

FIRST ANNUAL DINNER.

The Provincial Land Surveyors of B. C. Meet Around the Festive Board.

Election of Officers—Guests of the Evening—Remarks That Were Made.

The annual general meeting of the Provincial Land Surveyors Association was held at the City Hall yesterday afternoon. The principal business was the election of officers for the ensuing year and the discussion of several matters of importance to the association, but not of very particular interest to outsiders. The officers elected are as follows:

President—J. A. Kirk, Nelson, B. C.
Vice-President—C. E. Woods, New Westminster.
Secretary—J. F. Garden, Vancouver.

Executive Committee—A. O. Wheeler, Westminster; A. F. Cotton, Westminster; and J. H. Brownlee, Victoria, B.C.

When the annual meeting adjourned it was with the intention of meeting again later on in the day at the first annual dinner of the association. And meet they did, too, and enjoyed themselves right heartily, revelling in fond recollections of the happy days of camp life, of hardships which tested endurance, and of the camaraderie of the famous fanny, on Sunday next.

An Indian shawl in West Seattle caught fire this morning. The fire broke out in the shawl, and spread rapidly, and the shawl was completely consumed. The fire was caused by a candle which had been left burning in the shawl.

Ex-chief of the fire department Kellogg comes out in a communication to the Press. Times to-night, charging the present chief, A. B. Hunt, with being a Canadian who only took out his naturalization papers four days before his appointment.

Mrs. E. L. Smith to-day filed a suit against the Union Pacific Railway, claiming \$15,000 damages for liberties taken by a conductor while on the train from Portland to Denver. The suit is attracting much attention, as a company was never before asked to pay for the misbehavior of its employees in this manner. Lawyers say Mrs. Smith, who is the wife of a well-known physician, has a good case of action.

SEATTLE, Jan. 18 (Special).—In the Supreme court Mrs. Annie Kohny, who shot her son-in-law, James Halder, in the Justice of Peace's court room some weeks ago, was found not guilty of assault with a deadly weapon. Halder married the girl by swearing the was of age when the mother said she was not. Halder, who was arrested for perjury, was acquitted, and when leaving the court room she shot him in the back.

There seems to be a deadlock in the State Legislature as to the election of a U. S. Senator. Six ballots taken to-day resulted the same as yesterday except that Allen took the lead.

President Hill of the Great Northern is expected on Sunday.

Great Britain Exceeded Over the Khedive's Change of Ministry—Presumably at Russian Dictation.

LONDON, Jan. 17.—A hurriedly convened cabinet council was held this afternoon. The unexpected call for a conference caused a sensation. It was conjectured that action was to be taken in regard to the sudden spirit of independence displayed by the Khedive of Egypt in changing the ministry without having first obtained the consent of the British government. The British representative at Cairo declines to recognize the new ministry, and the Khedive is being urged to make any changes in it. A long telegram from Cromer, British representative at Cairo, was received at the foreign office early this afternoon. Soon afterward the President and French ambassador and the German charge d'affaires called upon Lord Rosebery, foreign minister, and a somewhat heated conversation took place. M. Waddington, French ambassador, and M. St. Paul, Russian ambassador, were subsequently closeted with the prime minister for some time. At 3:15 a summons for a cabinet council at 3:30 o'clock was issued. The council rose at 8:35 o'clock, after resolving unanimously to treat the Khedive with the utmost firmness. The ministers decided to inform him in a distinct manner that his position as ruler of Egypt depends upon the good will of Great Britain and that the British government will refuse to recognize the reactionary ministry he has appointed. It is believed that Cromer's message to the Khedive's action to concert Russian, French and Turkish intrigues. Official information was given this evening confirming the above reported action of the cabinet.

CAIRO, Jan. 17.—The Khedive has changed his ministry without having obtained the assent of the British authorities, who therefore decline to recognize the new cabinet. The Khedive's action is believed to have been influenced by Russia and France. The British authorities await instructions from London. Abbas Pasha, Khedive of Egypt, is not 20 years old. He was educated at Vienna and is a youth of no force of character.

