The Victoria Weekly Colonist.

THIRTY-FIRST YEAR. VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA FRIDAY, DECEMBER 28, 1888. VOLUME XXXI NO. 3

MINISTER TO WASHINGTON.

Lord Dunraven Asks When Sackville West's Successor Will be Appointed.

And in a Lengthy Speech Urges Upon the Prime Minister the Necessity of Making the Appointment Without Further Delay.

(Special to THE COLONIST.)

LONDON, Dec. 22.—Following is an abstract of the remarks on the Sackville incident made by Earl Dunraven in the House of Lords last evening, on which occasion he asked Lord Salisbury when the government intended to appoint the new minister to Washington. His Lordship said: "I do not propose to go into details. The sooner the episode is buried, to my mind, the better, but I must express my regret that the papers have not been presented to Parliament. I trust this will be done before Parliament prorogues. Whether the circumstances are correctly described by the Prime Minister as an episode in electioneering, whether our minister was entirely to blame; whether he technically or unintentionally committed a blunder; whether the United States Government was fully justified in its action under any circumstances, or by the peculiar circumstances of the moment, are all matters beside my point, which is,

WHOEVER IS TO BLAME,

or whether any one is to blame, it would surely have been more dignified on our part and more worthy of our position to have taken no notice of a matter which, as the Prime Minister early remarked, is no matter affecting the two nations. In the case of some foreign powers, different considerations would affect us, but our relations with the United States are peculiar. We use the word foreign towards them because there is no other suitable expression; but I am loath to use the term towards the great Republic. The United States, diplomatically speaking, is a foreign power, but she can never be a foreign land to us. Her citizens are mainly men of the same race and lineage as ourselves, having the same names, speaking the same tongue, worshipping under the same form of religion, and living under the same common law. Their institutions, though differing, are very similar to our own, and founded on the same love of liberty, law and capacity for self government. It is impossible to look upon such people as foreigners, though one is obliged to speak of their country as a foreign power. Of all civilized nations we alone can understand the United States, and she alone can understand us. In respect of the difficulties inseparable from the system of party government,

ANY MISUNDERSTANDING ARISING

between us would be held to be most deplorable by the vast majority of all thinking men on both sides of the Atlantic. I fear that, speaking of circumstances belonging to the history of electioneering, may have an irritating effect upon public opinion in America; but be that as it may, it is certain that any longer delay in filling up Lord Sackville's place is liable to be misunderstood by the American people. I hold it to be our first duty to avoid the possibility of anything that may lead to a want of sincere friendship between the mother country and the colonies, and after that I consider it our second duty to avoid any such possibility between the United States and ourselves. Before long another minister will be accredited to the court of St. James. All who know Mr. Phelps personally, and all who recognize the dignity and courtesy with which he has discharged his duties, will anticipate it with regret. If we hesitate and delay to accredit a minister at Washington, the United States may retaliate by delaying to accredit a minister to us. Two great international questions are awaiting solution, the fishery and extradition, and these we cannot hope to settle except under conditions of real friendship between the two countries. Therefore, I asked the prime minister at how early a date the government proposed appointing a successor to Lord Sackville."

DISTRICT SCHOOLS.

ESQUIMALT PUBLIC SCHOOL.

The closing exercises of the Esquimalt public school, Mr. D. Jones, teacher, took place yesterday afternoon. The visitors present were Mrs. Young, Mrs. Isbister, Mrs. Logan, Miss Muirand Mr. J. Doran, trustee. The pupils were examined in the various branches of study by their teacher, and gave much satisfaction to those present by the prompt manner in which they answered the different questions put to them. Two competitions were held, viz: one in Arithmetic and the other in Spelling. Esther Pierce won the spelling match, and received an elegant prize in the form of a plush toilet set, which was presented by Mr. D. W. Higgins, M. P. P. Charlie Phillips was the successful competitor in Arithmetic, obtaining ninety per cent. of the possible marks, and received a handsome plush set, similar to the previous mentioned, presented by Mr. C. E. Pooley, M. P. P. The second highest in Arithmetic was Anna Dillon.

The third class took part in a spelling competition, which resulted in a tie between Annie Doran and David Isbister. Two valuable books were presented to the winners by their teachers. Recitations followed, which were given by Charlie Phillips, Richard Keeler, Emily Young nd Edward Logan.

Trustee Doran performed the part of distributing the prizes in his usual happy vein. In a few appropriate remarks he complimented the pupils upon the progress they had made during the term, and concluded by calling upon the pupils to give three cheers for their teacher, to which they heartily responded.

Mr. Jones, in a short speech, thanked the pupils, after which three cheers were given for the visitors.

The pupils were then dismissed for the holidays.

VICTORIA WEST SCHOOL.

