The Three Great Desideraia. There are at the present moment three great desiderate demanding attention, legislation, execution, each and all of which must exert an important influence upon the general prosperity of the colony, if, as we trust they may be, carried into effect. We allude to the Lane & Kurtz mining enterprise, the scheme for throwing open the true door to Ominece, and the proposal to introduce Thomson's Patent Road Steamers into British Columbia. The second has been sent to the Executive. The first and third are still before the Legislature. All three have already received more or less notice at our hands; but so impressed are we with the importance of these enterprises that we venture, at east of Quesnel call for an extension of fer a few additional observations, For said that one of the last administrative the sake of convenience we shall take them up in the order in which they have been mentioned. The movement hav-ing for its immediate object the development of that tract of auriferous land on the lower part of William Creek knewn as 'The Meadows' we have all along regarded in the light of the dawn of a new and most important era in the mining history of this colony. Even if the view be confined to the immediate ebject of the enterprise the probable from the introduction of these steamers results are very great. Upon The are so palpable and so great that they Meadows' individual effort has expended upwards of half a million in a fruit- home even to the mest obtuse mind. less attempt to reach rich deposits the existence of which none doubt. That the splendid and powerful machinery now being introduced into the colony, backed up, as it is, by ample capital. and by the best energy and skill of great expense of moving supplies from California, will trinmph over all difficul-ties and send out of 'The Meadows,' for years to come, a steady stream of gold does not appear to admit of question. Looking at this as a pioneer enterprise, destined to lead to others of a kindred nature, it would, isdeed, be difficult to estimate its importance too highly. In truth the enterprise is preoisely that desideratum for which the colony has been waiting, praying, languishing; and its advent is, therefore. hailed with universal satisfaction from one end of the country to the other. This company has come before the Legislature asking for a Bill to exempt And then, the question of time. Time the machinery from certain imposts, Before entering into any actual expenditure the gentlemen from whom the diture the gentlemen from whom the company takes its name obtained such assurances from His Excellency the governor as entitled them to expect exception from these impacts. But weeks in transitu between Yale and Barkerville. Six to eight weeks in time, and three bundred and sixty dollars in money! Under these conditions it is only emption from these imposts. But we the richest spots that can be made to pay hear that a difficulty has been raised, the miner. It is only famine prices that The company agreed to have certain will pay the farmer. But what does the machinery on the ground by a given Thomsen Road Steamer propose doing? It time. This they have failed to do. The proposes to earry freight from Yale to Bartimes of Mr. Kurtz after his return to iliness of Mr. Kurtz, after his return to San Francisco, and the difficulty in getting the machinery made caused, this means revolution—that it means agrithat machinery to be la season of the year when it was practicaling of mineral ground which high rates of ly impossible to have it moved to Carilliving have hitherto left undisturbed. This boo. The Company, having satisfied new and improved means of freighting would the Executive that failure to fulfil the promote the expansion of agricultural and letter of the engagement in this respect mineral development in the great interior. was the result of circumstances over These Road Steamers will constitute a most which they had no control, experienced fitting forerunner, as they will afterwards little difficulty in obtaining a reasonable prove a valuable feeder, to the railway; and extension of time. And it is here that it will be the duty of the Government to exwe have been given to understand the difficulty comes in. The exemption from imposts virtually promised in the first instance, may possibly be opposed upon the ground that the Company failed to have the machinery at The Meadows in the specified time. Now we are most unwilling to be-liere that it is seriously intended to eppose the Bill upon such grounds. Either good reasons for failure to deliver were shown by the company or they were not. That the reasons were good and sufficient may fairly be assume ed from the fact that the Executive was satisfied and the extension granted. That extension rested upon its own merits, and the failure to deliver was condened. It would, therefore, be manifestly unjust to fall back upon that as a reason why good faith should not now be kept between the Executive and the Company in respect of a separate issue which has ne legitimate connection with it, and which should be allowed to stand or fall by its own merits -rest upon its own bottom. We have no desire to threaten; but, should there be any intention to eppose the Bill, we would remind both the Liegislature and the Executive that the machinery of the Lane & Kurtz company has not yet penetrated to the interior. It is still lying upon the wharf; and should the company be met with a breach of faith on the very threshold of this great enterprise, is it certain that they would feel justified in proceeding? Is it not hightly probable that they would retreat while they are in a position to do so with comparatively little loss? And what would the country say then? How would a Government that had postmaster at Langley, vice Mr Allard renipped in the bud this great enterprise stand with the people? But, we had almost forgotten, in the importance of lin, arrived from Nanaimo yesterday after-

