

BOARD OF TRADE COUNCIL

Confirm Their Resolution Condemning Bradstreet's Notice in Reference to Fraser River Floods.

A Change Wanted in the Law Affecting Landlords and Tenants—Telegraph Rights Rates.

The Council of the Board of Trade met yesterday forenoon, some other members of the board also being present. Correspondence already received in regard to damage caused by the Fraser river floods, was laid over again awaiting some further information to be sent by the secretary of the relief committee.

The following letter was read from Mr. J. B. Gordon, representing Bradstreet's, in regard to the resolution passed by the council condemning an unfair and misleading notice printed by Bradstreet's referring to the Fraser river floods:

To the Council of the B. O. Board of Trade, Victoria.

Gentlemen:—I beg to bring before your notice a few facts which I think you should have made yourselves acquainted with before you passed a resolution at your last meeting, reflecting on Bradstreet's, and creating a false impression in the minds of the public by giving a copy of such resolution to the press.

From your action it has been inferred that the Bradstreet Company took away the ratings of the merchants in this province. This is utterly false, the ratings not having in any way been interfered with. The Bradstreet Company in New York at the time of going to press for July book, not being able to tell who were and who were not affected by the floods, and naturally supposing from the press reports that the damage throughout British Columbia was very considerable, were undoubtedly justified in withholding information regarding anyone in this province until communication was opened up and they could learn the extent of the damage. The absence of names in the July book did not prevent subscribers looking in the book previously issued to them for the ratings then given, and the wholesale trade throughout the country who understand the principles of credit business will appreciate the precaution taken by the Bradstreet Company in their interest.

The move and second of your resolution not being wholesale dealers, and the former being a comparative stranger to this country, could not be expected to know what is expected of a company such as "Bradstreet's," and that they know very little of what the Bradstreet Company is actually doing is exemplified by your resolution. "That the Bradstreet Company be requested to take immediate steps to alter its report of July 1st." While subscribers to Bradstreet's know that a supplement containing British Columbia ratings has been issued in July and a subsequent book issued in the latter part of September as usual.

Your resolution also speaks of the book as "Bradstreet's semi-annual publication," thereby implying that they issue books but once a year, whereas they issue a revised book every three months.

I feel sure that had the members of your council been aware of these facts they could not have been prevailed upon to pass such a resolution. As the representative of the Bradstreet Company here, I ask that the resolution be rescinded, and that the company be requested to retract these innuendoes in as public a manner as you made them, and as a member of the B. O. Board of Trade I protest against your sending broadcast to other boards of trade in this Dominion, the resolution having been passed by the Board of Trade, but merely by their council, I question your authority to make use of the name of the Board of Trade for such purposes.

(Signed) J. B. GORDON.

The council after discussing the letter at some length confirmed the resolution, and considered that if anything it was not strong enough to meet the case.

The President called the attention of the council to the inadequate protection from fire in the city, and instanced the case of Winnipeg lately, where when two fire took place at the same time in that city the department was not able to cope with both. If such an occurrence should take place in this city the results would likely be very serious. The members present agreed that more protection was needed, here, than especially the pressure at the hydrants was insufficient. After some discussion the matter was referred to the newly formed Civic Improvement Association.

Another important subject brought forward by the President was the present law in regard to landlord and tenant. He held that it was unfair that the landlord should be allowed to let the rent run for an unlimited period and then step in ahead of other creditors and seize the furniture.

The President was appointed to confer with H. Dallas Helms, M.P., on his return from the East in a few days, with a view to bringing in a bill at the present session to rectify this matter.

The President had a grievance against the C.P.R. telegraph charges, similar to a complaint made by Mr. Forrester some time ago. He had handed in a message to be sent by night rate, but owing to the wires being down, it was not sent till the next day. The company had thereupon charged him day rates. He did not consider it fair that he should have to pay the extra charge. The secretary was instructed to communicate with Mr. C. R. Homer, general manager of C. P. R. telegraph, on the subject.

