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, Mass., U. S. A.

Y., 1st May, 1885.
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"Hold Good" for an Indefinite Period.
daily menus are varied and com- hensive and the FOOD is of the VERY and Well Cooked.
Special Private Tables for Ladies arties. jy17 w

NOTICE.
MINION HOUSE,
CORNER OF SIXTH AND MINNA STS.,
x South of Market street, SAN FRANCISCO.
ANLINESS, QUIETNESS AND RESPECTA- lity guaranteed.
SPECIAL RATES FOR CANADIANS.
P. J. DALY, Manager.
—Will see to the purchasing and Shipping of o any part of the Dominion. jy15 2mdw

Weekly British Colonist.

TWENTY-SIXTH YEAR. | VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA, FRIDAY, AUGUST 21, 1885. | VOLUME XXVII NO 32.

Weekly Colonist.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 21, 1885.

ISSUED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING IN TIME FOR THE MAIL

BY D. W. HIGGINS.

THE COLONIST BUILDING, GOVERNMENT ST.

TERMS—INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

THE DAILY COLONIST—Per Year, (Postage Free to any part of Canada).....$10
Parts of a year at the same rate
Per Week (if delivered).....25 Cents.
TRANSIENT ADVERTISING—Per line solid nonpareil:—First insertion 10 cents, each subsequent consecutive insertion 5 cents. Advertisements not inserted every day 10 cents per line each insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than $1.50.

SPECIAL NOTICES among the local items or reading matter, 20 cents per line each insertion or $1.50 per line per month. If inserted in column "What Some People Say," 50 cents per line each insertion or $2 per line per month. No Special Notice inserted or less than $5.

REGULAR COMMERCIAL ADVERTISING, as distinguished from everything of a transient character—that is to say, advertising referring to regular Mercantile and Manufacturing Business, Government and Land Notices—published at the following rates per line solid Nonpareil, the duration of publication to be specified at the time of ordering advertisement:—
Not more than one week—30 cents.
More than one week and not more than one fortnight—40 cents.
More than one fortnight and not more than one month—50 cents.
No advertisement under this classification inserted at less than $2.50, and accepted only for every day insertion.
Liberal Allowance on yearly contracts.
"Calling attention" to an advertisement, 20 cents per line each insertion.
NB. Where Cuts are inserted they must be ALL METAL—not mounted on Wood.
Advertisements unaccompanied by specific instructions inserted till ordered out.
Advertisements discontinued before expiration of specified period will be charged as if continued for full term.

THE WEEKLY COLONIST — Postage free to any part of the Dominion.....$2 50
Six Months.....$1 50
Three Months.....75
WEEKLY ADVERTISEMENTS—Ten cents a line, solid nonpareil, each insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than $2.

TO SUBSCRIBERS AND INTENDING SUBSCRIBERS.

IN ORDERING THE WEEKLY COLONIST, TO INSURE DELIVERY, YOU SHOULD ENCLOSE THE AMOUNT OF SUBSCRIPTION IN POSTAGE STAMPS. MONEY ORDERS, COIN OR BANK BILLS. NO PAPERS LEAVE THIS OFFICE UNLESS THE SUBSCRIPTION HAS BEEN FIRST PAID, AND NO NOTICE IS TAKEN OF ANY ORDER THAT IS NOT ACCOMPANIED BY THE MONEY.

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.

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

THE WEEKLY COLONIST.

The attention of subscribers is directed to the announcement in another column. The weekly edition of this paper is now permanently enlarged to Eight Pages or 64 columns of solid reading matter. While making this announcement we are also enabled to state that the subscription rates are reduced to the following scale:

For one year.....$2.50
For six months.....1.50
For three months.....75

Postage to any part of the Dominion, the United States and the United Kingdom will be FREE. Remittances may be made in money order, draft, postage stamps or cash.

Local and Provincial News.

From the Daily Colonist, August 15.

Personal.

Mr. W. Templeman, of the Times editorial staff, was a passenger by the Olympian yesterday having gone to Portland to meet his wife.

Mr. M. E. Atkinson, commission merchant, goes south to-day on the Queen, and will pay an extended visit with friends east.

W. H. Adams and W. A. Burns, Portland; D. B. Wilton, W. Dunn and J. D. Pelton, San Francisco, and Geo. L. Jones, Port Townsend, are at the Driard.

O. H. Holcomb, Port Townsend, and Miss M. Furstenean are registered at the Oriental.

D. Park, Chatham, Ont., is registered at the Occidental.

Supreme Court.

(Before Mr. Justice Walkem).