The Weekly British Galonist, on hand; and with them we must, therefore, be very brief. The recommendation of the Legislature for epening the true door to Omineca is now engaging the attention of the Executive. We ask the Executive, in the name of seventeen-hundred petitioners, indeed, we may say, in the name of the entire white population, to lean to the side powers are needed in order to greater stabiliof enterprise and liberality in coming to ty, increased efficiency, and extended usea decision. The people are asking fulness; and that these societies should cothat a certain portion of their own money may be employed in what they believe to be a most important and highly reproductive work. They have a right to ask this; and they have a right to expect that what they ask will act in harmony for the common good will be granted. We claim that enough is new known regarding the richness and in favour of the passage of an Act such as extent of the new Eldorado to justify is sought. It will prove that the societies the expenditure. Nay, we will go are governed by the true spirit of charity. farther and assert that the other resources of the great country to the Norththe present road-system. Let it not be acts of our present Governor was to er measure of usefulasss. Victoria is preturn a deaf ear to the unanimous and unequivocal request of the people. Last, though not least, we come to consider the proposal to introduce into this colony Thomson's Patent Road Steamers. with the exception of railway, the best means of locomotion now knows. It is scarcely probable that there will be any opposition to this measure. The advantages certain to accrue to the colony can hardly fail to force themselves One of the greatest-indeed we may say the greatest-difficulties with which development has had to contend in the interior is the dearness of living; and this condition is chiefly the result of the Fraser. The cost of frieghting goods from Yale to Cariboo now ranges as high as 18 and even 25 ets. a pound. During a short period in Summer it is done for considerably less; but in the very seasons of the year that supplies would naturally be most needed-the Spring and Fall—the price commonly reaches these figures. Take the lowest figure named, and it needs no argument to show that anything like general and bealthy development in the interior is rendered nearly impossible. Three hundred and sixty dollars a ton for freight alone from Yale to Barkerville! is money. With the present modes of transport goods are usually from six to ded here at a cultural expansion and the pr tend to the enterprising gentlemen proposing to introduce them every reasonable and necessary encouragement.

Sunday, Jan 22

ANOTHER ATLANTIC CABLE TO BE LAID NEXT SUMMER .- We are glad to learn that a newly formed company, entitled the New York and London Direct Telegraphic Come pany, will in August next lay another magnetic cable across the depths of the Atlantic, between Wales and Rhede Island. The more of such lines of communication between the ald world and the new we have, within reason, the better. Just now cable communication between America and Europe is very precious indeed. The events transpiring on the other side of the water are of the highest importance, and yet at any moment we may be informed that the slender and overworked wire upon which we are now depending for our European intelligence has, like its fellow sub-oceanic wires, ceased to work. We trust so great a calamity will not occur. But the very pessibility of its occurrence will no doubt have the effect of stimulating preparations for laying other cables across the great vater so that it shall soon be almost an im pessibility for the millions on both sides e the Atlantic desiring tidings of each other to ecome again dependent on the communicating power of one feebly working wire,

New Brunswick .- The Westmoreland elec tien for the local Legislature resulted in the return of Mr. Harrington, a friend of the Dominion Government.

