Weekly Colonist

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THE COLONIST BUILDING, GOVERNMENT ST.

THE SEWERAGE.

Public opinion coincides with the board of aldermen in their decision to let the Johnson street sewerage work by contract; and there can be no two opinions as to the advisability of constructing it on the Pickering & Crompton plan. It is absolutely necessary that the Johnson street sewer should be a part of a well-defined system, and as the Pickering scheme was thoroughly examined by a former council and accepted by it, it is reasonable to state that the plan is one that should be finally adopted. The building of the Johnson street sewer will enable the authorities to remedy a serious nuisance that has been growing as population increased, for the ravine from one end to the other of its course is a mass of impurities, detrimental to health and comfort. The correction of the evil could not have been much longer delayed. Having, as it were, felt the pulse of the people on the sewerage question, and having found it was in a healthy condition, we think it is high time that the more serious matter of preparing a loan by-law for a complete system should be entered into. There are few who will deny that it is of vital importance that the city should be placed in a satisfactory sanitary condition. This can only be accomplished by a thorough system of drainage. The subject has been so fully presented in former years that it is not now incumbent on us to state the many reasons why sewerage on an extensive scale should be introduced. They are well understood. A vital conclusion to be reached was the best plan to adopt. That, to a certain extent, has been decided by the practical acceptance of the Pickering scheme. Another is on what principle shall the ratepayers be taxed to repay interest and principal on the sum proposed to be borrowed. This seems to be the one difficult phase of the case; but it is thought by many that the method of frontage tax is the only one that will meet the case fairly. This is the principle which has been adopted in other cities, and it seems but fair that those who derive the benefit should pay for it. In the event of a general system of drainage being commenced, it would be first necessary to build the main sewer to the sea. This accomplished, the sewers leading into it would be built as quickly as possible, and property along their line could be taxed as they were completed. It would be unjust to tax property owners who would not participate in the benefits of drainage for years, and therefore the only plan that would meet the case would seem to be the adoption of a frontage tax. However the discussion of this point is rather anticipating the question. It is first requisite for the board of aldermen to introduce a by-law, and then the whole matter can be fully and intelligently discussed.

THE WESTMINSTER SOUTHERN.

The people of Westminster are to be commended for their pluck and enterprise in endeavoring to obtain connection with the American system of railways. The almost unanimous vote on the by-law shows the true spirit of our Royal City friends, which, if pursued in, as it should, will ensure all of which even the most sanguine citizen dreams. The natural centre of the finest agricultural district on the mainland, with a noble river, flowing by its shores, freighted with immense wealth, it cannot be but that a great future is in store for the city by the Fraser. The beginning of the end has been seen. The records of the public meeting held on Monday night to discuss the Southern railway show a feeling of thorough unanimity, of generous impulse, and of earnest enthusiasm, which cannot fail to result in the success of the project. The intention of Westminster's leading citizens to show a bold front to the C. P. R. monopoly and to teach Mr. Van Horne, as he himself would say, "a trick or two," is in keeping with the honest aggressiveness which characterized their public utterances. They will remember that Manitoba "downed" the great magnate once, and they have shown that they will neither be cajoled nor intimidated by him now. Some of the American gentlemen interested in the road were present and addressed the meeting. Senator Canfield said it had been asked, "What guarantee had the people that the road would not be sold to another company." He could not conceive of an agreement which provided that after a man's death his property should not change hands. Should he (Mr. Canfield) die and his property be divided amongst his heirs what was there to prevent them selling it, giving it away, or disposing of it to meet his unpaid debts. The stock of the company might be sold to anyone or any company, but the conditions of the charter remained the same and had to be complied with by the new owners. But the road was not going to be sold out; the interests of the men who were going to build it is a sufficient guarantee of that. Concluding, Senator Canfield said: "A number of us were unfortunate enough to have property to the south of the line—much property in fact and which included, agricultural, mineral and timber lands to the extent of many thousand acres. To develop that land we decided to build a railroad; but what sort of a railroad would it be? A railroad running from somewhere to somewhere, not a line running into the woods, to die a natural death as soon as its usefulness was ended. Westminster and Seattle are the 'somewhere' chosen, and no better points could have been selected." Col. Sheafe also made a few remarks which are said to have carried conviction of their sincerity with every word. He said that if the by-law was carried work would commence at once and be pushed forward rapidly. The company had the funds necessary, and, though the agreement allowed four years in which to complete the contract, the road would be running to Seattle within two years. If the by-law carried, work would be commenced by the engineers the next morning. Engineers were already at work from Seattle north and active operations might be said to have commenced. The company would carry out their part of the contract in a liberal manner and he hoped the people of Westminster would meet them in the same spirit. Mr. J. C. Armstrong asked Senator Canfield if it was true that he had the only charter to build bridges over navigable streams between the boundary and Seattle. The Senator, he said, had proved Mr. Van Horne slightly mistaken in other matters and would probably be able to do the same in this case. The Senator replied that there is only one road in the United States having the right to bridge navigable streams, and that is the company which will work under his charter. The road called the West Shore, no matter what Mr. Van Horne said, has no such rights and cannot obtain them. He had taken the best legal advice on his charter, and in every case it had been pronounced good. With reference to a letter published in the *Columbian* referring to him and his colleagues as "men of straw" on the word of persons of "sound financial standing," he said that the libel would be ventilated in court, as it touched on the company's monetary standing. He added that there were men in his company who could "build the entire road out of their private means." It is very evident that Senator Canfield and his friends mean business, and we can only wish them and their Royal City allies God speed in their undertaking. We will soon have a network of railways about the island and mainland connecting with both the American and Canadian systems, which will raise this Western province to the proud position she is destined in time to reach.

