THE NEW GOVERNOR AND SENA. TOR.

Lieutenant-Governor Dewdney's term of office having expired on Tuesday last, Senator McInnis has been appointed to succeed him. It has been known for some time that Mr. McInnes was likely to have the offer of the position and it was also understood that he would accept it. It is no secret that the senator considered that he had a claim for a seat in the cabinet, as a representative of British Columbia in the government, as Sir Wilfrid Laurier, when in Victoria in 1894, declared that it was only right that this province should be represented in the cabinet. But as that body is already much larger-in the opinion even of many Liberals—than the needs of the country demand, British Columbia is relegated to a back seat in that respect. Realizing the situation, Senator McInnes has, therefore, accepted the gubernatorial office and his friends will congratulate him on his elevation to the new and dignified position and wish him much enjoyment in his residence among the sylvan shades of Carey Castle.

The vacancy in the senate caused by the elevation of Mr. McInnes to th Lieutenant-Governorship has been filled by the appointment of Mr. William Templeman, the editor of the Victoria Times. There is no doubt that My Templeman's appointment is one which will meet the approval of the large majority of the Liberals in British Colum bia. Strong representations were made to the premier from Liberals in all parts of the province urging that Mr. Templeman should be the successor of Lieut Governor Dewdney, and our correspondent ent at Ottawa states that Mr. Templeman could have had the appoint had he insisted on it. But in the inter ests of the party and at the someitation or Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Mr. Templeman has accepted the seat in the senate, and thus made possible the appointment of Mr. McInnes to the governorship.

With a large number of Conservatives in British Columbia, Mr. Templeman's appointment to the senate will also be popular. Although opposed to the party to which he has given his allegiance, Conservatives recognize Mr. Temple man's sturdy and consistent adherence to the principles of the political faith which he held and we think that he has many qualifications for the position to which he has now been appointed. As a journalist, Mr. Templeman's elevation to the senate will afford gratifica

tion to many of his colleagues in the province, as a recognition of the services which are rendered to the state by an intelligent, honest and fearless press, and the Times, since it has been under the control of Mr. Templeman, has not been lacking in those qualifications. For some years the Times, the Columbian and the News-Advertiser stood alone in the provincial press in their advocacy of better government for British Column and although the News-Advertiser may not agree with its two contemporaries on some questions of Dominion politics, there has never been any difference of opinion among them on the nearer and ore important issues of provincial affairs. It is, therefore, a source of satisfaction to us that Mr. Templeman will not have to relinquish his efforts with us in the struggle which, there is little doubt, will soon be crowned with success, as he would have been had he been appointed to the governorship.

Only one exception is likely to be taken to the appointment of Mr. Ten and that will arise from the fact that the seat which he will occupy is supposed to represent a Mainland section of always been whether by residence or business interests—identified with the isand portion of British Columbia. In this aspect the premier has violated in practice the principles which, while in pposition, he so vehemently advocated. But we will not be too severe on Sir Wilfrid, remembering, as we do, Mr. Tarte's diagnosis of his characteristics and recognizing also that in this case he has evidently followed the line of action laid down by the minister of public works at Montreal a few weeks ago that in all appointments "the interests of the party should be the first considera Of course, any criticism on this phase of the matter in no way reflects adversely on Mr. Templeman, whose appointment, al we have said, will be considered by Conservatives generally as a satisfactory one.-Vancouver News-Advertiser.

The special dispatch of our Ottawa orrespondent to-day contains the important announcement that Hon. Se tor McInnes has been appointed Lieut.overnor of British Columbia, and that Mr. Wm. Templeman, editor of the Victoria Times, has been chosen to succe our new Lieut.-Governor in the senate, and has accepted. The dispatch also contains the interesting information that Mr. Templeman could have had the governorship if he had pressed his claim, but accepted the senatorship instead at the request of Sir Wilfrid Laurier.

Our space will not permit us to-day giving a brief biographical and public record of the men raised by Sir Wilfrid Laurier's government to these important and honorable positions. Suffice it to say here that the appointments will be gen erally approved. Though truth compels us to say that Mr. Templeman's app ment as governor would have been the more popular throughout the proclaims of Senator McInnes, and the probability of those claims being recognized, have been generally acknowledged and he has many friends in this city an sewhere who will warmly congr him on his preferment to the guberns torial chair.

