Weekly Colonist.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1886.

TO SUBSCRIBERS AND INTENDING SUBSCRIBERS.

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BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

Persons residing at a distance from Victoria, who may desire to insert a notice of Birth, Marriage or Death in The Colonist, must enclose with each notice Two Dollars and Fifty Cents in P. O. Stamps, money order, bills or coin, to ensure insertion.

THE WEEKLY COLONIST.

NOTICE.

SPECIAL EDITION FOR SOUTH SAANICH, LAKE, METCHOSIN, SOOKE, COMOX AND OTHER DISTRICTS NOT REACHED BY FRIDAY'S MAIL IS PRINTED EVERY TUESDAY MORNING AND DISPATCHED THROUGH THE POSTOFFICE.

Local and Provincial News.

(From the Daily Colonist, Sept 5.)

WEST COAST INDIANS.

The Superstitions of Some of the Tribes.

Their Condition and Progress.

Father Lemont, who returned from the west coast by the schooner Black Diamond on Friday last, has charge of the Catholic mission lately established at Flores island. The mission extends over three tribes of Indians—the Ahousatts, Kelsemarts, and the Clayoquots—numbering in all about 700 natives. A chapel has been built at Flores island, where a house for the priest will also be erected and also a chapel at Clayoquot. The Indians subsist chiefly upon their profits in the seal fisheries and, in addition, ordinary hunting and fishing. They do not fight very strenuously against a characteristic tendency to indolence, and consequently can often be found with spare time at their disposal, which they consume in sleep, carving, or in other not particularly laborious occupations. Drunkenness is a vice which is nearly unknown amongst them—no liquor being allowed to be brought there. It is a significant fact and might convey a lesson to the epicures of civilization that the teeth of the people of these tribes are in an excellent state of preservation, being sound and white even in the case of old Indians, though now the introduction of civilized habits of preparing food—the use of oils, sugar, etc., is having a noticeable effect on the teeth of the children.

NATIVE RELIGION.

The native religion is very crude and possesses no particular form. The moon is popularly supposed by them to be the Deity, and to it they pray for success in hunting or fishing. They are still very credulous and superstitious and it is a common thing for them, before starting out on a journey, to mutter incantations, or anoint themselves with decoctions of herbs supposed to protect them from danger, or give them success in love or the chase. Under the nobler teachings of the Christian faith, however, these debasing beliefs are losing ground, though naturally slowly when one contemplates the ages of ignorance, prejudice and superstitious traditions with which their minds have to contend. Their love of the marvellous, and capacity for swallowing "tall" stories is great. One copper-colored Munchausen arrived home from Alberni lately, with the information that a party of white men in boring for coal had come upon a large open space—very deep down—where there was an entirely strange community. One of the men had been lowered with a rope so far down that it took three days for him to reach the bottom. One Indian wishing to come to Victoria, and not being able to speak English or Chinook, asked Father Lamont for some medicine that would bestow the faculty upon him. Another requested the purchase of a very large telescope with which to look into the hearts of men to see if they were evil or good.

The native doctors oppose both the conversion of the tribes to Christianity and the education of the young as being calculated to open their people's eyes to the foolish rites of the medicine men. These latter take in charge newly born babies and press and knead their stomachs, to dispel every evil influence under which they may enter the world to such an extent that most of the infants die under the rough treatment, while the doctor takes his pay. There are great chances that a school which will be shortly established will become popular, as even the adults show great aptitude in learning to read and write, knowing how useful both are—especially the former in enabling them to read the marked prices of goods in the stores at Victoria and thereby check the charges made them when purchasing.

A Remarkable Shipping Case.

From the Tacoma Ledger we learn that some trouble has arisen in the matter of loading the British bark Lothair and a portion of the cargo, amounting to 52,000 feet, which was loaded in the vessel at the Tacoma Mill company's wharf, was being taken out of the vessel yesterday. The facts of the case are about as follows: The owner of the vessel, who lives in Wales, went to London and chartered the vessel to parties there, who in turn made a contract with the Port Blakely Mill company of Puget Sound to load the vessel with lumber. At the time of making this contract the vessel was in Hongkong and subsequently came to Victoria and from thence to Tacoma. The Port Blakely Mill company, seeing they could not fill the order, sent the ship to the Tacoma mill, where she was receiving part of her cargo as above stated, but the Port Blakely company finding they had made a miscalculation and would lose some $10,000 by the transaction, replevined the portion of the cargo loaded, which accordingly is being taken out of the vessel, and the sheriff of Pierce county has taken possession. The master and owner of the vessel claim that the charter party in London and their agents here (Port Blakely Mill company) have failed to protect them and will bring suit for damages for the wrongful taking and detention of the vessel. The entire amount of the cargo was to have been 560,000 feet of lumber. Suit will be brought against the charterers in London, as well as their agents here. The case is one of considerable interest and will doubtless lead to an interesting litigation both in the courts in London—which is the home of the vessel—and in the courts at Tacoma.

Cricket.

It being impossible to get together two elevens yesterday both sides played short with substitutes in field. Though the bowling was not particularly strong, the batting on both sides was no better, there being nothing in the game to particularize beyond Eberts' meritorious "not out" 28, and the respective contributions of Bath and Scriven. The juniors won by 18.

SCORE.

OVER THIRTY.

A. W. Sinclair c Handcock b Petch	7
H. J. Campbell b Handcock	0
E. M. Bovill b Handcock	2
D. M. Eberts, not out	28
C. E. Pooley b Handcock	1
H. E. Croasdaile b Handcock	1
E. King b Petch	1
Leg bye	1
Total	41

UNDER THIRTY.

C. C. Bath b Sinclair	24
C. F. Petch b Bovill	1
W. J. Scriven b Eberts	15
R. H. Handcock c Bovill b Eberts	1
P. Æ. Irving b Sinclair	2
J. K. Worsfold b Eberts	4
S. Y. Wootton b Sinclair	0
R. C. Fawcett, not out	2
J. Beaumont absent	0
Extras	7
Total	59

THE C. P. R. EXTENSION.

Nothing Can be Done Until the Charter is [illegible] plied [illegible].

