

THE FORMOSANS.

One of the Races of Savages Which Still Exists in China.

Some of Their Characteristics—Their Civilization—Implacable Hatred of the Chinese.

(From the New York Sun.)

China is a land whose ruling people were originally invaders, who fought, conquered, but never altogether destroyed the savage tribes who once possessed the country. There are civilized savages, half-civilized savages and wild savages. The wild man, like the redskin, is usually on the warpath. Where the latter takes scalp the former takes heads. Both get drunk at every opportunity; both are dirty and disagreeable, and both waste away and die under the pressure of civilization.

In Formosa, where many of the aborigines are found, when the Mandarin, who fills the same billet as an Indian agent, misbehaves they get out their weapons, descend on the agency and despoilate the Mandarin, his clerks, secretaries, body servants and servants. They take all the personal property they can lay hands to as an indemnity and go back happy and serene to their hunting grounds. The next Mandarin at that agency is exceedingly polite and upright for at least a twelvemonth.

The Formosans are evidently of the Malay race, but larger, stronger and more formidable than his cousins on either side, the people of the Ilo-Ilo islands and those of the Philippines. At one time he occupied all of the great island when the Chinese, but in some unknown way was driven across the mountains, which practically divide the country into two districts. His conquerors, a semi-civilized Chinese people called Hakkas, settled down in the western half of the island, while the savages confined themselves to the eastern half. Since that forgotten conquest the island has been invaded by Chinese, by Amoy pirates, by Koreans, Japanese, Portuguese and Dutch, the Hakkas have been utterly vanquished and driven into the wilderness, but the savage still holds his own the same to-day as he did centuries ago.

The Formosans are akin to the last degree. Although they have common features with the Chinese, it seems impossible to find their many tribes, some not over a hundred strong, in one organization. They even go so far as to have bitter and bloody feuds among themselves. The Mandarins take advantage of this and often supply both sides with weapons and food in order to insure the killing of as many warriors as possible. In person they are not very bad looking. The complexion of youth is quite bright, and in many instances the face is large brown eyes and ruddy cheeks. The old are very yellow—almost mud-colored. Like all people who live by hunting and fishing in a fertile country, they are muscular, agile and graceful. The women do the drudgery, and are short, stumpy and heavy. The girls, however, are often models of physical excellence.

Unlike other barbarous races, the women and not the men tattoo. They use a dark vegetable dye for the purpose, which makes a lighter indigo than the Chinese. Tattooing is done by the Japanese. The favorite style of marking the face is by drawing parallel horizontal lines, commencing at the side of the nose and thence downward to the chin across the neck. They rarely tattoo the other parts of the face, although in a few cases they put a figure on either temple. They ornament the body but slightly, and then give the preference to the shoulders, arms and breasts. Apparently they use no token or other tribal mark. They like ornaments, and construct necklaces and bracelets from wild boar teeth, tiger claws, fish bones, fish heads, bird bones, copper coins, wire, shells and similar objects.

In fine weather the costume of a Formosan gentleman is very simple and aesthetic. It consists of a pipe inserted in the hair reaching nearly to the waist, a belt, a necklace, a bracelet, a sharp sword, and two or three tubes from defunct Chinamen. In cool or wet weather he adds coats and trousers of a cloth like matting and a huge deer skin cloak. The entire skin is employed, in the middle of which is cut a hole and slit large enough to pass over the head and fit the neck of the wearer.

The women, both single and married, are modest in look, demure and dress. They marry or mate early, and have large families. What with early birth and their mode of living, they are early and at 35 look 50. Despite their appearance they preserve their strength and activity, and at 60 can do an immense amount of hard work. Those who live in the mountains and east coast districts are very lively and handsome looking, those in the jungle and west coast are of a stolid appearance and poor physique. In the far north of Formosa are found blonde savages. They are the descendants of the Dutch soldiers and soldiers who once held that part of the island and soiled their leisure hours with the charms of dusky womanhood.