Nova Scotia .- The Provincial Legislature et Novo Scetia has been summoned to meet for the dispatch of business on the second day of February next.

APPOINTMENT. - Yesterday's Gazette announced the appoinment of James Kennedy signed.

THE schooner Black Diamond, Capt Rude this question, that we have two others noen with a load of coal for Bredrick & Co. Friendly Societies.

It has been suggested that all the friendly or charitable societies and associations in this city-may we not say in the colony ?should cooperate for the purpose of ebtaining a general Act of Incorporation. The suggestion is a happy one. Corporate operate in seeking whatever legislation may be necessary for that purpose is certainly most desirable and becoming. To be able to rise above those little distinctions and constitute of itself an irresistible argument Perhaps few communities of like size have presented a wider field for the useful operations of charitable societies than this; and it may, with equal truth, be added that in few communities have they attained a greatclass of organization, and it will be a pleasing sight to witness such a general co-operatien as is suggested in seeking to impart greater solidity and a better tone to these societies, Not that there can be any doubt about the readiness of the Legislature to pass such a measure, or of the Executive to give it the force of law. We presume there can be no doubt on that point. But the very act of uniting to seek it will have a tendency to impart fresh vigor to that spirit of catholic charity which can alone form the true basis of the operations of such societies. We, therefore, carnestly trust that all the societies will promptly respond to the call and unite, as so well becomes them, in obtaining from the I egislature a general Act of Incorpora-

BUENA VISTAVIMECULTURAL SOCIETY. - Such is the name of one of the most extensive organizations of the kind in California, and its wines have new attained a high reputation both on this continent and in Europe. Messrs Lowe, Stablachmiet & Co are the agents for this Colony, and are in receipt of large cons The Society was formed in 1863. during which year 100.000 gallons of wine were produced, and they have gone on steadily ncreasing until the cless of last year-the seventh of its existence—when the yield was 1.250.000 gallons wine, 51.000 gallons brandy and 48.000 gallons vinegar. the net returns for which was \$331.300, and the expenditure only \$149.800.

THE DEATH OF COSTELLO. There is a very general expression of sorrow at the sudden taking off of peor Billy. He was one of the kindest creatures in the world, and was ever foremost in extending aid to poor and distress. ed persons, even when his own family were net overwell provided for. Many and many a man now in Victoria can bear willing testimeny to the good deeds of the deceased The flage of the shipping and hotels were at half-mast yesterday. The funeral will take place at 2 e'cleck this afternoon and will be preceded by a band, the members of which have volunteered to pay this last mark of respect to the departed.

UTHIBATION OF FRENCE PRISONERS. - The ppinion very generally obtains, and it is a natural one, that Germany suffers scarcely less than France by the present war-that the protracted absence of such enormous numbers The shipping in the harbor were gaily decorof her breadwinners must paralyze every industry and involve widespread destitution. But people overlook the fact that the Germans have such a genius for utilizing their two or three hundred thousand French prisoners. Instead of penning them up in stockades and feeding them in irksome laziness, as is generally done, they distribute them throughout the country and keep them employed on public works and at farm labor for just sufficient wages to pay their keep. In addition to these the 300,000 German artizans who were expelled from France at the outbreak of the war are now teaching and spreading throughout derman workshops the arts which they ac-quired abroad. They are performing much the same mission as the Huguenot citizens of Prance, expelled during the various religious persecutions, performed in England, Belgium, Holland and other countries. This total number of considerably over half a million men will go a great way tewards compensating for the absence of seven or eight hundred thou-sand artizans and laborers at the saat of war.

THE PROPLE'S INSURANCE COMPANY, OF SAN FRANCISCO.-In our advertising col mus will be found an extract from an article in the Philadelphia Underwriter—the leading insurance journal of the United Stateswhich speaks in flattering terms of the success and standing of that organization. The People's presents the anomaly of an Insurance Company with no liabilities. T N Hibben, Esq, is agent for British Columbia.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY .- Notice is given in the Canada Gazette that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at its next session for an Act to incorporate the International Pacific Railway Company from some point on the Grand Trunk Railway to Sault St. Marie, with power te cross the river either by bridge or otherwise, and from Pembia via Fort Garry to the boundary line between Rupert's Land and British Columbia.

