

I see you have shown... the resolutions passed at... meeting I... from a body... intelligent men... found no response to... cry raised as Vancouver... individual... interior. How suddenly... demagogues have on... remind one another of the... men who presume to lead... aprisants to promissaries... of the least confidence. The... Island, the "Mainland"... are identical, and anyone... separate them by a narrow... serves the deepest reproba-

reference to the meeting... somewhat to speak. Mr... and reasonable, took ad... number of the election wi... to address them on matters... interest. The speech... and convincing. The... of their interests, and... that the Province had a... and stable Government... were addressed by the Pre... that had been done to dev... the country in the way of... and building bridges and... and Government agents... The continuing of the... Mr. Fraser, and the junior... endeavored to do their... most adverse circumstances... of a late attack... in the history of the present... during the last number of... to recuperate in the... single plank has been laid in... present Opposition is as... original idea to advance the... country as it is possible to... by some to... present to the electorate. Opposition's policy is blank... ment becomes seems to... their ambition with the re... ment pursue its liberal... policy, has not the most... realization.

curious anomaly in our... dependent supporter of... government support. It... the elements... position to the govern... of Messrs. Brown, ... visit in complete... Opposition press have en... a little capital out of... sent no delegates to... resident of Clinton at... street tailor meeting... elected the former... There were just seven of... to bring about a revolution... about "tyranny" and... "tyranny" and "tyranny"... This, with the absurd... to the Government... Act authorizing the... the... to bring the Province... Did the promoters of this... believe that the Govern... be such an uncharita... "anchored" in Vic... did we care about the... feel perfectly convinced... Government of an inter... the Vancouver... Mr. Cotton, on the... Mr. Brown on the other... slightest objection to the... the ability and integ... ment. The belief in... its honesty and economi... they have earned... years, and no attempt of... can successfully be... RUSTIC.

Full speed trial... the first of twelve high... are about to be added to... to-day. The trial was... a mile an hour and main... hours. The speed test... mouth of the Thames. The... ally pleased with the... vessels will be known as... RUSTIC.

Oct. 31.—Details have... here of the burning of... of Damascus, on the night... instant. The fire ex... destroyed all the houses... adjacent to the mosque... dated \$500,000 to help to... and relieve the poorer... RUSTIC.

Letters from Warsaw... illness of General... administered by his chief... for complicity in the... the General. The guilty... papers were allowed to... than that General Gourko... a heart affection.

RETT'S... RED 100... FROGNEY, BEST... quantity. For making... infecting, and a hundred other... diseases and eruptions.

THIRTY-FIFTH YEAR.

VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1893.

VOLUME XXXV. NO. 47

FATAL EXPLOSION.

A Boiler Connected With a New York Surface Railway Suddenly Bursts.

Numerous Deaths and Serious Accidents—Heavy Damages to Property.

NEW YORK, Nov. 2.—The boiler on the premises of the Dry Dock, East Broadway and the Battery Railroad Co., 15th street and Avenue B, exploded at one o'clock to-day, causing death and destruction. The section of the building in which the boiler was located collapsed. The boiler flow across the street and struck the double tenement No. 534 East 14th street, just below the first story. The side of the building was smashed in, three men were instantly killed, several buried in the debris, and nearly a score injured, several of whom have since died. Engineer Armstrong, whose body was buried in the ruins was in charge of the boiler. William Loyal, a lamp trimmer, was killed in the ruins. The explosion caused with the quickness of thought, and probably no one will ever know its exact cause. But few people were passing along 14th street at the time.

