THE IRISH STRUGGLE.

The English Press Egging on Both Parties, and Watching the Fight With Interest.

The Kilkenny Campaign Becoming Exciting—Healy's Allusion to the O'Shea Case.

O'Brien and Dillon Still Hopeful of Bringing About a Compromise.

LONDON, Dec. 13.—The struggle in Ireland is exciting all the interest of a contest between gladiators. Englishmen deeply love to look on at a prize fight, and a battle in earnest between leading Irishmen is a luxury that of late years has been very rare. Even the strongest of British Home Rulers can hardly witness it without a perhaps involuntary chuckle of satisfaction, for the old adage of ancient antipathies has not yet been quite eradicated. Just now the English press, regardless of politics, is engaged in the condenial task of egging on the combatants and watching for first blood. If all accounts from Ireland are true, they will not have to wait long for the blood, as the excitement is turning into frenzy, and common decency is forgotten in the explosion of long pent-up jealousies and hate. The bitterest of the crowd is Timothy Healy, who has all the hate, without the self-restraint and polish, which characterize Parnell. To-day, he made a coarse allusion to the O'Shea case, which nearly drew a blow from one of Parnell's supporters, and his remark that the campaign cry of the party ought to be "cuckoo," elicited a protest of disgust from the clergymen who heard it, and who believe that the battle, however fiercely fought, should not include Chinese stink-pots as weapons of combat. Archbishop Croke has enjoined the clergy of his diocese to inculcate a Christian spirit of charity and moderation, while, at the same time, emphatically urging

THE RETIREMENT OF PARNELL.

The Archbishop has also refused to remove Rev. Walter Cantwell, the parish priest at Tipperary, notwithstanding the resolution of the suppressed branch of the National League to the effect "that the reverend father's pulpit attacks are responsible for sending O'Brien and the other Tipperary defendants to jail; that the people of Tipperary feel bitterly the imprisonment of the leaders for their noble stand and the most unselfish acts that our history records; that the infamous and malignant instigator of these persecutions has deeply wounded our Irish hearts and has lowered the name of the Irish priesthood and disgraced our ancient faith; that he still continues to discharge the offices of the sacred ministry in our parish, and that his continued presence is an outrage on us and a danger to our faith." Notwithstanding this merciless arraignment by the National League, the archbishop has written to his vicar-general that Father Cantwell will remain where he is.

Justin McCarthy's absence from the Kilkenny struggle is arousing criticism. He would probably be heard with respect, where men like Davitt and Healy are not. The report is current that he is already disgusted with his task as it is. He seems utterly unable to control Healy who was rescued again by the police yesterday, and whose antics and vituperation are making Parnell calm and polite by comparison.

The erasure of Parnell's name from the list of burgesses of Edinburgh would carry more weight but for the fact that it was put there in defiance of a powerful public sentiment, many even of the Liberals being of the opinion that it was improper to enter as honorary burgess a gentleman whose position was strictly political, and who had not yet consummated any grand act of statesmanship, however approved his course might be by a portion of the community. This feeling has gained instead of weakened, and the removal of his name was more an act of prudence than of indignation. It is an unsettled question whether the Council has the right to efface Mr. Parnell's name without his consent, and an able lawyer has expressed the opinion, since Wednesday's action, that they have not, considering that Parnell has not been guilty of anything recognized by law as a disqualification. As, however, he will probably never wish to act as a burgess of Edinburgh, the point is not likely to be raised.

SOME OF THE RESOLUTIONS

which have been flying about for the past few days, are queer reading. That of the Listowell (County Kerry) board of guardians, is especially Hibernian. It expresses confidence in Parnell, and declares that Mr. Parnell, not being of the religion of the vast majority of his countrymen, was therefore, in a measure, perfectly open to pursue what course he may think fit as to morals, etc., etc. As a general thing, the resolutions do not go as far as this one in giving Mr. Parnell unrestricted license as to morals, but others are nearly as peculiar.

HOPEFUL OF A COMPROMISE.

DUBLIN, Dec, 13.—The Freeman's Journal publishes a letter from Valentine B. Dillon, alderman of the second ward of Dublin, in which that gentleman states that Wm. O'Brien and John Dillon are still hopeful of bringing about a compromise with Parnell. A letter in the same paper from Father Murphy, parish priest at Kilmanagh, remonstrates against the clerical attacks which have been directed at Mr. Parnell. Father Murphy insists that the people have as good a right as the clergy to pass judgment on political questions. Mr. Parnell's expostulations are thought by impartial critics to be losing in power, or at least becoming monotonous by merely repeating a few stock arguments—perhaps denunciations would be a more correct word. His physical weakness is becoming more apparent also, and it is evident that the strain is beginning to be severe on his health. His followers are considerably worried over this fact and they are also quite irritated over his vacillation and refusal to adhere to any plan of campaign in the usual political sense. He at first declined, then accepted, and finally declined again the invitation to speak at Waterford and Limerick, where great meetings were being arranged, and his remaining at Kilkenny is supposed to be due to the belief that the contest there is to be a close one, needing all his energies.