Mr. Henry Abbott, General Superintendent of the Pacific Division of the Canadian Pacific Railway, in conversation with a Vancouver News representative on Thursday night, said that his company had now given up the idea of completing the road from Port Moody to Vancouver until they could secure legislation for the purpose. It was not yet decided whether they would apply to the Provincial or the Dominion parliament for the necessary powers, but the Dominion house would most probably be asked to grant the charter. Mr. Abbott said that his company had done all in their power to get the line through to Vancouver, but the property owners are alone responsible for the delay and entirely to blame for the non-completion of the road. Every effort had been made to settle with them, but they made such impracticable stipulations (although they would not name any actual figures for their land) that it was impossible to come to any arrangement. Double the amount of the valuation made by the Provincial land surveyor, who was a man of great experience and made the regular sworn valuation required by law, had been offered by the company to be deposited in a bank, but the property had been refused. In answer to a question, Mr. Abbott said if the property owners even at this late hour came to an arrangement, 2,000 men could be put on the road and it could be finished in a month or five weeks.

Presentation.

A very pleasant event occurred at Broughton street hall last evening on the occasion of the departure of Mr. Andrew J. Gray, late manager of the Albion Iron Works, for Scotland. The employés of that establishment, to the number of seventy, were assembled, and Mr. William Lorimer was called to the chair.

Mr. Seabrook being called upon, read the following address:

VICTORIA, B. C., Sept. 4, 1886.

To Andrew J. Gray, Esq., Manager of the Albion Iron Co.'s Works:

Actuated by considerations of high esteem equally for your fine social qualities as your thorough efficiency in the discharge of the duties that have devolved upon you as manager of the company, in whose service the undersigned, your co-employés are engaged, and having met to express our deep regret at the severance of your connection with the Albion Iron Works Company, and having in remembrance the long period of your associations with us, we offer you this gold watch, chain and locket, to perpetuate in your mind the kindly feeling that will remain in ours after your departure.

To be possessed of a reliable honesty, with fertility of resource and a conscientious sense of responsibility, is a priceless attribute, and it is our pride to recognize these virtues in yourself, and in consequence offer you our faithful adieu, with an earnest desire for your future prosperity.

[Signed by all the employés.]

With deep emotion Mr. Gray replied in felicitous terms appreciative of the honor done him and regret that the old ties and loving associations should be severed.

The address was neatly engrossed on parchment by Mr. Tudor Tiedeman, and bears ample testimony to his artistic skill. Accompanying the address was an elegant gold watch chain, and locket, supplied by Mr. G. W. A. Lange. The watch bore the inscription: "To Andrew Gray, late manager of the Albion Iron Works, Victoria, B. C., from his co-employés, September, 1886."

The meeting then resolved itself into one of frolic and merriment, and music, songs and impromptu speeches were in order. A collation consisting of [illegible] and fruit was served and the [illegible] up to conviviality and [illegible].

One feature of the evening was the singing. It was admirably [illegible] that the Albion Iron Works can turn out as fine, if not a finer, body of "sweet singers" than any similar institution in the city.

Archaeological Discovery.

Yesterday as a workman was digging a well upon the property of Hon. T. B. Humphreys near Cook street he discovered, at a depth of seven feet in the ground, what proved to be a portion of an ancient coat of mail. The rings are closely and regularly linked, and are in an excellent state of preservation. One of the sleeves and sides of the coat are present, and conjecture is rife as to how the relic came there or in what country it was manufactured. One theory is that the "stone man," heated in a chase after birds or Indians, threw off his mail armor and continued running until he fell down exhausted in Happy Valley, and never rose again until discovered last year. Yet another and perhaps more probable supposition is that the relic is part of a Jap's armor, and has been lying there for hundreds of years; but how such an ancient relic of Asiatic warfare should be found buried deep beneath the earth in a new country is a problem left for archaeologists. To invest the relic with too much antiquity might be dangerously productive of a ridiculous sequel, as in the case of the enthusiastic president of an amateur paleontological society, who, wandering once by the seashore, picked up a curio. "Ah, my friends," he exclaimed, addressing the other members, "this is indeed a treasure. Here we have a fossil shoe—the pathetic relic of some wave-tossed mariner of some former age." He was continuing, "Now the probability is that"—when he was interrupted by a voice from the sea (belonging to a man catching shrimps) crying out: "Now then, old fellow; drop them there boots of mine. I'm a watchin' of yer!"

And in this case it may turn out that the coat of mail is a discarded portion of a theatrical wardrobe.

Marine.

Steamer Ancon from Portland passed up yesterday to Nanaimo to coal.

The schooners Pathfinder and Black Diamond just arrived from the sealing grounds report very good catches. The Pathfinder brought in 2,000 skins and could have bagged another thousand before the close of the season had it not scented danger and made tracks for home.

The report that the schooner [illegible] had put into Port Townsend is [illegible].

MOODYVILLE, Sept. 4.—British bark Plymouth has finished loading for Tientsin. Norwegian bark Rigi is loading for Melbourne. British bark Nanaimo loading for Tientsin.

PORT MOODY, Sept. 4.—The tea ship Flora P. Stafford will finish discharging cargo to-morrow.

HASTINGS, Sept. 4.—Barks Dorothea, Gotha and Beaconsfield are loading for South America; bark Omega is loading for China. Bark Aberdeen arrived to-day in tow of Alexander.

Steamer Barbara Boscowitz left for the north last night.

Steamship Mexico left the outer wharf for San Francisco yesterday afternoon.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., Sept. 4.—Cleared—Stmr. Wellington, Nanaimo; ship Prussia, Port Townsend.

Sailed—Barks Ferris and Thompson, Nanaimo; Pearl, Port Townsend.

A Hint for the Water Committee.

The following paragraph is going the rounds: "Carp is used by Hartford, Conn., to keep the city reservoirs clean. The fish have completely cleaned one reservoir of vegetable growth, and are now at work upon a second." The idea is submitted to Councillor Smith, chairman of the water committee. Stock Elk Lake with carp, Mr. Smith.

INDIAN AGENT.—The appointment of Mr. R. H. Pidcock as Indian agent on the northwest coast is in every way a good one.