Application was made on behalf of John Gilmore and Paul G. Gilley against Geo. Fetsum, for an injunction against the continuance of a dam constructed by the defendant across the outlet to Nicola lake, which the plaintiffs alleged caused the water of the lake to flood their land. The application was directed to stand over until hearing of the suit.

Mr. Theodore Davie for the plaintiffs, and Mr. A. E. B. Davie, for the defendant.

(Before Sir M. B. Begbie, C. J.)

McNaught vs. Dyer and others.—Application on behalf of the plaintiff to confirm the report of Mr. G. Morris Haller, the official referee resident at Seattle appointed by the court to adjust the accounts between the parties, and who had awarded $2,090.15 in favor of plaintiff. Application laid over until to-day at 11 a. m.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT.—While the steamer Western Slope was at Burrard Inlet on Friday morning the chief engineer, Mr. Jeffcot had occasion to fix some portion of the machinery while it was in motion. In doing so his left hand was caught betwern the crank pin and the frame, breaking the bones and crushing the hand out of shape. The wound was temporarily dressed and on the steamer's arrival at Victoria the sufferer proceeded to the office of Drs. McSwain & Dearden who adjusted the broken bones and stitched the wounds. There is good prospect that the hand will be saved, and become nearly as good as ever, though at first it looked as though it would have to be amputated.

THEATRE SCENERY.—Yesterday Mr. Porter put the finishing touches on the fourth canvas for the Victoria theatre. This is a garden scene, and is a masterly effort, the residence in the rear, the approach, the trees, the shrubs and flowers surrounding it, making the whole most natural and pleasing in its effect. When the proper light is thrown on the picture will be a very pleasant one. When the series for the theatre is completed, Victoria will possess the handsomest stage scenery on the continent.

THISTLES.—About a dozen summonses are out for citizens to appear in court for having failed to cut thistles growing on their property.

THE PETRIFIED GIANT.

He is Seized for Undervaluation by the Customs.

The reputed fossilized giant, said to be found at Happy Valley and sold to Captain A. E. McCallum, late of the Ninety-first regiment, Princess Louise's Own Highlanders, seems to be causing as much trouble as though it was possessed of animation. Captian McCallum called at this office last evening with the information that it had been seized by the customs officials, it having been reported as entered under value. The circumstances of the case, as reported by the buyer of the figure, are these: On inspecting it he came to the conclusion, with many others, that it was a production of nature, and purchased it for the sum of £300. Various items in the papers led the police to believe that the case was one of swindling, and at the custom-house it was learned that a box of limestone had been entered from the Idaho by a man named Porter, and the appraiser viewing it, the sum of $1 was paid as duty on the limestone as such. The police consulted with Captain McCallum, and desired him to prosecute Dubois, the vendor, for fraud. This the captain refused to do, saying that he did not believe he was swindled, and if he was, that was his business—he was content. The police then induced the customs authorities to seize the giant for undervaluation, which was done yesterday afternoon, and the broad arrow placed on the box.

This Capt. McCallum thinks a most arbitrary proceeding. If the figure is an artificial production, then it is valueless other than as a piece of stone and the duty paid is correct; if it is an antiquity, a work of nature, then it is entitled to free entry. In either case the captain is of opinion that as a stranger, he has been treated to a great deal of unnecessary annoyance. If, as the police aver, it is a fraud, the mere fact of the purchaser being foolish enough to pay $1500 for it does not heighten its intrinsic value one dollar and would not entitle the customs to collect on a proportionate amount.

The vendor and his associates in the find have furnished Capt. McCallum an affidavit to the effect that they had no previous knowledge of the image up to the time they struck on it in the virgin soil and primeval forest of Happy Valley. Should it develop that otherwise is the fact, then there is a clear case for prosecution for obtaining money by fraud.

The purchaser still has faith that the giant is a fossil, having had extensive experience in such matters, and purchased it for the purpose of forwarding it to the British museum. If it is a fraud then it is one of the most cleverly executed that has ever been done.

Alberni Valley.

Rev. Donald Fraser, pastor of the Pandora street Presbyterian church, recently made a trip to the Alberni settlement. The rev. gentleman went in by way of Barclay Sound, and made quite an extended tour among the settlers, who number 80, the greater part of whom have settled there during the past year. The farms are scattered along the Somass river, in the neighborhood of Sproat's lake, and continue up the valley for a long distance. Crops during the past season have not turned out so well as anticipated, on account of the lack of rain, but settlers as a general thing are satisfied, and intend making the valley the most prosperous and productive on the island. So far as known there are locations sufficient for over a hundred more families. The land at present taken up is alder bottom with stretches of prairie, some of the farms having fine frontage to the river.

