**Bad Cold**

speedily relieved, may lead to serious
Where there is difficulty of breath-
pectoration, or soreness of the throat
nchial tubes, with a constantly irri-
ough, the very best remedy is Ayer's
Pectoral. It removes the phlegm,
irritation, stops coughing, and in-
epose. As an emergency medicine,
Cherry Pectoral should be in every
old.
ere is nothing better for coughs than
Cherry Pectoral. I use no other
tion."—Annie S. Butler, 169 Pond
ovidence, R. I.
uffered severely from bronchitis;

**CURED BY**

Cherry Pectoral. It saved my life."
B. Hunter, Goose River, N. S.
out a year ago I took the worst cold
er a man had, followed by a terrible
The best medical aid was of no
At last I began to spit blood, when
supposed to be all over with me.
remedy failed, till a neighbor recom-
d Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. I took
teaspoonful of this medicine, three
a day, regularly, and very soon
to improve. My cough left me, my
was undisturbed, my appetite re-
, my emaciated limbs gained flesh
rength, and to-day, thanks to the
al, I am a well man."—H. A. Bean,
nter st., Lawrence, Mass.

**r's Cherry Pectoral**

PREPARED BY

**. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.**

y all Druggists. Price, $1; 6 bottles, $5.



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are not always
Vile Distortions
calculated to
ceive and Disgust
and especially when

**DWBOTHAM**

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**VICTORIA**

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ods sold at cost." "No premiums given
y." "The choicest lines of goods kept
and sold at closest living prices."

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## NOTICE.

ce is hereby given that thirty days after
e intend to apply to the Chief Commis-
of Lands and Works for a special licence
and carry away timber from the follow-
scribed tracts of land in Alberni District:
River Arm, Sproat's Lake, Alberni
, commencing at a post on the shore at
ithea t e rner of the Arm marked B. C.
thence west along the shore 80 chains,
20 chains, east 80 chains, north 20 chains
point of commencement, containing
160 acres, more or less.
h Shore of the Sterling Arm, Sproat's
Alberni District, commencing at a post
shore of the Arm, marked B. C. P. Co.
east along the shore of the E. & N. Ry.
oundary post, about 40 chains, more or
hence along the boundary line south 20
, west 40 chains, north 30 chains, to the
of commencing containing about 80
more or less, for the British Columbia
Manufacturing Company, Limited.
H. CARMICHAEL,
Secretary.
toria, B.C., July 1, 1892. jy2-d&w


OFFICE OF

**Black Jack Quartz Mining Co.**

(LIMITED.)


## NOTICE.

Barkerville, B. C., 15th July, 1892.
ERE is delinquent upon the following de-
cribed stock, on account of assessment
d on the 28th May, the several amounts set
i e the names of the respective share-
rs, as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| ageman, certificate No.'s 173 to 177, lusive), 100 shares, each | $5 00 |
| ageman, certificate No. 181, 1,000 res | 10 00 |
| nilsen, certificate No. 86 00 shares. | 1 00 |
| nilsen, certificate No. 188 500 shares. | 5 00 |
| . Twigge, certificate No. 280, 500 res | 5 00 |
| . Twigge, certificate No. 281, 500 res | 5 00 |

d in a cordance with law so many shares
ch parcel of said stock, as may be neces-
will be sold at Barkerville on Saturday,
ugust, at 2 o'clock p m, to pay said de-
ent assessments th reon, together with
of advertising and expenses of the sale.
WM. H. PHELPS,
Secretary.
9w


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successful Medicine used over 30 years in
sands of cases. Cures all diseases
ed by abuse, indiscretion or over-
tion. Six packages GUARANTEED To
when all others fail. Ask your Drug-
for the Great English Prescription, take no
stitute. One package $1. Six $5, by mail.
te for Pamphlet. Address EUREKA
EMICAL CO., DETROIT, MICH.
r sale and mailed by LANGLEY & CO.
toria, B. C jly17-d&w-eod

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—wanted to sell nursery stock for the old-
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es: first-class hardy stock; new specialties;
vious experience not essential; good pay;
ady work; outfit free. Apply to British
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: J. Allen Clark, manager, 16 Broad St.,
toria, B. C. mo17-d&w



The Royal Colonial Institute 15 Strand w c X London-Eng


# The Weekly Colonist.


THIRTY-FOURTH YEAR. VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA, FRIDAY, AUGUST 12, 1892. VOLUME XXXIV. NO 36.


