Weekly Colonist.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1885.

TO PURCHASERS AND INTENDING SUBSCRIBERS.

IN ORDER THAT THE WEEKLY COLONIST MAY INSURE DELIVERY, YOU SHOULD ENCLOSE ONE AMOUNT OF SUBSCRIPTION IN POSTAGE STAMPS. ONLY CURRENT COIN OR BANK BILLS. NO PAPER LEAVES 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.

Parents visiting 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 Four Cents in P. O. Stamps, money order, bills or coin for one insertion.

THE WEEKLY COLONIST.

NOTICE.

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

THE WEEKLY COLONIST.

The attention of subscribers is directed to the article on this in another column. The weekly edition of this paper is now permanently enlarged to Eight Pages of 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 is 26 cents per quarter. Remittances may be made in money order, draft, postage stamps or cash.

Latest Provincial News.

From the Daily Colonist Oct. 6.

What Some People Say.

That fall races will come off at the Driving Park in November.

The subscription of $50 stored for the rescue of Mr. Dolman, dead or alive, has been paid.

That Lawrence Finnegan, an Irishman, was caught by a policeman in Baltimore carrying a knife and one of the robbers with a knife and club at his side, beside the stash he intended for him of the British lion.

That a pressure has been brought to bear upon the administration to get it to do something for the languishing republic of Liberia. The friends of Liberia think an appropriation should be made.

That John McCullough did not know his own wife when she went to see him at the Bloomingdale asylum recently. He said to her: "My dear madam, I—I—I—hope your husband is well."

That a Georgia mother has named her triplets Cleveland, Hendricks and Queen Victoria.

That the height of impudence is defined to be the calling of one doctor up to learn the address of another doctor.

That the entire business portion of a village in Virginia recently established was destroyed by fire; and when a charity association made enquiry, to render some assistance, it was discovered that a solitary saloon had been saved! Very!

That Coleridge, who was a very bad horseman, was one day, whilst riding along a road in Durham, asked by a waggoner if he could tell him the distance to the next turnpike on the road. "Yes," replied Coleridge, to the complete discomfiture of the man, "and he told me if I went a little farther on I should meet a goose."

That at East Aurora, Erie county, N. Y., the firm of Richardson, Beebe & Co. carefully explained, the largest cheese ever pressed. It weighs 3,300 pounds. The milk used weighed 16 tons.

That the people at St. Thomas, Ont., are raising money to erect an imposing monument to the late Jumbo on the spot where he was killed. They propose to spend $25,000 or $30,000.

That George C. Mills, the engineer, etched his statement, Mrs. Russell, and signed the door with him at Denver, Col., on Tuesday. Mills charges Russell with stealing $400 from the company's funds.

That a poet says: "There is always sunshine somewhere." This is comforting. To the man who is just going to bed there comes the happy consolation that somebody must get up and go to work.

That the gay old gentleman to boy, on twelfth birthday—I hope you will improve in wisdom, knowledge and virtue. Boy, politely returning compliment, totally unconscious of sarcasm—"The same to you, sir!"

That the officials of the old London penny post make a cleanly estimate of the results of their reducing the minimum price of telegrams to sixpence. They report that the change will result in immediate and serious loss to the postal department, as the average cost of transmitting a message of the minimum length is 8½ pence.

That four vessels in the United States navy named Boston have come to disastrous ends. Superstitious officers, therefore, decline to go into service on the new and fifth one.

Marine.

Steamship Mexico, Capt. Huntington, with 201 tons freight and 35 passengers for Victoria, arrived Sunday morning, and sailed same afternoon for Puget Sound ports.

Rothschild & Co.'s circular (Port Townsend) states that during September twenty-two ships came during the month for orders to take foreign, arriving from Panama, Callao, Hilo, Honolulu, Kawaii, Port Moody, Sydney, Valparaiso, San Pedro and San Francisco. Of these eight were ordered to Melbourne, three to Valparaiso, two to Cork, three to Sydney, three to Honolulu, one to Alameda, one to Kahului and one to await orders. Nineteen ships took cargoes of lumber foreign during the month. Their cargoes aggregated in value $154,393, and in lumber 2,000,000 feet. Of these outward bound cargoes three went from Port Gamble, five from Tacoma, two from Port Discovery, one from Seabeck, six from Port Blakely, one from Port Ludlow and one from Utsalady. Six of the ships were bound for Sydney, one for Hongkong, six for Melbourne, one for Callao, one for Honolulu, two for Valparaiso, one for Buenos Ayres and one for Iquique. The foreign trade for September was greater than that of any previous month, and the October trade gives promise of being no less, but rather larger.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 5.—Arrived—Steamer Queen of the Pacific, Victoria. Cleared—Bark Germania, Seattle. Sailed—Steamer Willamette, Astoria; Steamer G. W. Elder, Astoria; ship State of Maine, Mazatlan; ship Dashing Wave, Tacoma, bark Henry Buck, Seattle.

