TEA Basket fired Yem[illegible] ahoca. [illegible] blend, 50[illegible] Finest Assam. Write for Pr[illegible]
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The Weekly Colonist.

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THIRTY-THIRD YEAR. VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1891. VOLUME XXXIII., NO. 45.

CHARLES STEWART PARNELL.

Preparations for His Funeral—Post Mortem on His Remains—The Party Prospects.

Quarrelling Over the Corpse of "The Uncrowned King"—The Irreconcileables Hold Out.

Contests Unlikely in Cork and Kilkenny—No Determination as to Future Action.

LONDON, Oct. 8.—Justin McCarthy and Thomas Anstruther Connor are the only prominent Nationalists in town, and no conference has yet been held to determine what action shall be taken in view of Mr. Parnell's death. Mr. Justin McCarthy said to the correspondent of the International Telegram company, to-day, however, that if the funeral was to be a public one, he should summon the Nationalists and probably all of them would attend. From the few indications at hand, Mr. McCarthy believed the party would become reunited in the near future. Nothing had yet been decided about the candidates for the vacancies in Cork and Kilkenny caused by the death of Mr. Parnell and Sir John Pope Hennessy. But Mr. McCarty doubted if there would be any contest, under the circumstances, between the Irish factions. Personally he felt much gratified by the almost universal tributes being paid to Mr. Parnell, and by the disposition to bury what was painful of the past and to remember only the best personal traits and the best points in the history of Mr. Parnell.

Mr. McCarthy, living almost wholly in London, is perhaps the best judge of the temper of the Irish people at large, but his belief in a speedy reunion of the factions is hardly justified by the reports which come from good sources as to the attitude being assumed by the Parnellites. The signs now point to a warfare of considerable bitterness, as although a number of Mr. Parnell's late followers will undoubtedly join the majority at once, it is almost certain that a band of irreconcilables will hold out. Tim Healy does not conceal his intention to give such recalcitrants but a short time to decide upon their course of action. The Healyite papers, the the Telegraph and Press, menacingly warn the minority that they must not allow Parnell's death to be the occasion of a fresh outburst of blind and reasonless speeches, and the Press adds that it regrets to see no signs as yet of a desire on the part of the majority to forget the past and join in the work of furthering the cause of their country. The majority are confident that the Parnellites must soon give in for lack of money. Even the personal prestige of Parnell hardly brought together enough of their owners, after any breach occurred, and it is declared that, now he is dead, the remnant will get no more subscriptions at all.

The rival newspapers are already quarreling over Parnell's corpse, as it were. It is understood that United Ireland, Parnell's late organ, is preparing a scathing reply to Archbishop Walsh's attach upon the dead patriot, which appears in the Irish Catholic. P. Mahoney and J. Redmond, while at Brighton, to-day, sneered at the idea that the Healyites would venture to attend Parnell's funeral. In this they reflected the concurrent opinion in Dublin, where threats are freely made to mob any traitors who dare insult the dead by a pretense of sorrow for the man they hounded into his grave.

The Government seems to be taking a serious view of the situation, and is making somewhat elaborate preparations to cope with disorders on the day of the funeral. Arrangements have been made for a strong force of police in the streets of Dublin on Sunday, and for a large reserve force to be held in readiness for instant duty. Besides this, orders have been given to confine all the corps in barracks on that day, so that the military can be called upon, if necessary. A special guard has been provided for the Viceregal Lodge and the Chief Secretary's house. If it is desired to avoid the certainty of an indecent display of animosity and the probability of actual violence and bloodshed, the majority must allow the funeral to become a purely Parnellite demonstration instead of an occasion of national mourning.

Dr. Gowers, jr., son of the famous specialist on nervous diseases, Dr. William Richard Gowers, both of whom were in attendance upon Mr. Parnell during his last sickness, to-day stated that death had been the result of acute rheumatism and congestion of the lungs. The certificate of death was, to-day, signed by the elder Gowers, but he declined to say anything for publication in connection with the last moments of Mr. Parnell.

