

FISH

Salmon shipped to... During the season.

Collected Put into... fish and main-beries.

Gov. McGraw is... report for the year, fish commis- Washington. This... and inter- fishing industry in... gives a thorough... in the spring be- River Fishermen's... owners and their... a price to be... a strike, which in- season of 1896... most stubborn... river.

Salmon during the... remarkable. The... a stockhead was... account for the... attempt has ever... in the supply by... while the artific- Chinook of the... tried on for years... tion to the total... ried by our laws... of which is an-... is no close sea- food fish, and the... taken on all the... no sturgeon taken... caught with Chi- long and sharp... within a year... bottom of the... son naturally fre- stream. It falls... its murderous... are taken. is largely in ex- no special ef- hom.

Amounts were... kinds of fishes... river and its... \$309,567 52... 17,902 86... 1,242 90... 2,212 59... 1,005 99... 6,773 50... 800 00... 529 00

\$729,893 28... in an opera- side of the river... 00. The value of... in catching... and Gray's... canny based... that of the... ny of Aber-... beries have been... labor and two on

Target Sound the... ed is in excess... Six new can-... and operated... king eleven can-... in this... estimate of the... \$700,000, while... handled by the... \$125,000... 77,220... 4,000... 16,000... 30,000... 10,000... Harbor, 10,000... 25,000... license granted... catching, and... persons convicted... for the pro-... industry, are... hatching, are... for the certifi-... are made... 692 licenses... \$6,920 was re-... in \$700... \$470. Four... the pound net... Columbia river... to be used on... the set net li-... Sound and 250... while all of the... on the Co-

tion is given of... fish hatchery... Kalamia river... from its junc-... The capacity... 0,000, and Cal-... and prope-... in closing... from appeal to... more stringent... of the great... pneumonia.

of a cold is very... left to run its... of some reliable... result in that... We know of... are a cough or... Cough Remedy... extensively and... satisfaction.

y that is known... of pneumonia... sands who have... gripple, we have... Persons who... reason to fear... should keep the... Langley &... sale agents, Vic-

HAID FOR THE CUBANS

Senor Quesada Says He Has Received Offers of Assistance From Everywhere.

Three Hundred Men, Cargo of Arms and Munitions of War Ready to Embark.

General Maceo's Assassination Has Aroused Sympathy in France For the Cubans.

Washington, D.C., Dec. 14.—The headquarters of the Cuban legation in this city was the centre of interest to a city-wide party yesterday who called upon to express to Senor Quesada their sorrow at the death of General Maceo and offer sympathy and in some cases help for the Cuban cause. Senor Quesada says he has received during the past few days many letters, some coming from organizations, offering to send men to fight for Cuban liberty. In response to these letters Mr. Quesada authorizes the former statement that the Cubans have enough men and leaders to gain the cause for which they are fighting. They can avail themselves of 60,000 men more, if necessary, but need arms and ammunition and medicine for the sick and wounded. He said offers of assistance from abroad had been received. The Paris agent of the legation says, not only Cubans but the French people, after hearing of the assassination and death of Maceo are collecting all they can to send an expedition to be called "Expedition of General Maceo" to Cuba. Mr. Quesada states that from San Domingo and Mexico also come assurances of contributions to the cause, while workmen and merchants in Tampa, Florida, say that they will give, not only ten per cent. of their earnings weekly, but work three Sundays in every month in order to give their wages to free Cuba. The agent at Jacksonville wires the people can be counted on for a hundred rifles.

Tampa, Fla., Dec. 14.—Sixty men left yesterday morning on the regular Florida Central and Peninsula train to two private coaches for a point near Jax, intending to embark for Cuba. General Carlo Roloff, who sailed from some northern point on the Bermuda, said he will be met by two expeditions as he comes south. According to the best information obtained this will be the largest combination ever attempted by the Cubans. The Bermuda carries munitions as follows: Six thousand rifles, four million cartridges, four Hotchkiss hand bombs, projectiles for cannon and medicines. The expedition numbers about 300 men.

NIPPED IN THE BUD.