## EIGHTEEN ARE DROWNED

### Terrible Termination of a Sea Lion Hunt—The Wannuck Cannery in Mourning.

### Bella Coola and River's Inlet Indians Find Death off Cape Caution.

### Their Canoe Split in Two and the Human Freight Went to the Bottom.

The Indians of the Bella Coola and Wa-Kee-Nah (Rivers Inlet) tribes are mourning. The sea, "their friend, their father and their provider," on the 25th of June, took in his arms eighteen of their brothers and sisters, and laid them gently in unmarked graves in Queen Charlotte Sound, not far from rocky Cape Caution.

The story of the drowning of the large party, 15 men and 3 women, was brought down by Captain Jones, of the steamer Phantom, yesterday morning, and there is apparently not the slightest ground upon which to base the hope that some of the missing ones may still be alive.

The Indians had come with their relatives and friends to participate in the salmon fishing at the Wannuck cannery. The fish were a little late in arriving, and to utilize their spare time and add to their stock of provisions, at the same time they went on a sea lion hunt

Sea lions are numerous off the Queen Charlotte Islands and much sought by the Siwashes. The flesh is used for food, generally smoked, while the oil finds a ready market. The eighteen started out in the one big canoe on June 25, heading for Cape Caution, between 20 and 30 miles away.

The sea lions play about the rocks in Queen Charlotte Sound, and it is supposed that it was on these rocks that the big canoe split in two, letting its load of human freight go down to their death. A dense fog prevailed on the day of the disaster and no doubt the veil of mist prevented the able swimmers from seeing their way to shore.

The hunters not returning as the days went by, enquiries were instituted, and a Fort Rupert Indian brought in the word that the canoe had been seen, split in two halves, afloat in the Sound, close to the Mainland shore.

The Indians made many trips in search of some tidings of their lost friends, but the finding of the broken canoe was their only reward. No bodies were discovered, and it is supposed all have gone to the bottom.

Having failed in finding their lost ones, the Indians asked the manager of the cannery to secure a steamer to assist them, and the Phantom was engaged. She made a couple of trips with canoes in tow, but could get no information anywhere along the coast that would raise the slighest hope.

The missing party are given up as all lost—15 men and three women—eight Bella Coolas and 10 Wa-Kee-Nahs.

## NEWS OF THE WHALERS.

### Latest Reports of the Catch and the Whereabouts of the Vessels.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 4.—The steamer St. Paul arrived here from Ounalaska to-day and brought considerable interesting news. The first information concerning the whaling schooner Jane Gray was furnished, and it was learned that she had been seized on July 10th, when off St. Paul Island, by the United States ship Mohican and sent to Sitka. It is stated it was for alleged poaching. The report of the whaling fleet at Port Clarence, July 11, was as follows: Whaling steamers Beleana, Narwhal, Grampus, Orca, Thrasher, Beluga, one whale each; steamers Newport and Karluk, brig Percy Edwards and schooner Rosario, two whales; schooner Nicoline and Alton, barks Abraham Barker and Alice Knowles, one whale; barks Reindeer, Sea Breeze and Supply, ship America, steamer Belvedere, two whales; brig F. A. Barstow, one whale. This is all the whales take around the ice to the above date. The brig Percy Edwards had been stove in, in the ice, but was not seriously damaged, and was repairing when the St. Paul left. The schooner Bonanza had also been damaged in the ice, and was repairing; she had one whale. The bark Northern Light, previously reported struck on the rock off Middleton rockhead put into Ounalaska for repairs. The Kodiac fleet catch up to date, was as follows: Bark California, 1 whale; Bounding Billow, 4; Northern Light, 1; Andrew Hicks, 1; Wanderer, 1; Josephine, 4; Helen Mar, 1; Horatio, 1; steamer Jessie H. Freeman, 1; Jas. Allen, 1; Lydia, 1. The St. Paul had a smooth sea most of the passage down and reached here in nine days. She left in port at Ounalaska the U. S. Mohican, Albatross and Richard Rush, and the whaling barks Mermaid, William Allen and Northern Light. The report of the cod fishing vessels was also furnished and the schooner John Hancock was reported to have 30,000 fish, and the brig Arago 70,000. The barkentine J. A. Falkenburg was seen but had no report.