Their civilization is of a low grade. They make leather, pottery, matting, bows, arrows, spears, swords, pipes, and can spin, weave, sew and knit. Strange to say, they have invented a written character, which many of them can write and read, but few ever use. It is said to have been designed by a Jesuit missionary, who lived and died in one of their camps two centuries ago, but there is no record to verify the tradition. The character is neat, simple and legible, and bears a vague resemblance to the Siamese as well as the Korean alphabet. Another curious thing is the passport issued by them to travelers. It consists of a special kind of star knotted in different patterns at various lengths. The pattern of each knot and the number and relative positions of the knots convey the name of the chief who gives the star and the places and chiefs to whom it is directed. Those who have used these passports in the interior of Formosa report that they are always received with respect and their bearers welcomed and hospitably entertained.

The implacable hatred of the Formosans for the Chinese is not extended to other peoples. They are very friendly to Malays and negroes, and as for Englishmen and Americans they meet them with open arms and the cheerful salutation, "Welcome, brother savages."

The war between these people and the Chinese never dies out. The former are afraid to come out into the open, and face cannon and rifle, while the latter are equally afraid to go into the jungle and the marsh and face a foe whose tactics are those of the tiger and the snake. Thus, actual encounters on a large scale are rare. The mandarins have a standing reward for the head of every savage, and every now and then a party of soldiers will ambush a hunter or a thief at a distance and bring his head into camp. In return, the

savage lies in wait for the soldiers and private officers alike, kill and despoilate them, and then hang the head by a cord or in a basket to the branch of a tree by the wayside.

There are trees on the debatable ground between the two races which show a white top of fifty grinning skulls. Altogether these ghastly trophies are in this manner to public view. One Formosan chief alone is credited with having despatched 500 Mongolians.

HARVEST FESTIVAL.

NORTHFIELD, Oct. 23.—(Special.)—The series of services in connection with the annual harvest festival at St. Luke's Northfield, was brought to a most successful conclusion yesterday evening. Thursday last being St. Luke's day the services were opened by a morning celebration of the Holy Communion at 8 o'clock, administered by the Rector, Rev. C. E. Cooper, assisted by Brother Pratt, the evangelist in charge of the parish, followed by morning service at 10 o'clock and evening song at 7:30. The several services were full and were heartily and earnestly joined in by the large congregation present. The next little church had been suitably decorated by the ladies of the congregation under the superintendence of Brother Pratt. The gardens of the vicinity contributed a plentiful and floral wealth which adorned the rosters, the lectern and font, while fruits and flowers were artistically disposed throughout the sacred edifice. The flowers, contributed by Mr. Young, of the Hamilton Powder Works, and Mr. Greenwell, and the fruits and vegetables, lent by Dr. Walken, were exceedingly fine. Rev. C. E. Cooper preached a very suitable sermon on Thursday evening, taking for his text the 3rd v. 9th chap. Isaiah, giving a thorough workingman's discourse, in which he pointed out to his numerous hearers the vicissitudes of the late depression everywhere, emphasizing that large employers of labor were true Christians, and that a working community, and reminded them that Northfield, if in the past year it had experienced its share of the universal depression, has also had many good years for which its people should indeed be thankful. Bro. Pratt, unassisted, conducted the fire services on Sunday, and throughout the whole performed the extraordinary feat of playing the organ, intoning the services, reading the lessons, and preaching the sermon, besides conducting the usual Sunday school services, Bible class, etc. The evening discourse, taken from Gal. 8, 9 verses, was truly appropriate in a spiritual sense, and was delivered extempore in clear, concise language, well understood by his hearers, which they thoroughly appreciated.

CONCERNING SOCIALISM.

Italian Police Endeavoring to Break Up Socialistic Clubs.

Proposals Submitted at the Frankfurt Congress—An Extensive Programme.

ROME, Oct. 23.—The Italian police officials are striving energetically to break up all socialist clubs. Many members of such clubs have been summoned for trial on various charges.

FRANKFURT, Oct. 23.—In the socialistic congress to-day resolutions in favor of national insurance, factory inspection, arbitration of disputes, an eight-hour working day and a minimum wage rate were carried by acclamation. A resolution in favor of granting state aid to the unemployed was rejected. A lively debate occurred on the suggestion that agitation was the principal thing necessary for the success of the socialists.

TERMINAL CITY.

VANCOUVER, Oct. 23.—(Special.)—The German ship Santa is loading salmon at English's for the United Kingdom.

