Weekly Colonist

FRIDAY, JUNE 22ND, 1888.

From THE DAILY COLONIST, June 22.

LOCAL AND PROVINCIAL.

To Be Re-Argued.

In the supreme court of Canada the case of Martley *vs.* Carson, with four others, heard when Judge Henry was present, the court was equally divided, and accordingly will have to be re-argued. The court adjourned until October 2nd.

Mr. Chisholm Doesn't Know.

Mr. Chisholm, on being questioned as to the clipping from the Ottawa *Citizen*, which stated Mr. Chisholm was to be advanced to the senate and that Mr. Dewdney had been offered this constituency, said, as far as he knew, there was nothing in it.—*Columbian.*

From Alaska.

The steamer Ancon, Capt. Carroll, arrived from Alaska at two o'clock p.m. yesterday, and left for the Sound three hours later. During her stay the excursionists came into town and made large purchases of curios, etc. Several were much impressed with the scenery and superior drives.

Crops in Cariboo.

A letter received from the interior states that the crops in Cariboo district are looking very well, and there is every prospect that there will be an abundant yield of grain. There has been a large rainfall and grass is luxuriant. Stock are consequently in splendid condition. Grasshoppers are bad in places, but up to the present have done little or no damage.

Snowsheds in the Rockies.

The C. P. R. have let contracts, says the Winnipeg *Free Press*, for snowsheds in the mountains to Whitehead & McLean & Campbell & Co. The number to be built will be somewhat in excess of that erected last year, but the work will not be of so substantial a character, since the sheds will be erected over parts of the line subject to less tremendous avalanches than those already protected. Calder & Co. have already received an order to send up sixty men to one of the contractors.

The Outer Harbor.

At a meeting of the council of the board of trade yesterday afternoon a report was read in reference to the desirability of dredging the outer harbor in order to permit the China steamers to dock there. A plan of a survey made by F. C. Gamble, C. E., was exhibited. The bottom of the harbor is mud, and it can be readily deepened so as to allow twenty-five feet of water at low tide. A resolution, urging the Dominion authorities to place the dredger at the outer harbor for this purpose, was passed, and will be forwarded to the department of public works through the city members.

Disastrous Runaway.

Mr. J. G. Johnson, the grocer at the corner of Douglas and Humboldt streets, recently purchased a new express wagon and a fine horse. Yesterday he left the horse standing untied in front of his shop, when it took fright and bolted up Church way, continuing along Burdette Avenue for a short distance, when coming to an opening it turned and ran over the rocks down the hill to Roccabella, where a general smash-up ensued. The horse was only slightly injured, but it is said the wagon was damaged to such an extent that it will cost as much as a new one to repair it. Several children narrowly escaped being run over.

An Incorrect Statement.

Redgrave & Ella state that the item in the evening paper on Wednesday, referring to the settlement of the insurance companies of the loss sustained by them on the occasion of the recent fire, is incorrect. Lowenberg, Harris & Co., agents of the London Assurance Co., held $1,000, and Hall & Goepel $1,500, the former being on the back part where the fire occurred. Hall & Goepel have not as yet settled their loss, which is about $70, and Lowenberg, Harris & Co. have not paid, simply because Redgrave & Ella have not presented their policy. The latter firm aver that they are not responsible for the statement in the evening paper.

Coal Harbor Bridge.

The plans for the Coal Harbor bridge shows a 40-foot span in the centre, with pile bents 15 feet apart from shore to shore. The total length of the bridge will be between 600 and 700 feet, a foot-way 3x6 wide being provided at one side. The fifteen-feet bents are spanned by seven 4x14 longitudinal stringers, resting upon 12x12 caps at each end, the super-structure being put on the stringers crossways. On the 40-foot span, which consists of a Queen truss, the 4x14 stringers are laid crossways and are made to act as ties. The bridge will be a good solid one and will be commenced by the contractor to whom the work has been awarded as soon as the difficulty in relation to the purchase or appropriation of lot 14, on the south side of the crossing, is settled.—Vancouver Herald.

Indian Mission Services.

Yesterday was the commencement of the annual festival at the Mission at Burrard Inlet. For several days past large numbers of Indians arrived from all parts of the coast and the Fraser River, until there are several thousands assembled to worship. The services commenced with a solemn procession of canoes by torch-light, commencing shortly after dusk. This was headed by His Lordship Bishop Durieu, of the diocese of Westminster, and the Reverend Fathers Lejeacques, Kamloops; Coccola, Kootenay; Cherouse, Coast; and Pethevin, Fraser River. After the procession service was held on the beach by torchlight. The boys from St. Louis' College, and the girls from St. Ann's Convent, Westminster, went over yesterday morning, intending to be present at the services. To-day there will be a solemn grand procession on land about 10 o'clock in the morning.

The Fee License.

