The Colonist.

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BY

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CABLE NEWS

A "Black Watchman" Married.

LONDON, Aug. 30.—Sir James Meshers, of Blackadder, Berwickshire, Scotland, late lieutenant-colonel in the First Battalion of Black Watch, Royal Highlanders, and deputy lieutenant for the county of Berwick, was married, to-day, at St. George's, Hanover Square, to Miss Amy Green, daughter of the late William Arthur Green, of San Francisco. Minister Lincoln and many other Americans and many English people of the highest standing attended the reception.

Conservatives and the Cholera.

LONDON, August 30.—Right Hon. James Lowther, speaking at Ramsgate to-day urged that the public welfare demanded that Government, with or without warrant laws, should at once prohibit immigration while danger from the cholera menaced Great Britain. He would pledge the support of the Conservatives to indemnify the Government for any action it might take in defence of public health against the cholera scourge. "This," declared the speaker, "was not a time to be pedantic or to stand on the letter of the law in face of a great public danger."

Petition to Release Mrs. Maybrick.

LONDON, Aug. 29.—A petition from America for the release of Mrs. Maybrick, who is imprisoned for life under a conviction of having poisoned her husband, was forwarded to Queen Victoria, to-day. The petition is signed by Mrs. Harrison, Mrs. Blaine and other well known American ladies. According to the usual course the Queen will forward the petition to Home Secretary Asquith.

Heavy Failure.

LONDON, Aug. 29—The failure is announced to-day of the firm of Redfern, Alexander & Co., Australian and New Zealand merchants and bankers, of No. 3 Great Winchester street. Their liabilities amount to £25,000.

Unremunerative Corn-Growing.

VIENNA, Aug. 29.—The corn fair opened to-day with a fair attendance. Herr Natchauer, President of the Corn Exchange, delivered a remarkable speech, which was the sensation of the day. It contained a marked reference to the growing unremunerativeness of corn-growing in Europe in the face of overwhelming American competition, which is constantly increasing through the constant opening up of new regions to cultivation and the lowering of railway freight rates. Herr Natchauer said that in view of this competition there remained but one chance for Austria, namely, by building a network of canals in Central Europe. The speaker's hearers evidently regarded the chance set forth as poor consolation.

A MAN WITH A STORY.

He Claims to be Another Charlie Ross—Is His Story True?

SEATTLE, Aug. 30.—Edward Byrnes, jr., who was stolen from his home in Brooklyn, N.Y., 17 years ago, and who was located at Providence Hospital here, left for his home to-day. He says he is the son of the famous New York police superintendent, Thomas Byrnes, and has in his possession letters from his sister, signed as Katie Byrnes, and below as Mrs. James Quigley, of 769½ Dean street, Brooklyn, New York, she having married since he disappeared. He has letters from the office of the Brooklyn superintendent of police, but will not allow any one to read their contents. The story of his abduction, and his subsequent life as related by him is interesting and rivals the celebrated Charlie Ross case. He was employed at Providence hospital here as steward for about two and a half years. Sister Superior Eugene, in speaking of Byrnes, or Allen, as he was known, said: "He was different from other inmates of the hospital when a patient. He kept a close mouth and was always by himself. Frequently he would go into the waiting-room and read. When he went to work he was in a position where his honesty was tested, and in every case his reckonings were correct." Police Captain Sims does not credit the claim that Byrnes is the son of the celebrated thief catcher. He believes that if the son of such a man was abducted heaven and earth would have been overturned before the case was dropped.

CHOLERA ALARMS.

The Newspapers Giving no Uncertain Sound as to Restricting Immigration.

Latest Advices as to the Outbreak in England and on the Continent.

Sanitary Conditions of Hamburg—Filthy, Poisonous Water—Merchants Leaving the City.