The announcement that there was to be a post-mortem on the body of Mr. Parnell created some misgivings as to the cause of his death. Dr. Gowers, in response to a telegram of inquiry, said that the post-mortem had not been ordered by any public authority, but was to be held by the wish of the attending physicians, with the consent of the friends of Mr. Parnell. He stated that the death was as plain a case as he had ever attended. During his delirium, shortly before he died, Mr. Parnell talked about Ireland, and what he would do for her, if he lived. Almost his last words were "Let my love be conveyed to my colleagues and their Irish people." Messrs. Redmond and Mahoney are arranging for the funeral. The body will arrive in Dublin, on Sunday morning, and be taken in state to the city hall, from which the funeral will proceed to Glasnevin cemetery, the place of interment. Extensive preparations are being made for the obsequies.

PARIS, Oct. 8.—The Parisian press agree in the belief that the death of Mr. Parnell will eventually prove of vast advantage to the Liberal party, and that its tendency will undoubtedly be to bring the opposing Irish factions together. The Figaro says that the death of the Irish leader is an event of enormous political significance, not only for England, but for Europe, as it assures the success of the Liberal party, and, consequently, a modification of British foreign policy.

ALEXANDER SULLIVAN.

"Parnell's character and aspirations were the crystallized experience and resolution of the Irish people. So long as his intellect remained unimpaired, he led the greatest parliamentary fight of modern times, supported by a following of remarkable individual talent, and by the moral and material resources of a determined race distributed over the globe. His sudden death must convince the thoughtful that much in his latter course is to be attributed to powers insidiously failing, clouding his judgment and prolonging rancor. I look for the prompt, cordial and complete rehabilitation of the National party and victory for home rule in the approaching general election."

ARCHBISHOP GROSS.

"If he had only died two years ago, what a name he would have handed down in the traditions of his country! His fall was a fearful one. I really think towards the last that his mind had become unbalanced, as his conduct was so extravagant and unaccountable. No man can outlive a scandal of the nature he brought upon himself. I think this event will have the effect of bringing peace among the different factions by which Ireland is divided to day. Parnell undoubtedly did a great deal of good for Ireland."

MICHAEL DAVITT.

"My feeling is one of unmixed sorrow at his sudden death. We should remember only the good work which he performed for Ireland in a career of usefulness and distinction for his country. His recent unhappy conduct was an episode in his political life which will not linger in the memory of Ireland side by side with his great services. His death will put an end to the unhappy dissensions by which the Irish movement has been torn during the last twelve months. Those who followed Parnell in his warfare against the majority of the Irish party did so in a majority of cases out of a feeling of personal loyalty to a man who had commanded their fealty through the stormiest period of the land league and home rule fights."

ARCHBISHOP WALSH.

"Parnell's death is one of those events which remind the world of God. So far as known, Parnell died unrepentant of his offense against God and his country. He died plotting fresh discord, while the champion or tool of a faction steeped in traitorism to the very lips. By the grave now open, charity can scarcely find place. Such tears as are shed must be for the memory of what he once has been. The record of his services must always live. Parnell is dead. Yet it is impossible to say how far Parnell's name may still be used as a rallying cry for treachery. The weeds which grow on the grave of a dead cause are noxious and rank, but there is no cause to fear that those which spring from the tomb of Parnellism will be able to thwart the freedom of Ireland. Her feet are strong enough to tread down the unholy growth. To Catholics the close of Parnell's career is one of terrible significance."

CARDINAL GIBBONS.

"Before his fall by reason of Mrs. O'Shea, Parnell impressed me, as he did other readers of the daily newspapers, as a man of extraordinary ability, with [illegible] station that was truly remarkable. As to the future of Ireland, of course, all its friends hope for the best. Fortunately, her hopes rest on no man, but the justice of her cause."

JOSEPH CHAMBERLAIN.

"Parnell's death might influence the Government to go to the country on the present legislation, but it was more likely that it would endeavor to pass an Irish government bill, with a fair prospect that it could be done, if the Opposition would adopt a fair attitude toward the measure. It would be late in 1892 before the measure could become a law."

THE PRESS ON PARNELL.

Sympathetic Sentiments Tempered With Free Criticism.

NEW YORK, Oct. 7.—The Commercial Advertiser says: "It may be, since his deposition from the Irish leadership, that Parnell has been guilty of a public vice, similar to that of Boulanger and Balmaceda. He is accused of doing as they did, seeking his own ends, own aims and own advancement to power, regardless of the injury to his country and his country's cause. Unless this accusation can be repelled by the examination of the motives that shaped Parnell's action during the last six months, he must be criticised freely, but with far more friendliness, for his real services to Ireland cannot be forgotten, even by those who would accuse him of equal injuries in the later days."