EXTRADITION.—A warrant for the extradition of the Montana murderer, now in gaol here, has been issued and will arrive shortly.

P. O. HOME.—Donations for October: Cold meat from St. James' Church bazar; box of shoes and toys, from Charles Russell & Co.

AT HOME.—Mrs. Cornwall has issued invitations for an "at home" at Government House to-morrow evening from 8 till 11.

THE GORGE BACKYARD has been shut down for the season.

Mrs. Hampson.

More than 1000 persons visited Theatre Comique on Sunday evening to hear Mrs. Hampson, the eminent evangelist. The place was crowded by a strong choir of male and female voices, led by Mr. James Millar. At precisely 7.30 o'clock the evangelist came upon the platform and took a seat at a small table. She was plainly attired in black silk and wore a white straw hat with plain trimmings during the service. She is a stoutly-built lady and has an intelligent face on which there is an impress of earnestness, and a powerful voice combined with considerable physical action. Two sacred songs were given by the choir. The hall by this time was filled, and the overflow of the auditorium found seats on the stage until every nook and corner was occupied. At the suggestion of Rev. Mr. Percival a collection was here taken up. Rev. Mr. Banks having delivered an impassionate extemporaneous prayer, Mrs. Hampson repeated the Lord's prayer. She then read a portion of the 55th chapter of Isaiah, commenting and explaining the passages as she went along. Hymn 146 having been sung Mrs. Hampson announced two services on Monday, one at 1.15 o'clock p. m., for business men, and the other at 7.30 o'clock in the evening. The evangelist then read the text of the evening from the 6th chapter of St. Paul's Epistle to the Corinthians, "For I am not ashamed of the gospel of Christ." The sermon was listened to with marked attention. It was able, practical and logical appeal to her hearers to come to Jesus. After the sermon some twenty persons stood up and asked the prayers of the congregation. About 200 remained for the prayer meeting.

The house was crowded last evening both upstairs and in the body of the building. Mrs. Hampson chose her text from the Gospel of St. Luke, "The Son of Man came to seek and to save that which was lost," and dwelt with great eloquence upon the word "lost," telling sinners that they were like a ship in an angry sea, with no hope of being saved when presently the life-boat is seen manfully pulling towards them and urging them to keep up courage; telling them that they would be mad not to save themselves in such a case, but ten thousand times madder not to accept salvation freely offered to one and all by our Saviour Jesus Christ, and urging all to come to the Saviour then and there—not to put off for a day nor even for an hour, for "now is the accepted time."

Mrs. Hampson held an after-meeting, many remaining for conversation with any of those who wished to give their souls to Christ.

From the Daily Colonist, October 7.

Island Railway Terminus.

Speculation as to the Victoria terminus of the Esquimalt Nanaimo railway continues rife, and conjecture has lately been narrowed down to two points. One of these is at Rock Bay, where it is confidently expected that the road will terminate unless the unreasonable demands of property-holders should drive the company to the other point. If the line should come to Rock Bay it will be readily understood that land in the neighborhood will be greatly enhanced in value, and it is hardly to be expected that owners of land in the neighborhood will stand in their own light by demanding exorbitant figures for a right-of-way. It would be a pity if the Indian village was finally selected for the terminus.

Personal.

Rev. Graves, the revivalist, will deliver his farewell sermon at the Baptist church this evening.

Mr. W. C. Van Horne, vice-president of the Canadian Pacific railway, will arrive about the 20th inst. from the east.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Dansmuir, Mr. and Mrs. Bryden and Mr. and Mrs. Pimbury were among the arrivals from Nanaimo yesterday.

Mr. J. F. Allison arrived from Semilkameen yesterday.

Mr. D. W. Gordon, M. P., arrived from New Westminster yesterday.

Mr. T. R. Figg, of Mayne Island, came down yesterday and goes back to-day.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Laidlaw and Mr. W. H. Ladner are in town.

Sir Charles Tupper and party passed Kamloops on the 3rd, eastward bound.

Mr. and Mrs. W. N. Bole go home today.

Supt. Roycroft is rapidly recovering.

Mr. C. A. Bigger, D. L. S., will shortly leave town for Calgary, where he will reside permanently.

The Marquis of Lansdowne at Kamloops.

The governor-general and suite reached Kamloops on the steamer Peerless from Sickamoose Narrows, having enjoyed a view of the beautiful scenery from the lake. At the court-house Mr. Spraker, Mara presented his excellency with a congratulatory address which was passed at a meeting of citizens a few days before. His excellency having made a suitable reply, shortly afterwards left for Victoria.

Marine.

Bark Prince Rupert has nearly completed her cargo of salmon for London, and will probably get off Friday.