It is generally thought that Mr. Parnell showed poor judgment in attacking the personal merits of Sir John Hennessey, the anti-Parnell candidate in that district, in view of the fact that Sir John was selected by Mr. Parnell to be his own candidate before the split in the party became imminent.

The Butterfield Scandal.

LONDON, Dec. 13.—In the trial brought against G. W. Butterfield by Harry Marks, the latter was further examined, to-day. He declared that the Rae mine was an honest venture. He said that the Butterfield pamphlet, accusing him of stealing money and jewelry from Mrs. Koppel, originally appeared in New York, but he did not bring an action for damages there, because the libel law in New York is a dead letter. He never knew of an action for libel there that was successful.

American Horses in Demand.

LONDON, Dec. 13.—A cargo of American horses were sold at Hamburg, to-day. The animals were greatly admired, and there was lively bidding for them. Good prices were realized.

AMERICAN NEWS.

Fine Residence Destroyed.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Dec. 13.—The house of Judge John R. Putnam, of the Supreme Court, was burned to-night. It was filled with fine paintings, rare curios and other fruits of many years of travel. The money loss of $80,000 in no way represents the actual loss. The house was valued at $25,000.

Fatal Accident.

NEW YORK, Dec. 13.—Chas. Foster, aged 40 years fell under the wheels of a truck to-night and was instantly killed. Foster was an Englishmen and was connected with the brewing firm of M. B. Foster & Sons, 27 Broad street, Hanover square, London.

The Fatal Railway Crossing.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Dec. 13.—A special from Bristol, Penn., says a terrible accident occurred at the Mill-street crossing this afternoon, by which four persons were killed and one seriously hurt. The accident was caused by the safety gates at the crossing being raised just before the New York west bound express was due. A number of persons were waiting for a freight train to pass, and as soon as the gates were raised they started to cross. A wagon in which there were five persons also attempted to cross. The express train, which was running at full speed, struck the wagon. The keeper says he did not hear the bells on the express. He will probably be arrested.

A Serious Fire.

OTTUMWA, Iowa, Dec. 13.—The city of Kirkville, Maine Co., is on fire. The fire originated in the Masonic temple, destroying it and eight business houses, besides a number of residences. The loss so far is $60,000.

Pugilistic.

GALVESTON, Texas, Dec. 13.—Jack Dempsey, middle weight champion, was in this city to-day, arranging to train here for his fight with Fitzsimmons, of New Orleans.

Tascott Once More.

PORT HURON, Mich., Dec. 13.—The police have arrested a young man who gave his name as John Bradley. The officers think they have caught Tascott, the murderer of Snell, of Chicago. He agrees with the description, including the scar on the hip and elbow. The Chicago officers have been notified.

A Will to Be Contested.

NEW YORK, Dec. 12.—Mrs. Lucy Fayerweather, widow of the deceased merchant, D. B. Fayerweather, who by will decided over $2,000,000 to colleges, got leave from Surrogate Ransom to-day to withdraw her consent to the probate of the will, and she will contest the instrument.

Banker and Cashier Arrested.

CHICAGO, Ills., Dec. 12.—Banker W. L. Prettyman, who recently failed, was indicted by the grand jury, to-day, for feloniously receiving deposits after the bank was insolvent, and his cashier, Charles Johnson, for fraudulently converting the bank's money to his own use. Subsequently, both men were arrested, but were liberated late this afternoon, on furnishing $15,000 bail each.

In Terror of their Lives.

NEW ROCKFORD, N. D., Dec. 12.—New Rockford people sleep on their arms to night now. A party of Sioux Indians encamped near the town and keep up the ghost dance. Their whoops can be plainly heard. The Indians stole flour from the mill here until an armed guard was placed in building. A few cattle were also killed. Settlers are coming in from all directions this morning.

Shot His Wife and Then Himself.

DAYTON, N. Y., Dec. 12.—Edward Lawson, to-day, while intoxicated, shot his wife and afterwards himself with a revolver. Both were probably fatally wounded.

A Supply of Dr. Koch's Lymph.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Dec. 12.—A supply of Dr. Koch's lymph was received to-day by the University of Pennsylvania. The quantity is sufficient to treat between 500 and 1,000 patients. Inoculations will be made at once, and the treatment will be continued under the personal supervision of the University commission.

PACIFIC COAST NEWS.