SAAR MINERS' STRIKE.

Possibility of an Agreement Being Reached for the Resumption of Work.

BERLIN, Jan. 17.—The president of the Saar Miners' Association has petitioned the Emperor to receive a deputation who wish to propose the formation of a committee of the miners, two mine officials and a jurist to examine the working of the mines. The deputation will also be empowered to agree to a general resumption of work in the event of a cessation being given. No drastic measures taken against the strikers will be withdrawn. Trouble is still apprehended in the Saar district, although the Government is exercising a close censorship at all the postal telegraph offices at which it is impossible to hear the exact state of affairs. The postal officials were ordered on Monday not to accept press dispatches concerning the strike, and since then practically the only report sent out has been that the strike would collapse before the end of the week.

BORDERING ON CONSUMPTION.

Developed a condition bordering on consumption. No other remedy will so quickly relieve and cure the disease as Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup, because no other remedy possesses such potent powers as does this price-cutting medicine.

DISHONESTY DITCH.

The Advocate General Continues His Arrangement of the Directors and Their Associates.

Further Evidence Before the Committee Without Variation in the Nature of the Revelations.

PARIS, Jan. 18.—Advocate-General Rau continued his address to-day against the accused directors of the Panama canal enterprise and their associates. He said the defendants could not find shelter under the law of prescription, as the offences charged had been committed within the past three years, although from the chamber. The issue of lottery tickets and the reports published contained intricate figures intended to mislead the public, and there was fraudulent underwriting. Syndicates were formed, for all of which Renaud and Lesseps and the others accused were equally responsible. Efful was an accomplice in the frauds, secretly receiving money, knowing well that the money he received was part of the proceeds of the swindle.

The first witness before the Parliamentary Commission of Inquiry to-day was M. Stephane, a clerk in the service of Baron de Reinach, and a Frenchman who had left him in the list of the persons compromised in the distribution of Panama money. Among the names on the list were Reinach, Devay, Grevy, Proet, Renaldi, Barbe, Beret and Theret. Several of the names were repeated on the list, as the men indicated had received Panama money more than once. The whole list contained more than one hundred names of persons who had been beneficiaries of the Panama fund. The sums paid to these men were between 1,000 and 3,000 francs each.

M. Stephane said that he gave the list to M. Clemenceau, who he thought could make the best use of it. Considerable questioning on the part of Chairman Brisson elicited additional facts which went to show that M. Stephane had in his possession a list similar to the one photographed for M. Andreux.

M. Stephane was requested to wait in the committee room while M. Clemenceau had a conference with the chamber. Five minutes later M. Clemenceau arrived with the messenger who had been sent to him with a request that he appear immediately before the committee to answer some testimony just given concerning him.

Chairman Brisson repeated briefly what M. Stephane had said.

M. Clemenceau denied emphatically that he had ever received any list of compromised deputies from anybody. He had not even heard of such a list, neither from Baron de Reinach or anybody connected with him in business.

M. Stephane was then recalled. He repeated his former testimony without variation, directly contradicting everything that M. Clemenceau had said.

Le Debat says the police have found 300 checks paid by M. Arton, the Panama lobbyist and agent of Baron de Reinach, and endorsed by various men. It is supposed that most of these checks were drawn in favor of the 104 deputies among whom M. Andreux said M. Arton was commissioned to spend 1,360,000 francs.

M. Dupuy de la Motte explained to-day that he had criticized the newspapers edited by Paul de Cassagne, and not M. de Cassagne himself, in connection with the Panama frauds. The due is off. M. de Cassagne is making some bitter remarks to the lobby at the expense of M. Dupuy de la Motte. Several deputies were examined by M. de Franqueville. There were no charges against them, but the initials of their names correspond with the initials entered in M. Arton's books. All the deputies protested their innocence. The president of the committee, M. de Cassagne, provided that the ambassadors libelled by correspondents must initiate the prosecution before any action against the correspondents will be possible. The ministers will be practically dead letters, even if passed.

