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R. H. JAMESON
83 FORT STREET.

The Weekly Colonist

TEA Basket fired Yam aboca. Extra fine blend, 50 cents. Finest Assam. Write for Price List.
R. H. JAMESON
83 FORT STREET.

THIRTY-THIRD YEAR.

VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA, FRIDAY, MAY 1, 1891

VOLUME XXXIII. NO. 21.

BY ATLANTIC CABLE.

The Newfoundland Delegates Present Their Grievances at the Bar of the House.

Shocking Affair at Madrid—A Boy Torn to Pieces by Two Mastiffs.

Our Sailor Prince as a Conductor—Customs Officer at Liverpool Detected Stealing.

Gladstonian Defeat.

Parrell's Chances Diminishing.

For Slandering Mrs. Mackay.

Bismarck's Election Assured.

Our Sailor Prince as a Musician.

International Bicycle Race.

The Cost of a Strike.

Madrid, April 23.—Two huge and fierce mastiffs, owned by General Pando, escaped from their keepers yesterday, and rushing through the streets, attacked the first person they met. The victim chanced to be a boy of 14, named Martine. He was quickly overpowered and thrown down by the brutes, who then began to lacerate his flesh in a frightful manner. The boy's shrieks attracted a crowd of people, who tried to drive the dogs away by assaulting them with sticks and stones, but these efforts proved futile, and the boy's flesh was torn and actually devoured in the presence of the spectators. A dozen policemen finally arrived and rescued the boy, who by this time was in a dying condition. Twenty-seven gaping wounds were found upon his body. The crowd who had lacked indignation courage to save the youth from his assailants, now became furiously indignant against the owner of the mastiffs. They spread the news of the shocking affair, and the impression, in some way, was construed that Gen. Pando was responsible for the escape of his animals, and for their terrible work. An angry mob gathered in the vicinity of the general's residence, and, though the police cleared the streets, it is feared that the threatened attack may yet be carried out.

A Dishonest Customs Officer.

Liverpool, April 23.—Scandals in the British customs department are rare, but a flagrant instance of dishonesty on the part of a customs officer at this port, has just been revealed. The officer has been under suspicion for some time, and, when arrested, to-day, he was found to be literally loaded down with gold and silver plate which he had abstracted from a passenger's luggage and concealed on his person.

The Newfoundland Grievances.

London, April 23.—The Newfoundland delegates had their much desired opportunity, to-day, to present their grievances at the bar of the House. Sir Wm. Whiteway, premier of the colony, was the spokesman. Though he stood directly beneath the reporters' gallery, his remarks were almost inaudible. Knowing his lack of voice, he had thoughtfully supplied the gentlemen of the press with printed copies of his address. He read the speech eloquently and his style was praised. But the general opinion is that very little, if anything, has been gained by this method of presenting the case. Sir William, however, was much gratified at the reception accorded to the delegates through him.

An Excellent Suggestion.

Rome, April 23.—The Italian peace and arbitration society have memorialized Premier Rudini, to submit the dispute between Italy and the United States to arbitration. The Diritto and Tribuna, and some other influential journals support the plea.

The Charge Against Healy.

Dublin, April 23.—Michael Conway, M.P. for North Leitrim, speaking at Lismore, to-day, repeated the charge referred to in these despatches last night, that Timothy Healy was guilty of an attempt to bribe Father McPadden in the famous trial for the murder of Police Inspector Martin.

Healy's friends hope that the investigation demanded by him will soon be had, in order to set this singular charge at rest.

Sir Richard Mansel's Marriage.

London, April 23.—The marriage of Sir Richard Mansel to the concert singer, Lily Ernest, is the subject of much gossip. The discussion of the case has brought out the fact that Sir Richard has his large patrimony in promoting American and other companies which turned out badly. He is now a bankrupt, having never succeeded in securing his discharge from court.

Train Wreckers Failed.

St. Petersburg, April 23.—The Moscow and Odessa express was wrecked near Marianopol, to-day, and the driver and two guards were killed. The passengers had a miraculous escape. It was found that the rails for a distance of 30 miles had been loosened, and it is supposed that the wreckers expected to rob the train. The plot failed, however, because of the fact that only the engine and two cars were derailed, and it would have been unsafe to have carried out the scheme of burglary, as most of the trainmen and all the passengers were unharmed.

Buffalo Bill at Strasburg.

London, April 23.—Buffalo Bill is at Strasburg, exhibiting 26 bucks and two squaws, just arrived at Antwerp as his personal captures in the recent Indian war. He claims to have saved several of them from the gallows by his intervention. The quillless Col. Cody amuses himself by telling wonderful tales of adventure and incidents which are avowed as gospel truth by the Germans, who now view an Indian as a hero. Cody to-day took his 26 bucks to Kell, and caused them to take an oath of fidelity to him during his European tour. The United States consul administered the oath.

The Strike Movement Increasing.

Berlin, April 23.—The strike movement in Westphalia and Rhenish Prussia is spreading, and defies the efforts of the moderate socialists to circumscribe it. Several leaders of the movement have been arrested in the Essen district, where the owners threaten the dismissal of all absent from work after next Monday.

The Exodus of the Jews.

London, April 23.—A St. Petersburg dispatch says that the Czar, in order to facilitate the exodus of the Jews from Poland to America, has exempted for three years the inhabitants of Poland from the payment of the hundred roubles tax on each passport obtained without express Imperial permission.

La Grippe in Russia.

London, April 23.—The influenza is spreading in Southern Russia and 150 deaths are reported.

La Grippe in Russia.

London, April 23.—The Post thinks that Premier Whiteway has not made a very substantial case for Newfoundland. The Daily News speaks of Whiteway's address as a temperate statement, deserving the fullest attention of the government and the country.

PACIFIC COAST NEWS.

Japanese Emigrants.

San Francisco, April 23.—The German steamer Pompton, which arrived from Yokohama and Honolulu last evening, had on board thirteen Japanese men and nine women for Portland and forty-four Japanese men and one woman for San Francisco. The examination of every one of the Japs is being made, while the immigration officer is demanding proof that none of the men shall be a burden on the country. The Commissioner states that the Japanese on both the Remus and Pompton are of a very low class and densely ignorant. They are healthy, however, and have a little money, so he has to allow them to land.

Death of an Athlete.

San Francisco, April 23.—John T. Schuster, a prominent member of the Olympic club, and one of the best all-round athletes on the coast, died of inflammation of the bowels, this morning, in the German hospital. Schuster was a native of this state, and 27 years old.

A Useful Service.

San Francisco, April 23.—Gen. A. W. Greely, chief of the U. S. signal service, who is in the city on an inspection tour, said to-day, "I leave in a day or two for Port Townsend, where I shall look after the construction of the new land line and cable, from that point to Tatooch Island. From the latter point all vessels entering the Sound can be seen, and the new line, or rather the one that is being established, is for the purpose of reporting the arrival and departure of South vessels."

The President's Visit.

San Francisco, April 23.—The hotels are already beginning to feel the influence of the coming event. Many citizens of interior points regarding the visit of President Harrison as a marked event, have booked at the city hotels. It is believed by the committee and by the police and military authorities that all arrangements necessary to keep the crowds within bounds and to prevent accidents have been amply planned.

WESTMINSTER NOTES.

Great Run of Oolachans in the Fraser—Completion of the Mission Branch—The Davy's Poisoning Case.

(Special to THE COLONIST.)

New Westminster, April 23.—There was a tremendous run of oolachans to-day. The river was literally a moving mass of the little sweets.

At the adjourned inquest of the Davy case, who died suddenly at Brownsville six weeks ago after a drunken spree, the result of Dr. Prager's analysis of the stomach that deceased met his death by poison. The last rails on the Mission branch will be laid on Monday, and a junction formed at Huntington with the American system.

CAPITAL NOTES.

Reported Settlement of the Differences Between Canada and Newfoundland Not Confirmed.

A Big Share of the Prizes From the Jamaica Exhibition Come to Canada.

Formation of the New Government of Prince Edward Island—Still Very Shaky.

(From our own Correspondent.)

Ottawa, April 23.—It has been decided in connection with the census enumeration, that when the owner of real estate resides in a city, and has property outside the owner must be considered the occupant, but the enumerator is required to make a special note of the fact.

The Geological Survey staff, in conjunction with the Census officials, are compiling a mining compendium, to be completed as a guide to mining in Canada.

Adam Brown leaves for Jamaica at the end of the month. The exhibition closes May 2nd. Canada has obtained a big share of the awards.

Cable advices stating that the differences between Canada and Newfoundland have been adjusted have not been confirmed here.

The Government is being urged to place an export duty on spruce logs.

The Emperor of Germany has presented a magnificent gold watch to Capt. O'Neal, of Moncton, for services rendered to the shipwrecked crew of a German vessel.

The new government of Prince Edward Island was formed, to-day, F. Peters is premier and attorney general; Angus McMillan is commissioner of public lands; J. R. McLean is commissioner of public works. Dr. Jenkins, elected last week as an Independent, has refused the speakership. The new government is in a precarious condition.

Among the cases on the docket for the next session of the supreme court is Hogan and Waddington vs. the Esquimalt & Nanaimo railway, on appeal from the full court of British Columbia.

The Department of Agriculture emphatically denies the report that it is the intention of the government to restrict juvenile immigration. Under proper regulations this class of immigrants is said to be desirable.

Patterson and Hogan, of Nanaimo, are again in connection with the squatters' claims against the Esquimalt and Nanaimo railway. They spent considerable time with the officers of the Interior department, to-day.

It is reported that Hon. Wilfrid Laurier will be lighted on May 2d.

Ottawa, April 23.—The exports for Canada for the nine months ending March 31st were \$79,734,000, an increase over last year of half a million. The imports decreased \$722,000; the duties having fallen off \$412,000.

Redmond, the Parrellite delegate, left for Orica, this afternoon. Local Irishmen decided on Sunday to invite the delegate to speak here.

St. George's day was duly celebrated in Ottawa.

Davies, a leading contractor, has been black-balled in the Rideau Club, and it has caused a big sensation.

The first census returns were received to-day, from London and South Lanark.

Bailarge, late deputy minister of public lands, has been presented with a gold watch and an oil portrait of himself by his late employers in the department.

The Premier was served with a copy of the writ of the election protest for Kingston, to-day.

ANXIOUS FOR WAR.

Popular Feeling in Lisbon is in Favor of Hostilities With England.

The Situation Assuming a Grave Character—Cruel Treatment of an Enemy.

London, April 23.—To-day's dispatches from Lisbon represent that the situation there is very grave. A popular clamor is arising for war with England, and the government may hasten a revolution by opposing the aggressive sentiment.

A dispatch from Cape Town says: Cape Argus officials have received advices that Salisbury has decided not to take official action upon the Bevis incident, except to send a remonstrance to Lisbon. A mass meeting has been summoned to protest against the government's action.

The Times advises that the imperial flag has been hoisted until colonial interests are protected.

sent from Lisbon, that it had been decided to send three British warships to the entrance of the Tagus river.

Lord Salisbury said that the warships to be sent were not large, but would suffice for the purposes. The Portuguese minister having indicated that his government had ordered the removal of obstacles to the free passage of the river, it was proposed to appoint a consul to see that the *modus vivendi* was observed.

THE ENGLISH BUDGET.

A Decrease of £30,000,000 in the National Debt During the Present Administration.

London, April 23.—In the House of Commons, to-day, Mr. Goschen, Chancellor of the Exchequer, said that the expenses of the customs office exceed the estimates by £200,000, mostly due to the increase of wages. The government did not believe that the cheapest labor was the best. Of the surplus, £200,000 arose from alcoholic liquors. Tobacco had given an increase of £246,000, and beer of £275,000. The reduction of the national debt during the present administration was over £30,000,000. In connection with the increase of duties on alcohol, Mr. Goschen repudiated the idea that the government was pledged to carry out the land purchase scheme. For the coming year, the estimated revenue was £20,436,000, and the estimated expenditures £28,440,000. The Irish relief works, the census and the work of dockyard building had augmented the expenditures. He thought that the colonies ought to be further called to contribute to Imperial defense. He proposed to apply most of the year's surplus to free education. Of the remaining £200,000, the government intended to apply £500,000 to the construction of barracks, and with the £400,000 balance to withdraw the light gold in circulation.

London, April 23.—Mr. Goschen's speech was not listened to by many visitors. The House was thin, and only a quarter of the Irish were in their seats when he began, and the number was not increased throughout his address. Referring to the increased revenue from alcohol, Mr. Goschen said the country was drinking itself into affluence. He also thought the increased consumption of beer and spirits indicated that the market was earning better wages. He calculated that the increased revenue from tobacco represented 500,000,000 of extra pips. The country's prosperity, he said, might be regarded as reaching its zenith.

INFURIATED HUNGARIANS.

A Sheriff and His Deputies Attacked by the Strikers at the Coke Works.

Clubs and Revolvers Freely Used—The Miners Called to the Assistance of the Law.

Urooskrow, Pa., April 23.—Sheriff McCormick, of Fayette County, had a desperate battle this morning at Leisenring No. 3, also known as the Monarch Works of Fricks & Co. The sheriff and his deputies had made 12 evictions when the sheriff was attacked by a Hungarian woman. She fired at him with a revolver several times, wounding him in the leg. He closed with her, and after a desperate struggle, which caused a crowd to collect, took the woman prisoner, handcuffed and acted like a mad person. She caught up an axe and attacked the sheriff, cutting him badly on the foot. Fearing a fatal termination of the encounter, the sheriff then shot the woman, wounding her in several places. As the woman fell, a Hungarian man caught up another axe and tried to finish the sheriff with it. The sheriff shot this man in the mouth, wounding him severely. He was then attacked by other Hungarians, and was rescued by his deputies, after he had wounded another man. It is thought that the men will die. The woman after being wounded, forced her way into a house where an eviction was in progress, and reversed her attack, this time on the sheriff's deputies. She was knocked down with a club. One other man was shot five times by the deputies, but was not fatally wounded. Company "C" of the 10th Regiment, came to the aid of the sheriff and the disturbance ceased.

A LEARNED JUDGE.

Verred in the Mystery of Female Apparel, as Well as Dry Law Books—Miss Deane's Troubles.

London, April 23.—The dispute between the actress, Dorothy Deane, and her dressmaker was again brought into court, to-day, and furnished an immense amount of amusement for the spectators. On the former trial, the learned judge, as the result of an unclear inspection of the dresses for which Miss Deane refused to pay, decided that she had a few slight alterations they must be accepted, as a good fit. Dorothy informed the judge, to-day, that the dresses had never been made to fit and she still refused to pay the bill. The judge ordered Dorothy and her sister (for whose dresses, also alleged to be misfits, Dorothy had made herself responsible) to retire to an ante room and put on their question. Dorothy soon reappeared, arrayed in a beautiful brown and gold silk costume, while her sister wore one of heliotrope. The judge asked the ladies, turned them about, and after critically scanning the costumes, decided that they were good fits. The dressmaker indignantly cried out that Dorothy was standing, purposely, in such a way as to make it appear that her dress hung awkwardly. Miss Deane, with equal indignation, denied the accusation. "Hold up your head," said the judge to Miss Deane. The actress modified her position in every way that the judge suggested, and, as an outcome of all this posturing, the judgment of misfit was affirmed. Dorothy's sister then claimed that the court's attention. She declared that the collar of her dress was too tight. His Honor inserted his fingers between her neck and the collar, and agreed in her view of the case. Resuming the bench, he gave judgment that the plaintiff's bill should be paid after deducting the charge for two gowns which did not fit.

BY ATLANTIC CABLE.

The Recent Cases of Insubordination Among the Guards Severely Punished.

A Clergyman's Downfall Causes a Sensation—The Culprit Acknowledges His Guilt.

Conservatives Victorious in the Whitehaven Election for the Commons—Davy Coming West.

Business Severely Punished.

London, April 23.—The recent cases of insubordination among the Guards, in London, following so close upon the outbreak at Gosport, have had the effect of causing breaches of discipline to be treated with unusual rigor. The artillerymen who refused to do duty at Fort Grange, and who mobbed the officer's quarters, have been tried by court-martial, pronounced guilty of mutiny, and sentenced to two years' imprisonment. The Duke of Connaught, commanding the district, has been appealed to, but refused to remit any portion of the sentences. The investigation into the causes of insubordination and discontent in the British army is being pushed and will be made thorough. Simultaneous occurrences of these disturbances indicate the existence of deep lying and widespread defects in the service which cause no little uneasiness as to the home Guards.

Net in Accordance With Facts.

London, April 24.—A semi-official communication from the government to the press representatives says that Lord Salisbury has ordered the evacuation of Massakess. This is declared not to be in accord with the facts, as there are only four men of the British South African company there to protect the stores, and they have all arrived orders to leave when the Portuguese arrived.

A Clergyman's Downfall.

London, April 24.—A sensation has been caused in the parish of Winkfield, the church of which is attended by a most distinguished congregation, including many members of the Court, owing to its contiguity to Windsor, by the arrest of its curate, Rev. Augustus Pulling. The charge against the Rev. gentleman is that he is too intimate with the female members of his flock. Instances of his debauching young girls of the parish are also disclosed, and have aroused great indignation. The farmers of the vicarage threatened to lynch him, and he was lodged in jail last night as much for his own protection as in accordance with the warrant for his arrest. Rev. Mr. Pulling is 35 years of age. He has been for many years curate at Winkfield, has been presented at Court, and was regarded as the soul of motherly meetings and other charitable works conducted by the ladies of the congregation. The Queen, while residing at the Castle, has often attended his church. The parish is one of the largest in England. One girl, 15 years old, has made some startling statements against the curate, and it is upon the inquiries that resulted therefrom that the charges and arrest are based. Rev. Mr. Pulling, on being brought before the magistrate, to-day, pleaded guilty, and presented a pitiable spectacle of abasement and humiliation. He acknowledged, with tears in his eyes, that he could not deny the charges which had been made against him, and confessed that he had been led into evil courses by temptations beyond his control. An officer of the court testified that the prisoner had sought to offer him a bribe. The accused was remanded for further investigation, but was subsequently released on giving bail to the amount of £5,000.

Conservatives Garry Whitehaven.

London, April 24.—The Conservatives have carried Whitehaven. Sir J. S. Bain, the Conservative candidate, was elected to-day by a vote of 1,338 to 1,105 for Henry Gordon Shee, Liberal. At the last election the late Right Hon. Geo. Cavendish-Bentinck received 1,216 votes to 1,110 for Shee, Liberal.

Michael Davitt Coming West.

London, April 24.—Michael Davitt's resignation from the editorship of the Labor World, was made necessary by the state of his health. The doctors told him he must take a long holiday or break down. He still retains his stock in the company which controls the paper, and will contribute to its columns occasionally. Mr. and Mrs. Davitt will soon start for San Francisco, and will remain on the Pacific Coast for an indefinite period.

William's Antipathy to Bismarck.

London, April 24.—The bitterness of the Kaiser's animosity toward Bismarck is shown by the fact that he has caused to be taken out of the hands of Professor Von Sybel, the work entitled "Founding of the German Empire," it being claimed that the Professor placed Bismarck too prominently in the foreground, and did not do justice to William I. and others who assisted in the work of creating the second German empire. This great work, written by the Kaiser, and the task of completing the work is to be entrusted to Prof. Lehmann, of Marburg, between whom and Bismarck there has not been good feeling for many years, and who can be trusted to eliminate the figure of Bismarck as much as possible from the drama of 1870. Dr. Lehmann's part of the work will include the years from 1867 to 1871, and will take in the Franco-Prussian war and its immediate results. The proof sheets are to be submitted to the Kaiser, to be passed upon by him before publication, and in consideration of this and the elimination of Bismarck, he has graciously consented that the work shall be dedicated to him. The Kaiser has taken occasion in commenting upon a lecture by Capt. Wegar, of the German Navy to give his views as to the use of the navy in his view. He says that the navy must not maintain the defensive only, but also act on the offensive, and that the danger that "attack is the best defense," must be realized in future by the navy as fully as by the army. Battle-ships must do their utmost to annihilate the opposing enemy. The Kaiser's wish is that naval manœuvres shall no longer be simple exercises, ending in attack on one or more ports, and their defenses, but shall embrace naval action at sea and involving evolutions over many hundreds of miles.

Stanley on the Slave Trade.

London, April 24.—Mr. Henry M. Stanley, who has just returned from the United States, seems to have contracted an illness of manner during his sojourn in that country. His cool treatment of people who

formerly considered him approachable, is quite widely commented upon. He remains in his apartments as much as possible, seldom being seen walking or driving. Reporters who seek to interview him are a rule, haughtily snubbed. A representative of the International Telegram company, however, was more fortunate, his card, as an American, seeming to be an open sesame with the great explorer. When asked for an opinion on the action of the American Senate in rejecting the Brussels anti-slavery treaty, Mr. Stanley begged to be excused from criticizing the view taken by that distinguished body. He seemed to fear that such an expression might unfavorably affect further negotiations toward the end. He informed the reporter that he had heard through private sources that the Arabs have of late been slave raiding on an unusually extensive scale. Without saying in so many words that this was due to his absence from Africa, he allowed the impression to be conveyed that had he been in a position of authority, the slave trade could have been reduced much below its present proportions. Speaking of the death of Coquilhat, late governor of the Congo state, Mr. Stanley said that Coquilhat suffered from chronic dysentery before he went to Africa. It was sheer madness for a man so afflicted to brave the climate of the Congo. Coquilhat would have been alive to-day if he had taken Stanley's advice.

Net in Accordance With Facts.

London, April 24.—A semi-official communication from the government to the press representatives says that Lord Salisbury has ordered the evacuation of Massakess. This is declared not to be in accord with the facts, as there are only four men of the British South African company there to protect the stores, and they have all arrived orders to leave when the Portuguese arrived.

"THE SILENT SOLDIER."

Von Moltke Called From The Scenes of His Earthly Labors and His Dearly Won Triumphs.

After Ninety Years Spent in the Service of His Country, Germany's Great Soldier is Dead.

A cablegram from Berlin, last night, contained the meagre words, "Von Moltke died this evening," the only news received of the removal from the stage of current events of the greatest military genius of modern times—one of the greatest strategists the world has ever seen.

It was Helmuth, Count Von Moltke, Field Marshall of the German Empire, and Chief of the General Staff, who planned the Prussian campaign of 1866 against Austria, and the German campaign of 1870-71 against France. He belonged to an old family who had their seat for centuries in Mecklenburg, where Von Moltke was born, October 26th, 1800. Soon after his birth, his father, a military officer, left Mecklenburg, and acquired an estate in Holstein. He and his brother were sent to the military academy at Copenhagen, where from discipline and military frugality laid the foundation of his later character. In 1822, he entered the Prussian army as cornet. His parents having by this time lost all their fortune, he was left without any means whatever, and had to undergo many hardships to maintain himself in his position from the very modest pay the Prussian officers received; yet he managed to save enough to take lessons in modern languages, which afterwards proved a great advantage to him. His eminent abilities soon procured him a place on the general staff. He served in the wars of 1835 and 1839 he spent in Turkey and Asia Minor, whither he was sent by the Prussian government to report on the war between that country and Mehemet Ali. After his return he rapidly advanced through the different stages to the rank of general, but, however, on the staff. His wonderful strategical powers were of immense service in the wars with Denmark (1864-65), Austria (1866), and France (1870-71); bringing all to a triumphant issue.

At the end of the Austrian war he was rewarded with the order of the Black Eagle; in 1870, he was created a count and in 1871, he was elevated to the rank of field marshal. He was a man of great modesty and simplicity; so modest, that so little given to talk, that he acquired the surname of "the Silent."