The Somass river above the falls is very rapid and would furnish excellent water power for mills. Fish and game are most plentiful in the near neighborhood, the streams and lakes teeming with fine trout, while grouse and deer are numerous, and bears also in plenty.

The old mill company own about 1000 acres on the east side of the Alberni canal, near its head, and are now talking of surveying this into town lots and disposing of them to the best advantage. It would prove a most excellent town site.

About 200 Indians are located on their reservations, one tribe on either side of the river. They are very industrious, and are now chiefly absent picking hops in the Puyallup valley, W. T. While preferring Christianity they still retain their old superstitions. The body of an Indian girl had been taken across the river in a canoe a few days previous for burial. The canoe was left on the river bank to decay, all the Indians refusing to touch it.

A good trail is made on one side of the river, and Mr. Mollet had just blazed out the route for another on the opposite side, which would reach from the head of the canal to the old dam at Sproat's lake.

During the stay at Alberni, Rev. Mr. Fraser held religious services every evening in the house of J. Mollet, Esq., J.P., which were well attended and enjoyed by the settlers.

The return journey was made on foot overland to Qualicum. At this point a stay for the night was made, putting up at Qualicum Tom's hotel. This enterprising Indian has erected a large barn-like structure on the reservation. The floor is covered with rushes, while along the sides is a framework of poles, split cedar boards and feather beds. A first-class meal is furnished for 50 cents. If the sleeper happens to be wakeful he can watch the stars twinkling through the hundreds of cracks in the roof of the hotel de Qualicum, and study astronomy. Tom is a most obliging and attentive host and evidently takes great pride in looking after the wants of his white guests. He also canoes them to the steamer in the morning, which is unable to make a landing at Qualicum.

A KINDLY ACT.—The other day an old klootchman was walking along Government street, with a paper-bag filled with apples. She was rather unsteady in her gait, and may have been imbibing too much of the muddling firewater. In front of Kurtz' cigar store, by some means, she let go her hold upon the bag which broke and distributed her apples over the sidewalk. These she attempted to regain, her peculiar movements affording great amusement to the onlookers. Not being well-balanced in her person she was suddenly precipitated head-long into the apples, at the side of the pavement, when the guffaws of the hackmen and idlers could be heard a block off. While the klootchman was in this position a young lady, well known in the city, appeared on the scene, and seeing the poor woman in distress, she assisted her to regain her feet, and then stooping down she gathered the apples one by one and placed them in her apron. This accomplished, without a thought of the many rude eyes that were watching her, she passed unconcernedly on her way. However undeserving the recipient may have been of the kindness, there was a nobleness of spirit and display of moral courage in the act that caused all who witnessed it to admire the young lady and to feel that she possessed in a great degree what they lacked—humanity.

ASSIGNED.—J. Whitfield, general dealer, Nanaimo, has assigned to A. Cowan, commission merchant. Liabilities about $8,000.

What Some People Say.

That over 25,000 pounds of spurious butter are made in Philadelphia each day.

That there is said to be but one person to every square mile of territory in Canada.

That the crown jewels in the cathedral at Moscow are said to be worth $12,000,000.

That the chief value of Florida lemons is the rind, which is used for making extracts.

That they have twenty-eight baseball clubs and twenty brass bands in Salt Lake city.

That Americans projected, built and now control the street railroads of Moscow, Russia.

That a large drove of wild dogs is one of the features of the mountains near Altoona, Pa.

That the Gloucester, Mass., census finds one woman who has twenty-one children.

That jelly "speckled" with strawberries is the favorite dish for suppers after dances in England.

That the value of the cologne water importations into the United States last year was $23,134.40.

That English capitalists own 21,000,000 acres of grazing land in the west, together with the stock thereon.

That the schoolteachers of the United States draw wages to the amount of $60,000,000 yearly—an average of $400 each.

That Scotch shepherd dogs are now employed at the Cape of Good Hope in herding ostriches, a work which they perform with great sagacity.

That the principle of the stereoscope was known to Euclid, described by Galen 1,500 years ago, and more fully in 1599 A. D., in the works of Baptist Porta.

That vegetarianism is making rapid strides in England. One restaurant keeper says he has supplied 1,500 poor women with vegetables at six cents a pound.

That a census of the occupations of Washington citizens show that the principal branches of industry there are holding office and keeping boarding-house.

That the Connecticut river, once a navigable stream for a considerable, is said to be drying up because of the destruction of the forests along its watershed.

That there are now 110,000 miles of submarine cable stretching under the ocean, although it is less than thirty years since the first ocean cable was successfully laid.

That a bird fancier in New York says that not less than 69,000 canneries are sold every year, realizing at least $100,000. The trade in other birds brings the gross sales up to $250,000.

