thinks, therefore by one scho ndition, and that made that the to take 2000 before ncisco indicates as not taken place Francisco Chron.

rdue vessels are: to Shanghai; 292 mberherne, Sydney , 5 per cent. Mary o New York, 198 en Nevis, Liverpool 71-2 per N. S. W., to Pan-per cent. Steamer elphia to Rouen, 62 posted. St. John Los Angeles, 179 Lina, Hongkong per cent. County to Buenos Ayres Cadzow Forest

days, 75 per cent Candida, Captain from Liverpool a general cargo couver, is at pres-Tacoma for South Candida there are ading for South Af-The British steamer Kinley, is taking dour and canned tish ship Ancaios is

ning the steamship ma for the Orient ginal cargo with the sacks of damaged old at 431/2 cents per

g at nine o'clock the inbow will leave on trip to Sooke and carries a fair cargo upplies for the set.

ved from San Franith a number of pass of freight for Vic-

argo of the N.P.R. the Orient will be from the Everett ber company of Se-

the schooner Chalper for Central Ambark passed Otter

w and the bark sailteamship Tacoma is

bound for Victoria.

Orient on Thursday can News. b. 17.-Not since the as established here the mercury drop-

did in Malone this

s below zero having

below at Meacham Feb. 17-The weather re; the mercury drop-Y., Feb. 17.-The the lowest mark

orded in this place, 49

MARKETS. s for Farmers' Prolly Corrected.

..45 to 50 doz.2520 to 25 oox.... ..\$1 50 to 1 75 ...25 to 50 per doz14 to 17

aking Powder awarded highest every world's fair hibited.

......16 to 18

amery.

and keepers of COWS SOUTH VICTORIA and TRICTS who would be TRICTS who would be nto contracts with a re-SSOCIATION for a five full all the best, pure, all the best, pure, the herds at twelve cents per cash on the 10th day of all charges of milk from ry to be Paid by the Asquired to write at once, higher the cast the cast the cast that also hat would be kept and HN F. CHANDLER,

Near Victoria, B. C.

ceipt of a letter from the foreign office inviting him to observe January 17th as a national holiday. He says that owing to his absence in Kanaai on important business at that time, he will be unable to participate in the celebration. GRAIN MEN ARE INDIGNANT.

The London Times Makes Some Important Suggestions on the Venezuelan Qestion.

A Radical Change in the Attitude of the Thunderer in This Matter.

It May be But a Feeler Thrown Out Preceding an Official Announcement.

London, Feb. 17.-An editorial in the Times this morning contains important nd interesting suggestions on the sub-Venezuela. The Times sugests, for the sake of enlightening par liament and the public, that England appoint a strong and independent comsion to investigate the dispute over Washington commission shall report. It adds there will be no difficulty in finding eminent men whose conclusions would be unhesitatingly accepted. This ditorial utterance is looked upon as most significant. The Times has hitherto maintained silence in its editorial columns, although printing every day etters frmo Mr. Smalley, its American orrespondent, which iterated and reiterated statements to the effect that here was danger of another outbreak f war feeling in the United States as outcome of Lord Salisbury's contind contentious attitude. Prior to that e Times had taken ground against the ender by Lord Salisbury of his origal contention, in Ambassador Paunceote's dispatches, and up to within a reek or so. The Times is supposed to still sustain the Premier in this posi-Its utterance this morning, folwing upon the heels of the prominent plication of a series of unabridged uncontradicted letters from Ameriis thought to indicate a radical ange in the attitude of this semi-offiministerial organ. Further, it is ought that it is possible the prime nister himself has been forced to adnit, by the latest developments of senment and circumstances, that not only he Schomburg line is no longer regardd as an irreducible limit, but that the tlement by Englishmen of any ques-

coner forgotten in government affairs.

than the contravention of one act by

another, or recession from one position

to take up another far less aggressive.