Steamer Barbara Boscowitz sailed for the northwest coast last night with a full passenger list and 70 tons of general merchandise. Among the passengers were Rev. Mr. Jennings and wife, R. Cunningham, E. K. Woods and wife, James Rudland, Geo. Winn and wife and B. Stapleton.

Going.

Competition is said to be the life of trade, and even John Chinaman is getting the benefit of a little of this spirit in the form of a cheap return to his native soil. A Chinese merchant who chartered the bark Alden Besse as a passenger ship to Hongkong paid therefor, it appears, a higher price than so equally speculative countryman had calculated would be sufficient. The merchants were friends, but are so no more; the first symptom of estrangement being exhibited in the one who was outbidden chartering the bark Spartan for similar purpose. There will be a consequent cutting of rates, which will serve as an extra inducement to intending passengers, whose number, it is expected, will only be limited by the facilities for their accommodation. The Alden Besse, which is supposed to leave on the 10th, will take from 300 to 400 Chinese, and the Spartan's number will fall but little short. May a favorable breeze from home to China be established and maintained until the sight of a heathen's pigtail in British Columbia becomes a tradition of the past!

Naval Practice.

Forty blue-jackets, forming the third out of the five squads ordered for their annual rifle practice, were waking up the echoes at their range at Esquimalt yesterday. The prizes are one of £1 for the best shot in each company and a prize of £2 10s and a worked badge of rifles crossed on the arm for the best shot on the ship. (The wearer of the latter adornment is entitled to extra pay for it, by the bye). The best score that has yet been made is 195 out of a possible 240, each man firing 60 rounds.

The Weather.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 6.—Indications for the succeeding 36 hours: North Pacific—Fair weather; light to fresh northerly winds.

ROYAL HOSPITAL.—The monthly meeting of the Royal Hospital directors will be held on Wednesday next, having been postponed on account of the reception to Princess.

GRANITE CREEK MINES.

Solid Pay and Sanguine Workers.

Fifty Dollars a Day for Some of Them.

Prospectors and Purchasers Busy.

A Lively Scene Along the Creek.

To Mr. J. F. Allison, J. P., a large stock-raiser of the Semilkameen district, we are indebted for the following latest news from the Granite Creek mines:

Entrusted to his care, he brings about $5000 worth of gold dust, among which is a nugget of smooth worn gold valued at $83; it is the property of a Chinaman. The men, of whom there are about three hundred, are stretched along the creek for about five miles from the scene of the first discovery, and are confining their attention to creek claims, the only ones at at present being worked. Chinamen are purchasing from the whites with considerable speculative spirit, paying for claims from $100 to as high as $1600, the latter price being paid for a claim from which that amount had been already taken out. It is perfectly reliable to state that all are making wages, while some (working with sluices) are taking out

FROM $30 TO $50 PER DAY

to the hand. One old miner, George Sutherland, is making nearly as much with a rocker, or, rather, sees that it is made for him. It is in this way: George, who knows a thing or two, is aware there is nothing in hard work. Accordingly, he has hired a Chinaman to work the rocker while he himself sits by and watches him—and watches him very sharply, too. It is literally a case of "Rock the Cradle, John."

Several creeks in the vicinity are being prospected, but not yet heard from. The Tulameen river, embracing an area of about fifty square miles, is thought by practical miners to hold forth very good indications and in view of the late lucky strike, prospecting will be conducted with increased energy. That part of Granite Creek where the claims are being worked is about 66 miles from Hope, and a good trail all the way. The cost of packing, which is done by Indians, is moderate—2½ cents to 3½ cents per pound. On the creek itself flour is selling for $3.50 per sack; bacon 25 to 30 cents per pound; sugar, five pounds for $1; beef, 10 to 12½ cents per pound, and other provisions in proportion. The most expensive article is lumber—12 to 14 cents being charged for cutting alone.

The closing remark of Mr. Allison struck us as being so full of hard sense that we repeat it. "I would not advise," said he, "any man to go to these mines this year. There is already a large number of men waiting around to take up any extra land that may be left vacant when the claims are adjusted, and it is too late to start out to prospect at random and winter is coming. Those who are disposed to purchase can go there now to advantage, and even practical miners may make enough use of what time is left this year to know better where to go in the spring; but to the general run of gold seekers, I should say, 'Don't go there this year.'"

THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL'S VISIT.

Line of March, Etc.

His excellency the governor-general and suite arrived at Port Moody yesterday morning by special train from Yale. Addresses were severally read by Mr. J. T. Scott, on behalf of the Port Moody folks, and by Mr. S. J. Wade, representing the Oddfellows. The governor and suite left shortly before noon by the steamer Dougias for Victoria.

