

The Economist.

(SEMI-WEEKLY EDITION)

THIRTY-SEVENTH YEAR.

VICTORIA BRITISH COLUMBIA, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 7 1895.

VOLUME XXXVII. NO. 55

PLANATIONS.

His Constituents -
the Government
of Question

Electors of Card-
True to Conser-
vatives

The much expected
bert S. White said he
constituents of Cardwell
resignation of his seat
published. Follow-
which deals with his
resigned the seat in
ons with which you
and again in 1891, it be-
acquaint you with the
love me to take this
the, to me, always
tating between us for
You may remember
of the election of 1891 I
to withdraw my con-
fidence in the event of
acted school legisla-
tion the subject of dis-
tinction government.
time, and falling action
the provinces affecting
the interfered with by
veto power, but that its
challenged. In any
let to the decision of
ew was held by the late
and I may say party
the parliamentary party,
the opposition.
tion to recount the var-
ered Manitoba school
gone since 1891. At
a, and the course alone
to determine the validity
ess made by the Roman
of the province, until
of the judgment of the
of the privy council, the
council was called upon
familiar with the steps
n taken. To Manitoba
the duty of providing
city, and falling action
authorities of that pro-
tatter will become vested
Canada, under the terms
It may be that the
will take such steps
to extend and direct
ederal domain, or again
roduced in parliament
o and character as to
diarrm the opposition of
equal rights in the
including in that
measure of taxation
ritification of teachers,
excellence in and offi-
all state aided schools,
signed public or separ-
ver, the altered circum-
stances since 1891, when
I to which I have alluded,
to await the events of
ion of parliament with
I conceive, than those
ould be, to deal
whatever form it may
are, my name has been
of collector of cus-
Montreal, vacant since
I remained so. Not long
we were made the re-
ard of trade of this city
sirable, in the interest
port, of appointing a
ly day. Inasmuch as
prevailed somewhat
delay in filling the
a reluctance on the
ent to submit their pol-
of the electors of Card-
yself for the vacancy. I
tiation on the part of
hout intimation of my
its members, to dispel
as I could, by resigna-
of the county of my
consequence, an oppor-
ty afforded you of pub-
lic notice of the day
will be relieved of any
presence in parliament
having a collector for
l, as desired by the mer-
ges on to command W.
the Conservative candi-
date the electors will re-
servative principles. He
I reference to the rela-
between Cardwell and
the late Hon. Thomas
having to sever the ties
man to his constituency.

SEA CLAIMS.

Oct. 31.—The Canadian
Mackenzie Bowell and
oper, have returned to
ted that having given all
present reasons to Sir
in his present action as to
British sealers for indem-
the seizures of their ves-
sels would be useless.
mal and one formal con-
signment Oney, and were
resident. Whether any
in the direction of their
tated, but as the British
action with the progress
negotiations it is assumed
has inclined a favor-
able suggestion that a commis-
sion settle the claims.

WARD

World's Fair,
DR.

ICE

REAM
KING

WATER

REFLECT MADE.

of Tartar Powder. Free
of any other adulterant.

THE STANDARD.

CABLE NEWS.

The British Minister at Constantinople Has Instructions Regarding Armenian Outrages.

Negroes Hanged by Cuban Insurgents Colonel Von Henneken in Berlin - Formosa.

LONDON, Nov. 4.—A dispatch to the Daily Telegraph from Vienna, says that highly respectable European eye witnesses write horrible descriptions of the Trebizond massacres. Feet, hands, ears, eyes and tongues were severed, it is said, before the Armenians were despatched. The Athenian journals of to-day affirm that the Sultan has appealed for the protection of the English fleet against the machinations of the Young Turks.

Commenting upon the Nicaragua canal the Chronicle says this morning in face of the present feeling in America over Venezuela and the Monroe doctrine there is not much inducement for a British partnership, still a congressional act is not every-thing, and undoubtedly your money will be needed, and with France deeply involved at Panama we stand in relation to the Nicaragua enterprise in a stronger position than we did when De Lesseps commenced the Suez canal works.

LONDON, Nov. 5.—The Paris correspondent of the Times praises the cabinet for having the courage to advance frankly a radical policy whose premeditated ambiguities scarcely conceal the real goal towards which they tend. "Such hesitancy," he goes on to say, "is a new thing to France, who thus knows whether it is desired to lead her and may choose to follow or not."

A dispatch from Shanghai says that the five leaders of the Knokeng massacres were executed at Foo Chow on Monday.