The school building opened some five months ago in Victoria West, not far from Russell Station, was the scene, yesterday, of very pleasant and instructive exercises, the occasion being the breaking up of the school for the Christmas holidays. The room was filled with pupils, their parents and visitors. The scholars on the roll number 72, with every prospect, to judge from the rapid increase in the population of Victoria's handsomest and most progressive suburb, of a large augmentation in the coming year.

The children, who were examined by their efficient teacher, Mr. Thos. Nicholson, assisted by Miss Withrow, the monitress, in a great variety of subjects, showed remarkable proficiency. Some of the subjects were of a very advanced order and the answers would have done no discredit to high school scholars. Several capital recitations and dialogues were rendered, after which

Mr. Higgins, M. P. P., addressed the assemblage, congratulating teachers and scholars on their progress and the district, on the liberality of the educational department in providing such comfortable quarters for school purposes. He said the building was already too small to accommodate all the children applying for admission and an enlargement must take place shortly. Mr. Higgins explained that the absence of his colleague, Mr. Pooley, was due to a press of professional business, but he had sent his regrets in the form of a very handsome present.

Remarks were made by Mr. John Russel, Mr. Mackenzie and Mr. Nicholson, and a distribution of prizes was then made.

Mr. Pooley's prize for physiology, and Mr. Higgins' prize for geography were presented to Frank Nicholson.

In spelling the following carried off prizes: W. Dodd, Miss E. Oldershaw, Miss C. Holly, Miss M. McLean, Miss L. Veitch and Miss A. Nicholson.

Reading—Miss Isabel Gaudin.

Grammar—F. Campbell.

Second Primer—Arthur Patten, Miss Amy McKenzie, Miss Lily Russell.

The prizes were delivered by Mr. J. R. McKenzie, chairman of the school board.

The school then broke up with three cheers for the teachers, the district members and the trustees.

Amongst the visitors were Mr. and Mrs. John Russell, Captain and Mrs. Gaudin, Trustee Oldershaw and Mrs. Oldershaw, Chairman McKenzie and Mrs. McKenzie, Mrs. R. Semple, Mrs. Wm. Grant, Mr. and Mrs. Thom, Mrs. Cherry, Mrs. Brown and many others.

COLWOOD.

The public examination of the children of Colwood district took place on Friday at 10 a.m. The school room was very tastefully decorated by the children. The day being fine a number of parents were present. After going through the various subjects the children sang a song entitled "The Pilot," in good time and tune. The trustees were very much pleased with the progress made during the term. Mr. Cogan presented prizes to the scholars who had made most advancement in their studies, at the same time advising the non-recipients to work hard in the ensuing term and beat those who had been successful this time.

Following are the prize winners: W. Maclin, H. Atkins, E. Atkins, L. Rhode, H. Piaggio, L. Wale, L. McKenzie.

THE TOLMIE SCHOOL.

The Tolmie public school was closed for the Christmas holidays on Thursday afternoon. The schoolroom was most tastefully decorated with evergreens and flowers. The usual exercises were conducted by the talented young teacher, Miss J. M. H. Pope, and were particularly commended by all present. The singing and recitations of the pupils were excellent. In the absence of the inspector the Rev. A. L. Parker distributed the prizes, two of which were awarded by the Hon. John Robson, for general good conduct, and for diligence in study. The reverend gentleman in addressing the pupils spoke of the rapid progress made by all since last examination, and congratulated the parents present on having such a painstaking and skilful teacher. The thoroughness of the work done must be highly satisfactory to all interested. Among the visitors present were Mesdames Bellamy and Cook, Misses Tolmie and others.

"COWARD AND LIAR."

Forcible Language Used by an Irish Member of Parliament

In Speaking of Chief Secretary Balfour—The Offender When Asked to Withdraw the Remarks Repeats Them, and is Suspended.

(Special to THE COLONIST.)

LONDON, Dec. 21.—The house being in committee on the appropriation bill, Sir Jno. E. Gorst in the chair, Doctor Tanner, M. P. for Middle Cork, opposed the grant of £300 to Mr. Seagrave, an Irish resident magistrate. The chairman ruled the amendment of Dr. Tanner out of order. Dr. Tanner protested against the ruling and said: "When we are in committee appropriating money for a swindler and a thief and a servant for the Chief Secretary for Ireland, Mr. Balfour ought to be here and not be such a coward as he is. Sir John E. Gorst ordered Dr. Tanner to take his seat and to withdraw the epithet. Dr. Tanner said "I call him both a coward and a liar." Mr. Goschen moved that Dr. Tanner be suspended. The motion was agreed to, and the doctor left the house.

THE Y. M. I. ENTERTAINMENT.