What Some People Say.

That an excursion party of twenty-four ladies and gentlemen will leave Winnipeg to-morrow for a run out to the coast.

That [illegible] 1,000,000 [illegible].

That Frances E. Willard, after addressing a Temperance Convention recently at Madison, was asked which the women of the United States would prefer first, suffrage or prohibition, whereupon she promptly replied: "I will take suffrage for women first, for if we once get woman suffrage the liquor traffic will soon look as if all the dynamite of Hell Gate shaft had exploded under it."

That I read a delicious thing in the papers the other day about a man who wanted a girl to marry him, his wife being alive. The girl fortunately found the first wife. In order to secure an identification of the gentleman, she sent him a little love letter, desiring him to meet her at a certain trysting-place. He blithely went, and found himself confronted, not only by his wife, but also by his mother-in-law. Delicious! He tried to run away, but was prevented. No doubt, his mother-in-law prevented him. He must have had a bad half-hour. One is always glad when a real Nemesis overtakes the wicked.—Madge in London Truth.

That Chief Justice Waite called at the Oregonian office for the express purpose of saying, and of having it reported, that the eviction of Chinese from Alaska was a gross and cruel outrage, a violation of every sentiment of humanity and of international comity and good faith.

That the Manitoban says that inside of six weeks permission will be given to hotelkeepers and others in the Northwest Territories to sell beer and all kinds of light wines.

That a correspondent inquires who first used the phrase "the gates ajar." "Was it coined" asks our correspondent, "by Miss Phelps as the title of her book?" We do not know who coined the phrase; but Miss Phelps did not. In her lines on the death of her husband, Mrs. Judson, widow of the famous Baptist missionary, wrote:

> And ever through the rifted clouds
> Shines out one steady star;
> For when my guide went up he left
> The pearly gates ajar.

This is the earliest use of the phrase of which we have any knowledge.

That Johann Strauss is at work on a new operetta, whose libretto has been furnished by Herr Schnitzer, the author of the "Gypsy Baron." Strauss is said to compose in a very unmethodical way, jotting down his ideas on any piece of paper lying near him, and not infrequently on a bank note. His careful wife generally inspects his cuffs to see whether they do not bear traces of her husband's genius.

That in a New York business office there was a young man who did not do much except loaf. He has, moreover, of late acquired the habit of coming to the office very late. His employer remarked to him:—"You are late again this morning!" "Yes; but it can't make much difference as you say I don't do anything," replied the clerk. "That's true; you do absolutely nothing, but I want you to do it in the office."

That in his recent race with Courtney Hanlan beat his best previous record by 1¼ seconds.

That the New York police have discovered in Herr Most's camp a band of anarchist incendiaries who burn tenement houses for their own profit.

That James Garner, an English railway porter, whose wages were not nineteen shillings per week, has just died, leaving $20,000 as the result of his accumulated "tips" from passengers.

That the Daniel Drew, a steamboat on the Hudson river that made 26 miles an hour, has been burned.

That it is said that of the 1426 persons treated for rabies by M. Pasteur only four have died.

That of the nine hundred square miles of disputed territory, the Afghan commission have awarded 7000 to Russia and 2000 to Afghanistan.

That H. M. Brooks alias Maxwell, who was to have been hanged last Friday at St. Louis for the murder of Arthur Preller, has secured a stay of proceedings until November 15th in order that his case may be passed upon by the supreme court.

That as a consequence of the opening of the C. P. R. dock at Vancouver, the wharfage on the landing and embarking of personal baggage, which was formerly 25 cents for each package, has been taken off by the company. The traveling public should appreciate this.

That Bernardino Biondelli, Italian philologist and antiquarian, is dead. He was 80 years of age.

Mainland News.

(Columbian.)

News was received by to-day's train that section foreman McKinnon was killed at Revelstoke (Farwell) on Tuesday or Wednesday last by the colliding of two handcars.

A drove of cattle were brought over from Port Moody to-day. One hundred and forty are in the corral to go down to Victoria on next steamer.

Soundings were taken to-day for the telegraphic cable across the river. The channel on the city side was found to be from 75 to 80 feet deep.

William Swaik, alias "Billy the Barber," who was employed for a short time past in Mr. George Mead's establishment on Columbia street, has quitted the city in a rather abrupt manner, after robbing his employer of $54. H was formerly employed at the San Francisco baths, Victoria.

(News.)

Mr. H. Finness Clinton, M. A., brother of the Rev. H. Clinton, of this city, arrived from the east on Thursday. Mr. Clinton has been appointed to the position of principal of Lorne College, New Westminster.

No Truth in It.

WILCOX, (Arz.) Sept. 3.—The report that Mexicans and United States troops had been engaged in a fight, and that Geronimo and his band had made good their escape, is without any foundation in fact.

THE FISHERIES QUESTION.—Elsewhere in this issue we reprint several interesting article from American papers in relation to the international fisheries difficulties.

From the Daily Colonist, Sept. 7.

POLICE NOTES.—Ah Lee, Chinese, charged at the police court yesterday with being in unlawful possession of deer skins during the close season was dismissed on a quibble—it having been proved that he had the skins on August 31st, and that such possession only came within reach of the law after the open season had commenced. Frederick Jensen, a sealhunter, just returned from the Behring sea, was charged by Officer Sheppard with disorderly conduct. On Saturday night last he entered a fruit store and commenced damaging the wares. On being taken to the station he assaulted the gaoler by striking and kicking him. He paid his fine of $15.

CRAYON WORK.—There are on exhibition at Jamieson's bookstore two very excellent crayons the work of Mr. P. Kearney, an artist recently of Dublin and Omaha. The one is taken from a cut of ex-Gov. St. John, of Kansas, and the other from a photograph of Minnie Hauk, who is soon to appear for the first time before a Victoria audience. Both are admirable, the lineaments being well brought out, and the drapery tastily executed. A crayon of the late Gen. McClellan, on exhibition at the Royal hotel, shows faithful work, and testifies to Mr. Kearney's skill, perhaps better than either of the others.

DAMIANA is a Mexican Herb and comes from La Paz.

GETTING READY

To Receive the Russian Bear.