Such withdrawals are not infrequent-

heralded by some utterances of the

ess, waving the flag from a newer and

ore impregnable ground, and it is very

kely now that this editorial of the

limes presages a revision of the min-

sterial policy. If not, it must sadden

ord Salisbury to find one of his props

uddenly taken away from him. The

shortly to be an utterance from the

wite in line with to-day's utterance in

The Marquis of Salisbury, replying to

ere is no truth in the report that the

Under-secretary, Mr. Geo. M. Curzon,

eplying in the house of commons today

owers had not informed Russia that

questions on the subject, said the

occupation of Armenia would not

objected to. Such occupation with-

out the consent of the sultan would be

violation of the treaties of Paris and

Berlin. He also said the statement of

Prince Lobanoff Bostovisky, that Rus-

maintain order in Armenia was "spon-

HAWAHANS ARE HAPPY.

They do Not Trouble Very Much About

Honolulu, via San Francisco, Cal., per

Dole returned to this city on the fourth,

sland of Hawaii. In an interview the

sident said: "When I visited Ha-

natives; they did not exhibit any in-

id not intrude upon them. This time

the meeting they were profuse in the

idshaking. Politics are not deeply

ted in the hearts of the Hawaiians,

majority of them do not seem to

particularly for the monarchy, but

aterested in the land, which, to my

Minister Cooper received a communica-

is encouraging."

sion of their feelings by cordial

paying an extended visit to the

Political Matters.

Russian minister for foreign affairs,

was not willing to undertake to

Delagoa Bay railway.

ne tribunal has ordered the sale of

Thunderer.

key tongue has been largely accomplish "I am convinced that the monkeys can talk to each other," said he, "and ion that may arise between them and reigners, should, except in certain inthan many of the African natives." tances, be subject to arbitration. It Dr. Donald Smith, the young Philavould be, however, too much to expect hat Lord Salisbury is ready now to upold a reference to arbitration of all sputes between English speaking peode. If such a change of heart has takn place, it will provoke a smile on the well. The greatest popular interest ace of admirers of Mr. Joseph Champerlain, who all along have claimed that this Anglo-Venezuelan question belongs o his department to settle, which it pigmies, whose discovery has caused something like a commotion in scientific es not, since the foreign office alone has jurisdiction. Now that diplomatic circles. These curious people are of lations between Great Britain and the negro type; they are coal black and enezuela are reopened, Mr. Chamberain may speedily arrange a settlement physical beauty, with well formed limbs. the satisfaction of the people of all they are barely removed from animals countries involved. It has been and their code of morality is very lax. marked by some of these gentlemen Those remarkable people are all be at Lord Salisbury's shock at the surtween four and five feet high and live in dering of British colonists to foreign primitive conical huts. Their only inisdiction in a disputed territory will dustry is corn raising and the rearing regarded inconsistent, in view of his of sheep and goats. They are born wn very recent exchange of Heligoland hunters. In warfare they use poisoned with 2000 population for certain other arrows, the wounds inflicted by which erritory in South Africa. But, on the prove fatal within an hour. ther hand, nothing less is common and

ation.

WANTED HIS STEP-DAUGHTER. So He Promised His Wife to Get Her

Montreal and Toronto Dealers Want

Representation on the Board.

Toronto, Feb. 17.-At a meeting of

government, which will have the

effect of excluding Montreal and Tor-

change. It was finally resolved to co-

operate with the Montral board in send-

MONKEYS' ALPHABET

the Language of the "Miss-

ing Link."

Race of Pygmies in Dark.

est Africa.

guage of the monkeys. Professor S.

cago, was one of the backers of Prof.

He has in his portfolio photo-

Garner's enterprise, and Prof. Garner

Africa. This gorilla man would be

Prof. Garner considers that his mis-

sion for perfecting himself in the mon-

called in Australia a bushman.

returns, he says, with much new inform-

H. Peabody, of the University of Chi- did not find its way into the treasury.

Out of the Way. Mobile, Ala., Feb. 17.-A sensation has been caused here by Henry David Hearn, a leading light in the Baptist church, who is accused of causing the death of his wife by administering ni ernment that the Liberal party said that tric acid. The arrest was made upon industries should not be established in the information of the accused's step- this country. daughter. An alleged ante-mortem statement of the deceased woman, who eneral feeling, however, is that there the cause of death to poisoning by the istered poison to his wife. The appearances are against him, however, as, bespondent who asked him on the has written a letter saying coldness in the Hearn family ever since making a proposition to his step-daugiter to marry him in the event of her mother's death.