A Fierce Storm.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 13.—The barque Hope, from Alaska, reports that on the 2nd inst. a hurricane was encountered which nearly wrecked her. It came on at 8 o'clock p.m. from the south-west. Huge seas swept over the decks and smashed the bulwarks. Another sea splintered the steering wheel, and, if the ship had broached to, the sea would have been her destruction. Ten sailors steered the bark with tackle, while the captain improvised a wheel of stranded ropes. All the sails were torn to shreds. The panic-stricken Chinese who were brought down from the canneries huddled together groaning in unison; the Italians, up to their knees in water, refused to work, and persistently prayed for deliverance. They were foiled in an attempt to launch a small boat. The heavy seas dashed in the stern timbers, and dangerous gaps were opened. The cabin was flooded. The stern wheel was merely held in place by the turn of a stout hawser. The officers say they never had encountered so fierce a storm before.

ANOTHER MAN TRAP.

TO THE EDITOR:—Can you inform me, with many other enquirers, why the sidewalk on Belleville street, James Bay, opposite the gate at Mr. Edwin Johnson's place, is allowed to remain some feet below the regular sidewalk, to the danger of everyone having occasion to pass there. One of these days a serious accident may happen (as has several times nearly occurred) and then who will be responsible for damages, the city or the party who dared to do the ill act?

THOS. C. NUTTALL.

James Bay, 13th Dec., 1890.

Tourist guides at Daley's.

EUROPEAN GOSSIP.

The Soldiers to be Withdrawn From the Rural Districts of Ireland.

Secretary Balfour's Scheme for the Relief of the Poverty-Stricken Irish.

Prince Bismarck's Popularity—Kaiser William Studying the Russian Language.

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THE SOLDIERS LEAVING.

LONDON, Dec. 13.—Lord Wolseley, as commander-in-chief of the military forces in Ire and, has concluded to withdraw the soldiers from the small barracks in the remote towns and concentrate them in a few large garrisons.

It might be supposed that the places to be relieved of the soldiers would hail with delight the departure of the red-coated minions of English tyranny; but they don't. On the contrary, they are all petitioning to have the soldiers stay, on the grounds that local trade will suffer if they depart. The influence, too, of the gentry, squires and squireens is thrown in favor of retaining the officers, who add some brilliancy to local gatherings, and who not infrequently wean the Irish girl from her hatred of the Saxon invader.

All the influence, however, will not be likely to change the views of the War Office and the commander-in-chief, and the English redcoat and Highland kilt will soon disappear from rural Ireland.

BALFOUR'S IRISH RAILWAY SYSTEM.

Mr. Balfour has gone to Ireland again to hurry up the light railways and hasten a relief to the district where the appeals come from. Operations are already started so far as laying out the work on the narrow gauge from Donegal to Killebegs, a distance of 18 miles, at an estimated cost of £117,000; a line from Stranalar to Glenties, 24 miles; a line from Ballina to Killalla, in Mayo, eight miles, and one from West Port to Mulranny, 18 miles. This last line will be extended to Achille Sound, eight miles more, and to Killoughlin and Valentia. In Cork a line is to run from Skibbereen to Baltimore. Bantry and Berehaven being connected with the Quay and Downpatrick is to be connected with the fishing station of Ardglass. Thousands of laborers are already employed on these enterprises at wages to insure comfort during the winter, while the lines cannot fail to be of the utmost benefit to the hitherto neglected regions of Ireland. But the work on these railways does not do away with the pressing need for relief in those places where the potato crop has failed and the other crops are insignificant.

BISMARCK'S POPULARITY.

Although Bismarck is out of political life, in Berlin his hold on the people of Germany is every now and then shown by some prominent incidents. The latest has been the launching within the past few days of a splendid large double screw steamer for the Hamburg-American Co. of Stettin, named after Prince Bismarck. The Chancellor was not able to be present, owing to the severely cold weather and its influence on his physical ailment, but he deputed his piece to perform the christening, and she did it gracefully. A large deputation of citizens went from Hamburg for the occasion, and there was a notable gathering from other parts.

FRANCE AND GERMANY.

The ill-feeling between France and Germany is not altogether one sided. The directors of certain German railways have refused to allow a reduction for transport of French goods intended for next year's exhibition at Moscow, and it has been decided to send all the French exhibits by sea to the Russian port of Revel.

GOLD DISCOVERY IN AFRICA.

The Germans are felicitating themselves over the reported discovery of gold in German South-west Africa. Whether by chance or design the rich gold-bearing territory seemed to have fallen to the British in the recent division, and the only prospect for Germans is to be agriculturists. Gold has now been found in the German region of Namaugualand, in small quantities, it is true, but under circumstances which warrant the hope of richer developments.

KAISER WILLIAM STUDYING RUSSIAN.