When our evening contemporary is worsted in argument, or has a bad case to defend, he resorts to his old-time practice of personal abuse. This was the case last evening in discussing the Fee license incident. However much our contemporary may desire us to reply in kind we will not gratify his wish. It is claimed that THE COLONIST has not individually censured the members of the bench who voted in favor of the license. We think what has been previously said conveyed the idea that the members who favored the license had perpetrated an outrage on the community in which the saloon is situated, and this we repeat. Mayor Grant had it within his power, had he desired to respect the united wish of the people, to defeat the attempt to commit an injustice upon them, but for reasons best known to himself, failed to make any effort in their behalf. Ex-Mayor Rithet and ex-Mayor Fell, before whom the Fee application came when occupiers of the civic chair, succeeded in defeating the application, but it has remained for the present chief magistrate of the city to give a passive consent to an unjust act. He will have to answer to the people for it, and no amount of flimsy excuse on the part of his apologist can defend him from an indignant community.

Tourists Coming.

Redon & Hartnagle have been advised by Luther Holden that a Raymond & Whitcomb party of excursionists will arrive on Wednesday evening next, and remain two days in the city.

Reported Drowned.

It is reported that the two hunters aboard the shooner Venture, on a sealing cruise along the Alaskan coast, were capsized and drowned while out hunting from the schooner. The captain and cook afterward left the Venture in charge of an Indian agent and started to Fort Simpson, since which nothing has been heard from them.

The Tug S. L. Mastick.

Capt. Gilmore, the owner of the Mastick, was in town yesterday for the purpose of selling his boat. She was examined by a number of gentlemen, who contemplated purchasing her, but evidently they were not satisfied, although the captain said he would take $20,000 for the vessel. This was considered a remarkably low figure by many.

A Mining Dispute.

An application was made in the supreme court yesterday for an injunction restraining the payment of certain moneys until a dispute was decided. Boyd, the plaintiff in the case, claims that he was part owner in Lanark mine sold to the Selkirk Mining Co., and that he is entitled to receive a third of the purchase money still remaining unpaid by the company to McGillivray and Bain, from whom the company purchased the claim. An injunction was granted restraining payment to McGillivray on the terms that the parties proceed to trial immediately.

Langley-Allatt.

Last evening, at the residence of the bride's mother, Mr. John M. Langley, the well-known and popular deputy sheriff, was united in marriage to Miss Fannie Allatt, daughter of the late Mr. S. Allatt. The ceremony was performed by Rt. Rev. Bishop Cridge, the bride being given away by Mr. J. Pawson of Nanaimo, and Mr. A. R. Langley acting as groomsman. The ceremony was private, the relatives and a few intimate friends only being present. After the happy couple were made one, all present sat down to a sumptuous banquet, and a pleasant evening was passed. Both bride and bridegroom are well-known and highly esteemed in Victoria, and their hosts of friends will join heartily with us in wishing them every happiness and a long life of prosperity.

The Arbitrators Coming West.

Vice-President Van Horne, of the C. P. R., arrived at Winnipeg on Saturday afternoon. Mr. Van Horne was accompanied by his private secretary, Mr. G. J. Bury; Messrs. G. M. Clark, general solicitor of the C.P.R.; Octave Chanute, C.E., of New York; Mr. Blickenderfer, of Omaha, consulting engineer of the Union Pacific railway; Walter Cassels, Q.C.; G. T. Blackstone, of Toronto; E. Wiagge, local manager of the Grand Trunk railway, Toronto; Mr. Murray, Toronto, and W. B. Dawson, M.I.C.E. The object of Mr. Van Horne's visit west is in connection with the arbitration on the claim of the company against the government for faulty construction of the Onderdonk section of the railway in this province. The engineers above named will give evidence after examining the work. The party remained in Winnipeg until Sunday afternoon, when accompanied by Supt. Whyte they left for the west.

SEELY-STEVENSON.

The Victorian Beats the San Franciscan Two and a Half Lengths—Bets Four to One on Stevenson.

A despatch from Portland, Or., says: Seeley and Stevenson rowed Wednesday evening a mile above the city, for $500 a side. The distance was two miles. The betting was heavy and pools sold two to one and as high as four to one in favor of Stevenson. Seeley won by two and one half lengths; time 19:32. The match was witnessed by 1,500 people. There was much talk of a "job" last evening. It seems to be the general opinion that Stevenson is greatly Seeley's superior and would have won easily had the race been square. Stevenson's style of rowing certainly is a superiority over that of Seeley. His stroke is long and steady, while Seeley's is short and jerky. In San Francisco the betting was heavy, Stevenson being a favorite by considerable odds. It is said that most of the professional scullsmen will visit Portland during the summer and several races will be had.

LOCAL BRIEFS.

Yesterday was the longest day of the year.

The enterprising proprietor of the Mechanics' Store, Johnson street, will move into his new quarters on the 30th inst.

Corporation workmen have commenced to lay the pipes on Fort street from Cook up. This work will be pushed as rapidly as possible.

The good people of the Gorge Road Church are preparing for the grandest event of the season, which is to take place next Tuesday evening.

