rd were to be appointed by the Depart-
t of Education, two were to be elected
the public and high school teachers, and
seventh member was to be appointed by
University Council. One of the powers
the Advisory Board was to prescribe the
ns of religious exercises to be used in the
ools. The Public Schools Act, 1890 (52
, c. 38) enacted that all Protestant and
man Catholic school districts should be
ject to the provisions of the Act, and
all

PUBLIC SCHOOLS SHOULD BE FREE

ools. The provisions of the act with re-
d to religious exercises are as follows:
Religious exercises in the public schools
ll be conducted according to the regula-
s of the Advisory Board. The time for
h religious exercises shall be just before
closing hour in the afternoon. In case
parent or guardian of any pupil notifies
teacher that he does not wish such pupil
ttend such religious exercises, then such
il shall be dismissed before such religious
rcises take place. 7. Religious exercises
ll be held in a public school entirely at
option of the school trustees for the
rict, and, upon receiving written author-
from the trustees, it shall be the duty of
teachers to hold such religious exercises.
The public schools shall be entirely
-sectarian, and no religious exer-
s shall be allowed therein except as
ve provided." The Act then provides
the formation, alteration and union of
ool districts, for the election of school
stees, and for levying a rate on the tax-
property in each school district for
ool purposes. In cities, the Municipal
ncil is required to levy and collect up-
he taxable property within the munici-
ty such sums as the school trus-
may require for school purposes. A
tion of the legislative grant for educa-
al purposes is allotted to public schools;
it is provided that any school not con-
ted according to all the provisions of
Act, or any Act in force for the time
g, or the regulations of the Department
Education, or the Advisory Board

LL NOT BE DEEMED A PUBLIC SCHOOL

hin the meaning of the law, and shall
participate in the legislative grant.
tion 141 provides that no teacher shall
or permit to be used, as text books
books except such as are authorized by
Advisory Board, and that no portion of
legislative grant shall be paid to any
ool in which unauthorized books are
d. Then there are two sections (178-
179) which call for a passing notice.
ause, owing apparently to some mis-
rehension, they are spoken of in one of
judgments under appeal as if their effect
to confiscate Roman Catholic property.
y apply to cases where the same terri-
y was covered by a Protestant school dis-
t and by a Roman Catholic school dis-
t. In such a case Roman Catholics were
ly placed in a better position than
testants. Certain exemptions were to
ade in their favor if the assets of their
rict exceeded the liabilities, or if the
bilities of the Protestant school district
eeded its assets. But no corresponding
mptions were to be made in the case of
testants. Such being the main provision
he Public Schools Act, 1890, their lord-
s have to determine whether that Act
judicially affects any right or privilege
h respect to denominational schools
ch any class of persons had by law or
ctice in the province at the union. Not-
hstanding the Public Schools Act, 1890,
man Catholics and members of every
er religious body in Manitoba

ARE FREE TO ESTABLISH SCHOOLS

oughout the province; they are free to
ntain their schools by school fees or
ntary subscriptions; they are free to
duct their schools according to their own
gious tenets without molestation or inter-
nce. No child is compelled to attend a
lic school. No special advantage other
n the advantage of a free education in
ools conducted under public manage-
t is held out to those who do attend.
then it is said that it is impossible for
man Catholics, or for members of the
rch of England (if their views are cor-
ly represented by the Bishop of Rup-
s Land, who has given evidence in
an's case), to send their children to pub-
schools where the education is not super-
nded and directed by the authorities
heir church, and that therefore Roman
holics and members of the church of
land who are taxed for public schools,
at the same time feel themselves com-
ed to support their own schools, are in a
favorable position than those who can
advantage of the free education pro-
d by the Act of 1890. That may be so.
what right or privilege is violated or
udicially affected by the law? It is not
law that is in fault; it is owing to
tious convictions, which everybody must
ect, and to the teaching of their church
Roman Catholics and the members of
Church of England find themselves
le to partake of advantages which the
offers to all alike. Their lordships
sensible of the weight which
attach to the unanimous decision
he Supreme Court. They have anxi-
y considered the able and elaborate
ments by which that decision has been
orted. But they are unable to agree
the opinion which the learned judges
e Supreme Court have expressed as to
rights and privileges of Roman Catho-
in Manitoba at the time of the union.
doubt whether it is permissible to
to the course of legislation between
and 1890, as a means of throwing light
e previous practice or on the construc-
of

SAVING CLAUSE IN THE MANITOBA ACT.

cannot assent to the view, which
s to be indicated by one of the mem-
of the Supreme Court, that public
ols under the Act of 1890 are in reality
estant schools. The Legislature has
ared in so many words that the public
ols shall be entirely unsectarian, and
is carried out throughout the Act.
n the policy of the Act of 1890 their
hips are not concerned. But they
ot help observing that, if the view of
respondents were to prevail, it would
extremely difficult for the Provin-
Legislature, which has been en-
ed with the exclusive power of making
relating to education, to provide
he educational wants of the more
ely inhabited districts of a country al-
as large as Great Britain, and that the
rs of the Legislature, which on the
f the Act appear so large, would be
d to the useful but somewhat humble
of making regulations for the sanitary
tions of schoolhouses, imposing rates
e support of denominational schools,
ing the compulsory attendance of
rs, and matters of this sort. In the
their lordships will humbly advise
Majesty that

