ED
IN VANCOUVER.
ncist this morning." "Yes,
am after some of Dixi's snaps.
DRIP
Malt Extract and . . .
Mariani for the wet. .
on Bellies and . . . . . .
Codfish for Breakfast.
Fruit for Plum Pudding.
Port Wine..... 40c.
a Port Wine.....50c.
ort Wine.....$1.00
YSTERS IN TIN AND SHELL.
O.
& CO.,
OUTFITTERS.
UTFITS.
Prices.
VICTORIA, B. C.
SSUE OF
COLONIST
IGHT PAGES.
he News
F ALL THE
KON GOLD FIELDS.
formed, you cannot do
WEEKLY COLONIST.
PER ANNUM $1.50.

WAY OF VARIETY.

who can trade jacknives and
in free from sin is not a youth
to make a successful promoter
enterprises when he becomes a
ston Transcript.

mind," said the neighbor who
to sympathize with a friend for
caused by a storm. "Lightning
kes twice in the same place."
replied Farmer Corntossel, "an'
mighty good reason fur that.
gits through the fust time it don't
iace wuth payin' attention to."—
on Star.

ask one question before we part
s there another man?"
nfortunately, yes. Several of him.
n Life.

never saw such a girl as Bettie;
keep a thing to herself.
—I guess you never saw her when
a box of caramels.—Yonker's
.

Habout doesn't get on well with
nd, I fancy."
not? Is he neglectful.
tentive.—Pick-Me-Up.

der why it is that Dr. Bonney has
practice. Everybody seems to
zing him lately."
e's very clever. All his patients
at they have the gout."—Chicago

shleigh—How well Mrs. Richley
her youth.
allington—Oh, I don't regard it
remarkable. Paint, you know,
almost anything from going to

did you arrest the injured pedes-
ead of the 'scorcher'?"
easier," replied the honest police-
icago Post.

no use for campaign oratory!"
Drizzle. "These men have gotten
shouted platitudes until I am

replied his wife. "It is ever so
re sensible to go down town on
night and yell yourself hoarse
trying to say anything at all."—
on Star.

ickwire—Goodness me, Henry, is
ely necessary to use such language
one little parlor heater in posi-
by, the man who put up the great
en range for us didn't have to
ce.
ckwire (tensely)—He didn't have
with him, did he?—Indianapolis

er—The congressman wouldn't
olitics.
—What reason did he give?
er—He solemnly averred that he
d with one of his colleagues on
ct of political interviews.—Puck.

condemns us tramps," said Mean-
Valk, "but dere's one thing we
credit fer."
What's that?"
don't hear of us indulgin in labor
Philadelphia North American.

your railway make money?"
replied the promoter; "we
let well enough alone."
e was a chance of its being profit-
n?"
but we wern't satisfied with selling
We had to go ahead and try to build
."—Washington Star.

FORTIETH YEAR. The Semi-Weekly Colonist. VICTORIA BRITISH COLUMBIA ~~MONDAY~~ Thursday NOVEMBER ~~15~~ 18 1897. VOLUME XL. NO. 45

THE POPE'S DECISION.

Catholics of Manitoba Must Not Attend the Schools Held Under That "Settlement."

Advised to Persuasively Urge Their Temporarily Lost Cause Upon the Majority.

LONDON, Nov. 15.—(Special)—A Montreal Star cable says: The Pope's utterances on the Laurier-Greenway Manitoba school settlement will be promulgated on Wednesday of this week. In the meantime I learn on unimpeachable authority the points of His Holiness' decision.

The utterance deals very exhaustively with the facts of the case, tracing them in detail to support what is claimed as the undoubted right of the Manitoba Catholics to separate schools, and showing also the alleged infringement of this right by the action of the Manitoba legislature.

The Pope declares that Catholics must not attend the public schools, that they must, like Roman Catholics everywhere, loyally and obediently support their own school system, even where the state refuses to assist.