On the 27th of October last, the nineteenth birthday of this strange, strong man was observed with becoming honors at Berlin. The ceremony was devoid of political significance, but touching and interesting as the tribute of the men of a new generation to the supreme, scientific soldier of the century. If cannot be said to have originated with the late Emperor, but it may be said to have evolved it. We wish him became more an affair of the laboratory of the chemist, than of the tented field. He was the great alchemist of victory who discovered the philosopher's stone in the simple secret of doing everything beforehand that could be done, and leaving nothing to be improvised at the last moment. The scene at Berlin, when the Emperor handed over to his faithful soldier, for one day, the custody of the flags of the Guards, a supreme symbol of confidence and gratitude, was more than a pleasant picture. It was a great object lesson on the priceless value of what may be counted as the merest sentiment. To be entrusted for three hours with the custody of some battle-torn banners was probably regarded by Von Moltke and all Germany as a more signal honor than a dukedom and a million.

Fatal Casualty at St. John.

St. John, N.B., April 23.—Owing to the low tide, the water in the harbor runs out fast, and the current yesterday carried a boat containing a party of young people returning from a dance, overboard against the boat of a steamer, causing it to capsize. Lines were thrown from the steamer, and the most terrific confusion ensued. The men fought among themselves for ropes, while the girls clinging to the stern were shrieking for help. A couple of these stalwart fellows fastened lines to themselves and were hoisted up. Two of the girls, Ethel Allen and Nellie McAllister, were drowned. It was fifteen minutes before the others were rescued and some of them were badly bruised.

CAPITAL NOTES.

Strong Efforts Being Made To Revive The Canadian Dead Meat Export Trade.

Large Seizures of Smuggled Whiskey on Anticosti—The Beet Sugar Industry.

First Steamer Of The Season In The St. Lawrence—Annual Convention of the Lacrosse Clubs.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Ottawa, April 24.—Strong efforts are being made to give vitality to the Canadian dead meat export scheme, which was before the public last year. A large deputation of promoters, including two American ranchers, interviewed Sir John Macdonald this afternoon, to urge permission to import cattle in bond to Three Rivers, there to be slaughtered and shipped. The premier gave the deputation no encouragement, but promised to submit the request to the government.

The Pellex Island Wine Co. has found a good market for its product in the West Indies, but asks the government to permit the fortifying of wine for keeping purposes by the addition of spirits in bond, thereby avoiding the excise duty.

These have been large seizures of smuggled whiskey on Anticosti.

The Government has revised for customs purposes, a table of foreign currencies compared with the standard dollar of Canada.

The deposits in the post-office banks continue to show a falling off.

A deputation was here to-day, to urge the government to encourage the manufacture of beet sugar.

The missionaries will enumerate the non-treaty Indians in the territories.

The first steamer of the season is reported in the St. Lawrence below Quebec.

Arbitrator Gregory is here. He leaves for British Columbia to-morrow.

An iron column has been placed on Rosenfeld rock, in the Straits of Georgia.

Representatives of the Toronto, Montreal, Shamrock, Cornwall and Ottawa senior lacrosse clubs held their annual convention in Montreal, to-day. The Capitals, of Ottawa, who were admitted in the series, when the Montreal and Toronto representatives, who were strongly opposed to their addition, resigned from the league. The other clubs have formed a series. The action of the Montreal and

LOCAL AND PROVINCIAL.

From the Daily Colonist, April 28. Confirmation. The solemn rites of confirmation will be administered to thirteen candidates...

At Cadboro Bay school. Rev. Mr. Browne and his congregation gave a social concert at the Cadboro Bay school-house last evening...

Entries for the spring races of the Victoria Jockey Club close on Monday, April 27, and racing men should remember that no entries will be considered that are not in the hands of the secretary...

They Feel Insured. A short notice in yesterday's Colonist announced that the subscription list for the support of the Sunday afternoon band concerts was as yet a blank page...

For the Lumber Trade. Negotiations are on foot for the formation of a company with extensive capital, to construct and operate a line of sailing ships in connection with the Champlain saw mills...

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Beatrice left. Capt. McKeef of the latter boat reports 59 skins, and the usual rough weather. He only came in to replenish his stores and prepare for Beating's Sea...

The B. C. Gazette, of last evening, contains the following appointments: W. S. Gore, surveyor-general, to be deputy commissioner of lands and works...

After discussing the various tenders received for the construction of the public market buildings, at a meeting held yesterday afternoon, the Market committee decided to return the cheques of all but the two lowest tenders...

On the 17th inst., reference was made in the local columns of the Colonist to the contemplated construction of a large steamer in this city, for service in the coast trade of British Columbia...

The steamer Rainbow left yesterday morning on her initial trip of the season in the Bute Inlet trade. As will be seen by advertisements, it is proposed to send this steamer to the coast of British Columbia...

Work is progressing in the lay out of a new town at Langford Lake. Already several brick buildings are going up. The site is a strip of land extending for some miles to the head of Little river and thence along McLeod's Lake...

At yesterday's meeting of the Streets committee, the question of extending Birdcage walk, from Michigan street to Carr, and of widening the latter thoroughfare, was taken into consideration...

The Port Angeles Times has the following item: Mr. M. Metcalf, an enterprising townsman, has sold his interest in the real estate firm of Houchier, Croft & Mallette, of Victoria, and will confine his future business operations to this city...

The funeral of the late Mrs. Sheppard, wife of the Chief of Police, took place yesterday afternoon at the Anglican church, attended by sympathizing friends. When it left the house the procession was one of considerable proportions...

Below is given the full text of the proposition submitted to the council on Wednesday evening by the Canadian Western Railway Company: VICTORIA, April 21st, 1891.

Mr. Frederick Hussey, who has been an officer of the Provincial government in the interior for many years, has been appointed superintendent of provincial police. Mr. Hussey, for several years past, has been long service in the police force...

Sealing with a steamboat, if it is credited to the Thistle, as it is reported, is destined to prove a rich harvest, the character of the Thistle early this season fitted her out for a 100 days cruise...

What is that white spot on your dowry cheek? This was the question addressed by a burnt cork artist, after the opening chorus at the Victoria, last evening. Sambo parlayed and parried the question adroitly...

The hit was a happy one. The audience was discouragingly slim, and a poor reward for the hard work of preparation and the meritorious character of the performance itself. The musical first part contained many features not possessed by travelling companies...

At a meeting of the Board of Education, held on Monday evening, the following resolutions were adopted: That the Board of Education be authorized to purchase a new building for the purpose of housing the school children...

The following is a list of the names of the members of the Victoria Board of Education: Mr. J. W. Carter, President; Mr. J. W. Carter, Vice-President; Mr. J. W. Carter, Secretary; Mr. J. W. Carter, Treasurer...

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Annual Dinner at the Belmont, last night. A Most Enjoyable Time. The annual dinner of the St. George's Society took place, last night at the Belmont, the President, Mr. George Fairbrother, in the chair...

Mr. J. W. Carter, President of the St. George's Society, in his address to the members, said: "I am glad to see you all here tonight, and I am sure that you will all have enjoyed the evening very much..."

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continue to advance as she had done during the past few years. Ald. Robertson remarked that most of the aldermen were Scotchmen, but for his own part he had been over thirty years in the city...

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AN OPEN LETTER TO PRESIDENT VAN HORNE. Sir, I undertake to address you on my own behalf, and on that of my fellow-citizens who may agree with me...

Mr. Perry Mills congratulated the society on the fact of one of its members having been elected a member of the Board of Aldermen...

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second shock might reduce the city to ruin. Many fell on their knees and prayed aloud. Finally, when something like order had been restored, the real cause of the shock became known...

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FROM THE DAILY COLONIST, LOCAL AND PROVINCIAL. The following is a list of the names of the members of the Victoria Board of Education...

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TRAFFIC SUSPENDED. The Islander, yesterday morning, was delayed since the 22nd inst. due to the trouble in the city...

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the affair which have... that, happily, the officer... to the final explosion, and... the soldiers to leave the... succeeded in avoiding a ter...

within a radius of a kilo... of the explosion were... The exact number of... of men were... usually wounded... suffering from wounds or... the explosion.

look with the rest of the... with the force of the explo...-glass windows were... of damage was... it is heavy. The in... and several churches... ed.

says five persons were... the large number of... contained 250 tons of pow... of the explosion was... IDENTICAL TOUR.

Dranges—The Reception at... Governor of Oregon... on His Dignity.

April 23.—The President... and very pleasant hours at Sam... The entire population... paid him every possible... rams included breakfast...

Comodo, a street parad... on the plaza, which... ated, as were almost all... along the route. Thou... bunting marked the line... ships in the harbor were...

April 23.—The Preside... at Riverside this... delightful trip from San... made at Ocean... and South River... received... of these places, and ex... a brief speeches comm... and their country... eived at Riverside with... They left the train at... six miles distant, and... flower-bedecked carriages... Magnolia avenue. On... they were received... including hundreds of... igh waving flags.

LOCAL AND PROVINCIAL.

Southbound Passengers. The following passengers left for San Francisco yesterday morning, on the steamer City of Puebla: Mrs. Evans and daughter, J. W. Carter, W. S. Allen, and W. R. Royle.

Four Street Blocks. Powell & Carroll will erect a fine four story block on Government street, upon the vacant lot adjoining Brackman & Ker's premises. Another four story block will extend from the Lansdowne House to Cochran & Munn's, on Yates street; still another is contemplated for the whole side of Yates street, between Douglas and Blanchard.

The Columbia River Salmon Catch. The salmon catch in the Columbia country light, the average per night per boat being only fifty or sixty fish, cannot be expected to supply the market, and are paying eight cents per pound. Some had been received at Portland from Astoria. They are caught in the salmon seines, and weigh from three to five pounds.

Traffic Suspended. The Islander brought no mails last evening. No overland train has reached Vancouver since the 22nd inst. The trains due on the 23rd inst. are expected to arrive there about noon to-day. It is said that the trouble is due to the destruction of the snowsheds, and that the largest shed on the line, as well as two others of smaller dimensions, have been swept away.

A Cigarette Factory. A representative of the well known cigarette firm of Allen & Ginter, was in the city yesterday, in connection, it is said, with the proposed establishment of a branch factory in this city. He is reported to have been asked, thinks that cigarettes of the best quality could be made and sold here at a price that would defy competition by any imported article, and still put money into the pocket of the manufacturer.

Indian Curio. The steamer Danube, on her next trip, will bring down a considerable quantity of ancient Indian implements, weapons, tools and musical instruments, as well as ancient carvings and charms. Mr. J. J. Hart who is continually receiving inquiries from all parts on the subject, has been invited to attend the coming World's Exhibition at Chicago, but has not yet made up his mind as to whether he can spare time to come there and supervise the curio department.

Property Sale. Messrs. D. W. Meadow & Co. have sold a valuable piece of property at the corner of Vancouver streets to a gentleman of Toronto, who expects to put up a fine residence and come here to live. The price was about \$5,000, the purchase being regarded as a bargain. They have disposed of a property at the corner of the Park and Simcoe street to another gentleman from the East, the money equivalent having been \$3,000. They also found a purchaser for a half lot business site on Johnson street for \$9,000.

Something New. For some time past the members of the First Presbyterian Church Literary Association have been energetically practicing for their closing concert which is to be given about the 5th of May. In addition to a "straight line" programme by the Victoria Glee Club and some of the best vocal talent of the city, a musical novelty, bearing the name of "The Human Novelty," (pat. applied for) will be presented. The machinery is not automatic, and requires four ladies and four gentlemen to operate it. But it surpasses even the "foghornophone."

New Church at Shalwanigan. Work is expected to be begun, in about three weeks, upon the new Church of England building at Shalwanigan. The edifice will be 20 feet by 28 feet, of wood, the lumber being already on the ground. It will be on the site of the old building, on Cobble Hill. More funds are required than have already been contributed, in consequence of which donations will be thankfully received. Mr. Nightingale, of Tiptree, Cobble Hill, is secretary-treasurer, the members of the choir will be given Messrs. H. Hollings, P. McLennan, Arthur Nightingale, Samuel Oliver, Samuel Miller, George Wilder and John Taggart.

B. C. Scottish Pipers' Association. A few Scotsmen met in Sir William Wallace hall, a few days since, and formed an association for the purpose of cultivating Highland pipe music and dancing. All who are admirers of Scottish music and dancing are eligible for membership. A constitution which is to govern the members of the society was drawn up. The society meets every Saturday evening at the Hall, for practice. The charter list was immediately filled and a large number were accepted. A pipe band will be organized, consisting of some of the best pipers in the Dominion. The officers for the current year are: T. F. Sinclair, President; Alex. McDonald, Vice-President; R. McKinnon, Secretary; J. F. Smith, Secretary and Treasurer.

The Tag Sea Lion. The American steamer Sea Lion has just equalled on the Sound as a tug. She was built in New Jersey in 1884, by the Divergent & Son, and came to San Francisco in 1885, where she remained for three years as a tug boat. While there she took the prize away from the best tug boats in San Francisco. The Sea Lion is an iron steamer and has a remarkably good model for speed. She is very sharp in front, and tapers very nicely outward to the centre. Her machinery is of the very best quality and her engines are compound and of 550 horse power. During the past two years she has been employed as a tug on the Sound. Her dimensions are as follows: 107 feet long, 22 feet wide, and 13 feet depth of hold. The boat is now on the Star ways, where she is receiving a thorough overhauling. The Albion Iron Works are replacing the old stern frame with a new one. When finished, which will be about the 1st of May, she will be as good as ever, and Capt. J. L. Oliver may justly feel as proud of his boat as ever he did.

First Train Over the New Lake Shore. The first regular train on the Seattle, Lake Shore & Eastern railroad north of Sedro ran, Thursday, and will run regularly until the Canadian Pacific branch to Sumas is completed. It leaves Seattle at 5:45 a. m., and runs to Sedro, connecting there with the train which arrives in Seattle at 12:10 p. m. It returns to Sumas in the afternoon, connecting at Sumas with the train which leaves Seattle at 9:40 a. m. It is a mixed freight and passenger train. The beginning of operation of this line was not marked by any demonstration at the towns along the line, the notice given having been so short that the residents of the towns along it

received their first intimation of the fact when the train began to run. The completion of the line from the Canadian side of the boundary, about May 15, will be the occasion of public rejoicing, as this will be the first through line to compete with the Northern Pacific—Post-Intelligencer.

To Mark the Flight of Time. The City Hall clock is now running with the same precision in position, although it is not guaranteed to keep correct time. During the present trial trip it will be properly regulated, and then formally handed over to the city, according to contract. The sounding apparatus is generally approved; the hours are struck clearly, melodiously and not too quickly.

Knight of Pythias. The question of building was not even brought forward at the Knights of Pythias meeting, last night. That of an excursion was, however, and a committee was appointed to arrange details for a trip, probably to Port Angeles, about the last of the month. They will report at the next regular meeting.

Will Give a Good Show. The Victoria Athletic Club at a meeting held Thursday evening, elected a baseball team to play the Port Townsend team on the morning of May 23rd. The team will go into training at once. The club also decided to commence practice immediately for an exhibition on the 23rd or 25th of May, that will be better in every way than the show of last year.

Her First Regular Trip. The steamer West India, Capt. S. F. Scott, arrived in port yesterday afternoon on her first regular trip on the San Francisco route. She brought a full general cargo for this city, Nanaimo, and Vancouver; also 21 passengers, 11 being for Victoria. While in San Francisco, the West India successfully passed survey, and received the customary certificate. She brought up the navy at Esquimaux. The up trip was made in three days and ten hours from wharf to wharf.

Hearts United. Mr. J. D. Moore, well-known resident of Vancouver, and Miss Mary Jane Black, of the same place, were quietly married by Rev. D. MacRae, at his residence, King's Road, on Wednesday last. On the arrival of the Islander, the same evening, the same clergyman officiated. Mr. David Webster, of the steamer Lottie, and Miss Mary Turnbull, who had just reached Victoria from Dundee, Scotland, Mr. and Mrs. Webster will make Victoria their home.

Rosa Bay Cemetery. The Rosa Bay cemetery, at the present time, presents a very neat appearance. The flowers and the shrubs which have been planted on or about the graves, look very pretty, and the grass may be deemed to be in the best of order. The parties interested are afraid, however, that this cannot continue much longer owing to the scarcity, which is sure to occur very shortly, in the water supply. It is, moreover, utterly untrue to say that what is desired by the city is to connect "God's Acre" with the regular system of sewerage.

A Tacoma Hardener Captured. Sheriff Fisher, of Tacoma, believes he has located the murderer proper for his benefit, in the person of a gambler and crook who murdered at Tacoma, on December 23rd, 1887, Fred. Neitzer, a saloon-keeper. Martin remained secluded in Neitzer's saloon until he was alone, and then shot him through the heart, when he failed to throw up his hands when putting his money in a safe. The murderer was sentenced to be hanged April 28, 1888, but escaped by filing his shackles in the water. He was arrested at New Westminster on suspicion. A description of him has been forwarded.

It Was Genuine Butter. Several weeks ago, a report was circulated in the city that several of the most prominent dairymen were selling inferior prepared oleomargarine, under the name and at the price of choice California roll butter. Of course, the store-keepers indignantly repudiated the charge, but a pound of the alleged counterfeit article was nevertheless put on the market. The butter was duly tested, and the Government analyst has reported that it is genuine, and of a very good quality, too.

Daily Service to Westminster. Owing to the establishment of a regular passenger service on the Great Northern, between Seattle and Liverpool, it has been decided by the Canadian Pacific Navigation Company to put on the steamer Yosemite, and run daily trips from Victoria to Westminster, commencing about May 15th. Capt. Irving, Manager of the C. P. N. Co., was over to the Royal City, Thursday, and concluded arrangements. The new service will be made use of by the Bellingham Bay people, who will reach Victoria more easily by rail to Westminster, than by the Vancouver route.

The Plombers of Plover. A Vancouver dispatch says: "It is not likely that the wreck of the Beaver will remain much longer stranded at the narrows. It is learned on good authority that a number of Victoria gentlemen have decided to raise her and take her to Victoria, or, as rumor has it, to the World's Fair at Chicago. A diver came up quietly from Victoria a few days ago and made an examination of the hull with a view to ascertaining whether she would be raised. The diver undertook to have said that the wreck could easily be taken off. Such a step has been talked of frequently in the past, but it looks now decidedly as if the Beaver must go this time.

Enumerating the Chinese. The officers charged with enumerating the Chinese and their belongings experience much difficulty in getting at all the facts concerning them, owing to the superstitions by which they are influenced. They have, as a rule, been taken in a certain way, and they will answer none of the questions asked. One of the staff, the other day, who was unaware of their sentiments on the subject, was inquired, at an early stage of his investigations, as to the mortality of the Chinese. The occupants stared at him, and to every other demand all that was vouchsafed was "me no speak." The idea of death completely staggered them and they became almost "as dumb as oysters."

Victoria's Market. How to make three go into two was the problem that the city council had to solve when they met in special session, last evening, to dispose of the tenders received for the construction of the market building. The lowest of the bids received exceeded the amount provided by law for the work. The board felt very little inclined to run the risk of rendering themselves personally responsible by spending more than the sum authorized. They had the example

of New Westminster and the Enabling bill before their eyes. After a long debate, the contract for the market building on Cormorant street was awarded to McGregor & Jeeves at \$69,975, the balance of the work being deferred until the ratifiers are asked for sufficient money to complete the buildings.

Will Be Here This Evening. The Canadian Pacific railway officials who have come to the coast to welcome the new steamship, Empress of India, arrived in New Westminster yesterday afternoon by special train, having left North Bend in the morning. The party consisted of W. C. Van Horne, E. B. Angus, Hon. G. A. Kirkpatrick, E. B. Oiler, J. Cassels, J. T. Davidson, Hon. D. McInnes, P. A. Peterson, Chief Engineer of the C. P. R., and W. Meyenberg, of Chicago. Carriages were in waiting at the depot and the whole party took a trip over the city. They drove to Victoria this evening, and will come over to Victoria to-day.

The Thistle Returns. The steam sealer Thistle, Capt. Manson, owner, left Neah Bay at 7 o'clock yesterday morning, and returned at 3 o'clock this evening. She was reported going below Cape Flattery, but without seeing any seals. The Thistle lost two anchors in Brooks' Bay some time ago, and it was to replace these that she played her anchor in the bay. The Henry Dennis, with 170 skins; the Sophie Sutherland, with 56 skins; and the Pioneer, catch not reported, were left at Neah Bay yesterday. The captain of the Thistle reports that his boat behaved splendidly in the rough weather that she came through on the trip. The boats were only lowered three times during the cruise, and nine skins formed the total catch. The Thistle proceeds to Behring's Sea on about 10 days. She fell in with the schooner B. Carver at Clayoquot, last Sunday, with 297 skins, and saw the Carmolita two weeks ago with 200 odd. Her own trip had just lasted an even two months yesterday.

SUPREMACY COURT. (Before Chief Justice Sir Matthew B. Begbie.) Seeley vs. Morse.—This case, which has been before the court for several days, is now adjourned for argument to a day to be fixed. The plaintiff alleged that his father's will had been drafted, appointing Mrs. Morse, his sister, the defendant, sole devisee of his father's property, and that she had so far as to protect him (the plaintiff) against his creditors. This she denied and asked that a certain declaration of trust which she pleaded had been obtained from her by coercion, be given up in order that it might be cancelled. Mr. J. B. Bell, instructed by W. J. Taylor, counsel for the plaintiff; Charles Wilson, instructed by H. D. Holmeken, for the defendant.

SPORTS AND PASTIMES. THE RIFLE. The Canadian Military Rifle League have issued the conditions upon which League rifles will be loaned to the public. The dates of matches are as follows: 16th and 30th May; 11th and 25th July; 8th August. The teams for 1891 will be composed of ten bona fide members of any battalion, village, town, city or county Rifle Association. It is to be hoped that Victoria will be able to put a team in the field this year, and make an effort to secure one or more of the prizes now being held up for competition.

LACROSSE. A team from the Victoria lacrosse club will leave for Vancouver, to-morrow morning, by the Islander, to take part in the lacrosse tournament, for a handsome trophy, donated by the citizens' committee, in honor of the arrival of the R. M. S. Empress of India, on Monday and Tuesday next.

PERSONAL. W. H. Montgomery of Tacoma is in the city. Wm. B. Goodwin and H. B. Lewis are also in Seattle in town. F. W. Wachter, and wife, of Portland, are visiting friends here. W. S. Chandler, of the East Wellington mines, is at the Strand. John Campbell, barrister, of Vancouver, is over here last night. A. L. Blythe went over to Vancouver on business this morning. D. Cameron of Portland and L. R. Cole of Port Angeles are in the city. Lieut. Suter, R. N., and nine naval men leave for England to-night, on sick leave, furlough or retired list. Jas. Pellatt and wife, W. F. and Mrs. Cowan, Mellat and Miss Burns and John Burns, former a party of Torontonians, now at the Strand. Rev. Father Yorke, of Washington, D. C., is expected here shortly, on a visit to relatives in Victoria. He made many friends in the city on a previous visit. Col. Perry, who led the charge at Pine Ridge during the recent Indian troubles, spent yesterday in town, with Mrs. Perry. They left for the Sound last night. Jno. and Mrs. Humber and family have arrived from England to make their home here. Mr. Humber is a brother-in-law of Mr. Perry, and gave good reports of the land.