The secret is out why Kaiser William has been secluding himself from his family and the officials of his household for an hour every day or so. The Emperor is studying the Russian language. The information was obtained by Russians before the public in Berlin suspected it, and it came by way of St. Petersburg. Why the Emperor should desire to acquaint himself with a language which the Germans look upon as a jargon is something puzzling to his subjects, and, perhaps, also to to the Russians. It has been suggested, however, that a command of the language might be of some military value in a certain contingency.

THE KOCH EXCITEMENT.

The excitement caused by Dr. Koch's discovery has not abated, and wealthy patients are flocking to Berlin, notwithstanding the warnings to stay at home. At the general hospital in Vienna, operations for the cure of tuberculosis are only undertaken where there is extreme necessity, it being hoped that Dr. Koch's remedy may effect a cure without heroic treatment. Dr. Koch has again urged that patients who are too far gone must stay at home, that in such cases the remedy would fail, a reaction would set in and the discovery be discredited solely on account of foolish expectation in cases that had gone beyond permanent help.

GERMANY'S NAVAL EXPENDITURE.

There is a disposition in the Reichstag to go slow in regard to increased expenditures for military and naval purposes. It is intended to construct during the ensuing year three ironclads, one cruiser, one dispatch vessel and eight torpedo boats. The increased expenditures do not meet with the approval of the Socialist members, who would rather see the money expended in improving the condition of the workingmen.

RUMORS OF DISSOLUTION OF PARLIAMENT.

The prolongation of the crisis in the Home Rule party and the events which have taken place in Ireland during the past week have largely increased the number of the "party of dissolution" in the Conservative ranks. Up to within a few days the dissolution programme found no adherents among official people owing to the technical difficulties in the way, but this afternoon at least three members of the cabinet are strongly in favor of clearing the decks for an appeal to the country. Several leading members of the Tory party, who also rejected the idea when it was first mooted, have changed their minds in consequence of the continuation of the Irish strife, and of the break between Mr. Gladstone and Mr. Parnell, and are to-day in favor of a bold coup. It is hardly necessary to say that the Conservatives are keenly alive to the immense advantage which a continuity of the present dispute would give them at the polls. Some of the Conservative candidates, who would admittedly have very up-hill work under ordinary circumstances, have sent word to London that in the present aspect of affairs they would win easily. The temptation to make an appeal to the country is therefore great, if there were any but personal grounds for taking such a step. A number of Tories are strongly in favor of dissolution, claiming that as matters now stand they could win many seats from the Irish home rule party. Several of Mr. Parnell's adherents claim that in the event of a dissolution the ranks of the anti-Parnellites would be greatly reduced, and that but few of them would be left to dispute Mr. Parnell's leadership in the next Parliament. The general feeling in Conservative quarters is that if the Irish leader adheres to his present position and the strained relations between the Liberal and Irish parties continue, a dissolution in the early spring may be counted on as a certainty.

NELL GWYNNE

is being as cruelly treated by scandalous tongues as in the days when she was the favored mistress of Charles the Second. Charles Bradlaugh and other radicals, who have no respect for royal lineage, and even Conservatives like Louis Jennings, are going about demanding that pensions be withdrawn from noblemen of doubtful ancestry. The chief bone of contention is the pension paid to the Duke of St. Albans as Master of the Hawks. The duke is descended from one of Nell Gwynne's royal infants, the particular one that Nell held out of a window as Charles the Second passed, and told the King that if he did not make him a duke she would drop him, (that is the infant, not the king). He was made a duke and endowed with a pension of £2,000 as royal falconer, and that pension the nation has been paying for over 200 years. "Charles the Second," exclaimed Mr. Jennings, "never dreamed in his wildest dreams that the British people in 1890 would still be paying £2,000 a year to the descedant of Nell Gynne." It seems that there are no hawks, nor falcons, and no pigeons to take care of now, but the same payment goes on, and the government proposes to commute the pension for 25 year's purchase, and all this while the survivors of the Light Brigade are dependent on public charity for their support."

CAPITAL NOTES.

A Big Chicago Syndicate Interested in the Two New Railway Schemes.

One Hundred and Fifty Tons of Turkeys Shipped to Boston—The Sayward Case.

(From Our Own Correspondent).

OTTAWA, Dec. 13.—The total quantity of turkeys sent to Boston by train, to-day, from this district, was 150 tons.