The supreme pontiff declares that no opportunity must be lost of asserting the claims of Roman Catholics to the full enjoyment of their constitutional rights. Still his Holiness advises the Manitoba Catholics not to be too aggressive and grasping, but persuasively and by all peaceful methods to impress the justice and fairness of their temporarily lost cause upon their fellow citizens of other faiths in the hope that eventually their full rights may be restored.

TORONTO, Nov. 16.—The Globe, editorially discussing the Montreal Star cable anticipating the Pope's pronouncement on the Manitoba school question, says:

"While a great many will regret that His Holiness did not advise the acceptance of the Manitoba educational system, with such modifications as the local government could be induced to make in the interest of harmony, there will not be much surprise at the view he has taken. The effect of his dissension, nevertheless, will be to confine the agitation, if any agitation there is to be, where it properly belongs, namely, in the province of Manitoba. To the Manitoba legislature that subject unquestionably belongs, and any attempt to remove it from that jurisdiction would be of no benefit to the minority in Manitoba and would deprive them of the educational privilege in the Dominion, which, to say the least, would be disturbing and profitless. The education situation in Manitoba is likely, if advice in the proper direction is heeded, to conform in time somewhat to that which prevails in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, where without any public school system, satisfactory concessions are made to the Catholic population with respect to education."

LONDON, Nov. 16.—The Daily Chronicle to-day has a special article touching the Pope's decision in the Manitoba school case in which it says that there is no doubt it will be a disappointment to Sir Wilfrid Laurier, whose personal influence was brought to bear at the Vatican, that the Pope is not supporting the compromise.

The Westminster Gazette trusts that Canada, and especially Manitoba, will stand firm and not allow the national system of education to be denominationalized.

CENTRE TORONTO.

Liberal Candidate Against Any Lowering of Present Protection—The Conservatives' Choice.

TORONTO, Nov. 15.—The Liberals of Centre Toronto to-night nominated Geo. H. Bertram, head of the Bertram engine works, as their candidate for the Commons to succeed Mr. Lount, resigned.

On accepting the nomination Mr. Bertram declared that the tariff had been sufficiently reformed by the government and no further change should be made for ten years at least. While ready to treat with the United States we should not do so to the detriment of Canadian interests.

Messrs. Tarte, Mulock and Lount also spoke. Mr. Lount said there was absolutely no foundation for the statement that he had been promised or even sought a judgeship.

Mr. W. R. Brock, a leading dry goods wholesaler, will be asked to accept the Conservative nomination.

THE DISABLED MAASDAM.

An Explosion Wrecked Her Engines and Left Her Helpless at Sea.

PLYMOUTH, Eng., Nov. 15.—The Dutch steamship Maasdam, from Rotterdam November 3 for New York, before reported returning with her machinery disabled, has arrived here. She has 300 passengers on board. She reports that on November 7, when she was in the middle of the Atlantic, there was a sudden explosion which wrecked the forward engine and rendered the after one temporarily incapable of use. The day following a steamer took the Maasdam in tow but the hawser parted shortly afterwards. On November 9 the engineers succeeded in working the after engine and the Maasdam returned to this port.

THE WHEAT CROP.

Russian Supplies Rather Smaller Than Usual—Favorable Conditions in South America and India.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—In the agricultural department monthly review of the foreign crop situation much attention is devoted to the grain crop of Russia, especially on account of its magnitude as a factor in the European supply. After quoting a despatch painting the crop situation in various provinces in very black colars, the review calls attention to the fact that since the harvest Russia has exported grain very freely. The exports of wheat from August 1 to October 23, says the review, amounted to 4,152,840 quarters, against 2,855,640 quarters and 3,333,780 quarters during the corresponding period in 1896 and 1895 respectively. That the crop was deficient was admitted, but that the failure was so serious as such reports implied, few of the grain dealers of Europe would believe. Recently, however, some change of attitude is becoming apparent. Stocks in the ports are not increasing in the manner usual for this time of year, and the opinion is freely expressed that after this month Russia can be relied upon for only a very moderate shipment.