ESE APPEALS OUGHT TO BE ALLOWED

costs. In the "City of Winnipeg v.
," it will be proper to reverse the
of the Supreme Court, with costs, and
tore the judgment of the Court of
's Bench for Manitoba. In the "City
nnipeg v. Logan," the order will be to
e the judgment of the Court of Queen's
, and to dismiss Mr. Logan's applica-
nd discharge the rule nisi and the rule
te with costs.

The Royal Colonial
Institute 15 Strand
W.C. London Eng.

The Weekly Colonist.

THIRTY-FOURTH YEAR. VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1892. VOLUME XXXIV. NO 39.

POLITICS IN BRITAIN.

Labouchere's Exclusion From the Cabinet Discussed in the British Newspapers.

What the Member for Northampton Has to Say in Regard to the Matter.

Disorderly Meeting Held in the Constituency Represented by the Editor of "Truth."

LONDON, August 25.—Henry Wm. Lacy, formerly editor of the Daily News, and well known as a contributor to the British and American current literature, has written to the Liverpool Post, probably inspired by Mr. Gladstone, to the effect that Mr. Gladstone had written to Mr. Labouchere that he (Mr. Gladstone) was entirely responsible for Mr. Labouchere not having been invited to the Cabinet. He did not submit Mr. Labouchere's name to the Queen owing to certain incidents in Mr. Labouchere's public career which did not cast any reflection whatever upon his public character or conduct. Mr. Lacy adds that the reference of Mr. Gladstone was to certain articles which had appeared in Truth, Mr. Labouchere's publication.

The Times, this morning, suggests that Mr. Labouchere is said to be excluded from the Cabinet to enable him to pose as a martyr, and adds: "It is possible that Mr. Gladstone, finding that Mr. Labouchere was disinclined to join the Ministry, declined to have his non-acceptance recorded in writing, and that Mr. Labouchere might at least remember that the Queen is prevented by her position from defending herself. The whole affair shows Mr. Labouchere's unfitness to enter the Cabinet."

The Standard says: "We are not surprised that Mr. Gladstone set a diplomatic snare for his follower. There is not a particle of evidence, however, to support the conjecture that the Queen objected to Mr. Labouchere. One wants to know, however, why a man of Mr. Labouchere's record and importance should be treated in this absolutely fatuous way."

The Chronicle states that it is informed that Wemyss had declined to be Mr. Gladstone's emissary, and that the task was then undertaken by Bertram Currie, "Mr. Currie." The Chronicle says he may be congratulated on the scarifying he gets at the hands of Mr. Labouchere.

Mr. Labouchere has admitted in an interview having received the letter stated to have been written to him by Mr. Gladstone, and has also admitted, in the letter, that Mr. Gladstone assumed the responsibility for the exclusion of Mr. Labouchere from the cabinet. More than this, Mr. Labouchere declined to divulge, but he added that the letter would be published in next week's issue of Truth. Mr. Labouchere declared that he had not altered, and would not alter, his opinion regarding the influences which caused his exclusion from the cabinet. There is a growing opinion that Mr. Labouchere is making a fuss in order to add to the profits of his paper, which had a greatly increased circulation this week.

A meeting of Mr. Labouchere's constituents was held at Northampton, this evening, to discuss his exclusion from Mr. Gladstone's cabinet. The Mayor of Northampton presided, and stated that the men who had chosen Mr. Labouchere to represent them in Parliament, should protest against the Queen's interference with the naming of Mr. Gladstone's colleagues in the cabinet. This statement elicited the fact that the meeting had been packed partially with Tories, who were cheered and applauded by the majority of those present. About 300 men at the sides and rear of the hall shouted derisively, and called upon the mayor to sit down. Another speaker said that the Queen's prerogative extended merely to the choice of a prime minister and not to the choice of the cabinet. This remark was the signal for another riotous demonstration, at the end of which several fights were started by thugs sent to the meetings by the Tories. The police were called in and after about ten minutes uproar, they restored order. The resolution stated that Mr. Labouchere had been excluded, and could hardly be heard among the hisses, groans and stamping on the outskirts of the audience. When the chairman tried to put the motion, Bedlam broke loose, vegetables were thrown, 40 or 50 fights were started and the hooting and cheering was so great that the mover's voice was lost. Men in the back of the hall smashed chairs and fought each other with the pieces.

CARIBOO ELECTION.

Additional Returns—Three Places Yet to Hear From—Result Not Certain.

