ALASKAN CONDITIONS.

Annual Report of Governor Sheakley on the Prospects of the Territory.

Mining Prospects—Sealing Regulations Have Failed to Fulfil Their Object.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—James Sheakley, governor of Alaska, in his annual report to the secretary of the interior, says: "There is great encouragement in the outlook for Alaskan gold mines. During the year ending the first of this month $2,300,000 in gold bulion have been taken from the mines, the greater part being the product of low grade ores, much of which yielded less than $4 per ton. Almost any low grade of gold ores now can be worked at a profit there. Confidence in Alaska as a gold producing country increases with the development of her resources. A number of gold bearing quartz ledges and placer deposits have been discovered in the Sitka district and several are under development with good prospects. The gold placers of the Yukon region continue to attract the attention of gold miners and fortune seekers, but no rich discoveries have been reported there."

Several wild reports, the Governor says, have started rushes of several seekers to the Cook's Inlet gold fields during the summer, but only to meet disappointment and hardships, and the people are getting back out of the district. The Governor believes, however, that there are paying gold deposits there. The report makes a plea for the repeal of the present liquor prohibition law, which is demoralizing in its effect and violated in every community, and urges the enactment of a high license law, with suitable safeguards.

On the subject of further seal agreement, the Governor says: "The concurrent regulations agreed upon by a majority of the tribunal of arbitration for the protection of the fur seal in Behring Sea, have entirely failed to afford the intended protection or to prevent the destruction of these animals. Pelagic sealing in any way will result in the extermination of the entire race within a few years." The Governor deprecates the cost of the expensive and burdensome patrolling now necessary as exceeding all the profits of pelagic sealing, even if the latter were harmless.

VENEZUELAN QUESTION.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—It can be stated positively that no notes or negotiations of any kind have passed between Secretary Olney and Lord Salisbury since June 22 last in regard to Venezuela, although reports to the contrary have appeared. The present negotiations will be resumed at the point where they were suspended at that date. Mr. Olney's final proposal of June 22 was that so far as Venezuela was concerned it should be embraced in a treaty of arbitration separate from the general treaty. He insisted, however, that the Venezuelan arbitration was a prerequisite to any general arbitration, and the arbitration should be final and embrace all the territory in dispute, settled as well as unsettled, Great Britain being strongly opposed to including the settled districts. In view of the statement by the foreign office that the proposals about to be made give hope of a final settlement, it seems likely that Lord Salisbury's answer to Mr. Olney's propositions of June 22 will be favorable or in the line of compromising the differences in detail. The call of Sir Julian on Secretary Olney to-day was one of courtesy to present his respects after arrival and the question of arbitration was not taken up, except that arrangements was made for a formal meeting at the earliest moment Mr. Olney might suggest.

SOCIETY SCANDAL.

TORONTO, Oct. 23. — (Special) — The World this morning published an item to the effect that society circles are excited over an alleged scandal at a leading hotel, a foreign lady guest being one of the parties and the other a young gentleman who had introduced her and her friends into the leading circles of the city. No names were mentioned, but the description indicated the parties pretty clearly the young man being described as a bank clerk. Under the item the World printed a letter from H. M. Mowat on behalf of Count R. Divey, threatening the rigor of the law if anything were printed in the World regarding that gentleman. In the evening newspapers appears an interview with Reginald Thomas, of the Bank of British North America and a well known society young man, stating that he will bring an action for criminal libel against W. F. McLean, M.P., and that he believes he can send him to the penitentiary for printing the article in question, also threatening an action for slander against the employes of the Arlington hotel, who are said to have furnished false information to the World. The Count and Countess Divey, who are supposed to be the parties pointed at, recently spent a week at the Arlington, and during their visit here were entertained by numerous swell people.

NEWS OF THE DOMINION.

(Special to the COLONIST.)