## OUTRAGE IN KENT.

### The Daughter of the Vicar of Bickley Assailed by Tramps.

LONDON, Aug. 4.—Miss Woods, daughter of the vicar of Bickley, Kent, niece of the Rt. Hon. G. J. Goschen, Chancellor of the Exechequer and related by marriage to Mrs. Burke Roche, of New York, was attacked by a man near Chiselhurst, last evening, while in company with Miss Edith Philbricks, the 14 year old daughter of an eminent barrister, on a lonely part of the road, half way from the vicarage to Chiselhurst. Two roughly dressed laborers or tramps came up behind the young woman and called to them. Miss Philbricks started to run; but Miss Woods stood and told the men she was the Vicar's daughter, thinking they would, for that reason, spare her annoyance. One of the men, however, seized her and another ran after Miss Philbricks and struck her with the but end of a gun. She fell, but arose and fled. The man then gave up the chase, and Miss Philbricks ran into the village, told her story and then fainted. The police at once started for the scene and found Miss Woods alone and unconscious by the roadside. Blood was flowing from gunshot wounds in her breast and face. The condition of the ground and the bushes gave evidence of the deperate struggle she made against the men. She was carried home and is very low; but will probably recover. Miss Philbricks is in a much more serious condition, and it is feared her skull is fractured. Half a mile from the scene of the assault the constables found a man with a gun crouched in the bushes. He was taken before Miss Woods and identified as her assailant. He gave the name of Marklow, and was locked up. He refused to say anything about the crime.

## CAPTAIN STAIRS' DEATH.

### The Last Acts in the Military Career of a Canadian Hero.

LONDON, Aug. 4.—The Marquis de Beauchamp, a colleague of Capt. Stairs and Capt. Bodson on the ill-fated Katanga expedition, has landed at Marseilles. He describes how the Msiris attacked the expedition, and how Capt. Stairs sent Capt. Bodson to King Msiri to parley with him. Msiri was about to kill Capt. Bodson, when the latter in self-defence shot Msiri. Capt. Bodson was then himself killed by the natives. The expedition had been for 26 days without food, except white ants and locusts. The Belgium mission was reached just in time to save the surviving members of the expedition from starvation. Subsequently they tried to reach the coast by way of the Zanzibar river. Capt. Stairs had been ill for a long time, and he died at Shinde. One hundred and ninety natives attached to the expedition, also perished. The Katanga expedition, under command of Capt. Stairs, was organized by the Belgian Katanga Company, and was intended to effect a settlement in Msiri's kingdom, westward of lakes Macro and Bangivelo. Its ultimate object was the opening up of the Katanga region, which is supposed to be rich in copper, quicksilver and gold.

## THE EIGHTY CLUB.

### How Hon Mr. Blake Makes the Speech of the Evening Before the Members.

### He Argues in Favor of Irish Autonomy from the Experience of Canada.

LONDON, Aug. 4.—Crowds of Liberals attended the banquet of the Eighty club, this evening, and displayed such enthusiasm as has not been seen on such an occasion for many a day. The speaker of the evening was Hon. Edward Blake, recently elected to represent South Longford in Parliament. Mr. Blake read a long address, mostly concerning the Irish question. He eulogized Parnell, whose policy, he said, would continue to triumph despite the manifest obstacles in its way. He deplored the split in the Irish party, while expressing the expectation that a basis of agreement would soon be found by the two factions. Parnell, he said, was substantially sound in his plan for the autonomy of Ireland. The measure to be presented by Mr. Gladstone should be adopted, even if the details were not altogether satisfactory. Minor imperfections could be remedied in time. Canada had a material interest in the pacification of Ireland. The American Irish were incensed against Great Britain, were bitter toward Canada as a part of Great Britain, and consequently influenced feeling in the United States against Canada. This resulted in numerous disadvantages to the Dominion. Canada suffered for lack of immigrants, yet, on account of the bitterness of the Irish toward all British possession, the supply that should come to the shores of Canada went to the United States. Mr. Blake reviewed recent Canadian history and pointed to the moral that discontent and rebellion had vanished on account of the obtainment of autonomy. The Canadian system of government was still imperfect, nevertheless all parties were devoted to the principle of autonomy, and the Canadians were determined to work out their own salvation. The same principle could be applied even more easily in Ireland. Difficulties which once seemed impossible of solution in Canada had already been solved. In Ireland, where autonomy would bring peace, contentment and loyalty, the application of the principle which had been so happily realized in Canada was imperative.

## JOHNSTON ISLAND SEIZED.

### The Cruiser Champion Takes Possession in the Name of Great Britain.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—The statement is published that the British cruiser Champion has seized Johnston Island, in the Pacific ocean, in the name of Great Britain. It is said that the State Department of the United States has exercised jurisdictional right over the island since 1858, when an American guano company landed a party thereon, and occupied it. Territorial jurisdiction has never been claimed by the United States, and the Island has never been annexed. The United States would exert its jurisdictional right over the island to protect the guano company in the pursuit of their avocations on the island, but, it is said, there would be no conflict with the territorial jurisdiction set forward by any of the other governments. The island of Navarra, in the neighborhood of Hayti, does not belong to the United States, yet, from the occupancy of it by an American guano company, the United States exerts a jurisdictional power, and in the case of riot and murder thereon, the criminals were tried in an American court. The annexation of this island by a foreign power might be resented as an encroachment on the Monroe doctrine, but in the case of a desert rock in the Pacific ocean, far from land, and of no strategic value, this Government would probably do no more than protect the Commercial company in its rights to gather guano.

## IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT.

### The Newly Elected Members of the House Meet Together for the First Time.

### Intense Interest Taken in the Proceedings—"The World and His Wife" Present.

### The Speech to be Brought Down on Monday—Only a Short Debate.

LONDON, Aug. 4—The scenes in the vicinity of the Parliament buildings, to-day, were the liveliest that have been witnessed on the opening day of the session for many years. The streets and squares were crowded with a curious throng. The statues of Disraeli and other notables were profanely utilized as points of observation. Cabs and carriages were eagerly scanned as they drove up, and when the idlers in the front ranks of the crowd recognized a prominent man among the occupants, the word was given and cheers went up as the notability was announced to the assemblage. The police had difficulty in keeping room open for the passage of vehicles and pedestrians, their task in restraining such a good natured crowd being, perhaps, more arduous than it would have been to disperse a disorderly gathering. The rumor had spread that Mr. Gladstone was in a very feeble condition, and that, though he would insist upon attending, it would be at considerable risk of a break down. When the aged statesman, therefore, made his appearance, giving every proof by his firm step and cheerful face that he was in nearly his usual vigorous health again, the agreeable disappointment caused the crowd to break out in wild cheers for the great Commoner, and he has seldom, if ever, had a more flattering popular reception.

The occasion was not without its novel features, to compensate the crowd for its coming and waiting. Keir Hardie, the labor member made his entry upon the scene of his newly acquired functions in theatrical fashion. He dashed up to the gates in a four-in-hand, covered with election posters and filled with men and women cheering like mad, their voices drowning the strains of a band which meanwhile played the Marseillaise. Hardie, in the garb of a workman, held the reins. This demonstration had the desired effect of eliciting cheers from the many working people in the crowd; but when in strong contrast to this flamboyancy, John Burns walked quietly up to the entrance the reception accorded him, was louder and apparently more general than that given to the band wagon. Another unusual sight was the advent of the noted Hindoo, Naoroji, the first native of India ever elected to Parliament. He was warmly applauded, and smiled grimly as an enthusiastic admirer in the crowd called out, "three cheers for the black man!" thus recalling at an apt moment Lord Salisbury's thoughtless and unfortunate reference, some years ago, to Naoroji as a "black man." Inside the Parliament buildings the scene was no less animated than outside.

The central lobby between the House of Lords and the Houseof Commons is about a quarter as large as the rotunda of the Capitol at Washington. This small space was crowded with members and their friends. Though six stalwart policemen guarded the entrance, almost any caller who boldly pronounced the name of a member found the word an open sesame, and was soon button-holing the representative from his locality, seeking his influence to procure a seat from which the opening ceremonies could be witnessed. In the midst of a throng of "hay-seeds," parsons, diplomats, and ladies, were discernable Mr. and Mrs. Henry M. Stanley. Both looked very much bored. They soon made their way out of the jostling throng. A picturesque appearance was presented by a small party of Hindoos, in their native costumes, who had come to seek out their eminent countryman, Norojia, and offer their congratulations. Altogether the Parliament, which is to witness Mr. Gladstone's fourth accession to power, opened with more than usual eclat and under cheerful and gratifying auspices.

When Mr. Gladstone appeared in the House, this afternoon, he was given a wildly enthusiastic reception. The Irish members rose in a body and were joined by the Liberals, who waved their hats and cheered.

Arthur Wellesly Peel, the speaker of the last House was elected speaker.

Mr. Gladstone, it is understood, is going about armed with a "no confidence" resolution, and only awaits a favorable opportunity to bring it before the House. Lord Salisbury has given no indications of yielding, and claims that the numerical strength of the Conservative is as great as that of any other single party, and says that the mixed following which Gladstone counts on for his majority is of too heterogenous a nature to be called a party, but that it is rather a league which will work together on the few points they have in common, but lacks the cohesion necessary to support a ministry. It is generally thought, however, that one of these common points is a desire to censure the Salisbury administration, and to install Gladstone in office, and that the Grand Old Man feels fully equal to keeping his party in line.

The Times says that the division in the House on the address will possibly occur on Tuesday. It has been arranged that the Speech from the Throne will be read on Monday. The amendment to the address will be moved from the back Opposition benches. Mr. Gladstone will speak, but no one else in the front Opposition benches is expected to take part in the debate as it is not desired to prolong the discussion. It will be for the Parnellites to determine whether the debate shall continue beyond the second night. The Cabinet council at which the speech from the throne is adopted will be held to-morrow.