The attention of those interested is called to the advertisement for tenders for supplies to the provincial gaol. The time for the reception of bids expires on the 29th inst.

By kind permission of Lt.-Col. Holmes and officers of "C" Battery, the band, under the leadership of Mr. Agius, bandmaster, will play at Beacon Hill Park next Saturday afternoon.

The prizes to the pupils of St. Ann's Convent will be presented this afternoon. The proceedings will commence at 2 o'clock, and a well arranged programme of music, etc., will be presented.

MARINE.

Tug S. L. Mastick returned to Port Townsend yesterday afternoon.

Steamer Maude left for Departure Bay at 3 o'clock p. m. yesterday.

Bark Fred. P. Litchfield, Young, 1,041 tons, now at San Francisco, will load lumber at Burrard Inlet for Melbourne.

SUPREME COURT.

(Before Sir M. B. Begbie, Chief Justice,)

Stelly *vs.* Young—This was a suit brought by George Stelly, executor of the will of the late Frederick Kranz against John S. Young, of Lake District to recover from him the sum of $2,500, the amount of a mortgage made by Young and Johnson in favor of Kranz before his death. Kranz, by his will, gave his property in Lake District to Young free from all encumbrances. The will did not describe the property but referred for a description to a certain agreement for its sale then in the possession of Kranz's solicitor.

After hearing argument the Chief Justice decided that Young was entitled to have the amount of the mortgage debt ($2,500) from him to Kranz satisfied by the terms of the will and to retain the amount, less the funeral expenses, if the other personal property of Kranz was insufficient to satisfy them, and directed a reference to the registrar of the court to ascertain the amount of the personal property of Kranz and the amount of his debts. Mr. W. J. Taylor (Eberts & Taylor) for defendant; Mr. Drake, Q.C., for plaintiff.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

THE PAINE-PETERSON RACE.

An Event of Considerable Interest—A Keen Struggle Expected—Betting Even.

The sculling match between William Paine of this city, and Henry Peterson of San Francisco, which takes place on Shawnigan Lake to-morrow afternoon, will undoubtedly be the greatest aquatic event which has yet come off in this province, and it is expected that from fifteen hundred to two thousand persons will view the race. During the past few days almost the sole topic of conversation, especially in sporting circles, has been the merits of both oarsmen, and, needless to add, each sculler has strong partizans who are loud in extolling the capabilities of their respective favorite. Everything is favorable for a good race and an exciting struggle; both men are in first-class condition, and trained to perfection; the weather promises to be all that could be desired, the water perfectly smooth, and the course selected is unequalled, as the entire race from start to finish will be rowed in full view of the spectators. The match will be for the championship of the Pacific coast and $1,000 a side, distance three miles—mile and a half with turn. The course will be the same as that in the Paine-Ball race, from a point nearly opposite the Morton House down the lake in a southerly direction, each man starting from and turning his own buoy. Of the two scullers, Wm. Paine has decidedly the best record as an oarsman, having never yet been defeated in a match race, and this record his friends feel confident he will add to by proving victorious to-morrow afternoon. Although Peterson's record as an oarsman is not so well known in Victoria, he is undoubtedly no mean opponent; he has considerably improved in style and speed since his race with O'Connor, and those who have seen him practice, and who are competent to judge, say "Paine will have his work cut out to beat him." Paine will row in his new boat, built by Geo. Warin, of Toronto; and Peterson will use one of the boats he purchased from O'Connor, both shells being of the latest style and most improved pattern. Considerable money is being wagered on the result, betting, so far, being even; although in a few cases odds are offered on the San Francisco man. These bets, however, are promptly snapped up by Paine's friends, and are eagerly sought after. The race will be rowed about four o'clock, and trains will leave Victoria station at 8:20 and 11:30 a.m., and 2:30 p.m., returning after the race. Trains will also run from Nanaimo and Wellington, all passongers being carried at reduced rates.

POLICE COURT.

An Officers' Servant Charged with Breaking into St. Ann's Convent.

(Before Judge Richards.)

Henry O'Reilly was charged with breaking into St. Ann's Convent with intent to commit a felony.

Officer Thomas, sworn, stated: While on duty on Humboldt street at 4 o'clock a.m., was informed that a man had broken into St. Ann's Convent; went there and found prisoner sitting on a chest in the baggage room, was informed he had been in the building since 3 o'clock; he had been drinking; did not search him there; when searched in the gaol he had a bottle of whiskey; he had been all through the building, and I was informed that he entered through a window on the lower floor which had not been locked the night before; found footprints outside.

W. E. Curley sworn,—Reside at the convent; saw prisoner at 4 o'clock a.m.; the Sisters called me and said there was a man in the house; saw prisoner walking through the hall with his shoes in his hand; detained him and asked how he got there, when he answered that he did not know; was told to keep him until the Sisters could get help; held him until an officer arrived: saw tracks on the porch on the west end of the building, 300 yards from the street; there is a fence around the convent grounds, all the gates were shut.