There was a mighty roar, a crash of falling bricks and broken timber. Like a shot the boiler was lifted out of the stable and flew across the street. It struck the tenement directly opposite with a force that shook the whole block; windows were smashed everywhere in the vicinity. Screams from the score of wounded rang out wildly. Women with children in their arms rushed in a panic to the street, and a cloud of dust and pieces of building material flew in the air. It was not until a minute had gone by before any one could realize what had happened. Fireman John Henry, of Engine Co. No. 5, was passing up the street a block away. The shock lifted him from his feet. He turned, and seeing what had happened, sent out an alarm. Before the engine came a second alarm was sounded, and then came hurrying calls for the ambulance by the dozen. Men staggering with wounds, that in some cases were fatal, ran through the street and dropped everywhere. There were three who never moved. They lay "instant death." Thomas Hassan was standing in front of the railing of No. 534, just across from the stables. A corner of the boiler struck him in the body and sent him flying in twenty feet in the air. He never moved again. Patrick Quinn was in the rear of the stable. A piece of flying tube struck him on the head and crashed in; he never moved from where he had fallen. Samuel McMullan was standing in the street. A piece of iron struck him on the head and killed him.

Two little Gallagher children, Annie, aged seven, and Michael, aged five, years, were playing in the street in front of their own house. Fragments of brick struck them and their little bodies were riddled with wounds. No. 534 East 14th street is a double tenement. On the ground, east side, John Ruhl has a liquor store, and on the west side of the street is a stable. Ruhl's bar was demolished. The lower section of the building was carried away, and it fell the whole front of the second story. Ruhl's family live there, but fortunately not one of its members was in the house at the time. Ruhl was standing at the rear end of his bar away from the window when the crash came. A piece of timber struck him in the back and knocked him down. He was not seriously injured. Peter was then in his store at the time, when a mass of brick struck him on the left leg, carrying away some of the bone. At No. 536 there is a Chinese laundry. The windows of the laundry were demolished. Next door William Dart has a barber shop. Dart was shaving a customer at the time and was knocked down by the shock. The customer was thrown from the chair, and ran through the street almost smothered in dust. L. Zook was standing talking with William Sheehan, the driver of a horse car, when struck by a large rock. He had his ear torn off and his skull was fractured. He was taken to Bellevue, where he is reported dying. Two car horses standing in front of the building were killed. The side of the car which remained in the street was demolished. The lone passenger in it escaped uninjured.

Fifteen minutes after the explosion a hundred firemen and a dozen ambulances were on the scene. The firemen found Sheehan, who had his arms and legs in their hands full. They went rushing around everywhere. The wounded were lying at all points. Thomas Lowell, 48 years old, was standing near the front of the stables. The debris showered about him and he was dragged out with his skull fractured and his head crushed. He was dying when sent to the Bellevue. Near him was a man named William Taggan, an employe of the company. The shower of bricks and timber struck him, and his injuries were similar to those of Howell. He was taken to Bellevue, and surgeons say that he cannot recover. One fortunate feature of the whole calamity was that no fire attended it. A small brass streamer after the explosion, but a stream of water extinguished it in short order.

EX-PREMIER ABBOTT.

MONTREAL, Nov. 2.—(Special).—The funeral of Sir John Abbott, ex-Premier of Canada, took place from his residence in this city, this afternoon, and was one of the largest and most representative ever witnessed in Montreal. The casket was covered with magnificent floral offerings. There was a floral crown from Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Van Horne; a cross, Mr. and Mrs. George Hamilton; wreath, Hector Mackenzie and cross, from his colleagues; an anchor Montreal and other Conservatives associations. The Governor-General, Dominion Government, Senate, House of Commons, Montreal City Council and other public bodies with which the deceased statesman had been connected, during his long and

NEW SOUTH WALES.

Its Timber Believed to Be Suitable for Block Paving—Property Values.

Mineral Resources—Gold Looking Up—The Metals Found in the Colony.

Steps are being taken by the New South Wales Agricultural Department with the view of fostering the export trade in colonial timber. It is proposed to send a number of samples of wood blocks to London. A contractor in the British metropolis will be asked to lay down a portion of a street with them, in order to show their value. It is believed, if it can be shown by practical experiment that Australian blocks are better than the timber now used, a large trade will spring up, provided that the wood could be sent to England at a reasonable rate.

The capital value of all the ratable property in the colony is £147,720,000, as compared with £144,277,400 for 1891-2, showing an increase of £3,442,600 for the twelve months; in this figure more prominently in Canada history in the capacity of one of the colony's leading lawyers. Other writers describe him as a man of mark in the Dominion, though not among the leading statesmen of the country.

