VAN HORNE'S LATEST.

How the C. P. R. Got Into New York. The Objects He Has In View.

Details of the Alliance With the New York Central. Chauncey Depew's Statement.

NEW YORK, March 29.—Railroad men have long been watching the manœuvers of President Van Horne, of the Canadian Pacific Railroad, wondering whether he would build a rival line from across the border or buy or lease one of the established trunk lines, so as to secure an entry into New York City. Mr. Van Horne, who is regarded as a clever railroad man, has been on the warpath for several years, but has a faculty for covering up his tracks. He neither built, nor bought, nor leased, but by a series of skillful moves got what he wanted from the company that had the best terminal hereabouts. President Chauncey Depew has said it would be a good thing for both companies. The arrangements would give the Vanderbilts a trancontinental line from Nova Scotia to Vancouver, and the foreign roads would bring a great amount of business to the metropolis.

"Along 2,250 miles of the Canadian Pacific," said Mr. Depew, "trains are never out of sight of a sawmill. The New York Central will get from the north products which go in other ways at present. Pro-rating arrangements will enable the Central to reach any point in the British possessions at the lowest possible rate, and New York merchants will get the benefit of correspondingly low rates. Freight will go through in both directions without breaking bulk, and fast through trains will be a feature. The Canadian Pacific will run its own trains into Weehawken, where the West Shore, with two and a half miles of water frontage, will give it ample terminal facilities. Freight intended for New York city will come in over the tracks of the New York Central. As for passenger service, the Canadian Pacific may have its own tracks if it likes, but probably through car service, like that in connection with the Lake Shore road, will suffice."

One of his boldest schemes was shown in his offer to Jay Gould for the Second Avenue elevated line. The Canadian Pacific now enters many of the great commercial cities of the United States. By a traffic arrangement with the Boston & Maine, and practically a voice in the management of that road, it gets an entrance into Boston and a strong hold of all New England. The Wabash lets it into Chicago, and by means of the "Soo" and the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic, it taps Duluth, Minneapolis and St. Paul, while arrangements with other roads let it into Sioux City to connect with the trans-continental roads. It is not amenable to the interstate commerce law, and whenever, during the past year or two, there have been rate disturbances at junction points named, the Canadian Pacific has not often escaped suspicion. Mr. Depew did not say what would be the effect of the Canadian traffic getting a foothold in New York, or how the New York Central would be regarded for allying itself with a foreign line. The new alliance is not likely to improve the situation in trunk line territory, and the chances are that the disturbances at Boston, Chicago and St. Paul will be repeated.

O'SHEA DEMANDS A PUBLIC APOLOGY.

LONDON, March 29.—Capt. O'Shea, it is reported, announces that the defendants in the late suit for divorce against his wife having persisted in their imputations, that he tacitly encouraged the adultery of Mrs. O'Shea to his own personal and political advantage, he will vigorously press the legal proceedings against them for slander, unless both Mrs. O'Shea and Parnell immediately make public apology for their misstatements.

THE SLIGO CAMPAIGN.

Priests Denounce the Dethroned Leader in Every Church—Anti-Parnellites Driven From Easkey.

SLIGO, March 30.—Yesterday was the liveliest day so far in the North Sligo election campaign. By 8 o'clock the streets were alive with people listening to the music of several bands The Parnell contingent, with their leader, were out by 10 o'clock, engaged in personal canvassing. Parnell met with a hostile reception at Strandhill, where he found it impossible to hold a meeting owing to the fierce yells of his opponents, and finally was compelled to retreat to Sligo. The bishop of the diocese, together with priests of the whole district, denounced Parnell to their congregations at mass this morning.

Meanwhile the anti-Parnellites, Sexton and Collery, Maurice Healy and Michael Davitt and their party, bent on an attempt to carry the war into the enemy's country, started in the morning for the Feeragh district, addressing small gatherings by the way until Tempkesby was reached. Here hostile camps had been formed. The Parnellites maintained sullen silence, but their opponents' wild, ringing cheers welcomed the reinforcement. The Parnellites gathered on the brow of a hill, armed with blackthorns and other weapons, threatening to move toward their opponents, but the police interposed, and with a line of bayonets awed the antagonists, and the storm subsided amid muttered threats and curses.

All now moved in the direction of Dromore West, where, after a similar scene, the Parnellites pelted their opponents vigorously with stones, until they were chased and clubbed by the police. Michael Davitt led his adherents off, all ducking their heads, and some covering themselves with rugs to avoid the fusilade of stones. Pinkerton, a member of parliament for Galway, had his head cut, and several others were injured.

Trying to enter Easkey, the anti-Parnellites found the road barred by a formidable array of Parnellites, and on advice of the police, they retreated in the direction of Sligo amid another shower of stones and other missiles. The fusilades of stones continued until the party was a half-mile from Easkey. A couple of newspaper men following 100 yards behind the Davitt party were attacked by the Parnellites, and so seriously hurt they were obliged to stop at the village to have their wounds dressed. On learning who the wounded men were their assailants expressed contrition. The Davitt party reached Sligo in the evennig, where they addressed a large meeting. They gave a detailed account of the day's happenings and the treatment they had received, which they declared the Parnellite leaders had organized for on the previous night in Sligo. They all vowed vengeance.