LONDON, Aug. 29.—The St. James Gazette, which has heretofore been lukewarm on the subject, to-day joins the Evening News and Post and other newspapers in a crusade against the indiscriminate admission of immigrants from those regions of Europe shown to be tainted with the deadly cholera infection, and demands that Mr. Gladstone's Ministry take action to avert national disaster. "If we continue," says the St. James Gazette, "to allow foreigners to settle in our midst, we will have frequent epidemics that will tax all the resources of sanitation, the energy of doctors, the wealth of charity and the moral courage of the nation. Hamburg's mean policy of concealment has brought punishment on the people of Hamburg themselves, and has caused delay everywhere in the adoption of the necessary precautions."

The Evening News and Post say: "What we have long prophecied has come to pass. Several persons are already dead from the Asiatic cholera, on our shores, and scores more, direct from the hotbeds of infection, are landing while the Government is idle."

The chief steamship lines at Hull have telegraphed to their agents on the continent to refuse all applications for passage from intending immigrants.

A death from cholera occurred to-day at Bolton, Lancashire, twelve miles from Manchester. It is not known whether or not the case was one of Asiatic cholera.

Ida Sanvan, a Russian Pole, from Hamburg, was admitted to the London hospital to-day, dying with a disease believed to be Asiatic cholera. Caroline Lane, an English girl of ten years, was also admitted to the London hospital believed to be suffering from Asiatic cholera.

BERLIN, Aug. 29.—The Emperor has not yet decided whether or not it will be necessary to stop the autumn manœuvres on account of the cholera. Petitions arrive at the palace daily praying for such postponement. There is reason to fear that numerous towns are concealing the fact that cholera exists within their borders. It is believed that the disease exists in Breslau, Posen, Cologne, Treves, Nuremberg and Florsheim. Both Prussia and Bavaria have prohibited the autumn agricultural shows and similar meetings. Prussia has also forbidden the usual festival on the anniversary of the victory of Sedan, Sept. 1 and 2, so far as the infected towns are concerned.

HAMBURG, Aug. 27.—During the week, which ended this noon, there have been 2,837 cases of cholera in this city, 1,087 of them have been fatal. The authorities express the opinion that a climax has been reached, and that a steady abatement of the disease may now be expected. Their reasons for this opinion are not given, and it is thought they are merely trying to allay the fears of the people. The sanitary officials announce that the spread of cholera in Hamburg is directly traceable to the use of Elbe water for drinking. The water is filthy, they say, and so impregnated with poisonous matter that it is a constant menace to the city with epidemics. The presence of Russian emigrants in the city is pronounced to have been of but secondary importance in the spreading of the plague. Had the health of the people not already been undermined by impure drinking water, it is said, little or no damage would have attended the transportation through the city of families from the infected districts. Nevertheless the local government board has ordered that dirty and ailing emigrants shall not be allowed to land unless they give their names, occupation and address, so that they can be easily followed and watched. The assurances of the municipal authorities that the cholera has done its worst have not received much credence. Men who have no business, or are at liberty to leave their business for a short time, continue to leave the city. Although no general exodus is apparent, the railways, to-day, have carried forty per cent. more passengers than the average. More of the fugitives go to the coast, although about 500 passengers left, to-day, for the interior.

The epidemic has abated somewhat, to-day. The cases reported to-day number 472, the deaths 197. The Stilator Strasse, having a population of good persons, has been found to be infected.

NEW YORK, Aug. 27.—A cablegram, to-day, from Antwerp to Messrs. Peter Wright & Sons, agents of the Red Star line, directs them to "deny all rumors of cholera at Antwerp. Only a few isolated cases of cholerine are known, and they are greatly exaggerated." A cablegram to the agents of the North German Lloyds steamship line, in this city, states that it is officially denied by the authorities, that a single case of cholera exists at Bremen.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—The government officials are fully alive to the added danger of introducing cholera into this country from Europe arising out of the fact that it has appeared in England on its journey westward, and the necessary regulations have been sent to the government officials along the Atlantic seaboard and along the border, and they will be strictly enforced.

SULLIVAN AND CORBETT.

The "Big Fellow" Leaves for the South—His Antagonist Gives an Exhibition in New York.