CABLE NEWS.

BERLIN, Nov. 2.—A dispatch from Hanover says the great gambling trial is ended. Lieut. von Meyerick, Capt. Fehreite and Ludwig Adler were each sentenced to four years imprisonment. Lustrum was condemned to lose his civil rights. Seaman and Hesseman each got two years imprisonment, and the others small penalties. The newspapers make severe comments upon the revelations, and demand that the authorities take stringent measures to prevent such a gambling in the future. The anti-Semitic press recalls the fact that six of the prisoners were Jews.

MELBOURNE, Nov. 2.—All the colonies display great interest in the visit of the Canadian Minister of Commerce and the project is being heartily supported. The coming conference will be regarded as being of the greatest importance, and it is said here that it will be held early next year and that Great Britain will send a delegate to discuss the Pacific cable project.

LONDON, Nov. 2.—The secretary of "whips" of the Liberal, Conservative, Unionist and Irish parties have sent out urgent appeals to their supporters, requesting them to attend to the meeting of the House of Commons to-morrow, and prepared to be in their seats for some weeks. The Government is to be attacked by the Opposition from both front and rear, and the autumn session promises to be a profusion of sensational episodes.

LONDON, Nov. 2.—The opening of Parliament to-day attracted very little attention. All the customary formalities were complied with.

PANAMA, Colombia, Nov. 2.—Serious trouble of both a political and personal character, is said to be brewing in Venezuela, against Crespo's ministry and policy. In view of a possible early outbreak, General Hernandez has been suddenly recalled.

BRUSSELS, Nov. 2.—At the congress of the revolutionary Socialists held here last night it was resolved to carry on an active propaganda and bring about a strike among soldiers in Belgium and elsewhere.

BELGRADE, Nov. 2.—M. Velimirovitch, formerly Servian minister of justice, was found dead yesterday in his bedroom with his head severed. A large sum of money and a quantity of valuables are missing. There is no clue.

LONDON, Nov. 2.—Major-General Charles Teesdale, V.C., K.C.M.G., C.B., Her Majesty's master of ceremonies, and at one time equerry to the Prince of Wales, and who accompanied the latter to America, died to-day of paralysis.

CANADIAN ATLANTIC CABLE.

OTTAWA, Ont., Nov. 1.—R. B. Dobell, a wealthy Quebec capitalist and president of the Canadian Atlantic Cable company, has just returned from England, where he has received an offer for laying the company's cable from a point on the Straits of Belle Isle to a point on the west coast of Ireland. Mr. Dobell says that the capital required is \$2,500,000, of which \$500,000 has been paid in. A meeting of the Canadian directors will be held in a few days to consider the offer just received to construct the cable. An effort will be made to induce the Dominion Parliament in the coming session to grant assistance.

NEW YORK, Nov. 2.—The Guion line has decided to discontinue its passenger service between this city and Liverpool for four months. The steamer Alaska will leave Jersey City next Saturday afternoon and will be the last passenger ship to sail until March. The freight service of the line, composed of two new vessels, will be continued during the winter months, however. The Guion line last winter stopped the running of its steamers because of bad business, but the withdrawing of the service comes a month earlier this year.

ORIENTAL ADVICES.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 2.—The steamer City of Peking arrived from Hongkong via Yokohama this morning, bringing the following advices: An unusually severe and prolonged storm was experienced in Hongkong, commencing on Sunday, the 1st ult., and lasting nearly three days. Much damage was caused near the harbor, and although some twenty junks were driven ashore and destroyed by the furious gale, only one life was lost.

DEFEATED MATABELES.

The "Maxims" Were Too Many for the Natives Who Ran Away.

They Have Fallen Into a Complete Trap and Must Surrender.