LITTLE LOCALS. The city will grade Oak Bay avenue to the corporation limit. The third article at the Tramway Co.'s car house was put in working order yesterday. Flower thieves are plentiful in the city, and the police are watching suspected parties. The two new open cars for the Tramway Co. have been shipped on board the Walla Walla, at Tacoma. The little daughter of Mr. E. W. Atwood of Toronto street, had her leg broken by a fall from a rearing horse on Tuesday. It is expected that the Lacrosse Club will go over to-morrow to take part in the tournament on Monday and Tuesday. It is probable that a party of Mr. Bophs' employees will leave on Monday by the steamer Daisy for San Juan. The only case in the police court, yesterday, was that of a Chinaman, charged with an infraction of the fire by-law. Adjudged for one day. In the Marine Hospital there are at the present only two cases—one patient with lung trouble, the other suffering from a smashed hand. A German miner named Schoder was accidentally killed on Tuesday at the Victoria collieries by the fall of coal from the roof. In the vicinity of Cobble Hill things are looking up, and a number of the farmers are materially augmenting the extent of their clearings. The application to appeal to the Supreme Court of Canada from an order of Justice Drake in the case of Sinclair, Tappan vs. C. P. R. has been withdrawn. Mr. H. Lapierre, of Fort Street, has purchased through Messrs. A. W. More & Co.,

the Harbor View Cottages, Dallas Road, advertised for sale in the COLONIST. The B. C. B. G. A. had their usual drill last night, and on Monday will again meet for exercise prior to their farm out at the funeral of the late Lieut. F. W. Bohnen. F. H. Sinclair, who is constructing the tramway line to Oak Bay beach has also the contract from the Improvement Co. to build a thousand yards of Esplanade at the beach. The McInnes & Coyne millinery company have this spring, distributed about 80 tons of prime spring wheat among the farmers along the Fraser River and upon Vancouver Island.

No direct Chinese steamer having arrived for nearly 50 days, merchants who are accustomed to deal in Chinese and Japanese productions, complain that, in spite of themselves, they have been obliged to allow some of the articles to go to other companies, who they anxiously anticipate the arrival of the Empress of India. The question has been asked why it is that the Corporation should have undertaken to drain the foundation hole of the Canada Western Hotel. The reply is that it is for sanitary reasons and to avoid the presence in the middle of the city of a large stagnant pool, with all the malaria and unpleasant odours that arise from such nuisances.

THE LORNE INCIDENT. Collector Bradshaw's Action in Fining the Tug Questioned by the Puget Sound Steamboat Men. "The fine imposed by Collector Bradshaw upon the British tug boat Lorne was arbitrary and unjust," said Capt. Mountford to a Tacoma News reporter the other day, and was only another blow aimed at Tacoma. "Why, how's that?" asked the reporter. "The tonnage rates on Puget Sound are subject to an advance of five cents per ton for a vessel has once come to anchor, and as a result tug boat owners are anxious to clear their vessels as soon as possible for other ports than Port Townsend should enter at that port, as it gives them an advance on tonnage rates. Of course, ship captains are anxious to avoid this expense, and they would prefer to leave their vessels covered up in the harbor when the destination is a port of entry, as at Tacoma. The owners of most of the tugs on the Sound are Port Townsend men, therefore it is doubly to their advantage to have vessels cleared at Tacoma. There are eleven tug boats on the Sound, nine of which are American tug boats and two British. "By the law a British tug boat has the right to tow a vessel to an anchorage at a port of entry, and the tug boat Lorne had a perfect right to tow a vessel to this port, so long as no anchorage was made at any other port in the United States. "International law gives every foreign tug the right of entry at one port coming from a foreign port. The tug Lorne is an American tug, and she has a perfect right to introduce her flour by giving away daily samples of flour, and bread baked from the same, at the building of the exposition. "The Canadian millers are trying to introduce their flour by giving away daily samples of flour, and bread baked from the same, at the building of the exposition. "The Eastern trade wanted their fruits preserved in pure 30 per cent. syrup. One leading Montreal grocer had already contracted with the Eastern trade, and they ordered fruit in proportion. He had distributed the fruit he got here, last year, all the way to the East. This was an excellent fruit growing country—the Kamloops and Chilliwack countries especially so. There was nothing but fine cherries and plum and apple grown. A more suitable kind of pears was wanted, and they should be grown on the side hills rather than on the alluvial flats. As for the fresh salmon trade, provided railroad communications were more speedy, the business could be tripled, and this he fully expected to see when President Hill, as he said he would do within eighteen months, gave, by way of the Great Northern, communication between New Westminster and Montreal in four days.

Death of Sergt. Coyne. KINOSTON, Ont., April 24.—Last evening Sergeant Matthew Coyne, of "A" battery, died after an illness of several months, during which time he suffered great pain. The cause of his death was cancer, which developed from a splinter of a bullet which lodged in his throat during the engagement at Cut Knife Creek at the time of the Riel rebellion. Deceased was an excellent soldier and brave in active service. He spent many years in the Imperial service before coming to Canada.

More Election Petitions. HALIFAX, April 24.—Petitions have been filed against the return of Kenny and Stairs as members for Halifax. A petition has also been filed against the return of J. A. Gillies, of Inverness. All three were Conservatives.

The First China Mail. OTTAWA, Ont., April 24.—Yesterday the first mails from Great Britain for Japan and China via Canada, left London under contract with the Canadian Pacific. It is to be a regular service once in every three weeks.

Death of Rev. John Jamieson. TORONTO, April 24.—A cable despatch has been received here announcing the death of Rev. John Jamieson, who for several years has been a missionary of the Canadian Presbyterian Church at Tamsui, Formosa, China.

NEWSPAPER TRUTHS. New Spring Bible Competition, No. 22. In these latter days there have arisen many false schemes and many scores of imitations of the Bible Competition, but only after another have failed and utterly perished, yet TRUTH remains, and makes good all its promises. Its reputation is now too well established to risk damaging it, and as it will cost a very large sum of money, and many other calls and labor to build up the publisher could not afford to fail in carrying out all his agreements to the letter. There are twenty-one divisions of the largest list of bona-fide prizes ever offered and ever actually given away by any publisher in the world. The total value of prizes in the Spring list is about \$100,000.00. The lists are so large it would cost altogether too much to give them in detail here. There are pianos, gold and silver watches, china teapots and sets, ladies' and gentlemen's bicycles, silver tea sets, silk dresses, books, money, and hundreds of other valuable rewards. You pay nothing for these prizes, as everyone conceives that full value is returned for the dollar sent in. Send one dollar and answers to the five following questions: Where in the Bible are these words first found: 1. GRASS; 2. CORN; 3. WHEAT; 4. BANYAN; 5. RAIN. If your answers are correct answer letters A, B, C, D, E in time you are almost sure to get a reward, as there are so many, and everyone cannot always find correct answers to all these questions. All the five answers must be correct to get any prize, but you will get full value for the dollar in TRUTH if you don't get anything else. If you want to see the list of rewards before sending in your dollar, mail TRUTH ten cents and a copy will be sent you containing the list of prizes. 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The Colonist.

FRIDAY, MAY 1, 1891.

BRITISH COLONISTS.

The French Government cannot understand why the Imperial authorities of Great Britain give such a large amount of consideration to the complaints and representations of such a small number of colonists as are the inhabitants of Newfoundland. It is that island was a French colony...

The relation of her colonies to Great Britain is a puzzle to the politicians and the diplomats of all other European countries. Their idea of a colony is a community in every respect subordinate to the parent country—a community to be legislated for and cared for and managed. It is regarded as a possession of the parent country, in the strictest sense of the term—kept for its convenience and its profit. Its inhabitants do not possess the full civil rights of the citizens of the Fatherland; they are looked upon as an inferior class and the privileges of self-government that are extended to them are granted as favors, not as rights.

It will be readily admitted that a city of some twenty-five thousand inhabitants that contributes annually nearly a million dollars to the Federal revenue should have a custom-house which would afford ample accommodation to the collector and his staff of officers, and be from an architectural point of view a credit to the general Government and to the city. The Government knows that the building now used as a custom-house in this city is not in any respect such as a city of Victoria's commercial standing should have. The accommodation it affords is so limited and its appearance is so mean that the citizens are ashamed of it, and the Federal Government ought to be, if it is not.

The same may be said of the Post Office. It is not so large as the business of the capital and the province requires, and in appearance it is not by any means an ornament to the city. If we do not mistake, the building has been more than once reported to the Department as not large enough, and that its other respects, unfit to be used as a post-office. Surely it is not too much for Victoria to ask to have a post-office as commodious and as respectable in appearance as cities in the East, of not half its importance, have readily obtained.

We trust that Messrs. Prior and Eadie will not forget to press upon the Post-Office Department the necessity of giving the clerks salaries proportionate to what young men of the same qualifications are receiving in mercantile houses in this city, and also proportionate to the expense of living on this Pacific Coast. It will be impossible to get a good staff of post-office clerks in Victoria, as long as the men, who occupy the positions, are so poorly paid, that they are continually on the look out for better situations, and as soon as one presents itself the Government's service is abandoned, and inexperienced and, consequently, inefficient youths are placed in the vacant positions. The city delivery, too, should be largely reinforced. Cities that are not more populous and do not cover so large an area have many more carriers. If the number of letter carriers employed by the Department in Winnipeg for instance, is compared with the number allowed this city, the injustice done to Victoria will appear in a very strong light. We trust that Victoria's representatives will have no trouble in getting for it a new Postoffice, and the postal reforms which it so urgently needs.

STRANGE BUT TRUE.

Bismarck has good reason to realize the truth of the saying, "The whirlwind of Time brings in his ravengers." When he was in power, and had the world at his feet, he was exceedingly hard on the Socialists. He caused repressive laws to be enacted and he restricted their liberty in many ways. The first thing that the young Emperor did when he threw off the Bismarckian leading-strings was to ameliorate the condition of the Socialists and to cause the laws, enacted to keep them down, to be repealed. This was the first turn of Time's whirlwind. It had not made many more revolutions when, in an election to the Reichstag, Bismarck was defeated by a Socialist opponent. At the election for Gesteinmunde, Schnalfield, a Socialist, a man whose name is now heard outside of Germany for the first time, beat the great but fallen ex-chancellor by a few votes. Schnalfield did not poll a majority of votes in the constituency as there were other candidates running besides Bismarck and him, so a second election must be held. Bismarck has again consented to run, and the contest will be between him and the Socialist candidate. It will be indeed singular if the able and once powerful statesman is again beaten by the Socialist nobody. This result is by no means improbable, as the Socialists will do their utmost to elect their man, and they will, it is said, have all the assistance which the Government in a quiet way can give them. This Gesteinmunde election is another exemplification of the truth of the saying that "Truth is stronger than fiction." If any one had predicted a few years ago that the day would come when the great Chancellor, the man of blood and iron, whose word was law in Europe, stripped of his power and his offices, would seek to be elected to a seat in the Reichstag, and would be beaten by an obscure Socialist, he would be laughed at as an utterer of wild and even absurd improbabilities. It is surprising to us that any man of any party would stand the slightest chance in an electoral contest with Bismarck in any constituency within the bounds of the German Empire.

VICTORIA'S WANTS.

We trust that the representatives of Victoria in the House of Commons will no longer have cause to complain that their reasonable requests are treated with something that looks very like contempt by the Government of the Dominion. Victoria wants no favors of the Government. It asks for nothing as the price of political support. It stood by Sir John Macdonald's Government at the late election when it believed it had been treated with neglect by its members, and had been refused what, in common justice, it ought to have received. It did this because it believed that the Government's policy was sound, and that the course which Sir John Macdonald proposed to pursue was the one which a self-respecting and self-governing part of the British Empire ought to take.

The representatives of this city, therefore, are not expected to go hat in hand to the Government to sue for political favors, or to claim its gratitude for services rendered, but they are required firmly and respectfully to demand justice for their constituents. The inhabitants of Victoria want nothing from the Government but what, when its growing importance as a commercial city and the amount of its contribution to the general revenue are considered, it ought to have. Indeed, it is somewhat surprising that there is any need to do more than to make a simple representation of them to the Government to have them promptly and cheerfully granted.

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A GOOD APPOINTMENT.

The appointment of Mr. W. S. Gore, for many years the capable and courteous surveyor-general of the province, to the office of Deputy Commissioner of Lands and Works, will meet with the hearty approval of everyone who has come in contact with that gentleman in his official capacity. A more attentive official could not be found, or one who in his dealings with the public is better informed and more accommodating. He is perfectly well acquainted with the work of the office, and is well versed in all the details of the administration of the public lands of the province. No man knows more than he about the public lands, and no one is better qualified to give the intending settler the information he needs. Independently of the claim which long and faithful service gave Mr. Gore to the promotion, we are satisfied that the Government could not have found in the whole province a man better qualified than he to perform the important duties of Deputy Commissioner of Lands and Works. The appointment is from every point of view an excellent one, and we congratulate the Government on being able to avail themselves of the services of so good a man for the office which they have created.

SIGNIFICANT SILENCE.

Our readers, no doubt, observed that in the speech which President Harrison made in Galveston, taking credit to himself for having inaugurated a policy of reciprocity, not one word was said about reciprocity with the Dominion of Canada. Mr. Harrison completely ignored this country. It would never have been thought from what he said that reciprocity with the United States had been but a few weeks before the issue, and almost the only issue, of an election contest in this Dominion. The President's absolute silence with respect to reciprocity with Canada shows very clearly that it is only the Liberals of this Dominion who regard free trade with the United States as a matter of paramount importance. It is now seen that the President of the Great Republic does not consider this question, which Canadian Liberals made so much of, and which they would have the Canadian people believe they could have for the asking, worth even a mention in a speech, of which reciprocity with the South American republics was the principal and, indeed, almost the sole topic. This silence was most significant, and should convince the Liberals of this country of the folly of making reciprocity an issue at the polls before they have found out whether the Americans are willing to enter into close trade relations with Canada.

The reciprocity which President Harrison advocates can hardly be said to be reciprocity at all. He is willing to admit free duty into the United States only such commodities as the United States does not and cannot produce, and then only on condition that the country entering into the reciprocal arrangement admits American manufactures and breadstuffs free of duty. He will allow the duty to be taken off tropical fruits and sugar and coffee on condition that the tropical country admits American products free. And for this favor the United States expects the Southern Republics to discriminate in its favor against Great Britain, which opens its ports to almost everything which is raised or made in a tropical country with the exception of anything in return. It remains to be seen how Great Britain will act when Brazil, say, has one tariff for the United States commodities and another and much heavier tariff for the products of her fields and factories. Will she continue to give for nothing what the United States demands a high price for?

When Mr. Harrison's or rather Mr. Blaine's reciprocity policy is put in operation a very heavy strain will be placed on British free trade. Will the free traders of Great Britain continue to put in practice their principles when they see that countries which are so greatly indebted to the policy which the British have followed, for the prosperity they have enjoyed, turn upon them and return evil for good—when they grant favors to an exacting protectionist nation which they deny to a country which has afforded them for many years a free market? Our opinion is that they will find it necessary to treat those protectionist countries to a taste of their own policy.

If the British nation, exasperated at the unfriendly trade policy of the United States, imposed a discriminating duty on American breadstuffs and provisions in favor of the products of her own dependencies, the American farmer would find that the markets of the South American Republics would not be anything like an equivalent for the loss of the free markets of Great Britain.

There are, however, indications that the South American Republics are not so greatly charmed with the offer made by the United States as President Harrison would have them believe. They are hesitating, and seem to think that American reciprocity is not such a very great boon after all.

STREET IMPROVEMENTS.

It is a matter of regret that this city was not, in its early days, better laid out. Those who planned it evidently did not see far into the future. It does not appear that they had the faintest conception that Victoria would, in the course of time, grow into a large city. Upon what system they worked, or whether they had any system at all, does not, at this distance of time, very clearly appear. It is quite plain that it was not suspected that the portion of the peninsula south of James Bay would ever become part of the city. Two of the principal streets—Government and Douglas—instead of being carried out to the shore of the Strait, as would have been the case if the townsite had been selected in these days, end at that narrow creek, leaving the

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COVERED WITH ARMOR.

The Animal Was Exposed to Indian Bait and Her Owner Clothed Her in a Complete Coat of Mail. A late copy of the Buffalo Gap (S. D.) Mirror gives an account of an ingenious invention of a citizen of that place, Brookitt Ferguson. We learn that Mr. Ferguson is a blacksmith, having a shop in Cheyenne avenue, and living with his wife and family in the suburbs. He has long been known to his fellow-townsmen as a most ingenious man and has been responsible for several inventions of more or less merit, among them being a safety cap-panic on mine-hoisting apparatus. We claim no expert knowledge on mine-hoisting machinery, says the New York Tribune, but we should say that a dogcatch must be a very important thing about the mouth of the shaft, and it can not be pleasant to have dogs constantly tumbling down on the miners.

A FLORAL WELCOME.

The President Bombarded With Bouquets of Roses Upon Arriving in Los Angeles. LOS ANGELES, April 22.—The presidential party arrived in Los Angeles at 3 o'clock this afternoon. The cars were laden with fragrant flowers and California fruits. At every station where stops were made flowers and oranges in baskets and bunches were handed up to those on the platform of the observation car, and the train moved away showing a blooming roses and orange blossoms poured on the President. At Pomona the President made short speeches and was showered with flowers. Cheer followed cheer as the President alighted with Governor March and members of the Army and Navy. The train stopped at Redlands, where the President made short speeches and was showered with flowers. Cheer followed cheer as the President alighted with Governor March and members of the Army and Navy. The train stopped at Redlands, where the President made short speeches and was showered with flowers. Cheer followed cheer as the President alighted with Governor March and members of the Army and Navy.

A PACIFIC FAIRY LAND.

San Francisco, April 22.—There is no doubt that the first view which the Presidential party will have of San Francisco at night will be a brilliant one. The city will glow on high peaks, the water front will be alight with its widespread illumination. Rigging of ships will be utilized to hold up myriads of welcoming lights, beaconing the way to the city. A passage across the bay by the Charleston will appear, the centre of the marine display will 500 incandescent lights, and its six monster search lights of 16,000 candle power each, illuminating the water around with the brilliancy of day. The city will be alight from the level of the bay to the summits of its crowning hills. Its ascending streets will appear distinctly to the eyes of the Presidential party as if they were outlined by fire, while from the lower levels of the city, from the business centers, will stream upward into the night the combined effulgence of all sources of illumination there provided. A score of hills, with all that intervenes will shine. The ferryboat which will bring the party to the city will be ablaze from one end to the other with electric lights. The cabins will be handsomely and profusely decorated with flowers, bunting and messages of welcome. While the boat is crossing the bay, salutes will be fired. If the city looks as brilliant as it is apprehended, the indications are that the entrance to its streets will not disclose a gloomier aspect. The Market street will be one mass of illuminations, flags and banners from ferry to pavilion. This display can be more accurately described as the work of decoration proceeds. Conspicuous of effects to be produced is progressing. Concerning the marine display of Saturday night, it is said that everything available at Mare Island will come down and take a place on the bay. The Pacific yachts fleet, the San Francisco fleet, and the Central fleet will be near at hand, illuminated and decorated. Large sailing ships in the harbor and steamships and other steam vessels in port will all be especially decorated with lights arranged in novel or less striking designs. Ferry slips will be brilliantly lighted. Assurances are received that the marine pageant by day on Tuesday will not be less brilliant than this unique night review. The shipping. Bunting will take the place of colored lights.

COVERED WITH ARMOR.

An Ingenious Method of Protecting a Cow.

The Animal Was Exposed to Indian Bait and Her Owner Clothed Her in a Complete Coat of Mail. A late copy of the Buffalo Gap (S. D.) Mirror gives an account of an ingenious invention of a citizen of that place, Brookitt Ferguson. We learn that Mr. Ferguson is a blacksmith, having a shop in Cheyenne avenue, and living with his wife and family in the suburbs. He has long been known to his fellow-townsmen as a most ingenious man and has been responsible for several inventions of more or less merit, among them being a safety cap-panic on mine-hoisting apparatus. We claim no expert knowledge on mine-hoisting machinery, says the New York Tribune, but we should say that a dogcatch must be a very important thing about the mouth of the shaft, and it can not be pleasant to have dogs constantly tumbling down on the miners.

A FLORAL WELCOME.

The President Bombarded With Bouquets of Roses Upon Arriving in Los Angeles. LOS ANGELES, April 22.—The presidential party arrived in Los Angeles at 3 o'clock this afternoon. The cars were laden with fragrant flowers and California fruits. At every station where stops were made flowers and oranges in baskets and bunches were handed up to those on the platform of the observation car, and the train moved away showing a blooming roses and orange blossoms poured on the President. At Pomona the President made short speeches and was showered with flowers. Cheer followed cheer as the President alighted with Governor March and members of the Army and Navy. The train stopped at Redlands, where the President made short speeches and was showered with flowers. Cheer followed cheer as the President alighted with Governor March and members of the Army and Navy. The train stopped at Redlands, where the President made short speeches and was showered with flowers. Cheer followed cheer as the President alighted with Governor March and members of the Army and Navy.

A PACIFIC FAIRY LAND.

San Francisco, April 22.—There is no doubt that the first view which the Presidential party will have of San Francisco at night will be a brilliant one. The city will glow on high peaks, the water front will be alight with its widespread illumination. Rigging of ships will be utilized to hold up myriads of welcoming lights, beaconing the way to the city. A passage across the bay by the Charleston will appear, the centre of the marine display will 500 incandescent lights, and its six monster search lights of 16,000 candle power each, illuminating the water around with the brilliancy of day. The city will be alight from the level of the bay to the summits of its crowning hills. Its ascending streets will appear distinctly to the eyes of the Presidential party as if they were outlined by fire, while from the lower levels of the city, from the business centers, will stream upward into the night the combined effulgence of all sources of illumination there provided. A score of hills, with all that intervenes will shine. The ferryboat which will bring the party to the city will be ablaze from one end to the other with electric lights. The cabins will be handsomely and profusely decorated with flowers, bunting and messages of welcome. While the boat is crossing the bay, salutes will be fired. If the city looks as brilliant as it is apprehended, the indications are that the entrance to its streets will not disclose a gloomier aspect. The Market street will be one mass of illuminations, flags and banners from ferry to pavilion. This display can be more accurately described as the work of decoration proceeds. Conspicuous of effects to be produced is progressing. Concerning the marine display of Saturday night, it is said that everything available at Mare Island will come down and take a place on the bay. The Pacific yachts fleet, the San Francisco fleet, and the Central fleet will be near at hand, illuminated and decorated. Large sailing ships in the harbor and steamships and other steam vessels in port will all be especially decorated with lights arranged in novel or less striking designs. Ferry slips will be brilliantly lighted. Assurances are received that the marine pageant by day on Tuesday will not be less brilliant than this unique night review. The shipping. Bunting will take the place of colored lights.

WHEN TIME IS DONE.

"Hereafter in a better world than this, I shall desire most to love and know you." You Like it. Now and again, amid the thronging street, hastening through our daily round we pause to unthought measures beat. To see some face of joy like pain. Seem as though lost in sight. Whatst we muse: "How fair a soul to now and again, in quiet peaceful hours, some precious page will steal our away! The while we read we feel life's dharma." "To touch that robe of white, Live in that presence bright! Why dwell we not near that sweet saint?" Now and again the patient waiting face Of some folk whose days are nearly run, Glimpse manhood, children's tender grace, Bring wistful joy like pain. How different were life beneath our sun! Once and forever, from beyond the sun, Shall come the light to show all longings Their never-forgotten, their loved and lost: "I would not have believed it, Rachel," said Mrs. Edmonstone, "I wouldn't, not unless Tacker had told me; and Beta never told a lie no more than Washington did." "Why, mother, what art you about?" questioned Mrs. Edmonstone, "untiring the elder lady as she sat in the chair, a basket, a black silk bag, a wash-cloth and an umbrella. "And I've come to see if it's added the old lady. "If that's true, mother?" "That you said you wished wasn't no such person as I mentioned," Mrs. Edmonstone said. "Mother, you know I never have said such a thing!" cried Rachel. "Well, it wasn't exactly that Betty Tacker heard you say you there was no such a thing as a n-in-law." "Oh!" cried Rachel, with a little laugh, "I plead guilty. But oh, mother! it was such strong provocation, and I meant you. How could I, who have always been so good to me! I knew it couldn't be true, Mrs. Edmonstone, setting her the easiest rocking-chair and in her cap-strings comfortably. "It came you to make that ex-tradition speech, Rachel, about mothers in general?" "It was Tom," said the young "He was so aggravating!" "Thomas always was aggravating," said Mrs. Edmonstone, "stirring of tea that Rachel had drunk. "And what was it about now, 'bracket' mother?" "Oh, you remember about the 'fast cakes, don't you?" said I with merry mischief sparkling eyes. "No, it wasn't the brackets this time; it was the shirts." "The shirts?" "Well, you know he said it was a wasteful, extravagant proceeding, buy shirts ready-made," cried Rachel. "He said the linen was and the work regular slop-shops and he declared you always make his shirts at home, every before he was married." "So I did," acknowledged Edmonstone, with a groan. "But you buy in the old times, before you buy such a good article as the now." "Yes, but Tom doesn't make allowance for difference in times a toms," sighed Rachel. "He's a home-made shirt, and home-made he would have!" "And you made 'em?" "Yes, I made them." "You were a great goose," replied Mrs. Edmonstone. "And—and Tom swore dreadfully first time he put one on." "I don't in the least doubt it." "And he said they set like me, and that they twisted his neck, as if he had just been hanged, grasped him on the shoulders like a lioness! Oh, I can't tell you what I said!" "Bless me!" said Mrs. Edmonstone. "He told me his mother's shawl like a glove, and fitted him perfect, and why couldn't I turn out a shirt those? And it was then, mother suddenly flinging her arms a good old lady's plump, comforted me. "That I lost my head, and told you there wasn't such a thing as mothers-in-law in the world! And Tacker sat in the sewing-room over my dollman in the spring sky. I suppose she must have heard me." "Don't mind it, my dear," said Edmonstone. "No, I won't," protested Rachel. "Oh,

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CORNER OF BROUGHTON.

