

The Weekly Colonist.

THIRTY-SIXTH YEAR. VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA, FRIDAY NOVEMBER 23 1894. VOLUME XXXVI, NO. 50

THE MIGHTY DEAD.

Arrival of the Body at St. Peterburg.—The Procession to the Cathedral.

Impressive Slavonic Service.—Immense Crowds View the Corpse Lying in State.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 19.—The funeral train with the body of the late Czar on board arrived at the Nicholas station last night, and was shrouded upon a side track. Shortly after 10 a.m. the imperial train entered the railroad station. The body was transferred to the hearse in waiting and conveyed to the cathedral through the densely crowded streets, guarded by thousands of troops. Every foot of ground along the route was occupied with spectators. The greatest masses of people were gathered in front of the Kasan, St. Isaac's and other churches, in front of which previous to the starting of the procession, the clergy stood in their state robes. Three salves of artillery announced the arrival of the procession at exactly 11 o'clock. The route followed by the cortege was six miles long.

The Czar's Cosack bodyguard headed the procession, followed by the other detachments of cavalry. There came fifty-one standards, each escorted by officers. The first two flags and the last flag bore the imperial arms. Next came the horse of the dead Czar and a man in gilt armor, holding the sword of state and mounted upon a splendidly caparisoned charger led by two grooms in the state livery. Following this horseman came a second man in black armor, carrying a naked sword. He preceded a number of high officials who bore a mourning standard of black silk. Behind the standard was a retinue of officials bearing the standards of the various Russian provinces. The remainder of the procession, until the end of the twelfth section, was composed of high imperial and provincial functionaries, with their staffs of office and numerous other officers bearing different banners. The rear of the twelfth section was brought up by another detachment of officials, who bore on velvet cushions the late Czar's medals, orders and the imperial insignia.

The thirteenth and most important section of the procession and the one in which everybody was weeping, was headed by the choir of the Cathedral of St. Isaac and of the convent of St. Alexander Nevski. Following the choir was the clergy, bearing lighted candles, and behind them came the Czar's coffin. From the coffin, holding the image of St. Alexander Nevski, the patron saint of the dead monarch. Behind the image of the saint came the hearse, drawn by six white horses in full mourning uniform. Sixty pages carrying lighted torches walked on either side of the hearse. The hearse or funeral car consisted of a platform on wheels. The platform was covered with black cloth, with other banners. The hearse was also silvered. Columns stood at the corners, and from them was suspended a magnificent baldachin. At the foot of each column on the platform stood a general. The coffin rested on a bier covered with black velvet. Over the coffin was a great silver pall bordered with gold. Behind the hearse came the Czar and the imperial household. They were followed by the King of Greece and the Prince of Wales. Then came a long line of gendarmes and princely followers in military attire.

After the latter marched a detachment of grenadiers, and following the grenadiers came the imperial carriages with the ladies of the imperial and royal families. The other mourning carriages contained all the royal and princely families, who journeyed from Livadia with the body. After the carriages came thousands of troops of all arms, who brought up the rear of the procession. The multitudes along the route bowed reverently, crossing themselves. The draped gas lamps along the route cast a sickly light, which, combined with the mist, made a very depressing spectacle.

The scene at the cathedral was deeply impressive. It was only with great difficulty that Czar Nicholas, the Grand Duke, the King of Greece, the Prince of Wales and the other officials were able to enter the hearse to the cathedral. The coffin was placed with the feet toward the altar. When the lid was removed a golden and emerald pall was thrown over the body from the breast downwards. The solemn grandeur of the whole scene is indescribable. The impressive Slavonic service of the dead opened with all in rapid attention, and with the strains of the glorious anthem "Rest With the Blessed," rose, rendered by the choir with exquisite sweetness and pathos, and knelt, many sobbing uncontrollably. Following the anthem the Metropolitan read some inspiring passages of Scripture. Then came the closing scene.

The chief mourners slowly and singly mounted the catafalque, reverently kissed the pale band of the dead Czar, and left the building in silence. Afterwards they repaired privately to their allotted quarters in the various palaces. They returned at 3 p.m. to assist at the solemn office of the dead, which all officials are expected to attend daily until the burial.