No better appointment to the s than that of Mr. Templeman could have been made, and though he will nominally represent this part of the provin (which was entitled to the appointment) in the upper chamber, there will be the fullest confidence that his residence elsewhere will not be allowed to affect the faithful and impartial discharge of his duties toward the province as a whole.

Senator McInnes it to be the next Lieutenant-Governor of British Columbia. He will be succeeded in the senate by William Templeman, editor of the Victoria Times. Every Liberali in the province, and most Conservatives, rejoice in the well deserved hance be an admirable representative of British Columbia at Ottawa, and we day is not far distant when he will represent this province in the cabinet. The Inland Sentinel heartily congratulates Senator William Templeman.—Kam-William Templeu

Provincial News.

VANCOUVER.

Vancouver, Nov. 4.-Both Sully and Forbes, who were injured in the boiler explosion, died shortly before midnight. The elder man succumbed to his fearful injuries very shortly after he was admitted to the hospital, while his Year a success, nephew lingered to 20 minutes to 12. An adjournment The lad however, never recovered consciousness. Mrs. Forbes was at the bedside of her son when he breathed his last. The loss of her brother and her son in one day from the same accident was a sad blow to the poor woman, and commiseration was freely expressed for her. Late last evening a rumor was current round town that two more bodies had been recovered from the ruins, but inquiry elicited the information that the loss to human life was confined to the two poor fellows whose death is now so regretfully recorded.

F. S. Kersey, a very engaging American young man of education, has left the city after forging the names of two friends to cheques and stealing an entire outfit from the sleeping apartments of intimate friends. A letter, dated at writer is over the line, after doing up his friends. The writer glories in his crime and calls himself a criminal. It is thought he is a morphine fiend and is will in Victoria. He threw ap a salary

of \$100 a month to steal \$50. The opera house was again crowded to the doors last night, on the occasion of the entertainment presented by the Before the War Co. The audience appreciated the meritorious parts of the performance. Mr. Jamieson has succeeded n crowding the opera house every show night since the season opened.

Rev. W. Vansickle and family arrivel

is en route to Nanaimo, where he has been called to the Bautist pastorate. Vancouver, Nov. 5.—Mr. Lockyer, manager of the Hudson Bay Co., said this morning in regard to the Yukon trade that he was preparing for the rush by ordering all goods they can possibly store, and to make the best use of this accommodation they are mobiling a strategie of the commodation. and to make the best use of this accommodation they are making a study of how goods should be packed. In this connection it is interesting to note the impression Mr. Sifton has formed as to the Yukon trade. He expressed the opinion to the board of trade yesterday, from information at his disposal, that there is a trade before Victoria and Vancouver which they have never dreamed of having, and which will give them lasting and very remarkable

Vancouver, Nov. 7.—The Empress of have to go out again without Purser Tilley, who is still too indisposed to make the trip across the Pacific. Mr. R. R. T. Doherty, who took Mr. Tilley's place on the last voyage, will again undertake all the chief purser's duties in that genial way which made him so popular among both passengers and crew. Mr. R. R. T. Doherty was formerly assistant purser, and so he is no novice.

Mr. J. H. Loug, M.A., LL.B., barrister, late of Hamilton, Ont., will enter the law office of Messrs. McPhillips & Williams, of this city. Mr. Long was a well known resident of the Ambitious City, having been president of the Canadian Club, of Hamilton, a member of the St. George's Society, and also a member of the executive committee for the Dominion of the Imperial Federation League. Mr. Long 15 a cotism of Mr. A. Williams, M.P.P., of Messrs. McPhilps & Williams.

NEW WESTMINSTER. The quarterly meeting of the British

Columbia Fruit Exchange was held in the city hall on Tuesday afternoon with the president, Mr. E. Hutcherson, in the

Mr. G. W. Henry, the manager, made a verbal report, in which he stated that the season had been fairly satisfactory. Many members, however, did not realize that the exchange was a co-operative society, as they shipped their choicest fruit to commission merchants and only sent the second grade produce to the exchange, the result being a loss to both the exchange and the grower. Losses had been experienced on plums and cherries, owing to the heavy rains, which rendered the fruit unsuitable for shipment to any distance. The cars provided by the C.P.R. were the best they had ever had and far superior to those in