COLLINGWOOD, Oct. 23.—Six candidates were nominated yesterday to fill the vacancy in the Mayor's chair caused by the death of Mayor Gollary. The nominees are Deputy Reeve Duncan; Ex-Mayor Geo. Watson; Geo. M. Oberley, A. Lockerbie, E. Stewart and John Chamberlain. Polling takes place on Thursday the 29th inst.

CHATHAM, Oct. 24.—A writ has been issued against S. Stevenson, publisher of the Planet, by A. Patterson, grain dealer, of Ridgetown, claiming $5,000 damages on account of an alleged libelous article published in that paper.

COLLINGWOOD, Oct. 24.—E. Stewart has been elected mayor by acclamation, the five other nominees having withdrawn.

KIDNAPPED IN LONDON.

A Chinaman Forcibly Captured and Held Prisoner in the Embassy.

Released by Order of the British Authorities—His Life in Danger.

LONDON, Oct. 23.—The newspapers continue printing indignant comments on the alleged Chinese kidnapping case. The Globe this afternoon says: "The deepest resentment would be felt against any government which permitted an outrage upon a man who has come to London for protection to go unredressed. The Chinese embassy must understand that public opinion will not allow legal fiction to abrogate protection."

The Marquis of Salisbury has demanded the immediate release of Sun Yatsen, the Chinese, physician, said to be a British subject, who was, according to the statement of his friends, kidnapped while passing the Chinese legation here and held prisoner on the charge of having been engaged in a conepiracy to overthrow the Manchu dynasty.

The Marquis of Salisbury this morning read a number of affidavits in the case, and immediately sent a strongly worded letter to the Chinese envoy, pointing out that the method adopted by the legation for arresting Sun Yatsen was distinctly not needed, as the courts were open to Chinese officials to obtain any criminal or other legal process. His Lordship also said he could not fail to point out that the fact savored of unfriendliness, as a seeming violation of the right of asylum which England was committed to by every tradition.

The Premier expressed the belief that the envoy would immediately release the prisoner and avoid further unpleasantness. Later in the day Sir Haliday McArtney, cousellor for the Chinese legation, called at the foreign office and said Sun Yatsen would be released without prejudice to the rights of the legation, which were involved. In accordance with the statement of Sir Haliday McArtney, Sun Yatsen was released at 5 o'clock this afternoon.

Dr. James Cantlie, who brought the case to the notice of the authorities here, said in an interview to-day that he knew Sun Yatsen intimately in Hongkong during the year 1887. He adds: "The Chinaman came to London on his advice to pursue medical study, as he was in trouble with the Chinese government." Dr. Cantlie saw Sun Yatsen in Honolulu last March and saw him daily here. Continuing, Dr. Cantlie said: "I received information on the 17th that Sun Yatsen was a prisoner and about to be sent to China, where he would be beheaded."

Detectives have formed a complete cordon around the Chinese legation. Every door and window is watched and they have been ordered to seize San Yatsen and release him if he is brought out. It is said that the Chinese government learned in November last that there existed a conspiracy to seize the viceroy of Canton as the first step to the overthrow of the Manchu dynasty.

Later—An inspector of police and Sun Yatsen's friend, Dr. Cantlie, who first raised the question of the Chinaman's imprisonment, went to the Chinese legation at 4:30 this afternoon with a letter from the Foreign Office, and not long afterwards they emerged from a side door with Sun Yatsen, entered a cab and drove to the Foreign Office, when Sun Yatsen made a formal statement of his case. His release was witnessed by a large crowd of people. A representative of the Associated Press was informed this afternoon that in official circles the detention of Sun Yatsen at the Chinese legation is regarded as a "monstrous abuse of the privileges of the legation, which could not be tolerated for a moment."

After his release Sun Yatsen, in an interview, denied that he entered the Chinese legation of his own accord, as claimed by the Chinese officials. He said he was passing the legation, which at the time he did not know as the Chinese official headquarters, in London, when he met a Chinaman with whom he got into conversation. The stranger in the course of a chat with Sun Yatsen said that he also came from Canton, and walking along they soon met another Chinese, who it appears emerged from the legation and was introduced to Sun Yatsen by the first Chinaman, who, it develops, was the interpreter of the Chinese legation, and who is named Tang. After talking a little the party was joined by another Chinaman, and Tang thereupon left.