THE PROVINCIAL EXHIBITION.

We trust the approaching Exhibition in this city of the British Columbia Agricultural Association is not being lost sight of by our agriculturists and manufacturers. To ensure its success these latter must enter into the competition afforded with all possible zest. Both on the Island and Mainland many whose interest it was to lend these annual gatherings their countenance and support have in the past failed to perform their duty by assisting in the onward progress of one of the most important of our varied industries. Competition, it has been said, is the life of trade, and our farmers we fear are too much wrapped up in their own affairs to see the necessity of a comparison of their products with those of their neighbors. And yet this is just what would most enlarge the sphere of their usefulness. In whatever business one engages he feels a natural desire to keep ahead of his fellows, and the consequence is the material advancement of the individual, community, town or city. It is, however, only to a very large degree, by a generous emulation in a circumscribed sphere that excellences can be seen and pointed out. The annual agricultural exhibition is the theatre where our farmers, at least, can engage in friendly rivalry, and we are sure the fruits of such a pleasant bout cannot but enure to the entire public good. We trust then that they will patronize the gathering this year in a manner to make it the useful occasion it should be. Only by a large assemblage, and a fine display of roots, cereals, fruit, stock, in fact of all that goes to make such an event really worth the time and labor which its arrangement involves on the part of the members of the association, can its firm hold on the public be maintained. If the agricultural classes desire its successful continuance they must give some proof of it by their own actions. We believe they will this year, and expect to see a creditable Exhibition. Not the farmers only are interested in the Fair. The manufacturers are a necessary portion of the show, and it is anticipated that they will liberally respond. They ought to do the very best they can and show just what British Columbia can do. It is much to be desired that this year's shall be a British Columbia Exhibition in the best sense of the word. Every portion of the Province should be represented. Our vast Interior, whose exhibits of grain last year were so much admired, giving promise of future grand achievement, the Mainland with its magnificent agricultural country gradually opening up to the utmost possibilities under well directed settlement, the islands, and Vancouver more especially, whose glorious climate renders fruit raising on a scale sufficiently large to supply the Northwest Territories and Manitoba a reality—all these should join together in making the Exhibition all that it should be. We have reason to believe that the officers are arranging for a liberal prize list, and are leaving no pains unspared to make the event a memorable one in the history of the Province. Their exertions, aided by the generous support of the farmers and manufacturers, as well as of the people generally, cannot fail to make of the Exhibition of 1888 a grand advertisement for the Pacific Province, from which every man, woman and child in this country gleans a positive gain.

VAN HORNE PROMOTED.

Made President of the Canadian Pacific—Morton's Resignation.

MONTREAL, Aug. 7.—At a full meeting of the directors of the Canadian Pacific to-day, the resignation of Sir George Stephen, president, was accepted and W. C. Van Horne was unanimously appointed in his place.

The change was partly to put a practical railroad man at the head of the company, and partly owing to the bitter opposition of American roads aroused by efforts of the Canadian Pacific to profit at their expense under the operation of the interstate commerce law. The appointment of a vice-president was not made.

Hon. Levi P. Morton, candidate for vice-president of the United States, also sent in his resignation as director, which was accepted and Hon. D. A. McInnes, senator, appointed in his place.

CABLE NEWS.

Lord Salisbury at a Mansion House Banquet Refers to the Condition of Ireland.

The Parnell Commission Bill Passes Its Third Reading by a Vote of 180 to 64.

French Police and Military Experience Difficulty in Controlling the Striking Mobs.

Lord Mayor's Banquet.

LONDON, Aug. 8.—The ministers were banquetted by the Lord Mayor at the Mansion House this evening. Replying to the usual toast Lord Salisbury said that the great curse of Ireland was poverty. The government, he said, was not able to diminish poverty or to enrich men. The government had been successful in lessening the tyranny which association exercised over the Irish people, and had increased the sanctity of contracts. If the government of Ireland, he declared, were administered with the same judgment and firmness as now for a few years longer the liberty and prosperity of the country would be restored. In Egypt, Lord Salisbury said, the expectations of the government had been exceeded. When Egypt should be able to deal with her foes without help, Great Britain would gladly leave that country absolutely. As to Bulgaria, he hoped that the statesmen of the continent were being convinced that it would be best to leave her to herself. He believed the Emperor of Germany appreciated the value of peace, and was more desirable for the peace of the world than was the policy of Russia, which should be more parallel with the policy of Germany. All that had occurred in Europe recently had been in the direction of peace, and England's efforts were always in the same direction.