Telegrams from Baltiny report that Dr. Tanner was seriously assaulted by a hostile mob to-day, being knocked down and dragged pro-trate through the mud.

Michael O'Brien, of Dalton, has written to Timothy Healy, apologizing for the assault which he made on the latter at Cork on the 23rd. He denies that any one instigated the assault, and begs Healy to remember that he (the writer) had just been released from jail, and was smarting under unjust accusations.

REV. HOWARD CROSBY, D.D.

End of a Long and Busy Life, Filled with High Honors.

NEW YORK, March 29.—Dr. Howard Crosby died at 5:45 this evening. As the bells were ringing for vesper service of Easter day he asked, by signs, for paper, and wrote a few lines to his loved ones. The first words of this, his last writing, were, "I know I have to go." Dr. Howard Crosby was born in New York, February 27, 1826, was the son of William Bedlow Crosby, the wealthy philanthropist. In 1861 he entered the ministry of the Presbyterian church, and in 1863 became pastor of the Fourth avenue Presbyterian church, New York City, which he held up to the time of his death. He was chancellor of the university of New York from 1870 to 1881, and a member of its council continuously since 1864. He was chosen moderator of the general assembly of the Presbyterian church of the United States in 1873, and was a delegate many times to that body. In 1877 he was a delegate to the first Presbyterian general council, at Edinburgh. He took a lively interest and exerted a benificent influence in public affairs, in addition to his work as an educator and clergyman, being particularly active and earnest in advocating temperance as distinguished from total abstinence. Through the Society for the Prevention of Crime, whose chief object is the reduction of the number of saloons and the restriction of the liquor traffic, and of which he was president from its organization, he did much in influencing legislation and the municipal government of his own city in so far as it has relation to the regulation of intemperance and crime. He was also actively interested in the welfare of the Indians, and in the procurement of an international copyright law.

CANADIAN NEWS.

Hon. Joseph Martin Re-Elected in Portage la Prairie—Mercier's Followers Deserting Him

Gravity of the Newfoundland Crisis—The Spring Hill Fund—Gaudaur Wants to Row Teemer.

The Mercier Administration.

TORONTO, March 28.—The Empire's Montreal correspondent intimates that the Mercier administration is now entering upon the most critical phase in all its checkered existence, and says that if the men who are held to speak by the book can be relied upon, the beginning of the end is near at hand. He declares no less than seven members of the Government side of the House, viz: Messrs. Murphy of Quebec West, Pelletier of Dorchester, Bourbannais of Soulanges, Mufit of Nicolet, Cote of Chicoutimi, Lussier of Vercheres, and a straight Liberal member from one of the lower counties have fully decided to cut themselves adrift from the ministry's following, and to vote non-confidence every time in the administration of the public affairs in the province.

Gored to Death by a Bull.

WHITBY, Ont., March 28.—Sylvanus C. Brown, a leading agriculturist of this district, was gored to death, last night, by a Jersey bull.

The Portage la Prairie Election.

WINNIPEG, March 28.—Hon Joseph Martin was re-elected for Portage la Prairie to-day over Garland, Conservative, by 61 majority. Great interest was taken in the event here.

The Newfoundland Crisis.

MONTREAL, March 28.—A special cable from London says: The Newfoundland crisis occupies the first thoughts of the press and the public men, and it is regarded as the leading topic of the day everywhere. Ministers of the Crown and ex-ministers admit the gravity of the situation, and the Foreign Office is moving with great caution.

PROVINCIAL NEWS.

(Special to the COLONIST).

WESTMINSTER.

NEW WESTMINSTER, March 28.—R. Mitchell, a Clinton rancher, was brought to the city, yesterday, insane, and committed to the asylum.

Geo. Lawrence, of Surrey, had his leg broken while stumping. The chain broke and the lever flew back, striking him on the leg and breaking the bone above the ankle of the left leg.

Good Friday passed off quietly. Lieut.-Col. Holmes inspected the battery and was much pleased with the drill and appearance of the men.

NEW WESTMINSTER, March 30. — The steamer Adelaide, loaded with $5,000 worth of lumber, sprung a leak at the Brunnett Saw Mills and sunk, yesterday morning at 6 o'clock. The crew had just time to escape a ducking. Lighters have been procured, and efforts are being made to raise her.

During the gale this afternoon an old lady named Hume was buried under a falling board fence and very seriously injured.

AS BAD AS CHOLERA.

Fearful Mortality Caused by La Grippe in Chicago.

CHICAGO, March 29.—The deaths reported from pneumonia and kindred ailments for the week will be about 900, probably the largest number ever recorded in this city.