On Sunday Rev. Mr. Watson, of the Methodist church, asked his congregation for \$1,000 to pay off the interest and sinking fund on the mortgage. The plates were passed around and when the money was counted it was found that the congregation had given \$200 more than was asked for.

James A. Dammitt, travelling secretary of the Y.M.C.A. on the coast, is in the city on business connected with the district convention to be held here shortly.

Rev. Mr. Hadden called a meeting at the Reform Episcopal church last night to discuss the advisability of getting up another co-operative society. When he asked all those in need of employment to stand up, more than half of those present arose to their feet. Nearly all signed their names as pioneer members of the society. The society proposes to operate between here and Westminster.

Grace Irving, of Vancouver, has been committed for trial on the charge of stabbing E. G. Turner at Westminster recently. The circumstances gone over in detail were little different to what has already been published. The steamer Cogitator unloaded 25,000 pounds of halibut into the train for the Eastern market yesterday, leaving 5,000 for the provincial markets. The Cogitator was chartered by the American Fish Company to catch halibut at Bank's inlet. The company, chartered by the New England Company, and the Cogitator are both bringing in tremendous halibut catches for the Eastern market. Halibut are abundant in the North this season.

WEEVILLY WHEAT.

CHICAGO, Oct. 23.—In regard to the story circulated here that a cargo of wheat affected with the weevil had been transferred here, which was circulated on the board of trade to-day, the facts are as follows: On Saturday a cargo of wheat was loaded into a steamer bound for Erie from one of the American elevators, passing inspection at that warehouse. The steamer was then towed to an Illinois Central elevator for the purpose of being loaded with 20,000 bushels additional. The inspector at the latter point claimed that the grain already in the hold of the vessel was weevily, and refused to permit the Central wheat to be loaded. The owners of the vessel, not wishing to have their vessel detained over Sunday, gave orders for its immediate departure. The question resolves itself into one of accuracy between the two inspectors; the general disposition being to place little faith in the theory that the Chicago wheat is out of condition.

THE AFFLICTED CZAR.

Conflicting Opinions as to His Condition—His Demise Looked for.

Princess Alix Joins the Orthodox Church—The Marriage Takes Place To-Day.

LONDON, Oct. 23.—A Central News dispatch from St. Petersburg says it is semi-officially announced that the wedding of the Czar and Princess Alix of Hesse will take place in the presence of the Czar in the palace chapel at Livadia, at 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon. The Princess joined the orthodox church to-day. It is stated that on leaving Spain the Czar weighed 200 pounds, about 28 pounds below his normal weight, and that he now weighs only 140 pounds.

The Berlin correspondent of the Central News says that an official dispatch from St. Petersburg confirms the announcement that the marriage of the Czar and the Princess Alix will take place to-morrow unless the Czar should become suddenly worse in the meantime.

The Standard's St. Petersburg correspondent sends the following message: "Latest bulletins are of the same unsatisfactory nature as former ones. Every body is surprised that the Czar is still alive, in view of the fact that the disease is in the lungs, and that the Czar is suffering. It is rumored that an operation is contemplated. Another story has it that the Czar is expected to reach a crisis within the next day or two, but as to what the operation or malady is, even the best informed are ignorant. From what I learn, no marriage of the Czar is likely, but there will be a sort of formal betrothal which will receive the benediction of the church, and which it is understood will be followed by a wedding ceremony with the pomp befitting the union."

A dispatch to the Times from St. Petersburg says that besides the offering of prayers for the recovery of the Czar in all the churches the holy synod has ordered that there be prayers for the same and offered in the army and navy and on board the squadrons. Archbishop Magill has ordered prayers in all the Greek churches. Prince Maslovsky's Czar is the first newspaper to break the dead silence which has reigned since the Czar's illness. The paper gives a graphic description of the solemn service of the cathedral of the Assumption in the Kremlin at Moscow. It adds that those prayers were continued until God listens to the supplications.

The Times Vienna correspondent telegraphs that it is announced from Sofia that no special service has been held there for the recovery of the Czar. The clergy appear to have been instructed from headquarters.