ASHCROFT, Aug. 25.—(Special)—The returns of yesterday gave Watt 3 majority. The following additional returns have been received: Alexandria—Watt, 1 majority; Snowshoe Creek—Watt, 3 majority; Quesnelle Forks—Morrison, 1 majority. Keathley and two places in Chilcoten are yet to hear from. Watt's friends claim the election.

THE TOLLS QUESTION.

Summary of Further Correspondence Between Canada and the United States.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—The further correspondence on the Canadian canal tolls question, foreshadowed in these dispatches yesterday, is made public. It appears that, on Saturday last, after Mr. Herbert, of the British legation, had held his interview with Mr. Foster and had been informed that the President's proclamation of Retaliation was already signed and ready to be issued, Mr. Herbert, at 7 p.m. that day, was able to report that he had received an answer from the Canadian Government to his communication of August 1st, and he informed Mr. Foster that the Canadian authorities expressed a hope that their assurance that the tolls complained of will be discontinued after the end of the present season, will be accepted by the United States, as satisfactory evidence of the desire to remove any grounds tending to disturb the friendly interchange of trade. To this, General Foster replies on behalf of the United States, that Canada cannot be permitted to answer the remonstrances of the United States, as against unfulfilled contracts and breaches of faith, by appeals for forbearance, and that there can be found no safe basis of friendly commercial intercourse between the two countries, so long as Canada persists in violating the stipulations of the treaty of 1871.

RESISTING THE LAW.

The Chinese in New York Resist the Law Demanding Their Photographs.

NEW YORK, Aug. 25.—General Kerwin, Collector of Internal Revenue, said, to-day, in reference to the photographing of Chinese, that there seemed to be some concerted action among the Chinese in the city to resist the enforcement of the new law, so ineffectual had been the labors of his department that the Chinese have undoubtedly a leader, and are acting under instructions. Gen. Kerwin says: "If the Chinese don't answer half the questions put to them, and consent to be photographed, they will be treated as new arrivals and returned to China. This will be done to all Chinamen not having certificates of registration before May 5. It is that which causes such widespread consternation among the Chinamen. A mass meeting will be held on Monday."

QUEEN VICTORIA.

A New York Story as to Her Majesty.

NEW YORK, Aug. 26.—A dispatch from London says: The announcement that the Queen has decided not to hold any more drawing rooms in person, but to hereafter delegate all such functions to the Princess of Wales, has created something of a sensation in aristocratic circles, and is accepted as a virtual withdrawal of the venerable sovereign to private life. It is explained that, after several recent drawing-room levees, the Queen has been considerably fatigued, and has also suffered from sick headache, and that she sees no reason why she should continue to officiate in person at functions when they involve physical suffering. It is generally believed, however, that the Queen has become altogether too feeble to allow any great strain upon her physical or nervous system, and that she has come to the conclusion that it is necessary to husband her strength. It is given out, however, that she will hold a court once a year at Buckingham Palace, at which she will receive the diplomatic corps and their ladies, together with the members of the cabinet. She will, however, personally revise the list of invited guests.

THE CHOLERA

Spreading in Europe—Cases Brought Into London on a Hamburg Steamer.

General Alarm at All Shipping Points—Precautions to Prevent Its Advance.

LONDON, Aug. 25.—The health committee of the municipality held a meeting to consider precautions against the cholera. It was announced that all the steamship lines proposed to suspend their emigration traffic until the danger from cholera should be over. It was resolved to keep a vigilant watch for symptoms of the disease in the boarding houses occupied by emigrants.

HAMBURG, Aug. 25.—The attempt of the authorities to hold back the facts as regards the spreading of cholera has excited so much indignation, that it has been practically abandoned. To-day, 172 new cases and 69 deaths have been reported. The air is much cooler. The thermometer registered 84 degrees in the shade. Most of the schools have been closed and comparatively few persons are seen in the streets. All fairs, balls, public meetings and gatherings of associations have been prohibited. The city is as if in a state of siege. The War Office in Berlin, it is announced here to-night, has ordered that the army movements be dispensed with. Prof. Koch, together with his assistant, is working here valiantly day and night, conducting bacteriological examinations, listening to reports from the stricken quarters, and advising with the sanitary authorities. He says to-day that, considering the density of the population and the weather, the mortality may be regarded as the minimum. If the disease cannot be localized quickly the number of victims, he fears, will greatly increase.

PARIS, Aug. 25.—The official report states that since July 30 there have been 365 cases of cholera in Hamburg. The number of deaths is given as 104. In Dieppe 70 new cases were reported to-day. In Oisset there were 20 deaths from cholera to-day.