## THE PAMIR PASS.

### A Short Chapter of the History of Britain and Russia in Asia.

SIMLA, Aug. 4.—The report that three detachments of Russian troops have occupied the Pamirs, as far as the Hindu-Kooh mountains, thus holding the country from which Captain Yanoff, who commanded the Russian expedition to the Pamirs in 1891, retired in the latter part of that year, recalls the fact that in 1891 Great Britain sent Captain Younghusband to survey the Pamir region. He was summoned to England when his survey of the Pamir plateau was interrupted by the hostile attitude of the Russian counter "exploring" expedition and the pro-Russian tribesmen in December of 1891, the Government being anxious to secure the captain's advice in the matter of taking action. It was then rumored that the captain would be appointed a member of a special commission to delimitate the Pamirs, to which the subject of British rights in that region would be referred, and that upon the report of the commission the future attitude of the Government toward the other claimants, Russia and China, would hinge. The Russians established a garrison within 400 miles of the Pamirs, while the nearest British forces were 550 miles away, and while England has been considering what its next movement would be, Russia has taken possession.

The Pamirs have long been a cause for contention, as they are the strategic points in Asia. They are known as Little and Great Pamir, or "the roof of the world" in the poetic phrase of the Asiatics, forming the orographic center of the continent and the converging point of the Anglo-Indian, Russian and Chinese empires, the gateway to India. The area of Pamir is placed by the best authorities at 250 by 120 miles. It is the most northern extremity of the elevated mountain plateau, situated about on the 73d meridian east, and 39 degrees north latitude. It is limited to the north by the snowy Hindu-Kooh or Indian Caucasus. Here the plateau, above which rise some of the highest peaks on the globe, exceeds in altitude the loftiest Pyrenean crests, and from it converge the passages that have at all times, from the remotest periods, been the most frequented, between the Turkestan depression and the Indus valley. Through these passes came the Argans in past ages, of which there is no record save in the customs which they apparently transmitted to the people of the "Seven rivers" of India. Through these passes came the conquering hordes of Alexander, following the Oxus from its source on the Pamirs plateau to the westward. Through these passes the Buddhist missionaries traveled to spread the tenets of their faith.

The colossal images carved many centuries ago on the rocks at Bamian have been witnesses of many a warlike, religious, or commercial expedition, by which the course of human events has been largely influenced. Through these passes have come and gone the Mongols, Turks and Persians. And all these myriad travellers have traversed the Pamirs plateau. The plateau has all the characteristics of the highest region of Tibet, and so far fitly receives the Russian designation of steppe, but it seems to have no special peculiarities, and the reason of it having been so long regarded as a geographical enigma is not obvious. From it the Oxus, or Amu, flows off to the west, and the Jaxartes, or Sir, to the North, through the Turki state of Rokand, while to the east the waters run down past Kashgar to the central desert of the Gobi, uniting with the streams from the northeast slope of the Tibetan plateau that traverse the principalities of Yarkend and Khoten, which are also Turki. Here the Tibetan mountains unite with the line of elevation, which stretches across the continent from the Pacific, and which separates Siberia from the region commonly spoken of Central Asia. The nomad inhabitants are nearly all devoted to China, and China is very strongly convinced that no nation has so good a right to suzerainty over them as she has. She is determined not to surrender an inch of the territory which she has been accustomed to regard as hers, and if England and Russia think the settlement of the future position of the Pamirs rests with them, they are reckoning without their host.

## CANADIAN NEWS.

### A Respectable and Respected Defaulter—Accident to the Cornwall Canal Lock Gates.

### The C. P. R. Harvest Excursions this Month and Next—Casualities, &c.

(Special to the COLONIST).

LINDSAY, Aug. 4.—Arthur O'Leary, for years a prominent resident of Lindsay, has disappeared, and investigation shows that his career has been one of rank dishonesty. His defalcations are estimated at from $40,000 to $60,000. Nearly all the losers are Roman Catholics, to which church O'Leary belonged.

CORNWALL, Aug. 4.—The gates at lock 19 of the Cornwall Canal were burst yesterday by the tug Ranger, which ran into them. A portion of the machinery was also torn down. Traffic is suspended, but there is a large force of men at work on the break, and it is thought it will be resumed tomorrow morning. The Ranger has been seized by the Government, and will be held for damages. Her crew say the light shown indicated that the gates were open.

HAMILTON, Aug. 4.—John Fellman, proprietor of the Black Horse Hotel, and a well-known horseman, died suddenly.

OWEN SOUND, Aug. 4.—Carl Lynd, a young man from Meaford, with an excursion, had his skull badly fractured on the wharf fender of a steamer. He formerly lived in Toronto.