The case was remanded until this morning when further evidence will be taken.

The case of Chin On wus continued until to-morrow.

SUPREME COURT.

[Before Sir M. B. Begbie, C. J.]

Charles Taylor *vs.* Frank Little. This was an action brought to recover possession of lot 11, Alberni. The chief justice yesterday delivered judgment in this case in favor of the plaintiff with costs. Mr. C. E. Pooley, Q. C., for the plaintiff; Mr. T. Davie, Q. C., for the defendant.

Beaumont *vs.* Corporation of North Cowichan. This was an action by the plaintiff to recover from the defendant the sum of $609.00, the amount of an alleged award in favor of the plaintiff for certain improvements done upon the defendant's property held by him under a lease. The defendant alleges that only one award had been made which gave the plaintiff $230.00 for his improvements, and claimed rent from the 13th day of November, 1885, the date of the termination of the lease, and since which time the plaintiff has retained possession of the premises against the wishes of the defendant and claimed possession of the premises.

Judgment for the plaintiff for $230.00 and costs since the date of the tender, *viz.*, 23d February, 1887; for the defendants the sum of $250.00 for rent and their costs of counter claim and plaintiff to deliver up possession of the premises to the defendant.

Mr. Theo. Davie, Q. C., for plaintiff; Mr. C. E. Pooley, Q. C., for defendant.

PERSONAL.

W. N. Bole, M. P. P., is at the Driard.

J. A. Laidlaw, Westminster, is in the city.

H. Brown, of Brown & White, left for Vancouver this morning.

Hon. J. W. and Mrs. Trutch returned from England last evening.

Capt. J. Irving was a passenger from Vancouver last evening on the Yosemite.

J. W. McFarland and W. H. Redmond arrived down on the Yosemite last night.

A. J. McColl, A. E. McKay, C. E., J. Lenz and W. A. Cunningham arrived down from the Mainland last evening.

Rev. S. Rydberg, who has been a resident of Winnipeg for some time, is coming to British Columbia, where he intends to take up his residence.

Lieut.-Governor Dewdney has been presented with an eulogistic address from the judges of the Supreme Court of the Northwest on his approaching retirement from the Governorship.

Before the Supreme Court of New Brunswick J. V. Ellis, M. P., entered into new recognizances to appear at the October term to answer interrogatories touching his contempt. The delay is consequent on Mr. Ellis' appeal to the Supreme Court of Canada.

A. J. Chisholm, a merchant of Meaford, Ont., arrived on Tuesday evening and registered at the Clarence. Mr. Chisholm is a cousin of the member for Westminster to Ottawa and a staunch Conservative. He has been making an extended trip through the Northwest and British Columbia, and is delighted with this country.

Owing to complaints being made against the danger from stray bullets to boating parties, Lieut.-Col. Otter has ordered the rifle ranges at Toronto to be closed.

QUARTZ MINING.

Return of Hamilton Smith and Henry Janin From Alaska—The Mining of British Columbia.

Hamilton Smith, of London, Eng., and Henry Janin, of New York, arrived down on the Ancon from Douglas Island, which they had visited for the purpose of looking at the Paris (Treadwell) mine and the locations south of it in the interest of capitalists. The gentlemen were interviewed by a COLONIST representative last evening, but beyond securing the fact that the quartz deposit of Douglas Island was an immense body of ore, no further information was gleaned.

Mr. Smith, however, expressed himself as charmed beyond measure with the magnificent scenery of Alaska, which he said was the Switzerland of America, with the advantage over the European glaciers of having salt water travel to them. He would venture to predict that so soon as their beauties were thoroughly known, a semi-monthly steamer service would be superseded by a daily service, for where hundreds now visited Alaska, thousands would in the near future bend their steps thitherward.

Mr. Smith was asked why English capital was so timorous of investment in this province and replied that it was because there were no mines, or rather no development that would warrant capitalists in investing. He had no doubt there was a great deal of mineral wealth, for the deposits did not stop at the boundary line.

Mr. Janin, who was in former years a prominent San Francisco mining broker, and is now a leading representative of that profession in New York city, said that the Canadian Pacific railway would undoubtedly be the frontier of mining operations for many years to come. He had every confidence that north and south of the line, and in the Kootenay district especially, there would be great mining development. Referring to Cariboo, Mr. Janin mentioned his old friend, Senator Hearst, who was a pioneer in mining in this province. He was sure where so many millions had been taken out of the placer mines there must be rich quartz deposits.

After further conversation, the interviewer, who was the interviewed rather than the two mining brokers, withdrew.

THE SECOND MEETING.

The second joint meeting of Messrs. Tolmie and McIlmoyl was held at the West Saanich road school house last evening, about forty persons being present, including boys.

Mr. J. D. Bryant was voted to the chair, and Mr. George Slugget acted as secretary.

The chairman, after explaining the reason of the meeting being called, requested that both the candidates be given a fair hearing.