in the States. Mr. T. R. Pearson, the secretary, spoke briefly regarding the accounts of the ex-The balance sheet had been made up to the end of September. That the business had increased was shown by the fact that the shipments up to the end of September amounted to \$14,153 as against \$5,000 last year, while \$3,000 more must be added to this year's ship-Rhubarb, \$291.95; gooseberfollows: ries, \$229.20; currants, \$115.48; blackberries, \$152.47; cherries, \$660.85; strawberries, \$2,974.44; raspberries, \$248.26; plums, 5,702.31; apples, \$2,052.01; crab apples, \$485.88; pears, \$1,240.89. From outside information, he believed the business of the exchange had been well managed, and, while the results on the whole were not as good as were expected earlier in the season, still they compared flavorably with the experience of fruitgrowers on the other side of the line. One thing was very necessary, however, and that was that all should pull together and overlook little differences. There was no question that the exchange had been of great benefit to fruitgrowers, and this was particularly noticeable in the matter of strawberries, plums and apples. Winter apples would probably net shippers 90 cents per box, which was a splendid showing, considering that Omtario apples had been sold here, freight paid, at less than that last year. In all, about thirteen carloads of fruit had been shipped to the Northwest and Manitoba, and no loss had been reported on either apples or crab apples.

In reply to questions by Mr. G. D.

Brymner, articles were here read from horticultural papers, both in the States and Winnipeg. bearing on the fruit shipments from the Pacific coast states. From these it appears in many cases the Oregon and Washington growers had lost heavily, while their total loss was placed at between \$100,000 and \$200,-000 on plums and prunes alone. British Columbia fruit had on the whole netted in the east nearly two cents per pound erican fruit. more than the Am In reply to Mr. Metcalf, of Port Haney, Mr. Henry said the packing of fruit

was much better this year and the packages were better.

Asked as to the approximate average

price obtained for apples and pears in the Northwest, Mr. Henry said early apples had brought 60 cents per box; fall, 75 cents, and winter varieties were now selling for slightly over \$1 per box. Pears all round had averaged about two

to three cents per pound. Various other members spoke, Mr. T Earl, of Lytton, especially impress ing upon those present the necessity for making the international fruit fair next

An adjournment was then taken till the evening and on reassambling a large amount of routine business was transacted. The matter of importing song birds was also discussed and a resolution passed thaat certain varieties were not desirable, as they would do great harm in orchards.

New Westminster, Nov. S .- To-morrow evening in the St. Barnabas' parish nom, a reception will be given to the Rev. Field Yolland by the members of the church.

The mountains in the Coast range were covered with their first complete coat of snow yesterday, and they looked very beautiful in their winter garb. The bark Irvine has nearly completed her cargo, and next week will see her ready for sea.

Mr. Aulay Morrison, M.P., and Mr. J intimate friends. A letter, dated at Victoria, yesterday announces that the line after doing up lave just returned from Steveston and Ladner, where they discussed with residents some questions in connection with river improvements. To-day the leader of the Conservative

party in the Dominion of Canada will pay the Royal City a visit. He will arrive here on the Victoria boat about 11 o'clock, and will be met on his arrival by a committee of his supporters, who will make it their duty to see that he is agreeably entertained, and will escort him to all the principal features of interest in the city. Luncheon will be partaken of at the Guichon Hotel, andy in Rev. W. Vansickle and family arrived the evening a banquet will be given at from the east yesterday. Mr. Vansickle the Colonial Hotel, at which both Liberals and Conservatives will attend, as it will be a non-political affair.

NELSON.

Nelson; Nov. 1 .- Ollie Clark to-day paid a fine of \$15 and costs for visiting a disorderly house. Clark is a well known bartender of this city, and the case attracted a great deal of attention. A small sensation was developed by the woman whom Clark had been She produced a receipt for visiting. \$20, signed by City Clerk Sealey, and said that she paid the amount for the privilege of conducting a disorderly house. The receipt stated that the mon-

ey was paid for "miscellaneous." After Japan, which leaves on Monday, will fhe trial the city clerk was asked by a 1,215 feet above the sea level. reporter if all the keepers of these disorderly houses were holders of these \$20 licenses. He said that they were not "licenses," but that the money was paid exacted of them to save the trouble of arresting and fining them. He said that he was acting under the mayor's instructions in proceeding in this man- the department. ner Some of the people who attended the trial thought it strange that a man should be fined for visiting a house which carried such authority from the

A. T. Salisbury Jones, representing one of the strongest mining syndicates, of London, was in the city to-day in company with J. B. Ferguson, of Kas-

afternoon it was decided to fix the sal-Justice Walkem has adjourned the Carlisle Indian school. assizes and gone to Rossland. He did Mask-Centre Star case, which is interesting all the mining men of this section, but will probably do so while in Rossland.