NEW YORK, Aug. 25.—In consequence of the prevalence of cholera in Hamburg, the Hamburg American Steamship Company has decided that until further notice its vessels will run between New York and Southampton only. The regular steamers will carry only cabin passengers and English freight. Whatever immigrants are brought to this country by the Hamburg line will be carried entirely by themselves in separate steamers, in order that a thorough and careful inspection may be made on their arrival there. The health board is making every preparation to contend with cholera should the disease reach here. Thus far there have been no indications of the plague in this city. Dr. August Siebert, one of the best known physicians in this city, sailed to-day for Hamburg, where, as representative of the city health board, he will make a special study of the treatment of cholera. He will return here in about three weeks.

What Stronger Proof

Is needed of the merit of Hood's Sarsaparilla than the hundreds of letters continually coming in telling of marvelous cures it has effected a ter all other remedies had failed? Truly, Hood's Sarsaparilla possesses peculiar curative power unknown to other medicines.

Hood's Pills cure Constipation by restoring the peristaltic action of the alimentary canal. They are the best family cathartic.

CAPITAL NOTES.

No Extension of the Time For Sockeye Fishing—Commander of the Quadra.

The Dominion Government Holds It Has the Right to Create Queen's Counsel.

Regret That British Columbia Will Not Be Represented at the Ottawa Rifle Matches.

[From our own Correspondent.]

OTTAWA, Aug. 25.—No application has been made to the Fisheries Department for an extension of the time for sockeye fishing, and it is not proposed to extend the time.

It is understood that Captain Walbran will shortly be placed in charge of the Government Steamer Quadra.

Miss Barrett, of Ottawa, has been chosen to select samples of Ladies' Work to be exhibited at Chicago.

Recently the Government of South Australia forwarded to the Imperial authorities an expression of the opinion as to the power to create Queen's counsel, being vested solely in Her Majesty until specially delegated to the Colonial Government. The Imperial Government propose to refer the matter to the law officers of the Crown for their views. Meanwhile the opinion of the Dominion Government has been asked on the subject and the Government replied that it had no opinion to offer. The Dominion holds that it has the right to create Queen's counsel.

A vessel from Hamburg is now en route to Canada.

Great regret is expressed that there will be no British Columbia team at the Dominion Rifle matches.

WINNIPEG WIRINGS.

Jewelry Burglars Caught—Manitoba Certain of Good Crops—Railway Extension.

WINNIPEG, Aug. 25.—Special—Two Crookston jewelry burglars were caught here, last night, by the Winnipeg police. One escaped subsequently.

It is now certain that Manitoba will be again favored with a large crop of good wheat. Reports from every part of the province indicate that a great deal of cutting has been already done, and it is estimated that in two weeks' time practically the whole crop will be harvested. The yield is good, except in one or two districts in the western part of the province.

The president at a recent conference with Regina delegates in Montreal promised an extension of the M. & S. W. Railway to Regina from its present terminus and a branch line from Elkhorn to the Northwestern division of the M. & S. W., running between the M. & S. W. and the main line.

Major-General Herbert arrived to-day. Mr. Bowell does not arrive until Saturday.

WANTS A HOME.

The Lousiana Lottery Trying to Get a Charter in the Hawaiian Kingdom.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Aug. 25.—A recent arrival from Hawaii states that the Lousiana Lottery Company, through confidential agents in Honolulu, is endeavoring to obtain a charter. The company, taking advantage of the well known scarcity of money, offers $1,000,000 towards the ocean cable, as well as $100,000 per annum to further locate the enterprise, and an additional sum to meet half the running expenses of the Government. It promises also to put on a weekly line of steamers to San Francisco. Owing to the strong religious sentiment of the people it is doubtful if the proposition will be accepted. Negotiations are being carried on with secrecy, but as soon as it shows itself in the legislature the missionary element will make a fierce onslaught on it. Even if the bill passes, the United States will refuse to permit the lottery company to use the mails for the purposes of its business.

HOP-PICKING DEARER.

All on Account of the Exclusion of the B. C. Indians From Puyallup.

PORT TOWNSEND, Aug. 25.—Several hundred Indians from the Neah Bay reservation have arrived, and passed up the Sound *en route* to the Puyallup hop fields. The hop-growers have had agents down there contracting with the Indians to pick the hops. On account of no Northern British Columbia Indians coming south, the American Indians are insisting on higher wages than is usually paid.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

Election of Officers of the Supreme Lodge.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Aug. 25.—The Supreme Lodge of the Knights of Pythias to-day elected officers as follows: Supreme Chancellor, W. Blackwell, Kentucky; Vice-Chancellor, Walter B. Ritchie; Prelate, E. T. Blackler, California; Keeper of Records and Seals, R. L. C. White, Tennessee; Master of Exchequer, J. Welley, Delaware; Master of Arms, M. C. Barkwell, Wyoming; Inner Guard, A. B. Gardiner, New York; Outer Guard, John H. Thompson, Washington, D. C., and W. W. Kennedy, Illinois. The Secretaryship of the Endowment Rank holds over until a change in the constitution is considered.

NORTHWEST CRISIS.

Defeat of the Haultain Administration—Exciting Scenes—Prospects of a Deadlock.