Mr. Robert Ward called attention to the ratification of a commercial treaty between Great Britain and Japan. It was believed that Canada would also agree to enter into the treaty. He urged merchants and business men to look into the matter, as it would be of great benefit to Canada and especially to British Columbia. Japan being a great silver-using country would give an opening for the products of our mines, and Japan would also offer a good market for other natural products.

AUSTRIAN ELECTORAL REFORM.
VIENNA, Nov. 27.—Prince Windischgratz, Austrian Prime Minister, informed the electoral reform commission to-day that the conference on electoral reform with the delegates of the coalition parties had been without result. He said that if the commission should propose a project accepted by the coalition, the government would acquiesce in it, provided it were based on the fundamental Austrian principle of the division of the electors into social strata. Universal suffrage, he said, was inadmissible.

QUEBEC, Nov. 27.—The Dominion Alliance has petitioned the house to take measures to provide for a vote throughout the province upon the proposal to prohibit the sale and manufacture of intoxicating liquors.

EDUCATION IN LONDON.

LONDON, Nov. 27.—In the recent London school board elections, which took place on Thursday last, the interest manifested was exceptionally keen, there having been a dead-set between the clerical element, which for the last three years has controlled the board, and what are called the "progressives," or democrats as they are sometimes called. These latter hold that public schools should be devoted exclusively to the purpose for which they were originally intended, that is the imparting of elementary instruction to the children of the poor. They say, moreover, that they have no objection whatever to religion being taught in the public schools as a matter of history, but object to sectarian religion being crammed down the throats of the children by what they term "a powerful, determined and unscrupulous force."

It was pointed out during the contest that while the established church already receives \$7,000,000 annually from public sources it was endeavoring to secure the control of millions more, with the idea of making state church men and women of the rising generation. A prime object of opposition by the "progressives" was what they termed "pious influences," no matter of what denomination.

Burns, the workingman member of parliament, declared the education of the children of London to be a farce and a sham, averring that municipal action had combined with parliamentary reaction and had joined hands with that religious dogmatism that had formed a majority on the board for years. "As a workingman and a public man who never had the advantage of a school board education," said Mr. Burns, "I appeal to you to rescue the three-quarters of a million of London workingmen's children from the snare of a religious clique on the board." The interest in the controversy was so deep that most of the large manufacturing and other enterprises employing considerable labor shut down from 10 to 2 o'clock in order that their employees might have an opportunity to vote, while in the financial business centres of the city the marts of money and commerce were almost deserted up to the result as already noted was that the Clericals scored the return of twenty-nine of the nominees to twenty-eight of their opponents.

CAPITAL NOTES.

Minister of Marine Tupper to Leave For British Columbia on Saturday.

Hon. Mr. Bowell—The Oldest Odd Fellow Dead—Kindergartens for the Indians.

(From our own correspondent.)

OTTAWA, Nov. 27.—Sir Charles Tupper leaves here on Saturday direct for the Pacific Coast. At Vancouver the government steamer Quana will be in waiting and convey the Minister for a trip down the coast and up the Fraser river to New Westminster, taking in some of the principal canneries and points where his department is interested. The Minister will then proceed to Victoria. He will spend five or six days in British Columbia and on his return will pass a day in Winnipeg. The main object of his Western visit is to consult with the seafarers in reference to their outstanding claims. No doubt an opportunity will be afforded him of discussing subjects of interest with canners and others with whom his department has dealings.

Hon. Mr. Bowell to-day characterized as an unmitigated falsehood the Gorb report that he had called for Sir John Thompson to return because his colleagues ignored his authority as acting Premier. He said the best of feeling prevailed among the ministers.

Andrew Mann, a well-known citizen, died here to-day aged 84. He was probably the oldest Odd Fellow in good standing in the country, having joined the order on December 2, 1839.