SIR T REVOR and Lady Chute called at Ottawa, on their way from Australia to England, te pay a visit to Lord and Lady Lisgar.

PANDORA STREET, We understand, will be one of the first thoroughfares improved in the Spring.

THE CONGRESS.-The Congress of the Great Powers will meet at London to-mor-

MR HENRY HOLBROOK, formerly an honorable member of the Legislative Council of this colony, has taken unto himself a 'rib'

Robert Cowan of Victoria arrived at Henos lulu; S.I., on the 26th of December after a Capt Weeks furnishes the following memoranda to the Hawaiian papers: Left Seoke, Vancouver Island, on the 5th November with an easterly wind down the Straits. After passing Cape Flattery, met with the wind from the southward, which centinued in that quarter from the 6th to the 27th, blowing almost one continued gale. The wind finally canted a little te the westward. which enabled us to work to the southward, making us 21 days from Cape Flattery to the colony are more or less affected with latitude 40. On the 3d December had a disease—or that the cause is so enveloped heavy gale from the westward, with a high in mystery as you have supposed. On the cross sea running and breaking over us, at contrary large numbers of perfectly healthy times deluging the brig her whole length. trees, of the kinds, do exist in the colony, Decklead broke adrift, smashing the sky and in most cases of diseased trees which light and letting the water into the cabin at have come under my own character. a fearful rate. Carried away our main staysail, lower top sail, fore-sail and bowsprit salt, lower top salt, lore-salt and boweprit stay, besides having main sail and quarter-sail badly split, and receiving other serious damage. Had fine weather the latter part of the passage, the wind NE, until near the Islands, then bad, the wind during the last six days from W to NW. Arrived at this port on the 16th, after a passage of 41 days."

RIVER DU LOUP RAILWAY, — A delegation from the New Brunswick Railway Company will proceed to England in a few weeks to make arrangements with capitalists for the construction of the railway from Fredericten to River du Loup. In the interim the Counties and Municipalities through which the road will pass will be asked to contribute liberally towards the work.

of 41 days."

IMPORTANT ASSAY, - The announcement was made in this journal some time ago of a silver quartz ledge pot far from Yale. We have been shown a certificate of assay made of some of the quartz at the Bank of British North America, which shows \$401 80-100 silver to the ton and traces of gold. The ledge is on the opposite side of the river frem Yale, about eight miles distant, and in the Recleuck mountains. We understand the ledge is large and well defined.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT,-The meeting of the Dominion Parliament has been further prorogued to the first day of February, and not then to meet for the dispatch of business. It is, therefore, probable that alluiton may be made in the opening speech to the acceptance of the Terms of Confederation by British Columbia.

ST ANDREW'S AND CALDONIAN SOCIETY .-At a meeting of this society last evening a committee of three were appointed to confer with the French Beneuolent Seciety, the Odd Fellows and Good Templars with respect to the Friendly Secieties' Bill.

FESTIVAL.-Next Wednesday evening is set for one of the pleasantest re-unions of the season at Albambra Hall. We refer to the St Andrew's and Caledonian Annual Festival, for which the committee are makiug extensive preparations.

Letter from Honolulu.

(FROM AN OCCASIONAL CORRESPONDENT.)

HONOLULU. HAWAIIAN ISLANDS, } DEG. 26th. 1870.