ED WITH ARMOR.

ous Method of Protect- ing a Cow.

Was Exposed to Indian Bul- Her Owner Clothed Her a Complete Coat of Mail.

of the Buffalo Gap (S. D.) is an account of an ingenious citizen of that place, Ferguson. We learn from the excellent account that Mr. Ferguson is a blacksmith, having a residence on a street named Avenue, and living with his family in the suburbs. Mr. Ferguson has been responsible for several inventions of more or less merit, being a safety dog-catch- ing apparatus. We claim knowledge on mine-hoisting says the New York Trib- e should say that a dog- be a very important thing mouth of the shaft, and it pleasant to have dogs con- gling down on the miners. Ferguson's present invention as far removed from min- ible. He has lived on the ough born in Connecticut) through several Indian dis- In these he has always lost stock, for, though never a he has been in the habit of ow and sometimes a calf or Indians have invariably d down upon and killed. is situated only a few miles Bad lands, and when the began it instantly occurred son that it probably meant another cow, as he owned useful and nutritious ani- thought was depressing, an to cast about for some vent the coming sacrifice, if While turning the matter mind Mr. Ferguson hap- ance in an illustrated copy mixote." He had scarcely volume when the idea came y not construct a bullet- r for his cow? To think is Blookitt Ferguson, and in- ty minutes he had the pa- in his shop and was busy out thin plates for her

son is a rapid workman, and of a week's time he had and in complete mail. Her covered with large plates, and head and legs with smaller refully articulated so that walk, lie down, and indeed ordinary movements with the helmet holes were, of for eyes and mouth, though no larger than were abso- ssary, and had she been as inclined as the knights of hell she would have drunk rine through the helmet Unlike the ghost of Hamlet's wore her beaver down. Her Ferguson had tipped with points, thus rendering her well as protected. Mr. Fer- considerable difficulty in de- table covering for her tail. found out of the question, verer, he hit on the plan of rail with wire, like a gar- he found that it worked interfering but little with y and affording reasonable The complete armor weighed hundred pounds. When was finished the cow was the Ferguson homestead and grazed about in the neighbor- dry prairie grass, there be- le snow. She soon became to the cost of mail and paid on to it. Twice a day she into Buffalo Gap to drink at mp, and it was an interest- see her come stalking down of the main street clanking and occasionally switching vered sides with her garden- The other town cows gave berth after having once felt eed horns. And the most part of the whole affair is mor was brought into actual times and was not found She had it on but two days snort and some twenty hos- town on her and began firing- ted that they wasted one hun- dity rounds of cartridges on arely moved during the bom- but stood and contentedly er and occasionally er, as it were, insulated tail- suddenly fingering her arms, and the old lady's plump, comforta le neck, "that I lost my head, and told him I wished there wasn't such a thing as a mother-in-law in the world! And Betsy Tacker sat in the sewing-room altering over my dolman in the spring style, and I suppose she must have heard me."

Unemployed in Australia. sets of Melbourne and Syd- a gentleman from Australia, ith the unemployed. They cious or lazy on the com- any of them, intelligent to it is common to find among of unemployed graduates universities—young men of those families stand high in es at home. These young men o Australia by the romantic seems to envelop new coun- stance, and they expect to competence in a very brief y go there, live high their y lasts, and only learn their then every shilling he gone- ure the services of 1,500 in- young healthy men for 10s- ad board. The ranches are h help, and experienced help

Historic Vegetable. on is an historic vegetable, n used from India to Pales- names in Sanscrit and He- y. It was also used, as far n be traced, by the Greeks, d Egyptians. It is found in te to-day in many parts of

WHEN TIME IS DONE.

"Hereafter in a better world than this, I shall desire more love and knowledge of you."—As You Like It.
Now and again, amid the thronging street, As hastening through our daily round we go, Our pulses to unwanted measures beat, To see some face of light, Seen and then lost to sight, Whereat we muse: "How fair a soul to know!"
Now and again, in quiet peaceful hours, Some precious page will steal our hearts away:
The while we read we feel life's dormant pow- ers:
"Who touch that robe of white, Live in that presence bright! Why dwell we not near that sweet saint?" we say.

Now and again the patient waiting faces Of aged folk whose days are nearly run, Gentle manhood, children's tender graces, Brue a vital joy like pain, Could these with us remain, How different were life beneath our sun!
Once and forever, from beyond the sun, Shall come the light to show all longing Their never-found, their loved and lost, one:
And thus great promise give That all on earth who live Shall love and knowledge have when time is done.
—W. Henry Winslow, in Youth's Companion.

A MOTHER-IN-LAW.

How a Fault-Finding Husband Was Trapped by Her Aid.

"I wouldn't have believed it of you, Rachel," said Mrs. Edmonstone, plainly. "No, I wouldn't, not unless Betsy Tacker had told me; and Betsy, she never told a lie no more than George Washington did."
"Why, mother, what are you talking about?"
"I questioned Mrs. Thomas Edmonstone, untying the elder lady's bonnet strings and relieving her of a splint basket, a black silk bag, a waterproof cloak and an umbrella.
"And I've come to see if it's true," added the old lady.
"If what's true, mother?"
"That you said you wished there wasn't no such person as m—me!" faltered Mrs. Edmonstone.
"Mother, you know I never could have said such a thing!" cried out Rachel.
"Well, it wasn't exactly that; but Betsy Tacker heard you say you wished there was no such a thing as a mother-in-law."
"Oh!" cried Rachel, with a hysterical little laugh, "I plead guilty. I did say that. But oh! mother! it was under such strong provocation, and I never meant you. How could I, when you have always been so good to me?"
"I knew it couldn't be true," said Mrs. Edmonstone, settling herself in the easiest rocking-chair and nodding her cap-strings comfortably. "But how came you to make that extra-ordinary speech, Rachel, about mothers-in-law in general?"
"It was Tom," said the young wife. "He was so aggravating!"
"Thomas always was aggravating," said Mrs. Edmonstone, stirring the cup of tea that Rachel had brought her. "And what was it about now? The breakfast cakes?"
"Oh, you remember about the break- fast cakes, don't you?" said Rachel, with merry mischief sparkling in her eyes. "No, it wasn't the breakfast cakes this time; it was the shirts."

"The shirts?"
"Well, you know he said it was such a wasteful, extravagant proceeding to buy shirts ready-made," explained Rachel. "He said the linen was poor, and the work regular slop-shop style, and he declared you always used to make his shirts at home, every stitch, before he was married."
"So I did," acknowledged Mrs. Edmonstone, with a groan. "But that was in the old times, before you could buy such a good article as they have now."
"Yes, but Tom doesn't make any allowance for difference in times and customs," sighed Rachel. "He wanted home-made shirts, and home-made shirts he would have!"
"And you made 'em?"
"Yes, I made them."
"You were a great goose," reflectively spoke Mrs. Edmonstone.
"And—and Tom swore dreadfully the first time he put one on!"
"I don't in the least doubt it."
"And he said they set like meal bags, and that they twisted his neck around as if he had just been hanged, and grasped him on the shoulders like a policeman! Oh, I can't tell you what he didn't say!"
"Bless me!" said Mrs. Edmonstone. "He told me his mother's shirts set like a glove, and fitted him perfectly, and why couldn't I turn out a shirt like those? And it was then, mother dear," suddenly fingering her arms, "and the old lady's plump, comfortable neck, 'that I lost my head, and told him I wished there wasn't such a thing as a mother-in-law in the world! And Betsy Tacker sat in the sewing-room altering over my dolman in the spring style, and I suppose she must have heard me.'"
"Don't mind it, my dear," said Mrs. Edmonstone.
"No, I won't," protested Rachel. "But, oh, those shirts! I've been ripping them apart and sewing them together again, and rounding off a gusset here, and taking in a plait there, until I've got so that I dream of 'em at night; and the more I try 'em on the worse they fit, and the more unreasonable Tom becomes. 'My mother never made such work of it as this!' says he."
"Thomas forgets," observed Mrs. Edmonstone, severely.
"And I am sure, if things go on like this," added Rachel, pushing her short brown curls off her forehead, "it will end in a separation on account of 'in- compatibility of temper.'"
"No, it won't, my dear," said the mother-in-law. "Here, get me the pattern and some shirting muslin, and a pair of scissors."
"What are you going to do, mother?" eagerly questioned Rachel.
"I'm going to make Tom a shirt. But don't you tell him, Rachel. We'll see whether it is Tom or the pattern that has altered."

Once more the mischievous light came into Rachel's bright blue eyes.

"I wish all the world were mothers-in-law!" she cried gleefully. "Why didn't I think of this before?"
"One can't think of every thing, child," said Mrs. Edmonstone, consolingly.
Thomas Edmonstone welcomed his mother cordially when he came home from business.
"I'm so glad you've come!" said he. "We can have some of the nice old-fashioned dishes now. Rachel can't seem to get the hang of them, although she has always had your book of recipes to guide her."
"Rachel's a good deal better cook than ever I pretended to be," said Mrs. Edmonstone. "They have patent egg-beaters and cream-whippers and raisin-seeders, and all that sort of thing now, that they didn't have in my day. I never tasted nicer bread than Rachel makes, and these pop-overs are delicious."
"You're just saying that to encourage Rachel," said Mr. Edmonstone, with an incredulous smile. "Things will run smooth now you're come. That's one comfort."
"Oh, I shouldn't think of interfering in Rachel's kitchen," said the old lady. "Please do, mother," coaxed the wife, not without a certain quiver in her lip. "Do let Tom have a reminiscence of the old days while you are here."
"Well, just as you children say," conceded the mother-in-law, good-humoredly.
She remained a week at her son's house, during which period of time Tom was an exultant complacency.
"This," said he, "is something like living. I feel myself a boy again when I taste these apple-fritters."
"They're not bad," said Rachel, who had made them with her own skillful hands. And she helped herself to a little of the sauce.
"And why didn't you learn my mother's knack of making such pie-crust as this?" demanded Tom. "There's no dyspepsia here."
"I'm glad you're pleased," said Rachel, with a guilty glance at her mother-in-law. "Oh, by the way, Tom, the last of the set of shirts is finished now. Will you put it on to-morrow?"
"I suppose so," ungraciously uttered Tom. "Will set like fury. I dare say, like all the rest of them!"
"You might at least give it a trial."
"Didn't I say I would?" still more ungraciously. "Those shirts will be the death of me yet," he added, turning to his mother with a groan, while Rachel sat steadily observing the pattern of the tablecloth.
The breakfast stood smoking on the table next morning when Mr. Edmonstone came into the room twisting himself as if he were practising to be a human cork-screw. Mrs. Edmonstone glanced timidly up at him.
"Doesn't it fit, Tom?" she questioned.
"Fit! Just look at it, will you?" he retorted. "Fit! Hangs like a window-curtain around my neck—pinches my wrist like a pair of handcuffs! I feel as if I were in a strait-jacket!—writhing impatiently to and fro. 'Oh, I might have known it beforehand. You haven't what the word fit means! I wish, mother, you could teach this wife of mine how to make a decent shirt!'"
"Thomas," said Mrs. Edmonstone solemnly, "ransfaring him with the glistening spheres of her spectacle glasses, "you are not very polite. I made that shirt."
"You, mother!"
"Yes, I myself. Just as I used to make shirts for you in the old times that you're always sighing after. I've been working at it ever since I've been in the house. ~~There was~~ the pattern Rachel, and don't waste any more time trying to make your husband's shirts," she added. "It's an economy of time and temper, as well as of money, to buy them ready-made. And as for the cooking you have been praising up so eloquently all the time I've been here, Tom, I haven't touched a pot or a pan. It's all your wife's work. So much for imagination! Oh, you needn't hang our head so sheepishly; you're neither better nor worse than most men," went Mrs. Edmonstone. "I never saw the man yet that didn't need to hear a little wholesome truth now and then. You've got the best and sweetest little wife in the world."
"Mother!" pleaded Rachel, trying to put her hand over the old lady's mouth, but Mrs. Edmonstone resolutely persisted.
"And it's my advice to you to try to treat her as she deserves."
"I—I don't know but I have been rather cranky of late," said Tom, self-consciously, "now that I come to think of it."
"Cranky! I should think so," said the old lady. "I'm sure I don't know what the world's coming to. Here's little Georgy toddling around with his wooden cart. The first you know he'll be telling his wife about the wonderful successes his mother used to make in this, and that, and the other thing. We've all got to come to it."
"And Georgy'll be right," said Tom, who, after all, had a magnanimous streak through him. "What a crab I've been! Hang the home-made shirts! I'll buy 'em out of the store next time! Kiss me, Rachel—and you, too, mother. And be sure you let me have a dish of scalloped oysters when I come home to dinner." The oysters Rachel cooked.
He ate his breakfast and departed. And when he was gone, young Mrs. Edmonstone looked with shining eyes at old Mrs. Edmonstone.
"Oh, what a nice thing to have a mother-in-law!" said she, fervently.— Fireside Companion.

The Maiden's Wish.
She gazing pensively out at the first snow—
"Oh, how I wish I lived in Russia!"
He (astonished)—
"In Russia?"
She—
"Yes, I've just been reading that a Russian lover will ~~steal~~ his sweet- heart rather than give her up. What glorious men those Russians must be— West Shore.

The Bride.
She—I learned how to cook when I was in boarding school.
He (stomping her cake)—
"And when did you forget?—Mumsey's Weekly.

NEWFOUNDLAND COLONISTS Discussion in the House of Severe Criticism of the Government Policy.

How the "Times" Regards Her—A Political Blunder—the Blockade.

GOVERNMENT AND OPPOSITION ON LONDON, April 27.—In the Lords, to-day, Lord Knutsford, the Government, moved the second of the Bill to coerce Newfoundland...

THE THUNDERER'S CONTENT LONDON, April 27.—The Times must be admitted that Lord Kimberley found a weak place in the Government on the Newfoundland question...

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., April 27.—N. been received here to the effect that the blockade and taken bait to St. John's...

VERY SERIOUS ACCIDENT Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Ellis and Thrown from a Wagon at Grand Prairie—All Injured, and Some Fatally.

CHINA AND JAPAN. Earthquake at Yokohama—Marine In—Barrors of Trouble in Corea.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 25.—The steamer China arrived early this morning at Yokohama and Hong Kong.

"THE PUBLIC BE D— Death of the Reporter Who Procured Celebrated Utterance. CHICAGO, April 25.—Clarence P. E. the reporter who secured the famous view with W. H. Vanderbilt, in which latter used the words, "The public—" died to-day, at Kansas City.

THE OWEN ELECTRIC BELT & APPLIANCE CO. (HEAD OFFICE CHICAGO, ILL.) Incorporated June 17, 1887, with Cash Capital of \$50,000. 71 King Street West, Toronto, Ont. G. C. PATTERSON, Manager for Canada. Electricity as Applied by the Owen Electric Belt and Appliances...

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EUROPEAN GOSSIP. Scientists Watching With Interest the Earthquake Phenomena of the Year. An Effort to Prevent the Extermination of the Elephants in East Africa.

GRAND DUKE MICHAEL'S MARRIAGE. LONDON, April 25.—In order to aid his son-in-law, the Grand Duke Michael of Russia, to recover social position...

A BIRD GAVE LAW. The German Imperial commission in East Africa, has introduced a new law in the form of shooting fees.

AN EARTHQUAKE WAVE. European scientists are watching with interest the earthquake phenomena of the year. The month of April has witnessed two important earthquakes...

GERMAN ART EXHIBITION. The German Exhibition in London will be opened on May 1. The fine arts section will include 700 of the finest productions of German artists...

HER MAJESTY'S HEALTH. Her Majesty Queen Victoria arrived at Windsor Palace, to-day, from Grass. She is much improved in appearance...

THE JACKSON CASE. The Jackson case is already bringing about its natural number of petitions, one of which may be seen in a memorial to Lord Salisbury and the Lord Chancellor of England...

ARMY RECRUITS WANTED. A significant evidence of the importance of the recruiting difficulty in England is the effort which is now being made to attract militiamen into the regular force.

CAPITAL NOTES. Hon. Mr. Carling Appointed Senator—Moved and Seconded of the Address in Reply to the Speech.

OTTAWA, April 25.—At to-day's meeting of the cabinet, Hon. Mr. Carling's appointment as senator was made.

GERMANY'S DEAD GENERAL. The Direction of His Obsequies Will Be Assumed by the Government. The Military Display Will Rival any Similar Demonstration of Modern Times.

BERLIN, April 24.—The death of General Von Moltke, although not entirely unexpected, owing to his advanced age...

A Terrible Tragedy. KANSAS CITY, April 25.—Details of a terrible crime at Archie, Mo., were received by the police late last night...

A Poisoned Wedding Feast. LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 25.—Mr. Wm. Terry, the fifth victim of the poisoned wedding feast, died to-day.

THE WISEST COURSE. Portugal Escaped War for the Present by Surrendering to England's Demands. The Decision Gives Impulse to the Loan Which a French Company is Advancing.

PORTUGAL ESCAPED WAR FOR THE PRESENT BY SURRENDERING TO ENGLAND'S DEMANDS. The Prussian mining officials, who visited England last year, are about to publish the results of their observations...

A STARTLING SURPRISE. LONDON, April 25.—The death of Field Marshal Von Moltke was a startling surprise. It came almost as sudden as if he had been shot on the field of battle.

THE NEW YORK MURDER. The Police Still at Fault, Although Several Arrests Have Been Made—Scotland Yard Officials Exulting. New York, April 24.—The woman murdered in the East River hotel has been identified by Mary Harrington...

TORPEDOES VS. IRONCLADS. A Chilean Man-of-War Sunk and Great Loss of Life Reported—No Details Given. MADRID, April 25.—It is reaffirmed in this city that the insurgent Chilean ironclad Blacocha has been sunk...

OLICHANS WERE SO PLENTIFUL IN THE FRASER on Friday that one fisherman, in one haul, secured 1,200 pounds of the delicious little fish.

same may be said of the Scandinavian countries, and Turkey's former and present empire, but in the remainder of Europe, from the Russian border to the North Sea...

THE BELGIUM FRANCHISE. LONDON, April 25.—The probability of a dangerous agitation in Brussels on May 1 is somewhat lessened by the action of the Chamber in adopting for recommendation a radical revision of the franchise.

MARINE DISASTER. LONDON, April 25.—News has been received from Shanghai that the British steamer Holme-Eden, from Antwerp, Feb. 22, for China, was wrecked on one of the Loannao Islands.

FEARFUL EXPERIENCES OF A LUMBERMAN—Suicide of an Accused Murderer at Pembina. A Cleric Traveller to the Coast—Abolition of the U. S. Bonding System.

CANADA'S RECIPROCITY COMMISSIONERS. OTTAWA, April 25.—It is reported here that J. G. Patterson, of Essex, has been appointed one of the special commissioners to negotiate with Washington.

A TERRIBLE EXPERIENCE. WINNIPEG, April 25.—A man named Wilkison has just reached here from the lumber woods for treatment. He was hunting during February near La Broquerie...

ATTEMPTED MURDER AND ARSON. STRATFORD, April 25.—Chas. Steele, recently brought out from England by one of the immigration societies, has been arrested, charged with attempting to murder his former employer, Wm. Dow...

RETIREDMENT OF A VETERAN. MONTREAL, April 25.—Col. A. S. Stevenson has retired from the command of the Field Battery. He has been in the battery 34 years.

FATAL FENCING ACCIDENT. KINGSTON, April 25.—While engaged in a fencing bout with a friend, a few days ago, Sergeant John Nelson attending the military school was accidentally stabbed by the other's foil, receiving injuries from which he has since died.

BY ATLANTIC CABLE. Manxmen Subjugated. SIMLA, April 24.—The British troops burned twelve villages occupied by rebellious Manxmen. The latter retreated to the hills, where the British shelled them, killing and wounding a large number of the enemy.

A SHOCKING MURDER. An Abandoned Woman Strangled and Fearfully Mutilated in a New York Hotel. The Crime Ascribed to "Jack the Ripper"—London Police Think He is Still in England.

NEW YORK, April 24.—"Jack the Ripper," it is believed by the police, has at last come to this city. This morning, in the East River Hotel, a low resort, the body of a wretched woman was found with her abdomen terribly cut, and her bowels protruding.

THE PORT TOWNSEND LEADER SAYS: "The charter of the Premier expires within a few weeks. It will not be renewed, but in place of it the number of the Canadian Pacific company has secured from the Union Steamship company of England and China, the mammoth steamship Typhoon.

PARIS, April 25.—The French papers all contain articles with reference to the death of Count Von Moltke. They speak highly of his military genius, but reproach him for his advocacy of the annexation of Metz.

PREPARING FOR THE FIRST OF MAY. LONDON, April 25.—The first of May is again the Banquo's ghost of continental royalty. Russia on the one hand, and England on the other, regard the coming day with serenity and indifference.

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NEWFOUNDLAND COERCION.

Discussion in the House of Lords—Severe Criticism of the Government Policy.

How the "Times" Regards the Matter—A Political Blunder—Forcing the Blockade.

GOVERNMENT AND OPPOSITION CONTENTIONS. LONDON, April 27.—In the House of Lords, to-day, Lord Knutsford, in behalf of the Government, moved the second reading of the Bill to coerce Newfoundland. He argued that it did not interfere with local colonial questions or the independence of the colonial legislature. Arrangements respecting the fishing rights of France were binding alike on the colony and the empire. The Government desired to meet the wishes of the colonists so far as was consistent with international obligations. If the colonists made general arbitration a sine qua non, the Government must go on with the bill. There would be ample time in the House of Commons to consider amendments, and he hoped reasonable counsils would prevail. He added that if before the bill should reach the House of Commons the Newfoundland legislature should have passed an act sufficient to secure the observance of the modus vivendi, the decision of the arbiters on the lobster question and the existing treaties, the Government would not proceed with the bill; but such an act must be passed quickly. The Government was perfectly willing that the colony should be represented on the commission. The fact was the colony had been represented on a committee and had refused to do so. Lord Kimberley, Liberal leader, contended that the bill ought not to proceed until the Legislature of Newfoundland had had time to consider the subject further, when he hoped it would not be resisted. Lords Dunraven and Herschell also criticized the measure adversely. Lord Salisbury—the ampler time has been given the legislature to act in harmony with the Imperial Government. It trusts that the legislature will adopt the measures suggested and then the bill will not need to be pursued. The best and most peaceful settlement would be for the Legislature thus to take the matter in its own hands. The bill passed to a second reading without division.