Le Coeur asserts that Count Menabrea, whom it has charged vaguely with accepting Panama money, French ambassador, Herz to the Legion of Honor. Deputy Lalant has resigned his seat in consequence of the accusations made against him in connection with the Panama scandal.

TORONTO TOPICS.

John R. Arnold to be Sentenced for Criminal Maltreatment in Office—Fast Atlantic Service.

TORONTO, Jan. 17.—(Special).—At the time of the Royal Commission investigation of alleged hoodlums in the Dominion Public Works department it was revealed that John R. Arnold, then chief mechanical engineer, had rented a steam launch and store-house to the Government in another person's name. He was brought to trial at Ottawa on a charge of maltreatment and found guilty. He was sentenced to six months in the penitentiary.

The Ontario man did an excellent imitation of "The Grand Turk" on the bottom of the box; a spit and sputter of the electric motor which gleamed ahead of the train like a comet.

The trip was most interesting and exciting one. A way went, the sparks flying from the motor wheels in streams, and the eyes of the tugging demon staring at the guide pointed up grade and down. Our guide curved overhead and shouted:

"The Bay!" and we flew onward. Something over two miles were covered before we reached our destination, the bottom of Protection Island, seven hundred and fifty feet below the surface. Mr. McGregor led the way into one of the many black openings which yawned around. Soon the twinkling tap of a pick was heard, and the twinkling lights of the dops lamps in the caps of the men became visible. The breast of "Joe" was occupied by two black "dops" miners, one of whom was picking "down" the chunks of coal while the other, filled a car similar to that in which the party had journeyed from the mainland to the island.

A number of questions regarding the method of mining and the nature of the work were answered cheerfully and intelligently by the miners and the party was led back into a number of passages where these "dops" were at work. A steam launch landed at safety a city when we had been told to our kindly friends, more impressed than ever with the wonders of a coal mine, now seen for the first time.

AT WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, D.C., Jan. 17.—Mr. Charlton, Liberal member of the Canadian Parliament, to-day had a talk with Speaker Crisp, of the House of Representatives, and other members of the Ways and Means committee. He introduced a subject of commercial intercourse with the statement that he was not here in a social capacity,

but for the purpose of sounding the sentiment of Congress, to give him light for his guidance in the agitation at home. His party did not want the annexation question thrown in as a party question at this time, but the Liberals wanted free trade between Canada and the United States in natural products of the farms, mines, forests, and manufacturers' products composed entirely of native raw material. Mr. Charlton learned that there is a strong majority sentiment in Congress in favor of annexation.

WINNIPEG WIRINGS.

Canadian Railway Man Appointed on the Great Northern—New Post Office at Calgary.

(Special to the Colonist.)

WINNIPEG, Jan. 18.—A young man in the employ of Messrs. Spring & Rice, at Penae, Assiniboia, was engaged in fixing pump pipes down a well, when in some way some of the pipes at the top got loose and fell down the well, instantly killing the unfortunate man. The body was brought to Winnipeg and a coroner's inquest was held.

The Government is calling for tenders for the erection of a new post office at Calgary. The call is for a three-story stone block, with a two-story addition, which will cost upwards of \$40,000.

It is reported that W. J. Ross, formerly superintendent of bridges and buildings for the C.P.R., has been appointed superintendent of construction on the Great Northern, with headquarters at St. Paul.

The Galt Coal company's stables at Lethbridge were destroyed by fire last night with their contents, including ten horses.

CAPITAL NOTES.

Pressing Inquiries for Details of Sir John Macdonald's Home Rule Scheme.