The decorations along the line of march fixed for his excellency's landing to day are not very elaborate nor very extensive; but the enthusiasm displayed by him will be just as sincere and hearty as any that has gone forth from any of the provinces. Upon landing at the C. P. N. Co.'s wharf at noon to-day, his excellency will be met by the mayor and council, while members of the cabinet, city members, U. S. Consul Stevens, and other gentlemen, will also be present. Here the procession will form, the military band preceding the B. C. Garrison Artillery and Rifles, under Col. Holmes, forming a Guard of Honor. The fire companies and deputations from various friendly societies will swell the march whose course (marked by evergreens) will be along Wharf street, up Johnson, along Government to its junction with Yates, where ranged in two semi circles of seats, which rise tier above the other, decorated with evergreens and bunting, will be seated the children of the public schools. At this spot Mayor Rithet will read the address of welcome, and the reply having been made, and the National anthem having been sung by the children, the party will pass on to Government House, where his excellency will take up his abode during his stay here.

The steamer Sir James Douglas arrived at the outer wharf at 10 o'clock last night, where the vice regal party landed and were quietly driven to Government House. This will not affect this morning's proceedings as announced above.

Burrard Inlet.

The residents of Burrard Inlet, if anything, more sober, but during the past week the scene of a great deal of their festivity has extended to New Westminster, where they have been visiting the Provincial exhibition, and most of them were well pleased with what they saw.

At Moodyville on the 1st the Blue Ribbon society had a pleasant meeting, and presented Mr. D. S. Milligan, their former president, who is about to leave the village, after a residence of twelve years, with a handsome signet ring, accompanied by an address expressive of their regret at losing such an energetic and popular confrere. The recipient, after recovering his surprise, returned thanks in a hearty and impressive manner.

All the mills are running, and sufficient logs are coming in to enable everything to work smoothly.

The bark Gerard E. Tobey, Captain Delano, is loading at the Moodyville Sawmill Co.'s wharf with lumber of all descriptions and is expected to leave in about ten days for Melbourne, Australia, by which time another bark is expected to arrive from San Francisco for loading.

The bark Lakefield is to be recoopered and will then load at the Hastings mill for Melbourne.

The bark Robert Kerr is lying in the sands off Granville.

A CONCERT

took place under the auspices of the Granville orchestra on the 2nd instant, which was much appreciated by all who patronized it and proved a grand success financially.

The weather just now is charming—cool, clear mornings and nights and the middle of the day as warm as midsummer.

HOLIDAY.—To-day the scholars will assemble at the central school at 11 a. m. and escorted by the trustees and teachers and brass band will leave for the junction of Yates and Government streets where seats have been reserved for them. Those seats bordering them and running parallel with the sidewalks have been set apart for the use (free of charge) for any ladies choosing to occupy them.

The Bank of British America gives notice of a half-yearly dividend of fifteen shillings per share, payable 5th October.

AT FARWELL.

The Vice Regal Reception There.

The Town Handsomely Decorated.

Loyal Address of the Inhabitants.

The governor-general arrived at Farwell on the 2nd inst. The people received him extremely well, having made a large collection, graded the beautiful Front street and lined it with young spruce trees, which had a pretty effect. Specimens of the rich mineral and other products of the district were exhibited and attracted his excellency's attention, as also did the singular canoes peculiar to the Columbia river. The reception committee comprised all the nationalities—largely American and Swedish. Wm. M. Brown, Esq., ex-M. P. P., was chairman, and D. S. McLellan, Esq., secretary. These and other well known citizens were presented to his excellency, who expressed himself as highly pleased with the warmth of his reception. The following is the address, to which his excellency made a very suitable reply. The address was read—or rather, its tenor was embodied in a speech which Mr. Sproat, stipendiary magistrate, at the request of the reception committee, addressed to his excellency on behalf of the inhabitants:

To His Excellency, the Most Honorable the Marquis of Lansdowne, G. C. M. G., Governor-General of Canada:

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY.—We the inhabitants of the town of Farwell, in the district of Kootenay, in the province of British Columbia, the future mining metropolis of this region, humbly take leave to offer to your excellency a hearty, miner-like welcome on your arrival at this place.

The town has suffered lately from a destructive fire, and we have had but short notice of your excellency's coming; but nevertheless we have done what we could to show the respect which we have for your high office, and for yourself, by manifestations of welcome which are none the less genuine and true though simple and suited to our present condition.

Your excellency will be the first governor-general who traversed the entire territory of Canada from the east to the west and it will please as much if one effect of your excellency's visit shall be to help obliterate for the future, in the east and in the west, the use of these terms in any other than a merely geographical sense.

Among those who receive your excellency are many citizens of the great neighboring republic, and men of various nationalities, principally men from the northwest of Europe, whose energies are most welcome in assisting us to develop the resources of our province. Joined with the inhabitants also in this happy duty are many officers and men of the Canadian Pacific railway company, who are employed in this district.