During the chief service a great mourning banner was hoisted at the fortress, after which the troops returned to their barracks. Thousands of persons picked up as mementoes the wings of pins and apparatus with which the roadways were strewn. Diners were given to 50,000 poor this evening. An enormous crowd pressed in line and viewed the dead Czar's face as it lay in the cathedral. The lying in state will continue until the day of the funeral. Countless masses will be celebrated. President Cleveland of the United States was represented in today's ceremony by Minister Breckinridge and the entire staff of the U.S. legation, and by Lieutenant Roberts, naval attaché at St. Petersburg. The American colors were twenty wreaths to be placed in the Czar's coffin.

It is expected the Czarina will accompany her father, King Christian of Denmark, after the obsequies of her husband. Until the funeral takes place two regiments of Cossacks will take place daily, one at 11 o'clock in the morning at which the Czar alone will be present, and the other at 7 o'clock in the evening, when the entire imperial family will attend.

London, Nov. 13.—The victory sent to St. Petersburg by Queen Victoria to be placed on the dead Czar's bier is heart shaped, five feet high, and bears the inscription, "Trenouage d'amitie et d'estime de nos affections pour le defunt."

ALEXANDER'S FATAL DISEASE.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 15.—The Moscow Gazette publishes to-day a long letter from Professor Zocharin, giving a full account of Alexander III's fatal disease and the contributing causes.

The weather is clear and cold. A large number of royal personages have arrived from different parts of Europe to attend the obsequies of the late Czar. Lines of people were constantly surging into the cathedral to look into the face of the Emperor. Recent rains spoiled some of the decorations, but all are being rapidly replaced.

Although not officially announced, the wedding of the Czar and Princess Alix is quickly to take place Nov. 23 or 24. The foreign princess are expected to remain for the celebration. This is said to have been Alexander III's wish, but some of the frequent and sudden changes of the court arrangements may prevent the execution of his plan. The date of the funeral is still unknown. It is now as likely to be the 17th as the 20th.

Berlin, Nov. 15.—The Tagblatt says that just before his departure Alexander III urged the present Czar not to keep the hearse so long in mourning. "I do not wish," he said, "to be here many booms unhappy and less than I have been. Behind the standard was a retinue of officials bearing the standards of the various Russian provinces. The remainder of the procession, until the end of the twelfth section, was composed of high imperial and provincial functionaries, with their staffs of office and numerous other officers bearing different banners. The rear of the twelfth section was brought up by another detachment of officials, who bore on velvet cushions the late Czar's medals, orders and the imperial insignia."

The United Press correspondent writing from Moscow on the 11th confirms the report that the embalming was defective. The face was then beginning to appear bloated, and the hands were swelling.

NEWFOUNDLAND POLITICS.

St. Johns, Nfld., Nov. 15.—The White-wites have swept St. Johns overwhelmingly, with larger majorities than ever before obtained on the island. In St. Johns East the two White-wite candidates were elected, having majorities of about one thousand each. In St. Johns West three White-wites were elected, with equally large majorities. Newfoundland has several points upon the federal exchange on receipt of the news of the White-wite victory. The result of the election is very happy, and it is charged that the White-wite party has been mainly instrumental in increasing. Public work of every description was stopped, the government feeling unable to continue without a reasonable prospect of floating bonds for the amount necessary to cover the expenditures. Railway operations are also suspended.

London, Nov. 15.—The Times will say to-morrow in summing up the results of the Newfoundland elections: "The Government's refusal to dissolve parliament has been fully justified. The results of the polling may be explained by the assumption that the electorate considered that an unfair advantage had been taken of the technical points in the new act to secure the recent unseating of the White-wites. We feel that the Goodridge government, which is the embodiment of constitutional purity or nothing, ought to justify its own existence by its strict regard of the constitutionality of the situation. Perhaps its simplest and best course would be to resign immediately."

WINNIPEG WIRINGS.

Winnipeg, Nov. 15.—(Special)—Samuel Wilson, the tramp journalist, who is walking across the continent, telegraphs as follows from Brandon: "My register, with moosehairs, revolver, socks and notes, with fifty-nine sketches in my satchel were stolen from me by some footpads west of this. I had a good fight and saved my satchel and notes, other than this everything has been taken from me."

Lord and Lady Aberdeen are expected here next Wednesday en route to Montreal from the Pacific Coast.

Mrs. Roberts Marshall died suddenly yesterday afternoon at her home from heart failure, caused by excessive grief over the death of her infant child. Her death occurred shortly before the hour fixed for the funeral of the child.

Webster, on his preliminary trial for causing the death of Adam East, dancing at Birle, has been committed for trial for manslaughter.