Threatened Strike on the Northwestern Railway Amicably Settled.

London, Dec. 13.—The trouble with the Northwestern railway was partly settled yesterday by the intervention of the Board of Trade. The Northwestern employees have been agitating for improved conditions, hinting at a strike which would paralyze Christmas traffic unless their demands were conceded. The railway authorities, however, took the bull by the horns. After they had engaged numbers of reliable men, they dismissed several of the most discontented who admitted they would strike if called out by the union. This caused a general outcry from all Northwestern employees, and the situation became critical, until the railroad chiefs submitted the matter to the trades, which arranged an amicable settlement, involving the reinstatement of the dismissed men and the recognition of their employees and the company had hitherto denied. The men claim to have won the victory, but the question of the improvement of their lot is still unsettled. Special importance is attached to the arbitrary attitude of the railroad officials and their consequent English official miners, who bring English coal exhaustion. He says the supply will not stand the yearly increase of three and a-half per cent. in the output and that signs of a decline will probably become apparent within a lifetime. He estimates that in a century, at the present rate of progress, will exhaust the English mines to a depth of 4,000 feet, which is 1,500 feet deeper than the deepest mine.

THE DAUNTLESS AGAN

Seized on the Eve of Her Departure on Another Expedition.

Jacksonville, Fla., Dec. 13.—The steamer Dauntless, which achieved such a reputation as a filibusterer, was seized by the government last night on complaint of the Spanish consul. She was contemplating another expedition. The papers were taken away and an officer from the Boutwell put on board. On demand of Owner Bisbee's lawyers, the papers were returned, but he was informed that she could not leave the harbor until he had made an affidavit that she was not going on any expedition, save with the revenue officer on board. Bisbee intimated to the collector here that he would be sued as also the captain of the Boutwell for the seizure. Superintendent Galne, of Philadelphia, has arrived here to take charge of the detention of Spanish spies here. Cubans do not feel very pleasant toward the spies who are dogging their footsteps.

RUSSO-CHINESE TREATY.

Accuses Considerable Discussion in British Political Circles. London, Dec. 12.—The text of the Russo-Chinese treaty reproduced here from the North China Daily News, has aroused considerable discussion and is regarded as a matter of the greatest importance. Some of the newspapers refuse to believe it authentic as it would be a great victory for Russian

SPANISH TREACHERY

General Maceo was invited to a Conference and With His Officers Cruelly Murdered.

The Bodies Immediately Buried to Hide Evidence of the Terrible Butchery.

Jacksonville, Fla., Dec. 13.—According to a letter received here by A. J. Juan, of the Cuban junta, from a reliable source in Havana, General Antonio Maceo, the famous Cuban leader, was treacherously murdered by Spaniards on Dec. 7, while on his way to attend a conference to which he was invited by the Marquis of Alameda, acting captain-general of Cuba, while General Weyler was in the field. The letter gives a detailed account of the assassination of Gen. Maceo and his entire staff, with the exception of Dr. Zertucha, who was Maceo's physician.

VACANCIES FILLED

All the Vacant Seats in the Upper House Will be Occupied Next Session.

Toronto Street Railway Company Secures Judgment Against the Government.

Ottawa, Dec. 14.—J. F. Lovet, ex-M. P. of Yarmouth, and G. G. King, of Queen's N.B., were appointed to the senate at Saturday's meeting of the cabinet. This fills all the vacancies in the senate.

Rev. Thomas Cowie, has been appointed chaplain of the British Columbia penitentiary.

Premier Laurier has consented to accept the banquet to be tendered him at Montreal on the 30th inst.

The services of Inspector Watson, of the militia department, have been dispensed with. Bad eyesight is the cause.

Hon. Mr. Fisher has left for Montreal. He intends going to Washington before returning to Ottawa to discuss the question of international quarantine with the American authorities with a view of having it abolished.

Major Kitson has been gazetted as the new commandant of the military college at Kingston.

The exchequer court gave judgment this morning for \$50,044 to the Toronto Street Railway Company against the government, being the amount of duty wrongfully collected on steel rails which the judicial committee held were free under the clause in the customs act.