We firmly believe that notwithstanding the unpretentious surroundings that here meet the eye at present, your excellency now stands in the centre of what will prove, before the end of your excellency's term of office, to be the richest district of Canada.

Whatever receptions your excellency may have in other parts of this entirely loyal province, we may be permitted to express a hope that your excellency will keep a corner in your memory for the unpretentious but hearty welcome which we now offer to you, with our sincere wishes that your trip to the coast may be interesting and agreeable, and that your excellency may return safely to the seat of government. (Signed,)

WM M. BROWN, Chairman,
D. S. MCLELLAN, Secretary,
on behalf of the reception committee.

Ill-Balanced Minds.

Another man working on the dry dock was crushed in yesterday as being of unsound mind. He gave his name as Elisha Waters and remarked that people (!) told him he had been ten years away from the old country, though he wasn't sure of it himself. He added that he was very fond of religion and felt good where he was, which considering all things, is very satisfactory. Another man named Clark, to whom we alluded yesterday as being of unsound mind, is still in gaol. When at work on the dock he was one of the "men who pushed a barrow," and would safely wheel his charge over a plank set it down, and after walking through the town for about an hour would return as if in a great hurry, and proceed with the barrow. This conduct was that which no conscientious owner could brook, and as Clark seemed to expect his money just the same it was at once concluded that he was fitter to make a free translation from the psalmist of old, "fearfully and wonderfully mad!"

FARWELL CORRESPONDENCE.

The Latest News from that Thriving Town.

FARWELL, Sept. 30.

The Big Bend trail is finished and many are visiting that promising gold field. Much praise is given to the government for their promptness in opening access to it. Col. McLeod, Canadian commissioner to report upon the late troubles here, left on the 24th. The result of his inquiries may be inferred from his sitting on the bench with Mr. Sproat when the offending commissioner of police, Mr. Johnston and others, (some in mounted police uniform) pleaded guilty and made submission to the court. The somewhat startling action of the magistrate and the authority of his court are thus memorably and completely vindicated. It is understood that diplomatically, Col. McLeod (who won golden opinions here) and Mr. Sproat got on very well. Mr. Kirkup has gone to the Kamloops assizes with a prisoner and several witnesses. The railway company, attracted by the commanding and beautiful townsite, unquestionably the finest in North America, has staked off sidings and a reserve which is presumed to be for round houses and workshops. The rainy weather and the want of powder which the steamer was bringing, have checked railway work, but the company may get an engine through yet before winter. The chaingang here is a novelty to eastern men. Col. McLeod is said to have highly approved it, but the "stiffs" in town take a different view. Peope here are amused at Rev. Horlock, account of their wickedness. As a fact this is the quietest railway town ever known, being governed with common-sense and decision. Why do not the clergymen try more to improve us? We seldom see them and then they offer us a bit of a sermon and retire.

R. R.

County Court of New Westminster.

(Before Hon. Mr. Justice McCreight.)

IMPORTANT DECISION.

Alexander McLean vs. Andrew Onderdonk.—The action herein was brought to recover the value of certain cattle, the property of the plaintiff, killed by the defendant's locomotive and cars in the vicinity of Pitt meadows on the C. P. R. The case was tried at the August sitting of the court, and stood for argument on the law points connected with the case, as the defendant contended he was not liable at all for the damage, being, as he alleged, protected by the government railway acts and also relied on the fact that a third party threw down the fence.

His lordship held that the defendant was liable, and found a verdict for full amount claimed.

Mr. Bole for McLean; Mr. McColl for Onderdonk.

THERE were 699 children in attendance at the central schoolhouse yesterday.

What Some People Say.

That the rows of evergreens placed along the intended line of march today may remind the governor-general that he could go farther and "fir" worse.

That Henry Bradstreet, who incorporated Bradstreet's Mercantile Agency, has brought suit against the managers of the company asking for an injunction, and claiming damages of $200,000. He claims that the majority of the stock has passed improperly into the hands of Chas. F. Clark, president of the company, and Treasurer Edward F. Randolph.

That Goldsmith Maid, once Queen of the turf, is dead. She was twenty-eight years old.

That a lemon weighing four pounds and thirteen ounces was recently picked at Panasoffkee, Fla.

That "Ah!" said an old Highland piper, as he was describing to his comrades at home his recent experience in Edinburgh. "Ah! there was se nicht I'll ne'er forget. There were eighteen pipers besides me in Mrs. Grass's wee back parlor in the Crawgate, an' we were a' playin' different tunes, an' I jist thocht I was floatin' in heaven."

That "I wish you would renew this note. My father will indorse for me," said a Texas youth to Mose Schaumburg. "Ven a fader has got no more sense than to indorse for such a son as you was, vat security is dot for me? Dot shows dot your fader vas a block of the young chip."