(Exclusive to The Colonist.)

NEW YORK, Sept. 6.—The Tribune's special from Ottawa says: Two officers of the British army—Adjutant-General Black and Military Secretary Lane—have been dispatched to British Columbia to locate sites for the proposed strengthening of the fortifications of Esquimalt and weaker points of the province. Sir Adolph Caron, minister of militia, will at once proceed to British Columbia to confer with the officers intrusted with this work, it being a Dominion as well as an Imperial matter. Both governments have agreed to co-operate in its being carried out.

NEW WESTMINSTER.

Fined Heavily for Assisting Seamen to Desert.

(Exclusive to The Colonist.)

NEW WESTMINSTER, Sept. 6.—Chief of police Sargent of H. M. S. Triumph arrived this morning to prosecute Julius Sterne, a young German, for assisting seamen to desert from the flagship while at Port Moody. The prisoner, who claims to have deserted from the American navy, was convicted and sentenced to pay a fine of $200 and costs, and in default, suffer six months' imprisonment.

The Sproule Matter.

(Exclusive to The Colonist.)

OTTAWA, Ont., Sept. 5.

Four days' argument in the Sproule case was concluded on Saturday. Decision is reserved until the 13th.

Attorney-General Davie and Mr. Theodore Davie leave for home to-morrow.

THE C. P. R. CUT RATES.

What Mr. Olds Claims He has Accomplished.

Mr. George Olds, the traffic manager of the Canadian Pacific road, has arrived in Chicago from the Pacific coast, after an almost continuous trip of five weeks. While out west he arranged for the immediate opening of several important agencies in California and Oregon. At San Francisco D. B. Jackson was appointed ticket agent; M. M. Stern, general freight and passenger agent. At Portland, Mr. C. P. Dixon was appointed agent. Mr. W. Van Waters was appointed agent at Seattle in charge of business at all Puget Sound points. A Mr. Carleton was appointed agent at Victoria. Mr. Olds said the company's new line to Halifax was about half done. It would be a short line between Montreal and Halifax, 500 miles in length. While in San Francisco he perfected arrangements for competing for the California traffic, and appointed an agent, with headquarters in that city, to take care of the company's affairs in California. A traffic agreement was sought with the Oregon Railway and Navigation company, but rejected by the latter, and consequently his company makes whatever rate it sees fit. It is securing a good deal of traffic from the Oregon railroad territory, and is carrying considerable salmon from the mouth of the Columbia river to St. Paul, Chicago and other eastern points. Mr. Olds speaks in glowing terms of the future prospects of the road, and thinks it will be able to compete successfully against all the Pacific roads.

Personal.

Governor and Mrs. Dewdney arrived on Sunday from Regina and are guests at Hon. Mr. O'Reilly's residence, Rock Bay. Governor Dewdney, we are glad to note, is recovering from his late severe illness, and will soon be quite well again. Mrs. Dewdney is in excellent health. They have received a hearty welcome from their many friends here and on the mainland. Their stay will be brief as the northwest council will open early in October.

Mr. J. Clements, building superintendent of the C. P. R. at Vancouver, was at the Driard yesterday to meet Mrs. Clements and family who came on the Queen.

Mr. H. Abbott was a passenger from the mainland on Sunday.

Mr. Thomas D. Tims, Dominion financial inspector, goes east to-day by the Northern Pacific, having completed his official duties in this province.

Attorney-General Davie and Mr. Theo. Davie left Ottawa for Victoria yesterday.

Captain O'Brien, of the bark Alden Besse, came over from Tacoma yesterday by the Sound steamer.

Richard M. Tabor, C. E., of the United States engineer office, Portland, Or., is stopping at the Douglas house.

Dr. Treat, the celebrated corn doctor, of San Francisco, arrived from the Sound yesterday. Since the time—four years ago—when he was here and performed so many astonishing cures, Dr. Treat has traveled to many foreign parts, meeting everywhere with the same success. The doctor will treat patients gratis at Frank Campbell's corner this evening.

Mr. A. Dunsmuir arrived from San Francisco on Sunday by the steamer Queen of the Pacific.

Miss Stevens and Miss Jerome left yesterday for the Sound on a few weeks' visit to friends.

Mr. A. Macpherson is staying at the Clarence.

Mr. Z. Mitchell, the electrician, arrived from the Sound yesterday.

At the Driard: Mrs. J. Clements and child, A. Clements, San Francisco; Charlie Woetus, Fresno; Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Blake, Misses C. J. Blake and H. Blake, Mr. and Mrs. Witherbee, New York; Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Witherbee, Pt. Henry; Rudolph Keppler, New York; James L. Woods and wife, Chicago; Z. Mitchell, New York.

Sir Adolphe Caron arrived at Ottawa on the 27th ult. from England.

Trustee W. Walker and wife, Miss Dele Wiederhold and daughter, and Miss Hibben, were among the passengers by the steamship Queen of the Pacific from San Francisco.

Marine.

The British ship Zoroya, tea laden from Yokohama, is due.

Steamer Alexander left yesterday with the ship Belvidere in tow for Departure bay, and will return with the ship Ocean King, coal laden for San Francisco.

Barks Jessie Stowe and Thos. L. Stowe are moored off the custom house.

Bark Gerard C. Tobey, Capt. Baker, from Hongkong, light, arrived in the roads yesterday.

German bark Teutonia, from Callao, arrived yesterday.

Steamer Queen of the Pacific left for the Sound yesterday.

Bark Archer will leave the harbor in tow of the tug Pilot to-day bound for Portland to discharge the balance of her cargo, and load with salmon for Europe.

The steamer Alki, recently run ashore on the Belle Chain reef, near Victoria, has arrived at San Francisco.

Plans for the remodeling of the Oregon Improvement company's steam colliers Willamette, Umatilla and Walla Walla have been forwarded to the company's head office in New York. If the plans are approved, as it is thought they will be, work will be commenced immediately on the Umatilla, and accommodations will be provided for 250 passengers.