Mr. James Tolmie, being first called upon to address the meeting, stated that he came before them as a supporter of the general policy of the party now in power, and would continue to support them as long as they worked in the interests of the province generally and this district in particular. He stated that he was in favor of a fair distribution of the appropriation throughout the district. He spoke at some length on the $1,000,000 loan and thought that it was being judiciously expended in opening up new districts for settlement. He said, if elected, he would do what he could to keep up the present appropriations for schools, or extend them, if necessary. He further stated that he was opposed to additional increase of taxation, and would, if honored with election, do the best possible for the district and province generally.

Mr. McIlmoyl, on rising, criticised the million dollar loan and dwelt at some length on the increase of taxation and then went on to state that the amendment to the School Act passed during the last session was the entering of the thin edge of the wedge to do away with our present school system and thought that Victoria District would be one of the first ones to suffer.

Mr. Anderson on being called for, clearly showed that the million dollar loan was a necessity for developing the mineral and agricultural resources of the country. He stated that the whole amount had been negotiated for at once owing to the favorable state of the money market, and that $130,000 of the amount had been set aside for developing the mining resources of the province. And that if even our good quartz mine was developed it would more than pay back the million dollar loan to the province as it would cause an influx of capital throughout the province. $200,000 had been set aside as a bonus for building a railroad into a great and promising Spullamacheen valley, one of the best wheat producing sections of the country, and with this aid it would eventually supply British Columbia with its flour. He stated that the expenditure in excess of revenue received from the district last year was $11,635, and that even with the increased taxation the expenditure for 1888-89 would be nearly $7,000 in excess of revenue. He went on to state that the school act amendment passed last session was very favorable to the district as country children could rarely secure any benefit from the present High school system, and thought it hardly fair to the district, as they derived little or no benefit. He then compared the average amount of tax paid by the people of the district and the amount it cost to educate the children, the average cost for each child being something over $34. He told Mr. McIlmoyl that he respected him as a gentleman, but that owing to the stand he had taken in the present contest, he did not think it would be advisable to elect other than a supporter of the present government, as they could not possibly injure the government party, but that they might greatly injure the interests of the district in the way of appropriations.

Mr. Sluggett criticised the actions of the government, and was frequently interrupted while making his remarks.

After a vote of thanks to the chairman and secretary, the meeting adjourned.

A DAY.

(BY THE COMOX RUSTIC.)

The tree-tops hide the rising sun;
His rays as through a lattice run,
And Nature wakes anew.
June's glory reigns o'er hill and plain;
The roses are in bloom again,
And grassy fields and growing grain
Are glittering with dew.

Upon our weak and slumbrous eyes,
Great Sun of Righteousness, arise.
With healing in Thy wings,
Thy entrance gives light, life and grace,
Fear, doubt and darkness flee apace,
O show the brightness of Thy face.
That peace and joy it brings!

Meridian blaze! Loud sounds the horn;
When men with toil and heat are worn,
How musical the strain!
A respite ere the work return,
For work we must; the world is stern,
And owns us nought; our bread we earn
By muscle or by brain.

While in this anxious world we stay,
Saviour, uphold us in Thy way,
For prone to faint are we.
Seen things too much engross the soul,
Earth's cares like billows round us roll,
O, true as needle to the pole,
Lord, fix our hearts on Thee.

Beyond the hills the sun has gone,
His parting splendours die upon
Their summits, in the west.
Night falls on us; but oceans grand
Now far beneath his beams expand;
And Asia's mighty bulk of land
Awakes at his behest.

Who follow Thee through good and ill,
O Christ, Thou wilt be with them still,
When the last night draws on;
With them this eventide is light,
They sink, to rise again more bright,
Yea, more than conquerors, pure and white,
Through Thee, through Thee alone.

REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

The New York Delegation Fail in an Attempt to Boom Chauncey M. Depew.

Tremendous Cheering at Mention of Blaine's Name—List of the Various Nominees for President—The Platform of the Party.

(Special to THE COLONIST.)

CHICAGO, June 21.—The convention was called to order at 11:05. After prayer the roll of states was called and the members of the national committee were designated by each state. The committee on resolutions then reported the platform, which was read by Congressman McKinley. As the names of the dead leaders of the republican party were mentioned cheer after cheer was given and an allusion to Philip Sheridan was received with great applause. When the protection plank was read the enthusiasm knew no bounds. Every delegate and spectator rose to his feet and cheered. Shouts of approval continued for several minutes and the demonstration broke out afresh when the denunciation of the Mills bill found expression. The platform was unanimously adopted by a rising vote.