That a New Orleans negro minister sees indications of decay and even dotage in the white race. He warns the "young and vigorous" negro race not to amalgate with the rapidly degenerating Caucasians.

The Hop Kee Failure.

The failure of the firm of Hop Kee & Co., San Francisco, which was chronicled in our despatches of yesterday will affect the different branches of that house in the province. The suspension of the firm was caused through the neglect of the principals here to liquidate notes accruing due. One thousand dollars at the right moment would have prevented the disaster. This however was not sent, and the note not being paid, an attachment was made, and all other creditors followed suit. The largest creditor is J. Getz, well-known in San Francisco, who the other day obtained judgment in the court here for the full amount of the notes held by him, $45,000. As a sequel to this the goods of the firm in their five branches in this province are being generally advertized to be disposed of by legal process to liquidate the claim. An effort will be made to restrain the judgment so that a settlement can be arrived at between the two brothers—Chuck Fan and Chu Fan—which is at present impossible. Chuck Fan is sole partner in the Hop Kee house, which is the main stem of the business, Kwong Lee & Co. and the five interior stores being branches. In these Chu Fan claims a partnership, whereas in the San Francisco house he merely draws a percentage of the profits for his management of the business.

The unfortunate suit here would evidently seem to have brought ruin to the whole business, and if it continues in its present crippled and chaotic state, there is the prospect that creditors and lawyers will have the firm's reputed wealth, and they in their old age be reduced to poverty.

Marine.

The ship Portia was towed to Cape Flattery yesterday by the Alexander, bound for Portland to load wheat.

The ship Albula, Capt. Passmore, will be towed to sea to-day.

The Queen of the Pacific, Capt. Alexander, sails at noon to-day for San Francisco.

THE experience of the manufacturers of the "Myrtle Navy" tobacco is a valuable lesson in political economy. Previous to their commencing that brand, the tobacco made of the finest Virginia leaf was always held at fancy prices, and put up in some fancy style of manufacture. It was thought that only the rich could buy such tobacco, and at the old prices none but the rich could buy it. The makers of the "Myrtle Navy" resolved to strip the manufacture of the tobacco of all its fancy costs and put their profit at so low a rate that no competitor could possibly undersell them with the same quality of article. From the very first until now their rate of profit has been a uniform percentage upon the cost. It is their enormous sales which make their low rate of profit a satisfactory one in the aggregate, and also gives them their firm hold upon the market. Their success is an excellent lesson for manufacturers to study over.

BASEBALL.—The Portlands have played fourteen games this season as follows. Three with the Vancouvers, four with the Seattles, three with the Stars, one each with the Victorias, Tacomas, Oregon Citys and Dotlets. Of the fourteen games played they have lost but two, one with the Vancouvers and one with the Victorias.

POLICE COURT.—Several cases of parties allowing thistles to grow on their property in defiance of the bylaw were read in the police court yesterday and adjourned. Jas. Macdonald, alias the "San Francisco Kid," on a charge of vagrancy, did not appear, and a fine of $50 or four months was entered against him.

Syrup of Figs.

Manufactured only by the California Fig Syrup Co., San Francisco, Cal., is Nature's own true Laxative. This pleasant liquid fruit remedy may be had of Langley & Co. Sample bottles free and large bottles at 75 cents and $1 25. It is the most pleasant, prompt and effective remedy known to cleanse the system, to act on the Liver, Kidneys, and Bowels gently yet thoroughly; to dispel headaches, Colds and Fevers, to cure Constipation, Indigestion and kindred ills. dw13

RAMBLING NOTES.

Steamboat, Rail, Cayuse and Stage.

A Trip Through Cache Creek and Bonaparte Valleys.

Before we leave Clinton a mention must be made of the opposite views held by the people of that village and district in reference to the Chinese, to those which have ever been advocated in Victoria. Without any solicitation on our part, opinions were freely expressed by nearly all that

WITHOUT THE TRADE OF CHINESE

in the upper country the numerous fine ranches now luxuriant with crops must have been abandoned many years ago. The Chinese are the purchasers of the greater portion of the hogs raised, and generally contribute to the business of the farmer and merchant. They are the only miners now on the banks of the Fraser, and we were informed by Mr. Bell, of Nelson & Bell, that he weekly took in some three or four hundred dollars in dust. The express business to Cariboo would be unprofitable without their trade and would long ago have had to be discontinued. The upper country people claim that they mine where a white man would not, and in this way do not detract from his means of gaining wealth, while adding generally to the trade of the interior. They are altogether employed as cooks in the various places of refreshment, and also, to a certain extent, as farm hands. The above are the views held by ranchers and merchants in the Yale and Lillooet districts.