That a few days ago a well-known society young man shocked one of his lady friends by his ignorance of history. It was after a dinner party at his house, and she was telling him what she had learned in her private history class. One thing led to another, and all the time he was getting into deeper water. At last she surprised him by enquiring: "Now, tell me, Mr. ——, what are the knights of the Bath." He stammered for a while, and finally blurted out: "Why, Saturday nights, I suppose."

That the only places in Massachusetts where women do not outnumber men is in the prisons. There are in that state 4,389 convicts, of whom 803 are women.

That a glass bedstead has been made at a Birmingham, Eng., factory for a Calcutta millionaire. It is of solid glass, the legs, rails, etc., being richly cut. The king of Burmah also has one.

That a writer to the Bulletin Generale de Therapeutique says that refrigeration of the lobe of the ear will stop hiccough, whatever its cause may be. Very slight refrigeration, such as a drop of cold water, is said to be sufficient.

That on a piece of paper tacked on a telegraph pole in Jersey City, on Tuesday, was the following: "Notice, $50,000 reward for the man who invented work. By order of the Sons of Rest, or the dynamite dudes of Jersey City. Down with work."

That a native of Madagascar, who studied medicine in Edinburgh and returned home, now has seventy young men studying under him, and a large class of women whom he is training for nurses. He is in great favor with his queen, and is about to marry the prime minister's daughter.

FLANIGAN IDENTIFIED.—Recently when one John Flanigan was appointed by President Cleveland as collector of customs at Coos Bay, Oregon, everybody inquired who he was. Finally the Roseburg Plaindealer, with true journalistic enterprise, dug up the antecedents of the great unknown and informed the gaping world that he was the father-in-law of Mr. T. R. Sheridan; whereat the Astorian gleefully shouted "Boily for Flanigan!" But proceeded to inquire, "Who is Mr. T. R. Sheridan?" The Portland News has since further unearthed the mystery and has discovered that "John Flanigan is a brother of Patrick Flanigan." The Seattle Chronicle now thinks the whole matter is as clear as mud, and openly surmises that the new collector is probably a son of old man Flanigan. We feel encouraged to hope that the end of this perplexing thread may be reached at last, and that as usual the genius and enterprise of the press may be crowned with success.—*Port Townsend Argus.*

EVANGELISTIC.—Mrs Hampson addressed a large audience last night at the Theatre Comique. The text chosen were the words of our Lord to Nicodemus: "Except ye be born again ye cannot enter into the Kingdom of Heaven." The platform was crowded with members of the Woman's Christian Temperance Unions, who in concert with those assembled in the body of the theatre, seemed impressed with the energy and evident earnestness of the lady missionary.

THE UNCLAIMED GOODS SALE.—The sale of unclaimed merchandise at the custom house came off yesterday at J. P. Davies & Co.'s rooms. A large lot of valuable goods were withdrawn, the consignees telegraphing from abroad that they would pay all expenses and take possession of their property. A very large crowd was in attendance. Some of the goods were passed by the auctioneer and will be destroyed.

THE CONVICT JORDAN.—The aged mother of this unfortunate man contradicts the statement of "Ottawa," that her son was once before sentenced to penal servitude for a murder committed in Ottawa valley. We are not in a position to verify the charge made by "Ottawa;" but, no doubt, his excellency will inquire well into all the circumstances before exercising his clemency.

SAANICH SHOW.—This interesting event will transpire to-morrow. We judge that his excellency the Marquis of Lansdowne will be sufficiently recovered from the fatigues of the journey across the continent to be present and open the show. There will be a very large attendance from the district and city.

THE COLTON CASE.—This great case, in which Mrs. Colton sued the Central Pacific railroad directors to recover $2,000,000, has been decided in favor of the defendants. The action has been regarded as a most unrighteous one from the first.

ENCOURAGING.—Capt. Rudlin succeeded yesterday in getting out the boiler from the sunken steamer Enterprise. To-day the condenser and several portions of the machinery will probably be likewise rescued from their saline position.

BASE BALL.—A match between the Amity club and a picked nine will take place at Beacon hill at 2 o'clock this afternoon. Two of the players on the picked nine side are from Seattle.

CARDINAL MCCLOSKEY, an eminent and pious Catholic divine of New York city, was reported dying last night. His physicians have abandoned all hope.

NEW THEATRE.—Four hundred and seventy-six chairs for the new theatre arrived from Chicago yesterday.

AT HOME.—The "at home" at government house this evening will be from 9 till 11 o'clock.

THE press, engine and material for a new paper to be established at Nanaimo have reached that town.

KNIGHTS OF LABOR.—This organization assembled in public meeting at Harmony hall last night.

Natal.

An interesting event occurred on the steamer Yosemite yesterday while on her way down from New Westminster, in the shape of the safe delivery of a lady passenger of a little daughter. Both are doing well, and it goes without saying that the courteous purser of the boat did not collect fare for the involuntary addition to his passenger list.

