as simply been proclaimed by the ive authority which preceden to be followed in the next similar

an interview with Kaiulani's guard-. H. Davies, he said it was difficult ecast the future of Hawaii. The onal Government cannot possibly It is simply the rule of the mol rable only to popular clamor, Hi was for a peaceable compromise en the Queen and President Dole ch suitable arbitrators should have ed a new constitution, reducing the power like that of Queen Victoria, was made aware that the Proal Government would listen to no tions of that kind. Mr. Davies to be entirely disinterested in his He stands on the highest ground ciple, firmly reprobating the great of attempting to convey away a ality against the will of the people so censures the unfair appeal conmade to the anti-British feelings American people, while denring he hostility of himself and men to annexation is due to anti ican prejudice.

## TEVENS ON THE STAND.

Ex-Minister Denies Many of Blount's Charges. ington, Jan. 20.—There has been speculation as to the contents of ssage from Stevens to the state ment, withheld by the president ground of public policy. It is tood Stevens gave this letter to amittee and that it related to the le of the English minister, Woodin connection with affairs in the an islands, and his relations he court of the deposed, queen, use's son is the husband of a ster of Princess Kaiulani, who is pparent of the Hawaiian throne. said he never heard of an auequal to that of Blount in the of commanding the naval officer

at Honolulu. efended his own acts by quoting tification the instructions issue cretary Marcy and Mr. Bayard. landed the troops simply to prooperty, he declared; even the dequeen did not take a contrary and that 22 hours after the landthe marines requested that they With regard to ed in her behalf. tness's reply to the request of th ttee of safety to land troops, which not be found on file, Stevens said vas no reply, and that he intended the troops anyhow. He declared Blount's statement that he (Stev. d promised to assist the committee ding troops, was false. ens also denied the statement in

report that he (Stevens) had isly refused the request of the progovernment for the landing of ed force for drilling purposes. s declared that such request was made. Stevens went through 's report quite thoroughiy, maknarks here and there.

as said by Stevens that the British r was favorable to the deposition queen, but was equally desirous aiulani should succeed her. The used in disseminating this idea the people and the part played British minister are said to have teresting features in the evidence y Stevens. Stevens said with to the character of the queen and hat if all reports were true it ry immoral; he also gave in deits leading to the revolution.

A Pretectionist Sample. to the Political Shepheris we bethat the potters of this country en the most persistent and pestiout tariff-tinkers. They have the ways and means comp om at Washington, and have the right to make or mend the if it were but the clay over the Scriptures give the potters

and arbitrary power. latest scheme to frighten their ployees and the supporters of the bill is to propose to their work-at they shall be paid "English plus whatever per cent, of prothey may get in the new tariff. ilson bill, they say, gives them age protection of about 36 per id so they ask their operatives to to take "English wages," plus cent. As the secretary of the ee of the National Pottery Assonow working up this schoole

e has been such a howl among aprign orators about the rebber that we propose to show that we ly to give the men all the benefit tariff. We give them as much as lishman makes, with all the duty eserving none of the tariff for We say to our men that if is raised, their wages will if the duty is lowered, their will be lowered. The trade is such a condition that this is

eports say that the workingmen nothing to do with any such They certainly cannot be blame ing upon the whole thing as a llow pretence. All they have to consult their own memories and books to see how fraudulent is outation of the potters that is raised wages will be raised. 1883 the duty on white granite is equal to 49 per cent. The tac 1883 increased this to 55 per Were the operatives, wages creased 6 per cent? Not that ever heard of. McKinley's duty granite-ware, partly disguised administrative bill, amounted per cent. Did the Trenton mediately go home and add 7 to the wages of their beloved es? Not at all, but they went ad ordered a cut in those wages, departments amounting to 2 and brought on a long strike, nich the men got work again accepting a considerable reduc These working potters wages. dly be blamed for being som eptical about this great proising wages as duties are r we should think it would be ard to convince them, after their schooling, that the tariff hal to do with their wages at all. ve seen that higher duties meant ages; and that the talk of lower lso means lower wages. excused for saying rather bitith the countess in the play, that is a bountiful answer which ruestions."-New York Evening

## SLOCAN SIFTINGS.

Surprising Output of Ore From the Various Mines.