> STRIKE AMONG THE TAILORS. Twenty-five Hundred Workers Out in New York-Others Affected.

New York, Feb. 17 .- Some 2,500 pant makers of this city, Brooklyn and Brownsville have declared a strike against the bosses, and, as a result, 150 shops here were deserted to-day; 50 in Brooklyn and 25 in Brownsville are affected. The employes demand a weekly schedule of nine hours' labor and remuneration ranging from \$10 to \$16 per week.

ANOTHER BRITISH BULL DOG. amer Monowai, Feb. 17.-President The New Third Class Cruiser "Pelerus"

Launched Successfully To-day. London, Feb. 17.-The new British third class cruiser Pelerus, the confourteen months ago, I saw very struction of which was begun at the dock yards at Sheerness, May 21, 1895, on to see me and be friendly, and was launched to-day. The Pelerus is designed to develop a speed of 20 knots ence of kindly feeling on their part. ry eight four-inch guns, eight quick-fito address the people. At the close and two torpedo tubes.

A LIGHTNING LEGISLATURE. Nova Scotia Parliament Does Much

Work in a Short Time. Halifax, Feb. 17.-The Nova Scotia legislature prorogued Saturday afteron from Signor S. Decanvarro, Portn-shortest in the history of the province. noon, after a session of five weeks, the diplomatic acknowledgment of the re- passed in all.

the Results of Conservative Government.

the grain section of the Board of Trade | The Fallacy Involved in Minister held on Saturday a strong protest was Fester's Claim of Remission made against the proposed legislation by of Taxes.

onto from representation on the board for the establishment of Manitoba grain standards. Mr. McLaughlin, who presided, H. N. Baird, W. D. Matin the budget debate to-day was made by years conditions had been created the thews and John Brown, uttered a brief Wm. Paterson, M.P. for South Brant. but strong protest against the proposed He started out by saying that both he and Sir Hibbert were Canadians and might be desired might not be affected ing a deputation to the government to each of them would like to speak well all at once, but as prudently and careurge that Montreal and Toronto be re- of the country. There was, however, fully as it could be done with safety presented on the board as heretofore. nothing to be gained by extravagant and in the interests of the country. The statements about one's country. The gate to meet the Montreal delegates at past predictions of Sir Hibbert were not well founded. In this connection, Tupper gave some very wild predictions in regard to the census. Instead of those predictions being carried out, what was the result? For instance, in 1883, when Sir Hibbert was seconding the address he said that 106,000 immigrants came into the Dominion, Take parliament. Members of parliament ought to be in a position to be independthe boundary lines, as early as the Professor Garner Thinks He Knows this 106,000 for 10 years and the immigration would have amounted to 1 .-000,000 in the decade. Where did the million of people go to? In respect to the statement that Canada could not be governed for one dollar less he disputed the fact. This led him up to the Dr. Donald Smith Discovers a New question of taxation. He showed that the customs and excise duties for 'he last sixteeen years were \$1.12 1-2 per head higher than it was for the five wears that the Liberals were in power. What did that mean? Take the pop-New York, Feb. 17.-Professor Robert. L. Garner, of Roanoke, Va., who was ulation as being at four million-afthough it was considerably over thes lispatched last summer on a second trip o the jungles of Africa by the African figures-and it would be seen that this extra taxation for the 16 years, as iel's proposition to give English goods Research Society, of Chicago, arrived today on the Etruria. He went for the shown by the duties paid in customs a chance, which would result in preservpurpose of completing his monkey alphabet and learning more about the lan-This had no reference to what was tak-