CAPE TOWN, Nov. 3.—When last reported, K. Lobengula was trying to rally his troops in the vicinity of the Shangele river and Kwele, about 100 miles from Bulawayo and 140 miles west of Fort Charter. He seems, from the dispatches, to have fallen into a complete trap. His further flight north toward the Zambezi river is blocked, while the Zambesi country by its rear, Fort Salisbury on his right flank and on the left the British columns are advancing. It is expected he will be compelled to surrender in a few days. During the march toward the Kwele river the British saw numerous bodies of the Matabeles, but they always retreated. On the night of October 30 Major Forbes sent a body of scouts in the direction of the headquarters of the strongest Matabele regiment. They found the laager camp in large force, apparently prepared to make a desperate resistance. When informed of this Major Forbes sent forward a force of 100 troopers, supported by two rapid-fire guns. They fell their way carefully to within a short distance of the laager, placed the Maxims guns in a commanding position, then charged. To the astonishment of the troopers they found not a single soul in the laager, but saw the Matabeles in full flight in the distance.

AFRICA AT AJACCIO.

AJACCIO, Corsica, Nov. 2.—The whole town has given itself to feting the Russian naval officers. The fleet will remain here until to-morrow. Upon their arrival yesterday the Russians were addressed by M. Ceccaldi, member of the Chamber of Deputies, who declared Corsica was France's advanced post in the Mediterranean, and said the island might be made impregnable for the defence of the French territory in Algeria. He hoped the Russians would often visit Ajaccio. Admiral Aveles made a brief reply. He promised before spring the Russian fleet would return to Ajaccio and make a long stay. The town was yesterday illuminated last night in honor of the visitors.

As the Russian squadron entered the harbor of Ajaccio, the capital of Corsica, an explosion occurred in the engine room of the flagship, the Admiral, seriously injuring six firemen and engineers. The accident, following closely upon a collision between the cruisers Pamat Aova and Admiral Nakhimoff, shortly after they left Toulon, has cast a gloom over the squadron.

CAPITAL NOTES.

The Arbitrators Decide Against the Provincial Claim for Interest on accounts.

Canadian Prize Hogs at Chicago Will Have to Be Slaughtered—Blue Books.

(From our own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, Nov. 2.—Judges Boyd, Burbridge and Caswell, the three arbitrators to whom the case was referred, gave their decision to-day on the most important point submitted to them in connection with the accounts of the old provinces of Canada, viz: the interest question. The award is a great victory for the Dominion. The Provincial claim for compound interest on the balances due them is disallowed, and only simple interest at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum is allowed. The decision affords a sum of nearly \$3,000,000 or, in other words, the provinces would have been entitled to that amount had compound interest been allowed. The accounts will now be referred to expert actuaries for adjustment upon the basis of the award made to-day.

Hog cholera has been discovered among the animals in quarantine at Sarina. Nearly all the hogs afflicted are prize animals that have been returned from the World's Fair. They will have to be destroyed.

CANADIAN NEWS.

(Special to the Colonist.)

QUEBEC, Nov. 2.—District Magistrate Valle has just returned from a judicial trip along the north shore to Labrador. He reports that the fishing has been excellent at all the ports, except Esquimaux Bay, where herring and mackerel failed and cod was very scarce. As a rule, the fishermen are well satisfied with their catch.

TORONTO, Nov. 2.—Prof. Goldwin Smith left last night for a prolonged stay in England. A large number of prominent citizens gathered at the Union station to give him a farewell and cheered lustily as the train moved out for New York, from whence he sails on Saturday.

BROCKVILLE, Nov. 2.—The evidence for the Crown in the Luckey murder case was concluded this morning, and that for the defence is now being heard. Damaging evidence was produced against young Luckey.

TORONTO, Nov. 2.—A daring attempt made to cash a forged cheque on the Winnipeg branch of the Bank of Montreal, followed so soon after a similar attempt at New Westminster, leads the officials of the bank to believe that a gang of swindlers has been organized for the purpose of trying to rob the banks in Manitoba and British Columbia. These swindlers have recently been in Toronto and have stolen from the Toronto bank drafts which they filled in, expecting them to bring in cash.