The World says: "The death of Parnell but a short time ago would have been the most severe blow that could have fallen upon the cause of Irish home rule. The announcement to-day will do more to strengthen and consolidate that cause than any other event that could have been predicted. His memory will always be respected by Irishmen."

LONDON, Oct. 7.—The Mail, commenting on the death, says: "Now that the battle for home rule must be fought on its own merits, all the same every generous heart will lament the tragic career of the Irish Rienzi.

CHILI'S CONDITION.

Arrests Continue to be Made—No Presidential Candidate Chosen.

NEW YORK, Oct. 9.—A Valparaiso special to the Herald says: Col. Carvallo, one of Balmaceda's officers at Coquimbo, who, while on his way to Peru, was taken from a British steamer at Iquique by the junta's police, on the charge of misappropriating public money, is in jail at Santiago. There are a number of army officers of the Coquimbo division also confined there. Arrests of prominent military adherents of Balmaceda still continue. The officials, on the other hand, are being released daily. It is the evident intention of the junta to liberate many of the political prisoners after the election, on October 18th. There has not yet been any final choice of a presidential candidate to succeed Balmaceda.

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CAPITAL NOTES.

News Received from the Sealing Commissioners—Much New Light on the Question.

Census Tables in Course of Preparation—No Report as yet on Departmental Irregularities.

Rumor of a Difficulty with Hon. Mr. Chapleau Emphatically Denied by the Premier.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, Oct. 8.—Premier Abbott received a letter from Sir George Baden-Powell from Unnalaska, dated Sept. 19th. He says that Dr. Dawson and he had admirable opportunities for investigating the question of seal life. The Russian authorities received them courteously. The result of the trip threw a good deal of new light on the question.

The sub-committee of the Cabinet have not yet prepared their report on the departmental irregularities, pending final action. Messrs. Pereira, Turner and Henry, three suspended clerks, have been allowed to resume work.

The census clerks engaged on the work of tabulating, are now paid by the results, instead of by the day. The women clerks are far outdistancing the men.

The statement that Hon. Mr. Tupper has gone to New York in connection with the Sayward case is a pure fake.

Premier Abbott's lease of Earnscliffe having expired, to-day, he has taken private rooms in the Victoria Chambers.

Joseph Pope, the late Premier's private secretary, has ceased to act in that capacity for Premier Abbott.

"Canada," the evening French paper, publishes a flaming announcement under the heading "the crisis has come." It says: "At to-day's meeting of the Cabinet it was stormy, because Mr. Abbott refused Mr. Chapleau the portfolio of Railways, although it had been promised him weeks ago, and Mr. Chapleau's resignation may be expected at any moment." The Premier stated, to-night, that there was not a word of truth in the announcement. The question of cabinet reconstruction was not even mentioned at to-day's meeting.

NEWS OF THE PROVINCE.

Successful Trial of a Chemical Fire Engine—A Boy in a Boat Missing.

New Registry Office at Vancouver—Salmon Hatchery Prospects—The New Water Works.

(From Our Own Correspondent).

WESTMINSTER.

NEW WESTMINSTER, Oct. 8.—The new chemical fire engine was tested, this afternoon. An old building, filled with shavings, saturated with coal oil and tar, was fired and extinguished in a few seconds. The trial was a great success.

A boy went out, last evening, for a row from Wilson's boat house. Neither boat nor boy have been seen since, and it is feared the lad is drowned.

Four miles of pipes, in connection with the new water works system have been laid. Sixteen miles more will finish this part of the work.

The Westminster business men are forming a gymnastic class to brace themselves up.

The books, etc., for the new Land Registry office at Nanaimo are being moved over and the office there will be opened early next week.

Two million salmon ova will be in the hatchery by Saturday night. Six million in all will be hatched this season.

NEW WESTMINSTER, Oct. 9.—The bark Noddleburn arrived in port to-day with 1,300 tons of waterworks supplies from Glasgow.