The rebellion of the Dungsans in the north-west portion of China is extending seriously and now embraces the whole of the province of Kansu. The Chinese government has dispatched all the troops of the garrison of Kashgar to the scene of the fighting and has appointed Li Hung Chang imperial commissioner extraordinary, to direct measures to suppress the rebellion.

Dr. Milne, Victoria, vice-president; J. J. Banfield, secretary. The object of the company, which is purely Canadian, is to encourage Eastern Canadian capital to invest in the mines of the province. J. J. Banfield goes East shortly to complete arrangements. Among the directors are Emerson Cote, M.P., East Toronto; R. A. Pyne, Registrar of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Toronto; Dr. J. L. Lockyer, wholesale grocer, Montreal; W. B. Staveley, Manager of the Western Trust and Loan Company, Montreal; Benjamin Douglas, Westminister; A. Williams, M.P.P.; J. Macpherson, manager of the Dominion Spinning Association, Vancouver; and other leading Canadians. The mining boom is practically on here and the object of the company is patriotic as well as industrial, and all possible will be done to prevent American capitalists controlling the mining properties in the province. Commissions from Eastern capitalists have already been obtained to acquire suitable mining properties.

JAPAN AND KOREA.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—A precise definition of the designs of Japan respecting Korea has been obtained at last by the powers concerned, for it is assumed the following obligation, which was handed to Secretary Olney on Thursday by Mr. Kurino, the Japanese minister here, has also been sent to all the Japanese legations in Europe: In regard to our attitude in Korea, you are authorized to declare to the following effect to the government of the United States: "The Japanese troops are now stationed in Korea to insure tranquillity, as well as to protect our legations, consulates and subjects, and also to maintain the indispensable lines of communication with our army, which is still in occupation of the Liao Tung peninsula. The troops intended for the latter purpose are much larger in number, but the necessity for keeping large troops will, however, cease with the evacuation of the Liao Tung peninsula, and so much of these troops will then be withdrawn from Korea. The Japanese government hopes that the Korean government, having already entered upon the work of reform, may succeed and be able to maintain order, and even to protect foreigners, though our troops are withdrawn. The Japanese government, having no other designs, are not desirous of prolonging the maintenance of our troops in Korea; furthermore, we should be extremely gratified if we were relieved from such obligations. In our relations with Korea the policy of our government is one of non-interference, and our government will gladly share equally with other powers in the same line of action."

A MULTI-MURDERER.

BERLIN, Nov. 4.—The trial was opened to-day at Prenow of a storekeeper named Herman Springstein and his married sister, Augusta Book, on the charge of poisoning Springstein's wife last March, and also of having committed a series of murders between the years 1888 and 1892, during which period Springstein's wife, Augusta Book's husband, her son, and another woman are said to have been poisoned with the view of obtaining the money for which their lives were insured.

MANSLEYER SHORTIS.

BRADFORD, Nov. 4.—(Special)—The jury in the Shortis trial went out at half-past seven on Saturday night and Judge Mathen adjourned the court until half-past nine next morning. The jury then returned a verdict of guilty, finding also that Shortis was not when he committed the crime suffering from any mental malady rendering him incapable of appreciating the gravity of the act. The prisoner did not appear to notice the verdict, but his father was dashed. The defence will appeal.

ACTS LIKE MAGIC.

DEAR SIR.—I can truly say that Burdock Blood Bitters acts like magic. It drove all the pimples and blotches from my face, deepened my blood and increased my weight by simply using one bottle.

CAPITAL NOTES.

The Government Likely to Take Action Against U. S. Fishermen in Hecate Channel.

Steamships Between St. John and Liverpool—Parcel Post to Hong-kong—Judicial.

GALLANTRY APPRECIATED.

HAVANA, Nov. 4.—Details which have been received here from Cienfuegos, regarding the release of the sixteen Spanish soldiers who were captured by the insurgents during the engagement fought at Cardo, Ojo-de-Agua, near Cienfuegos, Province of Santa Clara, show that sixty-four Spanish soldiers yesterday made a gallant stand against 1,200 insurgents. The soldiers were commanded by Col. Valle, Major Sanchez and Captains Navarro and Rio, who were among those captured and released by Rego, the insurgent leader. The latter was the first to greet the Spanish officers and embracing Col. Valle, he said: "Return to your comrades, heroes; you are an honor to the Spanish nation, and I am proud to be able to boast of doing anything from such people."