REGINA, Aug. 25.—(Special.)—The Northwest executive has been defeated by a vote of 13 to 12 after a bitter fight, lasting since 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The Saskatchewan members combined against Premier Haultain on account of his alleged ignoring of that district. Mr. Cayley made an elaborate arraignment of Mr. Haultain on various questions. Nearly every member spoke, and there were freqent exciting scenes. The division on the want of confidence motion was: Yeas—Betts, McKay, Meyers, Reamen, Mowat, Brett, Boucher, Prince, Cayley, Lineham, Davidson, Clinkskill and Jelly, 13. Nays—Knowling, Dill, Mitchell, Haultain, Page, Tweed, Neff, Oliver, Wilkins, Campbell, Sutherland and MacGrath, 12.

It is probable that Mr. Betts, Mr. Clinkskill or Mr. Cayley will be the new leader of the Northwest Government. Premier Haultain informed the House this afternoon that the executive had tendered His Honor their resignation, which had been accepted. It is said Speaker Ross will resign. If he does, it will cause a deadlock, as he would vote with the Haultain party, who were, as will be seen, defeated by only one vote.

CANADIAN NEWS.

A Dishonest Captain.

HALIFAX, N. S., Aug. 25.—Capt. Baker, of Yedders, commander of the schooner Seven Brothers, has been arrested, charged with stealing a large part of the cargo of his vessel and casting the vessel away.

Sudden Death.

SEAFORTH, Aug. 25.—James McLure, aged 25, son of George McLure, of the township of McKillop, died suddenly of heart disease.

A Runaway's Return.

ST. JOHN, N. B., Aug. 25.—Lee, who almost ruined several estates here and was under arrest at Boston, has voluntarily agreed to return, and will endeavor to straighten his affairs up. He will be brought here, to-day.

Afraid of Cholera.

MONTREAL, Aug. 25.—The citizens are greatly alarmed lest the cholera, which has reached Hamburg, should reach here by boats which ply between that city and this. The quarantine arrangements at Grosse Isle are admitted by all to be little better than none. The Dominion Government will be asked to take immediate steps to protect the city and country at large.

Defective Quarantine.

QUEBEC, Aug. 26.—The news that cholera had obtained a foothold in the Elbe district, in Germany, caused considerable uneasiness here, on account of the number of German vessels coming annually into this port and the large trade carried on between German ports and Quebec. The quarantine station on the St. Lawrence, at Grosse Isle, about four miles below the city, has been reported to the Government at Ottawa by the quarantine officials as unfit for the purpose for which it is intended.

Redress For Church Expulsion.

FREDERICTON, N. B., Aug. 26.—John Bedell Gunter, ex-alderman, and a large insurance agent, has commenced an action against the trustees of the Baptist Church, for alleged illegal expulsion from membership. He lays his damages at $10,000.

Drowned While Fishing.

CALGARY, Aug. 26.—News has just been received here of the drowning of Mr. Perry, roadmaster on the C. P. R., between Gleichen and Canmere, at Kananaskis Falls, yesterday. Perry and Joe Kelly went up to Kananaskis on the train with a canvas canoe, intending to fish down the river to Calgary. While launching the canoe at the Rapids below the Falls with Perry aboard, it went into the middle of the river, where it capsized.

No Reciprocity!

WINNIPEG, Aug. 26.—At a meeting of the Board of Trade, to-day, it was decided not to send delegates to the Reciprocity Convention at Grand Forks, next week.

FROM MONTREAL.

C. P. R. Traffic Receipts—The Minister of Militia Leaves Toronto for the Coast.

MONTREAL, Aug. 25.—(Special.)—The traffic receipts of the C.P.R., for the week ending August 21, were $420,000. For the same week, last year, they were $391,000.

Hon. Mackenzie Bowell left Toronto, last night, for the Northwest, where, in company with Major General Herbert, he will make an inspection of the defences, beginning at Winnipeg.

Abbott's rolling mills were burned to-day; loss $75,000; insurance partial.

TRANSCONTINENTAL TRAFFIC.

The Association Arrive at a Temporary Settlement of Their Difficulties.

NEW YORK, Aug. 26—At the meeting of the afternoon session of the Transcontinental Traffic Association the most important business of the meeting was transacted. This was the settlement of the question relating to the division of the payment of the subsidy to the Pacific Mail Co. The settlement is only a temporary one, and is on substantially the same basis as the agreement reached at the meeting held three months ago. The discussion to-day occupied four hours, and, during most of the time, argument was at white heat. J. C. Stubbs, as representative of the Southern Pacific, insisted, it is understood, upon the retention of the old rate, while the representatives of half a dozen other roads urged that a change be made which would be more favorable to the Northern lines. A compromise was finally arrived at which is virtually a victory for the Southern Pacific. By the compromise, the same rate of division as in the past few months shall hold two months longer. In the meantime Chairman Vining is to prepare a schedule showing just what business is done, and how far each company is affected. A meeting of the passenger rate committee has been ordered to be called. This will probably be held in Chicago, on September 5. The meeting here will probably be concluded, to-morrow.