Toronto, Dec. 12.—A Montreal special to the World says the political prophets there say that when Hon. Mr. Kirkpatrick's term of office expires at Government House, Toronto, an important shuffle will take place, more especially in the Quebec representation in the Laurier cabinet. Hon. Mr. Edgas, who is to be governor of Ontario, will be replaced as speaker of the house of commons by Deputy Speaker Brodeur, M. P. for Rouville, or Cleophas Beausoleil, M.P. for Berthier. Hon. Sébastien Pelletier will be appointed lieutenant-governor of Quebec, being succeeded in the senate by Sir Henri Poly, whose portfolio will be taken by Mr. Choquette, M.P. for Montmagny.

The very greatest interest is being taken in all that pertains to mining movements in British Columbia. Every new sale of property or the incorporation of a company is closely watched. There are none who do not believe that the Rossland district has a wonderful future before it. Next season gives promise of seeing an immense influx of moneyed men in Kootenay. The remains of Dr. James Wood, of this city, who died in British Columbia a week ago, were interred yesterday in Mount Pleasant cemetery.

COAL EXHAUSTION.

England's Mines Cannot Stand the Demand Made on Them.

New York, Dec. 13.—The Evening Post's copyright cablegram from London to-day contains the following report: "The report of Dr. L. N. Foster, official mineralogist, brings English coal exhaustion. He says the supply will not stand the yearly increase of three and a-half per cent. in the output and that signs of a decline will probably become apparent within a lifetime. He estimates that in a century, at the present rate of progress, will exhaust the English mines to a depth of 4,000 feet, which is 1,500 feet deeper than the deepest mine."

A MESSAGE TO MEN.

Proving That True Honesty and True Philanthropy Still Exist.

If any man who is weak, nervous and debilitated, or who is suffering from any of the various troubles resulting from youthful folly, excesses or overwork, will take heart and write to me, I will send him confidentially and free of charge the plan pursued by which I was completely restored to perfect health and manhood, after years of suffering from Nervous Debility, Loss of Vigor and Organic Weakness. I have nothing to sell and therefore want no money, but as I know through my own experience how to sympathize with such sufferers, I am glad to be able to assist any fellow being who is in an well aware of the prevalence of quackery, for I myself was deceived and imposed upon until I nearly lost faith in mankind, but I rejoice to say that I am now perfectly well and happy once more and am desirous therefore to make this certain means of cure known to all. If you will write to me you can rely on being cured and the proud satisfaction of having done a great service to one in trouble. Absolute secrecy is assured. Send 5 c. silver to cover postage and address, Mr. George G. Strong, North Rockwood, Mich.

GERMAN SPY SYSTEM.

Recent Revelations Cause it to be Generally Condemned.

Berlin, Dec. 12.—The revelations of the Luetzow trial and the arrest of Baron von Tausche, are again having unimagined consequences, one of which is that the whole police spy system as organized under von Puttkamer will be either modified or abolished. The Emperor, since his return from Hamburg and Buekenberg, has conferred with Count Zu Eulenberg, Chief of Police Windelmin, Prince von Hohenzollern, and it is reported that he is in no way satisfied with the bold public way in which Prince von Hohenzollern and Mareschal unearthed the police espionage system. A scene between von Bieherstein and the Emperor at the new palace reported to have been very animated. It is claimed that the minister of foreign affairs tendered his resignation, which was refused. It is certain that the court clique hostile to the Baron and Count Hohenzollern, Count Zu Eulenberg at its head is again the ascendant. It is significant that His Majesty conferred with many persons on the recent events before he conferred with Prince Hohenzollern and Baron von Bieherstein. Von Tausche had

OUTLOOK IN INDIA

Home Officials at Fault in Regard to the Dimensions of Threatened Famine.

Wheat Production of the Present Year Not Equal to the Demand.

Rains in India too Late to Allow the Average Area to be Sown Next Year.

London, Dec. 14.—The Calcutta Englishman of Nov. 25th contends that the home officials are utterly at fault in regard to the dimensions of the famine. It adds that practically every province is involved and asserts that such errors at the outset may result in irretrievable damage and suffering before the crisis is over.