EDITOR BRITISE COLONIST .- Monday the 12th the fortieth anniversary of the birth of Kame-hamha V., was duly celebrated. Salutes were fired at dawn by the Artillery Company, and at noen by the U.S. St Mary's, who respended gunfor gun fr om the shere. A reyal salute was fired from the battery on Punchbowl. ated with bunting, and all the for flags were displayed. At noon His Majesty received the congratulations of his Ministers, fereign efficials and others, at his sea-side residence. On Tuesday, it being the day after the holiday, there was, naturally enough, a great deal of business before the Police Court. Firstly, the Magistrate gave a decision in the case of the Crown vs Teavey for selling spirits without a license mulcting the prisoner n the penalty prescribed by law, viz \$500. A lot of dranks were disposed off quite leniently Some fast and furious riders were fined \$10 each. On the 16th, the Robert Cowan, 41 days from your city, arrived. If she had been lumber laden she would have gone on to Tahiti, and would not have come into this harber at all, but as soon as her agents found out her bill of lading, the tug boat was ordered to bring her into the harbor. It seems lumber is in good demand at Tahiti and the Fiji's. The brig Shellehoff, and the schoeners Selma and Sovereign are loading for Tabitis and will take live steck, etc. You will please and enclosed clippings from the Hawaiian Gazette of the 21st inst, which may be of some interest to four readers. I also enclose the report of the Robert Cowan. You will do me a favor if you will publish the lines entitled "The Forsaken to the False One." It would be my case if the sex were, reversed You know enough about that affair. You can mention that I sent it to have it published. If you do so, I will do as much for day. The lines I cut out of an old book of an old date which I bought here at auction It struck my fancy se much that I would like to see it reprinted in your paper. Write to me or send me the Colonist. On the 25th last night—I was at midnight Mass at the Cathedral. There was a procession around the church. The sermon was in the native tongue and had special reference to the incarnation of Him, who, though He was the Son of God, condesended to be bern in a manger. The Mass that was sung was selections from the Masses of Mozart, Hayden and DeMonta's. At the beginning of Mass a salute of 21 guns were fired from the battery. Bishops Goold, of Melbourne, and Sheil of Adelaide, were inside the santuary. The Moses Taylor, nine and half days from San Francisco, and the ASK FOR LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE Wonga Wonga, twenty-three days from Sidney via Auckland have arrived bringing passengers and freight. Moncks, frem year city arrived per last steamer. On the 28th the Wonga Wenga sailed for Sidney with a carge of 198,585 hbs of sugar, 250 bbls of salmen etc. The USS Saginaw is wrecked en Ocean Island on a coral reef and is a total loss. O cean Island is about 1100 miles northeast of Honelulu. Lieut Talbot and three seamen were drowned on Kauai, one of the Hawaiian Islands. They started 18 days after the wrecking, and were thirty-one days in an open boat before they reached these Islands, and then the beat drifted into the breakers P. O'DWINE.

A PERILOUS PASSACE. - The colonial brig The Decay of Apple and Cherry Trees.

EDITOR BRITISH COLONIST :- In your issue of Sunday last an item appears calling attempestuous passage from Socke of 41 days. tention to the premature and mysterious decay, in this Colony, of the apple and cherry trees; and appealing to nurserymen and gardeners for imformation as to the cause and the proper remedy to be applied.

In the absence of better information-the subjects being not new to me. - I am induced to send you a few notes thereon. Premising, however, that I do not go the whole length with you, in believing that the whole of the apple and cherry trees in have come under my own observation the real or proximate cause has not been difficult of explanation.

There are various causes operating either singly or in combination, producing the evil complained of, but the primary ones are unfitness, and want of preparation of the soils and subsequent bad management, together with climatic influences over which we have only partial control. And first as to soil, how often in this colony do we see proper attention paid to selecting a suitable soil or site for an orchard. In a majority of cases choice is made of plots of land having perhaps only from six to nine inches of light vegetable soil, resting on a gravel sub-soil, so dry and poor as scarcely to support the native plants that grow on it, or else soils are chosen on sites naturally too wet for the trees in question. On soils such as these, and without any previous preparas tion in the shape of frenching, sub-soiling, draining etc., so essential to all soils inten ed for an orchard, the trees are planted; what wonder then if disease and death follow.