Rev. A. Carmichael, of Regina, has been chosen moderator of the Manitoba Presbyterian Synod.

A boy named Frank Schultz, aged ten, was accidentally shot yesterday by a rifle in the hands of a girl named Jessie Chester. The boy is not expected to recover.

The total receipts at the Winnipeg sale of bonds for taxes, concluded to-day were \$83,000 for arrears on taxes amounting to \$40,000.

BANK OF MONTREAL.

Montreal, Nov. 14.—The half-yearly statement of the Bank of Montreal to October 31st was issued to-day. The balance of profits and loss to April 30, 1894, was \$304,718 33; profits for half-year to October 31, after deducting charges for management and making full provision for bad and doubtful debts, is \$904,862 10. A dividend of 5 per cent. is declared, which amounts to \$400,000. The balance of profit and loss carried forward is therefore \$800,777 63.

FATAL SUN ACCIDENT.

VAPOURV, Nov. 15.—(Special)—The steamer Bonowitz brings word of a fatal accident near Fort Simpson. Mr. and Mrs. Williscroft, on their way from Fort Simpson to San Francisco, visited Mr. and Mrs. Alexander, with their little five-year-old daughter. The little girl was playing with the Alexander children when a rusty old gun was pulled down, being discharged in its fall and killing the little visitor.

CAPITAL NOTES.

Winnipeg Merchants Oppose Changes in the Grain Standards During Shipping Season.

Manitoba Freight Charges Commission—The Political Outlook in the Maritime Provinces.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Ottawa, Nov. 15.—Secretary Bell, of the Winnipeg Board of Trade, was engaged with Hon. Mr. Daly and Controller Wood for several hours to-day discussing the question of grain standards. Mr. Bell says the Manitoba grain men are strongly opposed to any change in the standards in the middle of the shipping season, and is satisfied that the government will not take any action that would be adverse to the interests of the farmers.

F. S. Archibald and E. H. Schaefer, of the Intercolonial, left for Winnipeg this afternoon. The two gentlemen are respectively chairman and secretary of the committee to inquire into the question of freight charges in Manitoba and the Northwest. The inquiry will be opened at Winnipeg next Monday.

Controller of Customs Wallace returned from the maritime provinces to-day. He says the success of recent political meetings argues well for the Liberal Conservative party in the maritime provinces at the general elections. He was greatly pleased with the result of the election in the Maritime provinces, and says the success of recent political meetings argues well for the Liberal Conservative party in the maritime provinces at the general elections. He was greatly pleased with the result of the election in the Maritime provinces, and says the success of recent political meetings argues well for the Liberal Conservative party in the maritime provinces at the general elections.

General Herbert says that Canadian forces are not eligible for the Queen's decoration for long services volunteers; our force in militia not volunteers. As the city corps in Canada approximate closest to English volunteers, pay of men usually going to regimental funds, the General favors the idea that two classes of military could be organized in the Dominion—city corps consisting of volunteers and rural battalions of militia. The only difference between them would be that the pay of city corps would go into the battalion funds, while the men in the rural battalions would continue to draw their pay as at present. A change of this character would overcome the hitch in reference to the granting of long service decorations to eligible Canadians. Although the officers and men of rural battalions would be shut out.

A considerable amount of energy is being thrown into the preliminary arrangements for the carnival. J. M. Courtney, deputy minister of finance, has accepted the presidency of the finance committee. A wide-spread system of spying, with which he was connected. Three more arrests have been made as a result of the inquiry, the persons arrested being two Germans named Re. Tito Casarini, and Schenck and a Frenchman whose name the authorities have not given. General Mondier, minister of war, ordered a search of their apartments, with the result of finding a number of incriminating documents revealing a plot of wide ramifications, and it is expected that a number of arrests in connection will soon be made.

TRAITOROUS CONSPIRACY.

Paris, Nov. 15.—Inquiry into the case of Captain Dreyfus, now confined in the military prison for having sold information concerning the frontier forts to the Italian government and otherwise betraying the military secrets of the French government has disclosed the existence of a wide-spread system of spying, with which he was connected. Three more arrests have been made as a result of the inquiry, the persons arrested being two Germans named Re. Tito Casarini, and Schenck and a Frenchman whose name the authorities have not given. General Mondier, minister of war, ordered a search of their apartments, with the result of finding a number of incriminating documents revealing a plot of wide ramifications, and it is expected that a number of arrests in connection will soon be made.

OUTRAGES BY BRIGANDS.