NEW YORK, Aug. 29.—John L. Sullivan left Canoe Place Inn, L. I., where he has been in training ever since July 6, at 2 o'clock this afternoon. There was an animated scene at the Bay Head Station, nearly 500 persons gathering there to see the big fellow's departure. A hearty cheer arose as the train rolled out of the depot. At all the stations along the route, crowds gathered to see Sullivan. Shortly before six o'clock the party arrived at Phil Casey's place in Brooklyn, where Sullivan remains the guest of Mr. Casey until Thursday, when he will leave for Louisiana in the Wagner Palace car Traveller.

NEW YORK, Aug. 29.—Madison Square garden was fairly filled at noon to-day when Jim Corbett presented himself to give a public exhibition of the methods of training he has pursued for his encounter in New Orleans with the champion, John L. Sullivan. Mrs. Corbett and quite a number of ladies were in the audience. Corbett gave an exhibition with the lifting machine, the rowing machine and the wrist machine, which were all loudly applauded, then followed an interesting game of hand ball between Corbett and John Lawler, the champion of Ireland, which terminated in favor of Lawler. A wrestling match with John McVey followed, and Corbett then ran a mile on a track laid out in the hall. At the evening entertainment, fully 6,000 spectators were present. A 24 foot ring was roped off in the hall, and Corbett sparred about three rounds with James McVey and three rounds with Jim Daly, his sparring partner and assistant trainer.

BRITISH POLITICS.

Who Will Succeed Gladstone in the Leadership of the Liberals?

LONDON, Aug. 27.—An enterprising news agency has telegraphed to Hawarden an inquiry as to whether it is true that Gladstone intends retiring from the Premiership in the spring. The Premier gravely replied that the rumor is entirely groundless. There are, nevertheless, a considerable number of people, chiefly on the Conservative side, who hold that such a conclusion is inevitable, and fix Easter as the date of Gladstone's break-down. A struggle for Elijah's mantle will take place between Rosebery and Harcourt is prophesied. Earl Rosebery is badly handicapped by his peerage. The Radicals are determined never again to have a Premier in the House of Lords, and Labouchere has openly declared in favor of Harcourt.

GLADSTONE-LABOUCHERE.

The Correspondence Between Them Summarized—Truth's Editor Admires the Premier

For Assuming the Responsibility, but Insists that the Queen Neglected Him.

LONDON, Aug. 30.—The correspondent of the United Press had a glimpse at the letters which passed between Mr. Gladstone and Mr. Labouchere on the subject of a place in the Cabinet. The correspondence and comments will fill six pages of to-morrow's issue of Truth. Mr. Gladstone, in a letter dated at Hawarden, says that his attention has been drawn to Mr. Labouchere's letter to the electors of Northampton, and he assures Mr. Labouchere that the understanding conveyed in that communication is incorrect; that he (Mr. Gladstone) was responsible for all recommendations submitted to the Queen respecting the tenure of political office. Mr. Gladstone states that he was aware of Mr. Labouchere's high position and of the assistance which Mr. Labouchere had always given to the Liberal party. Accordingly he (Mr. Gladstone) had considered the subject closely and arrived at the conclusion that there were incidents in Mr. Labouchere's career in no way disparaging to Mr. Labouchere, which appeared to render it unfitting for him (Mr. Gladstone) to ask him to become a Minister.

Mr. Labouchere replied on the 23rd of August. In his reply he said that he recognized the difficulty of Mr. Gladstone's position, and while he (Mr. Labouchere) did not admit the Sovereign's right to impose a veto on the Premier's selections, he admired Mr. Gladstone for supporting the Queen's action and assuming the constitutional responsibilities. He asks to be allowed to retain the conviction that Mr. Gladstone was not a free agent in the matter. Mr. Labouchere added that he was too stalwart a Radical not to support the Government Reforms, he only regretted that these reforms did not include the abolition of the House of Lords, and the disendowment of the Established Church. Mr. Labouchere's final letter was sent on the 26th. In this he praised Mr. Gladstone for his long and noble service, for which both Liberals and Radicals owed him an eternal debt of gratitude. Far from complaining, he hoped that many occasions would show that the Radicals did not regret that Mr. Gladstone was Premier. In his comments on the correspondence, Mr. Labouchere says that he proved last week the Queen's interference and he now unqualifiedly asserts that the Queen did interfere, although Mr. Gladstone was strictly within the bounds of truth in saying he had not submitted Mr. Labouchere's name

NORTHWEST LEGISLATURE.