A careful estimate justifies the statement that nearly 250,000 people in this city are under medical treatment. Every branch of business is crippled by the prevailing sickness.

Dr. J. D. Hammond said: "The present epidemic of la grippe is as bad as a season of cholera so far as the number of people affected is concerned. Every doctor that I know is over run with business."

J. A. Mara, M. P., of Kamloops, is down on business.

CAPITAL NOTES.

Newfoundland Proposes to Issue Free Bait Licenses to American Vessels, This Year.

The Selection of a Team for Bisley and for Shoeburyness—Census Organization.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

OTAAWA, March 27.—The serious announcement is contained in to-day's papers, that Newfoundland proposes to issue free bait licenses to American fishing vessels this year. No official intimation to this effect has been received here, but, if true, it will have a serious effect upon Canada, as it will enable Yankee fishermen to operate tremendously on our coasts, without any form of restraint.

As a result of Premier Robson's circular to district superintendents of mines in B.C., asking them to act as correspondents to the Geological Survey Department, valuable information relative to mining progress in British Columbia has been received here.

The organization of the census staff is complete. All the enumerators are equipped, with the exception of three districts, and have a full week now remaining for drill.

The council of the Dominion Rifle association to select men for the Bisley team will meet April 7. No word has yet been received as to whether the meeting will be held, but it is thought to be extremely likely, as the canvas for subscriptions in England has been very successful.

The council of the Dominion Artillery association will decide on Wednesday whether or not a team will be sent to Shoeburyness this year. Should a team go, it is proposed to confine the membership to the Garrison Artillery. The last team went over in 1886.

The returns of Messrs. Earle, Prior and Corbould are gazetted, to-day.

The Minister of Finance is enquiring into the prospects of trade with Mexico, and if the outlook be favorable commissioners will probably be sent.

Sir Charles Tupper has a message, to-day, from Washington that Mr. Blaine is sick, which accounts for the delay in making an appointment to receive the Canadian delegates.

Another railway tunnel under the St. Clair river is projected.

It is definitely understood that Canada is to be represented at the International Postal convention.

Sir John Macdonald said, to-day, that negotiations were in progress looking to the amalgamation of the Allan steamship line with a naval construction company of Barrow for the purpose of arranging a fast steamship service for Canada.

The government has not yet decided on its course in reference to the Manitoba school act, but it is pretty sure the act will be allowed to take its course.

Thomas Birkett has been re-elected mayor of Ottawa by acclamation.

OTTAWA, MARCH 30.—It is now definitely understood that Hon. John Carling will continue in the Cabinet, but it is thought that Colby will retire, as he is anxious to devote himself to mining matters.

The Minister of Marine will introduce an important measure in parliament during the coming session, providing for the better carriage of live stock to Great Britain.

The work of sinking artesian wells in southern Manitoba will be pushed this spring.

It is not correct that the Roman Catholic Irish Bishops recently sent a memorial to the government asking the disallowance of the Manitoba School Act. There has been no petition of the kind since January.

THE S. S. ABYSSINIA.

Is She Lost or What is the Matter With Her?—No News of Her.

The Seattle Post Intelligencer which arrived last night, contains the subjoined telegram into whose correctness it was impossible to enquire, owing to the disorganization of the telegraph wires. It is therefore given for what it is worth.

VANCOUVER, March 28.—Much anxiety if manifested here, not only in shipping circles, but also by most every resident, for the safety of the Guion line steamer Abyssinia, which sailed from this port in January for Yokohama and Hongkong. All the news yet received is from brief press dispatches, and even those who are most interested say it is quite impossible to have the dispatched authenticated or denied. Capt. Williamson, who was in command, has a host of friends here, as has also Spooner, the chief officer, and Purser Aikens. The Ayssinia was a staunch steel vessel, a sister ship to the Parthia and Batavia, and has never had any serious accident.

LIVERPOOL, March 29.—A fire occurred, last night, in the hold of the Inman line steamer City of New York. The flames were speedily extinguished, but the cargo was much damaged by water. The hull of the steamer is uninjured.

BALTIMORE, March 28. — The American ship Parthia, bound from New York to San Francisco, was caught in a snowstorm which now prevails off the Atlantic coast, lost three of her top-gallant masts and two yards, and put into Hampton Roads for shelter. The Parthia was on her maiden voyage. She left New York March 20.

NEW YORK, March 28.—A report has just reached here that a cotton laden ship is ashore at Ocracoke inlet, just north of Hatteras.

REV. J. E. STARR.

A Pleasant Gathering in His Honor—His Work and Movements.