Members of the Young Men's Institute, No. 85, gave a very interesting concert and dramatic entertainment on Friday evening last, particulars of which were omitted yesterday. "C" Battery band opened the first part of the entertainment by a very nice selection, after which Mr. S. Gray sang a solo in very good style. Messrs. Brock and Hurley followed with a negro dialogue. A song and dance by Master Eddy Dillon was well received, the young gentleman meeting with deserved applause. A solo by Mr. F. H. Lang was exceedingly well rendered. A banjo and harmonics duet by Messrs. H. McDowell and Wm. Short was given in professional style and earned an imperative encore. Miss Hyams favored the audience with a splendid recitation in her usual winning style, the young lady being simply perfect as an elocutionist. One of the best efforts of the evening was a cornet solo by Sergt. Proctor, which brought forth great applause, the comic Irish songs of Patrick Murphy of "C" Battery, keeping the audience in roars of laughter.

Part second was devoted to a production of Floyd's comic Irish drama, "Handy Andy." Staff-Sergt. Mellon of "C" Battery, as "Handy Andy," was all that could be expected, and acted in his best style. Mrs. Howlett sustained the part of "Mad Nance" in an excellent manner. Miss E. Deasy as "Fanny Dawson," and Miss Jennie Herd as "Donah Rooney," played their parts pleasingly. "Squire Egan" was well represented by Mr. F. H. Lang. Mr. Thos. Deasy in the role of "Squire O'Grady" being also good. Mr. E. E. Smith as "Mr. Furlong," the English dude lawyer, acted in his usual excellent style. W. McIntyre as "Edward O'Connor," Staff-Sergt. Hewlett as "Mr. Murphy," Mr. W. Deasy in the role of "Dick Dawson," and Messrs. J. Ahern as "Simion," T. Hodges and T. Rourke as footpads, carried out their parts perfectly. The entertainment was highly successful and everybody went away well pleased.

A Severe Attack.

"I never felt better in my life than I have since taking Burdock Blood Bitters. I had a severe bilious attack; I could not eat for several days, and was unable to work. One bottle cured me." John M. Richards, Sr., Tara, Ont. For all bilious troubles use B. B. B. ta

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

CABLE NEWS.

Indisputable Evidence Received of Stanley's Safety—He is En Route to the Congo River.

Spicy Revelations Expected in Connection with the Disbandment of the Artillery Company.

The Latest London Murder in no Way Connected with the Whitechapel Horrors.

Spicy Revelations Expected.

LONDON, Dec. 21.—The Hon. Artillery Company has resolved to send a committee to War Secretary Stanhope to hear what he has to say about the summary manner in which they have been dealt with, and to report back to the organization. Col. Borton, late adjutant of the company, who is the direct cause of most of the trouble, has resigned the disbandment of the company, was recently divorced from his wife in Canada, and has a libel suit growing out of that action pending against an officer named McKenzie. The taking of testimony in the suit is looked forward to by gossips with great interest as promising spicy revelations, and by the military men generally as furnishing a clue to the origin of much of the ill-feeling which culminated in the abandonment of England's oldest military organization.

News of Stanley's Safety Confirmed.

LONDON, Dec. 21.—The telegram sent by the St. Thomas agent of the West African Telegraph Co., announcing the receipt of information that Stanley and Emin had arrived at Aruwhimi, was read in the house of commons to-night and received by its auditors with most intense interest. The purport of the dispatch more than confirms the news received by way of Zanzibar, and the fact that both the dispatches received on the same day, coming from both sides of Africa, is regarded as not only a remarkable coincidence, but almost indisputable evidence of Stanley's safety. It is now believed by many that Stanley and Emin are *en route* to the mouth of the Congo river, and it is expected that the next news from them will be received from that point.

The Latest London Murder.

LONDON, Dec. 11.—The scene of the latest East End murder is two miles further east than that of the tragedies known as the Whitechapel murders, and the killing is not now believed to have been the work of the perpetrator of the previous crimes. The strangling was done with surprising skill, but the cord with which it was done was not found on the body on its arrival at the hospital, as previously reported, thus weakening the certainty that the method surmised was really employed.

When the Commission Reassembles.

LONDON, Dec. 21.—When the Parnell commission reassembles, the genuiness of the alleged Parnell letters will be tested, and the question of the attempt of the *Times* to use the signature of the Irish leader appended to the rolls of the house of commons, for the purpose of compelling his imprisonment, will be thoroughly discussed, and the propriety of the act decided upon.

A U. S. Parcel Post.

LONDON, Dec. 20.—In the commons this evening, Mr. Cecil Raikes, postmaster-general, in response to an inquiry, said that America was the only civilized country not employing the system of parcel post. He had, he said, repeatedly pressed the question of adopting the system upon the United States government, but the laws of that country were supposed to stand in the way. He had hopes, however, that the law would be overcome so that a temperary arrangement might be made.

Reliable News From Stanley.

LONDON, Dec. 21.—The West African Telegraph Co. has received the following dispatch from St. Thomas, dated Friday, 2 p. m.: "I have just received information that H. M. Stanley, with Emin Pasha, has arrived on the Aruwhimi. The news is reliable. Further particulars will follow. (Signed) PARSONS, Agent."

The Minister to Washington.