Then followed a touching moment, during which Spaniards and Cubans embraced each other and bade each other farewell. The Cubans shouting as the Spaniards went away, "Adios, valientes Espanoles." The Spanish soldiers, nearly all of whom were wounded, were well cared for while in the hands of the insurgents, and ate at the same table as General Rego. The soldier of the Cubans has shown no little good feeling towards them.

NEW CANADIAN ENTERPRISE.

VANCOUVER, Nov. 4.—(Special)—The Dominion Developing and Mining Company has been chartered, with headquarters in Vancouver. Though the prospects are not yet out numerous shares have been subscribed for. The officers are Jonathan Miller, postmaster, president; D. Milne, Victoria, vice-president; J. J. Banfield, secretary. The object of the company, which is purely Canadian, is to encourage Eastern Canadian capital to invest in the mines of the province. J. J. Banfield goes East shortly to complete arrangements. Among the directors are Emerson Cote, M.P., East Toronto; R. A. Pyne, Registrar of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Toronto; Dr. J. L. Lockyer, wholesale grocer, Montreal; W. B. Staveley, Manager of the Western Trust and Loan Company, Montreal; Benjamin Douglas, Westminister; A. Williams, M.P.P.; J. Macpherson, manager of the Dominion Spinning Association, Vancouver; and other leading Canadians. The mining boom is practically on here and the object of the company is patriotic as well as industrial, and all possible will be done to prevent American capitalists controlling the mining properties in the province. Commissions from Eastern capitalists have already been obtained to acquire suitable mining properties.

WINNIPEG WIRINGS.

WINNIPEG, Nov. 4.—(Special)—It is reported here that the Greenway government has decided to hold another session of the legislature before the meeting of the Dominion parliament in January, in order to adopt a reply to the Dominion government on the school question.

William McCurdy died at the hospital yesterday from the result of an accident on the C.P.R. a short distance east of the city. McCurdy came to his death as a result of an Ontario farmer's excursion, and engaged with a farmer near Brandon, from whom he was unable to collect his wages. Being without money he endeavored to steal a ride home on a freight train and succeeded in getting as far as Renne, when he fell between the cars and had his leg taken off. He was brought back to hospital where his wound was dressed, but he succumbed to the shock. Mr. McCurdy was about 24 years of age, and came from Vienna, Ont.

JAPAN AND KOREA.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—A precise definition of the designs of Japan respecting Korea has been obtained at last by the powers concerned, for it is assumed the following obligation, which was handed to Secretary Olney on Thursday by Mr. Kurino, the Japanese minister here, has also been sent to all the Japanese legations in Europe: In regard to our attitude in Korea, you are authorized to declare to the following effect to the government of the United States: "The Japanese troops are now stationed in Korea to insure tranquillity, as well as to protect our legations, consulates and subjects, and also to maintain the indispensable lines of communication with our army, which is still in occupation of the Liao Tung peninsula. The troops intended for the latter purpose are much larger in number, but the necessity for keeping large troops will, however, cease with the evacuation of the Liao Tung peninsula, and so much of these troops will then be withdrawn from Korea. The Japanese government hopes that the Korean government, having already entered upon the work of reform, may succeed and be able to maintain order, and even to protect foreigners, though our troops are withdrawn. The Japanese government, having no other designs, are not desirous of prolonging the maintenance of our troops in Korea; furthermore, we should be extremely gratified if we were relieved from such obligations. In our relations with Korea the policy of our government is one of non-interference, and our government will gladly share equally with other powers in the same line of action."

A PETTY EMPEROR.

TOKYO, Japan, Oct. 18.—Per steamskip Peru to San Francisco, Nov. 2.—It is admitted that a certain number of Japanese were engaged in the recent Korean outbreak. It was at first believed that some of the rioters had assumed Japanese dress, either for disguise or to intimidate the palace guards the more easily. The discovery of this inequality was a painful surprise to the authorities in Tokyo, and immediate measures were taken to ascertain the whole truth and to hold the offenders to the strictest accountability. Suspicion pointed to a small body of vagabond souls, who had led a life of crime in the Korean capital, and who bore the reputation of being brave, ready to be employed in any desperate adventure. Some forty of these miscreants were sent away from Korea about a month ago, and now it appears that the depositions have been taken from some of the rioters. The supposition is that the Japanese were taken into the service of the Tal Won Kun, and used by him to execute his scheme of revenge on the Queen. In order to prevent the departure of other disreputable characters for Korea, the Emperor of Japan issued, on October 15, a decree forbidding his subjects, under heavy penalties, to visit the hermit kingdom except by special permission of the government.

DEEP WATER WAYS.