The Late Prince Consort.

LONDON, Aug. 26.—To-day was the 73rd anniversary of the birth of the late Prince Consort. The keepers and servants on the Royal estate in Scotland gathered at Craig Cowanhill, Balmoral, according to custom, and drank to the health of the departed.

CABLE NEWS.

Sir Lionel Playfair's Elevation to the Peerage Does not Satisfy Him.

Labouchere Makes a Pungent Reply to Mr. Gladstone's Explanatory Letter.

He Wishes the Government Every Success, but is Determined to Force Reforms.

LONDON, Aug. 26.—Sir Lionel Playfair's elevation to the peerage scarcely consoles him for the failure to receive the Postmaster-Generalship. He was so confident of being offered that office, that for the past two years he has had constant coaching from the recent incumbent, Henniker Heaton, with a view to instituting certain reforms of his when he should obtain the position.

Henry Labouchere, in an answer to the letter in which Mr. Gladstone assumed all the blame for his exclusion from the cabinet, says he appreciates the courtesy towards himself and the delicacy towards the Queen exhibited by Mr. Gladstone; but he will be forced to adhere to his belief, that the Queen instigated Mr. Gladstone's course. To this Mr. Gladstone has responded, repeating the assertion that he was answerable entirely in every way for the exclusion. He adds that it must not be sought to lay the blame anywhere else. This has called forth another communication from Mr. Labouchere, in which he thanks Mr. Gladstone again for his expression of kind personal feelings, but hints he is justified in adhering to his original view of the matter, seeing that the Queen meddled in the makeup of the Cabinet. Mr. Labouchere closes with wishing the new Ministry every success, but declaring that he is too good a Radical not to force as much as possible in the way of genuine reform out of the party in power. Mr. Labouchere leaves to-morrow for a holiday in Italy. He has received hosts of letters and visits from his admirers, including many cranks who have annoyed him considerably.

Alpine Climber Dead.

GENEVA, Aug. 26.—A dispatch from Chamounix announces the death of Prof. Nettleship. He was overcome by the cold while attempting to ascend Mount Blanc and did not rally.

Disastrous Floods in Austria.

VIENNA, Aug. 26.—A disastrous flood has occurred at Graetz. Many buildings, including three mills and factories and several dwellings, were swept away, and a dozen persons lost their lives.

AMERICAN NEWS.

The Canal Tolls Question.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—In reply to an inquiry as to the operation of the Canadian proclamation of the President, the Treasury Department telegraphed E. W. Meddaugh, Collector, at Detroit, Mich., as follows: "Goods in transit on through bills of lading from one American port to another, transported partly by water, by American vessels as is required by law, and partly by land through Canada, transhipped either at American or Canadian ports, are not within the prohibition of the President's proclamation. On proof of the arrival of such goods in the U. S., as provided in the circular of department, tolls will not be collected."

Bradstreet's Report.

NEW YORK, Aug. 26.—Telegraphic advices from Montreal to Bradstreet's are more favorable, general trade in Quebec being fairly active and the outlook good. Naval stores, flour and grain are the only staples classed as dull. Toronto dispatches respecting trade in Ontario are quite as encouraging. Wholesale trade is in good shape, with the demand for staples fairly active. The estimate is made that Canada will have from 25,000,000 to 30,000,000 bushels of wheat for export this year—an unusually large quantity. Canadian leather manufacturers, like their American cousins, are about to curtail the output. The bank clearings at Halifax, Montreal, Toronto and Hamilton aggregate $17,910,000 this week, a trifle less than last week, but a gain over the total in the like week last year. Omitting Hamilton, which does not furnish comparative totals for 1891, three cities show a gain of 4.4 per cent. over the like week last year. There are 18 failures reported in Canada this week. Last year the total was 26, and in the like week of 1891 it was 21.

Ogden's Defaulting Treasurer.

OGDEN, Utah, Aug. 26.—The people of Ogden are greatly exercised over a report that City Treasurer Helfrich is a defaulter to the amount of $15,000. A city warrant for $4,000 was presented, yesterday, at the Citizen's Bank, where Mr. Holfrich keeps the city funds, and where he is also a bank clerk. The warrant was dishonored and the statement made that there were no funds. It is said that Treasurer Helfrich has acknowledged the shortage and will surrender himself to his bondsmen.

More Tennessee Arrests.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Aug. 26.—Over 100 prisoners arrested yesterday and last night at Oliver Springs were landed at Camp Carnes, Coal Creek, this morning. Many of them were recognized as having been among those who captured the Chilhowie light infantry, of this county, and robbed them of everything they had. They will be tried for conspiracy and highway robbery. The next raid will be on Jellico.

Fatal Wreck in Georgian Bay.