The Ottawa carnival is booming. Invitations are to be extended to all the newspapers of Canada and the United States to send representatives. It has been decided to hold a band concert during Carnival week, at which handsome prizes will be presented in competition for military and citizen bands.

Miss Boulter, principal of the kindergarten department of the Provincial normal school, Ottawa, has inspected the Indian industrial schools in Manitoba and the territories, and speaks very highly of them as the result. Her recommendation is that the kindergarten system be introduced into four schools.

OTTAWA, Nov. 28.—Canada has been awarded the first prize for her postal display at the International exhibition at Milan. Italy's competition was open to the world.

Many contractors are kicking because Andrew Onderdonk, a United States citizen, was awarded the contract for the Trent canal, while Canadians are debarred from obtaining public contracts in the United States unless they become American citizens. Mr. McLenahan, M.P., says he will introduce a bill next session to restrict the competition for Canadian public works to British subjects.

The Imperial government is awarding five commissions a year to military college graduates. Six commissions in regulars are also offered to Canadian militia officers. Two officers of the Sixty-sixth battalion, Halifax, have asked to be examined for these commissions.

INTERNATIONAL BICYCLING.

NEW YORK, Nov. 27.—The great five-day international bicycle tournament began at Madison Square Garden to-day. Over 900 individual entries have been received for the various amateur events, both class A and B, and for the professional competitions. Every trophy won was earned only after one of the most brilliant and anxious experiences in the winner's life. The ten lap track, a temporary wooden creation with dangerous corners and slippery banking, proved tricky and unsafe and there were numerous fearful, though not serious, tumbles.

The great Zimmerman had a spill in his first race—one of the afternoon trial heats—falling heavily just as he started to spurt away from the field on the seventh lap. But he was unhurt, and being allowed to ride in another heat won handsily after a hard fight.

BEHIND SEA REGULATIONS.
ROME, Nov. 27.—The Italian government has informed the British and United States governments of Italy's intention to enforce the existing sea sealing regulations.

THE U.S. NAVY.

Secretary Herbert Recommends a Substantial Increase to the Fleet—Estimated Expenditure.

Vessels for the Foreign Stations—Lessons Taught by the Experiences of China.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—The Secretary of the Navy in his annual report to the President recommends that congress be asked to authorize the construction of three battleships of about 10,000 tons displacement each, to cost, exclusive of armaments, not exceeding \$4,000,000 each, and twelve torpedo boats of from 100 to 300 tons each, to cost not exceeding an average of \$170,000, or a total expenditure for naval increase of \$14,040,000. The argument in favor of this increase is vigorous and succinct. The United States has an efficient fleet of auxiliary and gunboats, which while useful are not properly equipped, fighting vessels. "They can destroy merchant ships," says Secretary Herbert, "they can fight vessels of their own class, but they cannot meet armored vessels with any reasonable hope of success and in time of war, scattered abroad over the high seas as they would be if we sent them against an enemy of commerce, they would leave our unprotected coast, with all its cities absolutely without defense, except upon our four first-class and two second-class battleships, and our few torpedo vessels and two little torpedo boats. These, if they were all concentrated would scarcely be able to create a diversion in an enemy's fleet, and if scattered would not furnish a battle ship or even a torpedo boat for the defense of each of our cities. If we carried out such a program it would be an enemy with a fleet of battleships could wreck cities while we are robbing schools."

The naval estimates for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1898, amount to \$30,552,024.40, while \$12,259,300 is required for the maintenance of the fleet, and \$1,000,000 for the construction of steam machinery and the armor and armament of the new vessels now approaching completion. This appropriation, which is to meet an indebtedness due before the end of the fiscal year, will be substantially the last, for with the expenditure of \$700,000 in 1897, the existing navy will be entirely paid for. Without considering the effect of the cessation of this work on industrial conditions, including all the obligations of the government to engage in public works for the sole purpose of giving employment to any class however deserving, Secretary Herbert urges that from the standpoint of national defense it will be unwise to stop cutting down the navy, and that the wisdom and expediency demand that the present well-organized, highly-trained, and exceedingly efficient body of mechanics and skilled laborers engaged in the work be not disbanded.