GREAT SLOCAN BOULDER BROKEN UP

Judge Sproat's Remarks on the Milksops Who Carry Revolvers-A Chinaman Roasted to Death-Agitation for a Smelter.

(Spokane Review.) H. H. St. John has resigned his posion with the Great Northern and will hereafter devote himself to his mining interests in the Kaslo country. He will associated with Geo. Hughes.

Lane C. Gilliam, the well-known mining man, is in the city. Mr. Gilliam has occupied many positions, from the boss of a cow outfit to real estate and mining operator, and has made a success everything he has been engaged in, and his latest venture, if all reports are true, will bring thousands to his cof-

A force of men are at work on the Slocan Star, and the company figures on taking out 400 or 500 tons of ore this winter. According to the present arrangement this ore will be stored at New Denver until the completion of the

Superintendent Bene of the Idaho mine, one of the principal properties of the Slocan, reports that the mine has hipped 120 tons of ore this season. this but one carload went to San rancisco. Returns on the shipments ere of the most encouraging nature, showing an average of 150 ounces of siler and 65 per cent. lead.

Those who are acquainted with the Siocan country are aware that just north of Bear lake lies a dry ore belt of ensiderable extent, and if reports are be believed, rich as well. P. Brinley, who has spent the season in developing Corbett claim in this belt, says that has great faith in this section of the slocan, and predicts a lively season up ne. "be much doing up there this winter, as not many of the claim owners built close cabins or laid in supplies to carry them through. Many of the claim work, but some of them are shipping a few tons of ore for the purpose of getting a grubstake. From the returns received on these shipments it is safe to say that this will be a wonderful camp when fully developed.

(Kaslo-Slocan Examiner.) Considerable kicking is going on among the merchants here over the delay encountered in getting goods in over the Fort Sheppard and Five Mile Point

Harry Hughes came down from the Mountain Chief on Sunday, and reports everything lovely at the mine. The people of Spokane are urging a

Ore continues to arrive at the wharves here from the Freddy Lee, Mountain

Chief, Idaho, Washington, Blue Bird. and other mines. Kaslo-Slocan ores are commanding the attention and bidding for the liveliest

competition from a number of the largest smelters in the United States. Talk of establishing a smelter at Spokane on purpose and to be able to treat ore from this section is very likely to develop into the establishment of the aforesaid industry. and yet our district is only in its infancy; not ten per cent. of its properties are developed into paying mines. The last shipment of ore from the Dar-

danelles mines was one from the Dardanelles on December 25th, consisting of 52 tons, and one from the Antelope on January 8th, consisting of 20 1-2 tons. The steam tug Kaslo is nearly raised out of the water. Her damages are not so great as they were at first thought to

The Fort Sheppard road has transported 2,000 tons of Kaslo-Slocan ore since t was opened for traffic three weeks

It is to be hoped that Judge Sproat's reading of the law on Thursday with regard to carrying concealed weapons and his advice thereon will have its effect on those who think it is manly to carry a gun and pull it on the slightest pretext. Judge Sproat says that he has knocked around the toughest parts of this country and has never found it necessary to use one, and he thinks that everybody who minds his own business and behaves himself ought to find a revolver of as much use as the fifth wheel to a coach.

Inquiries from capitalists and others in of an organization to supply needed information to outsiders should be established and such correspondence ttended to.

Bonner's Ferry realty. The latest news is that Great Northern addition folk have secured a bond for a deed for their prop- Francisco Examiner. erty from the Northern Pacific company, We learn that L. C. Dillman, represent Great Northern interests, and Paul Schultze, general land agent of the Northem Pacific, have the handling of the property.

The authorities of the Presbyterian church have evidently made up their minds that one Sunday of holding service down; men who suffer from the effects with all hands huddled around the stove of disease, over work, worry, from the was quite enough. Men have been busy all the week lining the walls with thick hood; men who have failed to find a paper and stopping up all unnecessary draughts. They have also erected a pair of swinging doors, which will effectually arrest the cold blasts when the outer doors are opened.

Didn't some one say that William Bailwas a "ho do?" Well, he acknowedges it himself. And it surely looks that way, for he supported Mr. Kane in the October election and as a result Mr. paid me after you are cured and not until then; this makes you absolutely ploned Green and Kane was elected.

