

& CO. ERS.

BOBOLD'S AMENDMENT.

sard's Report of the Debate on Redistribution in British Columbia.

John Thompson Accepts the Proposition—British Columbia's New Electoral District.

The following is the Hansard report of short debate on the clause of the distribution Bill that relates to British Columbia. The House was in committee at the time:

In the Province of British Columbia:

(a) The electoral district of New Westminster shall return two members.

(b) The electoral district of New Westminster shall return one member.

(c) The electoral district of Burrard shall return one member.

(d) The electoral district of the Coast shall return one member.

(e) The electoral district of the Interior shall return one member.

(f) The electoral district of the North shall return one member.

(g) The electoral district of the South shall return one member.

(h) The electoral district of the West shall return one member.

(i) The electoral district of the East shall return one member.

(j) The electoral district of the Central shall return one member.

(k) The electoral district of the North-West shall return one member.

(l) The electoral district of the South-West shall return one member.

(m) The electoral district of the North-East shall return one member.

(n) The electoral district of the South-East shall return one member.

(o) The electoral district of the Central-East shall return one member.

(p) The electoral district of the Central-West shall return one member.

(q) The electoral district of the North-Central shall return one member.

(r) The electoral district of the South-Central shall return one member.

(s) The electoral district of the West-Central shall return one member.

(t) The electoral district of the East-Central shall return one member.

(u) The electoral district of the North-East-Central shall return one member.

(v) The electoral district of the South-East-Central shall return one member.

(w) The electoral district of the Central-East-Central shall return one member.

(x) The electoral district of the Central-West-Central shall return one member.

(y) The electoral district of the North-Central-East shall return one member.

(z) The electoral district of the South-Central-East shall return one member.

(aa) The electoral district of the West-Central-East shall return one member.

(ab) The electoral district of the East-Central-East shall return one member.

(ac) The electoral district of the North-East-Central-East shall return one member.

(ad) The electoral district of the South-East-Central-East shall return one member.

(ae) The electoral district of the Central-East-Central-East shall return one member.

(af) The electoral district of the Central-West-Central-East shall return one member.

(ag) The electoral district of the North-Central-East-Central shall return one member.

(ah) The electoral district of the South-Central-East-Central shall return one member.

(ai) The electoral district of the West-Central-East-Central shall return one member.

(aj) The electoral district of the East-Central-East-Central shall return one member.

(ak) The electoral district of the North-East-Central-East-Central shall return one member.

(al) The electoral district of the South-East-Central-East-Central shall return one member.

(am) The electoral district of the Central-East-Central-East-Central shall return one member.

CABLE LETTER.

The Elections at Hand—A Thoroughly Good Organization on Both Sides.

The Feeling Among the Irish Factions—The Liberals Short of Money—Bismarck.

LONDON, July 2.—The week is at hand to which Tory and Liberal statesmen have looked forward for years, and with all the hurrying on one side and the other, it would be hard to say that the leaders of either party are at all certain as to the result. To-day unprovoked elections are, however, the best evidence that the campaign has been thoroughly, and it may be said, scientifically organized.

Both parties resolved to waste no money in constituencies that give no reasonable promise of returns in the elections, and that resolution accounts for the fact that seats which were contested by the Liberals in 1888, have been allowed to go to the other side to-day without a contest, and vice versa.

In the struggle, the Tories are the party in the lead; nobody knew how many Liberals had been alienated in the Home Rule issue, and many of the candidates were put forward by the Tories.

The results of the constituencies, in which it would be hopeless for one or the other party to put up candidates. Wherever the Liberal met defeat only by a narrow margin, in 1888, they were soundly concluded that they have more than a chance of recapturing the seat, and in some constituencies where they met with signal reverses in the last campaign, circumstances have since arisen to give good ground for expecting a Liberal victory now, but no money has been wasted in the nomination of candidates on a will-o'-the-wisp speculation.

The list of candidates returned to-day, includes some illustrious names, a fact which adds to the interest of the contest, and without a contest. To Americans an uninterrupted representation of one community by men

FOR OVER FIFTY YEARS may well perhaps excite surprise. The man is the Right Hon. Charles F. Villiers, who represented Walsingham in parliament for over half a century, but the venerable Mr. Villiers is not the oldest member in the House of Commons in point of years, although the oldest in years.

Mr. Gladstone, though several years younger than Mr. Villiers, was first elected to Parliament 60 years ago next December, and Mr. Christopher R. Martin, who represented Glasgow in parliament, had that share for 55 years, having had a contest only three times during that period.

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election. He takes occasion to declare that he hopes the miners will sacrifice their eight hours' contention, for the sake of helping to secure justice for Ireland. It has long been known as a characteristic of the English workmen, he says, that they are willing to sacrifice their own views, and apparent interests for the sake of a weightier cause. During the American war, the people of Lancashire cheerfully endured the cotton famine, because they hated slavery, and because America was the home of labor. He adds that he cannot now believe that the miners, owing to their supposed interests, will elect the representative of a party which intends to perpetuate the shameful evils from which Ireland suffers.

THOSE SEIZURES.

What is Said in Official Circles at Washington—Commander Evans Set at a Trap.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—Secretary of State, Foster, said, this evening, that no special information had been received as to the reported seizure in Behring Sea of the steamer Quailam. Doubt is entertained of the correctness of the newspaper accounts, however, as it is well known that Commander Evans had planned to capture the steamer of the sealing fleet, and that he had been ordered to do so in official circles, it is that the steamer had been guilty of a violation of the revenue and custom laws of the United States, and hence her seizure. Little credence is placed in the report of the seizure of twenty-five sealers, the opinion being that they had been simply warned. The United States Government expect to receive official despatches from Port Townsend, either to-night or to-morrow, on the subject.