The Secretary announced that regarding the movements of ships in commission, he has decided in the interest of economy and efficiency and for the more perfect protection of American interests abroad, to put in operation a policy which will keep a number of cruising vessels sufficient for the ordinary needs of naval policing on each of the foreign stations. This policy, it is thought, will allow frequent fleet and squadron evolutions which are necessary for the instruction of officers and men. Secretary Herbert thinks it would be probable to the true policy to have one navy yard or repair station on the Gulf of Mexico, but intimates that there are more yards than enough already. On this subject Secretary Herbert says: "There is and always will be found a very real and a very strong local demand that it shall be built up into a navy yard, just as there comes from those in and around a navy yard that has been wholly or partially closed an urgent and legitimate demand that such demands are given every day, and that the public necessities, yet they frequently make themselves felt in congress."

What our navy needs is more ships and guns, and more navy yards. The multiplicity of such demands, and the expense involved in the maintenance of every yard would be in defiance to all business principles. Such a policy would be not only extravagant and wasteful, but really ruinous to the navy. The navy itself cannot be successfully defended and cannot retain its place in the popular estimation by the methods resorted to by its friends as in themselves indefensible.

Concerning the subsidized merchant vessels, Secretary Herbert is severe on the congressional policy which annually pays such vessels as the Pacific Mail, the Great Britain, and the Great Eastern, to hold themselves in readiness to serve the government whenever demanded, yet provides no armament for them. When they hauled down the English to hold the American flag, he says, they were ordered to fight, and were ordered to hold themselves in readiness to serve to nation, and the English had guns and gun-mounts ready to be put upon them at a moment's notice. We have not been paying subsidies to these ships for months and have a right to put on them. Under treaty provisions, neither the United States nor the English can keep more than one small naval vessel upon our northern lakes. So far the two countries are matched. In case, however, of war, should the United States be ordered to put on them, the English would be ordered to put on them, and the English would be ordered to put on them.

The latest and one of the most impressive lessons in history is now being taught by China and Japan. A nation, the most populous in the world, able to put millions of fighting men into the field, is now, after suffering many disasters, scouring Europe and America for munitions of war. It relied upon its numbers, now it is buying discarded arms and discarded ammunition, whatever it can get to aid it in repelling the assaults of a people vastly inferior to it in numbers. The Secretary asks authority to put the famous old Constitution in a condition to preserve her independence and suggest that she be brought to Washington as an object of interest to the many thousands of patriotic Americans and many visiting the capital of the nation. He recommends that congress authorize the construction of a special battleship to perpetuate the memory of Kearsarge, and urge the transfer of the coast survey establishment to the navy. The Secretary renews his recommendation of last year that the enlisted force be increased by 3,000 men, as absolutely essential to efficiency. Other matters touched upon by Secretary Herbert have already been published in the annual report of bureau chiefs.

MEDINA, Ont. Nov. 27.—Eunice Baker committed suicide with rough on rats, here.

ARMENIAN ATROCITIES.

LONDON, Nov. 27.—The Anglo-Armenian Association of this city regards the personnel of the commission appointed by the Porte to investigate the alleged outrages in Armenia as unsatisfactory for the mission. The commission includes Dulish Pasha and Hafiz Tewfik Pasha. Members of the Anglo-Armenian Association do not believe that they will do more than recommend the wholesale arrest and trial of those Armenians who were fortunate enough to escape to the mountains.

Advised received by the Anglo-Armenian Association indicates that the Turkish artillery without discrimination fired on Armenian women and children, as well as the members of the Kurdish tribes. Russia is already moving actively in the matter of the alleged purpose of demanding an investigation into past atrocities and preventing attacks on the Armenian Christians in the future. Detailed instructions to this effect have been sent to the Russian representative at Constantinople.