Rome, Nov. 19.—One hundred brigands entered the village of Fortelli, in the district of Calabria. After plundering a dozen families they surrounded the house of an ex Mayor, betwixt in the door and stole everything valuable. They killed one of the servants who fired on them. Three policemen and a few residents of the village blocked the streets. Both sides opened fire. The fight lasted three hours. One general was killed, the others were wounded severely, and many of the townsmen and brigands were injured more or less seriously. The brigands eventually got away with their booty. The Governor probably will proclaim martial law in the Tortoli district.

U. S. POSTAL SERVICE.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—The annual report of fourth assistant P. M. G. Maxwell, says that there were only 15 complaints of carelessness in the handling of registered matter by postal employees. The postal service handled 15,000,564 pieces of domestic registered mail with the loss of but one piece in every 11,000. Attention is also called to the cordial and earnest co-operation of the Postmaster-General of Canada and the chief inspector of the Canadian service in all matters pertaining to the security of mails passing between the two countries.

A COSTLY UNDERTAKING.

London, Nov. 15.—The Paris correspondent of the Daily News says of the proposal to appropriate 65,000,000 francs for the campaign in Madagascar: "Despite the fact that eight members of the committee out of eleven favor the Madagascar credit, the debate in the chamber will be equally. The radicals and socialists will oppose the grant. It is widely felt that France has committed herself to a course likely to be extremely unpopular and far costlier than the government ventures to avow."

THREATENING WAZIRIS.

Calcutta, Nov. 15.—More than 6,000 Waziris have gathered on the frontier of Waziristan, and are threatening the British party sent out to fix the boundary. An attack is expected by the British.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

NEWS OF THE PROVINCE.

Increased Interest in Mining—Husband Arrested for Fatally Neglecting His Wife.

A Libel Suit May Possibly Arise Out of the Lobb Case.

(Special to the Colonist.)

VANCOUVER, Nov. 15.—The clean-up for the horse race during the past two weeks is \$13,000; the gold is not yet taken out of the mine and the yield may easily be put down at \$25,000 for the half month. The success of the horse race has caused a considerable excitement in connection with the mining interest, and stocks are said to be advancing rapidly.

The wind blew furiously here yesterday, but did no serious damage.

Vanouvier, Nov. 15.—Robert Baaneville, news agent on the Whatcom express, had his foot so badly crushed by a train at Everett, Wash., to-day, as to necessitate its being amputated. Baaneville was getting on the train while in motion, having his papers under one arm. Some one wanting a paper thoughtlessly caught him by the coat when he lost his balance and went under. His escape from death was almost miraculous. The accident created sympathy in the city, as Baaneville is a very popular young man, much thought of by the train band.

One hundred feet of wheat and freight sheds closed in to-day owing to the spare shaft and fitting for Empress, weighing 16 tons, being scored on the spot. No one was in the shed at the time of the collapse. A group of men were at once sent for and the damage will be repaired in two or three days.

The saloons were notified to-day to remove the alcohol-in-the-slot machines at once. At five this evening very few slot machines were remaining in the city.

Mr. J. W. Wagnon, of the cement works, left by yesterday's express on an eastern trip. His first stop will be at Montreal.

Rev. Dr. Sutherland, who is visiting in the city, met while in Japan the editor of the Jiji Shimpu, who recently gave 10,000 yen to the war fund. He is at first, through his paper, bitterly resented the introduction of Christianity, but has now, says the Doctor, diametrically opposite views on the subject.

Rev. J. E. White, secretary of the A. S. C. M., New Westminster, Nov. 15.—Mrs. Marcus Cox, of Mission, is dead. She has been lingering between life and death for the past month, being unconscious for weeks. It is said Mrs. Cox's death is due to the neglect of the doctor, who was called in at the last moment, being unconscious for weeks. It is said Mrs. Cox's death is due to the neglect of the doctor, who was called in at the last moment, being unconscious for weeks.

The details of Mrs. Cox's condition, when found by charitably disposed persons, are too horrible for publication. The husband is under arrest, and his preliminary examination will take place on Monday.

K. K. Whittier, a barber and prominent member of the Knights of Pythias, died suddenly of heart disease last night.

The case brought against certain parties for the alleged unlawful changing of the current of a river was found to be complicated to proceed with in Westminster by maps of locality, so that the case will come up in the speedy trial court at Chilliwack, where the jury can view the ground.