J. O. Townley takes charge of the new land registry office at Vancouver, and D. S. Corrigan the office in Westminster.

The amount of taxes paid into the city treasury since September 1st, is $71,222.45, against $50,500 for the same period last year.

VANCOUVER.

VANCOUVER, Oct. 9.—Naga Gow, the Japanese proprietor of a cigar store, was stabbed five times by another Jap, Yeo Eshikawa, with whose wife, it is alleged, Gow was too intimate. The stabbing took place at Hotel Europe, where Gow boards. Eshikawa was arraigned at the police court, this morning, on a charge of attempted murder. He refused to make any statement. The case was postponed till Monday. Gow's injuries, though serious, are not dangerous.

PACIFIC COAST NEWS.

Large Codfish Catch.

PORT TOWNSEND, Oct. 7.—The schooner Lizzie Colby, which returned from the Kodiak fishing grounds Monday with 90,000 codfish, hails from Provincetown, Mass., which port she left December 20 last. She was until June 13 making the voyage to San Francisco, and left for the banks over two months late, July 7. She reported that the other vessels had good luck, and had the Colby left San Francisco in April instead of July, Capt. McPhee believes she would have been filled to her full capacity, 340,000 fish. The present cargo is valued at $3,800.

Illegal Fishing.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 7.—Complaint reached this city from residents along the Marin county shore, of the Italian fishermen. They are accused of anchoring their boats off Point Reyes and Duxberry Reef, and killing fish with dynamite. They have discovered they can get a larger catch by the explosion of a small quantity of dynamite beneath the water, than by using nets. The residents of the vicinity say that they frequently hear the explosion at night, after which dead fish come to the surface and are picked up in scoop nets.

"Road Agents" in Oregon.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 8.—The stage between Linkville and Lakeview, Oregon, was robbed, last night, by two men, about seven miles west of Lakeview. The news came to this city by a private dispatch from Linkville to the agents of Wells, Fargo & Co.'s express. No details were given beyond the fact that the express was robbed, while the mail was not touched. Instructions were immediately sent to the sheriff of Lake County, as well as to several persons in that section of the country, who are likely to aid in the capture of these road agents. The stage was robbed about a year ago by Frank Williams, an old-time agent, who was convicted of this and other robberies, and is now serving a life sentence at San Quentin. The stage between Redding and Alturas has been robbed three times during the past few months, and it is suspected that the same agents had a hand in the new case. In none of these robberies did they secure any treasure of consequence.

BY ATLANTIC CABLE.

Lawlessness Caused by Starvation.

BERLIN, Oct. 8—Bandits attacked a mail coach on the road near Mow, East Prussia, the night before last. They overpowered and stunned the driver and guard, and were about binding them preparatory to rifling the contents of the mail bags, when a driving party came up and surprised the robbers at their work. A conflict ensued between the newcomers and the outlaws, which resulted in the repulse of the latter, and the release of the custodians of the mails. The distress caused by the shortage of the crops has increased the lawlessness of the region where the affair occurred.

He Would be a Bridegroom.

LONDON, Oct. 8.—Rev. Bartley Ellis, of Wigan, to-day, boarded the Star line steamer Teutonic, at Queenstown, and forcibly conveyed ashore his daughter, Miss Harriett Ellis, who had eloped from Wigan with McArthur Mattram, and who was, at the moment of her capture by her reverend but irate parent, attempting to make her way, in company with her lover, to America. When Mr. Ellis had brought his daughter off, Mr. Mattram gathered together his little parcels and dejectedly left the ship followed by the jeers and mocking cheers of his late fellow passengers who swarmed about the side of the big steamer to witness his discomfiture.

Fatal Incendiary Fire.

BERLIN, Oct. 7.—A fire at Funstenberg to-day destroyed 20 houses and caused the loss of two lives. The origin of the fire was incendiary. The perpetrators of the crime have not been detected.

The Papal Position in Rome.

ROME, Oct. 7.—The Pope has instructed the Papal nuncios abroad to present an identical note to the Governments to which they are accredited, on the recent disorders in Rome, on account of the offensive action of a French pilgrim at the tomb of Victor Emanuel. This note will hold that these disorders are the evidence of the insecurity of the Papal position in Rome.

Rumor of an Organized Conspiracy.