WINNIPEG BUTTER.—A large consignment of butter from Winnipeg was landed on the O. R. & N. Co.'s wharf yesterday.

BY ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH

EXCLUSIVE DISPATCHES TO THE COLONIST.

CABLE NEWS.

IRELAND.

DUBLIN, Oct. 6.—John Dillon, presiding at a meeting of the national league to-day, warned tenants who contemplated the immediate purchase of land not to pay more than an amount of ten years' rental. The same people, he said, must either pay or fight for land, and the price he indicated was a fair compensation to the landlord.

FRANCE.

LONDON, Oct. 6.—The French election returns will, perhaps, be made more intelligible to many American readers by a brief statement of the attitude of the various political parties. The conservatives who have made extensive gains are monarchists of one faction or another. Some of them are adherents of Compte de Paris, others of the Bonapart family. They would like a monarchial government restored in France. Republicans or moderates are supporters of the present ministry, with Brisson and De Freycinet as representative leaders. They are likewise partisans of M. Jules Ferry, who was formerly prime minister. The radicals look to Mr. Clemenceau as their leader. They are as eager as monarchists for the overthrow of the republic; but only that they may give the government more radical learnings. Republicans wish to maintain a parliamentary form of government; but the radicals wish to abolish the senate and substitute in place a chambers as at present instituted. It seems doubtful at this moment whether the ministry can gather about it a working majority in the new chamber. Shrewd observers believe that the new chamber will be short-lived; that no ministry can be patched up that will long command support, and that consequently there will be another dissolution and another general election in the near future. M. M. Augon, Waldeck, Rousseau, Legrand and Persault, who were defeated in the elections, have resigned their seats in the cabinet.

It is rumored that the royalists' success will insure the expulsion of the Orleanist princes and others.

The Temps has a despatch from Tonquin saying that Gen. Jaimiss' division is preparing to occupy Thanquan, and that fighting is expected there. The Black Flags have been reorganized and are occupying strengthened positions.

ENGLAND.

LONDON, Oct. 6.—M. De Giers, Russian foreign minister, has gone to Berlin to confer with Prince Bismarck.

LONDON, Oct. 6.—Oldham employers at a meeting to-day rejected the proposition made by the workmen that a reduction in wages of only five per cent. be made. The employers insist upon a reduction of ten per cent. The strike has lasted eleven weeks.

GREECE.

ATHENS, Oct. 6.—The remainder of the army reserve has been called out for immediate service.

ROUMANIA.

BELGRADE, Oct. 6.—The remainder of the reserves has been called out, and all military surgeons have gone to the frontier.

PHILLIPOPOLIS, Oct. 6.—A proposal to make Prince Alexander merely governor of Roumelia causes dissatisfaction here. It is considered an impractical proposition, and is likely to prevent a pacific settlement of the trouble.

SPAIN.

MADRID, Oct. 6.—Cholera has appeared in San Bernadilo lunatic asylum at Barcelona, which has 700 inmates. Seven cases and four deaths are reported in the asylum.

SAMOA.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—Dr. Theodore Canissus, after having spent three years in the consular service at Samoa, has returned here. He brings a letter from the king of Samoa and some gifts. Dr. Canissus was an eye witness to the recent attempt of the German government to obtain possession of the Samoan islands, and the letter which he brings from the present king, is a plethoric protest to the United States. Dr. Canissus and the British consul, when the German war ships arrived at Samoa, erected a fort and planted the German flag there and made a very energetic protest that North Germany should not seize the group of islands. Undoubtedly it was in a great measure due to this vigorous protest of the consuls that the German expedition stopped where it did.

AMERICAN NEWS.

EASTERN STATES.

BOSTON, Oct. 6.—The net earnings of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railroad for August were $1,102,281, a decrease of $226,733 compared with the corresponding month in 1884.

HOBOKEN, New Jersey, Oct. 6.—Geo. H. Dique, a saloonkeeper, surrendered himself to the police this afternoon, saying he had killed his wife. An investigation proved the truth of his statement. His story is that he went home this afternoon and found his wife drunk and a stranger man in the house, who quickly left; that a quarrel arose, that his wife tried to kill him with a knife and that in a struggle for the possession of the weapon it accidentally entered her throat. The wound is eight inches long, running from ear to ear. When the police went to the place they found the woman dead on the floor and her 7-months-old baby dabbling in her blood.