As regards crops now growing in the southern hemisphere, the news continues favorable. In Argentine drought, which for a time in some provinces threatened serious injury, seems to have been generally broken, and danger of any serious loss from such a source seems now, in the advanced state of the crop, to have passed. The Indian wheat crop has been sown under unfavorable conditions and the same is true of winter grain crops of Europe, and both in India and in Europe the weather seems in the main to have been very favorable to the growth of the seed.

THE DREYFUS AFFAIR.

More Mysterious Documents Alleged to Be Circulating in Paris.

PARIS, Nov. 16.—Count Esterhazy in an interview declares he is the victim of a plot connected with the Dreyfus case. A month ago he received a letter warning him that a former official of the war office was formulating charges against him. The count immediately informed the minister of war of the circumstances, urging him to investigate the matter. A week ago a lady handed him documents of an exceedingly grave tenor, and compromising Dreyfus to such an extent that when published they would create an enormous sensation. Count Esterhazy asserts that he handed these documents to General Saussier, the military governor of Paris, but he first took the precaution to photograph them so as to have means to defend himself.

CANNERS AT ISSUE.

Alaska Packers' Association Prevented Others from Fishing.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 11.—The Superior court was called upon to-day to settle a dispute over valuable fishing rights in Alaska. The matter was presented through a suit commenced by the Pacific Steam Whaling Company to recover $100,000 damages from the Alaska Packers' Association.

Both companies have canneries at the mouth of the Karluk river, Alaska. The trouble between the two corporations commenced in July last, when the fishing season was at its height. A charge is made that in order to prevent the taking of fish by the employees of the plaintiff, agents of the defendant corporation had resort to force and the use of firearms.

The Pacific Steam Whaling Company claims that the fishing grounds at Karluk are public property, and that the exclusive fishing right or ownership cannot vest in any one corporation or individual. Such right and ownership is asserted by the defendant corporation.

A DISHONEST CONSUL.

Sentenced to Long Imprisonment for Embezzlement of Trust Funds.

BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 16.—J. A. Iasigi, formerly Turkish consul in this city, who was arrested in New York last summer, charged with the embezzlement of a large sum of trust funds held by him, and who was recently found guilty in the Suffolk county supreme court, was to-day sentenced to a term of not more than 18 and not less than 14 years in states prison, with one day's solitary confinement and the balance of the term at hard labor.

POOR AUSTRALIAN BILLY.

His Fight Lasted Only Two Rounds, but He Went Down Many Times.

CHICAGO, Nov. 15.—The six-round contest between Kid McCoy and Australian Billy Smith, in which George Siler was referee, was stopped by the detectives in the second round to-night. The fight could not have lasted over two rounds any way, as McCoy knocked Smith down twice in the first round, four times in the second round, and had him nearly out before the police interfered.

SUICIDED IN CHURCH.

An Idaho Telegraph Manager Horrifies a Congregation.

SOUTH BEND, Idaho, Nov. 15—Charles M. Spencer, manager of the Postal Telegraph Company's office at Deadwood, S.D., fatally shot himself last night in the Methodist Episcopal church at Westville, Idaho. The deed was committed while the congregation was singing and much excitement followed. Despondency over alleged financial troubles is assigned as the cause.

SEAL CONFERENCE OVER

It Adjourns Without Any Final Action as to the Suspension of Pelagic Hunting.

Canadian Officials Asked to Submit in Writing Their Views On a General Agreement.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—The Behring sea meeting, in which representatives of Great Britain and the United States have participated, came to a close to-night. The seal experts made a unanimous report concerning the condition of the seal herds, and the diplomatic reports of the respective governments reach an understanding by which they hope at a later day to effect a final adjustment not only of the Behring sea question, but of other pending border controversies. For the present, however, no final action was taken as to the suspension of pelagic sealing.