It is said that the two railway schemes to which reference was made, last night, really belong to the big Chicago syndicate recently formed to build a railway to Alaska, and connect with the Siberian railway via Behring's Sea. One company, to be called the International Railway and Steamboat Co., of Canada, proposes to commence at a point on the 49th parallel of north latitude, where the Kootenay river flows north into British Columbia; thence northerly along the valley of that river and Kootenay Lake to the north end of said lake; thence westerly through Leirdo Pass; thence northerly along the valley of the Columbia river to Boat Encampment; thence via the Canoe river to Tete Jaune Cache, Fraser river, to its northerly bend; thence by the most feasible route to Lake Francis, and thence to and along the valley of the Pelly or Yukon river to the eastern boundary of Alaska. The Canadian scheme is as follows: The Northern Transcontinental Railway of Canada to construct a railway commencing at Prince Albert; thence westerly to the west end of Lake Athabaska; thence northerly and westerly along the Great Slave river and lake to a point where the Mackenzie river flows from the Great Slave Lake; thence along the valley of the Mackenzie river to its junction with Riviere au Liards; thence along the valley of the latter river to Deas river and lake; thence by the valleys of the Tazilla and Stinker rivers to the eastern boundary of Alaska.

Sedgwick, Deputy Minister of Justice, left for Washington to-day in connection with the W. P. Sayward case, which comes up before the supreme court there next week.

CANADIAN NEWS.

An Old Bank Litigation.

MONTREAL, Dec. 13.—A most important judgment, the first of the kind in this country, was rendered, this morning, by Mr. Justice Pagnulo, sitting in the Supreme Court. About ten years ago, the Consolidated Bank of the Province of Quebec, at Montreal, failed most disastrously. One of the shareholders, Alex. McDonald, of St. Johns, took action against President Sir Francis Hincks and Vice-President John Rankin, to recover the amount of his property, $115,000. The charge was made that the failure was accomplished by the maladministration of the directors; that they sent false returns to the Government, and that they borrowed money to pay fictitious dividends. The case has been in litigation for eight years, and, to-day the judgment of the court was given, allowing Mr. McDonald $80,000, or sixty per cent. of his claim. The case will go before the Privy Council of England.

Death of a Leading Judge.

HALIFAX, N. S., Dec. 14.—2 a.m.—Hon. W. J. Ritchie, for many years Equity Judge in the Superior Court, is dead.

[Owing to the late hour at which the above dispatch was received, it was impossible to discover whether or not the judge referred to was Chief Justice Sir William Johnston Ritchie of the Supreme Court of the Dominion. He was for many years a Puisne Judge of the Supreme Court of the Province of Nova Scotia, but, in 1875, was elevated to the Supreme Court of Canada, of which he became Chief Justice, in 1879, being knighted in 1881. He was, in his day, an important political factor during the stormy days of the history of his province.]

Saml. Reid, who has been seriously ill for a couple of months, at St. Joseph's hospital, has fully recovered, and is again able to be at business.

TACOMA TO JAPAN.

Pacific Mail to Undoubtedly Establish a Line at an Early Date.

Interesting Interview with Henry Villard on Railroad Matters.

His Interests in no Manner Affected or Impaired by the Stock Panic.

ST. PAUL, Dec. 11.—Henry Villard, chairman of the Northern Pacific board of directors, arrived in St. Paul this morning. He was accompanied by D. S. Wegg, general superintendent of the Wisconsin Central, and H. Kreisman, a capitalist of Berlin, largely interested in the application of electricity to the transmission of power. The party will remain in St. Paul until evening, when they will leave for the East, Messrs. Villard and Kreisman returning directly to New York. Mr. Villard devoted this morning to a conference with the officials of the Northern Pacific. Having during the forenoon a moment or two at his disposal he granted an interview to the correspondent. The sum and substance of what he said "was our construction work will be carried out just as outlined some time ago. For all the work then projected we have contracts and money sufficient to meet all obligations which these contracts may incur. We have no construction work in view in Minnesota or Dakota, but we have considerable under way in Montana and Washington. This will be pushed along. In fact, I have just ascertained that we only a day or two ago paid out large sums for the purchase of steel rails to be used in some of this work. The report that the Northern Pacific was affected by the failure of the New York banking house of Decker, Howell & Co. is erroneous. My relations with the Northern Pacific have undergone no change whatever. No, I do not believe that Mr. Gould holds a single share of the Northern Pacific, but I do know that my German friends have purchased heavily during the recent great depression in the price of the stock. The physical condition of the Northern Pacific, so far as I can learn, is all that can be asked. Its financial condition is assuredly perfect. Not only has sufficient money in cash to carry out all projects the directors have in contemplation, but the company is doing an exceedingly flattering business. The returns from the operation of the road could hardly be more favorable. Yes, I am of the opinion that the Pacific Mail will soon put on a line of boats between Tacoma and Japan and China. At least, that is the conclusion one would naturally reach from a knowledge of the fact that Gould has returned to power in the Pacific Mail. I know nothing official about the matter. The negotiations were in progress at the time Jay Gould, jr., retired from the presidency of the Pacific Mail, and were continued by Mr. Oakes. I have had no talk with Mr. Gould on the subject; all I know of the matter is that the opposition to the successful termination of such negotiations occasioned the change in the Pacific Mail directory, and now that George Gould is again president I presume these negotiations will be reopened and the result will be the establishment of such a line of boats, which will work in connection with the Northern Pacific. There is nothing to be said regarding the North American company. Its statement, published a short time ago, shows everything that is of interest to the public. The fact that a receiver was appointed for the Oregon Improvement Co. in no way affects the Northern Pacific. They are two distinct organizations, with very little interest in common."