The Daily News correspondent in Constantinople says: "It is announced officially that the Turkish subjects in Sassoon are attending to their business and possibly travelers are not disturbed. This announcement is made boldly, despite the fact that the foreign embassies know the contrary to be true. The Armenians are anxious to know whether the powers will make united representations to the Porte."

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 27.—The recent edict calling for the seizure at the frontier of all foreign newspapers containing accounts of the Armenian massacres prohibits the entry of every American newspaper into Turkey. This action on the part of the Turkish government is supposed to be due to the attitude assumed by the American press on the Armenian question.

JAPAN'S ULTIMATUM.

She Declares That She Will Only Negotiate Peace With an Envoy.

The Chinese and Japanese Alike Perpetrate Gross Acts of Barbarism.

LONDON, Nov. 28.—The Tokio correspondent of the Central News telegraph says: "The Japanese have found at Port Arthur a chart which has enabled them to locate exactly and control all the mines in the harbor." On November 20, previous to the storming of the forts, the Japanese placed 100 sledge and field guns in well chosen positions and rained shot and shell upon the Chinese entrenchments. This bombardment made possible the rapid success of the assault. In accordance with a telegram from Hiroshima, Dr. Hart, the principal surgeon at Chien Lien, will be released to report to the directors of the Hiroshima hospital. "There was an engagement near Mo Nam Ling on the 25th. The Kirin troops failed to break the Japanese night flank but were repulsed. The Japanese loss was 48 killed and wounded."

A dispatch to the Central News from Tokio says that Commissioner Dietrich and his suite sailed from Tientsin to-day. Count Ito, the Japanese prime minister, declined to receive the commissioner, stating that he would only receive an envoy who had been directly appointed by the Chinese government at Peking, and would hold no communication with the Viceroy's messenger.

From Tientsin the Central News hears that Li Hung Chang has gone to Pao-Ling-Foo, his usual winter residence and the seat of the provincial government. His departure has given rise to many false rumors to the effect that he has been degraded. The Viceroy's friends say that the time is near when he will be summoned to Peking, to save the country by his statesmanship.

The Times correspondent in Chefoo says: Admiral Freeman and fifty British frigates landed at Port Arthur on the 25th. Qung Tchao, of Port Arthur, brother of the Chinese minister to England, has gone to Tientsin. The reports of atrocities on both sides are confirmed. The Japanese, after finding the mutilated bodies of several comrades, gave no quarter, there being an indiscriminate massacre. Several Chinese soldiers and some tradesmen who tried to escape by sea were followed by torpedo boats and shot.

A Shanghai dispatch says that the Chinese torpedo boats sank more than twenty junks loaded with fugitives from Port Arthur.

HAWAIIAN CONSPIRACY.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 27.—Honolulu dispatches per Oahu to-day, referring to the alleged conspiracy to restore Queen Liliuokalani, the government possesses evidence to prove that it is somewhat formidable, but not enough to justify arrests. No danger of any actual attempt is now apprehended. It is not believed possible that any hostile expedition will be attempted at San Francisco to aid the royalists. Any such force from abroad would no doubt be summarily dealt with by any American warship in port. What the British warship Hyacinth would do is not clear. It is believed the British government has intended to send the South Pacific by the apprehension of trouble here. The U. S. ship Yorktown arrived yesterday in less than eight days from San Francisco. She is expected to sail for Korea on the 22nd. It is hoped that the Kingston may arrive soon to give a sense of protection. Since his return the President has received the British and French commissioners, who presented recognitions of this republic by their respective governments and received their exequaturs.

EARTHQUAKES IN ITALY.

PALESTRA, Nov. 27.—Severe earthquakes shook large districts of Sicily yesterday. The small villages of Solatru, Sampieri, Milis, and San Roberto were destroyed. The homeless have camped in the fields.