The Canadians urged that other questions be embraced in any plan of settlement and suggested an international commission to accomplish this end. This proposition was fully discussed and an agreement reached that the Canadian officials would put their views in writing after returning to Ottawa and submit them to the authorities here. All parties concerned say that the outlook is favorable to a satisfactory adjustment. The unanimous agreement of the experts brings the governments together for the first time on all the facts relating to the seals.

SIR WILFRID'S IDEA.

He Wishes to Determine Other Issues Simultaneously With the Sealing.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—The Canadians determined to-day to meet the proposition for the immediate suspension of pelagic sealing, with a counter proposition for the establishment of a commission to arrange a general settlement, not only of the Behring sea question, but of reciprocity, border immigration, the North Atlantic fisheries, and all pending questions between the United States and Canada. It is stated authoritatively that this proposition would be submitted when the diplomatic phases of the subject were taken up to-day. Whether it would tend toward an adjustment was doubtful. It is understood that while the United States representatives had no objection to a commission as suggested by the Canadians, they will insist that the first preliminary to it is the suspension by a modus vivendi or some other expedient temporarily, if need be, of pelagic sealing.

It developed to-day that Secretary Sherman had written a letter to Sir Wilfrid Laurier which may have an important bearing on Canadian negotiations. It is said this letter resulted from the divided responsibility of the officials here, General Foster, having charge of Behring sea; Secretary Gage, of immigration; Mr. Kasson, of reciprocity, etc., so that no one person could consider the subjects homogenously, granting a concession on one subject for an equal concession on another. It is understood that Secretary Sherman's letter to Sir Wilfrid Laurier suggests a means for a broader discussion of the relations between the two countries.

The Behring sea matter began at 11 o'clock. At the morning session the experts concluded their work on the technical features of the seal question, reaching an agreement on all points of difference. The signing of their reports was deferred until 4 o'clock.

It was agreed that the report should not be made public until it was submitted to the respective governments. Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Sir Louis Davies and General Foster expect to confer on the larger diplamatic features.

CALLS IT A COMEDY.

The New York Herald's View of the Conference at Washington.

NEW YORK, Nov. 16.—Discussing, editorially, the conference regarding seals now being held at Washington, the Herald to-day says: "The small comedy now playing at Washington might be amusing if it did not turn on rather a serious subject. Seal fishing has made a good deal of trouble for us in the past. We had arbitration about it in Paris and the arbitration went against us. We should have accepted the result loyally. We cannot expect to win every time we arbitrate, but we have never since ceased our efforts to upset the regulations framed in pursuance of the Paris award.

"Now a conference is going on at Washington about sealing, in which Canada and the United States are represented by experts. Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the Canadian premier, is there looking on. Our state department has turned over the Behring sea business to Mr. Foster, and Mr. Foster hopes to make a bargain with Sir Wilfrid.

"There is no objection to that, provided the Canadian has authority and is willing; but there can be no use telling the American public an agreement on pelagic sealing would be reached if Canada did not object. Of course she objects. If she gives up what is to her a profitable industry, to which the Paris arbitration clearly affirmed her right, she will only do so on terms and for fair compensation. She will not yield to threats, and the American public will not be misled by mis-statements."

PEOPLE PRAISE IT.

DEAR SIRS,—I have often had coughs and colds, as well as bronchitis. Norway Pine Syrup cures me every time. I recommend it as a perfect cure for all throat and lung troubles. LIZZIE HARDY,
Mayfield, Ont.

ALBANY'S GOOD BISHOP

Speaks Some Unpalatable Truths as to the Offensiveness of American Politicians.

Jingoism Unworthy of Manhood and a Discredit to Christianity.

ALBANY, Nov. 17.—The Right Rev. Wm. Crosswell Doane, bishop of Albany, presided at the annual convention of the clergymen and delegates of the Albany Episcopal diocese which opened here this morning. In his annual address the bishop reviewed the proceedings of the meeting of bishops of the Anglican communion held this year in London. He referred to the committee in favor of international arbitration, saying:

"There can be no question but that within the past few years, from various causes and with some fault on both sides, the minds of men have been accustomed to thought of a possible resort to arms for the settlement of national questions between England and America. We are responsible for the spirit that has been aroused in America, and which has in it inconceivable possibilities of horror.