In Mr. Marshall's office at the Hotel Slocan is a 250 pound chunk of fine grain Salena. It is of irregular shape, and is ess than 18 inches long by about a foot thick at its greatest diameter. This samthe is a piece of the famous big boulder, Or. . D. CLARKE, Mer'll Block, Detroit, Michigan and contains probably about \$25 worth of silver and 75 per cent. lead. Mr. Marshall said the big boulder is now

assays of which range from 150 ounces to 569 ounces of silver to the ton and from 50 to 75 per cent. lead.

Thursday evening about 11:30 an alarm of fire started the brigade on the run up Front street, where they found an old shack in an isolated place in full blaze. As it was of no use and past is George T. Kane for mayor, and D. P. saving the firemen decided to let it Later on, however, when ex-Ald. Devlin and some members of the fire brigade returned to see if the fire was all out they were horrified to find the mains of a human being horribly burnt mains of a human being horribly burnt ness men. The saloon element won, as and mutilated. Further investigation it generally does in election contests. In town this week. He has received inrevealed the fact that the body was that of a half-witted Chinaman named Jim. He had been drinking rather freely on election day, and it is supposed that. going home in a half-stupid condition, that he started to hit the pipe and upset his stove, and was in an unconscious state roasted to death. On Friday morning numbers impelled by curiosity visited the scene of the fire, where the body had been left till the arrival of the coroner. A charred and disfigured body and leg, which had been torn off in the endeavor to get the remains, met the gaze of spectators. An inquest will be

In order to give some idea of what the Kaslo-Slocan mines are producing in the way of mineral it may be stated that since the 21st day of December up to the 10th day of January, a period of three weeks, there were shipped from Kaslo to the smelters in the United States 1,511,172 pounds, or nearly 2,-000 tons of ore, its estimated value being \$113,336. This represents 15 shipments and is a remarkable showing for a camp so young as the Kaslo-Slocan.

Sealer McLean's Latest The McLean brothers, the sealers with the long piratical mustaches, who are always being seized or shot at in the far north, do not seem to be able to leave or make port without creating some sort of a sensation. Last year Alex. McLean had the big steamer Alexander, which was charged with being all sorts of a pirate before she sailed, but which did not prove a great success as a skin catcher, and he acquired enough notoriety to satisfy any man here next year. "There will not," said but a McLean. To-day he sailed in command of the converted whaling schooner Bonanza, bound for the Japan hunting grounds. The Bonanza is not carry them through. Many of the claim enough of a vessel to attract any parowners are too poor to go on with the ticular attention, and Capt. McLean had to hustle to get up his usual sensation.

But he achieved it. He cleared the Bonanza on Saturday, and the supposition of the hunters and crew was that an early departure would be taken Monday morning. At noon to-day, however, he discovered some disaffection among the crew, and decided to put to sea at once to save possible deserters. When all hands were called to the capstan the southeaster was howling its prettiest, which was about 45 miles an hour, in the lower bay. The first mate, T. Parker, objected. proposed to save a tow by soling out through the Gate, and Parker opined proposition to establish a smelter at that that the voyage might end on the rocks

before it had fairly begun. Opposition only made McLean's determination the firmer, and Parker had had just enough of a good time on his only half-dressed at the time, and was stripped for the fight that everybody turn to and advised the crew to follow Jackson. The ore is now being shipped, his example. The crew did not care to the Nelson bringing down 40 tons on follow his example, and they got canvas Tuesday. The Northern Bele is one on the schooner and started her down of the promising mines in Slocan the front. Then the captain found time to attend to the mate. It was a beautiful fight while it lasted.

Parker put up his hands when he saw McLean coming, but his fistic work has mostly been limited to battles with common sailors, and it is doubtful if he ever had a real handy man to go against before. Off the Broadway docks the captain landed a beautiful left-hander and followed it with a right drive that put Parker on his beam ends. The mate was game, however, and came back with a rush that evened matters up a little, but McLean was far and away the better boxer, and by the time Green street was abeam the Bonanza's deck began to look like a slaughterhouse. Off the grain sheds the resemblance was complete, and one last mighty smash piled Parker up in the lee scuppers with only sense enough left to announce his sufficiency and the indisputable fact that he did not want to go to sea as mate

of the Bonanza. "You don't have to," responded the captain, and he brought the schooner up the wind and signalled for a boat from Meiggs' wharf. A whitehaller responded, and clad only in undershirt and trousers Parker was bundled over side and consigned to the beach. e east arrive by every mail. Some sort McLean presumably held on to his dunnage as an offset to his advance, and before Parker could land and lodge a complaint with Sergeant Bonner Things have assumed a rosier hue in Bonanza's sheets had been trimmed and she was flying seaward through the rough water at a rate that defied pursuit.—San

> Mr. Childs Much Better. Philadelphia, Jan. 20.-George W. Childs' condition this morning was very favorable.