BELLEVILLE, Aug. 4.—A little daughter of Urish Coulter was fatally scalded by pulling a cup of tea over her.

WINNIPEG, Aug. 4.—The annual harvest excursions from Ontario will leave Toronto on the 16th and 23rd of this month and 6th September. The fare for the round trip to Winnipeg and to all points on branch lines, is $28.

## SERIOUS RAILWAY DISASTER.

### Many Passengers Killed and Wounded by a Collision on the Lake Shore Road.

ERIE, Pa., Aug. 10.—[Midnight]—It is reported that many passengers have been killed and wounded in a wreck on the Lake Shore road between a passenger and a freight train and physicians hrve been sent to the scene of the wreck by a special train.

## CAPITAL NOTES.

### The Premier's Health Improving—A Cabinet Meeting Called for Saturday Next.

### A Counter Protest Filed by Mr. Bryson in the Pontiac Election Case.

### Big Lumber Deal Involving About a Quarter of a Million Dollars.

(From our Own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, Aug. 4.—The Premier is improving in health, and will, doubtless, be out in a few days.

A Cabinet meeting has been summoned for Saturday, although the Premier is the only minister in the city, to-day.

Mr. Bryson, whose election is contested, has filed a counter protest.

Mr. Booth, Ottawa's lumber king, has purchased the Perley and Pattee mills, the consideration being about a quarter of a million dollars.

## FROM MONTREAL.

### Threat that the Catholics and the French Canadians will Form an Independent Party.

### Wholesale Prosecutions of Milkmen Under the Board of Health Regulations.

(Special to the COLONIST.)

MONTREAL, Aug. 4.—Referring to the Manitoba School Question, a prominent French-Canadian M. P. is reported as saying that unless the Dominion Government can in some way obtain justice for the Catholics and French in Manitoba, the latter will form a solid party that will permit any ministry to carry on the affairs of the country only on condition of acceding to their demands.

Actions have been entered against forty-five milkmen for alleged violation of the Board of Health regulations.

## TORONTO TOPICS.

### An Artist in the Swindling Line—Defalcations in Montreal—Mammoth Hotel Project.

(Special to the COLONIST.)

TORONTO, Aug., 4.—Henry Luman, school teacher, was arrested in the Globe office last night while calling for answers to an advertisement for teachers to go to the Northwest on good salaries. After receiving answers Luman would write to the applicants requesting a remittance of $100 to cover the costs of registering their Ontario certificate in the Northwest, which is an absurdity.

The talk of a new mammoth hotel here is revived. It is said the C P R. are going to put up a building opposite the new station, which will equal the finest in America. The plans are said to be already drafted, and the land, which belongs to Hon. John Carling, will change hands right away.

W. F. McLean, M P., editor and proprietor of the Toronto World, was arrested, yesterday, and taken to Goderich to answer the charge of criminal libel, preferred by M. C. Cameron, ex-M.P.

The Empire's Montreal correspondent says that serious discoveries have been made in the books of the Montreal Gas Co., showing that thieving on the part of some one has been going on for a number of years past. The amount of the embezzlement is placed at from $40,000 to $50,000.

Sir Daniel Wilson is slowly growing weaker. It is now thought he will not recover, though he may linger for several weeks.

## JOHN L. GETTING READY.

### No Man Ever Had a Better Opinion of Himself Than Boston's Braggart.

CANOE PLACE, L. I., Aug. 4.—There probably never lived a man with more confidence in his own ability than John L. Sullivan. This was shown yesterday when he was being measured for a pair of fighting shoes. He said: "Make the soles very light. The fight won't last long" He is keeping up his hard work with unremitting vigor and most gratifying results. He covers 16 miles a day, punches the bag for nearly an hour, and skips the rope from 5,000 to 10,000 times. Now that the hardest work is over he proposes to take things a little easier, as he still has over a month in which to prepare himself for the crowning event of his career. His walking contest of two jaunts each day to and from Shinnecock light houses a distance of four miles from his training quarters. Yesterday he covered the eight miles in an hour and a half The cool weather has had a marked effect upon him, for the better. Sullivan has proved to be a bonanza for the proprietor of the inn. In consequence of the demand for accommodations the price has been raised from $10 a week to $3 a day.

## CHINESE PERSECUTIONS.

### Calgaryites Attack the Laundries and Drive Out the Celestials.

(Special to the COLONIST).