In a majority of cases the owner imagines he can compensate for any previous shortcomings by keeping the land under cultivation, scratching the soil four inches deep by means of the plough. Under such treatment the trees will probably grow away and bear pretty freely for a few years, or until the roots have taken full possession of the soil from which in all probability the larger portion of the aliment necessary for the future welfare of the trees has been abstracted by the catch crops. In such cases debility and decay commence, and unless some of the abstracted pabliam be supplied to the soil in the shape of manure, mulching, etc., many of the trees will

In addition to the above named fertile causes of decay I may mention climate as one of the principal sources from whence spring those cankered and gangrened spots with which the trunks and branches of young apple trees are afflicted when planted in situations exposed to the full force of the suda den depression of temperature which often occurs during severe winters. Shelter and planting trees grown in the colony will de much to cure this evil: In connection with the management of orchards one often meets with a large amount of quackery some advising one thing and some another as a cure for all the evils to which fruit trees are heir to. I have even heard of fish oil being applied to the trunks and branches, as a panacea against all evils !! Physiologically much might be said why one kind of tree withstands the ill treatment which destroy others, but the subject would secupy too much of your space if dealt with intelligently. Cultivators, however, may rest assured that with proper attention to the choice of site, soil, shelter, preparation of land, mulching, non-exhaustion of the soil by catch crops and ordinary common sense after treatment -in fact by keeping the feeding or digestive organs, roots and leaves in bealth-much of the evil complained of may be lessened of prevented altogether. H. MITCHELL

Jan 19th., 1871.

THE NEW CONSTITUTION .- The Bill conditionally promised by the Governor in his opening speech, and subsequently asked for by the Legislative Council, will in all prebability be sent down this week. The Bill will doubtless comprise the draft of a constitution for the local Legislature and the Provincial Government, This will constis stitute the chief work of the Council during the remainder of the session.



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Worcestershire Sauce. DECLARED BY CONNOISSEURS

THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE.



CAUTION AS AINST FRAUD.

The success of this most delicious and unrivalled Comment awarded edicardia delection apply the name of the respect as Same, to be now inferior come ones the Public steer y informed that the only was to be even the same way to gecure the genuine s to

and occessivener names are upon he wrapper, labels stopper, and boate.

Some of the oraign markets having been supplied with aspurious Wordsteral to Suda, upon the wrapper and labels of which the names of Loa & Perrina have been forged, Liand P. give notice that they have furnished their correspondents with cower of attorney to take natant proceedings against Manifacturers and Vendors o such, or anyother relations by which their right may feinfringed.

Ask for LEA & PERRING' Sauce, and see Name Wrapper, Label, Bottle and Stopper.

Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors, Words r; Oromes & Blackwell, London, &c. &c.; and b ocers and Ollmen universally. er; Orossa & Blackwell, London, &c. &c.; and brocers and Oilmen universally.

Agara you Viorenta—Janion, Green & Rhodes. Red

By Glectric Telegi

SPECIAL TO THE DAILY BRITISH COL

British Columbia.

QUEENELLE, Jan 19-Weather c snowing-thermometer 120 below the river frozen over.

Miners from Blackfoot and Boi here to-day, en route to Germansen Sona CREEK, Jan 19 - Weather Jan 1st--max 500, min 160. 2ndmin 140. 3rd-max 579, min 22 max 50, min 4. 5th-max 55, min max 40, min -4. 7th-max 32 8th—mex 18, min -2, snowing sligt —mex 10, min 2, snowing. (The lowest temperature observed dur years when snow was falling.) 1 20, min -28, 12th-max 8, min -max 20, min 28. 15th-max 4, 16th-max 6, min -26. 17th-min-23. 18th-max 10, min -4.

Europe.