LONDON, Oct. 9.—The Healyites claim to have discovered a well organized plot to murder leading anti-Parnellites, who may attend the funeral of the late statesman. This will be made the excuse for absence on the part of many, and it is believed that they are rather glad of so good an excuse to stay away. The better classes of the Irish people deeply deplore the wrangle at a moment when decency would have dictated a cessation of hostilities.

Many people refuse to believe that Archbishop Walsh is the author of the article in the Irish Catholic, though the denial to that announcement has been made.

Most of the McCarthyites prefer not to be interviewed, as they think there is too much talk going on and too many things being said in the excitement of the moment which will be regretted later on. Alfred Webb, M.P. for Waterford, said, to-day, that the fact of such a conspiracy, as above described, could not be denied. He had obtained proof of its existence, and would lay the facts before the world at the proper moment. The plot was a fitting outgrowth of Parnellism: It would enable the people at large to properly appraise the Parnellites at their true worth hereafter. Parnell, in Webb's opinion, perished in an attempt to bend the laws of God and the consciences of men to his will. Parnell was a man, not a god.

To Accompany the Remains

LONDON, Oct. 9.—It has been arranged that the Parnellite members of Parliament and others prominently identified with the political fortunes of the dead leader, who are now in Ireland, will proceed to Holyhead in a body. There they will meet their colleagues and friends resident in England, who will have travelled to Holyhead on the same train which bears the remains of the Irish Chieftain. In this city the city hall is being prepared for the lying in state of the remains, and everything possible is being done to ensure the safety of the immense throng which is expected to be present on that occasion. Ample police arrangements have been made, and there is no doubt that the authorities are prepared to maintain public order.

Will Not Attend.

LONDON, Oct. 9.—The Healy faction of the Irish National party have decided, owing to the threats made against them, not to attend the funeral of Mr. Parnell.

The Russian Famine.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 9.—Owing to the difficulty of providing fodder for cattle the exportation of linseed cake from Russia is forbidden.

The Russian Loan.

VIENNA, Oct. 9.—The leading Austrian bankers have refused the request of the French syndicate to assist in floating the new Russian loan.

CHARLES STEWART PARNELL.

Appreciations of His Work and Character—The Factions Apparently Irreconcileable.

Preparations for the Funeral To-day—Threats Against Any of His Opponents Who Attend.

PARNELL'S FUNERAL.

DUBLIN, Oct. 9.—The Evening Press of this city, says it is not probable that the McCarthyite members of Parliament will attend the funeral, as many of them, especially Mr. Healy, have received threats that violence will be done them if they dare to come. No attempt will be made to take a cast of the features of the dead leader.

At a meeting, yesterday, of the corporation of the city of Dublin, resolutions of regret at the death of Parnell were passed, and the Lord Mayor and members of the corporation were empowered to attend the funeral in robes.

At a meeting of the Parnellite party of West Clare, a resolution, calling on John Redmond to assume the leadership, was passed. Resolutions of regret at the death of Parnell were also unanimously adopted. Most of the stores throughout the leading towns of Ireland are closed.

A meeting of Nationalists was held here, last night. Resolutions of condolence with Parnell's family were unanimously adopted.

SENSATIONAL PLACARDS.

CORK, Oct. 9.—Posters are placarded about the city, having a deep mourning border and bearing in the centre the words: "Murdered to please Englishmen." There are also verses denouncing the McCarthyites and United Ireland, declaring that Parnell was murdered, and imploring the people to remain tranquil. The posters are stirring up much excitement.

DUBLIN, Oct. 9.—The Freeman's Journal and United Ireland both denounce the sensational placarding at Cork as an attempt to incite disorder.

A RELIGIOUS RITE INTENDED.

DUBLIN, Oct. 8.—Mr. and Mrs. Parnell intended having a religious marriage ceremony performed by the vicar of Steyning, but he refused to officiate on the ground that Mrs. Parnell was a divorced woman. He, however, offered to lend the use of his church for the ceremony, if Mr. Parnell found a clergyman to officiate. The bishop of the diocese then forbade the ceremony, as the parties were already civilly married. Finally, through Mr. Parnell's perseverance, it was arranged that Rev. Mr. Pffeold, of St. James, Marylebone, should officiate, and Mr. Parnell intended to seek a license when the bishop of Chichester, who was on the continent, returned.