SAGINAW, Mich., Aug. 26.—The steam yacht Wapiti, having on board H. W. Sibley, his wife, daughter and son, two young ladies of Rochester, N. Y., and a crew of four men, was lost, yesterday, in Georgian Bay with the cook and one other person. It is not known who were the ones saved. The Wapiti, which was formerly known as the Straight Away, left here about two weeks ago on pleasure around Lake Huron. She was owned by Mr. Sibley, who was on board when she was lost, and his business partner, Mr. Barring, of New York.

H. W. Beecher's Widow.

NEW YORK, Aug. 26.—Mrs. Henry Ward Beecher is 80 years old to-day. She is still strong and active, and does much literary work. She was born in West Sutton, Mass. Her maiden name was Eunice White Bullard. Four of her ten children are living.

A Matter of Conscience.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 26.—John Griffith, a sailor, arrested in Berkeley last night, says he was one of the four men who robbed a Southern Pacific train near Pixley, Tulare County, in February, three years ago. Griffith says the others concerned in the robbery were two white men, named Barker and Ramsborg, and an Indian. Ramsborg committed suicide seven months after the robbery, and Baker is still living in the hills in Fresno county. The Indian's whereabouts are not known. After the robbery Griffith says he went to Honolulu as a sailor on the whaling bark Northern Light, and came back on the same vessel a few days ago. He says that he has been conscience-stricken for the past three years, and is ready to stand his trial for the robbery. Griffith is about 25 years of age, and his father is a well known real estate dealer in Fresno. The authorities will investigate the story.

Finances of Foresters.

NEW YORK, Aug. 26.—A copy of the report of the High Court of the Ancient Order of Foresters, which has just been received in this city from London, contains some extraordinary facts of interest to members of friendly societies in this country. The report shows that over 830,000 people are directly connected with the order, that the invested funds of the High Court amount to $20,500,000, that nearly $2,000,000 are in the hands of the district courts, that the children's societies have an aggregate fund of $500,000, and that with the widows' and orphans' and other funds the aggregate resources of the order are nearly $24,000,000. The High Court has decided to consider plans for an equitable system of old age pensions.

Seized as a Smuggler.

PORT TOWNSEND, Aug. 25.—Acting upon instructions from the Attorney-General in Washington City, Deputy United States Marshal Mudgett came down from Seattle, to-day, for the purpose of regularly libelling the steam yacht Sibyl, recently seized at Whidby Island, on suspicion of being a smuggler. He wired, to-day, to Captain Tozier, of the Wolcott, now lying is Discovery Bay, to discontinue any further repairs on the yacht, and have her brought to this port at once. The order is a great disappointment to Collector Wasson, who was having the repairs made preparatory to using her as a customs tender.

The Fall River Murder.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Aug. 26.—The Borden murder case hearing was resumed in the district court this morning. Lizzie Borden, the prisoner, walked in firmly and took her usual seat. Dr. Dolan resumed his testimony, and described the wounds and how he supposed they were inflicted. Witness said the bodies had been interred. The skulls were removed from the bodies by the instructions of the attorney-general. The skulls have been photographed and are now in the witness' possession. In the doctor's opinion Mrs. Borden was dead two hours before her husband. The treasurer of the Union Savings Bank testified that he had seen Mr. Borden in the bank the morning of the murders, and that he complained of feeling unwell.

Search for Treasure.

CITY OF MEXICO, Aug 25.—A search is being made in the court yard of a former convent in this city for a treasure said to have been buried by the nuns at the time of the confiscation of the church property. The clue to its existence was obtained from the papers of an old stone mason, recently dead, who in his youth was frequently employed in executing repairs at the convent. Nobody is allowed to examine the excavations now in progress. It is reported that the treasure amounts to $3,000,000 in coin, solid silver statues of saints and sacred vessels.

Midweek Sabbath.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 25.—San Francisco is enjoying a midweek Sabbath, to-day, special services being held in the city by the Rev. Fay Mills, the revivalist. About 2,000 business houses are closed.

Erie Train Attacked.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 26.—Superintendent Brunn, of the Erie Railroad, this afternoon, notified the Sheriff that a freight crew was attacked by strikers, and driven from their train at the Van Rensselaer street crossing.

WELSH MINE EXPLOSION.

A Hundred and Forty-Three Miners Entombed in Glamorganshire.

LONDON, Aug. 26.—By an explosion in a coal mine at Aberkenfig, Glamorgan, Wales, this morning, the number of miners entombed is 143. Ventilation has been partly restored in the mine, after it had been stopped for four hours. Six bodies have been recovered. The work of rescue is still in progress, but, owing to the difficulties with the ventilating apparatus, it proceeds very slowly. Hundreds of persons surround the pit's mouth, most of them waiting to identify the bodies of friends and relatives.

CHOLERA IN LONDON.

Three Passengers From Hamburg Reported as Being Infected With the Malady.