> Mr. Paterson-Yes; I wanted to put it well within the mark, so that there graphs of the most brutal gorilla man ir should be no disputing it. Referring to the removal of the sugar duties, which Mr. Foster referred to, the minister of finance would have to admit that since he was now remitting that before he did so a larger amount of residents of Chicago: taxation than was necessary. The To the Press and People: member for Pictou (Tupper) held at one some of them possess higher intelli- time that the opposition had no policy, gence and greater fluency of language and at another time that its policy was free trade and direct taxation. But what right had Sir Hibbert Tupper and delphia physician, who recently experi- his political friends to speak for the enced some stirring adventures on his Liberals in this regard. Who constitu- vastly more momentous, both for the expedition to Lake Rudolph, Africa, arted the Conservative party to speak for near and remote future, than those involved here on board the St. Louis, in the the Liberals? He was 30 years a member of the Liberals? The was 30 years a member of the Liberals? best of health and looking bronzed and ber of the parliament, and for 24 years before us. Shall the English-speaking was a trusted member, but it was not people of the world be friends or enewill be in his discovery of many new on that account that he would asked to mies? Shall there be constant possibilitribes whose existence was previously be heard on that point. It was not beunknown. Among these is a race of cause he seconded the resolution in convention, nor because his leader moved it that became the platform of the Libit, that became the platform of the Liberals did he lay claim to speaking for the Liberals, but the real reason why it absolutely naked. Although of great should be accepted as being the platform of the party was from the unani-

en out of the pockets of the pople and

Mr. Davies-And you calculated at

only four millions?

that great convention. (Cheers. The Conservatives dare not meet in convention. The Conservative policy was not ratified by a convention. As for the Liberal policy, a tariff for revenue was well known. What it meant was that the revenue should find its way to the treasury and if anything should happen to go towards protection it was an incident. On the other side a protective tariff was designed to protect and only part of the revenue went to the treasury and the other part to the pockets of certain manufacturers.

Mr. Paterson continuing after recess characterized as incorrect the statement of a leading member of the gov-

Do these gentlemen, asked Mr. Paterson, suppose that they alone are inreign office quite as surprising and husband. Hearn denied that he admin- pose that it is their money and their money alone that is invested in the various manufacturing industries of Cansides the wife's dying statement, half ada? Do these gentlemen not know the contents of a two-ounce bottle of that the Liberal party, I am inclined with the Conservative party, have been he was charged some time ago with forward in advancing as much as they could, all the industries of the country? Connected with the various manufacturing industries of this country are men who are firm and steadfast in their allegiance to the Liberal party. He denied that the effect of the Liberal policy would be to destroy the industries of the country. The revenue tariff policy had been in operation in Canada and it was well known the last year of Mr. Mackenzie's regime Canada was making what she required in many lines of manufactured goods for the consumption of her own people, and besides, exported over four million dollars' worth of manufactured goods to nearly thirty different countries. In the 17 years tion on that day, or upon convenient that elapsed since Canada had not made anything like the progress that she should. In 1895, after 17 years of the N. P., the exports were only seven or dians were leaving the country under

the national policy. Canada had not made the progress that she should have made when her circumstances, resources and people were taken into consideration. That emed different, there being every an hour. She is 300 feet long, will car- she had not retrograded that she had not lost in population, that the people hearly every place I visited I was ing three pounders, two Maxim guns had not lost all their wealth, seemed to be a matter for congratulation to the government. During Mr. Mackenzie's administration, when the revenue tariff prevailed, the population had increased

in its bounds and refusing to have any thing to do with the outside country The raising of a revenue was the only justification for the restriction of trade. Under a revenue tariff the manufactur-Wm. Paterson, of Brant, Speaks of ers of Canada had prospered, and they would do it again under similar circun stances. The re-adjustment of the tariff to a revenue basis would be made with care, thought and deliberation by a government constituted of men who understood the needs of the treasury and the conditions of the country. It would have regard to what was set ou in the Liberal platform, and in that re formation of the tariff injustice would be done to no class in the country. More than that, it would recognize not the individual rights, but the fact that hav-Ottawa, Feb. 7.-The principal speech ing lived under a system for fifteen effect of which would go beyond the individual and become larger in their na ture, so that possibly reforms to the benefit of all classes, the man-

ufacturers as well as others. Mr. Paterson devoted some attention to the slanderous attack of Conservative speakers upon Liberal leaders and the Liberal party. He referred to the conduct of the government in interfering with the independence of members of ent, and not looking for favors from the government. Not satisfied with a gerrymander act, a franchise act and other corrupting influences, the government also interfered with the independence of members. He also referred to the action of the government in advocating protection for England. When, if England adopted it, it would put a tax on Canadian cheese, Canadian cattle and other produce, thereby shutting off the farmer. The British market was now threatened with the hostile tariff which Canada put up against England and the government refused to accept Mr. Danand excise, amounted to \$72,000,000. ing to the Canadian farmer the British market. (Cheers.)