The Mark Lane Express crop report to-day, says that the heavy rainfall of December is welcome, as it will give November sown grain a hopeful start. "Spain," the Express continues, "has enjoyed an extremely heavy rainfall since October, and the benefit to agriculture on that arid peninsula, is likely to be very great. Central Europe has seen a rapid rise in the temperature rather than a heavy rainfall." Referring to the Indian outlook the Mark Lane Express says: "The India rains are too late to allow anything like an average of area to be sown in wheat in 1897." Regarding the South American outlook the new wheat is now ripening in the warmer provinces of Argentina, and it is learned that from 300,000 to 400,000 quarters of wheat may be expected from Montevideo. Foreign wheat has been affected by the vigorous competition of the home supply, but the dependence of England upon imported produce is now so heavy that the natural facts of the position are bound to tell ere long. The facts being that the total production of the world in 1896, is barely equal to the total requirements and reserves, though considerable is being steadily worked. In conclusion the Mark Lane Express predicts a recovery of prices, probably within a week, with anything like a seasonal winter weather.

Booston, Dec. 13.—Mary L. Collins and Samuel P. Putnam, of Chicago, were found dead yesterday in their room. The gas was turned on. After looking into the matter the police discarded the suicide theory. They found that Mr. Putnam and Miss Collins were to have gone to New York to attend a farewell banquet to be given by a number of their club friends upon the eve of their departure for the old country. It was also found the gas escaped from a valve at the head of the regular valve, which had been placed there for the purpose of attaching a lamp tube, and was subsequently burned by the candle which was accidentally turned on when the other valve was lighted.

Miss Collins was well known in "free thought" circles and the author of the book entitled "Four Hundred Years of Free Thought," a copy of which was found in the room. It contains an elaborate biography of the writer, who was born in Chichester, N.H. His father was a Congregational minister at that place. Putnam had fitted for college at Pembroke academy, and entered Dartmouth college in 1858. In 1862 he entered the theological seminary at Chicago, where he remained three years, and then began preaching in evangelical pulpits in Illinois. In 1871 he joined the Unitarians, and subsequently he preached this faith in many parts of the West. Some years later he became a Free Thinker.

Miss Collins, while not very well known in this section, is said to have been very much interested in the work she had undertaken.

PEARL BRYAN'S MURDERERS. Court of Appeals Re-affirms the Decision of the Lower Court.

Frankfort, Dec. 13.—The Court of appeals re-affirmed the decision of the lower court at Newport sentencing Alonzo Walling to be hanged as an accomplice to Scott Jackson in the murder of Pearl Bryan last June. It is quite likely the date for the execution of both men will be about the anniversary of the murder, early in February. When the news that his death sentence had been affirmed was told Walling he was playing cards with Scott Jackson and Robert Laughlin, who is to be hanged January 9th for killing his wife and niece. Walling was indifferent. He insisted that he had nothing to fear. Then he urged his companions to proceed with the game.

Frank G. Robbins was arrested for contempt of court and was fined and sentenced to thirty days in jail. It is claimed he clandestinely received news by eavesdropping at the court consultation room, and gave the Walling decision to the Times-Star over an hour before it was announced by the court. He had two flags, one white and one black. The latter indicated a decision affirming the death sentence in the Walling case. Representatives of the other papers saw him wave the black flag, and informed the court.

WILL GET INTO TROUBLE. Liberian Authorities Fire Upon a British Steamer.

Liverpool, Dec. 13.—The British steamer Erasmus, which has arrived from the west coast of Africa, brings another report of an outrage by Liberians. When the steamer was preparing to anchor at Cape Palmas, a Liberian gun boat fired at her, the shot passing between the masts. After she had anchored the gun boat ran alongside. The commander boarded the Erasmus and insisted upon the passengers on the steamer, who were Kroo laborers, being landed at Cape Palmas, instead of Rocktown, whether they were bound. Captains Haines of the Erasmus refused to land the men and the Liberians eventually contented themselves with levying customs duties on the Kroos. Captain Haines made a formal protest to the Liberian government at Monrovia and informed the British government of all the facts of the case. Only a short time ago Liberia was forced to pay £10,000 for outrages on British subjects, two war ships going to Grand Bassa, and enforcing the demand by threatening to seize the customs house.