CALGARY, Aug. 4.—The liberation of four Chinamen, who were pronounced to be cured by the doctors, from the smallpox quarantine, was the cause of a disturbance on Tuesday night. About 10 o'clock it was whispered around that an attack would be made on all the Chinese laundries in town. About 11 o'clock the ringleaders in the movement were soon joined by a large following, and by the time they arrived at Joe George's laundry the crowd numbered about 300. George's laundry was badly wrecked, the door being battered in and the furniture, stoves and windows broken. All the inmates, who were asleep at the time, escaped by the back door and fled for their lives. Other laundries were then visited and the inmates driven out. The town police were conveniently absent, and not until the Mounted Police arrived did matters quiet down. The Chinamen will make a claim on the town for damages.

## CURRENCY TO CURRENTS.

### The Prince of Monaco Turns From Fortune's Flow to Ocean Ebbs.

LONDON, Aug. 5.—The announcement that the Prince of Monaco would address the British Association for the Advancement of Science at Edinburgh attracted a crowd to the meeting. The Prince spoke excellent English, and his manner was agreeable and unaffected. He looks like a student, and not at all as the virtual proprietor of the most extensive gambling saloon in the world might be expected to appear. In his paper, which was devoted to the effect of tides and ocean currents, he urged that observations be collected at all the Atlantic stations daily, and telegraphed to some suitable European port, for the purpose of having predictions of storms made up and distributed. The system would be much more valuable, he added, when the cables are more extensively carried out. He offered to take charge of the work of distributing the bulletins himself. The President of the Association thanked the Prince for his suggestions, and agreed that the system would almost certainly result in timely warning being given to mariners of Atlantic storms. President Buchan, of the Scottish Geographical society, said he believed the Azores would be a highly suitable place on which to establish a central signal station, as the experiments already carried out by means of sealed bottles had shown that the Azores formed a sort of rendezvous for ocean currents. An interesting paper was read before the association on the subject of spiders, the author being Mr. McCook, an American, who has made a special study of these insects.

## DEMOCRACY IN DANGER.

### Cleveland's Chances Endangered by Members of the Party—Tammany and the County.

NEW YORK, Aug. 5.—The Democratic State committee is in session, to-day. William C. Whitney has been working hard ever since the Chicago convention to get the anti-snappers to disband. His efforts so far, have been attended with no great success, as the anti-Hill men are disgruntled over the removal of Treasurer Canda of the National committee, and the substitution of Mr. Roosvelt, who went to Chicago as a Hill delegate. Moreover they claim that Chairman Murphy of the New York State committee is not a fit person to conduct the campaign in that state, and that their organization should be continued as a check on any irregularities that might be attempted by that gentleman. Whitney realizes that Cleveland's chances are being endangered by his foolish friends, and is doing everything in his power to persuade the Grace-Coudert combination to withdraw. Charles S Fairchild has opposed Whitney in this matter, and takes the position that Cleveland can be elected anyhow, and that Hill's following would dwindle to nothing the moment the senator announced his opposition to the ticket. Another source of discomfort in the Cleveland camp is the threat of the county democracy to put a local ticket in the field, and to fight Tammany tooth and nail.

## WINNIPEG WIRINGS.

### North West School Ordinance—Election Recount—A Much Wanted Returning Officer.

(Special to the COLONIST.)

WINNIPEG, Aug. 5.—In the North West Legislature at Regina Mr. Mowat introduced a bill amending and consolodating the school ordinance. This bill does not disturb separate schools, but provides that English shall be taught in them. It also disqualifies all clergymen from holding office as either inspectors, teachers or trustees.

The Ven. Archdeacon of York Factory, Hudson's Bay, is here en route to England. The trip from Hudson's Bay to Winnipeg occupied 40 days.

The recount in the St. Boniface election resulted in a tie. The Returning Officer then gave his ballot in favor of Prendergast, declaring him elected.

In the Rockwood election recount it has been impossible to find the Returning Officer, who is evading service. The court will be adjourned from day to day till the Returning Officer turns up.

## MURDER IN LIVERPOOL.

### A Three-Year-Old Little One Killed for the Sake of Her Clothing.

LONDON, Aug. 4.—Yesterday, a mysterious murder came to light in Liverpool. A child, named Ann Concannon, aged three years and four months, was found dead, head downwards, in a closet in one of the slum districts of Liverpool. The shoes which the child had worn and a portion of her clothing were missing. The child had evidently been murdered. When last seen, she was in the company of an unknown woman, who, it is believed, decoyed her away and took her life for the sake of being able to rob the little one. The police are investigating and are already on the trail of the woman supposed to be the guilty person.

## IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT.

### The Process of Swearing in Members Still Going on—Complying With Formalities.

LONDON, Aug. 5.—The House of Commons assembled at noon, and proceeded to the House of Lords and participated in the ceremonies connected with the reading of the commission for a new parliament. This ended, the members of the House returned to their own quarters and the work of swearing in the members began. This will occupy several days.