HAMILTON, Nov. 2.—The ceremony of unveiling the first statue of Sir John Macdonald erected in Canada took place yesterday. Long before the time announced for the ceremony to take place, fully 1,000 people congregated on the Gore at the intersection of John and King streets, where the statue had been erected. Addresses were made by the Bishop of Niagara, Sir John Thompson, Sir Adolphe Caron, Sir Basil Elibon Tupper, and Sir Oliver Mowat, all of whom referred to the deceased statesman in most praiseworthy terms. Rain began to fall before the programme was finished, and the proceedings were to some extent curtailed.

IN CONJUNCTION.

NEW YORK, Nov. 2.—The committee of the New York Presbytery which was appointed at the recent convention to consider the relations of the Presbytery to the students of the Union Theological Seminary that have made application to be taken under its care, will hold a meeting in a few days, and its decision will be second only in

LACK OF SPACE.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 2.—The indications are that there will be a lack of space in all the buildings at the fair, except in the agricultural and horticultural. It is not known here just how much space Chicago exhibitors in the various departments will want. The amount the fair managers have to give. The manufacturers and mechanics buildings, large as they are, will be inadequate to hold all that is offered, and it is already apparent that the walls of the fine arts building will not hold the works of art and alleged art that will be offered.

ANARCHIST MANIFESTO.

BAU CLAIRE, Wis., Nov. 2.—A certified manuscript copy of the manifesto adopted by the secret international anarchist congress, held in Chicago on Sept. 30, has been received here. It declares the time has come when anarchism need no longer have the statement of their doctrine to their enemies, whose ignorance and malice have declared the course closed against the people. The Government of the United States, after a fair trial, has failed to secure the people their natural rights of independence. The manifesto says every principle of equality is violated. It invokes against the municipal, state and national debts permanently fixed upon the people; against the land monopoly and the herds of public officers, and declares that every act of this Government is tainted with the foulest corruption and favoritism. It fiercely attacks the police, militia and regular army, declares the course closed against the individual liberty destroyed, poverty, crime and insanity alarmingly increasing, and that the republic is impotent to protect the poor against the rich.

THE REPEAL BILL.

NEW YORK, Nov. 2.—The Journal of Commerce and Commercial Bulletin in its domestic goods market report to-day, says: "The effects of the passage of the repeal bill through the Senate has not yet been perceptible to any marked degree in the demand for merchandise, and in some quarters disappointment is expressed at the absence of tangible results. This appears to be somewhat unreasonable, however. Prohibition is a matter of long standing, and without a decidedly more confident sentiment regarding the future prevailing. Repeal must be a work of time, and, therefore, be more genuine if it is untowardly hastened. The general sentiment of the market is now more confident and a gradual expansion of business as a matter of course is expected to follow.

MATABELE POWER BROKEN.

CAPE TOWN, Nov. 2.—Cecil Rhodes, premier of Cape Colony, telegraphs from Fort Charter that native runners say the Matabeles are utterly defeated. At Bulawayo the blacks fought with great bravery, but the machine guns and unerring rifles of the whites were too much for them. The Matabele loss is reported to exceed 3,000 killed and wounded. All Matabeleland reports confirm these stories and agree that the Matabele power is utterly broken. One of the savays killed by the Bochnaland police was the relative of a powerful King of one of the native states, who has consequently withdrawn into the interior and is preparing to engage in vigorous hostilities against the British Chartered Company.

SYMPATHY WITH SPAIN.

PARIS, Nov. 2.—A mass meeting was held in Marseilles last night at which M. de Loulie, a member of the Chamber of Deputies, presided. The meeting adopted an address for presentation to the Spanish Minister at Paris, sympathizing with the Spaniards in the reverse they have met at Melilla, and recalling the heroism of Spain in connection with the Caroline Islands dispute, which amazed the world. The intersection of John and King streets, where the statue had been erected. Addresses were made by the Bishop of Niagara, Sir John Thompson, Sir Adolphe Caron, Sir Basil Elibon Tupper, and Sir Oliver Mowat, all of whom referred to the deceased statesman in most praiseworthy terms. Rain began to fall before the programme was finished, and the proceedings were to some extent curtailed.

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