Belief that Donovan Suicided.

LONDON, Aug. 8.—The friends of Larry Donovan, the bridge jumper, are unanimously of the belief that he committed suicide. It is well known that Donovan was for some reason very much depressed in spirits owing in a great measure to the action of the police in preventing him in making several jumps which he had expected would bring him additional notoriety and large sums of money. Several weeks ago Donovan was reduced to straits for peddling on the streets several medals he had won by his daring feats, and since then lived upon the proceeds of the pledges. The police, however, are reluctant to believe that the unfortunate jumper from Hungerford bridge yesterday was really Donovan; but are rather inclined to the theory that he was some impecunious emulator of the American champion of foolhardiness who hoped to realize a small sum from the admirers of such exhibitions, and are inclined to predict that Donovan himself will yet surprise the public by an exploit far more hazardous than any he has yet attempted. The body of the drowned man has not been recovered.

Of Interest to Foresters.

LONDON, Aug. 7.—The High Court of Foresters, sitting at Reading to-day, adopted by a vote of 403 to 93, a motion revoking the powers of the subsidiary high court in America, and suspending their sittings as a court until they comply with the rules regarding the admission of negroes.

The High Court of Foresters.

LONDON, Aug. 8.—The high court of Foresters which was yesterday sitting at Reading having suspended the American courts until they should comply with the rule regarding the admission of colored persons, to-day decided to readmit American courts applying for admission on conditions approved by the next high court.

It Will be an Open Court.

LONDON, Aug. 8.—In the Commons to-day Sexton asked whether the Parnell commission would be an open or a secret court? Sir Edward Clarke, solicitor-general, replied that he could not conceive of such a Commission taking evidence in secret.

The Brighton Cup.

LONDON, Aug. 8.—At the Brighton August meeting to-day the race for the Brighton Cup was won by five lengths by A. Victor's two-year old brown filly Ingonda; Brinckman's four-year old Assassin was second, and Abington's five-year chestnut horse White Friar a bad third.

His Last Jump.

LONDON, Aug. 8.—Larry Donovan, the famous bridge jumper, was killed while leaping from Hungerford bridge. Donovan first became prominent by jumping from Brooklyn bridge, then from Niagara, then from London bridge. He was 24 years old and had been a compositor here.

Wrecked in a Fog.

LONDON, Aug. 8.—The steamer City of Hamburg, laden with cattle and sundries went ashore near St. Ann Point last night during a fog. Fifteen of the crew landed at Salcomb, but there is a boat with seven others missing.

The Missing Boat Safe.

LONDON, Aug. 8.—The missing boat, containing seven of the persons who were on board the steamer City of Hamburg when she went ashore near Start Point in the British Channel last evening, has landed in safety.

Sympathy and Condolence.

LONDON, Aug. 7.—An appeal has been issued by Col. Gerouard to all the comrades of Gen. Sheridan now in England to aid in convening a meeting of sympathy and condolence at his death.

A Conservative Candidate.

LONDON, Aug. 7.—Wm. Cross, son of Lord Cross, will be the Conservative candidate for the Liverpool seat, made vacant by the resignation of Lord Claude Hamilton.

Temple Wins Again.

LONDON, Aug. 8.—Temple won the half mile and ten mile championship bicycle races at Birmingham to-day. During the week Temple has defeated Howell four times.

Accepted a Peerage.

LONDON, Aug. 8.—It is rumored in the lobby of the commons that Sir Arthur Wellesley Peel, speaker of the house, has accepted a peerage.

Passed its Third Reading.

LONDON, Aug 8.—The Parnell commission bill was read a third time in the Commons to-day. Passed—180 to 64.

Forced to Decline.

LONDON, Aug. 7.—Gladstone writes that his age and the pressure of his duties will prevent his accepting the invitation to visit the Scotch crofters.

Governor of Bermuda.

LONDON, Aug. 7.—Major-General Howdigate has been gazetted as Governor of Bermuda, India.

The French Strikers.

PARIS, Aug. 8.—The utmost difficulty has been experienced by the police and military to-day in controlling the striking mobs in Paris. The mob was especially violent in the Boulevard Voltaire. The vicious manifestations brought out by the funeral of Gen. Eudes this afternoon entirely upsets the theory formed yesterday that the authorities were masters of the situation, and as the leaders of the strikes are said to be actuated by political motives only, no one can accurately predict in the volatile state of politics just at present prevailing what will happen 24 hours hence.