ROME, Nov. 27.—Violent shocks of earthquake were felt at Brescia this morning. Shocks were also felt at Bologna and Verona.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 27.—Eight earthquakes shocks, each lasting several seconds, the first lasting ten seconds, were experienced here yesterday morning.

NEWS OF THE PROVINCE.

Cold Storage Propositions for Vancouver—Stringent Milk Inspection—The Coquitlam Meadows.

Nanaimo's Police Controversy—Talk Regarding Aldermanic Candidates—Electric Light Transfer.

(Special to the Colonist.)

VANCOUVER.

VANCOUVER, Nov. 28.—The ratemakers' association of Ward 5 have decided to have nothing to do with the city association, because it did not, they say, amount to much, being apparently run by three or four persons.

The Pillarmon Society, owing to the success of its last effort, has decided to repeat the performance of Mozart's 12th mass at the Market hall. The Governor-General has consented to become a patron of the society.

Rev. Dr. Sutherland, missionary superintendent of the Methodist church, who has been in the province some time, left yesterday for the East. Several milk men are going out of business, as they claim that the city regulations are too severe. They say they are persecuted. Owing to persistent inspection the quality of the milk has greatly improved. The next step will be to inspect milk as it passes from the milk wagon to the vendors, and if found affected it will be thrown in the gutter.

A firm in Whatcom is asking for exemption from taxes and free water for a cold storage plant.

The case of Goodmurphy, charged with stealing a watch from William Burns, came up this morning, when judgment was reserved.

An Australian firm contemplates putting in a cold storage plant, asking no favors from the city, the machinery to be put in being new.

T. Barnard, M.P., has been on the Mainland negotiating for the transfer of the Electric Light and Tram Co.'s works to an English company. Mr. Barnard will manage the company, which will necessitate his removing from the capital to Vancouver.

In the Supreme court, Mr. Justice Drake presiding, the whole of the day was taken up with the trial of Stewart vs. Wilson & Co. York & Pilling carried on business at Mission City and failed. Wilson & Co. vs. Victoria, provided them with camp supplies along the line of the C.P.R., and took a chattel mortgage on the camp outfit for \$7,000. Stewart, one of the creditors, sued to have this chattel mortgage set aside on the ground of undue preference. The case was decided in favor of the defendant.

The Leamy & Kyle mill, on False Creek, was put up at auction to-day. The bidding started at \$30,000 and went to \$50,000. This not being high enough to suit the present holders, the property was bid in at \$55,000.

WESTMINSTER.

NEW WESTMINSTER, Nov. 28.—The Coquitlam commissioners have concluded their arrangements for dyking and draining the Coquitlam meadows. The agreement with McLean Bros. was signed yesterday.

Mayor Hoy and Ald. Herring will contest the mayoralty. Several other names have been mentioned. The citizens who have signed themselves as candidates for aldermanic honors are: Ward 1, Ald. Jagers and J. S. Cox. Ward 2, Ald. Owen, Mr. Bain and Jas. Johnson. Ward 3, Ald. Duncan and Pearson. Ward 4, Ald. Gifford, Lord and Mr. Curtis. Ward 5, Ald. Keary and Mr. Richard McNeil.

His Honor Judge Bole is ill with influenza.

A man ran amuck on Fourth avenue to-day tearing his clothes and acting in the wildest manner. He was arrested before any damage was done. The seylum doctors will examine him.

The Japanese whose body, considerably decomposed, was found in his cabin on Saturna island with a bullet through his head, is believed to have committed suicide. He is thought to be one Matsuo, but why he should have taken his own life cannot be imagined as he was possessed of money and no one knew of anything that was troubling him. The case is being looked into, but there is no suspicion of foul play, though some of his Japanese neighbors hint that the man has been killed by Indians.

NANAIMO.