A New Executive Committee Formally Announced—A Big Fight Expected.

REGINA, Aug. 30 (Special).—In the Assembly Hon. Mr. Cayley announced that he, with Messrs, McKay, Mowat and Reaman, were sworn in on Saturday as a new Executive Committee. Mr. Cayley gave notice that he would move the House into Committee of Supply. It is expected that a big attack will be made by Mr. Haultain and others.

LATER.—At the meeting of the Assembly to-day Speaker Ross and Deputy-Speaker Sutherland both resigned, and as the House was then regularly in session, the members dispersed, rendering the situation more complicated.

Sensational Divorce Suit.

CHICAGO, Aug. 29—A sensational divorce case was begun here to-day by Alfred Compton. Mr. Compton is a salesman with the house of J. V. Farwell & Co., and well known in social circles in Evanston, having resided in that suburb for over twenty years. The most sensational feature of the bill is that Thos. P. Nesbitt is named as co-respondent. Mr. Nesbitt is one of the best known men in Sunday School work in Illinois; for many years he has been a leader in church work, and now holds the position of Chairman of the Illinois division of the Christian Endeavor Society Missionary Board. Nesbitt used to live in Alton, Ill., at which place he ran a grocery. He left Alton about eight years ago, and went to Minneapolis where he was prominent in church work. Two year's ago, however, he left the flour city and came to this city, where he has been engaged in real estate work. He declares he will have no difficulty in proving his innocence.

Wendell Holmes' Birthday.

BEVERLEY FALLS, Mass., Aug. 29.—Oliver Wendell Holmes is 83, to-day, and he received many tributes from friends in remembrance of the day. His faculties are unimpaired, with the exception of his eyesight, which has not been so good lately.

CAPITAL NOTES.

Opening of the Dominion of Canada Rifle Association Meeting—Trifling Accident.

Two B. C. Representatives at the Butts—Canada's Aids to Navigation at St. Mary's.

Cattle for the Agassiz Farm—Premier Abbott in Fairly Good Health.

[From our own Correspondent.]

OTTAWA, Aug. 29.—Hon. C. H. Tupper in an interview points out that recently Canada erected eight lights in the St. Mary's river, at the request of the United States Lighthouse Board, principally for the convenience of American shipping.

Superintendent Sharpe, from Aggassiz, arrived, this morning. He is here for the purpose of consulting Professor Saunders, and will take to British Columbia a carload of thoroughbred cattle, Shorthorns, Holsteins, Ayrshires, also pigs and poultry.

The noontime gun was spiked by a small boy, to-day, the vent being filled with sand, and citizens wondered why the gun was not fired.

Premier Abbott arrived at Tadousac, on Saturday, in fairly good health.

The Dominion Rifle matches commenced this morning. There was glorious weather; the number of competitors was slightly less than last year. The nursery was won by Petty Officer Isaacs, of the Man-of-War Blake, at the Halifax Station. Adams, of Halifax, won the Hamilton Powder match. The first accident in the history of the Association, occurred to-day. Major Watson, of the 66th Halifax, was shot in the calf of the leg by Captain Stevens, of the same corps. A revolver accidentally exploded. The British Columbia artillery are represented by Gunner J. H. Sharpe and Battery Sergeant W. A. Drysdale. Sharpe won $5 in the Dominion of Canada match.

Judge Burbidge, of the Exchequer Court, proceeds to British Columbia on Friday.

COTTON TRADE TROUBLES.

Parvenu Employers Said to Have Precipitated Further Difficulties in Efforts to Crush the Union.