> TO MAKE FOR PEACE. A Suggestion from Chicago Relative to

Washington's Birthday. From the Rev. George Simpson, of the Chicago Interior, formerly editor of the Canada Presbyterian, the Times has received a copy of the following circular, place under another cabinet. taxation he was taking from he people which bears the signatures of prominent

> A great political campaign is about to be inaugurated which will absorb the attention of the whole people till near

the close of the year. But an issue of larger importance.

tain, wholly unexpected, profoundly disform of the party was from the unanimous ratification that it received by civilization, prosperity, property, and human life, is sufficient reason why the fur seals in Behring sea. people of both countries should employ their strength, not in preparations to destroy each other, but in assuring peace between the two nations upon eternal and immovable foundations.

On the 22nd of this February, the peothe birth of George Washington. Let the people make that day even more glorious by inaugurating a movement for cementing all the English-speaking peo ple of the world in peace and fraternal

We therefore suggest and propose that the people of all cities and towns of the union, at their meetings to celebrate the birth of Washington, or at special meetings called for the purpose on the Sunday afternoon next following, or in the meetings of their societies, clubs, churches, social, religious or commercial ordied suddenly in convulsions, attributed | terested in Canada? Do they suppose | ganizations nearest in time to Washington's birthday, shall embody their views. each assemblage in its own way, on the following questions:

1. Do we wish the governments of the United States and Great Britain, by formal treaty, to establish arbitration nitric acid are missing. There has been to believe to a great extent in common as the method of concluding all differ ences, which may fail of settlement by diplomacy between the two powers? 2. What is our opinion of war as mode of deciding controversies between the United States and Great Britain?

Dr. William C. Gray, 9 Dearborn street. Chicago, and William E. Dodge, 11 Cliff street, New York, will receive the proceedings, which should be sent in duplicate, and arrange them for transmission to the President of the United States and the Queen of England. We request our newspapers, religious and secular, if this proposal shall appear to them to be good and wise, to give it their sanction, and urge the people in all parts of the union to consecrate this celebration of the birth of Washington to this cause, by taking appropriate ac-

occasions clustering around it. (Signed.) George B. Swift, Norman Williams, Lyman J. Gage, Marshall Field, Philip D. Armour, Potter Palmer, eight million dollars, and these included W. T. Baker, Marvin Hughitt, George one million's worth of household effects. M. Pullman, Charles B. Farwell, Henry At this point he referred to how Cana- W. King, Cyrus H. McCormick, T. B. Blackstone, A. A. Sprague, Henry W. Bishon, Franklin McVeigh, A. C. Bartlett. Francis C. Peabody, Lambert Tree, E. G. Keith. R. W. Patterson, Victor F. Lawson, O. W. Nixon, H. H. Kohlsaat, Thomas Kane, William C. Gray. The following note from Mr. Simpson

accompanies the circular: Dear Sir-In any comments on the enclosed circular you may be pleased to make, would you kindly suggest to your readers that the people in connection with their church or other societies give 18 per cent., while under the national expression to their views on the proposal policy decade the increase had only been herewith submitted. The additional re-11 per cent. Trade and commerce were quest might also be made that any resowhat enriched a nation anl to speak of lutions the people of Canada may formurestricting them as a means of produc- late on the subject will be gladly and ing prosperity was something that was gratefully received by the Chicago comnot admitted on the Liberal side of the mittee, forwarded to Dr. W. C. Gray, Guese charge d' affaires, yesterday with One hundred and thirty-five bills were house. What town ever thought of restricting its trade-confining trade with- street, Chicago.

Chamber of Deputies Defler the Senate-There Are Political Rocks Ahead.

Politicians Consider a Constitutional Solution of the Problem is Impossible.

All Parties Agree That a Dissolution of Parliament is Advisable.