LONDON, Dec. 21.—In the house of lords this evening, Lord Salisbury replying to a question designed to elicit a definite statement as to when the minister to Washington would be appointed, said the correspondence on the subject was incomplete and a statement was therefore impossible.

Large Brewing Company.

LONDON, Dec. 21.—Hill's Newark Union Brewing Co. has issued £75,000 share capital and £40,000 debentures. The American directors of the company are Robert Sewell and General Tomkins.

The Hon. Artillery Company.

LONDON, Dec. 21.—The Prince of Wales, the Duke of Portland, and the other officers who resigned their commissions in the Honorable Artillery Company, continue to be members of the corps. At the meeting of the company, a deputation was appointed to prepare a statement of the company's affairs for presentation to Mr. Stanhope, the secretary of war.

The Joyce-Clanricarde Appeal Case.

DUBLIN, Dec. 21.—The court of appeals has rendered a decision in the case of Mr. Joyce *vs.* Lord Clanricarde, in favor of Lord Clanricarde. This decision reverses the result of the original suit, in which Mr. Joyce, who had formerly been an agent for the Clanricarde estates, in Galway, sued his former employer for $50,000 for libel. The court awarded him a verdict of $12,500, and suit was begun over a year ago.

Attempted Dynamite Explosion.

PARIS, Dec. 21.—An attempt has been made to blow up the office of the commissariat of police with dynamite. No one was injured.

Another Russian Railway.

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 21.—The industrial and commercial co-operative society, of which General Ignatieff is president, has appealed to the government to begin immediately the construction of a railway from Petrovak to Vladikavkas, in order to prevent the exclusion of Russian merchandise from the Persian markets. The society estimates the cost of such a railway at 55,000,000 roubles, and the time necessary for completion at two years.

No Official News.

LONDON, Dec. 21.—In the house of commons Mr. Goschen read a telegram received by the West African Telegraph Co. from St. Thomas, reporting the the arrival of Stanley and Emin at Arnwhimi. The government, Mr. Goschen said, had no direct official news of the subject. He also stated that the government had no information that General Grenfell intended to march to Hanbotb.

Seeds of Value at Suakim.

LONDON, Dec. 21.—Prominent among the many detailed incidents of the fighting at Suakim is the conduct of Ali Khoor, an immense black, who used his bayonet with such vehemence that six inches of the point of the weapon was broken off, and the barrel of the Enfield rifle, to which it was attached, was bent. It is estimated that he killed twenty Arabs. Upwards of one hundred of the Enfield rifles used by the black troops were bent, twisted or broken. Osman Digna's nephew, who made his name famous among the Arabs by his prowess, and was finally taken prisoner, is dead.

Vast Stores of Ivory.

LONDON, Dec. 21.—Among the items of information contained in the letter from Stanly on August 28th, was a statement that he had written to Emin that he was in possession of vast stores of ivory and an abundance of oxen and food, and that he intended to leave Bonalya at the end of August.

Kill Called at Suakim.

SUAKIM, Dec. 21.—The British force passed a quiet night. A few of the enemy's horsemen have been seen in the distance. The men-of-war have been recalled from Handoub.

THE RECENT STORM.

Rumored Loss of the Ship "Glory of the Seas" off Cape Flattery.

(Special to THE COLONIST.)

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 22.—The report that the ship Glory of the Seas, Captain Freeman, which left Nanaimo fifteen days ago, bound hence, with a crew of 22 men and a cargo of coal, had foundered off Cape Flattery during one of the recent storms, cannot be traced to any responsible source. As the vessel is rather old, and is known to have been overloaded, many shipping men say that they would not be surprised if the rumor turns out to be true. The Glory of the Seas is owned in Bostonand is valued at $30,000.

THE COPPER SYNDICATE.

It Declares War Against the Excelsior Mine Owners.

MONTREAL, Dec. 20.—The great French copper syndicate has declared war against the Excelsior copper mine at Megantic, which is turning out 100 tons daily, and is endeavoring to secure control of the mine, which is owned by a wealthy Anglo-Canadian company which has a three years' contract with Vivian & Sons, the great smelters of Swansea, to furnish 50,000 tons per annum. This is the only mine not now controlled by the syndicate.

CAPITAL NOTES.

American Lard Adulterated and Injurious to Health.

Compulsory Education in the Territories Proving a Success—Increased Duty Wanted on Cut Tobacco—Sir Chas. Tupper Will Visit Canada in April.

[From our Own Correspondent.]

OTTAWA, Dec. 21.—Surveyor Ogilvie arrived from Fort Victoria, on the North Saskatchewan, to-day, after eighteen months travel in the Yukon and Mackenzie river districts.

Major Mayne, of the military college, Kingston, denies using the language attributed to him. His explanation is considered satisfactory by the department.

The compulsory education law in the territories is reported to be working well.

Musical organizations entering Canada must pay a duty of 25 per cent. on instruments, but hereafter, if exported within one month, will be allowed a rebate of 90 per cent. on the amount paid.

