lasting an hour and a half.

The Cretan question rises once more in its old form and the Greek residents on the island, aided diplomatically by Greeks of the kingdom, are asking a new price for the last of Sibylline leaves. The demand for a constitution akin to that of the Samoas is very cleverly put. At the present moment it gives Turkey an opportunity of acting on the precedent of her own creation, and as the port is likely to want all the strength at its command before many months pass over, it will doubtless feel a great temptation to get rid of this petty irritation on the flank rather than face the necessity of having to keep 10,000 troops in Crete which might be needed elsewhere.

In the house of commons Monday night Mr. Shaw Lefevre, liberal, raised a question regarding the government's late action in increasing sentences on appeal in Ireland. Henry Matthews, secretary of the home department, admitted in his experience there was no precedent in England for the practice. Prof. Stuart, liberal, asked Mr. Madden, Q.C., and conservative M.P. for Dublin University three times, how many such cases there were in the last decade in Ireland, where men who had appealed from a decision of a lower court had their sentences increased by the court of appeal. Madden evaded the question as not coming officially before him. Sir Wm. Harcourt asked who was responsible for such proceedings and requested a definite answer. Upon this Madden jumped up and excitedly declared he did not know who was responsible. This provoked loud cheering from the opposition benches. Sir Wm. Harcourt persisted in his request and Mr. Madden promised to get information on the subject, if the house so ordered and the incident came to an end. Dr. Tanner, M.P. for Cork, who has been absent on his honeymoon, celebrated his return to the house of commons on Monday by blocking the progress of sixteen bills and by addressing several questions to Mr. Balfour. Tanner was recently married to Miss Roberts, a wealthy lady of Cork.

CABLE NEWS.

Gladstone Attacks the Budget in Order to Place the Unionists with the Liberals.

The Government Severely Criticised—The Speaker Decides in Gladstone's Favor.

The Emperor Low Again—Queen Victoria's Cordial Reception—Pyne, M.P.'s Sentence Quashed.

Attacks on the Budget.

LONDON, April 24.—Gladstone's attack upon the budget last night, as he himself intimated, was not for the purpose of raising questions of personal acts on the part of certain Unionist leaders, as has been alleged, but was made solely with the object of giving the liberal party a distinct issue apart from the Irish question. Reliable information from the liberal camp is to the effect that it was not hoped even to diminish Tory strength in the house by the delivery of a speech which was intended to influence constituencies where the exposure of the fallacies of inadequate land taxation would give the masses a rallying cry against the classes, but rather to put the Unionists squarely upon record as taking the side of pure liberalism or ultra-toryism. The result has been wholly satisfactory and not in the least disappointing. Nobody in the councils of the Liberal party has believed during the last year that the leading spirits of the Unionist faction were anything but Tories, though they have professed to accept every liberal principal except that of home rule for Ireland, and nobody now believes they have been anything else since the day of their turning their backs on the ex-premier upon the question of Irish representatives in Westminster parliament. Gladstone's remarks may have hastened the decision of a few wavering unionists as to which side they would adhere to in future, but nobody really believes his speech has lessened the strength of the home rule party by a single vote.

A Row in the Camp.

A most unfortunate row has occurred in the liberal camp over the coming Lanarkshire election. The Scotch home rulers accuse Parnell and his immediate followers of trying to defeat their candidate, Mr. Kerhardie, and things are just now at sixes and sevens, a condition at which the opponents to the Scotch candidates rejoice. The result of the quarrel will be the election of a unionist from that seat as Mr. Schnadhurst, the famous liberal caucus manager, has thus far been unable to reconcile the opposing nations. Election takes place on next Friday.

Parliamentary Notes.

In the House of Commons this evening Justin McCarthy moved the adjournment of business in order to call attention to the departure in the usual practice of Irish county courts in increasing sentences upon appeal. In a lengthy speech McCarthy condemned the practice.

Mr. Dodson Madden, attorney-general for Ireland, defended the action of the judges. He said that it was not really an appeal, but a rehearing of the cases, and it was the judges' duty to pronounce whatever judgment they considered the evidence warranted.

Mr. Shaw Lefevre spoke condemning the practice. He was followed by Sir William Harcourt, who said they were the unused powers within the law, that were the rusty weapons of brutal tyranny. The employment of brutal and ferocious papers whether in law or not, against the people was unconstitutional. It was easy to conceive how convenient it was for the government to make the people afraid of appealing. What was easier than to introduce a new feature into the criminal procedure in order to prevent appealing through a fear of having their sentences increased. Hereafter Irishmen could not and ought not to have confidence in the administration of the law, because it was executed in a manner which was repugnant to all fair minded Englishmen.