Paris, Feb. 17.-The political crisis which has arisen out of the demand of the senate for a vigorous and thorough inquiry into the Southern Railway scandals, that body having emphasized its attitude in the matter by twice refusing a vote of confidence in the Bourgeeis ministry, has now become practically a struggle between the chamber of deputies, which has supported the rad- He is at His Son's Residence, and ical ministry, and the senate, which seems bent upon overthrowing it even at the cost of most serious disturbances. However, in spite of the acute crisis and the possibility of the downfall of the Bourgeois ministry, or even the dissolution of parliament, there is little or no excitement here this morning outside of the newspaper offices. But it is claimed that the resignation of the min istry would not alter matters in any great degree. It appears to be no longer question of confidence in the cabinet. The chamber of deputies, it is asserted, practically by defying the senate has ening as any since the troublesome times of 1870-71.

problem is impossible. The Conservatives and Socialists demand a dissolu tion of parliament, the moderates and republicans agree that a dissolution is advisable, but claim that it should take Grand Master Holmes' Recent Tour

WASHINGTON NEWS.

And the National Holiday-The Monroe Doctrine Again Explained.

senate to-day in connection with a peti- Turnbull, Mrs. May, Mrs. Smith, Miss tion presented by Mr. Hoare, (rep., Nelson and Miss Murchie, of Alpin Re-Mass.) in which Marie Shipley, nee bekah lodge, Westminster, came down Brown, urged that June 24th, the an- to assist. the North America continent, be made 25 applications for next meeting. The as to the right of the federal govern- tertained at a supper and dance. On ment to establish a holiday except for Thursday evening the grand master visthe District of Columbia and the terri- ited Western Star lodge No. 10, Vanciary committee.

ing 1894-95 concerning the condition of

Mr. Davis, of Minnesota, secured recognition at 1:30 for his speech on a resolution framed by him enunciating the policy of the United States on the Monroe doctrine. "It is a matter of current observation," he said, "that each ple of the United States will celebrate year our foreign relations increase in difficulty, complexity and importance. This results from the growth of our nation and the tendency of the times to bring together nations in social and commercial intercourse." It was this tendency, said the senator, which explain ed the fact that the United States was involved in more difficulties with Great Britain than with all other countries combined. He was glad to know, however, that last month brought some amelioration of the immediate difficulties to which the attention, of the country had SMALLPOX FROM THE SOUTH. been given. If these new conditions were founded on the Monroe doctrine, then they wold receive the warmest approval of the American people; if they in volve any concession of principles laid down by President Monroe then the people of this country would visit upon | rived here this morning with two cases such concession their condemnation and disapproval. Mr. Davis, as he understood the Monroe doctrine, said it was, in the remarkably short time of 35 days. an assertion by the United States that it would regard as an infringement any attempt of any European power to take or acquire any new or additional terriory on the American continent or islands adjacent thereto, or any right of left this morning for Comox, but her sovereignty or dominion in the same, and that such infringement would be may leave with the Royal Arthur todeemed dangerous to the policy and safety of the United States.

25,000 VICTIMS The Number of Armenians Massacred

Officially Stated.

London, Feb. 17 .- Another blue book on Armenia was published to-day. It contains dispatches covering the period between September 3rd, 1895, and Feb. 11th, 1896. It also contains a table prepared by the committee of delegates from the embassies of the six powers, to face the competition of the two powshowing the total number of persons erful coal companies. He endeavored massacred, and concerning whose fate, to form a jonit stock company of Victhere is accurate information, as 25,000

DR. NANSEN. News About the Celebrated Explorer Confirmed.

London, Feb. 17.-The British viceconsul at Archangel, it is now known. received the news of Dr. Nansen's safety from the governor of Archangel. It is not stated whence the latter obtained made in the salaries, with but one or his information.

steamer Quadra, for the current year, Union Colliery Co.

BAPTISING ROYALTY. Albert Frederick George Arthur the Name of the Duke of York's Son.

London, Feb. 17.-The baptism of the second son of the Duke and Duchess of York took place to-day at the church at Sandringham. The occasion was made a general holiday in the neighborhood. The outside of the sacred edifice was lecorated with flags, and the interior, which was crowded, was plentifully hung with floral emblems of all descriptions. Among those present were the Prince and Princess of Wales, their daughters, the Duke and Duchess of Connaught and the Marquis of Lorne and Princess Louise. The Secretary of State for Home Affairs, Sir Matthew White Ridley, court officials and the Duke and Duchess of York entered together, the Duke of York being the last party and carrying in his arms his eldest son, Prince Edward Albert, born June 23rd, 1894. Accompanying the Duke of York was a nurse bearing the infant prince. Dr. Sheepshanks officiated. The Princess of Wales pronounced the name, Albert Frederick George Arthur. A hymn and blessing finished the

Cannot be Seen at Present.