Settlers of southern Manitoba are to be permitted to grind their grain across the line in places where no Canadian grist mill is easy of access.

Tobacco manufacturers seek an increased duty on cut tobacco.

The Northern Pacific will commence to carry Manitoba wheat in bond for use in Ontario.

A number of winter coats for the mounted police, made from dark cowskins, are very serviceable.

The government analysis of American manufactured lard shows the article to be greatly adulterated and injurious to health.

Sir Charles Tupper telegraphs he will come to Canada in the middle of April to give evidence as to the character of the British Columbia section of the Canadian Pacific railway.

Boiler Explosion at Tacoma.

On Wednesday afternoon the boiler of the steamer Susie exploded at Tacoma, while the vessel was alongside the wharf. The steamer was almost blown to atoms, and all that was left of the hull sank ten minutes after the explosion. Wm. Bowen, a passenger, and one of the owners of the boat, are thought to be fatally injured. The captain, engineer and two deck-hands were also severely hurt. The explosion made a terrific report, which was heard a mile from the scene of the disaster. The five persons on the boat were hurled into the air to a distance of fifty feet or more. Mr. Bowen was thrown over the heads of the bystanders on the wharf, and after being whirled in the air a number of times by the force of the explosion, was landed in the bay fully twenty feet on the side opposite that at which the steamer was docked. The Susie was a small steamer engaged in towing logs, and was valued at about $3,000.

The endorsement of *German Syrup* is unparalleled. We will publish 1000 testimonials received during the last six months. Read them. May save your life.

BURLINGHAM, N. Y., May 31, '86.

G. G. GREEN, Dear Sir:—I am frequently troubled with severe colds, and the only remedy that will relieve me of them is your *Boschee's German Syrup*. I have used it for more than twelve years. It is a constant household companion with me. Our merchants here procured it first at my solicitation, and says he has sold a great many bottles. It is a very popular remedy in this section. Every person who has used it speaks in the highest terms of its merits. I do not know of a single case it has not cured. I first used it in Vermont, where I lived before coming here. I advise everyone to use it, as it is certainly the best cough medicine I have ever known. I have tried nearly all of them at different times.

Yours respectfully, MOSES GRAY,
Proprietor Grist Mill.

A DESTRUCTIVE EXPLOSIVE.

Three Thousand Pounds of Nitro-Glycerine Explodes in Pennsylvania,

Shattering Windows, Crushing in Houses, and Burying the Inmates in the Debris—Several People Badly Hurt.

(Special to THE COLONIST.)

BRADFORD, Pa., Dec. 22.—At 6 o'clock this evening three nitro-glycerine magazines, located at Buchanan Hollow, a mile and a half below this city, exploded with a tremendous noise. The magazines belonged to George Casterline, "Curley" Baker and French and Gormly, and contained about 3,000 pounds of explosives. The shock was terrific, shattering windows and shaking all the houses and barns within a radius of five miles. James Stewart, a milkman, occupied a house about a quarter of a mile from the magazines. His dwelling tumbled to pieces, burying himself, wife and five children in the debris. Two of the children are badly injured and will probably die. At Tarport suburb, this city, all the windows in the stores on the north side of Main street were shattered by the force of the explosion. W. L. Ward's house near the magazine fell in, and Mrs. Ward received probably fatal injuries. One side of Eugene Redington's house fell in and two of his children were hurt. It is rumored that at the magazine two "shooters" were killed by the explosion, but the truth of this rumor cannot be ascertained until daylight. A large number of plate glass windows on Main street in this city were shattered. This is the third explosion of nitro-glycerine magazines in this vicinity in the last two weeks.

A KNOCKOUT FOR THE C.P.R.

Judgment Authorizing the Construction of the Red River Road.

The Supreme Court Declares the Manitoba Statute Valid—The Judgment Received with Approval—The C. P. R. will Fight the Matter Through all Courts.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, Dec. 22.—The supreme court gave judgment this morning in the Manitoba crossings case, declaing the Manitoba statute, authorizing the construction of the Red River road, valid, and that the railway committee of the privy council has authority to decide as to the mode of crossing. This is a tremendous knockout for the Canadian Pacific. The judgment was received with astonishment, but unqualified approval, relieving parliament from further legislation on the subject. The judges were unanimous in their decision, but assign no reasons therefor, but merely asked the question as to the validity of the act, to which they say yes. Blake has proven himself to be as little of a "mascot" for the Canadian Pacific as for the reform party. The railway will continue suit for perpetual injunction against the Red River road, and will fight the matter through all courts.

AMERICAN NEWS.