The Toronto Mail says: "Since Rev. J. E. Starr has been the pastor of the Elm street Methodist church the names of 130 new members have been added to its roll. Last evening Rev. Mr. Starr and Mrs. Starr made their friends welcome at what was really an informal and most enjoyable "At Home" in the class-room of the church, which was bright with decorations that made an effective background for the gowns of the many pretty girls who aided Mrs. Starr in her hospitality. An impromptu programme was contributed to by Mr. Harry M. Blight and Mrs. Blight, Mrs. Lawrence, Miss Alice Kleiser, who played several guitar pieces; Mrs. Pratt, Mr. Woodcock, and several other ladies and gentlemen, to say nothing of "Little Baby Pratt," who is three years old, and who sang a little song nicely. Messrs. McGee, Hamilton, Wanring Kennedy, Ald. Score, and other gentlemen made short addresses, and all who were present enjoyed a pleasant evening's entertainment. Rev. Mr. Starr has been unresting in his work for the welfare of the church in his charge, and he and Mrs. Starr have won the hearts of the people who attend the Elm street church. On April 12 next there will be a collection taken up, at which it is expected $3,000 will be contributed for the purposes of the church. On May 1 Mr. Starr will dedicate a church in Victoria, B. C., which will cost $70,000, and towards which $25,000 was contributed at one collection during Mr. Starr's pastorate in that city. He has been asked to dedicate the new church, and will make the trip across the continent for that purpose.

MAINLAND NOTES.

(From the Miner.)

THREE FEET OF GOLD ORE EXPOSED.

The tunnel on the Pioneer, a gold claim between Eagle and 49 creeks, is in over 20 feet on the ledge, exposing a 3-foot vein of free milling gold ore, which assays from $20 to $30 a ton.

A FINE SPECIMEN FROM A FINE MINE.

The finest specimen of ore ever brought down from the Silver King mine weighs 41 pounds, and shows peacock copper, grey copper, and brittle antimonial silver, chips from the specimen assaying all the way from $785 to $10,800, the average being $2,040. The tunnel is in 20 feet beyond the drift, and still in solid ore. Double shifts are now working on both shaft and tunnel, and the day is not far distant when British Columbia will boast of having the richest silver-copper mine on earth.

A PRACTICABLE PASS REPORTED FOUND.

The Canadian Pacific people are making an effort to find a practicable pass through the mountains on the west side of the Columbia river, to enable them to extend the Columbia & Kootenay from Sproat to a connection with the Shuswap & Okanagon. The exploring party is in charge of Mr. Duchesnay, and it is reported that a feasible route has already been discovered, although it will require an expensive tunnel. It is also reported that Mr. Duchesnay has discovered that which many another engineer has failed to discover, that is, a feasible route over Hope mountain. If these reports are correct, within five years the main line of the Canadian Pacific will be 150 miles south of the present line, and through the best portion of the province, instead of the poorest. Spokane & Northern engineers are also reported in the field between Little Dalles and the boundary line. This news, in connection with a report coming from Montreal that Colonel Baker's Crow's Nest charter has been acquired by the Galt interest, who now own the road running from Dunmore on the C.P.R. to Great Falls, Montana, means that the southern portion of British Columbia will have what it so badly needs—railway communication to the east, west, and south.

AMERICAN NEWS.

Nicaragua Canal Syndicate.

NEW YORK, March 29.—It is believed on Wall street that a new syndicate of American and European capitalists is being formed to supply funds for the completion of the Nicaragua canal. The understanding is that members of the syndicate will purchase a large block of shares in the canal company, and in addition to this investment take a large amount of bonds. Experts differ as to the amount of money which will be required to finish the "big ditch." Perhaps when Warner Miller and his party, who are now in Nicaragua making an investigation of affairs, return to New York, some definite information in regard to the condition and prospects of the enterprise will be made public. It is said that much of the machinery and appliances, which were purchased at great expense for the work, will have to be replaced by others of more modern and improved patterns. There is considerable anxiety in certain quarters to know if all of the cash which will be required will be forthcoming Promoters of the canal cannot well afford to halt or give up the work.

Matsada Defeated.

ROCHESTER, March 28.—Hugh Leonard, of Belfast, N. Y., defeated Matsada Sorakichi, the Jap, in a wrestling match, tonight, for $1,000 a side and the middleweight championship of the world.

The Bear's Alaska Cruise.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 29.—The revenue cutter Bear will leave port in a few days on her regular summer cruise in Alaska waters, Gunalaska and the Seal Island being her principal stopping places. She is under orders to assist the U. S. marshal of Alaska in the capture of a number of natives indicted for murder and other crimes, and said to be now hiding at various points along the coast of Alaska. This mission necessitates the departure of the Bear at an earlier date than usual.

A Large Sugar Cargo.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 30.—The British steamer Hounslow arrived from Honolulu yesterday, with 4,200 tons of sugar for Spreckels & Bro. This is the largest cargo of sugar ever brought to San Francisco from Hawaii by any one vessel. When the Hounslow left, the Zealandia was scheduled to leave one day ahead of time, in order to reach San Francisco before the 1st of April and thus before the sugar bill went into effect.