VIA THE CANADIAN PACIFIC.—Arrangements have been effected whereby the delegates to the Knights Templars conclave, to be held in St. Louis September 21st, will go east over the Canadian Pacific railroad. As the passengers are bound for a point within the United States, the baggage of the delegates will not be examined. To correct an erroneous impression it ought to be stated that in all cases baggage checked from Portland to any city in the United States will not be subject to inspection. The Knight Templar party will leave on the 13th, and will have a through sleeper from Port Moody to St. Louis.—Oregonian.

CRAZY.—A Chinaman who was lately committed to the provincial gaol from the city has been ascertained to be a lunatic and will be sent to New Westminster.

REVELSTOKE TO DONALD.

Magnificent Scenery of the Selkirk Range.

Railway Workers in the Mountains.

Donald—Its People and Surroundings.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

DONALD, B. C., Sept. 3.

The east-bound passenger train leaves Revelstoke a little after nine o'clock. A change of engines being made we almost immediately commence the ascent of the mountains, running along and over the turbulent Illecillewaet, which stream is bridged thirteen times between Revelstoke and the Glacier, the headwaters of the swift-running mountain torrent. Between these two points the line passes through a series of magnificent scenery, obscured to-day by smoke and mist, and we can but dimly form an idea of its grand character. After leaving Illecillewaet station, 395 miles from Port Moody, the first snow sheds are met with. These are being made of a very substantial character, being composed of heavy timbers cribbed to the bank, the cribs being filled with stones, making the structure strong enough to withstand almost any pressure. Some of the sheds are wooden tunnels, with roofs sloping each side, while the majority are built against the mountain side the heavy roofing being sloped to the same degree as the hillside. By doing this it is thought that any slide that may occur will pass over and into the valley. Nearly the whole line of the railway to this point is side-hill work. Rogers pass, in which the snow-sheds are built, is narrow, and the ravages of the snow avalanches are easily recognized, for wherever they have occurred they have cut a clean pathway from the summit to the valley through the timber, the snow and rock sweeping with resistless force everything in its course. The older slides are covered with a growth of green shrubs, and cover up the destruction which is apparent in the pathway of those of recent occurrence. The longest snow shed is that above Glacier station, it being 3,700 in length, the others varying from 500 to 1,500 feet. An army of workmen are engaged in getting out timbers, working them up and placing them in position, altering the line in places to render it more secure. Some 3,500 men are thus employed between Revelstoke and Donald, and are doing good work. Mr. Armstrong, chief engineer in charge of work between Sickamouse Narrows and Donald, expects to have all the snow-sheds completed by the 1st of December. The task is a herculean one, but with the force on hand and the energy that is being displayed, it will no doubt be accomplished, and thus secure uninterrupted traffic during the winter months. Shortly before reaching the Glacier hotel we pass over one of the greatest feats of nice engineering work—that piece of the road known as "the loop." As soon as the train starts on it the passenger can see above him the two other lines of road that he will pass over. The two first form "the loop," the second track passing above the other at a distance of 125 feet. To accomplish a distance of two miles the train has to travel seven. On the third track the first bridge crossed can be seen far below in a lovely valley of fir and pine trees. We wind around the pass until we reach "the Glacier," a mass of ice 4,000 feet high, and at which point the railway have nearly completed a handsome hotel. "Syndicate peak," 10,200 feet above sea level, is seen from Glacier station, where we partake of a very substantial meal on a dining car. After leaving this two miles bring us to the summit of the Selkirks, where the greater number of men are at work in improving the line and building snowsheds. Up to this point it has been hard work to get up hill, the grade being 110 feet to the mile. We now begin to descend, and it is harder work for the engineer to keep the train in check, but the lever was in the hands of Engineer Ince, who took the first train to the coast with the spike-driving party on board, and he holds the fifty-ton engine and long train as steady as could be desired. The train was in charge of Conductor Ed. Newman, who has been at the front since the rails started from Portage la Prairie, Man., up to their connection at Craigellachie, in November last. It might be appropriate here to remark that we had a large passenger list, travel being on the increase east and west, and all speak of the exceptional courtesy to be met with from the company's employés. It has been the effort of the company to secure trusty and true men to handle their passenger trains, and they have been successful.

Shortly after leaving the summit we strike the headquarters of the Beaver, running east, until they join the Columbia river, when they are carried westward. The line throughout the Selkirks passes through a very interesting country, not one of agriculture, for the passes are narrow, and all heavily timbered. Cedar and white pine are in abundance, and should soon be converted into lumber. A gentleman who has estimated states that lumber can be furnished in Calgary at prices that would shut out all eastern competition. At Beaver station, situated in a wide valley, we again meet the Columbia river, an insignificant stream now compared to its proportions at Revelstoke. Precisely on time we reach Donald, the end of the Pacific division, and the first crossing of the Columbia. The present town is situated on the lower bench of a valley between two ranges of mountains, the river running at the south ern end. The summits and sides of the mighty hills are covered with snow, and while summer is still in the valley the hills wear a cold wintry appearance. The eastern view is that of a gigantic, rugged peak, beyond it being one covered with snow far down its side, making a grand and beautiful picture. The company are building a 12 stall round house, machine and carpenter shops for repairing cars. A handsome wooden depot, with dining-room, has just been completed, while a large three-story hotel and eight substantial residences are under course of construction, the latter for the company's officers. The half of the bench is occupied by several miles of sidings and the various workshops. On the upper bench at the eastern end of the town are the provincial buildings, the residence of Mr. Vowell, government agent, charmingly situated on the river side, the company's boarding house, etc., and the tents of the mounted police. The court house and gaol are in a log building, the cells and gaol yard being strongly built, the latter fenced with long pine saplings, driven four feet into the ground. It is on the bench that the town will probably be laid out by the Dominion government, they having so far refused to cede the land to the C. P. R.

During construction work Donald was a lively point, and at the present time is not devoid of a certain amount of energy. The business street is at the western end, facing the railway track and backing on the river, and is principally a collection of saloons, gambling houses and brothels, interspersed being some excellent general stores, among which are W. H. Lilly, J. P. & G. Manuel, Mr. Presswell, the popular postmaster, J. C. Steen, and one or two others. These stores have followed up the track from Calgary, and import principally from the east. In fact they have not been visited by Victoria commercial men. Six members of the mounted police are stationed here, looking gay in their scarlet coats and corduroy riding pants.