(From our own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, Jan. 18.—The announcement of Mr. Pope's forthcoming biography of Sir John Macdonald, and the reference to his Home Rule scheme, has led to pressing inquiries for details of it. Mr. Pope naturally declines to comply, as it would be weakening the value of the book.

Inquiries from England respecting an alleged connection of Sir John Macdonald with Canadian lobbyists, have been not that of Parker Loggie, of Chatham, N.B. The fish purveyor through the admission of air into the can.

The Manitoba Government declines to participate in Saturday's discussion of the School cases.

Hon. C. H. Tupper sails from New York for London to-day.

C. F. Law, of Victoria, arrived this morning to participate in the conference of the World's Fair Commissioners.

"DOWN IN A COAL MINE."

Experiences of a "Colonist" Representative Among the Diggers of Dusky Diamonds Underneath the Ground.

(From our own Correspondent.)

NANAIMO, Jan. 18.—The principal topic of conversation in the streets to-day was the double hanging which took place this morning. The town has been rather quiet for some time, and everyone seemed to welcome the relief from the ordinary topics of conversation, and discussed the details of the execution with an interest, not to say a relief. In the afternoon the Colonist man, rather tired of being hung in various styles of the art, accepted an invitation to form guard duty with a motion of his head at the bottom of the shaft, 650 feet below the surface.

Stepping out at the station the party found itself really "down in a coal mine," for on every side the light from the lanterns flashed back from walls of glittering jet. The first visit was paid to the kitchen. Here, in a temperature mild as a May morning, were a number of sleek mules, looking fat and well kept. They hardly paused to glance around from the bunching of grain, for they were "off shift" and consequently hungry. Going back past the landing we found the train of empties waiting to return to the pit. We were invited to get aboard by our genial conductor and proceeded to stow ourselves away. Some sacks were provided to keep off the grime from the boxes of the little cars. Supper was served. The streets are littered with prayer, the Empire man tried to do a "Liberty enlightening" the world" act with his lantern, but subsided into a heap of the "L" look out for live wires. The Colonist man did an excellent imitation of "The Grand Turk" on the bottom of the box; a spit and sputter of the electric motor which gleamed ahead of the train like a comet.

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INTENSELY COLD.

Almost Arctic Weather in Some Parts of Europe—Much Suffering Reported.

People Frozen—Terrorful Storms—Painful Experiences of Unemployed Working People.

LONDON, Jan. 17.—Reports of extreme cold weather come from all parts of the continent. The harbor of Kiel is completely icebound. All over Germany railway traffic is delayed and in some parts suspended. Between Rome and Genoa railway communication is maintained only with the greatest difficulty. In Vienna this has been the coldest day of the winter. Few persons venture out, as the dazzling whiteness of the snow is almost unendurable. A person's nose or ears would freeze during five minutes. In the suburbs it is seven degrees below zero. In the south of France several small railway accidents have been caused by snow drifts. No trains run on the railways between Castrolaudary and Narbonne, Chartres and Maynoy. The train which left Chartres on Saturday night is still embedded in the snow. High winds prevail along the coast of Spain, and many buildings have been blown down. Railway traffic is suspended in Galicia and the Bisay provinces. All mails arrive at Madrid many hours late. Immense snowdrifts are piled up along the Swiss frontier, so that communication over the border is interrupted. In the south of Italy the weather is severe, but before in the last ten years. Ice forms in the streets and snow drifts along the highways. A dispatch from Naples says that Vesuvius and other mountains thereabouts are covered with snow.

PARIS, Jan. 17.—There is little abatement in the severity of cold weather here. A heavy snowstorm prevails. The snow is so deep in the streets that traffic is at a standstill. A number of persons have died from exposure. The rivers Seine, Loire and Loirette are frozen over.

MONTE CARLO, Jan. 17.—Abnormal cold weather is prevailing here. Snow has been falling for three days. The mercury has reached the lowest point for years.