No Cure. No Pay. Men who are weak, nervous, broken follies of youth or the excesses of mancure, do not despair, do not give up! Forty years experience has proved that Dr. Clarke's celebrated method of treatment can be depended on with absolute certainty to effect a permanent cure. So confident am I, that it will cure even the worst cases, that I am willing to let you deposit the money in your local bank to be safe. If unable to call, send for free Question List and be cured at

Home. Everything sent sealed, secure from exposure. Call or address, naming this paper

How to Get a "Sunlight" Picture. ontirely broken up, and 50 tons of clean ore has been shipped to the smelter. There is about 100 tons remaining, much of which will have to be sorted. As there are no quarters or accommodations at the site of the boulder, the work of sorting and sacking the rest will not be resumed until next spring. Altogether the boulder will yield 150 tons of ore,

INTERIOR INTELLIGENCE. Events of the Week in the Great Inland

Country. Nelson Tribuna Kaslo has gone through the throes of second election contest, and the result Kane, Andrew Jardine, Frank Beattle, Adam McKay and S. H. Green for aldermen. The contest was a spirited ent employed by the Kootenay Mining one, as on one side was arrayed the sa-

C. E. Perry has completed the survey of the McGillivray portion of the New Denver townsite, and is now engaged in making a map for registration in the registry office. In the meantime the owners of the ground are disposing of a arge number of lots to mining men and others who have faith in New Denver. The snow is 18 inches deep at Nelson and the weather is as mild as a candidate's manners before election day. Angus McGillivray of New Denver is

The steamer Amsworth was laid all week at Kaslo getting in shape to "buck ice" if it should happen to form in the outlet. Her hull is now sheath-

confined to his room at Nelson with pneu-

Watson now has a telegraph office like its more pretentious neighbors, Three Forks and New Denver.

A. J. Marks of Nelson is making every possible effort to find the bodies of Charie Brown and John Dolan, the two men who left Three Forks early in December to look at a mineral claim on Bear creek in Slocan district.

A movement in mining matters which promises more in a legitimate way than any other that has taken place in Yale district for many years, has just begun. The party is known as the Homestake Mining Company. The ledge on which the company will commence operations was discovered last summer by Hector McLean on Pass creek, near Adams lake, and is called the Homestake, one of twelve claims. W. F. Wood, J. A. Mara, R. Marpole, A. Fortier and William Dodson of Kamloops are among the owners. The vein is 12 feet wide at the surface, and the ore consists of a body of crystallized lime impregnated with argentiferous galena, running on an assay of average samples from 20 to 40 ounces of silver per ton, with a fair trace of gold.

If ante-election pledges are carried out, Kaslo from this time out will be "wide-open" city, and the tin-horn gambler will be able to carry on business without being harassed by law.

The Northern Belle mine, in Slocan district, has been under bond for a year or more to a Seattle syndicate, and its owner, Robert Jackson, has been engaged most of the time in doing development work under contract. Judging from the notice that appears in the offi-"Northern Belle Mining Company (Foreign)," and the capital stock is placed advance money to be obstinate, He was at \$250,000. The place of business of the company is designated as Kaslo. About 200 tons were sacked from the knew was coming when he refused to ore taken out of the tunnel by Mr.

The system in vogue in the Kootenay Lake country of turning money and other property of deceased miners over to the official administrator before the deceased's funeral expenses are paid, is getting to be tiresome to the men who pay the expenses. The friends of the late "Jack" Buchanan paid his funeral expenses out of their own pockets. with the understanding that his mining partners would reimburse them as soon as they drew their money from the Silver King mine, at which they and Buchanan had contract work. Instead of doing this they, it is said, have turned the money over to the official administrator, and the men who paid Buchanan's funeral expenses can whistle for their money. Such action on the part of intelligent men is, to say the least, deserving of severe censure, for it is a well-known fact that estates, once pass into the official administrator's hands, are left unsettled for years.