Judge Vowell, government agent, stipendiary magistrate, gold commissioner, and with as many other posts as would overwhelm Ko-Ko, lord-high everything in the Mikado, returned yesterday to Donald, which is the headquarters for official business. From the amount of territory he has charge of, the character of many of its residents, his lot is not a happy or an easy one, but with the energy characteristic of him, he travels from one end to the other of his large district, dealing out justice, adjusting mining claims, and attending to his many duties. The collection for provincial revenue, licenses, has been very good, and will [illegible]. [illegible] his younger son, under [illegible], provincial police, and look well after the observance of law and order.

Although there is little disturbance of the peace, "studhorse" is played in nearly all the saloons, while hilarious dances are held in the evening in some of them, at which the dance-hall girls of the place are curiously participated, the closing scenes of which are generally of a pugilistic character.

While this is the case, the religious portion of the community, consisting of many good people connected with the railway service, are carefully looked after by Episcopal and Presbyterian pastors, services being held in the courthouse and in the dining hall of the station.

Sir Donald A. Smith, when here the other day, presented $1,500 towards the erection of a church, which will be at once erected. The generous donation was no doubt made for this particular point on account of it having been named after Sir Donald.

A number of railway employés and families will be stationed here as soon as the houses are finished, and it will be necessary for the government to erect a schoolhouse. In fact, there are now more than the requisite number of children, and an objection is being made by families coming that there is not a school here. Though business is now straggling at Donald, as soon as railway construction is stopped in the mountains, most of the large number of men intend wintering at Donald, which will be a lively spot during the winter months, and will undoubtedly require all the care that can be bestowed upon it. However, it is not thought that the task will be too great for the officers at present stationed here.

Yesterday a large passenger train left the depot in charge of two engines, General Superintendent Egan, Sir Donald A. Smith and party, and Mr. R. B. Angus' party, being in the two private cars. Mr. Aiken, artist, and wife remained at Donald, for the purpose of sketching, and the weather seems to be specially favorable to this object, the heavy rain of yesterday clearing the atmosphere so that to-day the scenery is in its best dress.

G. B. Wright and Capt. Ainsworth also got off at this point, and with J. McB. Smith, are inspecting some quartz mines in the vicinity.

As before stated Donald is the eastern end of the Pacific division, under the general superintendence of Mr. H. Abbott, and the western end of the western division lately under the general superintendence of Mr. J. M. Egan, Winnipeg. Mr. Marpole is the divisional superintendent from Kamloops to Donald, with headquarters at Donald. Although there is but the daily passenger trains and an occasional freight, there is a great deal of work on the division consequent upon the presence of so many working trains in the mountains. When the company's improvements at this point are complete its servants will be comfortably housed, and there is no reason why time should not pass agreeably.

Temperance Lecture.

After the 8 o'clock service in the Methodist church, Pandora street, on Sunday evening, Mrs. Youmans, president of the Dominion W. C. T. U., delivered one of her customary popular lectures to an audience which was only limited by the capacity of the edifice. The lady dwelt in beginning on the fact that the church was a proper place for the inculcation of temperance doctrine, and instanced in proof thereof that all the creeds believed in it. Methodists, Baptists, Presbyterians, Episcopalians, Quakers, Catholics—all endorsed the temperance platform, and bade God-speed to the good cause. The license question was then dealt with, and an urgent plea made for its displacement by total prohibition, the only safety for the people. The deteriorating effect of alcoholic stimulants upon the human system was aptly demonstrated, and the opinions of many eminent physicians introduced. Incidents which the lecturer herself witnessed illustrative of the debasing influence of liquor on the minds and souls of men were introduced, the rendition of which drew tears to many eyes. The peroration was a powerful plea to the citizens of Victoria to rise up in their might and declare for a total prohibition of the liquor traffic.

At the close a collection was taken up to be devoted to the purposes of the Y. W. C. T. Union.

Esquimalt Fortification.

The Winnipeg Manitoban of the 1st inst., says that Col. Black, Adjutant-General of the Imperial troops at Halifax, and Col. Lane, military secretary, are in the city en route to British Columbia to make themselves acquainted with the plans and nature of the proposed fortifications at Esquimalt. They proceed west to-morrow or Friday morning and will return in about a month. Col. Lane has been in Canada for some time, having been stationed in Hamilton, Montreal and other places. He says the Pacific fortifications are looked on as being most important, and he and Col. Black are satisfying a desire common among all officers in the army to visit that coast and inform themselves in regard to it. He thinks the proposal to establish an Imperial military station at Winnipeg an excellent one, placing as it would a large body of troops right in the centre of the Dominion.

The Island Railway.

Yesterday Mr. Charles Crocker, who arrived on the Queen of the Pacific, drove to Esquimalt in company with Mr. R. Dunsmuir, Mr. A. Dunsmuir and Chief Engineer Hunter and inspected the Esquimalt terminus of the island railway and afterwards drove along the line to the Songeesh Indian reserve. Mr. Crocker expressed himself delighted with the road and with the prospect which is held out of business. He regards the settlement of the island along the line of railway as certain to follow its construction. Mr. Crocker, who is staying at the Driard, will leave on Saturday for San Francisco.

We learn that Mr. Julian Thomas, special correspondent of the Melbourne Argus and Australasian, is shortly about to return to Melbourne by way of the Canadian Pacific railway. Mr. Thomas purposes being in British Columbia in October next, and will, during his trip, describe the beauties of the transcontinental route. It is four years ago since Mr. Thomas stayed some time in Moodyville on the Pacific coast, when he was at that early period engaged in an advocacy in various journals of the establishment of a line of steamers between Australasia and Burrard Inlet.—*Canadian Gazette.*

ATTEMPTED MURDER.—Mr. Jas. Marsh, of Lower Nicola, was fired at when riding along the road near Coutlie's on the 31st ult. The bullet passed through his hat. The would-be assassin was concealed in the bushes by the roadside. The footpad is not even suspected, as Mr. Marsh is not known to have an enemy in the country. The object was probably robbery. Parties packing gold from Granite creek are becoming more wary as thieves and tramps are becoming more numerous.