"It is unfortunate for us that our public men are by the force of our constant political changes untrained either in the art or language of diplomacy. It is still more unfortunate when statesmen forget the art and language of courtesy. Always in an amalgamated civilization like ours, when we have not yet become one nation, but are a conglomoration of innummerable nationalities only in process of assimilation there are two dangers, the one of the association of old time prejudices and antagonism which have no place in our soil and no reference to our relations to any other country in the world, and the other the unpardonable political device of pandering to some of these transplanted prejudices in order to secure votes for one or the other of our political parties.

"I am quite sure that the more thoughtful men in England look with amazement and astonishment on what sometimes seems to them, from the unbridled violence of our partisan newspapers, the feeling of hatred and dislike of England in America. I am assured of the absence of all such feeling among the thoughtful people in America. With these extreme expressions of violence the English government, the English people and the English press have been most patient. But unless we come to recognize more than we do the recklessness of speech, the facility of rousing prejudices, and the dangers of provoking even the most patient strength, we may bring about a state of things infinitely disgraceful and infinitely dangerous to our Christianity and our civilization.

"Just where the word 'jingo' comes from matters not, or where the ugly thing which it describes originated. I am quite aware that he exists in England and that the spirit which animates him is more or less lying dormant and ready to be roused, but nobody can doubt its prevalence and its unlicensed utterance amongst us. It is the spirit of boastfulness, selfishness, arrogancy, conceit. It is unworthy of our manhood and a discredit to our Christianity. In an individual it is offensive to everybody with whom he comes in contact.

"The theory that the old revolutionary spirit which regarded England as a tyrant is kept alive by the study of our school books of history may have some weight. If it has, it is time that the school books were corrected, so that children shall be taught that the England of 100 years ago is as different from the England of to-day as the America of this century is different from the America of the revolution.

"The theory that we are still sore and smarting under the prevailing English sympathy with the South during the civil war may have some weight. If it be true, surely it is the sign of high-minded intelligence to recognize that in the outcome of that war we have become strong enough to forgive the people that misunderstood us. The more serious fact, which ought to be both restrained and rebuked, is that if we give protection in America to people from other lands, who accounted themselves oppressed and injured by foreign governments when they were at home, we have the right to demand from them that they shall leave their quarrels behind them, and that in America there shall be no distinctions of German-Americans, or Irish-Americans, or Americans of any qualifications whatever.

"And for that wretched party spirit which to serve temporary political ends is capable of risking the permanent horrors of an alienation between nations which are absolutely one in origin, in character, in interest, in responsibility from God, in language, in history and in religion, there ought to be at the polls, in the press, from the pulpits and in the personal intercourse of intelligent men, the sternest condemnation and most incessant rebuke.

"No greater outrage, it seems to me, can be conceivable, and no more lasting and serious injury to all the best interests of humanity throughout the world than the severance or the straining of the close tie that binds America to England. War would be only less fratricidal than our unfortunate rebellion, but the prevention of it must not be by the machinery of statecraft and cabinet council, but by the cultivation of the true spirit and temper of the peoples of both nations."

A Hungarian Chief.

VIENNA, Nov. 16.—Count Julius Szapary has been elected chief of the Hungarian delegation. In his speech accepting the post he laid stress upon the necessity of harmony between the halves of the empire and praised the dreibund, which he declared to be "a mainstay of peace."

NEWFOUNDLAND MINISTRY.

The Governor Refuses to Sanction Appointments by His Defeated Advisers.

ST. JOHN'S, Nfld., Nov. 16.—The ministry headed by Sir William Whiteway, formally resigned office this evening. Before resigning Sir William wished to fill all vacancies in the civil service with his defeated supporters and their followers, but Sir Herbert Murray, the governor, refused to sanction any permanent appointments, and consented to authorize only acting appointees.