Funeral of an Ex-Communist.

PARIS, Aug. 8.—General Eudes, ex-communist, who died of apoplexy while addressing a meeting of strikers on Sunday, was buried to-day with great display. An enormous crowd followed the procession to the cemetery. Speeches were made by M. Henri Rochefort and Louise Michel. Flowers almost concealed the coffin; red flags were conspicuous along the road. Many cheers were given for the Commune.

Smashing Windows.

PARIS, Aug. 7.—After a meeting of the strikers held here this evening the striking waiters smashed the windows of several *cafes*, while barbers' assistants tried to storm the registry offices. They were prevented, however, by *gen d'armes*, who drew their swords and dispersed the mob.

Glassmakers Threaten to Strike.

PARIS, Aug. 8.—The glassmakers of Lyons threaten to strike unless the firms of Messmer and Sayet amalgamate and permit their employees to work in batches in rotation. If this strike occurs it will probably spread to Paris and to the glassmakers in the whole of France.

The Chief of Police Injured.

PARIS, Aug. 8.—Forty persons were arrested for participating in rioting in the Boulevard Voltaire. Among numerous policemen and police officials injured in the fight was M. Clement, chief justice of police.

A Russo-German Treaty.

BERLIN, Aug. 8.—A commission will shortly assemble at Berlin to discuss the terms of a Russo-German treaty of commerce.

Disastrous Storm.

VALPARAISO, Aug. 8.—During a norther on Monday night, two large barks, one English and one French, came into collision and sank. The crew of the first named vessel, consisting of seventeen men, and seven of the French crew were drowned. Five other vessels were blown ashore and wrecked. Two engines and three cars of a train which left Santiago on Monday night, fell into the river while crossing a bridge. Two engineers and one fireman are reported drowned. The rainfall is enormous and much damage is done.

WESTMINSTER NEWS.

Engineers Commence the Work of Locating the Line of the Southern Railway.

Narrow Escape of Archdeacon Woods—Construction of the Hamley Block—Stiffening of Real Estate Prices—Another Vessel at the Royal City Mills.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

NEW WESTMINSTER, Aug. 8.—Two of the engineering staff commenced work this morning at definitely locating the line of the Southern Railway, and will be ready for a construction party within ten days. The work will then be vigorously commenced and as many miles as possible graded this fall.

Ven. Archdeacon Woods' buggy upset this afternoon, throwing him out, but fortunately doing no serious injury. He had a narrow escape.

Hon. John Robson is in the city.

The new Hamley block, a fine brick building, will be commenced on the 15th inst. Every store and the upper portion of the building is already rented.

Property has already felt the effect of the Southern Railway, and is advancing rapidly in value. Vancouverites are flocking here to purchase, despite the threat from high quarters that the "little burgh will be killed."

Senator Canfield says he expects the steamer line between Westminster and Seattle will be running in three weeks. An effort will be made to have a daily service.

The schooner Bertha Dolbeer arrived last night, and is loading lumber for Mexico at the Royal City Mills. Another ship is chartered of heavy tonnage, and will arrive next week.

CHINESE RESTRICTION.

The Total Exclusion Bill Passes the United States Senate.

The Tariff Bill of 1883 and the Mills Bill to be Printed for Comparison—Senator Evarts Takes Strong Objection to the Fishery Treaty.

(Special to THE COLONIST.)

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8.—In the Senate to-day the Chinese immigration restriction bill was taken up and passed.

Wisharman reported from the finance committee a concurrent resolution to print 100,000 copies of the tariff bill of 1883 and of the Mills tariff bill with a comparative statement, to be prepared by the house committee of ways and means, of the differences between the two bills; the resolution was adopted.

The Senate then took up the fisheries treaty, and Evarts took the floor in opposition. Evarts discussed at great length the details of the treaty and the whole history of the fisheries controversy. He declared that the system of worrying was always brought into play by Canada whenever the United States asserted its fishing rights and Canada asserted its contravention in order to bring the United States to a departure from the fishing interests to trading and commercial interests, and that the United States had thus been worried into a reciprocity arrangement in 1854. He said that at every stage when the Dominion of Canada had undertaken to enforce the bay or headlands doctrine the British government had declined to sustain it. What Canada had always been after was reciprocity and a free market. After Evarts had spoken two hours he postponed the remainder of his speech until to-morrow on account of the heat. After a few minutes secret session the Senate adjourned.

White, Joselyn & Co., wholesale embroidery, laces, etc., Toronto, are in trouble, and above to suspend. Liabilities $100,000, of which $60,000 is to the Imperial bank, which is secured by customers' paper.

L. H. Spuggings, retail dry goods, Toronto, has skipped leaving his creditors in the lurch. He went away on Saturday and took his family and furniture. It was a complete surprise as he bore a good reputation. His assets and liabilities are as yet unknown.