MIDWAY. To-day (Nov. 1st) the winter time table goes into effect on the Shuswap and Okanagan rallway. From date until further train will leave Mondays. Wednesdays and Fridays, and Okanagan Landing on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. Connecting trains will leave Vancouver every Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday. The through service to Penticton, Fairview, Camp McKinney, Midway, and Boundary Creek points remains as at present.-Midway Advance.

FAIRVIEW. Excavating has begun on the river for the Joe Dandy mill Mr. Spencer, of London, England, is here with a view to investment in some of our sure dividend payers.

We had a visit this week from Prof.

Hardman, late state geologist. He is very nuch pleased with the camp and predicts a Leadville future for it. A public meeting is going to be held for more must be added to this year's ship-ments. The above sum was divided among the different classes of fruit as the purpose of deciding the location, etc., for a new private hospital to be erected by public subscription. Messrs, Dier & Co. have subscribed two lots. The ore body in the Smuggler is 13 feet wide between walls. An upraise will be made to connect with the shaft, which will

give an immense quantity of stoping ground. The town is in the throes of a building boom and business houses and residences were shot from the deck of the steamer, are dotting the landscape. We shall have and later a walrus fell victim to the skill a first-class position as the hub of the universe first thing you know.
We understand that the Tin Horn mill will start about Menday, the 1st. It is undoubtedly one of the finest mills in the country and does credit both to the men

who purchased it and the men who erected Work is steadily progressing on the Stem-winder, from which we expect and should have good results. This mine has changed its cognomen and is incorporated with the Winchester Mining Co. A 20-stamp will will be erected on these properties and should become a good dividend payer.

Hon. Mr. Higgins is in town this week.

This portly and affable gentleman is a large holder in various properties here, large holder in various properties here, among which are the Tin Horn, Fairview, Consolidated G. F. Co., etc. We hope he may have to keep an extra clerk to cut coupons when we get to declaring dividends here.—Correspondence Midway Abvance.

London, Nov. 6.—The Vienna correspondent of the Times says: The all-night sitting was the most disorderly ever witnessed in any parliament. Some of the anti-semite expressions were of such an improper character as to defy reproduction. Three-fourths of the members appeared to Three-fearths of the members appeared to have gone raving mad.

Samuel L. Clemens (Mark Twain) was in the visitors' gallery. He said it reminded him of an American lynching meeting to punish a "horse-stenter," adding:

"I supposed somebody had been hanged, but I was not there long enough to make sure of it."

All and the story of the self self self self self the solution and the court of the same of the case of

MARK TWAIN ENJOYED IT.

The Revenue Cutter Bear Returns from Her Annual Cruise—Duffield Survey Completed.

The Topography and Geography of the the Pribyloff Islands Determined.

Seattle, Nov. 7 .- After a cruise of 11, 000 miles the United States revenue cutter Bear, Capt. Tuttle, reached here yesterday afternoon, her white sides scratched by the claws of the Arctic ice pack and her rigging worn with the force of northern storms. She had been away just six months and one day, a period filled with occurrences which will make

the '97 cruise of the Bear memorable. Besides the officers and crew the Bear had aboard the United States coast and geodetic survey party, sent north under Will Ward Duffield to make a topographic and geographic survey of the Pribyloff islands. A dash of the unusual was added to the Bear's decks by a lib eral sprinkling of highly colored clothing adorning the forms of native Alaskans and Laplanders, the former coming south to attend the Carlisle Indian school, and the latter on their way to Lapland

The Duffield survey party was made

up of Will Ward Duffield, son of W. W. Duffield, superintendent of the coast and geodetic survey service; Fremont Morse, George R. Putnam and George L. Flow With these were Assistants William Broughton, Harry J. Slaker, Charles H. Roesch and J. E. Freeman, of the Chicago university; E. P. Rudolph and Fletcher Forney, of San Francisco. The chief purpose of the survey was to correct the location of St. Paul island. It has been definitely determined that St. Paul lies about one and a half miles east of the position given it on the pres-ent official charts. The party left here May 5 and reached the Pribyloff islands May 23. From that time until October 25, when they were taken off by the Bear, the scientists pursued their inves-

tigations about the bleak islands with their seal inhabitants. "We found them bare of timber," said Mr. Duffield yesterday, "rock and moss constituting the only development of which the island seemed capable. In determining elevations we found that the highest point was on St. George island, Paul island was an elevation of 612 feet. We made also a survey of the seal rookeries, presumably intended for the use of the seal commission. more in the nature of "fines." It was party will disband here, those regularly connected with the service going on to Washington, where a detailed report of observations made will be submitted to