Continuing Sun Yatsen said: "We then returned and, passing the legation, the two remaining Chinamen asked me to enter. Before I could reply they pushed me inside the door and slammed it behind me. Once inside the building I was forced up stairs to the fourth story by my companions, who were big men, and locked me up in a room. Almost immediately afterwards a gentleman (described as being Sir Halliday McArtney) entered and said: 'You are in China now.' He asked me if my name was Sun Wen, and I acquiesced, he said he arrested me on information received from the Chinese minister at Washington, who had cabled the Chinese legation here that Sun Wen was on board the Majestic."

"The next day," continued Sun Wen, for that appears to be his name, "Tang appeared and said: Everything is settled, we will gag and bind you and carry you at night on board a ship we have chartered, probably a Glen liner, as McArtney is a friend of the company. We cannot smuggle you away, we can kill you as this is China, meaning the legation."

Sun Wen further stated in reply to questions that he was provided with food when he asked for it, and it seems that his friends succeeded in communicating with him through the English servants of the legation by means of notes hidden among the coals.

TORONTO, Oct. 24.—Sarah Leslie, a dissolute woman, once much respected and the wife of a prominent East End citizen, died last night at the house of John Richardson, an old scissor grinder. She had been drinking heavily of late.

A MINISTER'S MISSION.

To Work Up Support for the Government School Question Proposals.

Munificent Gift—Fatal Accident to a Boy—Montreal's City Hall Under Seizure.

MONTREAL, Oct. 23. — (Special) — La Minerve declares that the main object of Hon. Mr. Tarte's visit to Manitoba is to get the proposed settlement of the school question approved by a certain number of Liberals so as to be able to say afterwards that it has the support of Bishop Langevin's own flock and that the prelate does not represent the views of the minority. The object of the delay in publishing the terms of the settlement, La Minerve adds, is to wait and see the result of Mr. Tarte's efforts in Manitoba, and also of the efforts which Abbe Proulx is at present making with the Roman authorities. The clear result of all this, the paper says in conclusion, is that the Manitoba Roman Catholics are being sacrificed to the political exigencies of the Liberal and McCarthyite party.

In addition to his magnificent gift of the Diocesan college to the diocese of Montreal, the founder of that institution, Mr. A. F. Gault, has contributed $50,000 for its endowment. The college buildings with the land upon which they stand cost $100,000, so that Mr. Gault's entire contribution to the college totals the sum of $150,000.

Pursued by Chinamen whom he had been teasing, Willie Row, aged 18, ran out into the middle of St. Catherine's street this morning. An electric car was approaching at the time, and Row not seeing it was struck down and run over. Death was instantaneous.

The city hall and contents, or a portion of them, are under seizure at the instance of Mrs. Atkinson, who has a judgment against the city for a thousand dollars and costs, on account of the death of her husband arising from defective sidewalks.

WINNIPEG, Oct. 23.—(Special)—Hon. Mr. Tarte, Dominion minister of public works, accompanied by Madame Tarte and daughter, Mr. Bourassa, member for Labelle, and Mr. Morrison, M.P., of New Westminster, reached Winnipeg this p.m., and were accorded a cordial welcome by the city Liberals, Hon. Joseph Martin, Mr. Andrew Strang and others being on hand to greet the minister. To-night Mr. Tarte met a number of newspaper men and friends at the Manitoba hotel. To-morrow at 2 o'clock the minister will meet a joint committee of the Council and Board of Trade in the council chamber to discuss the public works required, chiefly at the St. Andrew's rapids. There will be a public reception at Government House from 3:30 to 5:30 p.m. tomorrow. On Monday it is expected the minister and party will drive to St. Andrew's to view the rapids and in the evening he will be tendered a banquet, for which elaborate preparations are being made.