News From Honolulu.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 29.—Capt. Gifford, of the steamer Hounslow, which arrived from Honolulu, this afternoon, states that the Queen was having considerable difficulty with her cabinet. When he left, the reform party was making vigorous opposition over several of the appointments. Mr. Carter is especially obnoxious to them, and they have persisted for his removal. Mr. Carter is esteemed by all the other bodies in Hawaii; but as the reform party is mainly composed of Hawaiians, Mr. Carter will probably have to go.

McCarthy Knocked Out.

TROY, N. Y., March 31.—Dixon knocked McCarthy out in the 22nd round.

Admitted to Bail.

NEW ORLEANS, March 21.—This morning Sunseri, Caruso and Natieli, the three Italians accused of the murder of Hennessy, and who were not slaughtered on the 14th, were admitted to bail in sums of $1,000.

Plucky McCarthy.

TROY, N.Y., March 31.—McCarthy was terribly punished in to-night's fight. Dixon knocked him down seven times in the last round, but he pluckily regained his feet each time until he was unable, from sheer weakness, to do so. About three thousand persons witnessed the fight.

BY ATLANTIC CABLE.

Heavy Advance of Flour in England—The Slaughter of Goorkha Troops in Assam.

The Indian Rebellion at Mainwur—The Hidden Hand of Russia Developed.

Russia's Hand is Seen.

BERLIN, March 30.—The Cologne Gazette, commenting upon the murder of Beltcheff, Bulgarian minister of finance, says: "The importance of the Beltcheff murder is enhanced by the coincidence that the new agitation in Bulgaria is traced to Russians, and the fact that papers in the French foreign office declare that the mandate which the Constantinople conference granted to Prince Alexander, the deposed ruler of Bulgaria, cannot be continued to Prince Ferdinand, the present ruler of that country."

It is reported that a note has been issued by Degiers, Russian secretary of state and foreign affairs, foreruning the intention of Russia to intervene in the Balkans. This circumstance, combined with the demonstrative massing of Russian troops on the Austrian frontier, is looked upon as a sign of the approaching critical days in Eastern Europe.

Up Goes Flour.

LONDON, MARCH 31.—The price of flour has been advanced 1s. 6d. by the Leeds Millers' Association. This makes a total advance of 5s. 6d. during the month of March. The advance is attributed to the rise in price of English and American wheat.

Emin Pasha Heard From.

ZANZIBAR, MARCH 31.—Emin Pasha has been heard from. A caravan sent to the coast by him has arrived at Bagamoyo. It brings a consignment of ivory, valued at 4,000 pounds.

Should Mind Their Business.

LONDON, March 31.—The Star, referring to the slaughter of the Goorka troops in Assam, says that the British Commissioners have themselves only to blame for the deplorable catastrophe. They should not have meddled with the deposition of the Rajah in Manipur, which was the result of a quarrel between the tribal chiefs. By needlessly interfering in the private affairs of the country, they brought down upon them the hostility and vengeance of all the tribes.

Prisoners of the Insurgents.

LONDON, MARCH 31.—Advices from Calcutta leave no doubt that Commissioner Quinton and others are prisoners in the hands of the insurgents in Assam. The prisoners include the Commissioner, Mr. Grimwood, political agent of the Viceroy at Manipur, and Col. Skene. Mrs. Grimwood, two assistant commissioners, and one of the officers have escaped in the direction of Silchar. The fate of the other officers is unknown.

A Contemplated Tour.

ROME, MARCH 31.—King Humbert and Queen Marguerita, contemplate making a tour of Sardinia in May, unless the trouble with America, growing out of the lynching of the Italians in New Orleans, should be prolonged; in which case the king will not leave Rome.

A Letter From Lansdowne.

LONDON, March 31.—Lord Lansdowne, Viceroy of India, has cabled to the Government that the Indian forces are abundantly able to deal with the rebellion at Manipur. If precedents are followed, Manimur will be deprived of even a semblance of autonomy, and in future will be under the direction of a rigorous military government. The despatches giving the accounts of the massacre are still conflicting and confusing. It is believed that Mr. Grinwood, the British political agent at Manipur, obtained from Commissioner Quinton an order to Capt. Boileau to escort Mrs Grinwood beyond the limits of the disturbed section, in a forlorn hope that she might be able to reach a place of safety.

The Story Laughed At.

LONDON, MARCH 31.—The story cabled here to-day that eighteen Americans had been arrested in Rome, and he'd as hostages, has created a great deal of amusement among the foreign diplomats in this city, who scout the idea as absurd. All agree that international precedent would not permit such action in any circumstances.

Lively Times in Ireland.

DUBLIN, March 31.—The Healyites reluctantly admit that Mr. Parnell is personal canvass of the Sligo district has resulted in great advantage to him, while they hope that Timothy Healy's visit to Sligo and the outlying towns will have the effect of neutralizing the headway made by Parnell, accomplished chiefly in Sligo. The majority of the rural voters decline to commit themselves to either side and the advantage to be gained from their votes by either faction is as problematical as ever. Col. John P. Nolan, M.P. for North Galway, was set upon by a crowd of women at Sligo to-day and very roughly handled. The women surrounded him, hooting at him, pelting him with stones, mud, etc., tore his clothing and finally crowned him with an old iron pot.