The Laplanders. The twelve Laplanders formed a picturesque group. They are in charge of William A. Kjellmann, superintendent of the Teller reindeer station, Port Clarence, Alaska, and are returning to their homes in Lapland after three years' the United States government. Their lo. It was reported on good authority contract has now expired and they seem solid and the ice remains on a level; that he has just completed a big deal sharpy to be once more headed toward but in the deeper places the ice will sag that he has just completed a big deal happy to be once more neaded in the Slocan, but no details whatever the land of their birth. There are four down something like a segment of a circulate secured.

Superintendent Kjellmann's care are five Eskiary of the fire chief at \$80 per month. | mo girls and a boy, on their way to the Another passenger was Dr. Tucker, of not hand down a decision on the Iror | Port Townsend, who went north as surgeon of the cutter Perry, and was

> A Remarkable Cruise. This year's cruise of the Bear has been remarkable in several respects. She left Dutch Harbor October 29, and made the run to Cape Flattery in the record-breaking time of seven days and fourteen hours. 'The Bear has never been noted for speed, but her officers felican sometimes astonish people. Strong northwest to southwest winds accompanied the vessel to the longitude of Cape Scott, and thence the wind was ment of quartz mines is so expensive on

transferred to the Bear.

7, when 700 miles northwest of Tatoosh. a barkentine-rigged steamer was passed bound to the westward. She had a black hull and yellow smokestack. Her name was not learned. Three days later schooner Queen was passed, becalmed. The farthest point north yet reached by the Bear was made this year. In searching for the wrecked Navarch she went to 71 degrees 31 minutes north latitude, at a point northeast of Point Barrow. The distance travelled eastward was also a matter of record this year, the Bear going 115 miles east of

Point Barrow. While in the ice pack off Icy cape, north of Point Hope, on August 3, two polar bears disporting on the ice pack were shot from the deck of the steamer.

On her return from Point Barrow the Bear lay at St. Michael thirty days elieved October 8, since which time she has been at Dutch Harbor and the Pribyloff islands.

Whalers in the Ice. While at Dutch Harbor the Hawaiian whaling bark Alexander, owned by Liebes & Co., of San Francisco, brought the latest news of the four whaling ves sels caught in the ice at Point Barrow The Alexander left Point Barrow October 7, freeing herself with great difficutly from the encompassing bergs, It took eighteen hours to cut the ice and move the Alexander three ship lengths. On arriving at the harbor her captain said he did not see how the other ves could escape, though when he left the crews were trying to cut a way through the ice. The whaling hark Carluk pass ed Dutch harbor October 27 on her way to San Fruncisco, She had seven whales. The best catch of the whaling fleet dur-ing the senson just past was made by the brig William Bayliss, which has eleven whales. Heretofore the Bayliss has been unfortunate, and possibly he good luck was due in a measure to the advice of Mate Blaine, of the Navarch, who was taken aboard the Bayliss after the wreck of the Navarch.

American Transportation & Trading Company had been said and the frames were up. It was expected to launch two of the boats in December.

SANK WITH HER CREW. The Steamer Idaho Foundered in Lake Erie.

Buffalo, N. Y., Nov. 6.—The steamer Idaho, of the Western Transit line (New York Central), foundered in eight fathoms of water at 4:30 this morning off Long Point on Lake Erie. This point juts out into the lake, from the Canadian shore, about 65 miles west of Buffalo, and its vicinity has been the

scene of many disasters.

The Idaho, commanded by Capt. Wm. Gillies, of Buffalo, and having on board a crew of twenty-one all told, left Buffalo Friday afternoon, laden with package freight for Milwaukee. A strong southwest gale was blowing at the time and the weather of such storm signals up for the lake.

Captain Gillies thought he could weather the gale and headed straight up the lake. Shortly after passing Long Point he discovered his mistake and tried to run for shelter. The sea was running very high at the time and on turning the Idaho shipped a big sea, which quenched the fires of the engines and the boat was helpless in the trough of the sea.