The call of states for the proclaimed names of nominees for president was then proceeded with. Arkansas and Alabama called without response. Warner, of Connecticut, presented without remarks the name of Joseph R. Hawley. Leonard Sweet, of Illinois, presented the name of Walter Gresham and made a very strong speech in review of Gresham's record as farmer, statesman and judge. Lynch of Missouri, Merrill, of Massachusetts and Rector, of Texas, all seconded Gresham's nomination and made speeches in his support. Ex-Governor Porter, of Indiana, made a vigorous speech in nominating Benj. Harrison, after which recess until 3 p.m. was taken.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The convention re-assembled at 3:15. Farrell, of Texas, seconded the nomination of Harrison eulogizing in high terms his political and personal record. Gallinger, of New Hamshire, also spoke in favor of Harrison's nomination. In the course of his speech he incidentally mentioned the name of J. G. Blaine. This evoked the most enthusiastic applause and cheering. Allison's name was next placed in nomination by Congressman Hepburn and was seconded by Bosworth of Rhode Island. There was no further response to the roll call till Michigan was reached. Then there was great applause when the name of Russell Alger was presented by Hon. Robt. E. Fraser, who made a very eloquent and stirring speech in support of his nominee. Alger's name was seconded by Chas. E. J. Noyes, of Massachusetts, in a short address. Referring to the democratic "bandanna," Noyes said that "against the snuff tag of democracy the republicans presented the stars and stripes and inscribed protection for American industries." Patrick Egan also spoke in support of Alger's selection. New York state being called, Senator Hiscock made a decidedly forcible speech, nominating Chauncey M. Depew. He was frequently interrupted by cheering. He made a great point when he said that, although Depew was president of a railroad system, no wrecks strewed its path. At the conclusion of Hiscock's speech the New York delegation mounted upon chairs and endeavored to start a *furore*, but the effort failed. Hartley, of Minnesota, seconded the nomination, and pledged a 50,000 republican majority in the state if Depew was nominated.

Ohio was next called, and immediately there was a scene of enthusiasm from all parts of the great hall. George Hastings, of Pennsylvania, who was to nominate Sherman, was compelled to wait till the audience exhausted itself cheering. Almost at the start he mentioned the name of Blaine, and the effect was electrical. Two-thirds of the delegates jumped on the seats, waving their canes, handkerchiefs, pocket flags and hats. The scene was repeated when he concluded his address.

Governor Foraker now took the platform to second Sherman's nomination. Simultaneously with his appearance a large floral tribute was carried to the platform. It bore the inscription, "No rebel flags shall be surrendered while I am governor." Prolonged cheers greeted him and it was several minutes before he could proceed. Governor Foraker's speech was a very able one and evidently had great effect upon the convention. When he had concluded there was great applause and waving of flags, followed by an outburst of singing "Marching through Georgia." This demonstrating lasted thirteen minutes.

Prof. Langston (colored), of Virginia, and Delegate Darac, of North Carolina, a black negro, also spoke in advocacy of Sherman's nomination. Charles Henry Smith, editor of the Philadelphia *Press*, made a short, but forcible, argument, favoring the nomination of Edward H. Fitler, the present mayor of Philadelphia. The record of Mayor Fitler was dwelt upon, and contrasted, to his advantage, with the record of another mayor who has since become president of the United States. Senator Spooner, of Wisconsin, then put Governor Ruskin's nomination at the conclusion of his speech, and there was no response. Warner Miller, at 7:30 p. m., moved that the convention adjourn until 11 o'clock, which was carried.

THE PLATFORM.

The platform adopted by the convention congratulated the Brazilian government upon the abolition of slavery and hope they may soon be able to congratulate Irishmen on the peaceful recovery of home rule, and reaffirms their devotion to the national constitution and union, to the personal rights and liberties of the citizens, especially as to free ballot; it charges that the present administration and democratic majority in congress owes its existence to the criminal suppression of free ballot; it favors the American system of protection and protests against its destruction as proposed by the president, which is in European interests. It denounces the Mills bill as destructive to the general business, labor and farming interests; endorses Republican opposition to it in Congress, and condemns the proposition of the Democrats to place wool on the free list. It advocates the repeal on tobacco and tax upon spirits used in medicinal purposes and such revisions in the tariff as will tend to check imposts on such articles as are produced by our people and removal of the tariff from articles which cannot be produced at home. If the surplus is then too large it favors the entire repeal of the internal revenue taxes and demands the rigid enforcement of the laws against the introduction of Chinese labor and favors such legislation as will exclude such labor from our shores. It opposes all trade trusts, favors the extermination of Mormonism and polygamy, favors the use of both gold and silver as money and condemns the policy of the Democratic administration in its efforts to demoralize silver. It demands the reduction of letter postage to one cent per ounce, declares the state or nation or both combined should support free schools sufficient to afford common school education to all. It recommends legislation looking to the rehabilitation of more American merchant marine and protests against the passage of the free ship bill as an injustice to American ship mechanics. It demands appropriations for rebuilding the navy, coast fortifications and defense, for the payment of pensions to soldiers, for the improvement of harbors. It claims the conduct of foreign affairs by the present administration disgraceful, having withdrawn from the neutrale all pending treaties effected by the republican administration, for the removal of foreign burdens and restrictions upon commerce and has provided none in their stead. Professing adherence of the Monroe doctrine, it has permitted without question the extension of foreign influence in Central America and of foreign trade everywhere among our foreign neighbors. It refers to the fisheries' treaty in the following words: "We arraign the present democratic administration for its weak and unpatriotic treatment of the fisheries question and its pusillanimous surrender of the essential privileges to which our fishing vessels are entitled in Canadian ports under the treaty of 1818, the reciprocal maritime legislation of 1830, the comity of nations and which Canadian fishing vessels receive in the ports of the United States. We condemn the policy of the present administration and the democratic majority in congress towards our fisheries as unfriendly and conspicuously unpatriotic, and tending to destroy a valuable national industry and injure the indispensable resource of defence against a foreign enemy. The name of American applies to all citizens of the republic, and imposes upon all alike the same obligation and obedience to the laws; at the same time that citizenship is, and must be, the panoply and safeguard of him who wears it, and should protect him whether high or low, rich or poor, in all his civil rights. It should at least afford protection at home and follow and protect him abroad in whatever land he may be, on a lawful errand. It recommends the further extension of civil service reforms, denounces the hostile spirit shown by President Cleveland in the numerous vetoes of measures for pension relief and action of the democratic house of representatives in refusing even the consideration of general pension legislation. It re-affirms the policy of appropriating public lands of the United States to be homesteads for American citizens and the restoration of unearned railroad land grants to the public domain for the use of actual settlers. It charges the democratic party with failure to execute laws, securing to settlers titles to homestead, and with using appropriations made for that purpose to harrass innocent citizens with spies and prosecutions under false pretenses of exposing frauds and indicating law; declares South Dakota should be immediately admitted as a state. The impending bills in the senate to enable the people in Washington, North Dakota and Montana to form constitutions and establish government should be passed without unnecessary delay.