The Russian newspapers have been requested to print copies of the Czar in all the journals for subscription to and to print the bulletins altogether. This is being done. The wildest rumors are circulated in St. Petersburg and a special censor has been appointed to control all press telegrams concerning the condition of the Czar and all dispatches generally of the imperial family. The censor is to be assisted by the ordinary censor and to be inspected by the special censor. The censor is to be assisted by the ordinary censor and to be inspected by the special censor.

As a Russian has expressed it, the Russian newspapers are waiting when the Czar will allow them to weep when they feel his feelings freely. The city bears its usual aspect, only the eager and excited discussion in the public resorts indicating that the Czar is ill. The special services in all the churches are being held, and the prayers offered show how deeply the public mind is affected. In the theatres there have been numerous instances, during the intervals of the acts, of the audience calling for the Czar, and the national hymn, "God Protect the Czar," to which the people would listen standing.

A dispatch from Berlin says the Emperor daily receives several telegrams from Livadia reporting the condition of the Czar. It is quite in accordance with the usual course of the Czar's malady, as stated in private telegrams, that he should still be able to rise and dress at his usual hour. Suddenly a gasp accompanied by a difficulty in breathing struck the Czar, and the nervous crisis is attended by sharp muscular pains which cause great agony. But there are days when the distressing symptoms are fairly absent, and the Imperial patient regains his normal condition, and even his normal spirits. The night time is the most dreaded, for sleep can only be obtained by ever-increasing injections of morphia. In spite of the latest bulletins, there is reason to believe the Czar's life may be prolonged by careful treatment for weeks, if not for months.

PARIS, Oct. 23.—Le Figaro's correspondent at Livadia says the Czar recently experienced thirteen hours of terrible suffering. The crisis of the disease, the paper says, is now reaching its final stage, and the Czar is in a slight improvement, but, however, consider the condition grave.

BERLIN, Oct. 23.—A Livadia dispatch says the Czar has changed for the worse. His abdomen and legs are swollen. He moves but little, except with assistance.

VERONA, Oct. 23.—Private advices received in this city state that the Czar's demise is looked for within three days.

REFUSED TO RATIFY.

TORONTO, Oct. 23.—The Toronto city council has refused to ratify the issue of Toronto bonds at 90 to B. Wilson Smith, of Montreal, as recommended by the executive committee. The legislature will be applied to to change the bonds into 4 per cents.

WARNED AGAINST CHINESE.

Foreigners Advised to Avoid Localities Where Large Bodies of Natives are Stationed.

Bestless Tong Haks of Southern Korea Threatening to Advance Upon Seoul.

LONDON, Oct. 23.—A Shanghai dispatch says the Chinese fleet which recently left Port Arthur has reached Wei-Hai-Wei. The total of Shanghai, has requested foreign consuls to warn the subjects of their governments to avoid localities where large bodies of Chinese are stationed. He also requests that all Japanese residents of China, to whom he refers as "fawning pigmies," shall register at the city of Tientsin by the 20th prox. Reports have been received in Shanghai that two boats connected with the torpedo service have been blown up at Taku, and eight persons were killed and two wounded in the disaster.

A Tokyo dispatch says the second son of the King of Korea has arrived at Hiroshima with presents for the Mikado.

A Hong Kong dispatch says that agents in that city of the British steamer Tai Yen have complained to the authorities that a French cutter recently fired twice at a vessel to compel her to display her flag. The Japanese Diet closed yesterday. Every measure presented was unanimously passed. A memorial was adopted urging the government to execute the desire of the Mikado with reference to the restoration of peace in the East, the increase of the glory of Japan, the punishment of China and prevention of the future disturbance of Eastern peace. The memorial concludes with the declaration that Japan will not tolerate interference by any nation to prevent her obtaining the ultimate objects of the war which she has been waging against China.

TIENTSIN, Oct. 23.—It is stated from reliable sources that negotiations for peace between China and Japan are proceeding at Seoul.

A report is current that seventeen Japanese warships, under Admiral Ito, have assembled at Peking. Thornton Haven, it is said, has been occupied by the Japanese. The Chinese fleet is reported to be at Weihaiwei.

CHEMULPO, Oct. 23.—At Peking there are 1,200 wounded Chinese in the hospitals. The rebellion Tong Haks of Southern Korea are restless, and only the fact that they are not provided with arms prevents them from breaking out in open revolt and moving upon Seoul, for which many of them have started. The Chinese are mobilizing a force at Kienan, and are gathering a strong force at Peking. Many letters to Europeans in Korea have been opened by the Japanese authorities. The British consul's mail bag was detained three weeks.