A CONTEMPLATED VISIT TO AMERICA.

BRIGHTON, Oct. 8.—Parnell had continued to attach the greatest importance to the support he received from America. He only abandoned his proposed trip to the United States this autumn when he was convinced that it would be fatal to be absent from Ireland. He had decided, however, at all risks, to go before the general election took place, in order to raise funds.

WHAT CAPTAIN O'SHEA SAYS.

LONDON, Oct. 8.—During an interview, Captain O'Shea declined to allude to personal matters. Regarding political issues he thought the death of Parnell was, apparently, a disadvantage to the Unionists, but ultimately would result in a reunion of the Irish Home Rulers. He said: At the last conversation I ever had with Parnell, he assented, with obvious pleasure, to my suggestion that among his political friends the falsest was Dillon, the lowest Healy and T. P. O'Connor, and the most contemptible, Justin McCarthy. Parnell was never a man of ideas. He was not an original mind, but he was the most skilful assimilator of others' ideas that I ever met.

WHAT THE PRESS SAYS.

LONDON, Oct. 8.—The Standard says: Personal rivalries and passions will soon manifest themselves and make clear how indispensible Parnell was to effective Irish agitation. The British people will soon perceive that it is Gladstone, rather than the Irish home rulers, who prolongs the sterile obstructive movement.

The Times says: "Parnell owed his success to his power to note and his keenness in trading upon the weakness and vices of humanity. For the men and women, whether immediate colleagues or peasants, serving as counters in his game, he had nothing but frigid apathy and contempt. That, with a character so essentially repellant, he succeeded in inspiring actual enthusiasm, is the highest evidence of the greatness of his intellectual ability. It was combined and correlated with an entire indifference for moral restraint of every kind. Although once fully recognized by Gladstone, this peculiarity was conveniently forgotten when it became desirable to capture the Parnellite vote. Contrasting his character with that of the leader in the House of Commons, dying on the same day, we find absolute honesty of purpose and regard for the greatest and smallest rules of conduct, making Smith fit to work for the English as a people, and pursuing honest ends in a spirit of substantial integrity. Parnell would have failed for the lack of Smith's qualities had he not been dealing with men and a movement contrasting in every essential respect with the general tenor of England's policy and conduct.

DUBLIN, Oct. 8.—The Evening Press, McCarthyite organ, says: The death of Parnell is a terrible lesson to those who thought that the Irish nation should take his life as a lease of Ireland's safety. They almost pretended that he was godlike and undying. We cannot forget, even at this moment, how they calculated callously that the death of McCarthy would place Parnell in possession of the Paris funds. * * * Parnell is dead, and Ireland lives. If all the leaders of Ireland passed away with him, Ireland's cause would yet be fulfilled.

United Ireland taunts Healy with threatening to drive Parnell to the grave or the lunatic asylum, and satirically asks whether Healy is happy, now that "the grave is open for one who was, in the glory of manhood, a son of Ireland abler than Grattan, greater than O'Connell, and full of love for Ireland."

The Freeman's Journal says: We claim that a great effort should now be made to close with his death the sad history of the last few weary months of fratricidal strife.

PARIS, Oct. 8.—Le Debats says: Parnell merely became an embarrassment to his former partisans. His death is an essential service to the Liberals and the cause of home rule.

Le Soir says: This event restores the Irish party's cohesion and regders certain the defeat of the Conservatives at the coming general election.

AMERICAN NEWS.

Western Traffic Association.

NEW YORK, Oct. 9.—Jay Gould said, to day, there was no truth in the statement that he had refused to attend the meeting of the Western Traffic Association advisory board at Chicago, or to send a representative to it. Mr. Gould said: "I could not take so long a trip just now, and Mr. Clark was detained in New York by important and unexpected engagements." The association is running smoothly, and the commissioners are giving satisfaction in their handling of the business of the association.

The Seal Catch.

WASHINGTON CITY, Oct. 8.—Treasury Agent Williams has made a special report in regard to the allegation that this government violated the provisions of the *modus vivendi* in allowing the North American Commercial Company to catch seals in excess of the limit. The report shows that nearly 9,000 were taken by the company in the season, but since the date of the agreement the catch has been less than 4,000.