A PROPHECY RECALLED.

Will the Present Year of 1888 be one of War? Some Strange Coincidences.

The following letter to the editor appears in the Ottawa *Free Press*: The present year is the fifth year of modern times in which the aggregate of the figures is 25, and there will be but five more years in which such a combination is possible prior to the 2,599. Probably but few have ever heard of the old prophecy which runs as follows:

In every future year of our Lord,
When the sum of the figures is twenty-five,
Some warlike kingdom will draw the sword,
But peaceful nations in peace shall thrive.

Students of modern history will readily recall how faithfully this prophecy has been fulfilled in the four previous years to which it applied. In 1699 Russia, Denmark and Poland formed the coalition against Sweden which inaugurated the great war that ended in the disastrous defeat of Charles XII at Pultowa. The year 1789 will ever be memorable on account of the breaking out of the French revolution. 1798 witnessed the campaign of Bonaparte in Egypt and the formation of the second European coalition against France. In 1825 war broke out between England and Afghanistan, followed by the invasion of the latter country by British troops. In what manner the prediction is to be verified in 1888 remains yet to be seen.

LATE CANADIAN NEWS.

ONTARIO.

Mr. Chaffee, secretary-treasurer of the South Eastern Railway, has been stricken with paralysis and is very low.

Edward Rice *alias* "Big Ed. Rice," has been found guilty of robbing the Canadian Express Company of one thousand dollars at Port Hope in 1883.

Miss Sarah Smith, a seamstress in a tailor shop, at Windsor, was shot in the back just above the hip by a male employee who did not know the revolver he was playfully threatening her with was loaded. The bullet cannot be located and the girl's condition is critical.

Gen. Middleton says that Canada will not garrison Esquimalt as it is the property of the British government, and it is enough that a battery is kept there. As to the appointment of a military commission, he considers Canada can manage its own affairs without Britain. The latter may send representatives.

Hon. G. A. Kirkpatrick, Kingston; Hugh McKay, P. A. Peterson, Montreal; Hon. J. G. Ross, Quebec, and G. A. Cormier, Glasgow, have been elected directors of the Canadian engine and locomotive works. Kirkpatrick was elected president. The works are running to their full capacity day and night.

The Canadian Pacific Railway have located their line to Hamilton and the Falls and registered their location. For the present the branch will leave the Credit Valley, near Dixie or Cooksville, about fifteen miles west of Toronto, and strike down for Oakville and thence to Hamilton.

At a meeting of the Toronto Methodist Conference Rev. Dr. Dewart moved a long resolution strongly protesting against the arrest of the Rev. Mr. Wilson, his treatment in the cells and the sentence to pay a fine, offering sympathy and funds to carry the matter to the highest courts. Several speakers spoke vigorously on the subject. Finally the matter was referred to a special committee to draw up a vigorous protest.

QUEBEC.

A woman, whose husband had deserted her, arrived in Montreal with five children, having tramped the whole way from Rimouski.

Two penalty suits for $6,700 each, brought by R. Fortin against Dessaint, M.P., and Chaboult, advocate, Quebec, were dismissed by Judge Cimon with costs.

NOVA SCOTIA.

Chambers, Turner & Cayton's immense hardware and crockery establishment in Truro was burned. Loss, $40,000; insurance, $22,000.