AN AMERICAN VIEW.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—Late news from Honolulu of the abrupt check given by the Hawaiian government to the negotiations by the commissioners from England for special concessions for a station in the Hawaiian islands for the projected cable between British Columbia and Australia has been received here with great satisfaction because of the attitude of the Hawaiian government in refusing, on account of prior exclusive treaty engagements with the United States, to make such concessions. It was requested by Great Britain that the Hawaiian government should authorize this move by the British government as part of its machinery for new advantages in the Pacific ocean.

It is well known, however, that all governments are anxious for an establishment of telegraphic communication with the islands of the Pacific. During the sittings of the representatives of the United States, Great Britain and Germany at Berlin, it was stated that these powers entered into the "neutrality and autonomous government of the Samoan islands," the subject of establishing telegraphic communication with Samoa was broached to the conference by the British delegates, who stated that the establishment of telegraphic communication would greatly assist in preventing future disturbances. The American commissioners, through John A. Kasse, agreed the conference that the United States was equally desirous of having telegraphic communication established with Samoa, but that was a matter upon which the American commissioners had no authority to treat at that time and place.

The recent occurrence is likely to lead to a diplomatic correspondence with the government and also to action taken in congress upon the matter of encouraging the laying of a telegraphic cable between our Pacific coast and the Hawaiian islands, as to which preliminary steps have already been taken in congress. The department of state has repeatedly manifested its earnest concern in cable telegraphic communication with the Hawaiian islands, but it has also shown its disinclination to enter into any further "entanglements" with foreign governments by co-operation for the accomplishment of that or any other purpose.

NANAIMO NOTES.

NANAIMO, Oct. 23.—(Special.)—The town had another close call on what might have proved a big blaze on Sunday. About 1:30 p. m. a passer-by observed thick smoke coming from the windows of the Temperance house, a hotel opposite the city hall. The fire department turned out promptly as soon as the alarm reached them. Meantime an impromptu bucket brigade was formed, and cups and buckets passed rapidly along the line, extinguishing the fire before it gained dangerous headway. The fire started in one of the bed rooms, and was caused by a small boy and a bunch of matches. The damage was small.

In the city council last evening the fire limits by law were finally passed and ordered to be published. The use of an adequate alarm system was discussed, admitted and tabled pending investigation as to ways and means. The question of appointing a special fire inspector went over for one week, and the Council street carway by-law passed a second reading.

The council is perfecting a system for the electric lighting of the town, and will inquire into the advisability of placing a sewer in the city of less power than the present in establishing new lights.

THE BRIDGE QUESTION.

VANCOUVER, Oct. 23.—(Special.)—The bridge committee presented their report at the meeting of the Westminster council last night, and submitted the report of Consulting Engineer Cooper, of New York, on the plans presented to him. The following

plans were presented for his inspection: The Bullen Bridge Company, the Hamilton Bridge Company, the Dominion Bridge Company and T. P. Bell. Mr. Cooper reported that the Hamilton Bridge Company proposed the best foundation, but as there was \$30,000 difference between it and the Bullen offer he recommended the acceptance of the latter, with certain restrictions, namely, that their piles be driven not more than twelve to fifteen feet apart into the hard pan; if this is impossible, cribs should be sunk around the deep water piers. The Hamilton and the Bullen bridge companies were the only tenders whose plans were according to requirements.

A TRAIN OUTRAGE.

CHICAGO, Oct. 23.—The deeds of violence which characterized the recent great railroad strike were repeated last night at Grand Crossing and South Chicago by a gang of hoodlums. An Illinois Central suburban train was boarded by a crowd of toughs who abused the crew, calling them "scabs." They were finally ejected. The train was burning, and while the trainmen devoted themselves to extinguishing the flames, the miscreants set fire to a train of box cars on the track, one being totally destroyed. When the train again started it was found that all the seats had been removed and the lamps had been placed under the roadbed, the structure burning like tinder. The flames were smothered with sand and cinders, but not until the train in places was so weakened that the first outrage by the tough element since the strike, and the damage would have been much greater but for the hard work of the train crew.