SCIENTIFICALLY ORGANISED.

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CAPITAL NOTES.

Mr. Earle Brings the Behring Sea Seizures to the Attention of the Government.

The C. P. R. Will Not Charter the Guion Steamers for the Australian Service.

[From our own Correspondent.] OTTAWA, July 2.—Mr. Earle received a telegram from Mr. J. G. Cox, president of the Victoria Sealers' Association, this afternoon, asking him to see Premier Abbott and urge the Government to take prompt measures to secure the release of the steamer Quailam. The Premier is spending the holidays at his country seat, St. Anne, on the St. Lawrence, and returns here Monday. Mr. Earle wired him in a vigorous despatch, urging action without delay. None of the Ministers in town knew anything of the seizure beyond what appears in the Victoria despatches.

Hon. Mr. Foster stated in the House, in replying to a question of Mr. Laurier, "Mr. Van Horne has stated that the C.P.R. purposes to charter the Union to be used for the Australian run is entirely without foundation."

John White, ex-member for Hastings, has taken preliminary steps to incorporate a lumber company, with a capital of one million dollars. E. V. Bowdell is one of the incorporators. The company's name is the Ontario Lumber Co., with headquarters at Toronto.

The House of Commons sat from eleven o'clock this morning till nine this evening. Mr. Foster announced that four government measures would be dropped. Mr. Hughes charged that the Franking privilege was used to mail the business cards of Mr. Berton, ex-member from South Victoria, Ont. A general discussion followed. Mr. Laurier advocated the abolition of the Franking privilege.

Hon. Mr. Foster announced that pending treaty negotiations with Spain, Canadian fish and lumber were admitted into the Spanish market on the same terms as United States produce.

Mr. Brodeur kicked because a French Canadian was not associated with Mr. Saunders at World's Fair Commissioner. Mr. Saunders proceeds to British Columbia next week.

The Government will test the feeling of the House on the Judge's salaries bill next week. If the measure is rejected, the House will be asked to pass the measure.

Christopher Robinson, Q.C. left for New York on the 1st inst. to attend a conference of the British and American arbitration in Canada in the Behring Sea arbitration.

Prof. Ashley has resigned his position as Professor of Political Economy at the Toronto University, to accept a similar one at Harvard University.

AN OLD TIME PORT TOWNSEND SPENDS FIVE YEARS TEACHING IN THE ORIENT.

PORT TOWNSEND, July 1.—Mr. C. Carrothers, who left this country nearly six years ago and went to Japan, has returned. He is a school teacher; but it is not often that we stumble across an American born man who has spent over half a decade of years in teaching "the young ideas" of the Dai Nippon "how to shoot." Mr. Carrothers left Puget Sound for the land of the rising sun about six years ago. He has been employed by the Japanese Government to teach English to the pupils in the state normal schools in the islands. His time has been employed in the same capacity at the Yokohama commercial school, which derives its main support from the Yokohama merchants, the prime idea of the institution being to teach the English youth English, in order that they may be prepared to conduct business with America. Mr. Carrothers' services were often called into use by the leading Yokohama businessmen as interpreter and confidential adviser regarding their business transactions with American merchants. "It is my opinion," said Mr. Carrothers, "that the day is coming when the English language will be the common tongue of the polite society and commercial intercourse in Japan. The Japanese are exceedingly zealous in adopting American plans and business methods. The Japanese Government's attention to American commerce was shown by the recent action of the Japanese Parliament in passing, without a dissenting voice, a bill appropriating \$500,000 for an exhibit of their goods at the World's Fair, recently sent a large lot of Japanese porcelain and the native dyes of which they were made to Judge Swan, of this city.

THE ANCIENT CAPITAL. Paused to be Proceeded Against Civilly—Parliamentary Candidates.

QUEBEC, July 2.—The Attorney-General has given orders to the Crown counsel to bring a writ for \$100,000 in the case against Ernest Paquet taken on once.

L. G. Billey, advocate, has been chosen the main candidate in Chicomini and Saguenay for the House of Commons.

CANADIAN NEWS.

A Divorce Suit. HAMILTON, July 2.—James A. Balfour, a well-known architect of Hamilton, through his solicitors, gives notice that he will apply to Parliament, next session, for a divorce from his wife, Georgina Catharine Balfour, on the ground of adultery.

Fatal Boat Accident. ST. JOHNS, Newfoundland, July 2.—Thomas Keefe and Peter Chant, were drowned at Placentia through the upsetting of their boat. Governor and Lady O'Brien have gone to Europe.

Despairing of Crops. LAGUERRE, July 2.—Recent continued heavy rains in this vicinity are so bad that many farmers despair of their crops. Large tracts of land have been for some time submerged by water.

Floated on Excellent Terms. HALIFAX, July 2.—Information has been received here that the Nova Scotia Government's three-and-a-half per cent. has been floated on the English market, on excellent terms.

Destroyed by Fire. WINDSOR, July 2.—The parish church here, one of the oldest in the Dominion, having been built in 1788, was burned, last night.

MINNESOTA, Can. July 2.—The Brannock Hotel, an edifice valued at \$100,000, destroyed by fire, last night; loss, \$10,000.

Fire in a Barrel Factory. YARMOUTH, N.S., July 2.—Fire broke out in the drying room of G. E. Allen's barrel factory, destroying it, and also the Kinney, Haley & Co.'s saw and blind factory, including much valuable machinery