LONDON, Aug. 28.—The crisis in the cotton trade is increasing in gravity. The loss is maintained in the operation of certain plants and amounts to ¼ to ⅜ a penny in the pound. The operatives refuse to accept a reduction in wages, and maintain that a reduced output is the proper remedy. The influential cotton factory Times, commenting on the proposal for short time with reduced wages, says it believes that if the workers had been consulted at the outset, they might have accepted it, but it is doubtful if they would now. A well-informed writer in the Manchester Guardian says that the chief difficulty is to be expected from the parvenu sections of employers, originally workers themselves, whose ambition is crushing the union by exhausting their funds in strikes. The Guardian deprecates such an effort and holds that experience teaches that employes and employers must co-operate in reaching a modus vivendi sooner or later. It urges employers to secure the good will of the workers at once, believing that the employes will be willing to assist in minimizing the cost. If this course had been pursued earlier, the eight-hour agitation, now such as absurbing problem, might have been averted.

THE CHOLERA.

Its Rapid Spread in Europe, With Increasingly Fatal Results—Precautionary Measures.

BERLIN, Aug. 30.—The official statement, this afternoon, showed that in the last twenty-four hours nineteen cases of cholera have been discovered. Reports from forty towns in North Germany, exclusive of Hamburg and Altona, show that in each, cases of cholera have been discovered.

LONDON, Aug. 30.—Steamship agents at Queenstown have been ordered to fumigate the baggage of passengers on the steamships which will touch at that port en route to New York, on Thursday.

NEW YORK, Aug. 30.—The Board of Health is continuing its efforts to prevent cholera from entering the city, or to hold it in check in case it should reach here.

HAMBURG, Aug. 30.—To-night 810 new cases and 319 deaths are reported for the day.

THEIR PLATFORM.

The Planks of the Manifesto Adopted by the Socialists in Convention in New York.

NEW YORK, Aug. 29.—The National Convention of Socialists yesterday adopted the following platform:

1. Reduction of the hours of labor in proportion to the progress of production.

2. The United States shall obtain possession of railroads, canals, telegraphs telephones and all other means of public, transportation and communication.

3. Municipalities to obtain possession of local ferries, railroads, waterworks, gasworks, electric plants and all industries requiring municipal franchises.

4. Public lands to be declared inalienable. The revocation of all land grants to Corporations or individuals, the conditions of which have not been complied with.

5. Legal incorporation by states of local trades unions which have no national organization.

6. The United States government to have the exclusive right to issue money.

7. Congressional legislation providing for the scientific management of waterways and prohibiting waste of the natural resources of the country.

8. Inventions to be free to all. Inventors to be remunerated by the nation.

9. A progressive income tax and tax on inheritance; smaller incomes to be exempt.

10. School education of all children under 14 years of age to be compulsory, gratuitous and accessible to all by public assistance in meals, clothing and goods where necessary.

11. The repeal of all pauper, tramp, conspiracy and sumptuary laws, and the unabridged right of combination.

12. Official statistics concerning the condition of labor; the prohibiting of the employment of children of school age and the employment of female labor in occupations detrimental to health or morality; and the abolition of the convict labor contract system.

13. All wages to be paid in lawful money of the United States and the equalization of women's wages with men where equal service is performed.

14. Laws for the protection of life and limb and an efficient employers' liability law.

THE LIQUOR TRAFFIC.

Proceedings of the Royal Commission Appointed by the Dominion Government.

HALIFAX, Aug 29.—(Special)—The Royal Commission of the Liquor Traffic has concluded its investigations as far as relates to the Maritime Provinces. Evidence has been taken at Halifax, North Sydney, Truro and Yarmouth, in Nova Scotia; at St. John, St. Stephen, Fredricton and Moncton, in New Brunswick, and at Charlottetown and Summerside, in P E I. While the commissioners have visited a great many other towns and personally inquired into the workings of the laws governing the liquor traffic that obtain in each a great mass of information has been secured, most of it of a highly important character. The taking of evidence will be resumed in Quebec on September 6.

CARIBOO ELECTS WATT.

The Vote on the Succession to the Late Premier Robson Very Close—Majority Twelve.