NORTHWEST TERRITORIES.

Dr. Wilson, editor of the Edmonton *Bulletin*, is in the field for legislative honors.

MANITOBA.

The writs for the Manitoba elections are to be issued immediately. The dates are July 4th and 11th.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

Editor Hawke will be prosecuted on a civil action, for libil on his release from custody.

CABLE NEWS.

King John of Abyssinia Reported Dead at Massowah.

Mrs. Dion Boucicault Secures a Divorce from Her Husband—Stanley Reported Besieged and Wounded by Natives—The Dead Emperor a Hero—Meeting of Conservatives.

Newcastle Meeting.

LONDON, June 21.—At the Newcastle summer meeting to-day the race for the Seaton de Laval plate was won by Perkins' chestnut colt Chitaboh, with Lascelles' bay colt Windthorpe second, and J. Lowther's chestnut colt Workington third. Twelve starters.

Mrs. Boucicault Divorced.

The divorce court has granted a decree of divorce to Mrs. Boucicault against her husband Dion. Judgment fixes the costs of divorce proceedings upon Mr. Boucicault.

King John Dead.

Advices from Massowah state that King John, of Abyssinia, is dead.

Conservative Meeting.

A meeting of Conservatives was held at the foreign office at which Lord Salisbury presided. He referred to the two recent defeats which had been sustained by the government in parliament and said that the government had been placed in a false position by the action of Jennings and his friends who introduced the resolution in regard to the abuses of the admiralty office in the commons in which the government was defeated. The premier attributed the loss of the Ayr election to this cause and strongly advised Conservative members to consult government leaders in regard to their future actions in parliament with a view to concerted action on the various questions. Stanley, Leighton and others urged that the local government bill was unpopular and it sorely tried the oldest and truest members of the party. Wm. H. Smith, first lord of the treasury, said that in dropping the licensing clauses of the bill, the government could not consistently retain the clause regarding Sunday closing. Mr. Smith further declared he would not retain his office a moment unless he had the full confidence of conservative members of parliament.

Burglars Arrested.

Two well-known American burglars named Billy Porter and Frank Buck, both having many aliases, have been arrested here on a warrant issued on a charge of burglary at Zurich, Switzerland.

Suffered Like a Hero.

Sir Morell Mackenzie's latest report to the *Lancet* shows that the physicians had abandoned all hopes of Emperor Frederick's life on the night of the thirteenth. "Throughout his illness," says the doctor, "the Emperor uttered no word of complaint and no sign of impatience. His doctors, and the servants attached to his person, will always cherish his memory and recall with pleasure the grateful acknowledgment he made for services which ordinary patients exact as their right."

Stanley Besieged by Natives.

Dispatches have been received from St. Paul, Loando, which state that several deserters from Henry M. Stanley's expedition who have arrived at the camp of Yumbunga, report that Stanley, after traversing the country of the upper Aruwimi, reached a rough, mountainous country, where he had continuous fights with the natives. The deserters also state that Stanley was wounded by an arrow and that he has lost a large number of his men. Many of his people, they say, are ill, including the Europeans of the party. When the deserters left the expedition, Stanley was encamped in the mountains and surrounded by bands of hostile natives. Major Bartellot, according to the deserters, is at Yumbunga awaiting the arrival of Ward with his force, when he will form a powerful expedition to go to the relief of Stanley.

The Correspondent Incident.

PARIS, June 21.—The *Gaulois* has reprinted a letter of M. Puyverden, written from San Remo, which it is alleged contained a statement reflecting upon the present Emperor William. Several papers demand the German government to make a reprisal.

A Princess Dead.

BERLIN, June 21.—The Princess Marie, wife of Prince Albert of Saxe-Allenberg and daughter of Prince Frederick Charles of Germany, is dead.

CANADIAN NEWS.

Church Notes.

TORONTO, June 21.—Notice of appeal in the case of Rev. Mr. Wilson has been served on the police authorities.

Rev. C. O. Johnson, ex-Methodist minister, has been invited to the assistant pastorship of Bond Street church, at a salary of $2,500.

Rev. O. P. Ford, curate of St. Luke's, is dead. He was a preacher of ability and an enthusiast of the Knox Little stamp.

Quebec License Law.

MONTREAL, June 21.—At the Anglican Synod this morning a report of the license committee, asking needed amendments to the provincial license law, was adopted and a memorial on the subject ordered to be sent to Premier Mercier.

Grand Trunk Earnings.

The Grand Trunk railway earnings for the week ending June 16th, are $372,013, a decrease of $1,622.

A Disciple of Temperance.

Hon. Mr. Foster, minister of finance, will be present at the National Prohibition convention, opening in the Victoria Armory on Tuesday evening, July 3rd. He will preside at a mass meeting that evening.

AMERICAN NEWS.

Cutting the Rates.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 21.—Traffic Manager Rice of the Pacific Mail Steamship company, in speaking of the r