(The Miner.) The Slocan continues to give a good account of itself since the famous statement of the initial shipments for August. September and a portion of Octoher was published. Since August over 1.500 tons of ore have been shipped from the Slocan district, and the phenomenal average will be found close to the \$150 mark. Despite the fact that the Byron White company is storing its ore, several hundred tons, at Three Forks, and the C. & K. steamers carry heavy cargoes of ore from Kaslo every week, the rock continues to pile up in the warehouses at the point of shipment, and to-day there are something like 500 tons in Kaslo and 800 tons along the wagon road, in readiness for teaming into Kaslo. Since the Nelson & Fort Sheppard road has been opened for business it has received from the C. & K. steamers some 52 tons of Dardanelles ore, 20 tons from the Reco, 165 tons from the Noble Five, 334 tons from the Washington, 24 1-2 tons from the Antelope, 165 tons from the Mountain Chief, 40 tons from the Northern Belle, and 14 1-2 tons from the No. 1, and if the steamers can carry it there are over 200 tons await-

ing shipment at Kaslo next week. The Freddie Lee is getting a large consignment of 100 tons into Kaslo. The Reco and the Antelope have made the initial shipments. The Idaho people are taking out ore, and in a week or teamed into Kaslo. The owners of the Almo property still continue taking out ore. It is said that the bond given on property for what there is in it. The ore shipped within the next few weeks. The following table shows what the output of the several properties has been with the overage and total values of their respect ive shipments. The values are approximated from returns on first shipments.

W. H. Walby of Kasle is engineering petition around that town for signatures, which he proposes presenting to cases and cures where others fail. Name the council praying its members to use this paper and send address for a trial their influence to have a branch of either | package.

the Bank of Montreal or British Colum- | WORKINGMEN'S GOVERNMENT | the way by sea from Rio Grande do

Mat Kelly did not suicide at Nakusp in a dramatic manner, because it - has since been learned that Kelly did not suicide at all. Ed Thomas was down in Nelson since the suicide was reported and contradicted its accuracy, having seen Kelly in the land of the living. O. B. Wood, the mining superintend-

loonkeepers and on the other the busi- the Baker's Fifth, Jay and Turner Mr. Kane's majority over Mr. Green structions to run the tunnel on the Bafor mayor was 8, out of a total vote of ker's Fifth, which is in about 65 feet, another 100 feet. The property looks

> There is no truth in the rumor that George Hughes, the owner of the Mountain Chief, had become possessed of an interest in the Idaho property. Hughes was in town this week and said that he had interests enough in the Mountain Chief. There was some truth however in the rumor that Behne of the Idaho has been endeavoring to dispose of his interests in that property.

Atkins, who is straightening out the financial entanglements of the American Development company, which operated in the Slocan last year under the direction of Messrs. Middaugh and Scott, is reported to have made some purchase of mining interests in the Slocan on his own account. He is said to have acquired all the interests held by Charles Chambers, but the rumor is not veri-

· There is nothing startling in the way of news from the Hall mines. There are still about 42 men on the pay roll. Now that the new mining manager, or superintendent, has been installed, extensive work will be commenced on the Kootenay Bonanza, when the dia-

mond drill purchased by the company some months ago will be put into opera-Nearly all the ore required to make up the 100-ton shipment has been teamed down from the mine, but it has not been decided how much will be sent to Swansea.

## CANADIAN NEWS.

The News of Eastern Canada in Short Paragraphs.

It is currently reported that the Do minion government has decided to introduce a bill in parliament next session for the purpose of providing for the inspection of electric lights and electric light meters.

The will of the late Mrs. Mitchell, widow of Edward Mitchell, of Hamilton, disposes of an estate valued at \$80,000 and contains a large number of bequests to public charitable institutions of \$1,000 \$2,000 each.

Adolph Martin, a prominent and wealthy farmer, was arrested at his house in Maidstone, charged with setting fire to a barn two months ago in order to secure the insurance. The barn was insured in the London Mutual for \$1,600.