## COLD BLOODED MURDER.

### Two Chinamen Killed up at River's Inlet and Three More Badly Wounded.

### An Indignant Celestial Goes Gunning to Get Even With His Partners in Crime.

### They Stole Some Money and Would Not Make a Square Division of the Swag.

Two Chinamen are dead and two more are severely injured as the result of a shooting scrape up at Rivers Inlet. Details of the affair were brought down yesterday morning on the tug Phantom, which returned after the season's work at the canneries. The story is a most sensational one, developing all the details of a first class tragedy.

Sunday morning, July 24, some 16 or 17 Chinese, who work in the Shotbolt cannery on the Inlet, were sitting in one of the boarding houses, having just concluded one of the meals they call dinner. A white man, who is also one of the employes, came in about this time to get some information from one of the celestials, and just as he closed the door a vicious looking Chinaman, known as Wing, came down from the loft above. He was, to all appearances, very much excited, and his subsequent actions showed that he meant business.

With a repeating rifle, he opened fire on the party, first aiming at the white man, who dodged the shot and got out. Then as the assembled Chinese made for the door, he fired again several times, killing two of them outright and wounding three others. They left him in possession of the cabin and ran for assistance. In the meantime he secured a shot gun and a bowie knife, and took to the woods.

The greatest excitement was aroused amongst the numerous employes of the canneries when the news of the shooting became current. On enquiry it was found that the cause of the difficulty was connected with the robbery of a small safe from Shotbolt's cannery, some two months ago. Wing was one of the participants in the robbery. When the safe was opened, it was found to contain about $600. Wing demanded what the other Mongolians say was more than his share of the swag, and when they refused to divide on the basis he proposed, he threatened to inform the cannery people. The reply was that if he did so he would be implicating himself as much as anyone else, and he was advised that he had better look out. Then he threatened he would kill them all if they didn't loosen up the money, and he afterwards carried his threat into execution.

It was sheer good luck that only two were killed. But for the excitement the whole party might have been sent to their Flowery Kingdom—heaven.

As soon as the superintendent of the cannery was informed of the occurrence he had three special constables sworn in and offered a reward of $100 for the capture of the murderer. Wing had, by this time, taken to the woods, and as the bush is very thick around the gulch no one dared to go in search of him. The Indians employed at the canneries took a hand in the search and on the following Sunday, July 31, succeeded in capturing the Chinaman while he was asleep. His weapons, the rifle, shot gun and bowie knife were found alongside of him ready for use.

The bodies of the two Chinamen who were killed were packed up in a tin case and will be sent down here for *post mortem* examination. The prisoner also is to come down, and it is quite probable a Provincial police officer will be sent up to make a complete investigation. An endeavor was made to send the bodies and the prisoner down on the Phantom but the captain objected as he had not accommodation.

Wing, the murderer, is described as a very intelligent Celestial, who has been in the country for quite a few years. He speaks Chinook and English with almost as much fluency as his native tongue, and has learned many of the arts of the white men and savages. The Indians say he is a first-class shot with the rifle and is as good a hunter as any of them. It was because of his handiness with the gun that they were all afraid to go into the woods after him, as he was believed to be desperate, and it would have been foolhardy to try and take him with his eyes open. Needless to say, the affray has created a great sensation amongst the employes of the canneries, and there were threats of providing a quicker trial for the murderer than the law allows, but happily no action was taken, and he will stand the investigation and punishment of the law in due course. As soon as captured, he was placed in irons, and will be kept "securely fastened" until he reaches the jail here.

## FROM MONTREAL.

### Nothing in the Manitoba School Case to Appeal—The Nail Workers' Strike Over.

(Special to the COLONIST.)

MONTREAL, Aug. 5.—Dr. Bourno, Clerk of the Dominion House of Commons, referring to the decision of the Privy Council in the Manitoba school question, said yesterday that the decision of the highest court of the Empire, which declares that no rights have been interfered with, leaves no room for any other appeal for remedial legislation, since in law and fact it had declared there is nothing to remedy.

A dispatch from Yamiska says that Dr. Mignault, Liberal M.P. for that county, has been stricken with paralysis, and his condition is most serious. The Dr. was born in Montreal.

Word has been received here that John Black, of Fergus, Ont., one of the pioneer cattle exporters of Canada, died suddenly on Wednesday, in Liverpool.

The nail makers' strike is at an end. The men have settled their differences with their employers and returned to work.

The repairs to the Cornwall canal have been completed, and locking was resumed yesterday.


No Other Sarsaparilla has the merit by which Hood's Sarsaparilla has won such a firm hold upon the confidence of the people.