The Alaska Outrages.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—The secretary sent to the senate to-day an answer to the resolution adopted a short time ago, asking information concerning the alleged outrages in Alaska. The secretary says he has no knowledge of the condition of affairs in Alaska, except on the islands of St. George and St. Paul, which are under the control of his department. The only information he has from these islands is contained in the reports made by the special agents of the department from time to time, and transmitted by G. R. Tingle, under date of July 31st, 1888, and sent to the house of representatives in September last. A copy of this report was enclosed. In it Mr. Tingle says: "The condition of the natives on the two islands remains about the same as heretofore reported. They are slowly becoming more Americanized and are perfectly happy and contented, as they well may be, with the treatment they receive at the hands of the Alaska Commercial Company and the government."

A Dying Prisoner Pardoned.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22.—The President to-day pardoned Benj. Hopkins, now in Ohio state prison for embezzling the funds of the Fidelity National bank of Cincinnati. In granting this pardon the President says: "The condition of this convict's health is such—as appears from an examination I have set on foot—that the question is presented whether he shall die in prison or at home. On this presentation, I am willing that he shall spend his few remaining days among his friends regardless of any other consideration connected with the case, and on this ground his pardon is granted."

To be Sold by Auction.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 22.—The wrecked steamer Yaquina Bay, as she lies at Yaquina, will be sold at auction here tomorrow.

The New Cruiser.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 22.—Irving M. Scott, builder of the cruiser Charleston, leaves for Washington to-morrow, where he will meet Secretary Whitney and perfect arrangements for the cruiser's trial trip. Mr. Scott will also figure on the armored coast defense vessel of 4,000 tons, proposals for which were invited by Secretary Whitney yesterday.

To be Hanged.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 22.—Leong Sing Yung, the highbinder who shot and killed his uncle in a Chinese restaurant a year ago last March, is to be hanged next Friday. He was seen to-day and appears resigned to his fate.

A Step in the Right Direction.

GRAND FORKS, Dak., Dec. 22.—The school board at East Grand Forks took a remarkable step yesterday morning in ordering the schools to be closed until the city council shall permanently remove the houses of ill repute. On Tuesday morning some of the disreputable women got drunk and used obscene language to the young girls and boys. On Wednesday night the mothers of the children held a meeting and decided to keep their children at home if some decisive action was not taken by the authorities.

Shocking Train Accident.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Dec. 21.—On Wednesday night two passenger trains collided on the Minneapolis and St. Louis tracks under the First street bridge. The Chicago express ran into the Des Moines express, and Engineer Maher was crushed and scalded to death in his cab. Engineer Tupper and express messenger Robert Moore were badly cut and bruised. Maher was horribly scalded and had both legs crushed. He lived but three hours after the wreck occurred.

Infected Houses Burned.

MERCED, Cal., Dec. 22.—A small store adjoining the house where a case of smallpox has been quarantined in the centre of the business portion of the town, was badly damaged by fire early this morning. The odor of coal oil was very perceptible, and it is believed the place was fired for the purpose of having the quarantine raised.

Shipwrecked Mariners.

NEW YORK, Dec. 22.—The steamer Adirondack, of the Atlas line, arrived here this morning, having on board two of the shipwrecked crew of the schooner Curtis Ackerley, which was lost in the stormy weather of last month. They are James Kingsland, of Newark, N. J., mate, and B. Robinson, of Philadelphia, one of the sailors. The Ackerly was bound from London to Ceylon. She went to pieces off the island of Serannilla Keys. The mate and Robinson were on an island for twenty-five days before being taken off by the Adirondack. The captain and remainder of the crew took the boats and endeavored to reach Cape Gracios Adios. It is believed they were lost.

Shipping Notes.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 22.—Sailed—Steamer Empire, for Nanaimo, and bark Seminole for Tacoma. The ships Bohemia and Carnarvonshire, coal laden, both of which left Cardiff on August 9th, came into port together this afternoon. They made the trip eight days less than the ship Charles, which arrived at the same time from New York.

The C. P. R. Blew Out.

BUFFALO, N.Y., Dec. 22.—A plug on the steam valve on the steamer Sitka, blew out this morning, badly scalding Engineer Lehman and two other men named Wm. Bowman and Frank Curran. They were taken to the hospital.

Anarchists Apply for an Injunction.

CHICAGO, Dec. 22.—The anarchists, through their lawyer, applied to Master in Chancery Windes to-day for a writ of injunction restraining the police from interfering with their meetings. Arguments are now being made before Master Windes, and if he favors the injunction, a temporary one will probably be issued at once.

A Number of Lives Lost.

ATLANTA, Ga., Dec. 22.—A terrible railroad accident is reported between here and Austelle. It is thought that a number of lives have been lost.

The Bruisers to Be Arrested.

CHICAGO, Dec. 22.—The injunction restraining police interference with the Mitchell-Kilrain boxing exhibition was dissolved this morning, and superintendent of police Hubbard says he will arrest Mitchell and Kilrain for violating the law on the two nights they gave exhibitions after the injunction prevented the police interfering.

Wiped Out by Fire.