The cabinet of Sir James Winter will assume office at noon to-morrow, and following the precedent created by the controversy between Lord Aberdeen, Governor-General of Canada, and Sir Charles Tupper, while premier last year, will insist upon the cancellation of all these appointments immediately.

The new premier will probably, immediately on attaining power, claim a representation for the colony of Newfoundland at the reciprocity conference between the United States and Canada, now sitting at Washington. His justification for this step is the fact that the late Mr. James G. Blaine, when secretary of state, signed a reciprocity convention with Newfoundland, dated in 1890.

The British government disallowed this treaty, because Canada was not included in its preferential arrangements. Now Newfoundland will claim that Canada is not entitled to negotiate for reciprocity unless Newfoundland is included in the benefits of the scheme.

FUGITIVE BANK WRECKERS.

A Hundred Men Protecting an Ex-President from Indiana Mob Violence.

ENGLISH, Indiana, Nov. 16.—John H. Weathers, president of the defunct English bank, which closed its doors on Saturday, was located to-day at Corydon, Ind., 25 miles from this city. He expressed his willingness to surrender to the officers of the law to answer to any charges that might be brought against him, provided he be guaranteed protection. With this end in view, Sheriff Ballard left this morning with a posse of 100 men all friends of Weathers, to accompany the ex-bank president to this city and to guard him against any outbreak on the part of the excited citizens who thronged the streets.

Cashier H. R. Willett has not been heard from, but his friends in this state and in Kentucky have come to his rescue and made up a fund amounting to many thousands of dollars to cover any shortage or irregularities that may be found in his accounts. A telegram received here to-day stated that his wife was in a critical condition at Leavenworth, Ind., from the shock. The telegram also stated that his grandmother had deposited a check for $50,000 for him if he would return. It is believed he is in Canada.

LOUISWILLE, Ky., Nov. 16.—I. A. Winstandley and I. J. Fredrick, president and cashier respectively of the defunct New Albany (Indiana) Banking Company were arrested to-day on indictments charging perjury. It is charged that Winstandley and Fredrick swore falsely several months ago when they prepared affidavits asking for a continuance of the cases charging the wrecking of the New Albany bank. The defendants pleaded to-day not guilty.

MACON, Mich., Nov. 16.—Warrants were issued to-day for the arrest of the officers of the defunct People's Savings Bank of Lansing. Charles H. Osband, the cashier, is charged with making false entries in the books with intent to deceive the bank officers and the state banking commissioners. Two directors, Charles Brown and Christian Breisch, are to be arraigned charged with perjury, it being alleged that they did not own in good faith the amount of stock required by law as the qualification of directors.

PICKED UP AT SEA.

An Atlantic Steamer Brings in the Crew of Two Sailing Craft.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Nov. 16.—The closing portion of the voyage of the steamship Belgenland, which arrived to-day from Liverpool, was eventful and interesting to those on board, and to the watchful eyes of the lookout can be credited the saving of a number of lives. On Sunday morning the water logged sailing schooner Willie L. Matewell was sighted and she was taken in tow, to the great relief of her crew of ten men, the vessel having become helpless.

On Monday morning a small boat was sighted drifting helplessly with five men aboard. When the men were taken on the steamship it was found that they were the crew of the abandoned schooner Theodore Dean. Their captain, Jas. W. Hodgen, had been washed from the small boat and lost Captain Hodgen resided at Somerville, Mass., and leaves a widow and two daughters and a son.

The Theodore Dean left South Amboy on Friday last for Norfolk with a cargo of coal. When off Absecon light she lost her mainsail, and on Saturday at noon, when 44 miles northeast of Barnegate, she sprang a leak, a plank having been torn from her side. The vessel filled rapidly, and, with four feet of water in the hold, the captain ordered the small boat lowered, and the crew of six, in all, left the ship. An hour later the vessel was seen to sink. There was a heavy sea and tremendous gale. At one time the boat was raised almost on end, and Captain Hodgen was swept overboard. The oars also were lost and those in the boat left helpless. The boat drifted from that time until 9 o'clock Monday morning, when it was sighted by the Belgenland.