THE THUNDERBOLT CONTENTION. LONDON, April 27.—The Times says it must be admitted that Lord Kimberley had found a weak place in the Government case on the Newfoundland question, and Lord Salisbury's rejoinder did not break the force of the objection. The bill should have been submitted in discussion in the Colonial Legislature before being produced for enactment in the Imperial Parliament. It seems a pity, the Times adds, that the Colonists were kept in ignorance of the proposed bill when they were consulted by the Government on impracticable resolutions from which they now appear to be desirous of receding.

SCHOONERS FORCING THE BLOCKADE. ST. JOHN'S, N. F., April 27.—News has been received here to the effect that a number of vessels in Fortune Bay have forced the blockade and taken bait to St. Pierre. There was as many as one hundred vessels in Bay d'Estes and all thought there would be angry harrying and threatening, but nothing came of it. On Saturday morning craft weighed anchor and made sail. The bait protection fleet did everything to prevent the vessels from going out, capturing one of the rear ones. Nothing else was accomplished. As far as the bait protection fleet was taken by surprise. The bait had not time to read the riot act, and the police had only blank cartridges in their guns. With starting families, and herring at \$8 per barrel in St. Pierre, the fishermen were willing to take almost any chance. ST. JOHN'S, N. F., April 27.—The sealing steamer Ranger has arrived from the ice fields with 11,000 seals. She reports the Eagle with 11,000, the Hector with 18,000 and the Neptune with 2,000.

VERY SERIOUS ACCIDENT. Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Ellis and Children Thrown from a Wagon at Grand Prairie—All Injured, and Some Fatally. (Special to THE COLONIST.) KAMLOOPS, April 27.—Word has just been received from Grand Prairie, that while Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Ellis and their six children were driving to-day, their horses ran away, throwing the whole family out of the rig against some rocks, injuring all severely and it is feared some fatally. Medical aid has been sent from here.

CHINA AND JAPAN. Earthquake at Yokohama—Marine Distresses—Runners of Trouble in Corea. CHINA ARRIVED EARLY THIS MORNING from Yokohama and Hong Kong. The steamship Nausang, from Manila, went ashore March 20 on Great Samma island. The passengers, including nine Europeans, were landed safely. The steamer, at last advice, was in danger of becoming a total wreck if the weather changed for worse. It was believed her cargo of hemp would be saved. The shipwrecked crew of the steamer Queen Elizabeth, wrecked on March 20 near Nagasaki, have been conveyed to Nagasaki. A slight shock of earthquake was felt at Yokohama, on March 28. Chinese and Japanese papers make reference to the feeling of uneasiness prevailing in Corea, and that several Japanese men-of-war have been dispatched to Seoul. The Jiji Shimpo, a Japanese newspaper, says the report be true that China has demanded the abdication of the King of Corea in favor of his son, such a proceeding cannot be disregarded by Japan, as it would be tantamount to an equivocal declaration of China's sovereignty over the Peninsula kingdom.

"THE PUBLIC BE D—" Death of the Reporter Who Procured the Celebrated Utterance. CHICAGO, April 25.—Clarence P. Dresser, the reporter who secured the famous interview with W. H. Vanderbilt, in which the latter used the words, "The public be d—," died to-day, at Kansas City. Dresser was employed by the Chicago News, at the time, to do suburban work. He was instructed to board the Vanderbilt train and interview the great man. He did so in fear and trembling, whereupon Vanderbilt refused to talk, whereupon

ABLAZE WITH LIGHT.

The City of San Francisco Gives a Glorious Welcome to President Harrison.

Dazzling Illuminations in His Honor—Thunder of Salutes—The Party at the Palace.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 25.—President Harrison was welcomed to San Francisco, to-night, with the booming of cannon, screaming of whistles, firing of fireworks and cheering from thousands of people. The cordial reception that he received was a fitting ending to the long roundabout journey across the continent. The welcome of the great city of the Pacific began more than a hundred miles from the Golden Gate, at the little town of Modesto, where the presidential train arrived at 2:30 p.m. Here a committee representing the citizens of San Francisco, the Royal Legion and the Grand Army of the Republic, Mexican veterans and the California pioneers met the President. The pioneers, through their chairman, presented an address of welcome and urged the President to visit them at their building during his stay in San Francisco. This the speaker said that brought the committee was being attached to the President's train the President was receiving an ovation from an immense crowd gathered about the rear platform of the observation car. At Leathrop and overland, where the President was met by the people for their reception. A number of other stations along the route also gave the President enthusiastic receptions. As the hour of seven struck, the train was delayed by a landslide at the slip in Oakland, where the train was waiting to take the party across the bay to San Francisco. Those Oakland people who did not go to San Francisco to take part in the ovation turned out en masse, and the train was delayed for some time, as it passed along the streets of the town to the ferry. At the slip the San Francisco citizens reception committee, Gen. Ruger and staff, and Gen. Dimond, of the California National Guard, met the President. After greeting had been exchanged, the entire party went on board the ferry, which started almost immediately, amid the cheers of the crowd. As the ferry steamer Piedmont left the Oakland pier, which was lit up with fireworks, and the lights burning, the night was brilliantly lit by the water front, at little above tide level, sparkled an encircling belt of electric lights, glistening like glow-worms of brilliancy. Here and there along the docks loomed up columns of red fire, throwing a rosy blush over the banks and water. The water was a spectacle came fairly into view of the presidential party the picture from the water was complete. Lights glistened from the tops of tapering masts and along the line of rigging down to the levels of the snowy decks. The waters around the waterworks wide surrounding area glistened around the gaily bedecked vessels. Stretching across the channel was a bank of welcoming lights. The spectacle increased in brilliancy as the boat drew nearer and nearer to shore. From the decks of the cruiser Chicago, and from the isolated fortifications of Alcatraz, and from the decks of several other vessels a thunder of cannon abounded an uproarious welcome. As the ferry landed on this side Mayor Sawyer, who had not yet returned from his trip to the coast, and several other officials were in waiting and gave the President and party a formal welcome to San Francisco. The greeting of the vast crowds that assembled was most enthusiastic, the air being rent with cheers. The presidential party, accompanied by the Mayor, the military escort, started for the Mechanics' Pavilion. Homes had been deserted, and the streets were thronged with people early in the evening. San Francisco's population, in its entirety, seemed to be on the streets. Rev. C. R. Bartholomew was called in and he performed the ceremony with the girl's parents gathered about the sick-bed. Two hours later the new made bride was dead.

THE NEW ORLEANS LYCHING. NEW ORLEANS, April 27.—United States Attorney William Grant, who has been instructed by the department of Washington to furnish a report of the lynching of the Italian in the parish prison on March 14, has completed the report and forwarded the results by Sunday's mail. Mr. Grant will not indicate the nature of his report. He has been engaged on it for three weeks, and it probably covers the entire subject as the document will be used in further negotiations with the Italian government, and will furnish the State department with its first official information. There is much speculation as to its contents. The grand jury will meet again on Tuesday, and as no more witnesses have been summoned in the lynching case it is believed the grand jury investigation is practically completed, and its report will be forthcoming during the week.

GAMBLING SUPPRESSED IN CHICAGO. CHICAGO, April 28.—Mayor Washburn's first official act on entering upon his duties this morning was to issue an order to the police department to close up every gambling house and pool room in Chicago. Driven Insane by Grief. LANCASTER, Pa., April 28.—Edward Goshky, aged 45, a dairyman near this city, arose at 4 o'clock this morning, seized an axe and started for the woods with suicidal intent. His 14-year-old son followed him. The father leaped a fence, jumped into the Castanoga river with his axe and was drowned. The son followed and had to be pulled out. A daughter's shame caused the act.

THE RIGHTS OF TISSA. Following is a copy of a letter received by Capt. Urquhart from Collector Bash, in 1883, concerning the rights of British tugs in towing vessels to American ports: CUSTOM HOUSE, PORT TOWNSEND, W. A., MAY 18, 1883. Capt. Urquhart, commanding steam tug Alexander, Victoria, B. C. SIR—Your communication received submitting the following query to the collector: "Are you now coming up the Columbia, fishing and hunting bear, have started fires along the river and lake shores that are doing great damage. Dear Park has been almost destroyed, a fire having broken through it, and another fire was burning about half way up the lower lake. "Mike" Leonard, employed by the C.P.R. as section man at Twin Butte, while in a fit of the D. T., tried to suicide last Sunday morning by cutting his throat with a pocket knife. After cutting himself he made a dash off through the woods, leaving most of his clothing behind him, and his companions, after an ineffectual search, con-

CAPITAL NOTES.

Members and Senators Assembling for the Opening of Parliament.

Probably No Opposition for the Speakership—Hon. Mr. Colby's Resignation Accepted.

OTTAWA, April 28.—To-night the city is full of Senators and members, fully two-thirds of the representatives of the people are gathered in the capital. The Manitoba contingent arrived this morning, but the British Columbians will not be here till tomorrow, having been delayed by a landslide in the Rockies. The members will be sworn in to-morrow. The Speaker will be elected before the speech from the Throne is delivered on Thursday. It is understood that the Opposition will not oppose Peter White for the Speakership. Hon. Mr. Colby's resignation was accepted to-day. Two carloads of settlers' effects have arrived at Winnipeg from Dakota. The new regulations have been approved regarding the grinding of foreign wheat in the grain in Canada. It has been decided that a headquarters train, consisting of the Governor-General, Gen. Herbert, Colonels Powell, Paquet, Bacon and others, will shoot in the rifle league matches.

ONE LIFE WAS LOST. A Hardy Young Fisherman, After a Gallant Struggle, Meets Death in the Icy Straits. His Two Companions Narrowly Escape a Similar Fate—Spectators Powerless to Render Aid. Ever since the Crofter fisherman came to this city they have surprised local sailors by their perfect seamanship and their courage in all sorts of weather. Gales, that kept all others at home, they laughed at, as they left in their light sloops for the fishing banks where their living was to be made. Yesterday was a particularly rough day, with a high sea running, and a treacherous, constantly shifting wind toward evening. The Sooten left in the morning in two ordinary fishing boats, the one a Columbia river, and the other a sloop, both painted the same size with jib and fore-sail, both painted red. After spending the day at their work, they were sailing homeward in the evening, and had reached Clover Point, with a fierce gale blowing, when the accident occurred, that came within an ace of sending to their death the three occupants of the sloop. The boat was at the time about a mile off shore, and in full view of men employed on the sewerage works. The tragic story of the disaster is given by one of those eyes who witnessed the scene. "It was a little after half-past five," he said, "when we noticed the boat making her way in to the harbor, through a very heavy sea. We watched her, as she was in danger every minute. It was lacking, I think, that the sea caught her, throwing her over on her side. One of the men on her, was not thrown overboard. The other two were, but one of them managed to clamber back again, and was helped up by the man clinging to the side. His companion, burdened as he was with his heavy cloak, struck out straight for shore. He was a grand swimmer, and as we watched him, unable to help, we could see him change his position; and in a moment he was on his back, swimming on his back, and then coming ahead with powerful side strokes. We got ropes ready to throw to him as soon as he got near enough, and tossed pieces of plank in, hoping they might float to him. We had only a leady gun, so we could do nothing. To have attempted to go out in that would have been suicide. The swimmer made slower progress after he had been in the water a couple of minutes; it seemed like hours, and the breakers commenced to knock him under. Two or three times we saw him fight his way up, each time evidently weaker, and then he went down, only about 300 yards from shore, and we looked in vain for him again. We concluded the poor fellow was done for, and turned our attention to the wrecked sloop, that had been for the time forgotten. It was still floating on its side, the sail lying on the water keeping it in that position, with the waves breaking over the two men on it. Those in the other boat could not see them for the rough water between, though they were not very far away. We attracted their attention finally, and by signs directed them to the wreck. They got to it and took the men aboard. The wind at this time went down all of a sudden, and they took the disabled sloop in tow, and ran in to Ross Bay, where they beached her. The circumstances of the drowning were reported to the police last evening by Mr. Richard Jones, of the Inland Revenue Department, who was also a witness of the poor fisherman's grand but futile swim for his life. Some superstitious people believe that the gods who transmit messages in such a mysterious manner is at the bottom of the whole thing, and to appease it they offer wine, food, incense and paper money to the telegraph poles, and prostrate themselves in front of them praying for forgiveness and indulgence. A Japanese, named Junzki Maguroju, succeeded in enluring the feath of the foreign fishermen to be had concerning him. On the 11th ult., an ascent was made in a balloon at Tokyo, the dimensions of which were 48 ft. by 48 ft. Having reached the height of about 3,500 feet, he left the bal-

NEWS FROM THE ORIENT.

The Second Officer of the Abyssinia and Two of the Chinese Crew Drowned.

The Gold Mines at Chetoo a Failure—The Sea Serpent Seen at Hongchow.

The steamship Empress of India, which arrived yesterday, brought the following news, copied from the Oriental papers:— The Empress of India reached Hongkong on March 23rd. During her stay there, she was docked in the Admiralty dock and finally touched up. The tourists found accommodation at the principal hotels, and during their stay enjoyed several cricket matches with the local cricket clubs. It is said that a steam flour mill is to be established at Peking. A loan of Tls. 200,000, repayable in silver in 10 years, at seven per cent., is reported to have been contracted by the Foochow treasury with the present English bank. Efforts are being made in Canton to form a waterworks company. The small railway in Formosa is declared to be working satisfactorily, and proving a good source of revenue. The British bark Hedvig has finished her career on the briny. She was towed up the Min river to Foochow the other day to be broken up. Chinese having bought her for \$750. The German steamer, consisting of the cruisers Leipzig, flagship, Alexandria and Sophia, was due at Wosung on the 26th ult. Admiral Valois was to have sailed thence to Nanking on the morning of the 30th. There is an ancient temple in Peking, dating from the Ming dynasty, which is entirely made of brass and copper. The edifice, which is termed the "Copper palace," is part of the Yuen Ming Yuen. The building is generally about up, and is highly prized by the present Emperor. A guard watches the palace night and day, but recently some ingenious thieves managed to gain access to the Copper Palace and stole some valuable ornaments from the building, including a great number of copper tiles from the roof, as well as some small beams. DROWNING ACCIDENT. The s. s. Abyssinia, which arrived in Hongkong on the 1st inst, from Saigon, reports a sad accident, which occurred on the 24th ultimo, resulting in the death, by drowning, of Mr. R. P. Tait, second officer of the vessel, and two Chinese, a seaman and a fireman. The steamer had gone aground on a mud bank in the Saigon river and the second officer, with a boat's crew of ten men, was getting out a kedge, when the boat capsized with the result above stated. The bodies were recovered and buried at Saigon. A squadron of Japanese men-of-war consisting of the Takachiho, Tsuru, Katsuragi, and Anzai, arrived from Nagasaki from Sasebo a few days since, after having taken part in a naval review there. They are expected to leave shortly for Kagoshima, and will return about the end of April, in order to present to the Emperor and the Empress a grand number of prizes for the Takao, having been appointed to represent the Navy on that occasion. A SEA SERPENT. The sea serpent, or his ghost, or something, has lately been alarming the Celestial inhabitants of Hangchow. A native paper relates that a large sea eel lately occurred on the coast, near the river outside Hangchow, having probably fastened in with the tide. It was over 30 feet in length, and looked scaly and shiny in the sun. The people gathered about the banks to view the dragon, as they called it; in order to prevent the dragon from eating up thousands gathered to view the fabulous monster. THE MINES WON'T PAY. The gold mines floated last year by industrial China at Chetoo have turned out a white elephant. So have the Jehol silver mines. Both were lauded by the Chinese Times. They are situated about 30 miles north of the right place. Two engineers who came out from the United States to work the mines have left. They declare the mines won't pay to work, and yet all the machinery has been put up. THE FOCHOW ECHO reports that an unknown sickness is now prevailing among the natives of that place and that hundreds of them have fallen victims to it. It is said to begin with swelling of the feet which gradually rises up to the knees, where acute pain begins and the victim is dead in ten minutes, the whole body turning black. THE TELEGRAPH IN CHINA. Since the first telegraph line was erected in China the wires have been carried through twelve provinces. Lately, the province of Kansu has been connected by the telegraph cables, and the province express much wonder at the rapidity with which the messages are transmitted. Its ignorance they think that telegrams are written on slips of paper and that sheets pass over the wires. When the working commenced on the Kansu line, crowds of people gathered round the telegraph poles to see the message sheets travel over the wire. NEWS RECEIVED IN SHANGHAI on the 23rd ult. of the total loss of the steamer Queen Elizabeth on Tokoesa, an island some twenty miles from Nagasaki, at midnight of the 20th March. She was bound from Kasatan with 200 tons of the cement of Smith, Bell & Co. It is believed that she must have struck the rocks either at night or in dense fog. All the crew were saved. The Queen Elizabeth was a steel screw steamer of 2,507 tons, 300 feet long and of 250 horse-power. She was built in 1888 and classed 100 A1 under special survey, and was owned by Messrs. J. Danlop & Sons. A SINGULAR DISEASE. A certain epidemic is, says the Hupao, now raging in Kansu. Its symptoms are headache, fever and ague, vomiting and weakness. Those attacked must at once resort to medical aid or death would result in a few days. The poor, who cannot afford to pay for treatment, are dying rapidly, and the authorities are exerting themselves to provide charitable treatment with medicines free of cost. Some superstitious people believe that the gods who transmit messages in such a mysterious manner is at the bottom of the whole thing, and to appease it they offer wine, food, incense and paper money to the telegraph poles, and prostrate themselves in front of them praying for forgiveness and indulgence. A Japanese, named Junzki Maguroju, succeeded in enluring the feath of the foreign fishermen to be had concerning him. On the 11th ult., an ascent was made in a balloon at Tokyo, the dimensions of which were 48 ft. by 48 ft. Having reached the height of about 3,500 feet, he left the bal-

BY ATLANTIC CABLE.

La Grippe Causing Many Deaths and Much Sickness in Various Parts of England.

The Defendant in a London Scandal Attempts Suicide to Avoid the Courts.

Grand Duke Nicholas Dead. ST. PETERSBURG, April 25.—Grand Duke Nicholas, uncle of the Czar, is dead. He became insensate last fall, and his health has since been failing. Rome's Powder Explosion Costs \$100,000. ROME, April 25.—The mayor to-day said the losses caused by the recent explosion of the powder magazine would amount to \$100,000. For Lack of Funds. BERLIN, April 27.—The Westphalian miners' strike is collapsing for lack of funds. The Vossich says the strike has caused a national loss of a million of thalers. None of the Liberal organs have sympathized with the strike in 1890 favor the present movement. Bombs and Apprehension. LONDON, April 27.—The labor questions occupy almost universal attention throughout Europe, in view of the first of May—a day of great doubt and apprehension in England. This prominence of the labor interests is increased by the advent of the royal labor commission, which begins its sittings the day after to-morrow. The commission does not command the confidence of the working classes in general. It is undeniable that Tom Mann has impaired his influence with the masses by accepting a membership in that body. The majority of the London workmen believe, in spite of every explanation, that the members are highly salaried and that Mann has been practically bought up by the plutocrats. The South African Question. LONDON, April 27.—In the House of Commons, to-day, Sir John Ferguson said that Portugal had not accepted the Convention relating to South Africa, but had sent counter proposals, which were now being discussed. Inhuman Outrage. BERLIN, April 27.—The 10-year-old daughter of a mason named Krause, was sent on Thursday at Alstadt, Schleswig, to do an errand near the military barracks. She did not return, and her distracted parents and their friends searched in vain to find her. The local police had been called a search the next day, but it was not until Saturday that the mystery of the child's disappearance was solved. Her dead body was then found in a ditch outside the barracks, and an autopsy revealed the fact that a terrible outrage had been committed and the girl murdered. The citizens are much angered against the occupants of the barracks, and the Emperor has personally ordered a searching enquiry into the affair. La Grippe in England. LONDON, April 28.—The influenza or la grippe continues to rage in Yorkshire. At Sheffield there have been 75 deaths during the past 24 hours. This is equal to 55 per thousand of the population. The number of deaths directly due to influenza was 55. Many of the school teachers are so ill that the schools have been closed. At least one-third of the clergymen in the city are prostrated. Yorkshire papers frequently contain advertisements for carpenters skilled in the making of coffins, also for grave diggers. In London the other single fact of the epidemic has been committed and the girl murdered. The citizens are much angered against the occupants of the barracks, and the Emperor has personally ordered a searching enquiry into the affair.

PROVINCIAL NEWS.

Thousands of Hair Seals Reported at the Mouth of the Fraser.

The Westminster Lacrosse Team Refuse to Play Vancouver for the Trophy.

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LOCAL AND PROVINCIAL.

Married in New York.

Herbert Carmichael, of this city, was united in marriage at New York, on the 23rd inst., to Miss Josephina Manca, of Belfast, Ireland, Rev. Dr. Taylor officiating.

A Big Egg.

On Sunday, Mrs. Beag's, of 33 Alfred street, was surprised to find in the nest in her hen house a monster egg, measuring in circumference 9 inches the long way and 7 inches the other. It is supposed to have been laid by a cross-bred Brahma.

Dr. Seward Returns.

Dr. Seward, the celebrated oculist, is again at his old quarters, at the corner of Yates and Douglas streets, where he should be consulted by all having trouble with their eyes. His good work done during his former visit is his best testimonial.

Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly for May.

A new and admirable portrait of the Hon. James G. Blaine appears on the front page of Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly for May, which contains a notable illustrated article by T. C. Crawford, the well-known Washington correspondent, setting forth officially Secretary Blaine's views, labors and plans upon the great subject of commercial reciprocity between the United States and Latin America. A new serial story entitled "John Maggs, Barbadoes," which begins in this number of the magazine.

To Labor in the Wilderness.

Three of the Sisters of St. Anna, living at the convent in this city, and beloved by their friends, will very shortly bid these friends and civilization good bye, and with three other Christian workers from an Eastern convent, leave for the wilderness of the Yukon, here to make a rude home, and teach the still savage natives the lessons of religion and the doctrines of the church. The Bishop alluded to the departure of the courageous little party in his sermon, last Sunday, and encouraged any one who may wish to contribute toward the support of the mission to which these sisters go, and which is in his diocese.

Seriously Injured.

The last car on the Esquimalt line on Sunday night, struck an unfortunate blue-jacket, named Stewart, belonging to H.M.S. Nymphe, about half way up the trestle track at the moment and it is thought, was standing underneath, probably taking shelter from the rain. When first seen he was lying on the ground, unconscious, his face covered with blood. Assistance was at once rendered, and the man was taken to the Marine hospital. He had, last night, not yet recovered consciousness, even for a moment, and it was feared that his injuries would prove fatal, even though no bones were broken.

Another Trip Around the World.

George Francis Train was to have left New York last night on another trip around the world. The decision was made, but he does not take "the citizen" long to make up his mind. He made the last circle around the globe in 59 days. This time he is going to do it in 55 days, or as he eloquently put it, "to make a rude home." The enterprise of New Whatcom, in the new state of Washington, to back Mr. Train on the journey. This is the plan of the journey. Leave the metropolis Monday night, take the New York Central, via Central railway, lecture Chicago Tuesday night, arrive at New Whatcom May 6, leave Vancouver on steamer Empress of India May 9, leave Hong Kong on the 25th, reach London on the 15th, arrive in New York July 4, return to New Whatcom July 11, in all 55 days. His baggage will be one trunk, marked "Around the world in 55 days, G. F. T."

Stomach and Trim.