The total clearings at the Winnipeg cial Gazette, the bond has been taken clearing house for the weeks ending Jan. up and a company formed to carry on 11 and 18 were as follows: Total clearoperations. The company is called the ings for the week ending January 18, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894, 189 total clearings for the week ending January 11, 1894, were \$1,115,806; balances,

The Countess of Aberdeen wears at their class, yet had full sympathy with cy last summer, has declined to \$204, state full-tions a coronet, in which are their aspirations and was well versed in 500,000 and is daily growing smaller. five emeralds, said to be the largest in parliamentary affairs. A cabinet was con- During December it decreased \$2,422,the world. They were presented to her structed, and so far its members have 000, and so far this month \$1,305,000 in by the people of Ireland as an expression shown themselves to be as hardworking lawful money, to redeem the bank their welfare during the period of Lord Aberdeen's Lord Lieutenancy.

The statue of the late Sir John Mac donald to be erected in Ottawa represents the late premier standing on a pedestal addressing an audience. He is dressed in a Prince Albert coat and has on a soft roll overcoat. In the left hand he holds the paper containing his notes and in his right hand the well-known eye glasses. At his feet there is a bundle of manuscript, and a leaf hanging over the side of the pedestal contains the words, "Consolidation of British America." At the base of the pedestal is the figure of a woman representing Canada, holding the British flag in her left hand and a shield in her right.

There was a large throng of people in the Montreal police court to hear sentence in the case of Mercier, Pelland and DeMartigny, the three young men who attempted to blow up the Nelson monument. Judge Dugas in delivering judgment said he was placed in a peculiar position. He was positive that had the accused known what damage to life and property they might have caused had their plans been carried out they would deed. The excitement caused throughout the world at the time of the affair had been quickly dispelled by the prompt action of the governor-general in cabling the true facts of the case to London. At this time, said his honor, there are too many socialists in the world just waiting to applaud such an act. The judge then imposed a fine of \$25 in each case.

The German Unemployed. Berlin, Jan. 18 .- The Little Journal published an account of the trouble between the police and the unemployed workmen which, it says, was reported by an eye-witness. It charges that the action of the police in attacking the crowd was without cause. The unemployed, who had gone to the brewery to attend the proposed meeting, were leaving the building, after having learned that the meeting would not be held. As was natural they gathered in groups to discuss the situation, and a few lingered near the exits. They showed no lawless intent; in fact, many of those about the brewery were mere onlookers and were of the better class. Col. von Egidy, the anti-Semitic politician, was present. He had a narrow escape from being clubbed by the too over-zealous policemen. Other reports state that the crowd gathered near George's cemetery and clamored for two will make a large shipment. The work. The use of dynamite was men-Surprise mine, which changed hands re-tioned, and the crowd cheered. When cently, is having a shipment of 100 tons | the police charged, the crowd ran down the Friedenas-Strass. As the doors of the houses and shops had been closed in expectation of the trouble, it was difficult the property has been dropped, and the for the fugitives to find refuge. Many original owners are inclined to work the | who sought shelter in the court yards or hall ways, were followed by the police from the famous boulder is also to be and were arrested. At 7 o'clock the city was quiet,

> Haye You Asthma? Dr. R. Schiffmann, St. Paul, Minn., will mail a trial package of "Schiffmann's Asthma Cure" free to any sufferer. He advertises by giving it away. Never fails to give instant relief in worst

Laber's Advancement and State Social-

ism in New Zealand. In the British colony of New Zealand the government is carried on by a cabinet the majority of the members of which are workingmen-that is to say, men whose avocations were, before their election to parliament, of a manual and not of a mental description. This is a result of the general election of 1891. It was a fight between the labor party and the capital party, and the labor party won. It should not be supposed, however, that the "New Liberalism" which obtained such a sweeping victory through the ballot was the outcome and expression of a public sentiment brought into existence suddenly through and by force of an agitation upon some question intimately related to the interest of the masses of the people. The "New Liberalism" in New Zealand, though in its beginnings it was a good deal in advance of the old Liberalism in Great Britain, has attained its present vigorous condition by a slow albeit an exceedingly solid growth. The laws of the New Zealanders embody, amongst others, the six principles for which the Chartists shed their blood in England forty-five years ago. The people there have manhood suffrage, trienple there have manhood suhrage, then nial parliaments, the ballot, payment of members, no property qualification for membership of parliament, and equal electoral districts. True, the Chartists demanded annual parliaments, but the control of the body of D. B. Sullivan, shot in New Zealanders could have an annual parliament if they wished. They prefer to have a triennial one. In England education has been compulsory for the dast seventeen years, and it has been free for the past two years. It has been both free and compulsory in New Zealand for the last twenty years. No doubt this fact accounts largely for the progress of democratic ideas in that colony. But other important elements have con-