Mr. Balfour, in replying to the charges said, Sir Wm. Harcourt insinuated that the judges in Ireland derived inspiration from Dublin Castle. This, he said, was a foul libel upon that honorable and independent body which completely fulfilled its duties.

Gladstone followed Balfour. He declared that when the procedure courts was not just then parliament should exercise the highest powers as a great inquest of the nation. Gladstone taunted the Irish secretary with a breach of faith in granting the right of appeal and then practically putting a veto to it. Mr. Balfour here appealed to the speaker to rule Mr. Gladstone out of order, but the speaker decided in the Liberal leader's favor. This produced a storm of Irish cheers. Gladstone said he believed that by this discussion Mr. McCarthy, who had introduced it, had brought to an end this probably legal outrageous practice which had been pursued in defiance of people, policy and precedent, which was totally impossible in England and Scotland, but was thought sufficiently good for Ireland, as long as the people of England were disposed to tolerate it.

The debate was continued by Sir Richard Webster, attorney-general, who repudiated Gladstone's insinuation.

Sir Geo. Otto Trevelyn compared the large reduction of crime in Ireland under Gladstone's government, with the small reduction at present under Balfour.

The motion to adjourn was rejected by a vote of 219 to 165.

Entertained by Friends.

Sir John Pender was entertained last evening by members and representatives of the leading telegraph and cable companies and his friends at a banquet at the Hotel Metropole, to celebrate the honor of the Knight Commanderships of St. Michael and St. George, recently conferred upon him by the Queen and the presentation of her portrait to Lady Pender. The Earl of Derby occupied the chair, and the guests numbered about two hundred, including Count Bylandt, Lord Wolesley, Lord Burg, Earl of Sleeddale, Dean of Westminster, and other prominent people. In responding to the toast, "The army, navy, and reserve forces," Lord Wolesley said, never in England's military history was the army in a more efficient condition than at the present. He said further, in answer to the toast "The Army," that he disapproved of the present army and navy system, which sooner or later would land the country in disaster. Undoubtedly a reason for it could be found in the system of government by the party, which was a curse to modern England, and which was sapping the manly honesty that was formerly a characteristic of the statesmen. The Earl of Derby pronounced a high eulogium on the guest of the evening, and referred to the distinguished services to his country. Sir John Pender replied, giving statistics of submarine telegraphy. Other toasts followed and messages were read from Mayor Hewitt of New York, the president of the Western Union and Great North-western Telegraph Companies, and others.

The French Crisis.

At a recent gathering of his adherents the Count de Paris said that the situation was grave and must be met with a *sang froid*, for it was inevitable. As he had predicted in 1877, the government was discredited at home and abroad. The recent utterances in favor of universal suffrage, the count said, was the cry of France that she was weary of such government and yearned for a deliverance.

Libeling the Doctors.

The *Times* publishes this morning a letter from Drs. Mackenzie and Hovell, in which they say: "The statements of the *Kreuz Zeitung* and *Kolnische Zeitung* with reference to incidents of the night of the 11th inst., are false, and as regards one of us is distinctly libellous. Legal action has been instituted against the papers."

Pyne's Sentence Quashed.

DUBLIN, April 24.—At Waterford, today, the county court judge rendered a decision in the case of Mr. Pyne, M.P., who was sentenced in February under the crimes act to six week's imprisonment. The judge decided that Pyne's conviction was bad law and consequently quashed the sentence.

Land League Donations.

During the last fortnight the donations to the national league have amounted to £2,000; donations of home branches of the league reach £387 in the same time.

The Doctors Alarmed.

BERLIN, April 24.—The Emperor's fever increased towards midnight and his condition alarms the doctors.

Bismarck's Son Honored.

Count Herbert Bismarck has been appointed minister of foreign affairs for the German empire, an office formerly held by his father.

Berlin Notes.

The greeting of Queen Victoria was everywhere respectful to-day, and many times the waiting crowds cheered with enthusiasm. The Queen has made three visits to Emperor Frederick's sick room. By the doctor's advice the Emperor is kept in bed.

Presents from the Queen.