TRIESTE, Jan. 17.—A terrible storm swept over the city yesterday, the wind blowing a furious gale and rain came down in torrents. The streets and trees in the streets were snapped off. Four tram cars were tumbled from the tracks. It was impossible for vehicles to enter the harbor. An Italian boat with 100 people on board, which tried to come in at noon, was battered by the ice to a wreck in sight of the dock. Two attempts were made to send help, but it was impossible for a small craft to live in such a sea, and the bark was left to battle by itself. An English bark went ashore an hour later just outside the harbor, and four of the crew were drowned. A Greek steamer signalled distress outside the harbor, but no assistance was sent to her. Two small vessels were wrecked off Port St. Andrew. A huge wave broke over a part of the water front, and founded a steamer near by. The cars, with horses and drivers, were caught in the current of water receding, and carried into the harbor and drowned. Fifty persons were injured by falling houses and chimneys.

BREMEN, Jan. 17.—Two hundred and fifty starving unemployed workmen tramped through the streets to-day, demanding bread. The streets were filled with the sight of the starving men, and the police were unable to keep them from the streets.

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CANADIAN NEWS.

(Special to the Colonist.)

HAMILTON, Jan. 18.—Richard Sylvester Beasley, died yesterday from a paralytic stroke. He was born here in 1824, and was one of Hamilton's oldest citizens.

KINGSTON, Jan. 17.—R. Y. Crag, of Westport, drank some water out of his swamp two years ago, and since then has had a peculiar feeling in his stomach. The doctors have been unable to cure him, and he has been suffering for some time.

KINGSTON, Jan. 18.—It is learned that a gang of counterfeiters are at work in the neighborhood of Lancaster. They have succeeded in floating a good deal of "stuff," which consists of quarters and half dollar pieces.

OWEN SOUND, Jan. 18.—James Mason, Conservative M. P. for North Grey, announces that he will not again be a candidate for Parliamentary honors.

BELLEVILLE, Jan. 18.—The death is announced of Mrs. D. W. Wood, of Belleville, a son of A. F. Wood, M.P.P. for North Hastings. The deceased was niece of Chief of Police McKinnon, of Hamilton.

MONTREAL, Jan. 18.—A special train with H. Montague Allen on board, arrived here this morning, having made the run between

CABLE NEWS.

Cardinal Gibbons to Represent the Pope at the Chicago Catholic Congress.

National Temperance Convention at Glasgow—Russian Recruits Roasted on the Cars.

LONDON, Jan. 17.—Yesterday a cabinet council lasting three hours was held, rumor stating that considerable friction was manifested as to the details of the Home Rule bill. The new measure will make Ireland's contribution equal to £2,700,785 per annum. A loan is to be granted from the Imperial treasury to the Irish exchequer to enable the Irish administration to start.

ROME, Jan. 16.—The Pope created four new cardinals at the consistory to-day. They included Archbishop Vaughan, of Westminster; Archbishop Logue, of Armagh; Primate of Ireland, Archbishop Keeler, of Cologne; Princes Archbishop Kopp, of Breslau; Mgr. Moncin, Papal under Secretary of State; Mgr. Persico, Secretary of the Propaganda, and others, there being in all six Italian cardinals, two French, two Prussian, one English, one Irish, one Hungarian and one Spanish. The Pope in his allocution thanked God for having preserved him to celebrate the Epiphany jubilee. This event, the Pope said, would be regarded by men as a sign of divine protection extended over the church in these calamitous days through the preservation of the life of the supreme pontiff. The Pope announced, in addition to the cardinals named, the creation of two cardinals whose names were reserved. They are believed to be Monsignor Hohnhuber and a French bishop.

GLASGOW, Jan. 17.—An immense national temperance convention, under the auspices of the Scottish Temperance League, the Scottish Temperance Association, and the Independent Order of Good Templars, opened to-day at the City Hall, for the purpose of requesting the Government to prepare and pass an enactment for the suppression of the drink traffic in Scotland.

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TWO STARS * * "Pink."
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