THE Vancouver Herald threatens an injunction to prevent the Canadian Pacific railway company making Victoria their terminus. Would it not be more sensible if the Herald was to throw itself in the way of the first train and attempt to stop it by physical instead of legal means?

A LEPROUS CONVICT.—A city prisoner lately committed to the provincial gaol has been discovered to be leprous. The police committee have been notified, and the Chinese merchants will be requested to take the man away and care for him.

STREET WORK.—Mr. P. Leech, city surveyor, has been directed by the street committee to assume charge of all street and sidewalk work.

THE CASE AGAINST TAI HO.

[illegible] is Committed to Stand [illegible] Trial at the Next Assizes.

[illegible] Tai Ho [illegible] court yesterday [illegible] house of prostitution [illegible] being a grand juror, and [illegible].

[illegible] The evidence was as follows:

Officer Sheppard stated, that on Friday night last at 9 o'clock he went, in company with Supt. Bloomfield and other officers, to a place at Bull's Run on Cormorant street. When he entered the child now in court was crying bitterly, and the prisoner talking to and scolding her. He noticed that the child's left arm was lacerated and that the right arm had been broken and improperly set. In reply to the superintendent, the prisoner said that the child had fallen [illegible] and broke her arm. The house is an out-of-the-way place, and is known to the police as a house of prostitution—the prisoner being the occupant or keeper. He thought the child was not twelve years of age.

Dr. Milne deposed, that he examined the girl on Saturday and again on Sunday. He judged her to be 12 or 13 years of age. Saw that the right arm had been fractured, but not recently. It had been badly set or not set at all, as the bones were overlapping. On the right shoulder there was considerable discoloration of the skin, and on the left shoulder blade there were several contusions and abrasions of the skin, also three contused wounds as if done by a blunt instrument. Also a contusion on the left side, beginning over the tenth or eleventh rib, the skin was also discolored and there was considerable swelling. The skin was very tender to the touch. The latter contusion had been made within forty-eight hours of the examination. The left arm near the shoulder, and in the arm pit, behind is deeply discolored, and several of the wounds extend down so far as [illegible] [illegible] and are rough and ulcerated, and appear [illegible]. Observed on the same arm several [illegible] side. The right [illegible] discolored in patches, and are very much marked about [illegible], the right leg was considerably swollen from the knee to the ankle. The child was very dirty and the cicatrices bore evidence of having been burned into the skin.

The child was then sworn and put upon the stand, and stated [illegible] had been [illegible] quite freely. [illegible] was [illegible] two years [illegible] this country [illegible] prisoner brought her from [illegible] gave her [illegible] with a piece of wood and [illegible] and let her get well without assisting her or getting her arm set. The bruises were caused by beating and the [illegible] caused by the woman [illegible] lighted paper and holding it to her arm. The bruises on her arm were caused by the beating with fire-wood; she received a beating almost every night; when the police visited the house on Friday night the woman told her to say her wounds were caused by falling. She stated that she was working for the prisoner and was bought for that purpose. The witness asked Mr. Vrooman whether she should be returned to the prisoner and stated that the prisoner paid $192 for her.

To Supt. Bloomfield—I was also beaten by a man who came to the house, because I was not willing. Tai Ho was not in the room at the time. I did not tell her because I was afraid she would scold me.

A Chinaman, who lives next door, corroborated the evidence of the girl, and testified that he had often heard the girl screaming in the middle of the night, and saw the prisoner striking her with a broomstick.

The prisoner said the child was her own and was born when she (prisoner) was 22 years of age. The Chinese witness wanted to make her his wife.

His honor said he had no hesitation in committing the prisoner to stand her trial at the next assizes.

The Pulpit and the Press.

At St. John's Church on Sunday evening the pastor, Rev. Mr. Jenns preached from the text, I. King, 19:12, "And after the fire a still small voice." The day of small things, the preacher said, was to be heeded. The voice of the Lord came not unto Elijah standing upon the mount of the Lord in the wind, nor in the earthquake, neither did it come in the fire, but in the still small voice, which bade him return on his way to Damascus. Great events arose from small beginnings. From the marriage of Ahab to the beautiful but wicked princess Jezebel arose, woe for Israel. Had his life been governed by more gentle influences we should read history differently to-day. A great deal devolved upon young men in the matter of marriage. We should hear less of unhappy marriages did the mind dwell more on purity of soul and nobility of heart than on beauty of face and elegance of drapery. Several lessons were drawn from the text, showing the evils that result from small beginnings, and the daily press came in for a scoring on account. There was hardly a paper in the province which was free from publishing shocking, fiendish stories, dating from the other side of the ocean or the antipodes. What father of a family could, without reading it himself, confidently place our daily papers before his children. Whatever was debased and shocking and coarse found place in their columns, and wherever sight was caught of a filthy article the scissors were brought into instant requisition. He did not allude to events occurring in our midst. Crime should be shown up, and too much publicity could not be given it, but what he objected to was the parading in the press of sensational matter reproduced from the other side of the world. He did not blame the proprietors of papers or the vendors of news; he blamed the debased public taste, to which they had to cater. Children read these stories of sin and guilt, and become familiar with crime, looking upon it as an everyday affair, and from these small beginnings many a boy has gone to ruin. He pleaded for the elevation of human character, and besought his hearers to listen and give heed to that still small voice, which through their consciences taught them the ways of goodness and truth.

The above is a mere summary of an eminently practical address, dealing with a subject of the greatest public interest, which was listened to with the keenest interest throughout.

A HOAX.—On Sunday evening last, about two hours before the steamer Queen of the Pacific arrived, some person waggishly or acting under a mistaken impression, went to the central office and telephoned a friend that the steamer was in sight. The telephonic man accepting the statement as a fact, rang up a number of people who had instructed him to summon them in such an event. In a quarter of an hour there was not a hack in town—all were at the outer wharf, as well as the customs and health officer. It is needless to say that they all felt delighted to be in such good time.

NEW SERIES.—The Vancouver Herald has made its reappearance after a long rest. We need scarcely say that we wish our neighbor (who has been sorely tried by fire) abundant success and brighter days.