Fire destroyed the house and store on the corner of Cottingham and Young street, Toronto. Crown's grocery, Skelton's frame store, Bailey's cottage and stable were also burned. A horse was burned to death. Loss $8,000.

CANADIAN NEWS.

The Colchester Nomination—No Doubt of Sir Adams Archibald's Election by a Big Majority.

Admiral Heneage Instructed to Look After British Property in the Behring's Sea.

Grand Encampment of the I. O. O. F. in Session at Barrie—Premier Mercier Salmon Fishing.

Canadian Sealers to be Protected.

OTTAWA, Aug. 8.—The Dominion government has been informed that the British government will take immediate steps for the protection of the Canadian sealing vessels in Behring's Sea against seizure by United States cruisers. It is understood that two additional war vessels will be sent from England to the Pacific to form part of the squadron under command of Admiral Heneage, now on the station. Instructions for the admiral to cruise with the flagship in Behring's Sea some time ago had been countermanded as the British government was led to believe that a repetition of the seizures of last year would not occur and the presence of British war vessels was unnecessary. Admiral Heneage has now been instructed to look after British property in Behring's Sea, but to use extreme caution in dealing with cases that may call for international interference.

The Colchester Nomination.

TRURO, N.S., Aug. 8.—The nomination proceedings in Colchester to-day were attended by many hundreds of representative men from all parts of the country. The candidates nominated were Sir Adams Archibald, ministerial, Edward Fulton, prohibitionist, and Cyrus Eaton, grit. Sir Adams made a clear exposition of the policy of placing country before party, and declared that he would give to the Conservative Government a hearty support. Eaton (Grit) confined himself to unrestricted reciprocity, which was the sole liberal issue. Fulton, though a lifelong liberal, made a slashing attack upon the leaders of that party on their hypocricy re prohibition question. They first offered him the party nomination, but because he could not support the fad they brought out Eaton. When Blake, Laurier and Jones all opposed prohibition as useless, the member of the grit rank and file binds himself. There is no doubt of Sir Adams' election by a big majority. Old time liberals all over the country are flocking to his support.

I. O. O. F. Proceedings.

TORONTO, Aug. 8.—The grand encampment of the Ontario I.O.O.F. is in session at Barrie. During the year five new encampments were instituted. A net gain of 89 members is reported. Abner Friar, Hamilton, was elected grand patriarch, M. D. Dawson, London, grand scribe.

Mercier as a Fisherman.

QUEBEC, Aug. 8.—A private dispatch from Dalhousie says Premier Mercier is now salmon fishing in the Cascapedia, where he is occupying the Governor-General's residence. He will be in Quebec on Wednesday next. Sir John Macdonald is still at Dalhousie, but leaves on the 19th to attend the exhibition at Halifax. The Conservative leader is in excellent health and spirits.

THE FISHERIES QUESTION.

Senator Sherman Speaks in Opposition to the Ratification of the Treaty.

He Believes that Within Ten Years Canada will be Represented Either in the Imperial Parliament or the United States Congress, and Has no Sympathy With "Anglophobia."

(Special to THE COLONIST.)

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.—A feature of to-day's Senate proceedings was an earnest and forcible speech by Senator Sherman in opposition to the ratification of the Fisheries Treaty. A controversy with Great Britain he regarded as infinitely more important and more injurious than a controversy with any other nation. Therefore, he would gladly see in the treaty a settlement of the controversy; but the more he examined it the more he became convinced that if ratified it would open new avenues of controversies and lead to new irritations, and therefore not accomplish its purpose. He was anxious to bring about a public policy that would make the relations between Canada and the United States more intimate, and nothing pulled them apart except

JEALOUSY OF LOCAL INTERESTS

and the aspirations of the leading men of Canada. He thought within ten years Canada would be represented either in the imperial parliament of Great Britain or in the congress of the United States, and in his opinion it would be in the congress of the United States, and he favored the policy of bringing about international exchanges with Canada of the freest character which would relieve both countries, from the necessity of establishing custom houses and fortifications along the border. The treaty was not a party question nor a sectional question, neither was it an Irish question, and opposition to it was not "fishing for Irish votes." There was general sympathy in this country with the people of Ireland in their struggle for home rule. Chamberlain was greatly mistaken in saying all the leading men of this country were opposed to the Irish idea, but the people of the United States were not going to get into a controversy with England about a matter over which they had no jurisdiction. Sherman had no sympathy with what he termed "anglophobia," or in the abuse of the British government. Whatever might be said of that power it was

THE GREATEST ELEMENT OF CIVILIZATION

in modern history. English civilization had spread itself all over the world, and everywhere the seeds of that civilization had advanced the progress of the world more than any other known cause. Coming down to the discussion of the details of the pending treaty, he criticized the 15th section, allowing free importation of Canadian fish and fish oil as a surrender of the right of the United States to levy taxes on imported goods and as an insult to this country. When Sherman finished his speech Frye stated that Evarts would close the debate on the republican side to-morrow morning, and he hoped Senator Morgan would close the debate on the Democratic side, and let the Senate have a vote on the question. Mr. Morgan said several other senators on the Democratic side desired to speak on the treaty, and he did not propose to enter into an agreement about limiting the debate. Mr. Frye reiterated his intention of pressing the matter in the Senate to-morrow. Adjourned.