"Anoko" is the name of the pretty little sailing schooner recently purchased by Capt. Grant in Yokohama, and which arrived safely in port, yesterday morning. Capt. Grant commands the new S.S. "Cervar" wharf, where she can be inspected by any one who thinks for an instant that the Japanese don't understand the art of ship-building. She has lines as graceful as those of a yacht, and she will carry a crew of 120 men, and is a model of every kind of weather. Captain Grant, the owner of the boat, designed her, and she was built in Yokohama and launched only last week. Her dimensions are: length 77 feet, breadth of beam 21 feet 7 inches, depth of hold 8 feet. Her hull is of native wood, her spars Oregon pine and her sails American canvas. On her maiden voyage she will be commanded by Capt. Grant, who is 27 days, she answered all expectations. The work of fitting out will commence at once, and she will sail for Behring's Sea in a couple of weeks.

Duty Performed.

The following notice of motion was duly posted at the City Hall yesterday, by Ald. A. J. Smith: "On Wednesday evening next, I shall ask leave to introduce a bill to enable the corporation to extend Bird's Range, Walk through from Michigan street to Toronto street, and to widen Carr street from Toronto street to Dallas road—from 80 to 66 feet, between Toronto street and Simcoe street, and from 85 to 66 feet from Simcoe street to Dallas road."

A Death-bed Request.

Even when he felt the death coming near, the late Frederick Ribben retained his aversion to ostentatious pomp, and requested that his funeral be as simple as possible. It is in obedience to this request, that the arrangements for the military funeral that was to have been given him, have been cancelled, although no doubt all his comrades-in-arms will accompany the body to the grave, in their capacity of privates. The funeral will take place at 2:30 to-morrow afternoon from the Premier's residence on Bird Cage Walk.

The Ouderedoak Arrivals Case.

Hon. Edward Blake and George Tait Blackstock arrived at Vancouver, on Sunday, in the private car Champlain, and left immediately for North Bend, where they will commence work on the Ouderedoak arbitration. In an interview Mr. Blackstock declared that he had retired from public life for good and did not care to say anything about his famous letter regarding reciprocity and annexation. Mr. Blackstock, it will be remembered, was the counsel who made such a brilliant effort to save the life of Rex Birchall, the Benwell murderer.

The President's Party.

President W. C. Van Horne, of the Canadian Pacific, spent yesterday in the city, awaiting the arrival of the Empress of India with the following party: Hon. Geo. A. Kirkpatrick, of Kingston, Ont., ex-Speaker of the House of Commons; Senator D. MacLennan of Hamilton; O. W. Meyenburg, of the Chicago Car Co.; John I. Davidson, President of the Toronto Board of Trade; E. E. Oler, of Toronto; R. B. A. Caswell, of Toronto; P. A. Peterson, Chief Engineer of the C. P. R.; W. A. Grant, Mr. Van Horne's Secretary; D. E. Brown, Harry Abbott, J. Fullerton, and J. P. Geddes, of Vancouver.

The University of British Columbia.

Resident graduates of British or Canadian Universities who failed to register as Members of Convocation last spring, are reminded that the B. C. University Act, 1880, was so amended in the last session of the Legislature as to allow them further opportunity for registration. The first meeting of Convocation takes place on the 2nd of June next, and only those graduates who are registered before that date will be entitled to take part in the meeting. Immediate registration is therefore desirable. Any who are entitled to be registered, if living in the country, or are unable from any other cause to attend to this important mat-

A DASTARDLY PLOT.

George Vienna, the Object of a Cowardly and Unscrupulous Enemy's Anger.

The police have at last got hold of a case that will enable them to display all the detective ability of which they are possessed. It is being looked after by Sergeant Walker, who, during the vacation of Chief Sheppard, is at the head of the force, and he hopes to verify very long to fasten upon the guilty party, and bring him to justice.

On Time.

A lecturer from Mr. C. E. Redfern will be read at the city council, to-night, in which the announcement is made that the city clock is now running on guaranteed time, and will be turned over to the custody of the council whenever the mayor and aldermen are ready to receive it.

Temperature Hall.

The amount raised at Major Hilton's meeting under the auspices of the W.C.T.U. towards paying off the mortgage on Temperance Hall was \$400, with some \$200 additional are to be given by the I. O. G. T. Fifty-seven new members have recently joined the W. C. T. U.

Shorter Hours.

At a meeting of the Tinners, Sheet Iron and Corncorn Workers' Union last evening, a hearty vote of thanks was tendered to the different firms who have conceded the nine hour working day. Three of the companies mentioned are firms have already granted the Saturday half holiday, and the others are expected to fall into line.

Vancouver's Welcome.

The Empress of India made a good run to Vancouver, by way of East Point, yesterday, and upon her arrival, five hours and fifteen minutes from the outer wharf, was welcomed by a large crowd of citizens with a salute of cannon. The Empress was vividly described by him, and the value of the arguments of modern infidelity are discussed with that originality of thought and expression for which Mr. Wendling has become famous. It is in this respect that Mr. Wendling gives "The simple story of a young mechanic, who lived in an oriental land, in the time of the Caesars"—a recital which thousands of people have described to the most beautiful and eloquent description of the "Nazarene" to which they ever listened. It is said that, aside from its attractiveness as an example of scholarship and oratorical power, no lecture given by Mr. Wendling accomplishes more good.

A Fugitive Arrested.

The enterprising burglar met with a disappointment a few evenings ago, when he called upon Mr. John Teague, jr., at that gentleman's residence on Frederick street. He did not ring the bell, but attempted to break through the door. He was, however, in doing so aroused the inmates, and Mr. Burglar beat a hurried retreat.

A Cold Bath.

Yesterday afternoon while four plumbers were working at some water pipes underneath the Outer Wharf, the small boat in which they were standing capsized, throwing the whole four into the water. A number of men who were on the wharf, discovered the accident, and proceeded to investigate, discovered the unfortunate workmen clinging to the piles. With the aid of a boat they were soon placed upon terra firma, thoroughly drenched, and their clothes were changed for their involuntary salt water bath.

A MIDNIGHT FIRE.

The Elite restaurant on Johnson Street Completely Gutted.

At midnight, on Sunday, George Amerson, proprietor of the Elite restaurant, on Johnson street, extinguished the lights, locked his doors and retired for the night. His rooms being over the kitchen, and on the second floor of the new Anderson building, in which the restaurant is situated. Less than an hour later he was awakened by the smell of charring, and looking out he discovered that the kitchen was on fire. He rushed to the front door, and found that the fire had spread to the second floor. He called for help, and the fire department was summoned. The fire was extinguished after about eight minutes, and the damage done was estimated at \$2,000. The restaurant was completely gutted, and the stock of Martin's hat and shoe store, adjoining, was slightly damaged by water, and some samples in Shroyer's room, on the second floor, were also thoroughly soaked. The third floor, unoccupied, was not reached by the fire, nor was any damage done to Mr. Hart's establishments adjoining. The building is a two-story structure, and the fire was caused by a gas stove in the kitchen. The fire was extinguished by the fire department, and the damage done was estimated at \$2,000.

The Pleasant Evening.

H. M. screw gunboat Phosphen left San Francisco yesterday, for Esquimalt, where she is expected Sunday. She is a first-class vessel of 755 tons, 1,200 horse-power, and carries six guns. She was commissioned at Devonport, on 30th of October, 1885, and her officers are: Lieutenant and Commander, Thomas Hadley; Lieutenants, Leonard C. Lister and Francis W. Melville; Surgeon, Michael O'Brien, M.D.; Engineer, Frank B. Stattersford; Asst. Paymaster in charge, E. M. V. Morton; Gunner, Thomas Harding.

For Angles City Extension.

An election was held at Fort Angus on Saturday last, to determine whether the boundaries of the city should be extended. The proposition received a handsome majority in the city and the territory to be annexed. It was thought that, owing to the large tract to be annexed, it would not carry, and the result was a surprise. The limits will be about eight miles long and three and a half wide. The total assessment on the present city amounts to \$247,500, and the assessment of the territory will bring it up to about \$2,000,000.

A Negro Comedian.

There was one performer in Lew Johnson's minstrels that has a world-wide reputation for his wit and song, and that man is Dan Lewis. Probably the most laughable and original of the original comedians, his representation of two stutters in work and conversation together. This was imitated by Dan's compositions can be found in any of the minstrel shows. He is the author of numerous comic songs and pieces. He is a jolly good-natured, typical specimen of the colored race, possessing in a large degree the humor and drollery that is among their many good traits.

Police Court.

The only case of importance in the police court yesterday, was that of D. Adams, charged with prolonging the justice of the peace by making certain alterations thereto. His Honor said he could not see that the alterations made in the building were necessary, and he was not likely to be merely put there to make the building more convenient and more roomy, and he decided to dismiss the case. Three drunks were also disposed of by the court, and the amount of the fine for stealing a bottle of olive oil from Mr. S. Clay was remanded till to-day.

Sallicotta Indians' Tribulations.

Among the passengers by the delayed train which arrived at Vancouver on Sunday morning was H. C. Strausse, of Chilco Lake, who put up at the Oriental. Mr. Strausse is a special constable of the Chilco district, and getting a great deal of respect from the Attorney-General upon matters affecting the enforcement of law among the Indians. He brings with him Sam Mull, one of the most intelligent Indians of those parts, who has taken a great part in assisting the Government officers. There is considerable commotion, Mr. Strausse said, among the Chilco Indians since the arrival of Nemiah, in March. Nemiah was a powerful man and one of the leaders of his tribe. No man dared give him into the hands of the authorities. He forfeited that respect when, in a fit of anger he stabbed an Indian, and getting a great deal of respect from the Attorney-General upon matters affecting the enforcement of law among the Indians. 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Southbound Passengers. The following passengers left for San Francisco yesterday morning on the steamer Walla Walla: G. W. Wheaton, Thomas Spruce and Mrs. Spruce, Rev. A. Crosby, Miss Alexandra and J. T. Power and wife.

Body Found. An Indian who came in from Spanish Arm, yesterday, says that there is a body, evidently that of a white man, lying on the beach, near the entrance to the Arm from the Straits. It is only partially clothed and from all appearances has been in the water several months.

The Presbyterians Moving. Almost all the city churches have now branches at the rapidly growing suburb of Victoria. The Presbyterians have for some time past been conducting occasional services there, but they now propose to have a church of their own. Mr. Soule has prepared the plans, and tenders for the construction of the edifice will be received up to 4 p.m. of Wednesday next, May 6th.

Police Court. Only four cases came up in the police court yesterday morning, three of which were drunks, who were fined and passed into the hands of the city treasurer \$5 a piece. The other case was that of J. Northcott, who was charged with stealing a bottle of olive oil from St. Clay. The theft was proved, and he will be confined to jail for two months, with hard labor added.

Steamer Victoria. Captain Troop, of the Union Pacific, who arrived in town yesterday, is the most enthusiastic in his description of the power, capacity and elegant accommodations of the new steamer Victoria, which he says will not be here on the 15th June, if not before. The company will then furnish a cable service daily, if the amount of business shall appear to warrant the departure.

The Cowichan Baling. The recent heavy rains in Cowichan district have raised the water level of the river Duncan's, so that a large number of sawlogs from Cowichan Lake have started down. The E. & N. Railway company have a gang of men out day keeping the logs away from their bridge. The company will erect a new structure, this summer, in place of the bridge carried away by the freshet of last December.

Duncan's is Not Asleep. The people of Duncan's appear to be waking up at last to the importance of their town as the centre of the rich agricultural district of Cowichan. On Tuesday last, a meeting was held in the Agricultural hall, and trustees were elected to direct the affairs of the public works. The residents are also satisfied with the announcement that a \$3,000 court house will be built this summer. This building has long been needed.

An Excellent Publication. The Victoria Commercial Journal is an excellent publication and should be supported by the commercial community. It contains a record of all matters of interest to the business world, and is written with every respect worthy of consideration. The trade of the province has grown to such an extent that there is room for such a paper and the management have added a shipping list to its other departments, and are evidently determined to make it the Journal of the highest value to its readers.

The Observation Cars. Steamer Walla Walla brought over from Tacoma, yesterday morning, the two new observation cars for the Victoria route. They were made by the St. Louis Car Co., of St. Louis, Missouri, and are of the latest style. They will be towed by the other cars having motors, which these have not. The observation cars are open, and the rain or dust can be excluded by means of the curtains, which are all round. The seats are across, not lengthwise of the cars, which are handsomely painted and well finished in every particular. The two new cars are to be used on the company's Oak Bay extension, and will be pressed into service for the first time on Friday and Saturday next, the occasion of the Jockey Club races.

Does Her Work Well. The steamer Mascoote, which a Tacoma paper has recently held up to ridicule as a model of awkwardness and ugliness, has neatly turned the laugh upon the fun makers. She may be about as handsome and lissome as a hippopotamus, but she is a worker. After the Tacoma paper had exhausted its supply of good-natured abuse, the Mascoote went over to Tacoma without the slightest difficulty, disposed of a piece of work that every steamer on the Sound had confessed itself unable to perform. This was transporting the heavy machinery for the Union mines, from the Northern Pacific terminus to Comox. The work was satisfactorily completed, yesterday.

Tugs in Foreign Waters. The fact of the tug Pilot having undertaken to tow the Ticonderoga to the westward, is a striking instance of the almost amounting to a loss of the rights of the American authorities to detain and fine Canadian tugs for taking vessels to American ports. The pretension being referred to that a foreign vessel was not to be taken further except by an American steamer, in reply it was contended that a steamer's tow was just as much a part of her cargo as if it had been loaded on board of her, and that foreign vessels were in no way prohibited from visiting American ports and taking freight at more than the first port of entry and clearance. It is held that both law and international comity have been strained in the case of the Mogul as well as of the Lorne, which possibly the venture of the Pilot may be the means of having more clearly and satisfactorily defined.

He Died a Hero. Further particulars of the drowning accident of Tuesday evening, shows that the young man who lost his life in the Straits was Thomas Dixon, who came here from Scotland about a year ago. He was employed for some time by McLennan & McFadyen, as a driver, and after leaving them went into partnership with a fellow countryman, named Donaldson, who was the joint owner of the sloop, and one of his companions on Tuesday. Donaldson's brother was the third man in the boat. When it capsized, none of those clinging to it could see anyone on shore, and they therefore concluded that they were not seen. They knew that they could not keep afloat long, with the waves dashing over them, and they were determined to save the water, called back to his two companions that he would try and swim ashore and bring them help. He swam gallantly and

well, but the wild water and wind maddened his efforts, and he never reached land. His programme contained choice examples of composers, whose modes of utterance are in every respect dissimilar, and having a father and mother living in Scotland. Five boats' crews were out grappling for the body all yesterday, but it has not yet been recovered.

Committed for Trial. The preliminary examination of Robert Slater, charged with assaulting a Wellington miner named Root, and conspiring to prevent him from working, was concluded before Judge Harrison, at Nanaimo, Tuesday. Stewart was committed for trial, bail being accepted, defendant in \$1,000, and two sureties of \$500 each.

Death of Mrs. J. A. Fisher. Mrs. Mary Selinda Fisher, the beloved wife of Mr. J. A. Fisher, locomotive engineer on the N. Nanaimo railway, died on Tuesday night at the family residence, Victoria, B.C. The deceased lady, who was only 25 years of age, was a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. Garland, of Quadra street. The funeral takes place to-morrow afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from her late residence.

The Mallette Block. The large store in the Mallette block is being rapidly fitted up for occupation, by the platform and other conveniences are being put into the large and small halls upstairs, which have been leased by the Trades and Labor Club. The large hall has considerable seating capacity, and its theft was proved, and he will be confined to jail for two months, with hard labor added.

Fully Bred. The steamship Tai Chow, which left Yokohama ten days before the Empress of India, is now fully due at this port, for which she has a considerable cargo. She will remain in the service of the C.P.R. Co., for a time at least, doing the work hitherto performed by the Mong Koo and Danube. The Tai Chow, from Calcutta, is also expected daily. She is coming here for orders, and has already been chartered to load wheat at Tacoma.

The Races. Arrangements have been made by which all objectionable characters will be excluded from the race grounds at the spring meeting on Friday and Saturday. There was a large number of men out day keeping the logs away from their bridge. The company will erect a new structure, this summer, in place of the bridge carried away by the freshet of last December.

Starts With a Million. The Citizens' National Bank of Seattle will open on the 1st of June in the Phinney block with \$500,000 capital all paid up and a surplus of \$500,000. Guy C. Pinney will be president, R. H. Van Horn vice-president, Mr. Price of the First National Bank of Seattle, Cashier. It is the intention to carry on a regular commercial and banking business.

Will Build Nipper. Mr. Russell, of Russell Station, who owns the property on Government street from the New England bakery to the corner of Johnson, will at once commence preparations for building upon the site of the Andean building, now occupied by the rustling auctioneers, Mortimer & Co., and for remodeling the Arcade building to correspond with the one on the corner. It is surprising that while he is making improvements he does not add another story at least.

Naval Movements. H.M.S. Melopome has sailed for the South. She will make no call at San Francisco, her orders being to proceed to Chili, without delay. H.M.S. Albatross, which reached Esquimalt yesterday morning, having left San Francisco on Sunday, instead of Monday as reported by wire. She made a good run up. H.M.S. Waspette will arrive on or about May 8th, and H.M.S. Nymph will leave for China by the date.

Of Course, the City Would Like It. Chief Engineer Deasy, of the Fire Department, has received the following letter, which is self-explanatory, and the offer will be used on the company's Oak Bay extension, and will be pressed into service for the first time on Friday and Saturday next, the occasion of the Jockey Club races.

Handsome Cabinet Work. There was yesterday on exhibition in the window of Mr. Jacob Sehl's store, on Government street, a very handsome and original cabinet, specially designed and manufactured for Mr. Robert Irving's dwelling, at the corner of Moss and Belcher streets. The entire piece is in mahogany, the mantel at its widest being six feet. The cabinet is about four feet high, nickel-plated, with oxidized ornamentation. The feeder is also in nickel and around and above the grate are antique tiles of attractive design. The over-mantel is six feet high, and on the sides are two glass shelves, are cabinets whose doors are inset with bevelled plate glass. Above them are additional shelves from which arise artistically worked pillars supporting the top, which is of a satisfactorily combined floral and geometric character.

The Archer Organ Recital. That Mr. Frederic Archer's visit to Victoria is recognised as an event of unusual importance, was amply demonstrated by the presence of the large audience at St. Andrew's church last night, which included many leading citizens. Mr. Archer has been aptly termed the "Lion of the Organ," for he has originated and perfected a school of organ playing that has developed the resources of the instrument, undreamed of by any of his predecessors, and unattempted by any of his contemporaries. But his real greatness lies not so much in his mastery of technical difficulties and startling reproductions, as his grasp and presentation of a perception of the individuality of the most widely divergent schools of composition. He is not merely a witness of unrivalled accomplishments, but an intellectual artist of the keenest susceptibility.

This was abundantly apparent last night. His programme contained choice examples of composers, whose modes of utterance are in every respect dissimilar, and having a father and mother living in Scotland. Five boats' crews were out grappling for the body all yesterday, but it has not yet been recovered.

LOST HER PROPELLER. The Steamship Wellington Disabled at Sea While En Route for San Francisco with a Cargo of Coal. The steamer Wellington, which left Departure Bay last week for San Francisco, with a cargo of Wellington coal on board, reached Victoria, yesterday, in one of the steamers' boats, and reported to Mr. Dumas that on Sunday last the Wellington, when about 300 miles from Victoria, had lost her propeller. The men at once started for Victoria with the news, and with the aid of his and cars made remarkably good time.

THE LATE F. W. ROBSON. Borne to His Last Resting Place by a Large Number of Sorrowing and Sympathizing Friends. There is a day of sunny rest. For every dark and troubled night, a bright and cheering day. But joy shall come with early light. For God has marked each sorrowing day, And Heaven's long age of bliss shall pay for all his children's suffer here.

LITTLE LOCALS. The Provincial Government has decided to make a first-class road from the corporation to Oak Bay beach. The Ishlander was delayed at Vancouver yesterday waiting for the eastern train, which was an hour and a half late. C. E. Mallette and L. H. Jans, both of which have entered into partnership in the real estate business in Port Angeles. The wife of D. H. McDonald, contractor, who lives on Richards street, Vancouver, intending to die in this city on Tuesday afternoon.

PERSONAL. E. A. Fraser, of Seattle, is in town. J. H. Ranton, of Winnipeg, is at the Occidental. George Was, of Seattle, is at the Occidental. Wm. Patrick, of Spokane, is a guest at the Colonial.

NOTICES OF MOTION. By ALD. REMOUD—to introduce a by-law to provide \$25,000 for agricultural society purposes. By ALD. SMITH—to introduce a by-law to provide for the extension of Bird-Cage walk.

THE GERMAN "400." Novel Plan of a Money Lender to Break Into Its Predecessor. BERLIN, April 28.—A short time ago Henry Reimann, well known in Berlin as a lender of money at usurious rates of interest to persons in the high walks of life, invited a number of his clients to a soiree in his palatial residence at the Garten-Strasse. The persons invited included several generals in the German army, and a large number of exalted officials and aristocrats, the most of whom declined the invitation. Reimann, who was playing a desperate game, accepted the offer of the few who were thrown over so easily. He forthwith invited his clients that unless they accepted his invitation he would refund to renew their bills when they should fall due, and accompanied them to the entrance doors locked and guarded. Reimann followed them and then renewed his threats of exposure, whereupon most of the outraged officials returned to make the best of the situation, two or three being escorted by defying their pursuers to his work. An elaborate supper, with plenty of champagne, thawed the icy temper of a majority of the guests, and the affair ended in an orgy. One of the party, who escaped from the house, was Reimann, who was escorted by defying their pursuers to his work. An elaborate supper, with plenty of champagne, thawed the icy temper of a majority of the guests, and the affair ended in an orgy. One of the party, who escaped from the house, was Reimann, who was escorted by defying their pursuers to his work. An elaborate supper, with plenty of champagne, thawed the icy temper of a majority of the guests, and the affair ended in an orgy. One of the party, who escaped from the house, was Reimann, who was escorted by defying their pursuers to his work.

THE CENSUS. It is incumbent on Every Citizen To Fill in the Schedules and to Answer Questions Asked. There are some people who hesitate to furnish the census enumerators with the information demanded by the schedules. These they affirm are so much of an injurious character. Moreover, they fear that particulars regarding themselves and their concerns may leak out and be used to their disadvantage. These objections are covered by the following extract from the manual of instructions to officers: "The schedules are never seen except by the commissioners and others engaged in taking and compiling the census, who, besides being sworn officers, are bound not to divulge any individual information, outside their official duties, and the several statements contained in them. The obligation of individual citizens to give the information demanded is enforced under the subjoined penal clauses:—'If, every person who willfully, or without lawful excuse, refuse to answer, or to the best of his knowledge and belief, any schedule which he has been required to fill up by any enumerator or any other person employed in the execution of this Act, or refuses or neglects to sign and deliver up or to return the same when so required, or requires, or makes, signs, delivers or returns, or causes to be made, signed, delivered or returned, any willfully false answer or statement, as to any matter specified in such schedule, shall incur a penalty not exceeding forty dollars, and not less than one dollar.'—Act No. 21, s. 15.

RICHES OF THE YUKON. A Region Where Furs Are Plentiful and a River Teeming With King Salmon. (From a Census Bulletin.) The Yukon will probably, in the future, be looked upon as the chief salmon river of Alaska as soon as it is made accessible by surveys or perhaps by railway connection. The quantity of marketable fish, both of red and king salmon, crowding the river and overflowing its banks during three months of the year is truly wonderful. A large portion of these fish ascend the river for a distance of twelve and fifteen hundred miles, where they are to be found in an extraordinary condition upon their first arrival. The thousands of people, both Indians and Athabascans, who line the banks of the river depend altogether upon the red salmon for their food supply, the magnitude of the salmon, which here reaches a length of from five to six feet, and a weight of from eighty to one hundred and twenty pounds, being omitted by them fresh. Schools of white whales can be met with in this river from four to five hundred miles from its mouth in pursuit of salmon and other fish. The fur trade of the Yukon region, which has been in the hands of one firm for the last ten years, does not exhibit any signs of decrease in the supply, though there can be no doubt that there is a display of great energy in hunting the animals. The value of the annual catch which is collected at the trading station of Saint Michael's is about \$75,000, the most valuable furs being the black fox, the marten and the beaver.