The writ for the Lakeside by-election in the Manitoba legislature was issued to-day. The nomination takes place on November 12, and the election one week later. The candidates are Mackenie, Liberal, and McCuaig, Patron.

Sir Charles H. Tupper passed through this afternoon on his way to Victoria, where he will appear as counsel before the Behring sea sealing commission.

WINNIPEG, Oct. 23.——(Special)—Hon. Mr. Tarte, in the course of an interview to-night, said one of the principal objects of his visit was in connection with the proposed public improvements to the Fraser river. Arrangements had been made with the British Columbia government for a survey in regard to the work wanted, and he would make an inspection while on the coast.

ROYAL RECEPTION.

ROME, Oct. 23.—The King and Queen of Italy and the Crown Prince, surrounded by the court officials, held a solemn reception to-day at the chambers, and a large number of senators and deputies were invited. The president of the chambers presented their majesties with an address of congratulation upon the approaching marriage of the Prince of Naples to Princess Helene of Montenegro. King Humbert in replying dwelt upon the two dynasties, alike he said in valor at arms, love of the fatherland, and in generous efforts to relieve the people. His Majesty added that the Prince of Naples in his choice of a wife belonging to a race of brave defenders of their nation and independence believed that in his heart the names of the two houses were synonymous with liberty and independence.

TWENTY THOUSAND DAMAGES.

NEW YORK, Oct. 22.—A suit for $25,000 damages, brought by Dr. Benjamin C. Senton, a prominent resident of Rutland, Vt., against J. B. Quinn, a clerk in the Edgemore hotel at Edgemore, for alienating the affections of his wife, was tried before Justice Cayner in Long Island city to-day. After a deliberation of half an hour the jury returned late this afternoon with a verdict for $20.000 for the plaintiff.

LIBERAL CONVENTION.

PRINCE ALBERT, Oct. 23.—The Liberal convention for Saskatchewan adjourned without nominating a candidate; Messrs. Davis and Newlands, rival contestants, retiring from the fight and leaving the party all at sea. It is said that both men have promises of fat offices and that an outsider is after this seat.

While crossing the river at Saskatchewan two Indian brothers named Tait were drowned by the upsetting of a boat.

TORONTO, Oct. 24.—The executive board of the Patrons of Industry has decided to take a plebiscite of the membership of the order on the question of prohibition. Action is to be taken on the result of the annual meeting in March.

BEYOND PRECEDENT.

Remarkable Number of Candidates for the Civil Service—The Tracadie Lepers.

Deputy Minister Needed—Ocean Mail Contract Extended—Further Postal Regulations.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, Oct. 23.—Vancouver has been added to the list of places where civil service examinations will be held next month. The number of applications for permission to write is beyond all precedent. This is due to the change of government and the hope thereby created of there being many vacancies in the service. Applications to write will be received up to the 31st instant.

There will be a deputy ministership to be filled in the very near future. The experiment of uniting the offices of deputy minister and chief engineer of railways and canals has been found not to be satisfactory, and it is understood to be Hon. Mr. Blair's intention to separate the two. Mr. Schreiber will continue to act as chief engineer.

The net deficit last year was $363,481. The post office savings banks were increased 24 during the year. The average amount in each account was $228.

The Tracadie lepers are safely housed in the new building erected by the Dominion government. Father Babineau, the parish priest, is here to-day asking for additional furnishings.

The post office department will put a stop to private post cards which contain advertising matter on the address side. No cuts or devices must appear on the front of the card.

The new gas buoys placed on Lake Erie by the Dominion government have been a great success. The clear lights are visible seven miles away.

At Gen. Gascoigne's suggestion a military institution has been formed here.

Leepold Meyer, representing a Belgian syndicate of capitalists, is here to invest in British Columbia mines.

The Minister of Fisheries has granted permission to the Cape Vincent, New York, hatchery to take white fish spawn in our waters.

An order-in-council has been passed authorizing the extension of the ocean mail contract to the Allans for one year ending November 1897.