A Correct Statement

is made by Miss Jane Rutherford, of Nelles Corners, Ont., who writes—"I have used your Burdock Blood Bitters for Dyspepsia and find it to be the best remedy I ever tried." B. B. B. is sold by all dealers at one dollar per bottle.

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MARCUS MAYER.

Says That Patti's First Night Receipts in Montevideo Were $10,000.

A special to the New York *World* from Buenos Ayres states that Patti's season closed June 23rd with a benefit performance. Patti is a great favorite there, and the entire population attended the benefit. The receipts were $22,000. A marble tablet commemorative of the benefit was placed in the theatre. Marcus R. Mayer says the receipts were $18,000 in gold the first night the company went to Montevideo, where five performances were given. It then went to Rio Janeiro, where four performances were given. On August 12th Patti sails for Europe.

A BROKEN DOWN PEER.

Forced to Run off to India While His Ex-Wife Enjoys Herself.

LONDON, July 30.—Lord Colin Campbell, the younger son of the Duke of Argyle, finds a scandalous divorce suit and a journey through the bankruptcy court have rendered England distasteful to him. He is going east, and will begin life anew practising law at the Bombay bar. Lady Colin Campbell, as lovely as ever, continues to waste and flourish here in London. She looked remarkably well at the Incorporated Authors' dinner on Thursday. She was dressed in black satin trimmed with grey silk, and wore a string of large pearls across her breast, fastened at either end with a diamond brooch, and plainly enjoyed herself thoroughly. Mrs. Hodgson, Burnett was at the same dinner, and as was Mrs. Campbell Praed, who looked very well. William Black and John Hollingshead looked two of the happiest among men. The dinner was very bad.

AMERICAN NEWS.

Sheridan's Casket.

BOSTON, Aug. 7.—Gen. Sheridan's casket was shipped this evening to New Bedford. The casket is elliptic in shape and the body part is made of red cedar. The outside is covered with the very finest broadcloth, and is heavily draped with material made for this purpose.

One of the largest and most beautiful of the floral tributes which will be sent to Washington to the funeral of Gen. Sheridan was on exhibition this evening on Tremont street. The piece is nearly six feet high, six feet long and four feet in width, and represents "The Gates Ajar." In the centre are two large pillars, from which hang two gates. Joining the pillars is an arch having in the center a cross and crown. Suspended from the arch is a pure white dove, and on the top of each pillar is a large star. Behind the open gate is a representation of the Garden of Eden, in which flowers and ferns abound in artistic profusion. Across the front is the inscription, "Light lieth the earth on thee."

The Fishery Treaty Discussion.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8.—One of the republican senators who is taking an active part in opposing the ratification of the fishery treaty, said this morning: "Senator Morgan's motion to postpone action on the treaty until December will undoubtedly operate if it is not adopted. There is no hope whatever for a final vote at this session unless by the direct means of some extraordinary manipulation we can bring to Washington all of our men. There is not a quorum of Senators in attendance upon the daily sessions of the Senate, and I do not see how we can secure a full attendance. It will be necessary for us to have all of our Senators present in order to defeat Morgan's motion. Of course we could defeat the ratification because it requires a two-thirds vote to ratify the treaty, but there will be a vote upon Morgan's motion to postpone before we can reach the vote on the treaty itself, and the motion to postpone will prevail unless it is defeated by a majority vote. It is my impression that no action will be taken on the treaty at this session."

Prohibition Bill Passed.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8.—The Senate this morning passed a bill to prohibit Chinese laborers coming to the United States.

Motley Crowd of Immigrants.

NEW YORK, Aug. 8.—Of 359 steerage passengers arriving at Castle Garden today by the steamship Wyoming from Liverpool, 126 were Mormons in charge of an elder; 67 of them were Swedes; 46 Danes and the rest German and English. There were 46 American immigrants on the Normatidic. They were not allowed to land, and word was sent to Chairman Ford of the immigration investigating committee, who will inspect them. They will be sent back by steamer to England.

Death of a Comedian.

NEW YORK, Aug. 7.—Wm. Davidge, the well known comedian, died at Cheyenne yesterday. He was on his way to San Francisco with Daly's Dramatic company. He was 75 years of age.

Turbulent Indians.

OMAHA, Neb., Aug. 8.—Reliable advices from the Rosebud agency say that at a recent council of the Indians they unanimously pledged themselves not to sign the treaty and to use their influence in prevailing upon the members of other bands not to do so. Out of 1,200 inquiries not one Indian has been found in favor of it. Chiefs "Swift Bear" and "Ten Strike" are the leading spirits in opposition, and are placing every obstacle in the path of the commissioners.