MILWAUKEE, Dec. 22.—News has just been received that the town of Hermansville, Michigan, on the upper peninsula, has been wiped out entirely by fire.

Precipitated Down an Embankment.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Dec. 22.—Meagre advices from Tuscon, Ariz., say that on Thursday evening a construction train on the Arizona and Eastern Railroad, having on board about fifty or sixty laborers, jumped the track near Coke siding. The train was precipitated down the high embankment, and seven or eight men were killed and others wounded, but to what extent cannot be ascertained.

AUSTRALIAN NEWS.

The Drought Caused Great Devastation Among Cattle.

The Animals Died By Thousands—Two Serious Fires at Sydney and Melbourne—The Rainfall Terminates the Drought.

(Special to THE COLONIST.)

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 22—The steamer Zealandia arrived from Sydney late this evening with the following advices:

The building of the *Evening News* at Sydney, was destroyed by fire in the latter part of last month. Loss, $35,000. On the same night the business portion of the town of Walhalli, near Melbourne, was levelled to the ground, causing a damage of $200,000 worth of property.

The drought in Australia has caused great devastation. Cattle have died by the thousands, and there was a great advance in the prices of feed stuffs. Toward the last week in November rains fell and the drought began to disappear.

News from Samoa regarding the state of affairs there previous to the recent battle between the forces of the new king, Matafa, and the adherents of Tamasese, in which the latter were again defeated, as reported in the dispatches of a few days ago, are expected to be obtained from the mails to-morrow.

SPORTS AND PASTIMES.

FOOTBALL.

The match on Saturday at Duncan's Station, between the Excelsiors, of Duncan's and a combination team of Cowichan Rangers and Nanaimo Rovers, resulted in a victory for the home team, the Excelsiors scoring two tries to one, both tries for the Excelsiors being secured by Maitland and the one for the Rangers by Burns. The teams were as follows:

Excelsiors—Forwards, McCarthy, Price, Smith, Bickmore, Atcy, Clarke, Lewis, Pettigrew, Maitland (captain); half-backs, Price, Hersch; three-quarter backs, Waddle, Barkley, March; full back, Demaswins. The Rangers—Forwards, Forrest, Steward, McKenely, Rogers, Ordano, Harvey, Hoosen; half-backs, Burns (captain), Forrest; three-quarter backs, Hawthornthwaite, Manley, Blythe; full-back, Manley.

Consumption Surely Cured.

TO THE EDITOR:—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy FREE to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their Express and P. O. address. Respectfully,

DR. T. A. SLOCUM,
37 Yonge street, Toronto, Ont.
sep7-wly

A Hint to Housekeepers.

Mrs. Robert Williamson, of Glenila, Parry Sound, Ont., says, "I could not keep house without Hagyard's Yellow Oil at hand. I have used it in my family for croup, sore throat, and a cut foot; and can highly recommend it to everybody." ta

OUR CABLE LETTER.

The English Press Review the Exploration of Africa During the Past Century.

The Conduct of the Young Emperor Causing Uneasiness Among European Politicians.

The Zanzibar Troubles May Yet Lead to Hostile Relations Between England and Germany.

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LONDON, Dec. 22.—The news from Zanzibar and St. Thomas has again set all the world discussing the possibilities of Henry M. Stanley's reappearance, and of the successful termination of his arduous enterprise. The meagre dispatches received by the English Emin Bey relief association indicate that Stanley reached Emin early in April last, and that part of the combined forces was sent into Bahar El Ghazel for the purpose of reconnoitering around Khartoum. This reconnaissance undoubtedly had two objects—viz.: To get a good survey of the country for the second and larger expedition that would attempt the capture of Khartoum and the crushing of the Mahdi's power in Central Africa, and to enable Emin's party to get the large store of ivory in Emin's possession on its way to Aruwimi. Both of these objects, it is believed, have been accomplished, and the announcement of the arrival of

STANLEY AND EMIN

at Stanley Falls may be looked for within a few days. In view of this anticipated event, and the fact that this is the centennial of the founding of the African Association, the leading papers throughout England to-day publish a brief survey of the work hitherto accomplished towards unveiling the mysteries of the African continent. The African Association was founded in London in 1788, under the presidency of Sir Joseph Banks, the famous naturalist. In that year all that was known of Africa was the coast line, except at the Cape, where was the Dutch settlement. The region between Senegal and Gambia and Egypt, which was known as far as the junction of the White and Blue Niles, with the exception of the lower line sources, as well as the sources of all the four great African rivers, were entirely unknown. The Association devoted itself as the outset to the exploration of the Niger, despatching party after party, but all in vain. Its chief traveller, Mungo Park, was killed without having settled the question in 1805, and an expedition under Tuckey was sent to the Congo in 1816, which came to grief without having traversed the region of the lower cataracts. The first great successful journey was that of Clapperton, who, in 1822-4, starting from Tripoli, discovered Lake Chad. He died while on his second journey (1827); but his servant Lander, in 1830, reached the Niger and sailed down the river. In 1831 the African association was merged in the Royal Geographical Society. Meanwhile the French expedition to Egypt had drawn attention to that country and to the problem of the Nile, which, under the rule of Mehemet Ali, continued to be open throughout its lower course to European travellers. In 1823