PROVINCIAL NEWS.

(Special to THE COLONIST.

VANCOUVER.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Dec. 13.—The football match this afternoon between the Victoria and Vancouver teams is regarded by enthusiasts in the game as the best ever played in the province, marked by the most gentlemanly behavior and the utmost good spirits. A special train took a large crowd out to Hastings, which presented a gay scene as the boys warmed to their work. The result was a victory for Vancouver, the game standing one goal and three tries in its favor, to one try for Victoria. It is understood the visitors dispute one of the home team's tries. After the game the Victorians were banquetted by the Vancouverites at the Merchants' Exchange, Meskin putting up one of his finest spreads. A jolly time was spent, and afterwards all attended an amateur concert given by the Vancouver Lacrosse Club, which, in every respect, was a grand success, netting a handsome sum. Though worsted, the capital city team are enjoying themselves and are boundless in their expressions of admiration for the fraternal hospitality extended to them.

WESTMINSTER.

NEW WESTMINSTER, Dec. 13.—The McLean-McKay boat race failed to come off to-day, although there was really no reason why it should not. McLean claimed that the water was too rough, although everyone agreed it was in fine condition. McKay was anxious to row, but could not induce his opponent to come to the scratch. Every one is disgusted with McLean's refusal. The race will be rowed on Monday, weather permitting.

An amateur race was rowed this afternoon between Frank Dalton and J. H. Carr and won easily by Dalton.

NANAIMO.

NANAIMO, B. C., Dec. 13.—Arrived—bark Valley Forge. Sailed—Str. Walla Walla; Steamer Hounslow sails this evening.

SUPREME COURT.

(Before Sir M. B. Begbie, C. J.)

Turner v. English.—This was a suit brought to compel payment for goods supplied to the Phœnix cannery, after it had passed from the hands of defendant into those of Colman & Co., it being alleged that the change of proprietors was not a bona fide one. Judgment was given for the plaintiff, with costs.

A BAD FACE HUMOR

Covering the face with disfiguring, Painful Blotches, Cured by Cuticura Remedies.

About seven years ago I had a humor break out on my face; it started in a small blotch and looked like the sting of a bee, then it spread and looked like a ringworm, and became very painful. I at once went to one of the best doctors in the city, and he could do me no good. No less than twelve of the best doctors have had a trial at my face, and all of them failed. I will not give you a list of their names, but will say that they were from Boston, New York and Maine, also from England, France, and Canada. I have been a hotel cook and steward for years. In the summer I cook at watering places; that is why I have had an opportunity of being among good doctors. They could not cure my face, and I had given up all hopes of ever being any better. Last June, I went to Moosehead Lake, Maine, to cook for the season. My face was so bad I did not like to be seen. At the lake I met a gentleman from England. He told me to use your CUTICURA REMEDIES, and they would cure me at once. I did so. The result was, in three weeks the sores on my face were healed up. I used it all the season. My face is all well, and no scars to be seen. I have recommended it to a number, and in every case it has cured them. It would take a great deal of money to put me back where I was one year ago, providing I did not know what your CUTICURA would do. I shall recommend it as long as I live, and shall ever remain,

H. STEVENS, East Jackson, Me.

Cuticura Remedies

The greatest skin cures, blood purifiers, and humor remedies of modern times, instantly relieve the most agonizing forms of eczema and psoriasis, and specially, permanently, economically and infallibly cure every species of torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, bleeding, scaly, crusted and pimply diseases and humors of the skin, scalp and blood, with loss of hair, from infancy to age, whether simple, scrofulous, hereditary, or contagious, when all other methods and best physicians fail.

Sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA, 75c.; SOAP, 35c.; RESOLVENT, $1.50. Prepared by the POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Boston.

Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases," 64 pages, 50 illustrations, and 100 testimonials.

PIMPLES, black-heads, red, rough, chapped, and oily skin cured by CUTICURA SOAP.

OLD FOLKS' PAINS.

Full of comfort for all Pains, Inflammation, and Weakness of the Aged. Use the **Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster**, the first and only pain killing strengthening plaster. New, instantaneous, and infallible.

Bermuda Bottled.

"You must go to Bermuda. If you do not I will not be responsible for the consequences." "But, doctor, I can afford neither the time nor the money." "Well, if that is impossible, try

SCOTT'S EMULSION OF PURE NORWEGIAN COD LIVER OIL.