KAMLOOPS, Aug. 29.—(Special)—The returns in this election are all in, and show Dr. Watt to have been elected on the following majority vote:

	Watt.	Morrison.
Barkerville	0	2
Stanley	9	0
Quesnelle	a tie	
Soda Creek	0	8
150 Mile House	4	0
Alexandria	1	0
Snow Shoe	3	0
Keathly Creek	1	0
Riske	2	0
Hanceville	3	0
Quesnelle Forks	0	1
Majorities	23	11
Majority for Watt		12

CAPITAL NOTES.

A More Minute Inspection to be Made of the Milk Supply.

General Breckenridge Coming to B. C.—Death of the Founder of Atlantic Cables.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, Aug. 30.—Further extensive analysis of the milk supplied to large cities is to be made.

F. N. Gisborne, superintendent of Government telegraphs, died, this morning. He was the projector of the Atlantic cable scheme which Cyrus Field carried successfully to completion. Frederic Newton Gisborne was born at Brougton, Lancashire, England, in March, 1824, and came to Canada in 1845. After a brief period spent in farming he became an operator for the Montreal Telegraph Company, opening that company's first office in Quebec city. He was general manager of the British North American Electric Telegraph Association, which united the Maritime Provinces and Canada by a telegraph line, and later took charge of the Nova Scotia Government's telegraph system. There he conceived the idea of laying a submarine cable to Newfoundland, a project afterwards extended to laying a cable beneath the Atlantic. It was Mr. Gisborne who interested the late Cyrus Field in this project, and to him certainly belongs the credit of originating submarine telegraphy. Mr. Gisborne has been superintendent of the Dominion Government's telegraph service since 1879.

General Breckenridge, of the United States army, left here to-night, on a trip to British Columbia.

AFFAIRE D'HONNEUR.

The Marquis de Mores on His Trial for Killing Captain Mayer.

Insults to Hebrews the Origin of the Difficulty—De Mores' Record.

PARIS, Aug. 29.—The Marquis de Mores was put on trial, to-day, on the charge of manslaughter in having killed Capt. Mayer, of the French army, last June, by running him through the right lung with a sword in a duel, fought owing to Mayer's resentment of de Mores' insult to the Hebrews. The Marquis de Mores is son of the Duc de Vallombrosa. He was trained for the French army at St. Cyr, but soon threw up his profession and went off to New York. There he married the daughter of a rich German banker, and set out for Dakota. He built a hotel, a villa and a couple of large abattoirs, and proposed to supply the Eastern markets with dressed beef. The scheme soon came to grief. He is said to have been shot at 18 times in a very few months, and, during all that time, he was robbed right and left, the cattle thieves stealing his own steers and selling them to him over and over again. Although unfit to run a ranch, he was a splendid shot, a tried sportsman and a glutton for adventure. His wife stuck by him during all these stormy scenes, but was heartily glad when he turned his back on Dakota and returned to Europe. In Paris the Marquis developed into a pronounced Socialist and anti Semitic, and he became associated with M. Drummont, of the Libre Parole, who printed an article attacking the officers in the French army. Drummont was challenged by one of them, Captain Cremieux, Fos. In the duel that was fought Drumont was wounded in the face. M. de Mores was one of Drummont's seconds. Capt. Mayer also took up the charge made by Drummont, and the Marquis de Mores, who expressed full sympathy with Dummont's utterances, met Capt. Mayer in the field, with the fatal results stated. At the hearing, to-day, the four seconds present at the duel were arraigned on a charge of complicity. De Mores in a speech which lasted thirty minutes, related his life in America and Tonquin. When the Duc d' Orleans was Lord Dufferin's guest in India, the Marquis de Mores was one of his party. He has been a friend of the Comte de Paris, in spite of his anarchical and socialistic views. Personally he is a strikingly handsome man, tall and dark, with a peculiar fancy for women. His friends say that he is cruel.

FROM MONTREAL.

Statement of C. P. R. Earnings and Expenditures—A Grave Clerical Scandal.

Death of Judge Church—The Province of Quebec Lottery—The Mayoralty.

Special to THE COLONIST.]

MONTREAL, Aug. 30.—The C.P.R. earnings for July, 1892, were:

Gross earnings, $1,796,095.
Working expenses, $1,114,152,
Net profits, $681,948.