New Westminster, Nov. 15.—A large consignment of roofing slate from the New Westminster Slate Company's quarries at Jervis Inlet is to be shipped to San Francisco for use in roofing new school buildings there. Another consignment is to be forwarded shortly for a church in San Jose.

The first black frost of the season occurred on Wednesday night, and came somewhat as a surprise. The thermometer registered 3 degrees of frost, and in the upper portion of the city ice formed on pools to a thickness of one-eighth of an inch.

NANAIMO, Nov. 15.—The Lobb case may yet develop into a case of prosecution for criminal libel. Dr. Praeger said he should probably seek redress in the courts for the statement of Wesley Bryant that Praeger said he wished Lobb under six feet of earth. Dr. Praeger emphatically denies making any such statement as sworn to by Bryant. An excellent pay day in Wellington is making the people out that way feel good. The ship U. B. Kemney arrived in port to-day.

NANAIMO, Nov. 15.—William Quall, a miner in the employ of the New Vancouver Coal Co., met with a fatal accident in No. 1 level of the Esplanade shaft this morning. John Wilson and Charles Webster were working on a cross-cut which was being put through for an airway. The shot fired by Quall and his party in the general direction of the shaft, and the head and shoulders of Quall were broken and his neck and both arms broken and other severe injuries, death was not immediate, and despite his ghastly wounds Quall lived until his companions started to carry him to the pit-head, where death gave him welcome relief from his agony. Quall had been several years in the employ of the company. He was a young man, and it is supposed he had relatives in Eastern Canada. The coroner's inquest now in progress, promises to develop some interesting points. The shot lighter who was asked to explain why the men were not warned.

The roof of the Home building on Victoria Crescent took fire in two places at noon to-day. The fire department arrived with wonderful promptness and checked the flames in a few minutes. William Langton, of the Magnet store, presented the boys with a check for \$25, and Mr. Brooks \$5, in token of appreciation of their promptness which prevented severe loss.

JAPAN'S WAR BILL.

Li Hung Chang Apparently Rehabilitating Himself in the Imperial Favor.

Nothing Doing in the Way of Mediation—Expenses of One Contestant.

London, Nov. 15.—The Shanghai correspondent of the Central News says that the Emperor received the foreign ministers to-day within the precincts of the Pekin palace. Li Hung Chang's visitations have had a noteworthy effect upon his hold on the popular mind. A caricature published in Tientsin and pasted on the wall represents him on the back of a tortoise with a cannon under his right arm, sinking a Japanese cruiser. Another shows him as a fish on the point of being hooked. In the placard Li Hung Chang is called Wongpo, the lowest name of derision.

The Times hears from Shanghai that the officials of Li Hung Chang and the imperial relations in Pekin are now close and apparently cordial. Li Hung Chang's son has left Tientsin taking with him his valuables.

Col. Von Hanneken lately submitted at the foreign board's request a scheme of military reorganization. The Emperor and the Manchurian statesman approved the scheme but the strategem of certain wealthy Tatsals frustrated it.

The Tokio correspondent of the Central News telegraphs: Japan has not yet received any peace overtures from China. If Japan accepts the American offer of mediation, she will do so only upon certain conditions concerning the question of indemnity. It is understood that Japan's actual outlay for the war up to the present has been about 230,000,000.

Dispatches from Field Marshal Yamagata say that he is continuing his advances in Manchuria. His left division is marching upon Su-Yuen, where a force of 20,000 Chinese is encamped. The right division recently routed a large force of Chinese on the road to Liu-San-Kwan, which was occupied later without opposition. The division is now advancing upon Wo-Ting, where the Chinese under Gen. Tho have taken a position.

The Tsai Tsai correspondent of the Times says: "Prince Kang sent his telegram to Arthur General Shin with 2,000 men. They made a vigorous defence eastward of Kinchow on the 7th and checked the Japanese advance, though unsupported by the other commanders. Another severe fight took place on the 8th, when General Shin was overcome by the Japanese then occupying Kinchow. Some thousands of refugees fleeing from Kinchow towards the villages in the vicinity were mistaken for the enemy by the Japanese, killing thousands."

YOKOHAMA, Nov. 15.—Dispatches say that the land forts at Port Arthur, comprising the defenses in the rear, are much stronger than the seaward forts and guns. The Japanese expect that if the Chinese make any defense of these positions the engagement will be a sanguinary one.

A Chempilo dispatch says the officials of the Korean government whose tendencies are pro-Japanese, are framing a constitution to be issued at the beginning of 1895.