NEW YORK, Oct. 6.—The Times' editorial says: It is one of the inevitable consequences of the arbitrary anti Chinese law of our government that in trying to enforce it we should get into all sorts of trouble. The latest report is the law of the Dominion of Canada requiring payment of $50 for every Chinaman sent across the border, as our custom officers are directed to send back to British soil every Celestial coming thence to our own free land in violation of the terms of the restriction act. The situation is perplexing. If such a law is really in operation in Canada we are the last who have any right to complain of it since it is only a shrewd money making application of our own exclusive principles. It would not be a bad idea were it legally practicable to tax the Chinaphobiats of the Pacific slope to raise money to pay the re-admission fee. Commenting on the same subject the Post says the situation is a novel one, and raises an international question of peculiar points.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—The secretary of the treasury to-day referred to the attorney general for an opinion, an interesting question with regard to the enforcement of the Chinese restriction act. One of the methods employed to evade the law was for emigrants to land in British Columbia and cross the border into Washington Territory. When such persons were found they were taken back into British Columbia and warned not to return to the United States. It is possible the many Chinese laborers who had entered the U. S in various other ways were driven into British Columbia under an impression that they came from there. The authorities in British Columbia protested against this practice, and called attention to a law imposing a tax of $50 on all Chinese who landed in the British possessions. The collector at Port Townsend reported the situation to the treasury department and asked for instructions. The secretary has called on the attorney-general for an opinion and it is likely that the matter will be brought before the cabinet at its next meeting.

SOUTHERN STATES.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 6.—Steamer Montmore is reported from Liverpool as having lost her deck load. Besides an assorted cargo she had 515 cattle which were insured in Montreal and Boston companies.

ARIZONA.

TOMBSTONE, Oct. 6.—The citizens have created a fund and offered $250 each for Apache scalps.

PERU.

LIMA, Oct. 6.—Advices from the government expeditionary force state that Caceres has evacuated the almost impregnable positions at Canta, retiring on Tacona. His unwillingness to force the government troops even in such an advantageous position is accepted as proof of weakness. The rebels are reported in a deplorable condition, being without food or money.

CANADIAN NEWS.

MONTREAL, Oct. 6.—At a meeting of the board of trade to-day a motion in favor of the vigorous enforcement of the sanitary laws and of compulsory vaccination was unanimously carried. A hundred carpenters are working night and day at the exposition buildings, getting them ready for occupation as a smallpox hospital.

WINNIPEG, Oct. 6.—A thorough canvass of the wheat belt in Manitoba and the northwest territories and the northern tier of Dakota counties shows conclusively that cereals in this belt were injured beyond repair by the killing frosts in August last. Wheat was frozen in the milk.

HAMILTON, Ont., Oct. 6.—The general assembly of the Knights of Labor assembled this morning. Master Workman Powderly in his address said he had prepared the draft of a bill to be presented to congress, which will if adopted prohibit the employment of inmates of state or county prisons on government work of any kind. The assembly should demand that all land now held for speculative purposes should be restored to the public domain. He discountenanced the proposition to inaugurate a strike for the establishment of the short hour plan in May, 1886. He believed an annual convention should be held in every state, territory and province, to be composed of representatives from all labor organizations within the boundary of the states, territories or provinces, to discuss all matters appertaining to labor interests. Boards of industry should also be organized in every municipality, which should keep watch over the destinies of workers. Workingmen on the continent of North America, he said, must take some action looking to the prevention of immigration during periods of depression. This country can no longer be called the workshop of the world, every step to make it the poor house of the world should be resisted. The president then touched on boycotting, and said that when the end sought for had been accomplished it should be discontinued. Drunkenness should be punished by expulsion. He thought it time for the Knights of Labor to be more careful about championing the strikes of other organizations.

YESTERDAY'S DISPATCHES.

EUROPE

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 6.—The report of the ambassadors to the powers on the Roumelian difficulty indicates that the tenor of the communication to be addressed to Turkey and Bulgaria will prevent a conflict, leaving to the powers the duty of solving the question.

PHILLIPOPOLIS, Oct. 6.—Ten thousand volunteers for service in Macedonia have been concentrated in South Bulgaria under government control.

ROME, Oct. 6.—One hundred and thirty-five new cases of cholera and 51 deaths were reported yesterday from Palermo.

PARIS, Oct. 6.—Over one-third of the members of the chamber of deputies are conservatives.

BERLIN, Oct. 6.—The report published on the 3rd inst. that Germany and Spain had effected a settlement of the Caroline difficulty, is confirmed to-day. Prince Bismarck has written a friendly letter to the pope, thanking him in the name of Germany for the interest his holiness has taken in the question. The agreement will be officially announced within a day or two.

LONDON, Oct. 6.—The Times' correspondent says: "Owing to the number of cabinet ministers defeated at the elections and the uncertain state in the chamber of deputies, it will be necessary for the cabinet to be remodelled or resign from office before the chambers meet. If the radicals ally themselves with the members of the right they can overthrow the ministry. Force would then be in a permanent crisis, which would seriously jeopardise the existence of the republic.

LONDON, Oct. 6.—The cabinet met today and discussed the Bulgarian question and affairs in Ireland. Salisbury indicated to