The captain and crew were lowering the life boat when the steamer gave a lurch and went down on her side stern first. I'wo of the crew, a deck hand named Wm. Gill, of Rochester, and the second mate, name unknown, managed to reach the top of a single spar that stood above the water. They clung there until eight hours later, when they were discovered by the lookout on the Mariposa, of the Minnesota line.

The efforts of those on board the Mariposa to rescue the two men involved the greatest peril. The sea was running yery high and life boats could not have een launched. Life lines were thrown to the two men, but their arms and legs had stiffened around the spar and they could do nothing to help themselves, The Mariposa ran as close to the spar as possible and efforts were made to grasp the men while passing. This was repeated several times and with success at last.

The two survivors were brought to Buffalo, arriving here shortly before midnight. Both men were in an ex-hausted state and unable to give a connected story of the wreck. The Idaho was an old boat, having

been built in 1868. She was 220 feet long and had a gross tonnage of 1,110. ABOUT THE YUKON.

River is Open Long Before Steamers

Can Reach St. Michaels. The Yukon is navigable to river steam-

ers at least a month before an ocean vessel can reach the mouth of the river. Drift ice from the Arctic ocean prevents a steamship from reaching the mouth of the Yukon until the third week in June. The present year the Portland arrived at St. Michaels June 26, while the river had been clear of ice nearly four weeks. On the Yukon, as on every other river that freezes, it is easy to trace the deep water in winter time by watching the work as stock tenders in the employ of ice. In places where the water is only out to sea, while those in the shallow the cakes in the current will float places will become stranded. Continued bservation extending over a number of years has convinced Father Barnum, missionary at St. Michaels, that Yukon is navigable to ocean vessels for a distance up of at least 600 miles from The Yukon is sixty miles the mouth. wide at the mouth, and it is quite evident that there is a channel on the south

The North American Transportation mill to Dawson on the first steamer going up next summer. By July it is intended to have it in operation. Developness that only big commercial companies

could afford to undertake it. Lieutenant Stoney, while exploring in Colville, the Notak and Kowak rivers, seventy miles west of Tatoosh the north of the Yukon, was obliged to traverse large areas of barren, treeless trndra, and there he found upon the surface rather abundantly scattered masses of brown material resembling powerfully compressed peat, recalling pitch in nor disposed to melt with heat, but making a clean cut. like "plug" tobacco. when whittled with a knife. This material was sufficiently inflammable to ignite and burn with a steady flame on applying a match to a corner of it, so that in his cold and weary journey it formed a most welcome substitute for wood or other fuel for the camp fire. The geological relations of this substance are unknown. It presented no traces of organic structure under an ordinar guarding imaginary treasure. She was magnifier, but its nature and geological location suggest that it may be connected with the lignite-bearing beds to the south of it.

HELD UP THE TOWN.

Colored Desperadoes Rob Fifty Miners of Their Pay.

Des Moines, Ia., Nov. 6.-Three colored desperadoes armed with a shotgan and two revolvers, held up the mining town of Marquisville, four miles north of here, to-night. They walked into the pool room, and calling on fifty miners to hold up their hands, one of the party when through their pockets. The ers had just been paid and quite a sum was taken. After the robbery the desperadoes strutted around town and ites. They fired many shots, but no one was hurt. They are still at large.

SPINNERS TO ARBITRATE.

Manchester, Eng., Nov. 6.-The crisis the cotton industry which was threatened has been averted. The executive committee of the operative spinners asse ation aday adopted a resolution to When the Bear left Dutch Harbor the accept arbitration.

London Papers Consider Relations of France and England Critical-Almost a Collision

French Abandoned Town of Saki Before the Advancing British Forces.