A Break for Liberty.

LOUISVILLE, Aug. 7.—Yesterday as fifty-two prisoners in the workhouse were going to work they made a simultaneous break for the outer wall. Guard Whitlow called to them to halt, but as they paid no attention to the order he fired. A prisoner named Archie Reed was instantly killed; one Clark escaped, and the other inmates returned peaceably to their cells.

Wreck of a Bark.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 8.—A dispatch to the Merchants' Exchange this morning from Valparaiso says that during the northeaster last night the bark Success, from New York for San Francisco, was totally wrecked. The crew were saved with difficulty.

Removal of the Late Gen. Sheridan.

NONQUITT, Aug. 8.—The remains of General Sheridan were quietly removed from the cottage to the steamer Monopasset this afternoon, and with the family and personal friends taken to New Bedford, where a special train was in waiting to convey them to Washington. About 3,000 people were at the pier at New Bedford and witnessed the transfer to the train. The transfer was made without demonstration and the train left a little after 6 o'clock. Large crowds were collected at most of the stations as the train passed through. The party expects to arrive at Washington to-morrow morning.

The Funeral Sermon.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 8.—At the special request of Mrs Sheridan, Cardinal Gibbons will preach the sermon at the funeral of General Sheridan on Saturday in addition to giving absolution.

Cranked to Death.

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 8.—Guy Coulter Hippe, a middle-aged single man was killed to-day by a pile of lumber falling on him.

From THE DAILY COLONIST, August 9.

LOCAL AND PROVINCIAL.

Congratulatory Address.

The members of the Young Men's Institute, No. 85, will present a congratulatory address to Bishop Lemmens on Friday evening.

Nanaimo Hospital.

The Board of Directors of the Nanaimo Hospital held a meeting on Tuesday evening when the following contracts were awarded for supplies: Groceries, A. Mayer & Co.; meat, S. Quennell; meat, W. E. Webel; liquor, J. E. Jenkins.

Arrival of the Abyssinia.

The Canadian Pacific steamship Abyssinia, Capt. Lee, arrived on Tuesday night from Yokohama and Hong Kong. She brings the mails, 19 first-class passengers and 650 Chinamen. Her cargo is a very heavy one, being about 2,300 tons, principally tea. She left Yokohama on the 24th July.

The Crops in the Delta.

The crops in the neighborhood of Ladner's are in splendid condition. Hay has been well sowed and is an excellent yield. The oat and root crops are also excellent, and if the weather is favorable there will be a good yield all round. Improvements are going on continually in the district. New land is being fenced in and prepared for cultivation.

Dinner at Government House.

Lieut.-Governor and Mrs. Nelson entertained the following guests at dinner last evening: Sir William Wiseman, Bart., Mr. Justice and Mrs. Crease, Hon. C. E. and Mrs. Pooley, Senator Trudel, Hon. J. S. Helmcken and Miss Helmcken, Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Ward, Hon. F. G. Vernon, Mrs. Glenny Anderson, Lieut. Sampson, R.N., Lieut. Hutchison, R.N., Mr. L. P. Trudel, and Mr. H. Stanton.

A Worthy Appointment.

Mr. Patrick Farrall, who has been in the special police force for more than 25 years, has been appointed to the position made vacant by the lamented death of Edward Truran. The appointment is a good one. Mr. Farrall has always been a faithful and assiduous officer and his selection will give general satisfaction, except to those citizens who will be deprived of his valuable services on the patrol.

A Big Steam Schooner.

The steamer The Farallone was successfully launched at the ship yard of the builder, Alexander Hay, at San Francisco on Monday night. The Farallone is the largest steam schooner yet built upon this coast, and in speed and carrying capacity is expected to surpass all of her predecessors. Her dimensions are: Extreme length, 175 feet; depth of hold, 10 feet; length of keel, 100; beam, 33 feet 3 inches. She is designed to carry 6,000,000 feet of lumber, and will be fitted up to carry a number of passengers also.

Silver Wedding.

Mr. and Mrs. William Fisher, of Metchosin, celebrated their silver wedding on Tuesday. Neighbors and friends came from all sides to pay their respects and many appropriate tokens of friendship and of the auspicious event were presented to the worthy couple. There were many visitors from Victoria and Esquimalt. A bountiful luncheon was spread in the afternoon and in the evening the younger members of the company were gratified by a dancing party. THE COLONIST adds its congratulations and trusts that Mr. and Mrs. Fisher may live to celebrate their golden wedding.

Nanaimo Public Schools.

At the opening of the Nanaimo public schools on Monday the attendance was as follows:

GIRLS DEPARTMENT.

First Division—Miss Gardiner, principal	34
Second Division—Miss Bryant	43
Third Division—Miss Brown	66
Total Girls	143

BOYS DEPARTMENT.