I sometimes call it Bermuda Bottled, and many cases of

CONSUMPTION, Bronchitis, Cough or Severe Cold

I have CURED with it; and the advantage is that the most sensitive stomach can take it. Another thing which commends it is the stimulating properties of the Hypophosphites which it contains. You will find it for sale at your Druggist's, in Salmon wrapper. Be sure you get the genuine.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Belleville.

H. S. WESBROOK

DEALER IN AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS AND

COMMISSIONS EXECUTED—CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED

H. S. WESBROOK, WINNIPEG, MAN.

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NOTICE.

THE public are notified that we will not be responsible for debts contracted by Mrs. Mary Lequime.

B. & L. LEQUIME,
Okanagan Mission.

no1-w1m

E. E. BURLINGAME'S ASSAY OFFICE AND CHEMICAL LABORATORY

Established in Colorado, 1866. Samples by mail or express will receive prompt and careful attention. **Gold & Silver Bullion** Refined, Melted and Assayed, or Purchased. Address, 1736 & 1738 Lawrence St., Denver, Colo.

THOROUGHBRED STOCK.

Those wishing to improve their Herds should communicate with the undersigned, who has always on hand choice thoroughbred and high grade Durhams.

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Sunnyside Farm,
Alexandria P. O.

moll-ly

Atlantic Ocean Steamship Sailings

ALLAN	(From Halifax to Liverpool	Dec. 27
DOMINION	do do	Jan. 3
BEAVER	do do	Jan. 17
ANCHOR	(from New York to Glasgow	Every Saturday
WHITE STAR	(From New York to Liverpool	Every Wednesday
CUNARD	do do	Every Saturday
INMAN	do do	Every Tuesday
GUION	do do	Every Wednesday

Passengers are booked by these and all other lines crossing the Atlantic at the lowest rates. Fares—Cabin, $40 and upwards; Intermediate $25 to $40; steerage, $20.

Purchase ocean tickets from local agent. He sells at very lowest rates, and great advantages are derived therefrom.

Baggage shipped through to steamer. Round trip tickets on sale at greatly reduced and are available for twelve months.

Berths on any steamer engaged free of charge.

Prepaid passages to bring your friends out from the old country, arranged through any agent.

Apply for rates of fare and full particulars to

A. CAMERON, C. P. R. Agent, Victoria.
W. R. DENNISON, Nanaimo.
Or to D. E. BROWN, Asst. Gen'l Pass. Agent, Vancouver.

my21-w

NOTICES.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that sixty days after date I intend to make application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to lease the following described timber lands:

LOT I.

Commencing at a post about two miles west of Alki Creek, along the St. Mary river; thence six miles westerly; thence two miles southerly; thence two miles easterly; thence two miles northerly, more or less, to the point of commencement.

LOT II.

Commencing at a post on the North Fork of the St. Mary's River on the North side about one mile above where the trail crosses the river; thence westerly six miles; thence northerly one mile and a half; thence eastern six miles; thence southerly one mile and a half, more or less, to the point of commencement.

LOT III.

Commencing at a post on the south side of St. Mary River, south Fork, about one mile above where the trail crosses the river; thence eight miles westerly; thence one mile southerly; thence eight miles easterly; thence one mile northerly, more or less, to the point of commencement.

(signed) JAMES BAKER, M.P.P.

July 22nd, 1890. au26-2m-w

NOTICE is hereby given that 30 days after date, I intend making application to lease for lumbering purposes or the following described tracts of land in Alberni district:

1. Commencing at a stake on the North shore of Central Lake, thence East 40 chains, thence North 40 chains, thence West 60 chains, thence South to lake, and meandering lake to commencement.

2. Commencing at a stake on the North shore of Central Lake, thence North 20 chains, thence West 40 chains, thence South to lake, and meandering lake to commencement.

3. Commencing at a stake 80 chains North of Central Lake, thence West 100 chains, thence North 40 chains, thence East 100 chains, thence South to commencement.

4. Commencing at a stake on the South shore of Central Lake, thence East 40 chains, thence North to lake, and meandering lake to commencement.

5. Commencing at a stake on the South shore of Kleecoot Lake, thence South 60 chains, thence West 80 chains, thence North 20 chains, thence West 40 chains, thence North to lake, and meandering lake to commencement.

6. Commencing at a stake on the East shore of Kleecoot Lake, thence North 40 chains, thence East 20 chains, thence South to lake, and meandering lake to commencement.

7. Commencing at a stake on the East shore of Kennedy lake, thence East 20 chains, thence South 20 chains, thence East 40 chains, thence North 60 chains, thence West to lake, and meandering lake to commencement.