London, Nov. 6.-"On the brink," is the caption under which the Daily News to-day discusses the Anglo-French relations, and it wonders how many times in recent years Great Britain has been on the brink of war with France. The same feeling is known to exist among the well informed of both The news from Lagos, West Coast of

Africa, on Thursday last, that the French had evacuated Saki, one of the posts in Lagos Hinterland, which had been occupied by their troops in contravention of the treaty of 1889, leaving that place as soon as the British force sent there by Governor McCallum appeared, shows how serious the situation in West Africa has become, and demonstrated that a collision between the French and British troops was only averted by the retirement of the former, and it further shows that such a collision may occur at any time. Although expected, the definite an-

nouncement that the Anglo-Egyptian campaign up the Nile has been abandoned for the present has been the signal for a howl of disgust, similar in tone to the outburst of the Morning Post yesterday, which paper, in a specially displayed editorial article on the subject, denounces the government for its "hesitancy and invertebrateness on all great occasions," adding that the unfortunate losses in

money and blood are due to procrastination, and now, when the hour is ripe to vindicate Gordon and to smash the Mahdi, nothing is to be done, but a baneful hesitation sets in, a moral influenza, which paralyzes our statesmen." Similar denunciations have been

heard from the most ardent supporters of the ministry. The latter's decision not to continue the Soudan campaign is attributed both to lack of money and to the impossibility of finding English troops for the service until the Indian troubles are over. Any suggestion that the Egyptian troops have already broken the Khalifa's back and are capable of reaching Khartoum alone, is frowned down until it is beginning to be whispered that the Britishers are agreed to let the Egyptians know how much they are capable of accomplishing alone.

The fact that further complications are threatened would seem to emphasize the advisability of hastening the recapture of the Soudan.

There is no doubt that British suremacy in Central Africa is seriously harassed by the French, whose unmistakable intention to draw a horizontal line across the Soudan and cut off communication between Egypt and the British possessions in the centre and south of Africa, and the knowledge that Great Britain is resting on her oars will cause them to redouble their energies.

The Marquis of Salisbury is urged fortion of the frozen river will be cov- on all sides to take spirited action, and red. In the spring, when the ice breaks it is insisted, if funds are lacking, Great Britain must advance them or even supply the amount required to

reach Khartoum. While the ministry is apparently vacillating in this direction, it is showing no lack of energy in the Lagos affair. The foreign and colonial officers are mostly busy at work and are closely following every detail of the movements. A special map is sent to Mr. Chamberlain, secretary to the colonies, side deep enough to float the largest every night with the latest news, and moves are marked on it with little flags. The news from Saki shows that the citate themselves on the fact that she and Trading Company will send a stamp British governors in West Africa are

determined to stop any further French aggression. Immediately after the occupation of Saki became known at the British forvariable. On the morning of November the Ynkon pending proof of their rich- eign office, the Marquis of Salisbury sent a strong dispatch to the French foreign office, saying that if a conflict occurred the responsibility would rest the vicinity of the headwaters of the with France, and he also cabled Governor McCallum to instruct the officers of the British expedition sent to that place not to allow anything to prevent the reoccupation of any British territory thus passed on by French or other European forces. To this is probably attributable the hasty retirement of the French troops on the approach of the

British forces. The statement made yesterday by the parliamentary secretary of the colonial office, the Earl of Selborne, that the carrying out of the government's policy will have the effect of opening the British Niger Company's territory to all trade, shows that the government intends to take over these territories.

The announcement that the brother of the Khedive of Egypt, Prince Mohammed Ali, is engaged to be married to an American lady whom he met in Europe, and that in consequence he has offered to renounce the succession of the khedivate in order to obtain the consent of the Khedive is authorita-

The Spectator to-day repeats its argument of last week on the subject of Cuba, and comes to the conclusion that when Prescident McKinley gives his decision it will be for war.

Several of the English newspapers very severely criticize the action Hannis Taylor, former minister of the United States to Spain, in publishing his views of the Cuban question in an American magazine. The Pall Mall Gazette says that he is "getting even with President McKinley because the latter did not keep him at Madrid." Continuing, the Pall Mall Gazette re marks: "Mr. Taylor finds no difficulty in forgetting that all the information he has seen fit to divulge was obtained in his official capacity, and therefore un-

der the seal of secrecy." ering disputes is doubtful, the air has ben partially cleared by the disclaimer of the intentions of the employ ers to break up the unions. There are

also signs that the amendments pro posed by the board of trade may lead to a meeting between the disputants, as while the leaders are outwardly firm. the men are showing a more concilia tory spirit since the places of the strikers have been filled with non-unionists. There is scarcely room to doubt that the employers will finally win, for the resources of the strikers are rapidly becoming exhausted, as shown by the manifesto issued by their executive committee, admitting that, in order to win, the strikers must be aided by the public to the amount of \$50,000 weekly. Revolver shootings have occurred almost daily, and on Wednesday there were no less than four committals for crimes of that description. One was the case of a boy who was killed, another was that of a youth who seriously wounded a woman, a third of a man who shot his mistress, and the fourth was that of a boy who discharged a revolver in the pit of a music hall. Earlier in the week a boy of fifteen was shot by a gang of youngsters because he refused to fight, and on Monday a bullet erashed through a watchmaker's store, narrowly missing the