Another matter upon which the writer questioned and was interrogated about was the popularity of the present attorney-general,

HON. A. E. B. DAVIE.

Although a couple of correspondents in an evening paper, who are more intimately known in the upper country than here, had prophesied defeat for Mr. Davie, the general verdict in the district was that he was more popular than ever, and would be returned by a much larger majority than before. While not a resident of the district, the feeling was unanimous that the attorney-general had been faithful to his constituents, and they were perfectly satisfied with his course. The construction of the various branch roads have proved of great benefit to the ranchers, affording a means of bringing their produce to market never before available. A number of gentlemen are mentioned as probable candidates at the next election, and it is very probable that

FOUR OR FIVE WILL CONTEST

for the honors of Lillooet district in the local legislature.

At 3:30 Sunday morning the energetic agent of the express and stage company, Mr. Coates, rapped on the door and informed us that we had better prepare for our ride. Although sometimes excessively warm during the day, the atmosphere of Clinton in the evening is deliciously cool, and one sleeps with great comfort. Our early disturbance from a comfortable bed to a very chilly morning air was by no means agreeable, and in our light summer suit we shivered while the agent with lantern in hand was harnessing the horses. It was a quarter to four when everything was in readiness, the four horses attached, two of which had only been taken wild from the range in the Okanagan country a few days before. With another passenger we mount to the

TOP SEAT OF THE STAGE,

to balance the freight that is on the boot and inside. A good start is made, and we trot down street, over the open plain, climb the hill, our driver speaking soothingly to the horses and urging the new wheelers on. They are at first very frightened in the harness, and do not understand what is required of them; however, the leaders work hard, and there is no recourse to the wheelers but to trot along, doing a little sometimes without being aware of it, and no doubt longing to be back again to their wild freedom on the Okanagan hills. The driver's great coat is wrapped around us, but we are still miserably cold, and at last climb down to the inside of the coach, curl up on a pile of grain bags and the seat, and forget everything in a nap. We pass Dougherty's ranch, and in a little while after pull up at the

124-MILE HOUSE,

kept by Mr. Mandorf, where a change of horses is to be made. It is not 6 o'clock, but there is a warm fire in the stove in the bar, and preparations are going on for breakfast, which we are soon informed is ready. Our appetites have been whetted by the morning air of the mountains, and we sit down prepared to do justice to the meal. It is a pleasant surprise, being the best breakfast we have partaken of in the province. Boiled chicken, new-laid eggs, rich cream and delicious coffee, biscuit and butter, hot cakes and pies, making a most satisfactory meal. Our horses are ready, and we again mount to the elevated seat, feeling in better humor to enjoy the drive and scenery. The sun has just peeped over the hills, and lit up the mountain sides and the valleys with their waving fields of grain; the air is warmer, and our spirits heighten as we dash along the road. There is a charm about the lonely and lovely scene that keeps us silent, drinking in the beauties with inward pleasure. Fairly good time is made, the driver being new and not knowing the road, while a couple of wild horses are again in the traces. We stop every once in a while at

LETTER-BOXES ON POSTS

in easy reach of the driver, where mail matter is deposited for transmission and delivery. Cargyle's hotel is stopped at for a couple of minutes for the mail, and we again resume our journey. Shortly after we strike the commencement of "Sandford's ditch." The owner possessed a ranch near the Thompson, below Cache creek, and in order to get water on it had plans prepared for a ditch from Hat creek to the ranch, the engineer claiming that it was feasible. This ditch crosses and recrosses the road, at times along the hillside, over gullies, where it is boxed, and reaches to some distance beyond Cache creek, where it crosses the Cariboo road and is lost sight of around the hill. Nine or ten thousand dollars were spent on this lengthy irrigating waterway, but, unfortunately for the projector, he could not make the

WATER RUN UP HILL,

and the water never reached the ranch. Despite its failure, it gives the evidence that the rancher was a man of push and energy, and there is always sympathy for him and the wish that he had succeeded in his great undertaking.

Rains have been very plentiful through the district and a couple of days previous there was very heavy showers. This was evident from the state of the road, and just before we reach the first bridge over the Bonaparte at Cache Creek, the road is furrowed through, there having been a cloud-burst far above and the water rushing down has cut a passage for itself to the river. A foot of water was on the bridge the day of the rain, and it is now thickly covered with mud.