TORONTO, Nov. 4.—(Special)—The announcement made yesterday in Washington that President Cleveland had appointed three commissioners to confer with a similar number from Canada on the subject of the deep water ways, has revived local interest in the work of the deep water ways association, which was originally formed in this city during the summer of 1894, and whose recent convention in Cleveland did much to further its objects and secure the aid of the two governments interested. Mr. Howland, M.P.P., president of the deep waterways association, in the course of an interview to-night, said that the American commissioners would prove admirably suited to the work. He was especially pleased at the nomination of Mr. Cooley, an engineer of great ability. He said this was the beginning of most important work. Nothing is so far known as to whom the Canadian government will put upon the commission. It is expected that some of the gentlemen selected will be Mr. Howland, one of the government's chief engineers, and some other whose name has not yet been mentioned.

NEWFOUNDLAND COAL DISCOVERIES.

ST. JOHN'S, Nov. 4.—(Special)—The prospective advantages to Newfoundland involved in the recent coal discoveries fill the whole public mind. The one seam traced out, and from which the specimens were taken, extends twelve miles long, half a mile wide and five feet thick. Geological Surveyor Howley estimates that it contains over eleven million tons, and if the mines are devoted to supplying the coal needed in the colony, about the rate of the 500,000 tons every year, it would retain within the colony \$800,000 annually sent abroad to purchase coal.

Kingston, Nov. 4.—Rev. W. Briden, late pastor of the Princess Street Methodist church, is dead, aged 95.

CALM AND UNRUFFLED.

Theodore Durrant Smiles at the Verdict of Guilty, Conscious of His Innocence.

Will Be Arraigned for the Minnie Williams Murder When Called for Sentence.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 4.—The calm and confident demeanor of Theodore Durrant continues unruffled. He chatted affably and unconcernedly to-day to the newspaper men who called to see him at the county jail. He denied having stated that Judge Murphy, who presided at his trial, had been his prosecutor, admitting frankly that Judge Murphy's charge to the jury had been perfectly fair and his ruling impartial. "This verdict," Durrant continued, "does not affect me at all. I felt no different when I heard it than I did before it was delivered, and I am just the same to-day. As a matter of fact, there has been nothing in all this change of venue, in the way any way, and there will be nothing. I do not wish to be understood as saying that I am insensible to feeling, but I know my whole life and just what I have done and have not done, and a consciousness of my innocence buoy me up."

The prosecution is ready to proceed with the trial of the prisoner on the charge of murdering Minnie Williams, and on Friday when the prisoner is brought up for sentence in the Grand Jury room will ask that he be sentenced to life imprisonment. The date for his trial is set. To this the defence will object, and ask for a continuance of two months, and it is believed will ask for a change of venue, as it is thought that if by any remote chance the prosecution fails to secure a conviction the result will be to cast a doubt over the justice of the verdict in the Lamont case. The impression prevails that Durrant would gain little by the change of venue. It is the general opinion that he is safer here than he would be at any other spot in California. Were he to be transferred to any other place for trial on a charge of murdering Minnie Williams there might be fear of lynching. Here, under the protection of the sheriff and the police, and with the militia on hand, he is safe from such public violence as recently occurred at Yureka.

It is generally agreed that the man who strangled Minnie Williams is the same man who strangled the woman in the Lamont case. It is the general opinion that the man who strangled the woman in the Lamont case is the same man who strangled Minnie Williams. It is the general opinion that the man who strangled the woman in the Lamont case is the same man who strangled Minnie Williams. It is the general opinion that the man who strangled the woman in the Lamont case is the same man who strangled Minnie Williams.

BRITAIN'S POSITION.

LONDON, Nov. 4.—The newspapers are trying to put on a bold front in the face of a situation which is labeled "dangerous," by even the most conservative people, but it would appear that Great Britain is more than likely to find herself in a state of free isolation. In the far East her diplomats have been boldly and cleverly out-manuevered by those of Russia and in the Armenian question it is feared that Russia and France are more than prepared to leave her in the lurch when it suits them. Regarding the situation in the far East, in the highest political circles in England, as well as among the European powers generally, no doubt exists that extensive concessions in Manchuria have been given by China to Russia. The old established Saturday Review takes an alarming view of the Eastern situation, saying: "We are face to face with the fact that Russia intends to seize as much of North-western China as she can get, while France is resolved to extend her empire from Siam in South-west China, and this division of territory we cannot allow."

THE ARMENIAN COMMISSION.