The Royal Free Hospital recently had ten patients suffering from bullet wounds. In short, the possession of revolvers is now so common in the East End that residents of that district appeal daily to the magistrates and police for measures to put an end to the law-

The British officials regard the prompt agreement arrived at between the United States, Russia and Japan providing for a temporary suspension of pelagic sealing, as a vindication of their refusal to enter into conference and as demonstrating their contention that an understanding existed between these countries.

It is not likely that Great Britain will consent to stop sealing. Her Majesty's government expects a settlement of the question by the United States purchas-ing the Canadian interests.

In spite of the statement made by Mr. Balfour, the first lord of the treasury, in his speech at Norwich on Thursday evening, that the government had no idea of aggression on the northwest frontier of India, but sought only to maintain the present frontier, there is little doubt that the trail made by the punitive expedition now engaged with the tribesmen will be followed by the usual piece of grab. The military despots of India demand and public opinion in Great Britain manifestly favors a military occupation of the territory practically conquered by the British troops.

It develops that the estate of Mrs. Margaret Oliphant, the authoress, who died on June 25, 1897, is under £25,000. It was left to her adopted daughter. A new biography of Queen Victoria, written by Henry Holmes, the Queen's librarian at Windsor, appeared on Friday, and is attracting much attention. It was prapared under the immediate supervision of Her Majesty, and abounds in family incidents. It shows the Queen has never really abandoned the relaxations of her earlier years, and points out that within the past fifteen years she has sung with Tosti and has taken drawing lessons from Leitch. The biography gives, among other matters, an extract from Her Majesty's journal in 1855, describing her pilgrimage to

the Invalides during her visit to Paris. It reads: "I stood at the arm of Napoleon III, his nephew, before the coffin of England's bitterest foe. I, the granddaughter of that king most, and who most vigorously opposed him, and this very nephew, who bears his name, being my nearest and dearest ally. The organ of the church played 'God Save the Queen' at the time. It seems as if in this tribute of respect to a departed dead foe, old enmities and rivalries were wiped out and the seal of heaven placed upon that bond of unity which is now happily established between two great and powerful nations. May heaven bless and prosper

The sporting newspapers have devoted much attention to Tod Sloane, the American jockey, since he has begun winning races on the English turf. Sloane's magnificent style of living astonishes the English sportsmen. He has apartments at the Hotel Cecil with his valet, and goes back and forth by train to the various race meetings. It is now announced that he will probably stay here a year.

Sloane, however, is much criticized for betting. He had £500 on St. Cloud II. for the Cambridgeshire stakes, and, as jockeys here are not allowed to bet, club's attention is being called to Sloane's proclivities. It is urged that if he remains here he must be stopped from betting. The Evening News hopes the jockey club "won't gloss it over as it did when it permitted Croker to use the jockey club enclosure."

BLOWN INTO ETERNITY.

New Martinsville, W. Va., Nov. 6.-At Pine Fork, this county, to-day William Conn drove to the nitro-glycerine magazine with a two-horse wagon to get twelve gallons of nitro-glycerine. While he was inside another two-horse wagon, with two men in it, who have not been identified, drove up. Before the strangers alighted the magazine blew up, with a report heard ten miles away. only thing found that ever was numan was a piece of a man't foot. All else. the men, four horses and wagons, were as if they had not existed.

WHALERS IN THE ICE. San Francisco, Nov. 6.—According to the news from the Arctic, brought by the returning whalers, eight vessels are now held fast in the ice. The steam whalers Belvidere, Orca, Jessie E. Freeman and the er Rosario are near Point Bar the steam whalers Newport, Fearless, Jeanie and the bark Wanderer are off "Return reef." The latter four are in the open sea, 300 miles from a provision station. Captain McGregor thinks that when the ice breaks up these vessels will be ground to pleces. Lieut. G. M. Stoney, U.S.N., has had much experience in the Arc tic, declares that it is the duty of the gov-ernment at once to send a relief expedition to furnish supplies to the ice-bound whalers.

E'en in the case of her Who can't love to the tune of anything Than \$10,000 per.

-Detroit Journal.