Trying Her Wind.

LONDON, March 31.—The Canadian Pacific steamer Empress of Japan went a mile on the Clyde at the rate of nineteen knots an hour, and is proceeding on a five hundred mile test of speed.

Struck the Utopia.

GIBRALTAR, March 31. — The British steamer Pulmula collided, to-night, with the wreck of the Utopia, but without further disaster than being stove in, and getting her peak full of water.

Worthless Stock.

GLASGOW, March 31.—It is stated that the Allan steamship company paid only £75 000 for the steamers and good will of the State line, which sum will barely be sufficient to pay the creditors of the latter company. The shareholders will receive nothing. Five pound State line shares were offered at Glasgow exchange, to day, but no purchasers could be found for them, even at six pence per share.

The Trouble in Assam.

CALCUTTA, March 31.—Fifteen Goorkhas, who escaped from the massacre, have arrived at Kohima. They report that Mr. and Mr. Grimwood, Colonels Skene and Simpson have escaped into Cashar, where the natives were becoming restless. The party included 12 Europeans. It is supposed that Commissioner Quinton was sized at Grimwood house, four miles distant from the cantonment of the main Goorkha guard, at Langthaker. The attack on the British native troops was made in overwhelming force, by 10,000 irregular Kuki levies, in the service of the Manipur government.

HOW THE NINTH DID IT.

The Plaindealer has often mentioned the heroic services of the Afro-American troops in the United States service and takes pleasure in republishing the following article taken from the Progress, of Omaha, Nebraska:

General Miles has recommended that Colonel Guy V. Henry be brevetted a general for gallant and meritorious conduct during the recent campaign against the Sioux, consequent upon the outbreak at Pine Ridge.

The important part that Colonel Henry and his brave colored troopers of the Ninth cavalry played in bringing the threatening war to a speedy close has been heralded from sea to sea, and it was the series of remarkable and dangerous manœuvres executed by the sable riders during the twenty-four hours immediately following the battle of Wounded Knee that won for their impetuous commander the coveted stars.

Colonel Henry and his Negro battalions lay idle at Pine Ridge for nearly two months, awaiting some overt demonstration on the part of the hostiles, who were hovering so suspiciously about the lands.

Then they were sent to intercept Big Foot's warriors, who were supposed to be making for Sitting Bull's stronghold. For nearly a week they scouted along White river, but the wily old chief eluded them, and while they were scouring the country along Porcupine, he was engaging Colonel Forsythe's command at Wounded Knee. On the day after the battle they made their last reconnaisance in the bad lands, and found Short Bull's camp deserted. The command returned to its old camp on the Porcupine, and the evening meal had barely been disposed of by the tired troopers when a scout dashed up to Colonel Henry's tent with official information of the battle of Wounded Knee, of the fight of the 5,000 Ogallalas from Pine Ridge and of the attack on the agency.

The messenger also carried an order from General Brooke for the immediate return of the Ninth to Pine Ridge.

For the second time that day the bugle sounded "boots and saddles." Tents were struck, and at ten o'clock at night the command swept out into the inky darkness in the face of a biting wind that sifted the newly fallen snow in the eyes of officers and privates alike. Within twenty minutes from the time the order was received the Ninth was marching for Pine Ridge, forty-five miles away.

They reached the agency at daylight, and were warmly welcomed by the crippled Seventh cavalry and the Second infantry from Ft. Omaha. The troopers suffered terribly from the resistless pace of that forced ride. Many of them were asleep in their saddles from sheer exhaustion, and others were attacked with nausea, induced by the jolting they had undergone.

There was no time for rest, however, as they had scarcely alighted from their horses when a courier galloped into camp to announce that the Indians had attacked their wagon trains, which had been unable to keep up with the troopers, despite the vigorous exertion of the mule-whackers. There was an irresistible charge, before which the savages fled pell-mell for shelter. The imperiled train was rescued, but at the cost of one trooper's life and painful injuries to others. This skirmish inflamed the Ogallalas and Brules, and before the troopers could return to camp a column of smoke arose in the North. The mission was burning, and again the colored troops were ordered to the attack. Human endurance, however, had reached its limit. The men could no longer sit in their saddles, and even the horses lay down as soon as they were tethered. The troopers, who had been in their saddles twenty-four hours, stretched themselves upon the ground to sleep. Colonel Henry begged for two hours' rest for his men. General Brooke granted it. The scarred but revengeful Seventh hurried to the north, where the Sioux were kindling fires, and was soon again in action. The firing grew heavier, and the bugles again summoned the sleeping troopers. Three minutes later the weary cavalrymen and their jaded horses were sweeping up the wagon trail, over the bridges and down to the mission. Four miles were covered when they reached a crest overlooking a valley where eight companies of the Seventh were hotly engaged. In another half hour Custer's old regiment would have been slain to a man, after which the victorious savages could have laid Pine Ridge in ashes and dashed off to the hills like a whirlwind. But the black troopers dismounted with a yell, and deploying as skirmishers, swept the ridges with carbine and pistol. The Seventh seized the ground the Ninth had won for them, and after twenty minutes of desperate long range fighting the savages fled through the canons to the north. The Seventh had been saved from annihilation and Pine Ridge from destruction. The white troopers realized it, and after the battle black and white cavalrymen clasped each other in the field. The Ninth had ridden 102 miles in twenty-four hours, turned defeat into victory and brought the war to a close. It was for this that its colonel is to be a general.