McGILLIVRAY UNSEATED.

Both Candidates Disclaim Any Right to the Seat.

Campanotto, Dec. 14.—The North Ontario election protest trial took place to-day. The trial lasted forty minutes. Both petitioners and respondent disclaimed the seat. The proceedings with regard to irregularities were in consequence dropped and the court declared the election of McGillivray Conservative, valid.

BEHRING SEA CLAIMS

Alexander McLean is Further Cross-examined by Mr. Peters This Morning.

Prof. Alexander of the United States Fish Commission, Also Gives Evidence.

When the Behring Sea Commission resumed their sittings at 10:30 this morning, Capt. Alex. McLean was taken in hand by Mr. Peters and submitted to a searching cross-examination. The witness was first asked to identify certain logs, which he did, and stated that those of the Favorite for 1886, Mary Ellen for 1887, 1888 and 1889 were kept by him, with the exception of the latter part of the 1888 log, which was kept by the mate. Those logs had been in Capt. McLean's possession until three weeks ago, and he could not imagine where the information contained in those logs could be secured, except from the logs themselves, and in his opinion no person had secured copies of these logs. Capt. McLean would consider it strange if 329 skins were secured by the San Diego in 1892 and sold to Mr. Lubbe, as the captain's little book showed that that number was secured by the San Diego in 1893 and sold to Mr. Lubbe. Captain McLean was then questioned regarding his book, which contained information regarding the sealing cruises. He had scratched out the word "master" in two places in the book when he was notified by Mr. Bodwell that he would likely be called upon to give evidence. He struck out the word "master" because he was not the actual master of the San Diego in 1887. Capt. McLean admitted that thirty skins would be a good day's catch for boat or canoe. Capt. McLean made out the bills of supplies for every vessel he was on board of excepting the San Diego in 1893 and Mary Ellen in 1887, but he could not then say what was actually spent by the schooners. The captain afterwards said he had assisted in making the bills for the Mary Ellen in 1887. He couldn't remember how long the schooner was out that year.

Mr. Dickinson—Your log will show. Mr. Peters—His log ought to show, but it is hard to tell what it does show. Capt. McLean in reply to many questions maintained that schooners about 1886 took extra provisions on board to trade with Indians on the West Coast, and often they did not get rid of all those extra provisions, so were compelled to take them to sea. The captain had based his estimate of \$10 per month per man on San Francisco prices, and he did not know the Victoria prices for the same time. The information contained in his book regarding the outfitting of the Bonanza did not relate to the actual supplies for that year, but he carried extras to supply other vessels and had in the season of 1894 given some provisions to the schooners Herman and Alexander of San Francisco.

Mr. Peters then turned the witness's attention to his evidence regarding the value of schooners, and he admitted that a number of schooners which he had stated as San Francisco vessels originally came from the Eastern coast. Witness said some of the vessels hunting in 1886 hunted for otter as well as seal. The seal industry greatly in-

creased in 1887, many vessels coming from Japan and San Francisco. In 1888 many came from the eastern provinces, coming around Cape Horn. In 1890 he was interested in the sale of three vessels in San Francisco, inspecting them previous to the sale. For one of them, the J. H. Lewis, he made the bargain. None were new vessels. Mr. Peters read two affidavits made by the witness, who admitted that they were true, and submitted in the American case at the Paris Tribunal, one saying that he usually got back from his sealing cruises about September 11th, the other that the season began about the beginning of July, and lasted until the end of August.