LONDON, Aug. 25.—The steamship Gemma, from Hamburg, arrived at Gravesend, to-day, with sixty aliens, some of whom are Russian Hebrews. Three of them were reported ill, and upon examination by the health officers, were found to have symptoms of the cholera. The steamship was quarantined.

CHOLERA SPREADING.

Preparations to Avert the Danger at the English Ports—Hamburg Vessels Quarantined.

Demands That There be an Entire Stoppage of Trade With Infected Ports.

The Situation Considered Serious in Montreal—Importation of Rags Forbidden.

MONTREAL, Aug. 26.—The outbreak of the cholera at Hamburg has caused considerable uneasiness in Montreal, as the steamers of the Hamburg-American Packet Company arrive weekly at this port from Hamburg and Antwerp. W. C. Munderloh, manager of the company, states that every precaution will be taken to prevent the disease, and he will afford the health authorities every assistance in his power. The steamship Wandraham sails from Antwerp on Thursday for Montreal, but she was in Hamburg five days ago. The next boat that will leave Hamburg for Montreal is the Steinhoft, on September 1st. Tramp steamers are also leaving Hamburg for Montreal, but none are on the way now. The chairman of the Provincial Board of Health, Dr. E. P. Lachapelle, in discussing the situation today, said: "The fact that we are in direct communication with Hamburg makes the situation serious. I hope, however, that the season being so far advanced now will lessen the chances of the disease appearing in Canada, but it cannot be forgotten that the danger is increasing. Our protection depends on the quarantine, and this is not effective. It is in the hands of the Dominion Government to protect the country. I cannot say that Montreal is fully prepared. The main weakness of our system is that we have no proper apparatus for rapid and thorough disinfection, and the safety of the city depends especially on having such an apparatus. The city might be better cleaned than it is; but we are not so bad there. The best safeguard is to prevent the landing of the disease, and if we are not satisfied with our quarantine system the city must be protected by other means. That is the reason why we should have a Port Inspector." He added that, at the present time, the Government should absolutely forbid the importation of rags, no matter where they come from. Dr. Laberge, the city's health officer, says he will take every precaution against the landing of any immigrant or any member of the crew of a vessel from an infected port until the vessel has been thoroughly overhauled by the proper authorities.

BOSTON, Aug. 26.—The steamer Kehrweider, from Hamburg, was boarded by the port physician when she reached quarantine, this morning. She had seventy passengers, all of whom, with their baggage, were transferred to Galloups's Island, where the passengers will be cleansed and their clothing and baggage fumigated. The captain of the steamer reported that there had been no sickness whatever on board, and she was allowed to proceed to her wharf in Boston.

HAMBURG, Aug. 26—There have been reported to-day 202 fresh cases of cholera and 86 deaths. The weather is cooler and there has been rain since 1 o'clock a.m. Nevertheless, in the vicinity of the harbor the disease shows no signs of abating. Forty private companies are at work disinfecting dwellings in the city and its suburbs. General indignation is felt toward the authorities because they suppressed for three weeks the fact that Asiatic cholera was spreading in the city. In Altona the water supply is failing. It is reported that in Pinneberg and Kiel several cases of Asiatic cholera have been discovered.

PARIS, Aug. 26.—In Havre to-day there were 48 fresh cases of cholera and 21 deaths are reported.

LONDON, Aug. 26.—The apprehensions lately entertained in England regarding the danger from cholera have suddenly developed into a genuine scare. The fact that two deaths have occurred among the passengers landed from Hamburg, has aroused alarm in every quarter. The newspapers are clamoring for an entire stoppage of traffic from the infected ports, especially Hamburg, and the St. James Gazette demands that immigration be suspended from every quarter. Some papers go further and seize the opportunity to insert the thin edge of the wedge of a crusade against the admission of aliens at all in the future. At Grimsby, Hull and Lynn floating hospitals are in readiness to receive immigrants who are detained for medical examination or care. Orders to prepare similar accommodations have been sent to other ports. The steamer Normandie, of the Hamburg American Packet Co., will be held at Southampton when she arrives, and her passengers carefully examined before she is allowed to proceed.

ROTTERDAM, Aug. 26.—The ship Jason, from Hamburg to Cologne, is at quarantine off this city. She has six cases of Asiatic cholera on board.

VIENNA, Aug. 25.—Four hundred and fifty-eight doctors have offered to attend cholera patients on condition that, in the event of their deaths while in discharge of their duty, their families shall be provided for. The Austrian authorities, in spite of the protest of the members of the Produce Exchange, have decided that, in view of the excellent sanitary condition of Vienna, the annual international grain market shall be held on the date originally fixed.

BERLIN, Aug. 25.—The carriages of all trains arriving at Berlin and Cologne, from Hamburg, are locked until the passengers have been examined by physicians. Prof. Koch is reported to have said that the number of cases of cholera in Hamburg is not great in proportion to the population, but that the virulent character of the disease gives ground for the greatest possible anxiety.

PARIS,