8. Commencing at the North-east corner of W. J. Sutton's Lot L, thence South 20 chains, thence east 30 chains, thence North 20 chains, thence East 40 chains, thence North 20 chains, thence East 20 chains, thence North to lake, and meandering lake to commencement.

9. Commencing at a stake on the South shore of Kennedy Lake, thence South 100 chains, thence East 20 chains, thence North 100 chains, thence East 20 chains, thence North 40 chains, thence West 80 chains, thence South 20 chains, thence West 40 chains, thence South 20 chains, thence East 120 chains, thence North to commencement.

10. Commencing at a stake on the South shore of Kennedy Lake, thence South 100 chains, thence East 20 chains, thence North 100 chains, thence East 20 chains, thence North 40 chains, thence West 80 chains, thence South 20 chains, thence East 20 chains, thence North to commencement.

11. Commencing at a stake about three miles South of Kennedy Lake, thence West 80 chains, thence South 20 chains, thence West 40 chains, thence South 20 chains, thence East 120 chains, thence North to commencement.

12. Commencing at a stake about two miles South of Kennedy Lake, thence West 60 chains, thence South 20 chains, thence East 40 chains, thence South 20 chains, thence East 20 chains, thence North to commencement.

WILLIAM J. SUTTON.

Alberni, 24th October, 1890. oc31

Office of the Black Jack Quartz Mining Co., (Ld)

Barkerville, B. C., Sept. 30, 1890.

NOTICE is hereby given that a meeting of the directors of the above company held on the 25th Sept., an assessment of two cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of the said company, payable forthwith to the undersigned at the office of the company, Barkerville. Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on the 30th October shall be deemed delinquent, and will be duly advertised for sale at public auction, and unless payment be made before, will be sold on the 20th Nov., to pay the delinquent assessment, together with the costs of advertising and the expenses of the sale.

WM. H. PHELPS,
Secretary.

se29-w1t

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has deposited with the Minister of Public Works for Canada a plan and description of the site of his wharf in Nanaimo Harbour, in British Columbia, known as Gordon's wharf, and a duplicate of the same has been filed in the office of the Registrar of Deeds, of the District in which said wharf lies, and after one month's notice of such deposit he will apply to the Governor-in-Council for an order approving of the same.

STEWART, CHRYSLES & LEWIS,
Solicitors, Ottawa.

Dated at Nanaimo, this 5th day of November, 1890. 1oct-1m-w

NOTICE is HEREBY GIVEN that I have deposited with the Minister of Public Works a plan and description of the site of my wharf and buildings thereon at Portage Inlet, so called, on Victoria Arm, part of Victoria Harbor, British Columbia, and that a duplicate of such plan and description has also been filed in the office of the Registrar General of Titles at Victoria, B. C., and that I have applied to the Governor-in-Council for approval thereof, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 92, sections 5 and 8, Consolidated Statutes of Canada. JAMES POLDEN

Victoria, B.C., December 8th, 1890. dec9-1m

NOTICE.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby that in pursuance of a resolution passed at the General Meeting of the Vancouver Improvement Company, Limited, held at Victoria, B. C., on the 28th August, 1890, and at which more than two-thirds of the stock was represented, the Registered office of the said Company will, after the expiration of thirty days from date, be removed to Vancouver, B. C.

C. D. RAND,
Secretary.

Victoria, B. C.,
October 2d, 1890. oc3-1td-1mw

NOTICE is hereby given that thirty (30) days after date I intend to apply to the Honourable the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for the right to take from the falls on Mill-stream Creek, section 98, and adjoining sections of the said district, twenty-four (24) inches of water and the right to convey the same to a point on tide water below Parson's Bridge, Esquimalt district, the water to be used for manufacturing purposes.

JOHN SWITZER.

Victoria, Oct. 20th, 1890. to-2w

NOTICE—Application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at its next Session for an Act empowering the Canadian Pacific Railway Company to take and use lands requisite for carrying on the telegraph business authorized by its charter, and assimilating its powers in other respects to those given to Companies incorporated under "The Electric Telegraph Companies Act." w-de12-9t

Black Jack Quartz Mining Co., (Ld.)

ASSESSMENT NO. 2.

NOTICE is hereby given that at a meeting held on the 6th November, an assessment of Twenty cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of said company, payable forthwith to the undersigned at the office of the company, Barkerville. Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on the 6th December, 1890, shall be deemed to be delinquent, and will be duly advertised for sale at public auction, and unless payment be made before, will be sold on the 6th January, 1891, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with the costs of advertising and the expenses of the sale.

WM. H. PHELPS,
Secretary

no13w1t

WANTED—By a first class farmer (married man, no children) a position to take charge of a farm. Apply to Wm. Parry, Victoria Post office, B. C. np4-1m-w