BORDHAUX, Jan 13—A general bi fought on the 11th under the wal Mons. The Germans attacked the army of the Loire along the whole li Jaurez lbury, who commanded the ri of the French, held his position on bank of the Garthe, and Gen Corale left and centre. They fought desper six hours, the French maintaining sition. The French lesses are unkn serious. The Prussian forces enge estimated at 18 000, but as Chanzy have had an army of 200.000, and the was along the whole line, the accou

VERSAILLES, Jan 13-There was near La Muns on Wednesday. The captured the suburbs of Champai Chateau with seven pieces of artiller number of prisoners taken the day be

swelled to 5000.

London, Jan 13—The army under was completely defeated near Le Mor second German army commanded b Frederick Charles and the Grand Mecklenburg. The Germans occu Mens, capturing large quantities of and war material. The French are be

VERSAILLES, Jan 12-In the east V der is following up the victory after the of Villiers by a continual moveme left flank of the French, meeting with position.

London, Jan 13-A Vienna dispate 12th says Austria will initiate peace, posals for a Congress are welcomed stoff. The preliminaries are that Fre surrender 20 war ships, one hundred thalers, and a strip of land four mile on the lnft bank of the Rhine. Pru guarantee two millions of rations

Another terrible explosion has occ a colliery at Newcastle in Staffordsh person were killed or injured.

BERLIN. Jan 13-Reinforcements now on the way to join the German France, and those in readiness to go 200,000 men-raising the German one million.

London, Jan 13-A dispatch from dated on the evening of the 12th bembardment was heavy that Several fires were seen within th lines. The Prussians are crowding i Clamarte and Menden. The Free erected new batteries.

The supply of ammunition will la days from to-day, and the surrender is believed to be certain before then Gen Vinoy lately reviewed the tro side the walls.

A cable dispatch from Brussels says that peace negotiations now pe Versailles are to be discussed at the Conference. Gen Chanzy, in the battles of the

11th, had 2 corps engaged, and sixty men reserved. A great battle was reported as hav

place yesterday.

The British Foreign Office has rece graphic dispatches from the Leg Pekin to Dec 31st. There has been to

trouble, and advices from the Chi are satisfactory.
London; Jan 15—The Observer say formation was received last night, the departure of Favre from Paris.

The Government of Bordeaux that Favre should attend the Confer not knowing his w shes do not feel to appoint a representative, consideration importance of the settlement of the Question. Another adjournment in

Faidherbe is daily being reinforce advancing. He encamped on Sa

London. Jan 15-At the great billibetween Bennett, the present champ Gook jr, the former champion, the late with a lead of 350 against 218. His made a break of 752, including strokes, and wen the match. The great champion sculling me

the Tyne course, for £200 a side, Renforth and Kelly came off to day. was 7 to 4 on Renforth, but Kelly led out the race and won easily by severs BREST, Jan 15-The Lafayette York has arrived.
QUEENSTOWN, Jan 16—The stmr

from New Yerk for Liverpool tour The stmr Lamon from New York rived.

California.

YREKA, Jan 19-A storm of rain prevailed throughout California and about noon telegraphic comm was interrupted on Trinity Mounts storm continued during last nigh high wind, causing several addition The line will probably be working in the morning.
San Francisco, Jan 14-Sailed-

vere, Port Townsend; bark Northwest,

Stanger Tate who ran away from here after robbing the Sugar Refinery of a and fied to Manila and thence to India, arrested in London for forgeries comunereviously, while an officer in the Roya He will undoubtedly be transported.

The rumor that Stewart, the mana Sailors' Home, hed december of the sailors' Home hed the sailors of the sa Sailors' Home, had decamped with \$ longing to the sailors, and a woman no proves correct. Nothing is known of he took.

he took.

Hemmenway the broker, who disap week, is believed to have gone to Men date of his disappearance accords with ure of the Panama steamer. His wife