At Cache creek our horses are again changed, express and mail matter put on board, and a fresh start is made, this time for

THROUGH TO THE TOWN OF VAN HORNE

on the railway line. Semlin's, Stewart's and Wilson's ranches are passed, the grain fields looking inviting. At Engineer Hamblin's house the second crossing proposed for the bridge is pointed out. The road to this would have an easy grade to the water, with plenty of feed for stock on the hills on both sides. We climb up and down hill, until we reach Rocky Point, opposite Pennie's ranch, where mail matter is placed in the way box. Up and down we go until we are on a very high bench land. This is one level plain thousands of acres in extent, and looks as though it should be highly cultivated, but there is not a green thing to be seen, sage and wormwood everywhere. Part of this is an Indian reservation. Water for irrigating could be easily obtained several miles back, and there is no reason why this large tract should not be converted from its barrenness to one of the most productive agricultural sections in the country. By a long steep road we get down on another extensive tract of land, and from this to still another and thence by a steep winding road to the bridge over

DEADMAN'S CREEK.

This is a mountain stream and is mined successfully by the Chinese about eight miles up from the bridge where is also a stock run of the stage company. It is situated between high hills and from the ravine we have to again climb by a tortuous road to the high bench lands once more, and not very long afterward we obtain a view of the beautiful sheet of water known as Lake Kamloops. Still descending, we arrive at the old town of

SAVONA'S FERRY

now devoid of business, the railway line having concentrated the chief portion on the opposite shore of the lake. Her Majesty's mail is left at the post office, and we are again on the move, down hill, and over the government bridge, spanning the bright clear water of the Thompson here rushing rapidly, the festive salmon disporting occasionally in the air to relieve the monotony of the water existence. A couple of miles from the bridge we pull up at our destination the express and stage office, and go over to the hotel to refresh ourselves, feeling dirty from our long ride, and hungry from our protracted fast.

(To be Continued.)

From the Orient.

JAPAN.

Heavy rains during June inundated the neighborhood of Daaka and a portion of the city. Nearly 4000 lives were lost, and property to the amount of nearly $2,000,000 was destroyed. Great suffering exists in the flooded country.

All hopes of getting the City of Tokio off the rocks at Sagami have at last been abandoned, and it has been decided to wreck the vessel. The ship appears to have swayed vertically upon her fore part, which was pinned to the rocks, as if upon a hinge, with the result that each swell, lifting the greater portion of the hull several feet upward, dropped the whole with great force as it subsided and receded. Viewed from the outside, the ship presents no appearance of damage, and the spar deck is described as being perfectly intact. Had it been possible to keep the engine-room dry the engine pumps, with those taken down to Sagami, might have been available in taking the vessel off, but now bulkheads and engine shafting have been destroyed, the whole bottom of the ship in the neighborhood of the engine-room appears to be crushed in, and nothing remains but to wreck the vessel. With the appliances now in Japan there is no chance of getting the ship off.

The total amount of silk shipped from Japan during the past year was 26,400 bales, being a falling off of 4600 bales as compared with the previous year.

The American Charge d'Affaires at Seoul, Corea, in reply to a question, is reported to have said that the proceedings of the British government with respect to the occupation of Port Hamilton, have not a shadow of reason or justice, and that there is no precedent for such an action in the history of international relations.

Information has been received that on the arrival of the Union Company's steamship Sagami Maru at Ishibama, Sendai, with 150 convicts on board, a mutiny broke out among the prisoners, and order was not restored until one of the wardens shot down two of the ringleaders.

It is said to be the intention of the authorities to construct some 800 Krupp guns at the Osaka arsenal.

According to a recent return of the Public Works Department, the yield of of gold, silver and copper mines in 1884 decreased as compared with 1883, but the yield of coal doubled the quantity in the previous year.

CHINA.

In the matter of the delimitation of the Amoor frontier, the Russians are repeating their tactics in the case of the Cabul commission, refusing to send their commissioner on various pretexts. China is prepared to make the boundary as she sees fit if Russia continues this policy.

The ship Speke Hall, foundered recently in the gulf of Aden in a cyclone, and the chief mate was the only person saved. He was picked up by the steamer Peiho.

In consequence of large arrears of pay about 3000 Chinese troops at Ili rebelled and made an attack on the city. They were driven off, but returned in good order, and much trouble is feared.

Chang Cheng, late commander of the ill-fated fleet of warships at the bombardment of Pagoda anchorage, is now (July 2nd) imprisoned in the board of punishments, at Neutsin, awaiting the autumn assizes to undergo his death sentence. Chang was a pupil under Captains Swainson and Tracy of the British navy. He was a clever, able fellow, and it is a great pity that his life should be sacrificed in this ruthless and barbarous way.

COREA.

It is stated that the Russians have erected two batteries, three barracks, five stores and two landing wharves on the island of Quelpart, without waiting for the consent of the Corean government.

The Nichi Nichi Shimbun states that the King of Corea has dispatched a messenger to the Russian government on a mission the nature of which has not been divulged even to the highest officers of the Corean administration.