Sea Otter Hunting.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct 8.—The schooner Pearl, from Sanak, Alaska, brought down forty-six otter skins and two sealskins. The Helen Blum captured nearly 100 otters. The trip of the Pearl has not been a good one, the result hardly paying expenses.

U. S. Influence in Hawaii.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.—Referring to the dispatch from Honolulu concerning Queen Lilinokalani's condition, the Post says: "If anyone will consider the vast importance which these islands will attain in relation to the expanding commerce of the Pacific, he will see that whatever influence prevails at Honolulu will be paramount in that ocean. President Harrison favors the extension of an American protectorate over the islands, leaving to their people the right of self-government. This would, no doubt, obviate some of the embarrassments inevitable in any scheme of annexation. Admiral Brown should be sent to Hawaiian waters as soon as possible, and with as many ships as are available. This nation cannot afford to allow, even temporarily, the influence of any other power to supersede its own in the islands.

The Chinese Mission.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.—The President has accepted the resignation of ex-Senator Blair as minister to China, the office that the Chinese government refused to allow him to occupy. Mr. Blair said, in speaking of the acceptance of his resignation: "I liked the idea of going to China, but when the Chinese government, influenced by lies, refused to see me, I was ready to retire to private life. I want no other office. The President was willing to give me an office of equal dignity to that to which I was at first appointed, but I told him I did not care for anything else."

Important R.R. Connection.

WASHINGTON, D.C., Oct. 9.—The Mexican Government has just granted a concession for a standard gage railroad about 350 miles long, from the city of Mexico to a town on the Pacific coast, now known as Palagoda Bay, and the letting of the contract will take place during the present month. The road will traverse what has been known as the richest mineral belt of old Mexico, which not only produced silver, gold and lead, but has large agricultural and timber resources. In addition to the local traffic it is believed that this line will secure a large transcontinental patronage, and will offer the shortest route between Australia and Europe.

Parnell's Mother.

BORDENTOWN, N. J., Oct. 9.—Mrs. Parnell, mother of the late Irish leader, is seriously ill. She has been prostrated ever since the news was received of her son's death. It is feared the blow has been too great for her, and that her mind is unbalanced. This morning she got up from her bed and, in a greatly excited manner, declared she was going to New York whence she would sail for Ireland, for the purpose of seeing her son. She was in a highly hysterical state, and a physician was at once sent for. The last letter received from her son stated that he was confident that the cause of Ireland would triumph. He also deplored the statements made about the strained relations existing between them, which he declared to be infamous calumnies.

Newspaper Appliances.

CHICAGO, Ills., Oct. 9.—A special committee of the American newspaper publishers association, consisting of Col. Frederick R. Driscoll, of the St. Paul Pioneer Press, E. H. Woods, of the Boston Herald, and Major W. J. Richards, of the Indianapolis News, will conduct a type setting contest during the coming week, in the Chicago Evening Post building. The machines which will compete are the Morgenthaler Linotype, the Rogers typeograph, the McMillan type setting machine and the St. John type bar. Commencing on Monday, October 12th, the contest will continue privately for six days, and for one week thereafter, commencing on Monday, October 19th, the machines will be on exhibition to the public. The contest is the first of the kind ever held, and it is expected that a large number of publishers will take advantage of the opportunity to see the machines at work. At the same time there will be exhibited a new method of stereotyping, known as the cold stereotyping process, whereby plates are made with a rapidity never before attained and without hurting the type. It is probable that other mechanical appliances of interest to newspaper men will also be exhibited.

CAPITAL NOTES.

Thanksgiving Day Fixed for November 12—Revenue Figures—Arrival of Dakota Settlers.

Cattle on Shipboard—The Chaudiere Strike Over—Chapleau Resents Clerical Interference.

(From Our Own Correspondent)

OTTAWA, Ont., Oct. 9.—Thanksgiving day has been fixed for November 12th.

The books of the Finance Department for the last fiscal year were finally closed to-day. The revenue was $38,500,000 and the expenditure $36,000,000, a surplus of $2,038,000, $138,000 more than the estimate of Hon. Mr. Foster's budget speech. On the other hand, the revenue of the first quarter of the current fiscal year shows a decrease of revenue of $1,000,000, due to the remission of taxation last session.