NANAIMO, Nov. 28.—After being out over two hours the jury in the Brown case returned a verdict of common assault. Erichot McKinnon appeared this morning and elected to be tried by a judge alone. The case was set aside temporarily. In Regina vs. Hansen for neglect of duty in the Quail accident, the Crown asked for a nolle prosequi which the court granted. The remainder of the day was spent in hearing Wilson and Webster also charged with neglect of duty in connection with the colliery accident. The case goes over until to-morrow.

DUNCAN.

DUNCAN, Nov. 28.—On Monday a large and fashionable gathering assembled in St. Peter's church, Quamichan, to be present at the wedding of Mr. James Henry Whitmore, of Quamichan, to Miss Jaynes, eldest daughter of W. P. Jaynes, the well-known merchant of Duncan. The bride, who was attired in a handsome travelling dress of brown silk trimmed with pale blue, and carried a magnificent bouquet of white flowers, was attended by her two sisters, Misses Ada and Louisa, who were elegantly attired and also carried bouquets of white blossoms. The groom had as his best man Mr. Percy Roberts, and the bride was given away by her father. The ceremony was performed by Rev. J. A. Leakey, B.A., the rector, assisted by Rev. R. I. Roberts, of Kuper Island. After the wedding ceremony Mendelssohn's wedding march was played by Miss Lomas. The wedding presents were numerous and costly, and formed a handsome testimony to the popularity of the young lady and her husband, for whose happiness the most ardent wishes are expressed.

FEALTY TO NICHOLAS.

PARIS, Nov. 27.—The Russian Jews in this city attended a service of prayer for the late Czar at the principal synagogues to-day. The Grand Rabbi preached a long sermon, the tenor of which was that the Jews pursued no resentment against the Czar for regrettable misunderstandings in the past. The Rabbi lauded Alexander III's peace policy and exhorted all to pray for his soul as well as for Czar Nicholas', his wife and all his relatives. The service was followed by the ceremony of swearing allegiance to Nicholas II, which took place in the synagogue in presence of the Russian consul and secretary of the Russian embassy. Four hundred persons took the oath.

TORONTO TOPICS.

Toronto, Nov. 27.—(Special)—Is said the defence in the case of Clara Ford, accused of murdering young Watwood, will waive examination and give consent to committal for trial. The prisoner's counsel refuses to talk.

Justice Ouler to-day decided in the case of Robert Paton, the P.P.A. candidate in Centre Simcoe, who carries a mail for the government, that Dominion government employees can be members of the legislature.

The Canadian Printer and Publisher states that the Toronto Empire is passing from the hands of about six hundred and odd shareholders into a financially strong syndicate composed of Senator Sanford, W. R. Brock, Lieut.-Col. John I. Davidson, Sir Frank Smith, Thomas Long and Warring Kennedy of Toronto; R. A. Lucas, of Hamilton; A. F. Smith and D. Morris, Montreal; Captain Murray, St. Catharines, and other prominent Conservatives.

At the boodle inquiry to-day Ald. Thrall swore that G. Robinson, of Detroit, wrote saying: "If Verral proves to be our friend throughout, guarantee him \$5,000. Messrs. Goldie and McCullough, of Galt, testified to having thought of tendering for the street railway engines. They saw Hewitt, who said he had some influence. No commission was mentioned and the company did not tender. J. V. Verral said he remembered being in the headquarters saloon one night and seeing Goldie, Shivers and Harry Piper. No bribe of \$15,000 was ever mentioned to him. Piper afterwards asked him how he intended to vote. Piper then gave him a letter from the Detroit Asphalt Company, which said he would receive \$5,000 if he continued to vote right. The letter had caused Verral to vote the wrong way. He had seen a letter addressed to another Alderman, the name of whom he gave to the judge.

LOYAL RUSSIANS.