In July, 1891, the net profits were $662,421, and for the seven months ending July 31, 1892, the figures are as follows:

Gross earnings, $11,618,584.
Working expenses, $7,614,157.
Net profits, $4,004,427.

For the seven months ending July 31, 1891, the net profits were $3,616,943.

French-Canadian society here is excited over the discovery that Rev. Mr. Gyot, a leading French-Canadian priest and member of the Sulpician order, assigned to St. James' church, is involved in a scandal with the wife of a leading lawyer. The woman is now in a convent, and her husband threatens to shoot the priest, who is now in Europe, when he returns to Montreal.

The Civic health committee has decided to take every means to put the city in first class sanitary condition, although at the present time, notwithstanding statements to the contrary, Montreal is in a position to show a clean bill of health.

Alphonse Desjarins, federal member for Hochelaga, has been asked to accept nomination for the civic chair, and will probably accept. Mr. Desjardins was for many years a member of the press, and is president of a French Banking institution.

A civic deputation is going on a tour through Canada and the States to acquire information regarding the electric trolley and the storage system of propulsion for street cars.

It is understood the Government has decided that the St. Jean Baptiste Society must take back the Quebec lottery into their own hands, change its name and run the same in connection with the Monument National.

Hon. Levi Ruggles Church died to-day. For years he represented Pontiac in the Quebec Legislature. He was appointed member of the Executive Council, September 22nd, 1874, and was Attorney-General from that date till January, 1876, when he became Provincial Treasurer. He held that position until May, 1878, when the administration was dismissed by Lieut.-Governor Letellier de St Just. He sat in the Commons for Ottawa from 1867 until 1871, when he retired. He was several times returned by acclamation; in 1876 he visited England and successfully floated a large provincial loan. He was a Liberal-Conservative in politics. When he retired from provincial politics he settled in Montreal and opened a law office, the firm being Church, Chapleau, Hall & Atwater. He continued practice until 1887, when he was raised to the Court of Queen's Bench, and retired about a year ago owing to ill-health.

CANADIAN NEWS.

A New Administration Formed in the Northwest Territories—Potato Blight.

The C. P. R. R. Establishing Another Fast Service—The Pope and Manitoba Schools.

(Special to the COLONIST.)

No French Interference.

QUEBEC, Aug. 29.—The French papers here discuss eagerly a cablegram from Rome, to the effect that the Papal authorities, at the instance of the French Government, have remonstrated with Great Britain in the affair of the Manitoba separate schools, and a high dignitary of the Cardinal's palace, to whom the dispatch had been shown, has declared to a reporter that he considers it both unreasonable and untrue.

Serious Accident.

TORONTO, Aug. 29.—A team, driven by Jacob Troyer, of Woodbridge, a farmer, shied at a trolley car here, to-day, throwing Mrs. Troyer to the pavavement and injuring her, probably fatally.

Planing Mill Burned.

WATFORD, Ont., Aug. 29.—Lawrence Bros.' planing mill was burned yesterday. Loss, $8,000; uninsured.

C. P. R. to Have the Shortest Line.

TORONTO, Ont., Aug. 29.—A high C.P.R. official here, says that the company contemplates establishing a 29 hour rail service, between Chicago and Halifax, and that with the fast steamers which President Van Horne is now in Europe seeing about, they will give the shortest line between Chicago and England.

The New N.W.T. Administration.

REGINA, Aug. 29.—Mr. Betts has formed a new N.W.T. executive, but he himself will not be a member of it. According to present intentions, the new Government will be composed as follows: Hugh S. Cayley, member for Calgary, leader; Thos. McKay, member for Prince Albert; Daniel Mowat, member for South Regina; Joel Reaman, member for Yorkton. Mr. Betts had been accused of trying to defeat the old executive because he wanted office, and, it is understood, his action in not taking a position on the new executive, which he has been asked to form, is to show that a desire for office was not the motive that prompted him.

A Lunatic Drowned.

KINGSTON, Ont., Aug. 29.—Henry Storms, a patient in the insane asylum here, belonging to Napanee, strayed from the institution on Wednesday. His body was found yesterday in the lake in rear of the asylum.