To Mr. Dickinson he said that when arrested in Halifax he was in jail only six hours. The trouble arose owing to a row he got into. In San Francisco he was arrested for being in a fight. He was released on bail pending his hearing, at which he was found not guilty. Some years ago he was detained in Russia, but not in prison, for sealing in Russian waters. This was the only complaint ever made of his having violated the laws of any country. His memorandum book, which included several receipts for corns and bunions, was not made with the intention of showing it to any one. He said the variance between his memorandum and the log of the Favorite arose by his putting down in his memorandum the latitude and longitude of the sealing ground where the seals were to be found for his private information. The entries in the log were made of the position of the schooners each noon. The Bonanza, a vessel double the tonnage of the other vessels of the San Francisco fleet, was used as a supply boat. To Mr. Peters—The list of provisions per man at Victoria in 1886 would be \$11 a month. Mr. Dickinson then submitted a list made out by Collector Milne of American vessels which entered at Victoria in 1886 and 1887. Alvin B. Alexander said he was an employee of the United States fish commission, whose employ he had been in since 1886. Until 1888 he lived at Gloucester, where his father was a ship builder. He became while there familiar with the building and price of fishing vessels. In 1886 he was ordered to San Francisco to join the American ship Albatross. Since then he went yearly, save this year, to Ounakiska. While there in 1888 he saw the Cameron on the beach. She was built of soft wood of some kind, and fastened with common iron. Her lines as compared with modern lines were primitive.

A WANDERER RETURNS.

There is great rejoicing in the household of Mr. Archibald Cameron, a farmer living near the village of Brechin, and the cause of all the joy is the unexpected reappearance of his son, Alexander, who disappeared from home twenty-five years ago, and who has, for the past twenty years, been considered as dead. About twenty-five years ago, this son, then a man of 19, started in business for himself in Brechin as father supplying the funds to start him. He was, however, unsuccessful, and compelled to announce himself a bankrupt. He felt his disgrace so keenly, that one day he vanished completely, and what had become of him was not known. At any rate he was considered dead, and mourned as such. As the years rolled by changes came to the Cameron home. The mother died, and her daughters got married, but the father still lived, and clung to his farm though sadly beset by hard times. Just before Thanksgiving Day, a stranger appeared in Brechin, and at the hotel asked if there was such a man as Archie Cameron living near there. He was told that there was, and even then in the blacksmith shop, close at hand. At the stranger's request he was summoned to the hotel, and after a short conversation, in which he learned the whereabouts of the family, the newcomer announced himself as the long-lost son, Alex. The surprise and joy of the father can be better imagined than told, and Thanksgiving Day, the fatted calf, or rather the fatted turkey, was killed for the returned prodigal. But Cameron had not come home with his pockets empty, as when he started. On the contrary, he seems to have had all sorts of money. He says he has been on the Pacific coast ever since and latterly in Washington territory, and has evidently made more than he ever could have made in the small store at Brechin. Thanksgiving morning he started in to pay old debts, and Thanksgiving night saw a jubilation in Brechin and Beaverton, where several of his creditors live, that must have gladdened any heart. A peculiar incident in his return is that he had to prove his identity to his father, before old Archie would credit his statement. Ten years ago an imposter came along, who for three months succeeded in palming his self off as the long-lost son. He was detected at last by the absence of a scar, a distinguishing mark on one of the cheeks of the right man. That Cameron, at this late day, should begin to pay his debts is a striking tribute to his integrity.—North Ontario Times.

IS THERE NOTHING NEW.

In a study of the tools of the ancient Romans possessed at Pompeii, Prof. Goodman has been most impressed with the resemblance of many of the implements of 1800 years ago and those of to-day. Except for the rust, the iron tools of a Pompeian factory might almost be taken for those of a modern tool shop. Sickles, bill hooks, rakes, forks, spades, blacksmiths' tongs, hammers, soldering irons, planes and shovels are much like those of to-day; but the most marvellous instruments executed and of design exactly similar to some recently patented and reinvented. Incredible as it may appear the Pompeians had well made wire ropes. The bronze brazier and kitchener had handles at the side and taps running off the hot water; and there were ewers and urns with interior tubes and furnaces precisely like the present arrangement in steam boilers. Metal safes had substantial locks, many of them ingenious and intricate. Lead pipes under the streets distributed the water supply; and there were many public drinking fountains, with private fountains in most of the large houses.

J. A. Macrae came over from the Sound yesterday.