An Interview Sought Regarding the Alleged Telegrams From Rev. Dr. Murray.

Ottawa, Feb. 17 .- Sir Charles Tupper is lying very ill at his son's residence at New Edinburgh. A reporter endangered the constitution and the re-called on him to-day to ascertain what sult is a state of affairs about as threat- truth there was in the report that he had read forged telegrams at the recent f 1870-71.

The newspapers are filled with excited to the alleged telegram from Rev. Dr. articles and vivid reproductions of in- Murray, supporting Sir Charles Tupper, terviews with political leaders, many Dr. Murray having since said he did of whom have expressed the opinion not send it. The reporter was told that a constitutional solution of the that Sir Charles was sick in bed and could not be seen.

> MAINLAND ODDFELLOWSHIP. Among the Lodges.

The grand master of the I. O. O. F., W. E. Holmes, returned from the Mainland by the Charmer last evening. During the time he was away he instituted Fidelity lodge No. 10 of the degree of Washington, Feb. 17.-The question Rebekah at Ladner's last Wednesday of national holidays came up in the night. Mrs. Baker, Mrs. Murchie, Mrs. Fifteen members were ini niversary of Cabot's first sighting of tiated and the officers installed and some national holiday. Mr. Hill (dem., N. lodge starts with very bright prospects. Y.) said there was considerable doubt After the business the members were entories. The resolution went to the judi- | couver, and after two candidates were initiated by their team, which was a Another resolution by Mr. Morgan credit to them, he explained the changes apper. The brothers present numbered over two hundred. On Friday he visit ed New Westminster lodge No. 3, New Westminster. There was a very large attendance, they having two candidates for the first degree, which was done by their team, and done remarkably well. The grand master then gave them instructions in the changes and a most pleasant evening was spent. On Saturday, accompanied by H. B. Gilmour, grand treasurer, and Bro. McKenzie. past grand of Vancouver, he visited Mission City, and finally returned to New Westminster, where the remaining few hours were spent. He is extremely well pleased with the attention and fratenal feeling which was shown him in every place he visited, and he has promised to visit them again about the end of April.

Port Townsend Receives Two Cases on

the City of Hankow. Port Townsend, Feb. 17.-The British ship City of Hankow, from Callao, arof smallpox on board and was quaran-

tined. She made the run from Callao -H. M. S. Royal Arthur leaves tomorrow on a cruise to Comox and Vancouver. She will be away nine or ten days. H. M. S. Satellite was to have orders have been countermanded. She

morrow. H. M. S. Pheasant leaves on

Wednesday morning for Vancouver to

take time-expired men, invalids and one insane man, who are returning to England. -Mr. Dennis Jordan, of the West Wellington coal mine, has made an assignment for the benefit of his creditors to Messrs. J. H. Pleace, E. Quennell and G. F. Cane, of Nanaimo. some time Mr. Jordan's business has been in straitened circumstances owing to the absence of the requisite capital

toria capitalists to take over the mine.

and not succeeding in doing so, nothing

was left for him but to make the assign-

ment. -The civic officials are waiting anxiously for the publication of the estimates. Although the meeting held on Friday evening was private, it has leaked out that some big cuts are to be two exceptions. The salaries were cut only two years ago and the cut reported -Contracts for supplies for the light- to have been decided upon on Friday houses on the British Columbia coast evening came as a surprise to those diwaters and the Dominion government rectly interested. To-night two motions towards retrenchment will be made have been awarded as follows: E. B. Ald. Williams will move to do away Marvin & Co., ship chandlery; grocer- with the allowance of \$400 a year, and ies, E. J. Saunders & Co.; meats, John Ald. Partridge will move that the city Parker; bread, M. R. Smith & Co.; coal, no longer pay for the aldermen's tele-