tributed powerfully to the success which has been achieved. Years ago a desire was expressed by several prominent colonists to see put into practice, through the agency of the state, that principle of collectivist socialism which lays it down as an axiom that society is responsible for the well-being of each of the individuals who constitute it. "Let us begin a struggle against the struggle for existence. said one of them. The idea was heartily taken up. Both the leader of the Liberal party and the leader of the Conservative party earnestly espoused it; and each of stance, by taking steps looking to the municipalization and nationalization of all institutions that minister to the everyday needs of the people—such as railway, telegraph and cable systems, insurance, public works of all kinds, trust offices, The great and calamitous strike of 1890 was the last factor in the success of the Labor party. So disastrous was it in its results that the leaders of the Labor party, which was completely worsted in the struggle, advised their followers to seek to remedy whatever legitimate grievances they had by organization and voting rather than to resort any more to the two-edged weapon of a strike. This advice was followed, and in the general election of the following year the majority of the members returned belonged to the Labor party. When the members of that party met to organize a government they had the good sense to select as a leader a man who, though he did not belong to efficient.

It was, of course, only to be expected that in connection with such a parliament and such a cabinet some ludicrous incidents should occur. One of the members of the house is a lamplighter. In the minutes of the proceedings of the town council of the borough which he represents there is recorded a resolution which runs thus: "That leave of absence be given to the borough turncock and lamplighter during the session of parliament. and that his son be accepted as his substitute." Finding that the legislative council was not willing to pass all the measures which they succeeded in getting through the lower house, the government colony, which was decided against him, appointed twelve new councillors of Labor party affinities. Of these two were type setters, one was a storeman and another a boilermaker. When the telegram informing the last-named person that he had been appointed by his excellency the governor a member of the legislative council arrived, he was, it appears, at work inside a boiler. At first he did not believe the messenger who announced to him that he had a telegram for him, for he had never received such a missive before, but being assured of the truth of the statement, he said: "Very well; shove it through the hole at the top.' When he read the telegram he became aware that in future he would be entitled to the distinction of using the prefix 'Honorable" to his name throughout the British empire. Within a month of his appointment the boilermaker made a speech on a government measure which not one of the members of the majority n the Canadian senate would, we believe, have either the principle or the courage to make. He said: "We are told that out duty was to come here and vote for the proposals of the government, and that was the only reason why we are here. Now what preposterous nonsense; We have voted against those measures that we did not think good measures, and shall do so again. And some of us intend to vote against this measure." of the twelve newly-appointed councillors did vote against the government measure because they considered it to be a had one. It is needless to say that all the legislation initiated by the present government of New Zealand has been in the direction of state socialism of the collectivist type.-Montreal Herald.

Brazil's Protracted Rebellion. London, Jan. 18.-A dispatch received from Buenos Ayres this evening says: 'It is stated that President Peixoto is becoming suspicious of the fidelity of his troops. It is reported that the insurgents have captured Paranagua and the port of Curytiba.

Lisbon, Jan. 18.—The steamship rata, which sailed from Rio de Janeiro Jan. 2nd, arrived here to-day. The officers confirm the report that Admiral Mello, on the Aquidaban, visited the convict island of Fernando Noronha, enlisted many of the released prisoners, and took all the available provisions except enough to feed for five days those remaining on the island. When the Sorata left, her officers say, General Saraiva had about 5,000 excellent troops tion, biliousness, jaundice, sick headache, in Sao Paolo, and some 9,000 more on indigestion.