Composition of the Board Appointed by the Sultan—It Has Come Too Late.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 5.—An official despatch has been received from Marash saying that a conflict has occurred there owing to the Armenians firing upon the Mussulmans, killing one of them and wounding another. The fighting resulted in a lieutenant of gendarmes and five Mussulmans being wounded and fourteen Armenians being killed or wounded. The authorities have restored order.

Several persons were killed and wounded at Diarbekir on Friday during riots arising from an attack upon the mosques. The American missionaries in Bitlis have again complained to United States Minister Ferris that there are in imminent danger. Mr. Ferris and Hon. Michael Herbert, the British charge d'affaires, have again made a demand upon the Porte to insure the protection of Armenians. It is rumored that the Turks are still pillaging the Armenian shops in Erzeroum, where the riots are found to be more serious than was at first reported. It is now said that two hundred corpses have already been counted. The Armenian population of Anatolia are sending delegates to petition M. Neldoff, the Russian ambassador, to request Russia to temporarily occupy the Armenian provinces. The Sultan has summoned Tewfik Pasha from Berlin to discuss the situation.

REVOLUTIONIST WILCOX.

LONDON, Nov. 3.—A despatch from Rome describes the troubles which led to the divorce suit brought by the Baroness Glans Sobrero against R. Wilcox, the Hawaiian revolutionist, who was sentenced to death in January of the present year, but which sentence was afterwards commuted to thirty-five years' imprisonment and \$10,000 fine. The Baroness belongs to a distinguished family of Piedmont, and it appears she met Wilcox in Turin, to which city he had been sent by the Hawaiian government to study the arts of war. He declared himself to be the heir to the throne of Hawaii. The Baroness succeeded in obtaining the consent of her family to their marriage, which was celebrated with pomp. Among the many splendid presents received was one purporting to have been sent from the "King of Hawaii." The Baroness later on accompanied her husband to Hawaii, where she found that Wilcox was really the son of a carpenter and a Kanaka woman. She reproached Wilcox for his perfidy, and he, fearing she would denounce him, treated her cruelly and kept her under lock and key. After a number of adventures the Baroness returned to Italy where she obtained a dissolution of marriage by the church on the ground that Wilcox was not a Catholic, and now she has succeeded in obtaining a legal divorce on the ground of "mistaken identity," in effect that Wilcox, in order to marry her, misrepresented his position.

THE BATTLE SHIP "MAINE."

NEW YORK, Nov. 3.—"When the Maine goes to sea to-morrow," said an officer of the New York navy yard, "she will have the appearance of being ashamed to look any other craft in the face." She is lying at the coal wharf just inside the limit of the navy yard, and one glance showed that something was radically wrong with the way she floated. With her nose down in the water, the officer's simile that she seemed ashamed to look any other ship in the face was particularly happy one. Not only was the Maine's fore and aft trim wholly out of harmony with all recognized rules of ship-shape condition, but there was also an ugly list to starboard, that is the right hand side of the ship, looking forward, was sunk deeper than the left hand side. The facts are that the Maine draws three feet more forward than she does aft; that she leans over to starboard considerably; that being now ready for sea, having taken aboard her full outfit of men, stores, ammunition, her defective condition lines must be due to radical and permanent causes, and not to a mere temporary misplacing of her weights.

BRITAIN'S POSITION.

LONDON, Nov. 4.—The newspapers are trying to put on a bold front in the face of a situation which is labeled "dangerous," by even the most conservative people, but it would appear that Great Britain is more than likely to find herself in a state of free isolation. In the far East her diplomats have been boldly and cleverly out-manuevered by those of Russia and in the Armenian question it is feared that Russia and France are more than prepared to leave her in the lurch when it suits them. Regarding the situation in the far East, in the highest political circles in England, as well as among the European powers generally, no doubt exists that extensive concessions in Manchuria have been given by China to Russia. The old established Saturday Review takes an alarming view of the Eastern situation, saying: "We are face to face with the fact that Russia intends to seize as much of North-western China as she can get, while France is resolved to extend her empire from Siam in South-west China, and this division of territory we cannot allow."

THE ARMENIAN COMMISSION.

Composition of the Board Appointed by the Sultan—It Has Come Too Late.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 5.—An official despatch has been received from Marash saying that a conflict has occurred there owing to the Armenians firing upon the Mussulmans, killing one of them and wounding another. The fighting resulted in a lieutenant of gendarmes and five Mussulmans being wounded and fourteen Armenians being killed or wounded. The authorities have restored order.

REVOLUTIONIST WILCOX.