TEMPLE OF JUSTICE BURNED.

Destruction of the Cork Court House During the Progress of the Nationalists' Trial.

CORK, March 29.—While the judge was summing up in the case of the Government against O'Brien, Dalton and others, the courthouse was set on fire, and but for the coolness of the police and the judge many people would have been injured. The flames spread rapidly, and the court-house, including the municipal council chamber and the city and county offices, was totally destroyed. Some of the archives were saved, but many documents, some of them dating back for centuries, were destroyed. The court house was crowded, when a barrister present noticed the reflection of flames in the glass of the dome overhead. He at once gave notice as quickly as possible to the judge, who, without any display of excitement, adjourned the proceedings. A heavy wind prevailed, baffling the efforts of the firemen, and the melted lead poured down in a stream from the roof. The whole court house was destroyed, including the municipal council chamber and many documents, some dating back several centuries. By great effort and risk some of the more valuable documents were saved. At length the roof crashed in and the walls fell, with imminent peril to bystanders, who escaped injury, however.

Mrs. G. W. H. Martin, wife of Capt. Martin, of H.M.S. Champion, left for England, last evening, via the N.P.R. and S.S. Teutonic.

AMERICAN NEWS.

Recall of the Italian Minister From Washington Because of the Italian Outrages.

The Hallucination of a Crazy Sailor—Bradstreets' Failure List.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—Baron Fava, the Italian minister, has been recalled from the United States by his Government, on account of dissatisfaction in connection with the New Orleans affair. Baron Fava called at the State department, to-day, and withdrew his passports and other papers. In his note to Secretary Blaine, Baron Fava informs the Secretary that, as the United States Government has not given assurances that the murderers of Italian subjects, acquitted by American magistrates and murdered in prison, while under the immediate protection of the authorities of New Orleans, would be brought to justice, the Italian Government has found itself under the very painful necessity of showing openly its dissatisfaction, by recalling the minister of His Majesty, King Humbert, from a country where the Italian representative is unable to obtain justice.

Baron Fava will leave for Italy in a short time. During his absence the legation will be in charge of the Secretary of Legation, Marquis Imperial, but the latter will not have the authority of a Minister. He will have charge of current matters only. The recall of Baron Fava puts an end to any further direct communication between the representative of Italy in this country, and Secretary Blaine. Hereafter the State Department will be obliged to communicate directly with the Italian Government, at Rome. No confirmation of the report that eighteen American citizens have been arrested at Rome, and held as hostages, can be obtained at the State Department.

Assistant-Secretary Adee said to a United Press reporter this afternoon, that so far as he was advised, only two American citizens had been arrested in Italy within the last three months. One of these had been released, and the other was arrested some time prior to the New Orleans affair. Secretary Blaine had a long consultation with the president this evening, on the new aspect of the diplomatic relations with Italy.

A Nobleman in a Cage.

TACOMA, March 30.—Sailors aboard the British ship Macduff say the crazy sailor, James Darcy, who has been penned up in a 6x6 foot iron cage in the forecastle of the ship for two weeks, is a descendant of a wealthy English family, and he by right is entitled to a nobleman's title. Darcy is well educated, and he believes he is an English gentleman with a vast estate. His condition, both mental and physical, is pitiable in the extreme. Nothing has been done toward cleaning his person for two weeks, and the alleged nobleman rolls about in his own filth with a chain to his leg, in a dark corner of the vessel.

Captain Jones blames British Vice-Consul Alexander, of Port Townsend, for not taking Darcy into custody. The general, municipal and county authorities refuse to allow him to be put ashore under the importation of paupers act. Captain Jones' ultimatum is that he will take Darcy ashore at Port Townsend and leave him at the mercy of Mr. Alexander. Last autumn, when Darcy shipped from Cardiff, Wales, he was perfectly sane. He went ashore at Santa Rosalia, Mexico, while the Macduff was discharging part of her cargo, and soon after became violently insane.

The Failure Record.

NEW YORK, March 31.—Bradstreets' report a total number of failures for the Dominion of Canada, for the quarter, as 566, against 542 last year. Ontario, 267, against 315; Quebec, 200, against 142.

A SPLENDID BLOCK.

A Building That Will Do Every Credit to the City of New Westminster.