First Division—J. Shaw, principal	29
Second Division—W. Hunter, B. A.	40
Third Division—Miss Mobius	67
Total Boys	136

HIGH SCHOOL.

E. B. Paul, M. A. principal	16
Grand total	299

LOCAL BRIEFS.

The delayed Eastern mails arrived last night.

No meeting of the board of aldermen was held last evening.

The Maude will leave for northern ports on Friday evening.

The Cariboo Fly sails for Nass River and way ports on Saturday evening next.

The sitting of the county court at Nanaimo has been postponed until the 5th prox.

H. M. S. Cormorant is in the Esquimalt dry dock undergoing some necessary repairs.

A carload of freight for Yokohama came through from Montreal to Vancouver in six days.

Steamer Daisy left for Vancouver yesterday and will attempt to tow off the steamer Beaver.

A drawing of the Vancouver Island Building Society takes place at Harmony Hall this evening.

A public reception will be given to Mr. Teague, the new secretary of the Y. M. C. A., on Monday evening next.

There is a wash out on the C. P. R. east of Kamloops, and passengers have to walk some distance before being able to take a train for Vancouver.

The steamer Mamie arrived at Nanaimo from Duncan Bay on Monday with a boom of logs for Haslam and Lees, which contains about 700,000 feet of lumber.

The last train from Montreal to Vancouver, and which was late in reaching its destination, when started from Montreal consisted of thirty carriages.

There is talk of a three-mile foot race between Thomas Watson and a Nanaimo-ite named Deal, the race to be for not less than $1,000 and to be run in this city.

The hansom driver, to whom reference was made yesterday morning, claims that the coating of black liquid was put on his horse's side by order of a veterinary surgeon, who assured him that the animal was quite fit to work.

The steamer Yosemite arrived at 10 o'clock last night from the Inlet, having been delayed at Vancouver until 4:30 o'clock by the late arrival of the train. Tuesday's train did not arrive until 7 o'clock yesterday morning.

POLICE COURT.

[Before Judge Richards.]

C. Christianson, A. Anderson and Morris Regan were fined $5 each for being drunk.

D. E. Moses, summoned for allowing thistles to grow on his premises, paid costs and the charge was withdrawn.

The charge of furious driving against Richard Copeland, Jr., was withdrawn, there not being sufficient evidence to convict.

Geo. Sanderson, charged with unlawfully cutting Henry Farrell. Complainant stated how the assault was committed, and Dr. Hall gave evidence as to the nature of the wound; it was not dangerous, and the knife found on prisoner might produce such a wound.

Sergt. Sheppard swore to finding the knife on prisoner and the Magistrate committed accused for trial.

THE MENZIES CASE.

The Accused Committed for Trial—The Other Charges Postponed for One Week.

Yesterday morning, when the case of Prof. Menzies came up in the police court, the magistrate said if the prisoner wished to say anything before decision was rendered he now had a chance, but warned him whatever he would say would be taken down and might be used against him at his trial.

W. R. Menzies—Your Honor, I feel that I have kept myself entirely clear of the laws of British Columbia and the law of man. I had no intention to do any wrong. I think your honor has entirely misunderstood this case. I will close with that.

His Honor—That will not affect me.

The Magistrate—(addressing Mr. Gannaway)—I think there is enough evidence to commit your client to trial, though I don't say there is enough to convict.

Mr. Gannaway said under the statutes it was sufficient to send him up for trial and let him out on his own recognizance.

His Honor—I cannot allow that certainly. The receipt was in the prisoner's own handwriting, to which Mr. Taylor called my attention.

Mr. Gannaway—Yes, but the receipts were in English and the Chinaman could not understand one word that was written in them, then by what process of reasoning could one conclude that the receipts induced him to give up the money. It was a remarkable feature of the case that the Chinaman who paid the $150 had sworn in court that he had not been cheated, and was content with his bargain; and that counsel for the prosecution had been instructed by the Mayor and aldermen. The fact is this suit originated on account of the articles appearing in a newspaper, and these articles were of such a character as will undoubtedly influence the minds of non-professional men, and act against my client obtaining bail.

Mr. Starr—That's not true.

Mr. Gannaway—I am not in the habit, sir, of stating what is false.

Mr. Mason stated that he appeared for Mr. Taylor. He could state that Mr. Taylor was willing to accept any bail that would secure the attendance of the prisoner at the assizes, and that the former bail of $500 in two sureties would be enough.

Mr. Walls—I think two sureties of $100 each would be sufficient.

His Honor—I think that the former bail will be sufficient, viz., $500 in two sureties of $250 each.

Mr. Mason—Your Honor, we wish to withdraw the two other cases against Menzies, and have the case against Mrs. Crawford adjourned, as Mr. Taylor cannot be present and Ah Chee, our principal witness, is also absent.

Mr. Walls—I certainly object to such a procedure.

Mr. Mason—The case that we do not