A steamer which arrived at Chefoo on July 6th reports having seen a large squadron of Chinese war vessels off Shantung promontory, steering towards Corea at full speed. It is rumored that they were going to occupy some port on the Corean coast in order to assert China's suzerainty over the country, and that they reckon on the Russian fleet remaining at Vladivostock during the unfinished negotiations between Great Britain and Russia to effect their purpose of practically questioning Russia's protectorate over Corea without opposition from her war vessels.

It is said that China is massing troops on the Russo-Corean frontier. Should this be the case and China prove in earnest there will be stirring events at hand that may involve a state of war between China and Russia before the end of the present year.

Customs and Legal Blanks

Of every description for sale at *The Colonist* office.

THE PROHIBITION LAW ON THE C. P. R.

How the Working of the Act is Negatived by the Dishonesty of the Administration.

(Special Correspondence of The Colonist.)

FARWELL, B. C., Aug. 9th.

No person who has traveled along the course of the C. P. R. can fail to realize that the prohibition of the sale of liquor within the 20 miles limit, as prescribed by the law has proved a miserable failure. Designed as the statute was to keep in check the many forms of vice, that like carrion hover in the paths of all great labor works, it has between the Scylla and Charybdis of contending civil authorities, and dishonest administration

BECOME A BYEWORD IN THE LAND.

Generally speaking a stranger visiting British Columbia, indeed the whole of Canada, is rather favorably impressed with the reverence observed for the law on all sides, and the fact that our people are generally law-abiding, makes it the more remarkable that they should tolerate the state of affairs which this rotten administration reveals. I don't attempt to enter into any defence of the law, though I confess I am not altogether favorable to it. It was passed, however, by the parliament of empire, by the legislators electors of the people, and it is therefore the duty of all good citizens, whether they approve of the law or otherwise, to accept it. *Vox populi vox Dei.* At present the administration of the law is entailing a serious burden on the community, while the

EVIL IT ATTEMPTS TO REMEDY

is just as great as it would have been without the passage of the law. It has been my lot to watch the working of the law, and the action of the Dominion police to quite a considerable extent on this railroad work, and I venture to express the opinion, which I do with all solemnity and with the knowledge that hundreds of your readers will bear me out that it would be impossible to find a more disreputable exhibition than is the supposed administration of this law by the authorities appointed. Though the penalties against the importation and sale of whiskeys are excessively heavy, though the channels through which liquors may be brought are few and can easily be watched, the whisky finds its way without any difficulty into the numerous camps along the road.

IT IS OPENLY SOLD

under the very eyes of the police. No attempt at concealment is made; no attempt is made to check it. Occasionally, it is true, a stray barrel of the "precious beverridge" is captured and taken to the police barracks, but whether it is poured out onto the ground and thus destroyed, as the law requires, or kept for the nourishment of the languishing occupants of these quarters, I cannot tell. It is quite a notorious fact that some men, as though they were favored with some special dispensation, can get liquor through the forbidden grounds, right under the eyes of the police and in broad daylight, while others not so favored are pounced upon and subjected to the martyrdom of the law. The natural inference drawn from this remarkable obtuseness to some and equally remarkable severity with others on the part of the police leads all reasonable people to the conclusion that there is

AN "UNWRITTEN" AS WELL AS A WRITTEN

law governing the matter; and while the authorities are paid by the state to execute the latter, they can and do make very considerable gain by a painstaking and watchful attention to the former. I have seen all this sort of thing at such towns as Donald, on the first crossing of the Columbia; at Farwell, on the second crossing; at the Beaver, and in fact at all the stations between the latter point and Shuswap, and I am more convinced the more I see of it that the administration of the law by no means redounds to the credit of the administrators. In one of these towns there was, when I visited it, about 45 saloons out of about 75 houses. Whisky was openly sold, apparently with the

ENTIRE APPROBATION OF THE POLICE.

Indeed, in one town it was authoritatively stated that an official of the force owns and runs one of these saloons, and thus makes a double profit out of the very thing which he has been specially appointed to stop. It is high time that the attention of Canadian public were called to the state of things existing. If whisky is to be sold openly, let it be sold, by all means; but if there is to be prohibition, some measures should surely be taken to carry it into effect. They say "it is easy to dampen a coach and four through any act of parliament," but the sight is certainly not entertaining to a nation when the coach is driven, as in this instance, by the very authorities who are paid to prevent it.