THE CITY'S LAW MAKERS. Devote Three Solid Hours to the Regular Weekly Business of the Corporation. The Reason Why the Empress of India Did Not Come to the Wharf Publicly Ventilated. Last evening's session of the City Council was entered upon just as the clock was striking eight, the Mayor being in the chair, and Ald. Hunter being the only member of the board absent.

COMMUNICATIONS. Mrs. D. W. Aden—enclosing an agreement signed by property owners in the section interested, holding the corporation free from any liability for damages arising from the carrying out of contemplated improvements on Ontario street. Street committee.

Mr. T. Williams—stating that he was at present engaged in the compilation of a new directory of British Columbia, in which it was intended to insert several pages of civic advertising. The book would be judiciously circulated for street improvement, and he was also willing to distribute copies of "Victoria Illustrated." The publisher of the directory asked from the city a subsidy of \$500 and an order for 60 copies of the work at \$5.50 each.

Mr. Blythe & Gregory—notifying the Board that the Hook Bay bridge encroached several feet on a lot owned by Mr. A. J. Bechtel. Street committee, city barristers and city surveyor, for report.

Mr. Murray—complaining that the poundkeeper had discriminated against her in imprisoning her dog. Pound committee. Heron & Mann—Enclosing copy of the award in the arbitration of the Corporation and Heron & Mann. The award was in effect that the city pay \$750 for the land required for street improvement, and the removal of buildings thereon, and also the costs of the arbitration, \$75.

Wm. Irvine—to the effect that on the expiration of the period of his suspension, he had reported for duty to Police Sergeant No. 1, but had not been detailed. He asked for three months' salary. Police Committee. W. J. Pendry—Soliciting a reduction in taxes and water rates, in the event of a fire preserving and jam and marmalade manufactory being established in the city. Finance Committee.

J. M. Simpson—Claiming \$100 damages for injury done to his property by the rising of the water in Elk Lake. Water committee and commissioner. Dominion Advertising Co.—Offering to place small boards, bearing the names of the streets, at every corner, upon a schedule of one million dollars. Street committee, with power to act.

National Electric Traction Co.—Urging that their communication in re. extension of Birdcage Walk be carefully considered. Street committee. U.S. Deputy Commissioner of Lands and Water—Enquiring why the corporation wanted Dorsey island? It was explained that a deputation would wait upon the government to give the desired explanation.

ALD. RICHARDS took exception to Ald. McKillop's method of presenting his views. He was heartily in favor of the widening of the street, and with this intention he was doing his best to push the work through successfully. If the truth were told openly, he might say that Ald. McKillop's reasons for taking such an active interest in this piece of work was, very probably, that he had property of his own on the street in question, and he wanted to make the water upon them.

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WORTH KNOWING. Interesting Facts in Relation to Travelling by Ocean Steamships. The Scribners of New York have issued a leaflet in relation to travel by ocean steamers, on which are asked twenty pertinent questions, and to each of which a proper answer is given. The questions and answers are as follows:—

- 1. What was the name of the first steamer that crossed the Atlantic, and how long did it take her to make the voyage? 2. What is the largest passenger steamer in commission? 3. What is the cost of a steamship like the Majestic? 4. What steamship carries the largest number of cabin passengers? 5. What has been the greatest day's run of any ocean steamship? 6. Is speed materially increased by twin screws? 7. What line has the largest transatlantic fleet of first-class passenger steamships, and how many? 8. How much coal is consumed by one of the great liners in twenty-four hours? 9. What is the average expense of a single voyage—New York to Liverpool and return? 10. What is the longest in the world? 11. How many cabin passengers were landed in New York during 1890? 12. How much coal is consumed by one of the great liners in twenty-four hours? 13. What is the average expense of a single voyage—New York to Liverpool and return? 14. What were the dimensions of the Great Eastern when she was launched, and what was her horsepower? 15. What is the distance sailed in nautical miles from New York to Liverpool? 16. What is the longest in the world? 17. (a) What is the first light sighted on the British Coast? (b) What is the longest in the world? 18. What is the greatest number of immigrants ever landed in New York in a year in a day? 19. What was the first regular transatlantic line, and when established? 20. Where are the chief landing ports on the European side?

- ANSWERS. 1. The Savannah, in 1819. Twenty-five days. The usual time for one of our best clipper ships was from sixteen to twenty-one days. 2. City of Paris, 10,498 tons displacement. 3. Nearly \$2,000,000. 4. 5,315 miles. 5. No; but the vessel can turn quicker, and if she is not in port, she will carry her into port. 6. About ninety. 7. The Teutonic, 955 1/2 feet long. 8. Captain Roberts of the Arizona, Guion Line. 9. 18,181. 10. About 300 tons, or 446 pounds a minute. 11. 375,000 tons. 12. 300 feet long, 33 feet broad, 25 feet draught. Launched January 10, 1856. Horse-power, 4,000. She had both side wheels and screw. 13. 6,000 feet. A land mile is 5,280 feet. 14. 20 New York to Liverpool, 10 miles; Hook to Rochester, Port, northern track, 2,800 miles; southern track, 2,800 miles; from Rochester to New York, 220 miles; and from the bar to stage-landing in Liverpool, 14 miles. 15. 1,000. Northern track, 1,004 miles; southern track, 1,319 miles. 16. (a) From Liverpool landing at Boches Point, 2,800 miles; from Rochester to New York, 2,800 miles; from New York to Liverpool, 10 miles. (b) From Liverpool landing at Boches Point, 2,800 miles; from Rochester to New York, 2,800 miles; from New York to Liverpool, 10 miles. 17. (a) Sandy Hook, an. Danuta Rock, Queens-town harbor, near Roches Point. (b) The British and American Royal Mail land. Nantucket or Fiji Island. 18. 455,440 in 1888. Nearly 10,000 May 11, 1891. 19. The British and American Royal Mail and Steam-packet company, founded in 1840 by Samuel Cunard. 20. London, Copenhagen, Amsterdam, Antwerp, Rotterdam and Amsterdam, Glasgow, Hamburg, Copenhagen.

Editorial Hazy. GENTLEMEN—Your Hagyard's Yellow Oil is a most valuable remedy for both internal and external use. During the late La Grippe epidemic we found it a most excellent preventative, and a most effective cure, there is nothing to equal it. WM. FEMBERTON, Editor Hagyard's, Delhi, Ont.

MARRIED. CAVIN O'BRIEN—in this city, on the 27th inst. George Cavin to Miss Mary O'Brien, of this city. No cards.

DIED. ROSSON—At Los Angeles, California, on the 24th inst. Frederick William Ross, only surviving son of Hon. John Ross, on the 24th year of his age.

FRISER—in this city, on the 28th inst. Amy Sellada, the beloved wife of A. Fisher, aged 35 years and six months.

Atlantic Ocean Steamship Sailings. ALLAN (to Montreal) May 13. DOMINION (to Liverpool) May 15. BEAVER (to Montreal) May 18. ANCHOR (to Liverpool) May 20. WHITE STAR (to New York) Every Saturday. GUNARD (to Liverpool) Every Tuesday. INNAN (to Liverpool) Every Wednesday. GUION (to Liverpool) Every Wednesday.

Passengers are booked by these and all other lines crossing the Atlantic at the lowest rates. Fare—Cabin, \$40 and upwards; intermediate \$25 to \$40; steerage, \$20. Purchase tickets from local agent. He sells at very low rates, and great advantages. Baggage checked on board, and round trip tickets on sale at greatly reduced and are given in full. Berths on any steamer engaged free of charge. Prepaid passages to bring your friends out from the old country, arranged through any agent. Apply for rates of fare and full particulars to A. CAMERON, G. F. B. Agent, Victoria. Or to D. E. BROWN, Asst. Gen'l Pass. Agent, 292 W. Vancouver.

FOR SALE. CLOOP "MINNIE," 7 ton register; 30 feet long by 9 feet beam; draws 2 ft. 6 in. and is fitted with all the latest improvements. For information apply to Mr. Robertson, boat builder, Victoria. may 14-w. H. N. SITWELL.

The Young Hambletonian-Mambrino Trotting Stallion "STORM" will make the season of 1891 (ending 31st July) at Victoria. STORM will be 5 years old this summer, is a handsome brown, standing 16 1/2 hands high, with a cabinet forehead and a very gentle and kind disposition. When a two-year-old he could run the mile in 30 seconds, and ran the same distance in 30 seconds. Since that time he has not been beaten. Apply for rates of fare and full particulars to A. CAMERON, G. F. B. Agent, Victoria. Or to D. E. BROWN, Asst. Gen'l Pass. Agent, 292 W. Vancouver.

Several enterprising Victorians are at present considering an offer made by a reputable contractor to dredge the whole of the inner harbor to a uniform depth of 21 feet of low water, for about \$200,000. The matter will be public in more detailed form very shortly.

OSE CALL.

ures an interview, but... Loosing His Life...

outer door he unlocked... to walk in I stepped...

it seems as if I lived... in the few minutes...

ing wearers... Repulsive Custom Among...

As the service... sold openly in the town...

As the service... sold openly in the town...

As the service... sold openly in the town...

As the service... sold openly in the town...

PRESIDENT VAN HORNE

Talks Over a Few Interesting Matters With a Colonist Representative.

A Railway Ferry Impracticable—Victoria Never Prejudiced by the C. P. R.

A Colonist representative, yesterday afternoon, waited on President Van Horne...

THE NORTH LAND.

That Undiscovered Country—Another Scientific Expedition to Alaska and Beyond.

RAILWAY MATTERS.

The Board of Trade Discusses Some Points With Mr. Van Horne.

LUCK IN OPALS.

The Old Superstition is Fast Dying Out.

Some Strange Qualities Attributed to the Gems—What the Leading Jewelers Have to Say About Them.

In olden times an opal was considered the choicest and most beautiful of all precious stones...

THE NORTH LAND.

That Undiscovered Country—Another Scientific Expedition to Alaska and Beyond.

RAILWAY MATTERS.

The Board of Trade Discusses Some Points With Mr. Van Horne.

TO CONVERT THE NOMADS.

A New Religious Order for Special Work in the Sahara Region.

Cardinal Lavigerie, who has done so much to abolish African slavery...

INDIAN AND COMET.

The Former Accounts for the Latter to His Entire Satisfaction.

PENSIONED SCHOOLMASTER.

The Hard Lot of an Aged German Pensioner.

WAITING FOR THE EMPRESS.

The New C. P. R. Liner Does Not Make the Run From Japan in the 10 Days.

Thick Fogs Off the Coast the Probable Cause—How the Umattilla Was Welcomed.

AMUSEMENTS.

The performance last night by the pupils of Mrs. Bridges...

Faber's Golden Female Pills.

THE APHRO MEDICINE COMPANY.

MAIL CONTRACT.

PREPARED SEALED TENDERS addressed to the Postmaster General...

PREPARED SEALED TENDERS addressed to the Postmaster General...

AGENTS WANTED AT ONCE.

THE UNDERSIGNED, Importers and Dealers in Tea, hereby notify the Trade generally...

DOMINION PANTS CO.

E. E. BURLINGAME'S ASSAY OFFICE.

Atlantic Ocean Steamship Sailings

Table with columns for ship names (ALLAN, DOMINION, BEAVER, ANCHOR, WHITE STAR, CONRAD, INMAN, GUANO) and dates.

Passengers are booked by these and all other lines crossing the Atlantic...

Apply for rates of fare and full particulars to A. CAMERON, C. P. R. Agent, Victoria.

THOUSANDS OF BOTTLES GIVEN AWAY YEARLY.

When I say Cure I do not mean Ephemeral Relief...

E. G. PRICHARD & CO.

Advertisement for carriages, buggies, and carts, featuring an illustration of a carriage and text describing the business.

The Colonist.

FRIDAY, MAY 1, 1891.

THE OUTER WHARF.

An article in the Times, last evening, is calculated to create the impression that no effort has been made, or is being made, to provide proper facilities for the docking of steamers of any class at Victoria.

The mudrak was hard at work, all through the winter months, dredging the basin and the approach to the wharf to the required depth, and it was thought, before the vessel was permitted to go to Vancouver, to provide sufficient depth of water for the new boats to land there, that twenty-eight feet, at lowest tide, had been secured in the approach and alongside the old outer wharf.

Unfortunately for Victoria, when the official survey was made this did not prove to be the case, for it was found that a small ridge of sand had been overlooked by the dredging party, and on this, at the lowest tides, there were but twenty-two feet.

If there was a failure to provide sufficient water to float the China boats at all stages of the tide it was not the fault of the enterprising owner of the outer wharf. In fact, R. P. Rithet & Co.'s dredger has been doing the work that the Dominion Government should have undertaken.

While it is to be regretted that the dredger's work was not "checked over" before she was allowed to proceed for Vancouver, so that no question as to the depth of the water could have arisen, it cannot be said that little or nothing had been done to provide safe docking. The masons in the Times, therefore, are quite uncalled for. That paper must either be deaf or it does not tell the truth, when it says: "We hear of an effort being about to be made whereby this port can be made available as an actual point of touch for ships the size of the Empress of India."

As has been stated, it was believed, when the dredge was sent to Vancouver, that a sufficient depth of water had been provided for the first boat. And so there was except at a very low stage of the tide. The new pier, on which a large number of men are now working, is being built of masonry, and will be extended out so that vessels of any draught will find plenty of water no matter how low the tide may be.

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considerable proportionate increase, but not greater than one might expect. It is, however, far greater than that of any previous decade. Filling the towns at the expense of the country is an unpleasant feature of the time, and some say it is dangerous one.

The National debt of France is exceedingly large. It amounts to about \$1,645,000,000 francs, or about \$6,329,000,000. The French have to pay, as interest on their National debt alone, some \$263,000,000 annually. The French Government pursues a very astute policy with regard to its debt.

It does everything in its power to encourage small capitalists, farmers and mechanics to invest their savings in Government securities. It taxes joint stock companies heavily, but money invested in Government securities pays no tax.

The French Government must be careful not to add greatly to its debt. Taxation is very high in France, and its Government has the greatest difficulty in these piping times of peace to make both sides meet. It is said, too, that its population is actually decreasing at the rate of 30,000 a year.

There are several other nations of Europe which are deterred from committing a breach of the peace, because they are deeply in debt, and war is terribly expensive. There are some propositions so fair, so plain, so conspicuously true, that they are admitted to be self-evident by ninety-nine persons out of every hundred.

Continuing to oppose a measure after it becomes law is proof of the strongest kind that the person who does so is not only factious, but possesses an inordinate amount of self-esteem. Such an opposition assumes that in his own opinion he knows more and has a sounder judgment than many persons who, if it is fair to presume, are, at the very least, quite as well informed, as clear-headed and as unprejudiced as he.

The belief is general that cities are everywhere becoming disproportionately large. People in all civilized countries are flocking from the rural districts into the towns. The quiet life of the farm and its continuous and unexciting labor is distasteful to many young persons of both sexes. They condemn life in the country as dull, and long for the excitement and bustle of the cities.

The census recently taken in the United States shows pretty clearly the extent of this migration from country to town. In 1880 the number of people living in the cities and towns of that country of over 8,000 population was 11,318,547 or 22.67 per cent. of the whole population of the country.

in that of good ones. When a bad law is put rigidly in force, they argue, the people soon get sick of it and agitate for its repeal. But they are not so senseless or so unfair as to condemn it until it is tried. Experience, therefore, has proved that the "best course which those who wish their country well should pursue is to respect the law and to give all laws, those which they believe to be bad as well as those which they are convinced are good, a fair trial.

When the presidential party arrived in open carriages they were greeted with tremendous cheering by the multitude. The party and invited guests boarded the steamer at 10.30 o'clock, and steamed slowly along the city front and the excursion steamers followed closely in her wake.

At about 4 o'clock the party took up a station on a stand which had been erected so that it surrounded the ram of the coast defense vessel Monterey as they lay in the ways almost ready to be launched. The hull of the big ironclad vessel had been painted from her deck down to the water line a light gray white below a coat of red lead, with a cooler tone on the upper plate.

There were present the President and Mrs. Harrison, Postmaster-General Wainwright, Secretary of Agriculture Rankin, Mr. and Mrs. Russell Harrison, Mrs. McKee, Mrs. Dimmock, Governor Markham and staff, Ex-Congressman Morrow, Admiral Benham, Gen. Ruger, Mayor Sanderson and other naval and military officers and prominent citizens. The bay in the vicinity of the works was alive with all sorts of vessels, all gaily decked, and they in turn were alive with people.

Excursionists Robbed. MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., April 27.—A daring robbery on the Northern Pacific through passenger train, which arrived here from Tacoma last Thursday night, came to light yesterday. The robbery was a bold one, but the facts nevertheless came to the surface yesterday at the West hotel, where the excursionists were stopping.

It is estimated that there are now in this country about eighteen thousand Armenians. They are mostly engaged in trade. The headquarters are in New York City, and a few hundred men control the whole under a sort of patriarchal system of government which they all recognize with that traditional respect for authority which is peculiar to men of the East.

Trade and Commerce. In trade matters, there is very little animation and collections are slow. Dry goods have been very quiet because of the changeable and uncertain weather, but at present are moving much more freely, the optimistic feeling there must be climatic settlement before long. Trade has not, by any means, been up to expectations, retailers hesitating to stock up, to which resolve the comparative scarcity of cash among them has materially contributed.

Business in lumber is only fair; supplies are ample, but much of the article which is being used has not been seasoned. Paints and oils are active, the being the season, and more required. Up to the present the weather had materially interfered with much active work.

ROUND 'TRIBOO BAY.

President Harrison Visits the Golden Gate on the Steamship City of Puebla.

San Francisco, April 28.—This morning the presidential party started on a tour around the bay. From early morning the streets leading to Broadway wharf were packed by an immense number of people, who, in their anxiety to get a view of the president, climbed on house tops, roofs and neighboring wall structures, and into the rigging of ships, and the large rush to procure tickets on excursion steamers commenced early and continued until their decks swarmed with people.

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THE SACRED LILY.

A Chinese Plant Which Has a Peculiar Place in Appearance and Manner of Growth.

The sacred lily of China, a most peculiar plant in appearance and manner of growth, is now extensively cultivated by many of the lovers of plants in Maine, says the Lewiston Journal, and the bulbs having been brought originally to this country by Chinese merchants doing business in San Francisco, and by them sent east to their countrymen.

Once upon a time, according to the Chinese tradition, there lived in China a rich farmer who had two sons. Upon one side of the road his land was high; here he cultivated his tea-gardens, and so fertile was the soil that his early crops were much sought after.

During the whole of the past year, as well as the last five months of 1889, the whole of the sea of Venice has been a vast expanse of phosphorescent waves whenever lashed to even the slightest extent by the winds. Formerly, says the New York Journal, this luminous appearance had been noticed only at intervals of about ten or fifteen years, then only about the end of harvest, and in places abounding with sea grass.

Strained through a fine cloth the water loses all of its peculiar properties; they having been imparted to the cloth, which now flickers and glows all over the entire surface like the petals of a flower. The water is light until shaken violently; the introduction of a lead pencil or small stick, however, will cause the fluid to glow with greater intensity than any amount of shaking on the part of the experimenter.

Plans to Found a New Damascus on This Side of the Ocean. It is estimated that there are now in this country about eighteen thousand Armenians. They are mostly engaged in trade. The headquarters are in New York City, and a few hundred men control the whole under a sort of patriarchal system of government which they all recognize with that traditional respect for authority which is peculiar to men of the East.

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WEDDING PRESENTS.

Select Sensible Ones—A New York Bride's Elegant Display.

Wedding gifts in these latter days are mostly sensible, solid, original and artistic, and, excepting the usual family gifts of silverware in large and small cases and sets, there is an entire absence of the butter dish and spoon-holder manner. "Something out of the ordinary," says the New York Post, is now sought after, and as a result the bride has not eight or ten duplicates of a certain gift. It is still so much the fashion to light the parlors and dining and reception rooms with beautifully shaded lamps that these in all sizes and designs still figure very prominently among wedding-presents.

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The Third and Last

CHEAP EXCURSIONS Around the World for \$600.00

Passengers will have an opportunity of seeing England, Egypt, Ceylon, China, Japan and Canada. Tickets include meals and berths on rail and steamers.

PACIFIC COAST S. S. CO. Umatilla, May 4. R. P. RITHET & CO. Agents.

BRITISH COLUMBIA STEAMSHIP CO. WEST INDIAN. S. F. SCOTT, MASTER. Having commenced her regular fortnightly trips between Victoria and San Francisco, she will leave the latter port for Victoria on Sunday, April 19.

ESQUIMALT AND NANAIMO RAILWAY. STEAMER ISABEL. J. E. BUTLER, MASTER. On and after November 19th, 1889, until further notice.

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION COMPANY, (Limited). Time Table No. 13, takes effect July 17, 1890.

Vanouvier Route: Victoria to Vancouver—Daily, except Mondays. Vancouver to Victoria—Daily, except Mondays.

NEW WESTMINSTER ROUTE: Leave Victoria for New Westminster—Sundays at 10 o'clock; Wednesdays and Fridays at 10 o'clock.

BY ATLANTIC CABLE

The Race for the Two Thousand "Gouverneur," the Favorite Finishes Fifth.

The Italian Government's Proposition for Maintaining Order on May First. The P. E. I. Tunnel Scheme Favored by Lord Salisbury—Russia Jews for Brazil.

Consult-General at Rome Makes a London, April 28.—A Rome dispatch says that some stir has been created among visitors from the southern United States by a telegram from the United States Consul-General at Rome, in which he is reported to have said: "The southern states that have some reason to be prejudiced against that city."

The Order of the Garter. LONDON, April 28.—The promotion Duke of Rutland to the coveted order of the Garter, is the Queen's recognition of his ability as a courtier attending Her Majesty's stay at Grass. The gallant widower about a year ago was the Queen's favorite, and he is a gallant widower about a year ago was the Queen's favorite, and he is a gallant widower about a year ago was the Queen's favorite.

Preparing For May Day in Rome. ROME, April 29.—The Government making elaborate preparations for May Day, have such precautions been taken to guard against an outbreak. There are 10,000 men in the barracks in Rome, and numerous detachments scattered about the city.

Baron Hirsch's Scheme. LONDON, April 29.—Baron Hirsch voting almost his entire energy to perfect his great colonization scheme. He has the subject and has obtained the approval of His Royal Highness to the job. The Prince, indeed, promised his influence to further the Baron's and he undertook to sound the Czar and Lubrasan. The Highness of the Czar assured the Baron that no obstacle would be offered on the part of the Russian authorities. There seems no doubt that the Baron and his associates will be able to carry out benevolent desires.

Trouble Anticipated. LONDON, April 29.—A dispatch from Madrid, says that Val Bilbao, Cadix, Barcelona and other cities of the province of Catalonia. The makers threaten a general strike. Socialists have obtained permission to a monster eight hours demonstration in the streets. Owing to fear of the Spanish fleet has gone to Barcelona.

Expulsion For Immoral Debauchery. LONDON, April 28.—A resolution probably be introduced shortly for the expulsion of De Cobain, the Irish member of Parliament, accused of immoral crimes, on the ground that he has fed justice. There is a precedent for action in the case of James Sadler, upon reports of the crown solicitor officers of constabulary showing the member had been indulgent in bringing to trial, was expelled as having fed justice.

Shipping and Steamers. The Race for the Two Thousand—'Governor' the Favorite, Finishes Fifth. The Italian Government's Preparations for Maintaining Order on May First. The P. E. I. Tunnel Scheme Favored by Lord Salisbury—Russian Jews for Brazil.