Potato Crop Blighted.

QUEBEC, Aug. 29.—The farmers of this vicinity complain that the heavy rains have caused a blight in the potato crop.

Cholera Precautions at Quebec.

QUEBEC, Aug. 30.—Every precaution is being taken to prevent an outbreak of cholera here. The Mayor and city health officers have written the Federal authorities insisting upon the necessity of naming a competent medical officer for the port of Quebec, with full power in case of emergency. They have also protested strongly against gross inefficiency at the Grosse Isle Quarantine station.

Three Times Triplets.

HALIFAX, Aug. 30.—Mrs. Edward McMamaman, of Salt Springs, Cumberland, has given birth to triplets—two boys and a girl. This is the third time that this lady has thus distinguished herself.

Chinese Missionary Dead.

TORONTO, Aug. 30.—News has been received here of the death at Shanghai, China, of Fred G. Saunders, of the China inland mission, who left here about a year and a half ago.

Attempt to Disqualify a Politician.

WINNIPEG, Aug. 30.—A petition has been filed to disqualify for corrupt practices R. P. Roblin, leader of the local Opposition, who was an unsuccessful candidate at the late election for Morden.

The Minister of Militia.

WINNIPEG, Aug. 29.—Hon. Mackenzie Bowell left here for the Pacific coast today. He says the new barracks to be erected in Winnipeg would have accommodation for 200 men.

Drowned in a Well.

REGINA, Aug. 30.—An unfortunate accident has happened here, C. Fisher, a well-known citizen, being drowned in a well. He was fixing a pipe in a well in the cellar of the Bank of Montreal building.

A Boy Sold.

OTTAWA, Ont., Aug. 30.—The *bona fide* sale of a boy of 14 is reported from Quinze Lake, above Temiscamingue, an Indian named Rogers having sold his adopted son to a French hunter for $3. The bargain was made before a witness.

Electric Appliances.

OTTAWA, Aug. 29.—Electricity will be generally introduced in Ottawa for heating and cooking purposes for the first time in the history of the world. The guests at the Windsor House to-night sat down to dinner cooked by electricity.

San Juan Island.

SAN JUAN, Aug. 30—H.M.S. Nymphe has arrived, also a sloop painted green. The weather is stormy but the sky is clear. Mr. Fry's survey party arrived to-day from Carmanah Point.

Valparaiso in a Tumult.

NEW YORK, Aug. 29—The Herald's cable from Valparaiso, via Galveston, says: The Herald correspondent at Buenos Ayres says that the city is in a state of wild excitement. Meetings were held to-day in honor of President-elect Saenz Pena. There were some 3,000 radicals present. They interrupted the meeting with cries of "Down with Pena!" A tumult arose and there were several collisions. The police attempted to disperse the radicals, and there was a riotous demonstration which almost reached the dignity of a battle in the Callef Torid. The radicals slowly retreated to the plaza San Martin, where they made another stand, and there was more hard fighting. The whole city is stirred up, and in all probability troops will have to be called out to preserve order.

INFORMATION WANTED.

TO THE EDITOR:—I want to gather some facts in regard to the Behring Sea sealeries dispute. I particularly want matter from the owners of vessels, or those who have been employed on vessels which have been engaged in sealing in Behring Sea or adjacent waters. Any matter bearing on bad or illegal treatment of Canadian sealing vessels at the hands of the United States Government representatives will be of special value.

For such matter I will pay a liberal price, and will state that I can use a good deal of it.

I send this to your paper in order to reach the people who would be likely to possess this information, and will state further that, in New York, the COLONIST is looked upon as the representative newspaper of British Columbia.

For further particulars, address,

J. H. WOOD,
Grand Union Hotel,
New York, N.Y.,
U. S. A.

Hospital Sunday Collections.

The Hon. Treasurer of the Jubilee hospital, Mr. W. M. Chudley, acknowledges the receipt of the amount of two special Sunday collections as follows;

St. John's, Episcopal, Church	$76 60
Salvation Army	30 00
Total	$106 60

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