The Tsai Tsai dispatch says it is reported that Colonel von Hanneken has been put in complete command of the Chinese navy.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—There seems to be a hitch in the proposed United States mediation in the Chinese-Japanese war. State Department officials remain mute on the matter and a similar silence appears to have been imposed on the legations of the contending powers. It is understood that no notification has yet been received from Japan of the acceptance of the U. S. offer of mediation, though that proposition was cable to Minister Dunbar to be sent to the government at Tokio on November 6, nine days ago. China, so whom through Minister Dunbar the same proposition was made on the same day, is said to have given a "reluctant assent," as it is understood hampered by conditions which do not seem to have been complied with. Frequent interviews have been had within the past few days between Secretary Gresham and the Chinese and Japanese ministers, but whatever may have been accomplished by these conferences is completely at a standstill.

CANADIAN CATTLE EXCLUSION.

DUNDAS, Nov. 15.—Sir Charles Tappan in an address to the farmers said to-day it proved no difference how clearly it might be proved that contagious pleuro-pneumonia did not exist among cattle in Canada, it was a foregone conclusion that the British government would exclude Canadian cattle. This prohibition, he said, was chiefly due to the connection of Rt. Hon. Mr. Chaplin, formerly president of the board of agriculture, with the agricultural society. Resolutions were passed declaring that the agitation against the action of the government in excluding Canadian cattle would continue unabated.

BURNED AND SCALDED.

MUNCIE, Ind., Nov. 15.—A horrible accident occurred here this evening in which five men were dangerously burned and scalded. The men were employed at the Muncie muck bar mill, in which are located five large boilers. This evening the end of a mud drum cracked and burst. The stream of hot mud, boiling water and steam was thrown along the entire length of the mill and fell on the five men who were at work. They were carried to their homes and physicians were summoned. Two of the five are thought to be fatally burned.

THE KAISER'S ADVICE.

Berlin, Nov. 15.—In the Lustgarten to-day the Emperor administered oaths of alliance to some new recruits, and in his address said: "I greet you as my soldiers. To be good soldiers you must be good Christians. You will have to guard and fight for the welfare of the Fatherland; always remember that the color before you must never be insulted. Obey the oath you have taken and be courageous, displaying death."

France in Madagascar.

PARIS, Nov. 15.—A dispatch sent from Tananarive by M. Lemery de Villiers, special French envoy, says that the French column of evacuation is making good progress, and is expected to arrive at Majunga at the end of the month. M. de Villiers will remain at Tananarive, which the Hovas have abandoned. Trade on the Mahagany coast is at a standstill.

TORONTO TOPICS.

Toronto, Nov. 15.—(Special)—The political sensation of the hour is the address delivered here last night by George T. Martner, the new leader of the Conservatives in Ontario. In his inaugural address on November 6, he made no mention of separate schools and was taunted by his opponents with either willful evasion of the subject or indifference to renew the religious agitation of the recent elections. Last night Mr. Martner laid down his line of policy. After stating the political attitude of the Roman Catholic church in Ontario, he boldly declared himself for the abolition of the Catholic separate schools and pledged himself to be in effecting it. It could be done by constitutional means, Mr. Martner said, and his supporters did not like it they could find another leader.

It is stated on good authority that the M. C. Carthy will withdraw their candidate from several Ontario ridings where the Progress or other tariff riders are already in the field.

In the police court a boy named Bernard MacMahon was fined \$1 and costs or fifteen days for being drunk on the street.

The World, Conservative, this morning assigns the Empire stockholders are willing to assign their stock to a syndicate if the latter will run the paper without consideration for the efforts to amalgamate the Mail and the Empire has been a dead loss of \$200,000 to the stockholders, and that the Dominion government has repudiated it as the government is organizing says its existence is not necessary to the existence of the government.

It is not expected that the legislature will be called together till next April.

Premier Mowat is trying to find a seat for Mr. Ballantyne, the defeated Speaker of the last legislature.

IRISHMEN FREE.

DUBLIN, Nov. 15.—At a meeting of the central branch of the National Federation yesterday afternoon, Justin McCarthy said it was not true that the Irish parliamentary party had ever pledged itself to an English government. They were as free as ever to declare their own terms and to break from any government refusing to recognize the full claims of the Irish people, whoever went out or came into office.

BERLIN, Nov. 15.—A bomb exploded in a low tavern in Hanoing province of Hainan. The building was shattered. No arrests have been made.

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