A GOOD HEAD.

A clear, bright brain, a cool head free from pain, and strong, vigorous nerves are requisite to success in modern life. MILBURN'S HEART AND NERVE PILLS invigorate and brighten the brain, strengthen the nerves, and remove all heart, nerve and brain troubles.

THE COMMISSION PLAN

Canadian Ministers at Washington Thought It the Best Avenue to Reciprocity.

Without Other Agreement Present Sealing Regulations Will Continue in Force.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.—Some interest naturally attaches to the conditions that will govern the seal hunters in the future, supposing that no arrangement is arrived at between the United States and Great Britain for future measures of protection. In the absence of an official statement on the subject an answer appears to be afforded by the language of the award made by the Paris arbitration. It is provided in the award as follows:

"The concurrent regulations hereby determined with a view to the protection and preservation of the fur seals shall remain in force until they have been in whole or in part abolished or modified by common agreement between the governments of the United States and of Great Britain. The said concurrent regulations shall be submitted every five years to a new examination, so as to enable both interested governments to consider whether in the light of past experience there is occasion for any modification thereof."

This first term of five years expires about the time the seal season closes next year, and it is a fair assumption from the language of the award that, failing an agreement on further regulations, those now in force will continue to run.

Following the agreement of the experts, the diplomats assembled at General Foster's house yesterday afternoon to discuss the larger question of putting an end to pelagic sealing and of settling other border controversies. Owing to the illness of Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British government was represented by the first secretary of the British embassy, Mr. Adam. Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Sir Louis Davies were present on behalf of Canada.

General Foster's powers had been materially enlarged since the coming of the Canadian officials, for as a result of a long and friendly talk between Sir Wilfrid and Secretary Sherman, the latter had written to the Canadian Premier stating that the President has empowered General Foster to treat on the various border questions which Sir Wilfrid had called to the attention of Mr. Sherman, and with the co-operation of the British government to conclude treaties covering these subjects. This gave the meeting a broad significance. It began at 4 p. m., and lasted until 7. The entire range of border affairs was discussed.

Primarily the purpose of the meeting was to secure an agreement on Behring sea. The Canadians made it clear, however, that they wished any plan of settlement to take a broader scope than the one subject of Behring sea and to embrace the many sources of friction along the border. The plan of an international commission was discussed at great length. The Canadians felt that the commission afforded the best means of reconciling all differences, and of opening the way to reciprocity.

The discussion was most friendly throughout and no sharp differences were allowed to crop out. It was felt, however, that the plan of a commission was too large a question for immediate determination. A final understanding was reached therefore that the Canadian propositions should be reduced to writing, as a basis for further negotiations. This closed the conference and the officials said their farewells, expressing satisfaction at the cordial feeling which had characterized the meetings of the last ten days.

The Canadian ministers have taken the American proposition under advisement and given assurances that it will be submitted to the privy council of Canada and a definite answer given.

NEWS OF THE CAPITAL.

Sir Oliver Retires With Pleasure—Mounted Police for Duty in This Province.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, Nov. 16.—Sir Oliver Mowat said good-bye to political life to-day. He attended his last cabinet council, and shortly after four went downstairs to his office, where the clerks of the justice department filed in and bade the minister good-bye. A few minutes later Sir Oliver left the building, his face beaming with pleasure as if he were glad to quit politics. To-morrow he leaves for Toronto, and will be sworn in Lieutenant-Governor on Thursday. Hon. David Mills will be sworn in minister of justice at the same time.

George Goodwin, owner of the Knapp roller boat, says that it will not roll again until spring, it being too late for further experiments this season.

Camille Perrier, the ex-Dominion policeman, has been sentenced at Pembroke to nine years imprisonment for counterfeiting.

The jurisdiction of the Mounted Police is being extended into British Columbia, the duty of preserving the peace along the line of the Crow's Nest Pass having been assigned to the force.