KHARTOUM WAS FOUNDED

at the junction of the two Niles. At the same time the foundation of the Durban in Natal marks the progress of settlement in the northern end of the continent, while the French conquest in Algiers in 1830 laid the foundation for a systematic exploration from the Mediterranean province, which the French are still striving to connect with their possessions in Senegambia and on the upper Niger. In 1849, Livingstone's discovery of Lake Ugami gave an impulse to the explorations that has never since been lost. Livingstone himself set out further north and made his memorable double journey across the continent. During this period (1850-55) Barth, travelling in the service of the British government, carried on his researches in the region of Western Sahara. In 1858 Burton and Sheke struck upon Lake Tanganyika, and Sheke upon Victoria Nyanza. In 1862 Sheke and Grant established connection between the great lake and the Nile. Livingstone's last journeys (1866-74) were devoted to the question of Luapula. Starting from the east coast, he ascended the Kovuma to Lake Nyassa and discovered Lakes Mocra and Bangaeolo. At this time he leaned to the theory that Luapula must be the Congo. In conjunction with Stanley, who had been sent to find him, Livingstone established the fact that Tanganyika has no outlet at its northern end.

IN 1873 LIVINGSTONE DIED,

and the last great discovery was left for Stanley. The journey in which Stanley crossed the continent (1874-7) and tracked the Congo from Nyangwe to its estuary, had a further stimulating effect. On its discovery, the great pioneering tasks of the settling not merely of the Niger and Nile, but also of the Zambesi and the Congo, were the work of the Anglo-Saxon. The hundred years of travel have not handed Africa over to Europe or to civilization, or even given a satisfactory map. It is hoped that Stanley has made new and important discoveries, and that a few more years may so far finish the map of Africa as to leave no more of those great blanks that are measured by hundreds of thousands of square miles.

Despite the fact that the Christmas holidays are at hand, politicians generally take a very gloomy view of the European situation, owing to the insurrectionary state of affairs in Servia, and to the fact, now plain to all statesmen, that the German Emperor has ceased to consult Prince Bismarck respecting either his foreign or home policy, and acts as his own chancellor. It is now obvious to everybody that Emperor William's tour through Europe, which he took against the advice of Bismarck, was a failure. The Czar was not pleased by the haste with which the Emperor set out after his father's death, and Russian diplomacy, which is essentially cautious, was unfavorably impressed by his feverish haste to gain the support of the Czar. The Czar and his ministers saw in the young man's character new reasons for

PLAYING THE WAITING GAME,

which Germany and her aged chancellor have most to dread, and recent events have confirmed this opinion. In Vienna, the Emperor produced even a less favorable impression. He was thought to be domineering and self-assertive, while the insults offered to Count Taafe raised a strong feeling of hostility against him among very influential circles of politicians. The result of his visit to Rome was still more disastrous, as far as the Vatican is concerned. The contemptuous manner in which the Pope subsequently alluded to him, shows what he thought of his behaviour at the Vatican. It would be small matter that the Emperor of Germany should have made himself unpopular if it was not that he has so great a power for mischief in Europe. A rash or impudent step on the part of the German Kaiser may at any moment set Europe in a blaze. British politicians feel uncomfortable under the reflection that England is the peculiar object of this young man's hatred. Judging from what Prince Bismarck's organs have been saying during the week, England has been nearer to disturbance over the Zanzibar affair than most people imagine. The chancellor's organs admit, in so many word, that a positive threat from Germany induced Lord Salisbury to enter into the existing alliance. Notwithstanding this alliance, there is no doubt that Germany is extremely

HOSTILE TO ENGLAND.

Germany, moreover, is increasing her navy with some rapidity, and England must increase hers. Sensible men, both in England and Germany, are doing their utmost to counteract the irritation which has been set up by the events of the last few months. The people of England and Germany have no quarrel with one another, but it is feared their rulers may bring them into hostile relations before the Zanzibar troubles are settled.

The secret of the excellence of the German army is to be found in the anxiety of the authorities to improve it. A change of vast importance is proposed for the beginning of the next milibary year, the 1st of April, 1889, when the field artillery is to be reorganized. The Germans in 1872 separated the garrison from the field artillery, including in the latter category, the batteries whose gunners are mounted. The object of this reform was to enable each of these services to attain greater facility in the duties peculiar to itself. The Germans, training their troops solely with a view to the work of war, have taught the artillery to shoot straight. They are now anxious to make artillery if possible still more of a fighting army. For this purpose the field artillery is henceforth to be assigned by brigades to the army corps, and the brigade of artillery, instead of being subject, with its brigadier