OTTAWA, Oct. 24.—An order has been passed permitting steelhead fishing from Nov. 1 to Feb. 15, the size of mesh allowed being 6¾ inches.

A militia general order was issued today governing supplementary examinations for cadetship in the Royal Military College. This is rendered necessary because there are not sufficient cadets forthcoming. It is suggested that the institution could be made more useful to the country if a number of free cadetships were annually offered to pupils of high schools and collegiate institutes.

Wm. Wainwright, assistant general manager of the Grand Trunk railway, is spoken of as the possible deputy minister of railways.

Mr. Faribault, of the geological survey, who has been working in Nova Scotia all summer, says that the boom in British Columbia has started a gold-mining boom on a small scale in the Maritime Provinces.

The exports and imports for the quarter each show an increase of three and a quarter millions.

MARTIN UP IN ARMS.

WINNIPEG, Oct. 24.— (Special) — Joe Martin is up in arms against the Greenway government for being turned down for the portfolio of the interior in the interest of Mr. Sifton. He called a meeting of his supporters last night to protest against the arrangements for the Tarte banquet and to-night the Tribune, the Greenway government organ, announces that in the approaching bye-election for Lakeside for the Manitoba legislature, Mr. Martin declares that he will support the Patron candidate as against Mackenzie the Greenway government nominee.

This afternoon Mr. Tarte met the joint committee of the city council and the board of trade to discuss the improvement of Red River navigation. From 3:30 to 5:30 a reception was held at Government House in honor of Mr. Tarte but it was slimly attended.

Hon. D. H. McMillan has been appointed provincial commissioner of lands vice Hon. Clifford Sifton, resigned.

CHINA'S CURRENCY.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 23.—The statement carried from Washington in special dispatches to the effect that Li Hung Chang while here had told Secretary Carlisle that China was to be placed on a gold basis, was repeated to the Secretary of the Treasury to-day by a representative of the Associated Press. Mr. Carlisle at once said the statement was wrong. While he could not be expected to make public the matters confided to him by the Chinese premier during his visit to Washington, there was no impropriety in saying that Li's conversation about the affairs of China was all based on the assumption that the present financial system should not be changed. Of course, under this state of affairs, he said, it could not have been possible that Li told the Secretary he would change the financial system of China from silver to gold.

POSTAL CONVENTION

To Be Held in Washington in May.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—Postmaster-General Wilson has requested the secretary of state to invite all countries in the world to send representatives to the meeting of Universal Postal Delegates in this city next May. The Postmaster-General will ask congress to make a suitable appropriation for the entertainment of the visitors, who will include many of the highest officials in the world.

THE TWO STANDARDS.

Statistics Compiled by U. S. Consuls and Others in Different Countries.

Showing the Condition of Trade and Labor Under Different Forms of Currency.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—The bureau of statistics of the state department has just published a volume entitled "Money and Prices in Foreign Countries," being a series of reports upon the currency system of various nations in their relation to the prices of commodities and wages of labor. This work has been in preparation for months past. On July 25 last, Secretary Olney sent an indentical letter of instruction to all United States diplomatic and consular officers, calling for explicit information on the subjects embraced under the general head above stated. They were instructed to tell of the standard of values in their respective countries, "Whether a gold unit or silver unit, or what is generally known as the double or limping standard"; the amount of money in circulation per capita, the proportion of gold, silver and paper and the amount of reserves, the practical effect of recent changes in financial systems, the practical effect of existing systems on manufacturing industries and rates of labor, whether they have been stimulated and increased or not, the value of agricultural exports and the minting practised. The reviews were to cover the ten year peried between 1886 and 1896, and the figures were to be official wherever possible. The result of this is a volume of 254 pages in which each country is read in detail. Annexed is a summary of the findings prepared by Frederic Emery, chief of the bureau. He says: Two important facts seem to be established, viz.:

1. There has been a general decline in prices of commodities, especially in certain raw products, throughout the world. It is claimed on the one hand that this decline is due to the scarcity of money, and on the other hand that it is to be attributed to progress in invention and increased production, both of raw and manufactured materials, causing keener competition, with the inevitable accompaniment of lower prices. It will be noted that in Mexico prices have been steadier for articles which could be most profitably exported for gold, and that sharp fluctuations, due to the local scarcity of products, have occyrred in such articles as wheat and corn, in which the prices have been generally downward in the markets of the world.