CORNS AND WARTS REMOVED IN THREE DAYS

Without the Slightest Pain or Inconvenience.

Dr. Russel's Corn Cure is the only absolutely painless corn remover. Apply this remedy to the corn or wart night and morning for three days, then soak the parts in warm water for a few minutes when the corn can be easily removed with the point of a knife, roots and all, without the slightest pain. *

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

NEWS OF THE CAPITAL.

A New Gold Field—Teslin Lake Route Survey—Herd Killed for Tuberculosis.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, Nov. 17.—The last official act of Sir Oliver Mowat was to recommend the release of Grenier, the libeller of Mr. Tarte. The recommendation has gone to His Excellency for approval.

Dr. Robert Bell, of the geological survey, has just issued his report on Northern Ontario. He says the section between the headwaters of the Ottawa and James Bay is more promising for gold mining than the Rainy river.

W. T. Jennings, the government engineer who surveyed the Teslin Lake route, is here preparing his report. W. F. King, chief astronomer, has also returned.

Mr. Tarte and his chief engineer left to-day for New York to inspect the harbor. His daughter accompanied the minister.

Sir Oliver Mowat left for Toronto this morning.

A scare about tuberculosis prevails, and all the city milkmen are having their cattle tested. One dairyman found his herd of 40 affected and has had them slaughtered.

MANITOBA AND NORTHWEST.

Seventeen Million Bushels of Wheat—Railway Bridge Collapses.

WINNIPEG, Nov. 16.—(Special)—Jackson & Co's music store at Brandon was badly damaged by fire early this morning. The loss is $2,000 and is fully covered by insurance in the Atlas and Commercial companies. Adams & Resser are the owners of the property.

It is estimated that the amount of wheat delivered by farmers since September 1 to date has been 17,000,000 bushels.

A small railway bridge over a branch of the Bow river near Calgary gave way last night, precipitating two freight cars into the stream. The fireman was injured slightly.

Another party of gold seekers for the Klondyke left here this afternoon.

The Vulcan Iron Works plant of this city has been purchased by John McKechnie for a large cash consideration.

S. Hughes, M.P., of Lindsay, is here en route to Australia.

CROW'S NEST LABORERS.

They Have Been Well Treated Notwithstanding Reports to the Contrary.

TORONTO, Nov. 16.—(Special)—The Mail prints a special from Lethbridge denying the truth of the charges of unfair treatment of navvies on the Crow's Nest Pass railway. Only a few men from the neighborhood of Ottawa claim to be in any way misled, and these were apparently misled by an unauthorized agent. Some English immigrants of the clerk class, and unused to manual labor, came there and being overtaken by sickness, manager of construction Haney sent them back East free. The correspondent denies that there is any truth in the story of slavery and oppression.

BOMBARDMENT IMMINENT.

Austrian Warships to Fire on a Turkish Port in Default of Immediate Reparation.

LONDON, Nov. 16.—It now appears that the statement made yesterday in a special despatch from Vienna, that the Turkish government, in reply to the demands of Baron de Calice, the Austro-Hungarian ambassador to the Porte, had agreed to salute the Austrian flag after dismissing the valis of Adona and Mersina for indignities offered to the Austrian Brazzaloli, was premature.

Despatches from Vienna announce that up to midnight on Tuesday no intimation had been received of the intention of the Turkish government to dismiss the offending officials or salute the flag. It, however, the Austrian demands are not complied with by noon to-morrow (Thursday) Baron de Calice will leave Constantinople and the Austrian warships will bombard Mersina.

TO PLEASE IRELAND.

National Conservative Union Urges the Establishment of a Royal Residence.

LONDON, Nov. 16.—The National Union Conservative Association has elected Earl Cadogan president, and adopted a resolution in favor of the establishment of a royal residence in Ireland and its occasional occupation by a member of the royal family. The resolution says that this would tend to increase the sentiment of loyalty to the crown and the attachment to constitutional government.

Official Mining Maps at THE COLONIST