Sul. These 9,000 men were to be landed at Sepetiba Bay, just south of Rio, and were to be used in isolating the city from the interior. The Government have seized the Portuguese steamship Itaifa, owned by Lage Bros. at Rio Grande do Sul. They had armed her and placed their own men aboard her. The Portuguese crew, after abandoning the ship, claimed the protection of the Portuguese naval commander at Rio. Fort Santa Cruz fired two shells, which struck the water mear the Sorata. The officers of the steamship experienced no trouble, however, in landing passengers and mails under the white flag. Rio de Janeiro, Jan. 18.—It is report-

ed here that the government and the insurgent leaders have agreed to submit their difficulties to arbitration for settle-London, Jan. 18 .- A dispatch from

Buenos Ayres says: "Fifty men were killed on Jan. 16th in an indecisive bombardment of Nitherohi by the insurgent warships," AMERICAN NEWS NOTES

Daily Chronicle of Events in The Great Philadelphia, Jan. 19.—George W.

a house of ill-repute on Monday night, the coroner's jury returned a verdict at midnight against George Crolly, on suspicion of murder, and recommended the police to hold him pending further investigation.

Cando, N. D., Jan. 19.—The indications are that all further hope for mercy for Charles Bamburger, who pleaded guilty last July to the murder of Mr. and Mrs. Kreider and their five children, has passed away, and that he will hang to-morrow. The efforts to prove the wholesale murderer insane have signally failed, and there is a general sentiment in the community that he should swing for his

Chicago, Jan. 19 .- Adelina Patti arrived here to-day, and her appearance tonight and on Saturday afternoon in concent is announced for about the twentieth time as her "final farewell." By her instructions all the placards and advertisements of the concert bear the words: "Patti's absolute farewell to Chicago." Next fall she goes to Russia, and after that she will retire from public life. That she is in earnest in this is proved by the fact that she has refused all offers for engagements for 1895 and subsequent

San Francisco, Jan. 18.—Nearly 3,000 men were at work in the park to-day. The fund subscribed for the relief of the unemployed now amounts to \$44,-000.

New York, Jan. 18.—It has been stated by a Wall street news agency that the gross earnings of the Chicago Northwestern road for December would show a loss of \$800,000. The official report to be given out in a day or two will show a loss in gross earnings of \$213,000, and an increase in net cornings of \$7,000.

Washington, Jan. 18.—The National bank note circulation, which reached \$209,000,000 during the money stringennotes when presented, have been deposited in the treasury. By law the reduction of the bank note circulation is limited to \$3,000,000 a month.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 18.-Unofficial information has been received in Washington of aother incident in nection with the imprisonment of Mrs. Maybrick, the American woman serving a life sentence for the poisoning of her husband in Liverpool. The report comes from government sources in London, but appears to have been carefully concealed from publicity here. story as received here has it that Mrs. Maybrick was discovered bleeding profusely, and that she claimed to have had after a wrangle with the governor of the hemorrhage. The prison officials, however, reported to the government that she had deliberately out herself internally with glass.

> San Francisco, Jan. 18.-The from the gallery in one end of the Manufacturers' and Liberal Arts building at the Exposition is a grand one even now, and the scene spread out is one of decided activity. There is only one section of the great floor space where active installation is not in progress. That is in the Russian section, immediately in the centre of the floor. On this space, however, is piled up a great lot of flags ad tapestries and every other materal to be used in the construction of the grand facade of this section, and work will be begun on it at once. The frame work for the British, Italian, Austrian and Swiss facades is all in place, and the work of installation is being rapidly pushed forward. The American section is decidedly developing and will be as far advanced as any when dedication day arrives.

Washington, Jan. 18.-George Bidwell, the Bank of England forger, is in Washington to secure the assistance of the state department in obtaining for him a full and free pardon from the British government. He will probably call or Secretary Gresham to-morrow. Bidwell, with his brother and two other Americans, were convicted in England for forging Bank of England notes, aggregating £1,000,000 sterling, and the four were sentenced to life imprisonment. After serving 15 years Bidwell was released on a ticket-of-leave, and five years later secured the release of the others. During General Harrison's administration an effort was made to secure pardons for the men, but was unsuccessful, because the British government, according to Bidwell, was afraid he would return to England and expose the prison system there. Bid well says he has letters recommending the granting of a pardon from Chauncey M. Depew, J. Gage, Robert G. Ingersoll and others.

The Advertising Of Hood's Sarsaparilla is always within the bounds of reason because it is true; it always appeals to the sober, common sense of thinking people because it is true; and it is always fully substantiated by endorsements which, in the financial world would be accepted without a moment's hesitation. HOOD'S PILLS cure liver ilis, constipa-