2. There has been a general advance in wages, especially marked in the leading countries, all of which have either a single gold standard or a double standard with a gold reserve.

These statements are supported by a short table, which is annexed, showing the following facts:

Great Britain—single gold standard—shows a general decline in prices of nine per cent. and an advance in wages, except farm wages, which are lower.

Belgium—double standard—shows a decline in prices, but no change in wages.

France—double standard—a decline in prices, except in beet sugar; and a slow but regular advance in wages.

Germany—single gold—a decline in cereals, pork and certain raw products; an increase in beef and many lines of manufactured goods, with a general advance in wages.

Austria—gold, limited silver—a general decline in prices, and an advance in wages.

Italy—double standard—a general decline in prices, and an advance in wages.

Mexico — nominally double, actual silver—no change as to food products not exported; unskilled labor unchanged, and an advance in skilled labor.

RELIEVED HIS CONSCIENCE.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 23.—Many years ago Ernest Newberg, a young man now comfortably situated at Unga, in Alaska, was compelled to make three box car relays in a trip from Chicago to this city. The thought that he had not paid for his transportation and that the railroad companies might be needing the money, so preyed on the conscience of Mr. Newberg that he now comes forward and squares up old accounts. He has just sent three drafts on the Alaska Commercial Co. for $10 each to the Central Pacific Union Pacific and Burlington roads, and the magnates are marveling greatly.

They do not remember Ernest, nor did they know that the young man had stolen some rides; but the money went into the coffers just the same. The payment of the $30 which lifted such a load from Mr. Newberg's conscience came in letters from Unga, Alaska, dated September 2, 1896. The drafts were all on the Alaska Commercial Company and signed by Otto W. Clarkson, the company's agent at Unga. One of the letters addressed to the Central Pacific at Ogden reads:

"Central Pacific Railroad, Ogden, Utah—Sirs: Inclosed please to find draft on the Alaska Commercial Company for $10, an amount due the company for a box car ride taken through necessity some years ago by a stowaway boy, who believes he can afford to pay now. Respectfully yours,

"ERNEST NEWBERG."

RAILWAY ACCIDENT IN HAVANA.

HAVANA, Oct. 23—A rear end collision between two military trains has occurred at the station at Guines, Havana, as a result of which the last car of the forward train was smashed and four soldiers killed, nineteen wounded and one major and eight officers wounded. The engineer and firemen of the latter train have been arrested on the ground that they did not obey a signal to stop.

ELY STATION, Vt., Oct. 23.—It is announced that the copper mines in Berkshire, which have been abandoned for about seven years, are soon to be reopened and refitted, and that a railroad is contemplated between this place and the mines. The mines are said to be as rich as any in Vermont.

IN A FIGHTING MOOD.

The Sultan Ready for Hostilities—Joint European Action Again Talked About.

In Honor of Queen Victoria—A Pen Picture of Chicago—Army Scandal.

LONDON, Oct. 24.—The receipt of dispatches from Constantinople announcing the imposition of a poll tax of five piastres per head and the levying of other taxes in order to arm the Mussulmans have caused the situation there to assume a very grave aspect and has greatly increased the anxiety felt here regarding the eventual outcome of the Eastern imbroglio.

The Speaker discussing the matter, says: "The new war tax is a sign that the Sultan means to fight, possibly after carrying out the fresh massacres of Christians which are daily expected. The sick man we trust is near his death struggle. There is little doubt in the public miud that an arrangement has been made for joint European action, and at the present it is only resisted by one power."