According to the New Westminster Ledger Messrs. B. Young and J. C. Armstrong have concluded arrangements for the erection on their property on Columbia Street, between Lorne and McKenzie Streets, of a first-class modern, three-story brick block. Mr. G. W. Grant has prepared the plans. The building will have a frontage on Columbia street of 66 feet and will be 70 feet deep. It is to be of brick throughout with stone facings and three stories in height. The front will be of the most approved modern design, very rich and handsome. There will be several fine stores on the ground floor, and in the second story a number of spacious offices. The sanitary, lighting and heating appliances will be of the most approved style, and there will be an elevator in the building. All the internal walls, as well as external, will be constructed in the most substantial manner of brick, and will extend through the roof, thus making the whole block fire-proof.

VICTORIA JOCKEY CLUB.

A Fully Representative Meeting—Officers Elected for the Ensuing Term.

A full representation of the members of the Victoria Jockey Club was present, last evening, in Dalby, Ballentyne & Claxton's office. The treasurer, Mr. W. Dalby, occupied the chair. After the disposal of business of minor import, the following officers were elected for the ensuing term: President, R. P. Rithet; vice-presidents, Major C. T. Dupont and W. J. Macaulay; treasurer, W. Dalby; and secretary, W. H. Bainbridge. Executive committee—Dr. J. A. Duncan, D. H. Ross, W. J. Taylor, Thos. Shaw, W. T. Drake, W. S. Chambers, Munroe Miller, R. F. Tolmie, B. Gordon, R. Seabrook, Thos. Elford, Dr. Blanchard, J. Sayward, A. Monro, Geo. Byrnes, H. D. Helmcken, D. E. Campbell, Dr R. Ker, C. E. Renouf, L. Goodacre, N. P. Snowden, Henry Croft, W. F. Bullen, Dr. Powell, Joshua Davies, and Capt G. H. Ogilvie.

Steps were taken for making improvement and alterations in the rules and racing regulations. Energetic measures will be adopted to enforce the same, and in the prevention of false entries and unfair dealing on the race track. The stables for the accommodation of the horses will be well floored and battened. W. T. Drake was appointed clerk of the course, and Hon. C. E. Pooley permanent starter for the running of races, assisted by Dr. Duncan. W. Dalby will be permanent starter for trotting.

Reports of the various committees were adopted as read. The committee reported considerable improvement on the track and premises of the club, and better arrangements will be provided in future at Spring meetings.

W. J. McKeon, jr., and Capt. E. Palmer, R.C.A., were added to the list of members.

PROVINCIAL LEGISL

First Session of the Sixth P

FORTY-FIFTH D

The Speaker took the c o'clock.

Several petitions were pres SWORD in favour of the Nico and Similkameen R. R.

MR. KELLIE begged to with solution to place an export ores, as he was convinced that an error of judgment on his given the notice.

The House allowed the noti to be struck off the paper.

HON. MR. BEAVEN moved all orders in council and o between the Dominion and P ernments with reference to th or otherwise of the statutes ried.

QUESTIONS.

DR. MILNE asked, is it the Provincial Government or of & Nanaimo Railway company boundary line between the la the company on Vancouver Is settlement of Alberni?

HON. MR. ROBSON said th lineating the boundary of th is being carried on by the one-half of the cost to be paid ernment, the other half by th pany.

MR. ANDERSON inquired, is tion of the Government at thi Legislature to aid and encour sion of the Esquimalt & Nan from Wellington to the north island?

HON. MR. ROBSON said th would gladly encourage in an the extension of such railway, proposition has been submitt

IMPORTANT RAILW

MR. GRANT presented th Messrs. William Parsons Sa Ward, Thomas B. Hall, F Theodore Lubbe, and others, incorporation of the Victor American Railway, from Victo Bay, thence to operate a ferry port of cars to the nearest American side, to connect wi Company at that point.

The petition was received a the Committee of Standing Or sider the special circumstan and determine whether or not for could be introduced at thi session.

After some discussion as t not the Minister of Finance his formal motion to go into Supply

THE BUDGET SPEE

HON. MR. TURNER said: we have now arrived at the p tive work at which it become make the formal resolution into committee of supply. tom, I propose to make a brie the subject, to be brought b mittee, namely, the estimate ture and revenue for the ye 1 next to June 30, 1892. estimates are in the hands of men of this House, conseq marks in connection with followed.

This is the fourth time that the honor to lay the estima Legislature. I assure you, s as much diffidence in doing did on the first occasion. think, sir, from the fact, mind, that very possibly t having the public account re estimates before them—alrea as much as I can tell them affairs, and that, consequen simply taking up their time any real information. But considering this, I think that this occasion, in a new He many new members, go so fully into detail in the conside subject.

Before taking up the estim coming year, it is desirable to accounts of the year that t 30th June last. The report been presented to the House— the revenue for that year was what it was estimated at, to $146,031. This large exc think, be investigated. The Opposition and his party, if their regular plan, will co They object very strongly t revenue exceed the expect government—that is of this for if the present leader of t and his party formed the have no doubt but what their subject would be modified. not object then to having mor in than they