King Mafeta had been taken away by a German warship. The natives, however, chose the great warrior, Mafeta, to rule over them. Matafa repeatedly defeated the pretender and destroyed his army. During the war the three American warships in the harbor of Apia were wrecked by a terrible storm.

For a Good Object. LONDON, April 28.—While the evicted Irish tenants are allowed to shift for themselves, a bazaar was opened to-day at the Devonshire house for the benefit of the Irish distressed ladies' fund, that is, the women of landlords' families ruined by land agitation. It is liberally patronized by royalty and the nobility.

IN SESSION ASSEMBLED. The Usual Formalities Incident to the Opening of a New Parliament. No Opposition to Peter White's Election as Speaker of the Commons. Outline of the Speech From the Throne to be Delivered To-day.

to the speculator's whereabouts was obtained by a reporter at the depot of the Chicago and Eastern Illinois railroad this afternoon. According to it, Mr. Hutchinson is in the city, on his way to Florida. It is fair to presume, on his way to Florida, that he is in the city.

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entered then, and by their tact relieved me from my embarrassment. The old man told me how much he and Ben enjoyed each other's society, and he complimented Ben upon his appearance.

SUMMONING CARRIAGES. The Gross Outrage That Dives Perpetrated Upon His Neighbors. When primitive man—be of the home caverns and paleolithic times—was wished to summon his retainers, he stood up and howled for them, says the Philadelphia Inquirer.

World for \$600.00. The P. E. I. Tunnel Scheme Favored by Lord Salisbury—Russian Jews for Brazil.

EMPRESS OF INDIA, Vancouver, May 9th. The P. E. I. Tunnel Scheme Favored by Lord Salisbury—Russian Jews for Brazil.

COAST S. S. CO. A STRAMER EVERY FIVE DAYS. The P. E. I. Tunnel Scheme Favored by Lord Salisbury—Russian Jews for Brazil.

AND NANAIMO RAILWAY. STEAMER ISABEL. The P. E. I. Tunnel Scheme Favored by Lord Salisbury—Russian Jews for Brazil.

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MINSTER ROUTE. The P. E. I. Tunnel Scheme Favored by Lord Salisbury—Russian Jews for Brazil.

CANADIAN NEWS. The Ontario Mining Bill. Toronto, April 29.—In the Legislature, last night, the commissioner of crown lands announced that the government, in consequence of the opposition aroused by the royalty clause in its mining bill, had decided to exempt iron ore from a royalty for the present, and also not to impose a royalty on silver, nickel or copper until four years after the issue of the patents.

Teacher and Pupils Drowned. TREBONNE, Que., April 29.—Yesterday, Rev. Father Larose, director of the college, left in a boat, with two school-boys, to cross the river. The boat was carried over the dam by the swift current, and the director and one of the scholars, named Courtenay, of Trebonne, Mass., were drowned. The other scholar managed to hang on to the boat, and was rescued.

Desirable Immigrants. MONTREAL, April 29.—The steamship Sardinian, which arrived here yesterday, brought out nearly six hundred intending settlers. Some of them, who seemed to be in comfortable circumstances, went to the Northwest and British Columbia, but large numbers remain in Montreal, to be given work for the province. Farm hands are in great demand at present.

LENT-COL. BAKER Looking After a Subsidy for the Crow's Nest Railway. LAROCHE, the Rape Fiend, Sentenced to be Hanged on the 4th of June. (From Our Own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, April 29.—Capt. Walbran arrived this morning. He goes to England for the marine department to bring out the new government steamer for the British Columbia service. Col. Baker, M.P.P., of Kootenay, is here to request the government to grant a subsidy to the Crow's Nest railway.

BRITISH ENTER MANIPUR. The Flies Found Deserted.—The Ghastly Sight Which Greeted the Troops—Everything of Value Taken. SIMLA, April 28.—The British columns have met and entered Manipur, which they found totally deserted. The magazine had exploded and the palace had been wrecked and stripped of everything of value.

ATTEMPTED ASSASSINATION. President Balmaceda Escapes Death From a Dynamite Bomb as if by a Miracle. VALPARAISO, April 29.—President Balmaceda, of Chile, escaped death from assassination as if by a miracle, to-day. He and his family were seated in the parlor of the presidential mansion, when a dynamite bomb was thrown into one of the rooms through a window. The bomb exploded and did much damage to the room, but no one was hurt.

AMERICAN NEWS. Sale of a Railroad. KANSAS CITY, April 28.—A special to the Star from Topeka, Kansas, says the Chicago, Kansas and Nebraska railroad will be sold to-morrow by the United States marshal to satisfy a \$26,000,000 mortgage in favor of the New York Trust Co. The property is appraised at \$25,250,000. It will be bid on by the Trust Co., which is closely allied with the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific railway. The sale will freeze out the stockholders, a large number of whom are located in cities and towns along the line of road.

Lost at Sea. NEW YORK, April 29.—The British ship Lansdowne, which sailed from Hakodadi, Japan, 109 days ago for this port, has been given up as lost. She was commanded by Captain Newcomb, and carried a crew of about 40 men. She was loaded with sheep, allied with the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific railway. The sale will freeze out the stockholders, a large number of whom are located in cities and towns along the line of road.

An International Question. WASHINGTON, April 29.—An international question has sprung up between the United States and Germany, through the action of German officials in sending to this country an insane German criminal. The matter is one of importance, coming on the heels of the New Orleans trouble, and indicates an intention on the part of the United States government to institute a more rigid inspection of emigrants. The case that gives rise to the action taken is that of Nikolaus Bauer, who recently arrived in New York. In an affidavit, on file with the Treasury department, Bauer states that he is 55 years of age, and that he arrived from Germany at the port of New York, April 22d, by the steamer 'Wesland,' from Bremen. His passage to this country was paid for him by the authorities in the town of Staurock, Germany; that he had with him one dollar in money; that he has no relatives or friends in this country; that in 1894 he married a girl with whom he was in love, for which crime he was imprisoned one year, when he was declared insane and was confined in an asylum for twenty-four years, and from which he was discharged somewhat over a year ago; that he requested to be sent to America, and the authorities there sent him here. Secretary Foster has ordered that Bauer be returned to Germany by the steamship company which brought him hither, and the fact that he has no relatives or friends in this country is the basis of the public authorities in Germany being called to the attention of the State department for such action as may be deemed expedient.

Assaulted and Robbed. ZANESVILLE, Ohio, April 29.—Israel H. Marshall, treasurer of Blue Rock township, came to this city yesterday, and drew \$84 from the bank to turn over to his successor. On his way home, last night, he was assaulted and robbed of the entire amount, and gagged and thrust into an automobile on an unattended farm. He found this morning he was insensible, and has remained so all day. His injuries may prove fatal.

OLD HUTCH" MISSING. The Veteran Wheat Speculator of Chicago Disappears After Bidding a Friend Good-Bye. CHICAGO, April 29.—P. Hutchinson, the veteran wheat speculator, known to the country as "Old Hutch," has been missing since last evening, at which time he bid a friend good-bye and said he would never be seen again. He has many heavy open trades, and the many rumors circulated in regard to his disappearance have greatly distressed the market. His son, Charles L. Hutchinson, president of the Corn Exchange Bank and president of the Board of Trade, says his father has been mentally unsound for two years. A few months ago it was reported that Mr. Hutchinson's fortune had been almost all dissipated in speculation. At that time a number of Mr. Hutchinson's friends and his son tried to induce the old gentleman to give up speculation and lead a quiet life, but their efforts met with no success. Mr. Hutchinson's liabilities are placed at \$2,000,000. His friends are satisfied that his assets will more than meet this sum. A valuable clue

to the speculator's whereabouts was obtained by a reporter at the depot of the Chicago and Eastern Illinois railroad this afternoon. According to it, Mr. Hutchinson is in the city, on his way to Florida. It is fair to presume, on his way to Florida, that he is in the city.

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THE GRIP WE HAVE TO CARRY. For each and all in ways along, It matters not if weak or strong, Or whether young, or whether old, The way we go, or where we go, There is a grip to carry.

BROTHER BEN. The Queer Fancies of a Harmless Lunatic. He had so much dignity, this old man, so much manner that I had been quite impressed by him.

He had walked up together from the post-office house, as I boarded the car near his house. I often saw him passing, and thus we struck up an odd sort of friendship, for I was twenty while he was nearly seventy.

We used to talk on various subjects—politics, religion, the people of the town and the geology of the surrounding country, and I found him well informed and liberal in his views, and better than all, tolerant of the opinions of a young man.

I supposed that this tolerance impressed me the more because, owing to my youth, I had been recently rather snubbed by some of my male relations, and on that account had come to try my fortunes among strangers.

So it was that when this courtly old gentleman showed me such marked and polite attention, I felt rather flattered and greatly comforted thereby. I never had met any other of his family, although I understood from him that he had a wife and an elderly daughter who lived with him in the great mansion half hidden from the street by a growth of trees and shrubs.

entered then, and by their tact relieved me from my embarrassment. The old man told me how much he and Ben enjoyed each other's society, and he complimented Ben upon his appearance.

"You are looking well, Ben, old boy, and I am pleased to see you in such good spirits to-day." Soon the daughter suggested that Ben might be tired, and I took the hint and made my adieu. As I bowed myself out the younger lady said: "We see nobody now, you know, but father enjoys your company, and if you would stop in to see him sometimes you would be doing us a great favor; and I promised that I would come."

I went quite often and nearly always was taken to see Brother Ben, because he had taken such a liking to me, the old man said. I learned from the ladies that Ben had been drowned when he was a boy, but of late the hallucination that he was living and was insane had been fixed in his brother's mind.

One day my friend told me that he was worried about Ben. "He seems to be failing a little," said he. "I fancy that his mind is less clear than it was. I have noticed when talking with him he loses the thread of the conversation oftener than formerly."

He was right. "Brother Ben" was failing. It was pathetic to hear the old man say: "Ben, my boy, you are a terrible fool to-day; or 'You should take better care of yourself, brother; you think too much and sleep too little.'"

I had a private interview with the ladies one day, and we decided that "Ben" would be better for a little trip away—so the mirror was removed and we told the old man that his brother had gone for a change of air. But he worried about Ben and missed him so that we had the mirror hung, again and told him that Ben had come back.

When primitive man—be of the home caverns and paleolithic times—was wished to summon his retainers, he stood up and howled for them, says the Philadelphia Inquirer. His descendants have sought out many inventions; they have devised the telegraph, the telephone, the special delivery, the district messenger and a great variety of contrivances for making signals—and yet when Dives gives a ball and finds it necessary to summon the carriages of his guests in the small hours of the morning, he has no better means of doing so than were possessed by his historic ancestor. He sends a servant to stand on the sidewalk and howl for an hour or two until the carriages, which are scattered about the streets for two or three squares in every direction, have been called up and loaded, during which process his neighbors, who have not been invited to the ball and who are kept waiting, and his howling in agony and all down calculations upon the head of Dives, his guests, his retainers and all their descendants to the fortieth generation.

In this way Dives advertises himself to his guests as a man of wealth, who can afford to entertain liberally, and to his neighbors and the public generally as a man of influence, who can break the peace with impunity and need not fear the strict of his servants for making a disturbance one-tenth of which would land a casual reveler in a dungeon cell before he had time to begin the second installment. It is very pleasant for Dives—but how about his neighbors? In this land of the free, where every man is, theoretically, as good as another, and in his own estimation a great deal better, have they no rights which even Dives and his howling henchmen are bound to respect? Must their rest be broken and their sleep destroyed that his servants' legs may be spared the fatigue of running after carriages? We learned, some while ago, that, as to the subordinate temples of Bacchus, "rum and music won't mix." Does the same principle apply to wine and midnight ululations?

If not, why not? Why should one man who has been making merry with his friends be arrested for singing "We Won't Go Home 'Till Morning," and another be permitted to stand for hours in the public streets shouting: "Number Forty-two—Number Seven—Number Eighty-six" in a voice that scares the sparrows from their perches three blocks away? The conceded fact that the former is enjoying himself, while the latter is not, has nothing to do with the question. Simple enjoyment is no crime, no though some cross-grained persons would like to make it so; nor is a man justified in making a nuisance of himself by the fact that he is working or even doing penance. It is hard work for a burglar to break into a safe, but his labor is not counted to him in mitigation of his sentence.

CABINET TRAGEDIES. These Under President Harrison Matched by Those Under President Tyler. The tragedies in the official family of President Harrison, great though they are, are matched by those in the Cabinet of President Tyler, fifty years ago, says the New York Sun. That administration began with a tragedy, for the death of the aged General Harrison, though occurring from natural causes, can not be counted. In the same way, the tragedies in the official family of President Harrison, great though they are, are matched by those in the Cabinet of President Tyler, fifty years ago, says the New York Sun. That administration began with a tragedy, for the death of the aged General Harrison, though occurring from natural causes, can not be counted.

When Jackson first entered West Point he was regarded as remarkably sharp and clever, and the war Jackson, who afterwards served in the Confederate army, was then a cadet in the class above Jackson's and was appointed to ask him some questions in mathematics, in accordance with the custom which then prevailed at the military academy. Whiting thought him at first remarkably dull, but noticed that he studied and worked with dogged persistence. The class of which Whiting and Whiting were members was graduated just prior to the Mexican war. Several of the young officers were in Washington on their way to Mexico, and on the night of their arrival they were invited to go with Jefferson Davis, then a member of the House, to a reception given at the White House. Later both Davis and T. J. Jackson turned their faces toward the Rio Grande. A few days after the war Jackson, who afterwards served in the Confederate army, was then a cadet in the class above Jackson's and was appointed to ask him some questions in mathematics, in accordance with the custom which then prevailed at the military academy.

What has become of Tom Jackson; how is he getting on? "He is getting on," replied the officer; "since he has stopped fighting he has taken to fiddling. He came over to this city a few weeks ago and bought a fiddle, several bows and a pile of resin. You will remember at West Point there was no music in his soul, no poetry, no relaxation, nothing but hard application to his text-books. So his new fiddle makes it awful for us. Every minute he can spare he devotes to practicing on the fiddle, and the sounds which fill the barracks in his vicinity are beyond description—almost beyond endurance."

The Colonist

FRIDAY, APRIL 24, 1891.

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THE COLONIST BUILDING, GOVERNMENT ST.

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cluded as a portion of the available balance price to that date, and there is no reason why it should not be now, nor any reason why legal tender notes issued in the purchase of silver bullion are any more current liability than other greenbacks; they are the same as legal tender money, they are silver money, as people generally suppose. They are issued in the first place in the purchase of silver bullion, but as they come back into the treasury are re-issued for all purposes. The fact that the treasury is anxious to convert all assets into the most available form of money is no indication that there is any shortage in the treasury funds. In accordance with the subsidiary revenue coins will be re-issued as soon as new designs are decided on. Whether the treasury should decide to extend the 4 per cent. at the rate of 2 per cent. would simply be a business proposition as to whether it would be more profitable to the government to use its money in buying bonds bearing a 4 per cent. interest at current rate. Leach imagines the recent order suspending the purchase policy of the treasury regarding the silver from consideration of the whole of the money market than any present or anticipated lack of funds.

WORKING IN THE DARK.
 Two More Arrests Made in the New York Murder Case.
 NEW YORK, April 26.—Another arrest has been made of a man who tallies with the description of the supposed "Jack the Ripper." Two park policemen found a man in the City Hall Park to-day. He wore a sand-colored coat and blue trousers, and, if anything, was scarcely shabby enough for the companion of the degraded victim at the slum lodging house that fatal night. The "ripper" is said to have worn a shabby white coat. The man was taken to police headquarters. The newspaper men were meanwhile excluded from the station house, so great was the desire to keep up the secrecy of the police work and the facts learned thereby.

HEB FLAGS FLOATING GAILY.
 In the breeze. The medical officer went on board immediately, and returned, reporting a clean bill of health. The Mayor and his party were welcomed by Capt. Marshall and his officers in the main saloon, where his worship presented, as a souvenir of the trip, a magnificent piece of plate, an old silver punch set, consisting of bowl, tray, ladle and six cups. The bowl bore the following inscription:
 Presented by the Citizens of Victoria
 The Commander and Officers
 C.P.R. S.S. Empress of India,
 on her initial voyage
 The Orient to British Columbia,
 April 23rd, 1891.

IRONCLADS BLOWN UP.
 Two Chilean Insurgent Boats Destroyed by Torpedoes—One Was the Famous Huascar.
 LONDON, April 27.—A dispatch to the Times from Valparaiso says: The casualties on the Government boats at the battle of Caldera were one killed and ten wounded. On the Aconcagua 150 were killed. Telegrams received in Paris from the insurgent forces confirm the foregoing, and say the engagement lasted 30 minutes. The Aconcagua was lost 70 times.

RUSSIA GETTING READY.
 New Army Corps Being Formed—Troops Prepared for Transportation—Warlike Orders.
 VIENNA, April 27.—In answer to the denial of warlike preparations by Russia, several first-class fortresses, including Warsaw and Korne, and a number of second and third-class fortresses are being made ready for the reception of increased quantities of ammunition, provisions, firearms, etc. The network of railways leading up to Galicia and Bukovina is now being extended. All these lines are under military supervision, and the stations are supplied with military commanders. Everything has been made ready for the immediate transportation of troops.

THE KING WAS INSURED.
 Kalakaua's Sister-in-Law Retains Five Thousand Dollars.
 NEW YORK, April 27.—Ex-Judge J. Frankfort of Newark, counsel for the American Legion of Honor, of which King Kalakaua, of the Sandwich Islands, was a member, has received the papers relating to his death. The order established a council at Honolulu in 1881. The King became one of the charter members, and his policy of \$5,000 was made payable to his sister-in-law, Princess Kapoia. Princess Poaia, Treasurer Guyan has sent the Princess a draft for the amount of the policy.

LOWERED THE RECORD.

The Empress of India Arrives from Japan With Her Party of Globe Cruisers.
A Cyclone, Not Fog, the Cause of Delay—The Trip, Notwithstanding, the Best Yet.

All the waiting and watching for the Empress of India is over at last. She has come and gone, and Victorian retain the memory of four pleasant hours spent with the officers on board the stately new steamship. It was about a quarter to six in the morning when the Race Rocks fog horn sounded the signal—this time not a false alarm—but the Empress had been sighted. The Lorne again answered with her whistle, and a few minutes later the fire bells spoke with their clangor the still sleeping city. When the new-comer rounded Race Rocks there were no more than half a dozen at the wharf to meet her approach, but by the time that the Lorne was ready to take out the reception committee about twenty-four of the invited ladies and gentlemen had arrived. These included the chief features of the occasion, the Mayor and Mrs. Mayor, Mrs. Grant, Ald. and Mrs. Renouf, Ald. and Mrs. J. Smith, C. E. and Mrs. Redfern, Rev. Arthur Beauland and John Jessop.

FINANCIAL MATTERS.
 Summary of Henry Clews & Co.'s Weekly New York Financial Circular.
 Messrs. Henry Clews & Co.'s New York financial circular, just to hand, says that the stock market had retained the recent improvement but as activity and speculation had been rather irregular as to prices. One of these causes was that a large amount of Northern Pacific stock had come on the market from inside as well as outside sources, which, he not only caused a depression in that important group of securities, but had disturbed confidence and the stability of other issues. Moreover, the export of about ten millions of specie had had its effect upon the local money market, while the proceeds had occurred that were calculated to disturb hopes as to the efficacy of the Western Traffic Association as a means of regulating railroad competition.

THE WAR IN INDIA.
 City of Manipur Burned—The Capital to be Assaulted.
 SMILTA, April 27.—Despatches received here from commanders of the British troops state they are within ten miles of Imphal, the capital of Manipur, and will attempt to take the city by assault to-morrow morning, unless it surrenders before. It is reported the marajah fled from Manipur, and previous to departure fired the town, which is destroyed.

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THE WORKING PARTS.
 Of the ship as perfect as the passenger's quarters. The engines, of which a description has already appeared, are marvellous of silent strength; the fire protection, life-rafts and other fittings, are all of the best. The new queen of the British Columbia fleet is as well worthy of a visit as any of the floating fortresses now at Esquimalt.

GOOD-BYE TO THE STEAMER.
 As Victoria were R. S. and Mrs. Lamb, Capt. J. C. Bayly, R. Cecil and Rev. S. J. Whittier, English tourists; Mr. and Mrs. James Talbot-Power, of Dublin; Lieut. John Dennison, R.N., on his way home from Hong Kong; and Rev. Arthur Crook, of San Rafael, California. These are at the Drird; and several others of the globe-cruisers are the guests of friends in the city.

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GOOD SPORT ASSURED.

Every Race Filled in the Jockey Club's Programme for the Spring Races.
Many Good Horses Already on the Track, and Well Prepared for Fast Work.

Yesterday, it was announced that all the races on the cards for the Spring meeting of the Victoria Jockey Club had been filled; to-day, the entries are published, so that the public may judge of the character of the stock that will be seen on the track next Friday and Saturday. Almost all the horses are at the Driving Park now, and in good shape for fast work. Unfortunately, the wet weather has handicapped the trainers during the past few days, but, if to-morrow is bright, and is the forerunner of another sunny day, there is no reason to expect that this spring's meeting will be less interesting than any other in the history of the province. The entries closed on Monday night, but post races will be held each day, when the regular programme will be taken up at one o'clock sharp, rain or shine.

THE ENTRIES—FIRST DAY.
TROTTING, 2:40 CLAS.
 Mand, C. m., blue and white, W. S. Chambers, Canadian Boy, b. g., blue and white, A. R. Reid and W. McKoon, Jr.
 Gipsy, b. m., red, W. S. Chambers, Gipsy, b. m., red, W. S. Chambers.

RICHES OF THE YUKON.
 A Region Where Furs are Plentiful and a River Teeming With King Salmon.
 (From a Census Bulletin.)
 The Yukon will probably, in the future, be looked upon as the chief salmon river of Alaska as soon as it is made accessible by surveys or perhaps by railway connection. The quantity of marketable fish, both of red and king salmon, thronging the river and crowding the waters during three months of the year is truly amazing. The population of these fish ascend the river for a distance of between twelve and fifteen hundred miles, where they are to be found in an edible condition upon their first arrival. The banks of this river depend altogether upon the red salmon for their food supply, the magnificent king salmon, which reach a length of from five to six feet, and a weight of from eighty to one hundred and twenty pounds, being consumed by them fresh. Schools of white whales can be met with in this river from four to five miles from the mouth, in pursuit of salmon and other fish. The fur trade of the Yukon region, which has been in the hands of one firm for the last twenty years, does not exhibit any signs of depression in the supply, though there can be no doubt that this is due to a display of great energy in hunting the animals. The value of the annual catch which is collected at the trading station of Saint Michael's is about \$75,000, the most valuable furs being the black fox, the marten and the beaver.

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TULIPS BY THE THOUSAND

Something About the Bulbs That Sleep in Park Beds.
They Will Blossom in Splendid Masses of Color Next Spring—Holland and the Tulip Craze of the Seventeenth Century—Fabulous Prices for a Single Bulb.

Nearly ninety thousand tulip bulbs slumber in the rich loam that constitutes the great flower beds dotting the parks and public squares of this city, says the New York Star. They are safe enough from any frost that ever visits this latitude, and they are sure to peep above the ground with the earliest hint of spring, and to flame into splendid color before the month of May. Last year's designs will be repeated in this year's tulip beds. In the circular bed at the corner of Fifth avenue and Fifty-ninth street the tulips will blossom in eccentric circles, each of a different color. At the corner of Eighth avenue and Fifty-ninth street will glow a great Japanese bird kite, resplendent with red, white and yellow tulips. There will be, also, splendid beds near the Arsenal in Central Park, in Tompkins square, near Clearmont, in City Hall Park, and at several other points.

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Capital Gossip—Appointments of Whips.
Opening by the Government—A Brilliant Scene—Speeches from the Throne.

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