FLORENCE, April 24.—Queen Victoria gave £200 to be distributed among the poor of this city. Before she left she also made several presents to city officials who made her visit pleasant. The Queen informed the Syndic of Florence that she proposed making another visit.

Defence Appropriation Wanted.

PARIS, April 24.—Admiral Krantz, minister of marine, will introduce a bill into the Chamber of Deputies asking for a credit of 62,000 francs to be expended upon defence works at Brest, Cherbourg and Toulon. It is proposed that the money be provided by a series of credits extending over a period of eight years.

CONTRACT LABOR TROUBLE.

President Cleveland Issues Instructions to the District Attorney-General—Canadian Fishermen Interested.

(Special to THE COLONIST.)

BOSTON, April 24.—United States District Attorney-General recently received from President Cleveland the following communication:

Hon. Owen A. Galvin, U.S. Dist. Atty.:

DEAR SIR:—Information has reached the treasty department that large numbers of foreigners have been brought into the State of Massachusetts under a violation of the contract labor law for the purpose of manning American fishing vessels sent out from the ports of Gloucester, Boston and Beverly, for the purpose of taking fish along the Canadian coast. It seems to me quite certain that such foreigners and aliens have been brought in by parties in direct violation of the statute covering such cases and I believe that the importation of such foreigners tends to the displacement of American labor. I am aware that many of those persons have, through the care of officials, been returned to the country from which they came. I, therefore, enjoin on you the duty of prompt investigation of these cases, and request that you confer with the collectors of the ports of Boston and Gloucester, that prompt and effective measures may be taken. The department has ordered that special agents be detailed who will report directly to you, and if you require any further assistance it will be given you upon application.

Yours truly,

(Signed), GROVER CLEVELAND.

Mr. Galvin says a special agent of the treasury found that for many years Gloucester and Boston fishing vessels have been manned almost exclusively by Canadian sailors.

A severe cyclone struck the southern limits of Duquesne, Ills., at 5 o'clock Sunday evening, demolishing fences, barns, trees, out-houses and dwellings The northbound passenger train on the Illinois Central had to stop just below Duquesne to escape the storm. No one was killed although several are hurt.

A terrible explosion of dynamite occurred in Thomas Nester's lumber camp, twenty miles from Detroit, Monday afternoon. Some men were thawing dynamite on the cook stove when the explosion occurred. There were eighteen men in the camp at the time. Two men were instantly killed and a number seriously injured.

EVERY NIGHT I SCRATCHED

Until the skin was raw. Body covered with scales like spots of mortar. Cured by the Cuticura Remedies.

I am going to tell you of the extraordinary change your CUTICURA REMEDIES performed on me. About the 1st of April last I noticed some red pimples like coming out all over my body, but thought nothing of it until some time later on, when it began to look like spots of mortar spotted on, and which came off in layers, accompanied with itching. I would scratch every night until I was raw, then the next night the scales, being formed meanwhile, were scratched off again. In vain did I consult all the doctors in the country, but without aid. After giving up all hopes of recovery, I happened to see an advertisement in the newspaper about your CUTICURA REMEDIES, and purchased them from my druggist, and obtained almost immediate relief. I began to notice that the scaly eruptions gradually dropped off and disappeared one by one, and have been fully cured. I had the disease thirteen months before I began taking the CUTICURA REMEDIES, and in four or five weeks was entirely cured. My disease was eczema and psoriasis. I recommended the CUTICURA REMEDIES to all in my vicinity, and I know of a great many who have taken them, and thank me for the knowledge of them, especially mothers who have babes with scaly eruptions on their heads and bodies. I cannot express in words the thanks to you for what the CUTICURA REMEDIES have been to me. My body was covered with scales, and I was an awful spectacle to behold. Now my skin is as nice and clear as a baby's.

GEO. COTEY, Merrill, Wis.

Sept. 21, 1887.

Feb. 7, 1888.—Not a trace whatsoever of the disease from which I suffered has shown itself since my cure. GEO. COTEY.

We cannot do justice to the esteem in which CUTICURA, the great Skin Cure, and CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite Skin Beautifier, prepared from it, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new Blood Purifier, are held by the thousands upon thousands whose lives have been made happy by the cure of agonizing, humiliating, itching, scaly and pimply diseases of the skin, scalp, and blood, with loss of hair.

Sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA, 75c.; SOAP, 35c.; RESOLVENT, $1.50. Prepared by the POTTER DRUG & CHEMICAL CO., Boston, Mass.