The Department of Agriculture has been notified that 21 cars of settlers from Dakota have arrived at Winnipeg this week.

The sub-committee of the Cabinet will give an opportunity to the clerks charged with irregularity to testify in the matter to-morrow.

The Marine Department have been notified that the schooner Wiona was wrecked near Moncton and two lives lost. The rest of the crew are destitute.

It is said there is every likelihood of the diverse views on the part of ship owners and cattle exporters, on the subject of the space for cattle on shipboard, being harmonized.

Two city aldermen have resigned because they are disgruntled. A third is bankrupt.

The Chaudiere strike is finished. Nearly all the mills are running now.

Hon. Mr. Chapleau in an interview to-day strongly resents clerical entrance into politics.

F. McCabe, discharged by the Agricultural department at the time of the Public Accounts committee investigation, has been given work by Hon. Mr. Costigan.

The late City Clerk of Ottawa will receive an annuity of $1,000.

THE COMMONS LEADERSHIP.

Sir Michael Hicks-Beach to Succeed Rt. Hon. William H. Smith.

LONDON, Oct. 9.—Some surprise has been caused by the selection of Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, President of the Board of Trade, as Government leader in the House of Commons, in the place of the late Rt. Hon. W. H. Smith. Chief Secretary Balfour was generally supposed to be sure of the place. In the ordinary procedure, Hon. G. J. Goschen, Chancellor of the Exchequer, would have been the successor of the First Lord of the Treasury, upon a vacancy occurring in that office, and would succeed also to the leadership in the House of Commons, but Mr. Goschen is so intensely disliked on all sides, and is so utterly lacking in tact that he was impossible. When Mr. Smith's retirement, on account of ill-health, began to be mooted last summer, and the possibility of his being replaced by Goschen was talked of, the Tories, rank and file, signed a protest against such an arrangement, though it was known that Lord Hartington favored Mr. Goschen's appointment. Under all the circumstances, therefore, Lord Salisbury preferred that, for the remainder of the present Parliament, the leadership should be as colorless as possible. Sir Michael is personally popular, and, what is just now of interest, he is popular with the Irish members, having occasionally displayed a leaning toward Irish reform ideas, that has given Lord Salisbury some anxiety of late. However, he has stood squarely on the Unionist platform, and there is no doubt of his political orthodoxy.

THE MANCHESTER ELECTION.

Significance of the Outcome—The Workingmen Not Converts to Home Rule.

LONDON, Oct. 9.—Sir James Ferguson received a close call from the Liberals at Manchester, yesterday, but he came out victorious, holding his seat by a majority of about 150 in a largely increased poll. The struggle was most energetically fought on both sides. Mr. C. P. Scott, the Liberal candidate and editor of the Manchester Guardian, one of the leading Liberal newspapers of the provinces, drew out all his party support, receiving a much larger vote than that which elected the Opposition candidate in 1886. Mr. Gladstone's letter endorsing Mr. Scott, and the recent speech of the Liberal leader at Newcastle, as well as the death of Parnell, were regarded as sure to secure a Liberal triumph. The Conservatives and the Liberal Unionists, on the other hand, also put forth every effort and polled several hundred more votes than in 1886, electing their candidate as above stated. The Conservatives are jubilant over their victory, both because they had serious fears of defeat and because the result shows that they are gaining instead of losing voters, and that by keeping the same proportion throughout the country they may carry the general elections. The Liberals, on the other hand, are seriously disappointed, as they counted upon a success which would have been a severe blow to Lord Salisbury's cabinet. The most ominous fact for the Liberals is that the constituency is largely one of workingmen, who show that they are not accidentally converted to Mr. Gladstone's Home Rule doctrines.

The London Strike Collapsing.

LONDON, Oct. 9. — The strike of dock laborers and other employes about the Caron and Hermitage wharves, Wapping, is showing signs of collapsing. The employers are obtaining a sufficient number of "free" men to carry on the work.

Stanley Off to Australia.

LONDON, Oct. 9.—Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Stanley and Mrs. Tennant, mother of Mrs. Stanley, started to-day for Australia. Mr. Stanley is still lame, as the result of his recent accident in Sutherlandshire, and is compelled to use a stick and crutch in walking.

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