Thanks to the Egyptian Troops

LONDON, Aug. 12.—In the house of lords this afternoon the Marquis of Salisbury in moving a vote of thanks to the army and navy for their recent services in Egypt paid a strong tribute to Wolseley and General Graham, and other officers and soldiers and marines who took part in the Khartoum expedition, for the valor, perseverance and high spirit they displayed in the arduous work of the desert campaign. The prime minister praised in unmeasured terms the valor and devotion of General Gordon, and of Generals Earle and Stewart and of other officers and men who lost their lives during the Soudan war, and fittingly expressed condolence with their relatives and friends. Baron Carrington, moderate liberal, warmly seconded the motion, which was adopted. It was noteworthy that not a single liberal leader was present in the house of lords during the above proceedings. Their absence was much remarked, and was considered as a demonstration against the motion.

Sir Michael Hicks Beach, chancellor of the exchequer, made a similar motion in the commons.

The Munster Bank Failure.

DUBLIN, Aug. 5.—The disastrous failure of the Munster Bank has had a surprising reflex effect upon even the most substantial institutions in the country. At a directors' meeting of the great Provincial Bank of Ireland today, it was reported that there had been a reduction of deposits during the past month of no less than $1,000,000. All this is directly traceable to the scare over the Munster failure and it has caused a very uneasy feeling among the directors, who fear that the publicity now given to the shrinkage in deposits will cause a disastrous run upon the bank.

THE REVIVAL.—"Procrastination" was the subject of last evening's address. The evangelist made an earnest and eloquent appeal from Acts 24–25. "Go thy way for this time; when I have a convenient season I will call for thee." To-night there will be a special address for the young ladies and young married women. An urgent invitation is extended to every one to attend.

Eastern Canada Mail.

(Per Northern Pacific Railway.)

MONTREAL, Aug. 6.—The traffic receipts on the Canadian Pacific for the ten days ending July 21, were $125,000 more than for the same period last year. The Grand Trunk receipts last week show a decrease of $38,200.

A returned volunteer named Bell has been arrested for embezzlement. Some time previous to the rebellion his employers discovered him to be an embezzler, and he fled to the States. Returning he was forgiven and re-employed on condition that he made good his shortage. He soon fell $1,500 behind, and again left for the States. Returning again on the opening of the rebellion, he joined the 65th, and got safely away to the Northwest. His presence in the city was not discovered until to-day.

A cable despatch says that Hon. Mr. Chapleau, Secretary of State, has consulted Dr. Guyat, a celebrated expert in Paris, who is confident of curing him.

OTTAWA, Aug. 6.—A private telegram from St. Andrews, N. B., says that Sir Leonard Tilley's physicians have ordered absolute rest for him as the only means of restoration to health, and the orders are being carried out to the letter. He is not even allowed to receive telegrams.

TORONTO, Aug. 7.—The International cricket match ended this afternoon. Total score—United States, 105; Canada, 144. The Governor-General visited the grounds and lunched with the players, who were introduced to him.

OTTAWA, Aug. 6.—Two years ago Prof. E. Stone Wiggins foretold that this would be a cold wet summer, and claims that the other weather prophets founded their announcements on his. He thought there would be a frost last night, and expects to see frost this month, succeeded by a warm September.

MONTREAL, Aug. 6.—Mr. A. McKenzie Forbes, who has long held a prominent position here as agent for the Queen's Insurance Company, died this morning from the bursting of a blood vessel in the region of the heart on Monday. He ceased remained unconscious until his death. He was at business on Saturday last. His wife and family was absent at Cacouna. Deceased was a native of Scotland, and came out here in 1847 to the city. Nearly 4000 lives which he resided over since. He was greatly esteemed and the utmost sympathy is felt for his wife and family. Deceased had only attained 62 years of age.

A young man named Chas. May, 23 years old, who lived with his mother here and was studying for a lawyer, is thought to have committed suicide. He became insane because a young lady to whom he was engaged threw him over and married another lover. He has been twice confined in a lunatic asylum, but finally was brought home as his general health gave way. On Monday last he escaped from the house and no tidings have since been heard of him. He threatened frequently to commit suicide, and was once prevented from jumping into the river.

A respectable young man named James Cole, belonging to the city, deliberately took off his coat last evening on the sidewalk opposite St. Lawrence hall, rolled it up and placed it for a pillow. He then threw his watch out on the street, and when asked by the porter of the hall what he did that for he handed his interrogator a roll of bank bills and told him to keep them as he was about to retire. The crazy man then stretched himself on the sidewalk. A policeman hailed a cab and conveyed his prisoner to the station, where he was detained all night and given up to his friends this morning.

The traffic receipts of the Canadian Pacific railway for the week ending 31st July, amounted to $301,000, an excess of $124,000 as compared with the same period last year.

The Grand Trunk railway traffic receipts for the week ending the