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

PIMPLES, black-heads, red, rough, chapped and oily skin prevented by CUTICURA SOAP.

I CAN'T BREATHE.

Chest Pains, Soreness, Weakness, Hacking Cough, Asthma, Pleurisy and inflammation relieved in one minute by the Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster. Nothing like it for Weak Lungs.

wed&sat-d&w-ap10

MISCELLANEOUS.

SEASON 1888.

THE HEAVY DRAUGHT STALLION

YOUNG SAMPSON,

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

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

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

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT THE partnership heretofore subsisting between the undersigned in the business carried on under the firm name of H. G. and R. Walker, as Commission Agents, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be continued by Mr. H. G. Walker, who will assume all the liabilities of the late firm.

H. G. WALKER.
Witness: E. H. FISHER. R. WALKER.
Victoria, B. C., 11th Mar., 1888. ap12-d1w-w2t

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that by deed of assignment bearing date the 4th day of April, 1888, the British Columbia Stationery and Printing Company (Limited), have assigned to the undersigned, for the benefit of their creditors, all the real and personal estate of the said company, including the book debts and other claims owing to the said company. All persons having claims against the company are requested to forward particulars forthwith to the undersigned.

GEO. BERRIDGE,
Room 9, Bank B. C. Building, P.O. Box 712.
Victoria, B.C., 7th April, 1888. ap8-d6t-w2t

Gold Medal Nursery Stock Planting Spring 1888.

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

mr30-d&w-1mo

DR. JORDAN'S

MUSEUM OF ANATOMY

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San Francisco.

GO AND LEARN HOW TO avoid disease, and how wonderfully you are made. Private office, 211 Geary street, San Francisco. Consultation of Left Hand Medical and all diseases of men. Send for order mh6dwtf

The Perry Creek Gold Mining Company,

(LIMITED LIABILITY.)

March Assessment, Due April 14, 1888.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that at a meeting of the Trustees of said Company, held on the 16th March, 1888, an assessment of Five (5) cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of said company, payable on or before the 14th April, 1888, to the Secretary of the company at the company's office, Victoria, B. C. Any stock upon which said assessments shall remain unpaid on the 16th of April, 1888, shall be deemed delinquent and will be duly advertised for sale at Public Auction, and unless payment be made before will be sold on the 26th April, 1888, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale.

HENRY JACOBY,
The Company's Office, Secretary.
Government St., Victoria, mr17-w-1m

ISLAND HOME STOCK FARM.

Registered Percheron Horses and French Coach Horses. Savage & Farnum, Importers and Breeders of Percheron and French Coach Horses, Island Home Stock Farm, Grosse Isle, Wayne County, Mich. We offer a very large stock of horses to select from. We guarantee our stock; make prices reasonable and sell on easy terms. Visitors always welcome. Large catalogue free. Address Savage & Farnum, Suffolk, Mass.

nov27-6m

ESTABLISHED 1858

THE WEST SHORE

PORTLAND, OREGON

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

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

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

L. SAMUEL, Publisher,
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CARD.

Thomas Beckinsell, of Comox, has refitted his house as a Private Boarding House and is prepared to take in Boarders by the Week or Month. Good accommodation at reasonable Rates. Near the Post Office, Comox. dec1-3m

SHORTHAND

AND TYPE-WRITING CLASSES ARE being formed at the Victoria Business College, 76 Yates Street, corner of Broad. Fees, $6.00 *per mensem*.

For further particulars apply to David L. Chambers, Manager, Victoria Business College, Victoria, B. C. ap13-1m-wtf

"Read me for my Cause, and be patient that ye may read."—SHAKESPEARE.

THE GREATEST STUDY OF Mankind is Man.

And who e'er his wondrous frame doth scan, ponder and delve to cure an ill, whether by device, fruit or pill, an equal benefactor is he; and we haste, the inventor of a Cathartic of delicious taste, to do him honor. Who remembers not how the distressed mother, her child's extraction tries to smother, thus she lulls not the horrid dose be taken, she remembrance o'er now does nausea awaken, and fond father, to be witness of his child's torture, would rather pay high price, if money could purchase Cathartic nice. We have it now! And great De Pauw's name, appears upon the scroll of Esculapian fame, for after long study what would suit, has hit upon *delicious fruit* to cure our ills. Away at once with draughts and pills; for whether