LONDON, Nov. 3.—A despatch from Rome describes the troubles which led to the divorce suit brought by the Baroness Glans Sobrero against R. Wilcox, the Hawaiian revolutionist, who was sentenced to death in January of the present year, but which sentence was afterwards commuted to thirty-five years' imprisonment and \$10,000 fine. The Baroness belongs to a distinguished family of Piedmont, and it appears she met Wilcox in Turin, to which city he had been sent by the Hawaiian government to study the arts of war. He declared himself to be the heir to the throne of Hawaii. The Baroness succeeded in obtaining the consent of her family to their marriage, which was celebrated with pomp. Among the many splendid presents received was one purporting to have been sent from the "King of Hawaii." The Baroness later on accompanied her husband to Hawaii, where she found that Wilcox was really the son of a carpenter and a Kanaka woman. She reproached Wilcox for his perfidy, and he, fearing she would denounce him, treated her cruelly and kept her under lock and key. After a number of adventures the Baroness returned to Italy where she obtained a dissolution of marriage by the church on the ground that Wilcox was not a Catholic, and now she has succeeded in obtaining a legal divorce on the ground of "mistaken identity," in effect that Wilcox, in order to marry her, misrepresented his position.

A PETTY EMPEROR.

TOKYO, Japan, Oct. 18.—Per steamskip Peru to San Francisco, Nov. 2.—It is admitted that a certain number of Japanese were engaged in the recent Korean outbreak. It was at first believed that some of the rioters had assumed Japanese dress, either for disguise or to intimidate the palace guards the more easily. The discovery of this inequality was a painful surprise to the authorities in Tokyo, and immediate measures were taken to ascertain the whole truth and to hold the offenders to the strictest accountability. Suspicion pointed to a small body of vagabond souls, who had led a life of crime in the Korean capital, and who bore the reputation of being brave, ready to be employed in any desperate adventure. Some forty of these miscreants were sent away from Korea about a month ago, and now it appears that the depositions have been taken from some of the rioters. The supposition is that the Japanese were taken into the service of the Tal Won Kun, and used by him to execute his scheme of revenge on the Queen. In order to prevent the departure of other disreputable characters for Korea, the Emperor of Japan issued, on October 15, a decree forbidding his subjects, under heavy penalties, to visit the hermit kingdom except by special permission of the government.

DEEP WATER WAYS.

TORONTO, Nov. 4.—(Special)—The announcement made yesterday in Washington that President Cleveland had appointed three commissioners to confer with a similar number from Canada on the subject of the deep water ways, has revived local interest in the work of the deep water ways association, which was originally formed in this city during the summer of 1894, and whose recent convention in Cleveland did much to further its objects and secure the aid of the two governments interested. Mr. Howland, M.P.P., president of the deep waterways association, in the course of an interview to-night, said that the American commissioners would prove admirably suited to the work. He was especially pleased at the nomination of Mr. Cooley, an engineer of great ability. He said this was the beginning of most important work. Nothing is so far known as to whom the Canadian government will put upon the commission. It is expected that some of the gentlemen selected will be Mr. Howland, one of the government's chief engineers, and some other whose name has not yet been mentioned.

NEWFOUNDLAND COAL DISCOVERIES.

ST. JOHN'S, Nov. 4.—(Special)—The prospective advantages to Newfoundland involved in the recent coal discoveries fill the whole public mind. The one seam traced out, and from which the specimens were taken, extends twelve miles long, half a mile wide and five feet thick. Geological Surveyor Howley estimates that it contains over eleven million tons, and if the mines are devoted to supplying the coal needed in the colony, about the rate of the 500,000 tons every year, it would retain within the colony \$800,000 annually sent abroad to purchase coal.

ACTS LIKE MAGIC.

DEAR SIR.—I can truly say that Burdock Blood Bitters acts like magic. It drove all the pimples and blotches from my face, deepened my blood and increased my weight by simply using one bottle.

WINNIPEG WIRINGS.

WINNIPEG, Nov. 4.—(Special)—It is reported here that the Greenway government has decided to hold another session of the legislature before the meeting of the Dominion parliament in January, in order to adopt a reply to the Dominion government on the school question.

CAPITAL NOTES.

The Government Likely to Take Action Against U. S. Fishermen in Hecate Channel.

STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN ST. JOHN AND LIVERPOOL.

Parcel Post to Hong-kong—Judicial.

Kingston, Nov. 4.—Rev. W. Briden, late pastor of the Princess Street Methodist church, is dead, aged 95.