LONDON, Nov. 27.—Besides the royal family, the members of the Russian embassy and the officials of the court attended the Queen's banquet last evening. Similar banquets were given by almost all European courts. Dispatches from St. Petersburg say that the Czar has signed a manifesto remitting certain debts due from peasants for crown loans made during the last famine, arrears of taxes and many fines, and he will commute the sentences of certain prisoners. He also will cancel the liability to punishment in case of criminals not detected within 15 years. All convicts from the Polish rebellion of 1863 will be allowed to reside anywhere in the empire. Their birth rights, but no property, will be restored. As regards the political prisoners, the Czar is awaiting the report of the Minister of the Interior.

In turning the corner of the Nevski prospect after the marriage yesterday the imperial carriage could hardly pass the people, who pressed up to the wheels shouting themselves hoarse. The police acting under orders did not check the crowds, and similar scenes were enacted as the carriage approached the Aitobokoff palace. The imperial couple had difficulty in passing through the crowd to the gate.

At 8 o'clock in the evening there was a multitude before the Aitobokoff palace singing the national anthem and cheering the Czar and Czarina. They appeared on the balconies at intervals amidst shouts of cheers as has not been heard in St. Petersburg for years. An eye-witness of the procession through the halls after the wedding relates that the bride was very stately, very beautiful, but somewhat weary and sad.

WINNIPEG FIRINGS.

WINNIPEG, Nov. 27.—(Special)—At a meeting of the city council last night the recommendation of committee that the city should purchase additional fire apparatus was referred back. A by-law providing for a loan of \$200,000 for an improved waterworks service for fire protection will be voted on early in December by the ratepayers.

Ald. Carruthers has resigned his seat at the city council board.

N. Boyd, M.P., and Robert Rogers left for the Dominion capital again yesterday.

Business men propose instituting a leading United States insurance company to establish agencies here with the object of materially reducing the rates of fire insurance.

A young Englishman by the name of Fred Stander was killed at Oakville by the falling of a tree on his head.

A farmer from Harnely is in this city looking for his wife who eloped several days ago with a butler from that district.

It is probable that the Manitoba legislature will be called together on Thursday, January 24.

Mrs. U. Copeland, of St. Louis, Mo., who is visiting her daughters here, was stricken with paralysis to-day.

MONTREAL MATTERS.

MONTREAL, Nov. 27.—(Special)—R. R. Grindley has resigned the position of general manager of the Bank of British North America, and managers and agents have been notified that Mr. E. Sukeman has been appointed his successor by the board in London.

Senator Tasse is better.

Hon. Peter Mitchell is suing the street railway company for \$10,000 damages. He was injured some time ago while getting off a street car.

Lord Aberdeen leaves for New York to-morrow to attend the St. Andrew's festivities there.

The city council has adopted the election ballot system invented by Mayor Durocher, of Ottawa, the right to which he has sold to the Dominion government for \$7,000.

SONS OF ENGLAND.

VANCOUVER, Nov. 27.—(Special)—A convention of the Sons of England was held here yesterday. There was a very large turnout, Victoria, Nanaimo and Westminster being well represented. The following officers were elected: President, W. Bailey, Vancouver; W. R. Lawson, vice president, Vancouver; R. Boycott, secretary, New Westminster; George Hunt, treasurer, Vancouver. A motion was passed to have a uniform for the Sons in all lodges. A present very lodge has its own flag. The next meeting will be held in Westminster. In the evening Wilberforce Lodge gave a concert, William Lawson, W.P., occupying the chair. Mr. F. Studden made a hit with his harp, singing and stamp speech. The convention was a decided success.

If you would be prepared for cholera take the best possible care of your general health. If your tongue is coated see Eel-jay's Liver Lozenges.

full to the gun-
direction of a
hall of the
the disappeared,
still alive with
as ashore was a
heroism. An
lighted, climbed
into the signal
second engineer,
swim ashore.
One of the
up the heroic
long this thin
they saw two,
sawed the rock
four o'clock on
only thing with
himself being
the wreckage,
of the saved
of four boats
These proved to
in a neighboring
passengers were
upper Mine bay,
the next day—
he said—were
Major settle-
all were most
aved, it is be-
ed, of these 111
ers and crew.