DAMIANA is a Mexican Herb and comes from La Paz.

BY ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH.

EXCLUSIVE DISPATCHES TO THE COLONIST.

CABLE NEWS.

GERMANY.

BERLIN, Sept. 6.—Prince Alexander will to-morrow proclaim his abdication. The Russian consulates in Bulgaria are distributing for signature a petition to the Czar favoring the selection of the Prince of Oldenburg as successor to Alexander.

HUNGARY.

PESTH, Sept. 6.—The Pesther Lloyd (semi-official) speaking of the question of who shall rule Bulgaria says that Austria, if obliged to fight Russia will have to fight alone. Germany, it says, would rather renounce the Austrian alliance than go to war with Russia.

BULGARIA.

SOFIA, Sept. 6.—Messieurs Stamboroff and Radoslavoff appeared at the Russian consulate in this city to-day, and in the name of the government demanded first: The name of the candidate for the Bulgarian throne, whom Russia favors; second: A formal promise that Russia will not occupy Bulgaria; third: That the present constitution be maintained, the freedom of Bulgaria respected, and the country allowed to manage its own affairs, and fourth: that if Russia sends a general to Bulgaria he must act merely as a minister of war and organize an army under Bulgarian not under Russian, officers. These demands have been telegraphed to St. Petersburg and an answer is awaited.

UNITED STATES.

WILCOX, Ariz., Sept. 6.—Gen. Miles arrived at Fort Bowie last night with Geronimo and several bucks as prisoners. Capt. Lawton with the rest of the hostiles, numbering thirty-five men, are expected to arrive at Fort Bowie on Wednesday.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Sept. 6.—Hiram Vickery, the notorious burglar, who created a sensation in Eureka, Cal., in 1871, by chloroforming many of its inhabitants and then burglarizing houses, and who committed similar offences in Oakland, was sentenced to-day to 40 years in the State prison.

The examination of Geo. D. Gardiner, who shot and killed Guindon on the morning of the 29th in front of Gardiner's residence, was held by police Judge Rix to-day. After a number of witnesses had testified the case was submitted, no defense whatever being offered. Defendant was ordered committed for trial without bail.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Sept. 6.—At a mass meeting of the Knights of Labor, held to-night, the following rate of wages for mechanics and laborers was agreed to, a raise of 50 cents having been made to each class: Bricklayers, 1st class, $3.50; 2nd class, $3; carpenters, 1st class, $3; 2nd, $2.50; 3rd, $2; painters, $2.50; plasterers, $2.50, and $2; laborers, $1.50 to $2.

NEW YORK, Sept. 6.—Dispatches from all directions announce that subscriptions for the relief of the sufferers at Charleston are pouring in at a rate unexpected, and almost unprecedented. There is no doubt that the amount of the funds will be amply sufficient for every want.

The So-Called Cutting Case.

CITY OF MEXICO, Sept. 6.—Hon. Arthur G. Sedgwick, special agent of the U. S. government, completed his investigation and has gone to Chihuahua having obtained permission from the Mexican government to look at all the records in the Cutting case.

DELAYED DISPATCHES.

GERMANY.

LONDON, Sept. 5.—The Post's Berlin correspondent says: Emperor William proposed to Alexander to telegraph to the czar as to the best means of effecting a reconciliation, and that the czar's reply was therefore a direct blow at Emperor William. The correspondent further says the news of Alexander's abdication caused the utmost indignation against Russia among German army officers.

AUSTRIA.

LONDON, Sept. 5.—Advices from Vienna say that the news of Alexander's abdication was received with consternation there, the prince's action being looked on as the beginning of a serious stage of the Bulgarian question. It is believed in Vienna that his abdication will not deter Russia from attempting to occupy Bulgaria, a proceeding which Austria cannot allow.

SERVIA.

BELGRADE, Sept. 6.—A dispatch from Semblint says King Milan, of Servia, who, with his minister, was on his way to Glueckenburg, has, on account of the gravity of the situation created in the Balkan states by Alexander's abdication, abandoned his contemplated journey and arranged to return to Belgrade. The Bulgarian crisis, it is feared, will have a critical effect in Servia.

BULGARIA.

SOFIA, Sept. 6.—Before Alexander announced his intention to quit the throne, he received a telegram from Bismarck recommending that he abdicate in order to save Bulgaria.

TURKEY.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 6.—It is rumored that in accordance with the advice given by two friendly powers, Turkey is making military preparations on the Asiatic frontier; also orders have been given to supply the army in Erzeroum and along the border with additional guns, stores and munitions. This activity is due to the movements on the part of Russia, which is supposed to be making efforts to gauge the military and naval strength of Turkey. A suspicious foreign artist has been seen making sketches of forts outside of Constantinople. Thought he was an agent of Russia. It is learned that large contracts have been made on Russian account for coal for Odessa, and that a contract has been made to supply thirty thousand tons of metal plates of twelve inch thickness and with steel facing for Russian arsenals on the Black Sea.

SCOTLAND.

GLASGOW, Sept. 6.—The heaviest rainstorm ever known in this part of Scotland occurred here and in the western part of the country, did much damage to crops.

EASTERN STATES.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6.—The president has sent the following reply to Queen Victoria's telegram of sympathy for the earthquake sufferers:

WASHINGTON, Sept. [illegible]

Executive Mansion.

Victoria, Queen and Empress, Balmoral, Scotland: Your Majesty's expression of sympathy for the sufferers by the earthquake is warmly appreciated and awakens the grateful response of American hearts.

(Signed) GROVER CLEVELAND, President.

THE GAME SEASON.—That the public taste for game is not on the decline is evidenced by the fact that on Saturday last Beauchamp, the old game dealer, sold no less than 307 brace of grouse. This is the largest sale he has ever had.

PROVINCIAL POLICE COURT.—Hugh D. White was sentenced to three months' imprisonment with hard labor for stealing a pair of blankets from Mr. Foote on the Saanich road.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Mr. Mitchell, who represents the Sperry Co., will proceed immediately to string the wires for private lighting.

A TALL CHIMNEY.—The stone chimney of the engine house at the drydock has been completed. It is 90 feet 9 inches in height.