The Speaker's well informed Constantinople correspondent, however, doubts the existence of such an arrangement. A later dispatch from Constantinople says that extra precautions were taken yesterday against a fresh Armenian outbreak, but it was not expected at the time the message was filed.

Sir Henry Elliott, British ambassador to Turkey from 1867 to 1877, and whose life has been spent in the diplomatic service of Great Britain, in an interview says: "The political state of Turkey greatly resembles what it was immediately before the deposition of Abdul Aziz, when there existed, as now, widespread discontent, arising from the baneful influence of the palace." Continuing, Sir Henry Elliott urges that support be given to the reform party in Turkey, "as the whole empire," he asserts, "needs a change of administration and the Sultan is more afraid of the Young Turks than of the powers."

Indications generally point to the Egyptian question as being the hinge of the situation, and there is a renewal of its discussion in the British and foreign press. The Times has published a letter from Right Hon. Leonard Courtney, Liberal, formerly Deputy Speaker, and now member of parliament for the Bodmin division of Cornwall, suggesting the withdrawal of the British troops from Egypt in order to prove Great Britain's disinterestedness in the Eastern question.

M. De Blowitz, the Paris correspondent of the Times, to-day sends an account of an interview with a prominent politician who has twice been minister, and who has returned from a visit to the capitals of Europe. In this interview the ex-minister is quoted as saying that he was struck by the fact that no matter what international question was discussed it always reverted to the situation in Egypt as the leading factor. "Egypt," he continued, "is the paramount question, as prolonged peace depends upon Anglo-Russian reconciliation, which is only possible through a prior Anglo-French agreement regarding Egypt.

"English statesmen," he says, "are now a riddle. They appear to want to show disdain for the continental powers. The British embassy at Paris has been vacant for the past three months, which in itself is a source of misunderstanding. No powers want to replace England in Egypt, but it is desired that England, instead of remaining there against our wish, should remain with our consent. M. Hanotaux (the French minister of foreign affairs) once said to me: 'But for the Egyptian question, I would undertake in five minutes to settle all the other Anglo-French questions.'

"Baron de Courcel (the French minister at London) recently remarked: 'I only wish that Lord Salisbury would agree to converse on the subject, but so soon as I attempt it, he changes the subject. This is the only real cause of disquiet in Europe.'"

It is said that all the sovereigns and chiefs of state have been invited to visit London and attend the fetes which are being organized for the sixtieth anniversary of the Queen's reign, and it is stated that the Emperor William and the Czar have already accepted the invitation. As an indication of the scale upon which the fetes will be given, Her Majesty, in declining to be present at the school board function, took the ground that the demands which will be made upon her time and powers in 1897 will preclude her attendance at the ceremony referred to.

Truth again this week devotes several pages to the Fourth Hussars scandal, the brunt of which, it says, must fall on the Commander-in-Chief, Lord Wolseley, and Sir Redvers Buller, the adjutant-general to the forces, for glossing over the bullying scandal which was prejudicial to the whole army. Mr. Henry Labouchere also recalls the turf scandal of 1895 in the same regiment, when an unknown horse, surreptitiously substituted for an outsider, won a race, the substitution being arranged by the officers whose horses were in the race, including Messrs. Spencer and Churchill.

The Daily Mail, which is printing a series of interesting letters from America, devotes columns this week to Chicago, which it describes as "The Queen and guttersnipe of cities, the cynosure and cesspool of the world, the most beautiful and the most squalid; widely and generously planned, with streets of twenty miles where it is unsafe to walk at night; where women ride straddlewise and millionaires dine at midday; the chosen seat of public spirit and municipal boodle."

Lady Pauncefote, wife of the British ambassador at Washington, and her daughters, will sail from New York on Saturday on the American line steamship St. Paul.

Mr. Walter M. Castle has engaged Sir Frank Lockwood as counsel for his wife, in addition to Sir Edward Clarke, Q.C., formerly solicitor-general.

The Speaker calls attention to the persistent rumor that the secretary of state for the colonies, Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, was cognizant of Jameson's raid before it occurred and asks for an official disavowal of it.