FAULTY CONSTRUCTION.

CHICAGO, Oct. 23.—Carelessness in the construction of the walls and floors is responsible for the collapse of the partly constructed five-story building at 465 Wall street at 11:30 o'clock to-day. Fortunately only two or three workmen were in the building when it fell, and only one, Peter Josen, a carpenter, was injured. He was taken to the Alexian Brothers hospital, suffering from bruises and cramps. The floors in the building had been laid and the plasterers had finished their work. Suddenly, at noon, the front half of the five floors gave way and fell with a crash to the basement. A hurried examination reveals faulty construction of the basement and of the walls into which the joists supporting the floors were laid.

CABLE ITEMS.

Anarchists Leaving London—Caprivi and the Revolutionary Elements—Mexican Brigands.

Affairs at Delagoa Bay—French Agents Murdered in Madagascar—An Outrage.

LONDON, Oct. 24.—Numbers of leading English and foreign anarchist clubs are leaving London, the majority are proceeding to America. The reason for this migration is the incessant harassing to which they have been subjected, and on account of the vigilance of the police. Mowbray, the socialist leader, will shortly go to the United States.

President Casimir-Perier while visiting the Pasteur Institute in Paris, was introduced by Prof. Pasteur to Dr. Roux, the originator of the new remedy for diphtheria. The president warmly congratulated Dr. Roux upon his success in perfecting and applying the serum treatment, and conferred upon him the cross of commander of the legion of honor.

Chancellor von Caprivi, according to the Cologne Gazette, has invited the leading ministers of the federal states of Germany to come to Berlin and discuss with him measures for more vigorously combating the elements of revolution in the empire. The invited ministers will probably arrive in Berlin to-morrow.

Brigands led by the notorious outlaw Juilio Longorio visited the ranch of Francisco Perez, near the village of Jalostotitlan, Mexico, and killed Senor Perez and four employees. The bandits were followed to the mountains and three were captured, including Longorio. All will be shot.

Advices from Lima, Peru, state that brigands have stolen all the valuable instruments and destroyed the buildings of the Arequipa university, established by Harvard university, one of the best equipped in the world. It is believed that the United States will demand reparation.

The Chamber of Commerce at Lourenco Marques has called the Portuguese government to consider the condition of affairs in Mozambique. Business is ruined and an epidemic is threatened. Portugal is urged to have the Transvaal government send troops here. Mail advices received from Madagascar report that the French tribesmen have raided a village near Majunga, at the entrance to Dembeoka bay, on the northwest coast. The Faliwales attacked the French trading house and beheaded two agents. The French were English and another French. A number of soldiers belonging to the Hova tribe, the ruling tribe of the island, were close at hand when the attack was made, but they did not interfere to prevent the murder of the agents.

News has been received of the destruction of the Danish schooner Hellen in the North sea by the explosion of her cargo of gunpowder. The crew perished.

The conference at the Vatican relative to the proposed union of the Eastern church with the Holy See opened to-day. The Pope presided.

Reports from various points in the west and south of Ireland state that heavy rains have caused floods in those sections of the country. Several persons were injured.

Le Matin, commenting on the situation in Madagascar, says the Hovas are likely to accomplish their purpose of driving the French natives preferring the French should achieve a diplomatic victory rather than a conquest of the island.

THE LISTOWEL BUTCHER.

LISTOWEL, Oct. 23.—(Special.)—The butcher who perpetrated the atrocious crime and murder of the fourteen year old Jessie Keith on Saturday last is still at liberty. If the man is caught, unless the temper of the people hereabouts is mistaken, or a sufficient time has elapsed for their passions to cool, short work will be made of the perpetrator of the crime. The mob will not be any too particular as to the plan adopted for sending the man into eternity.

CAPITAL NOTES.

Galops Rapids Improvement Judgment Against the Dominion Government for a Large Amount.

Information Wanted for the Next Edition of the Year Book—Premier Davis.

(From our own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, Oct. 23.—Judge Budge today rendered judgment in the suit of Galops Rapids Improvement. The total amount to which the claimants are entitled is \$171,308.

There is great competition for the vacant post of inspector of mills and equipment for Ontario. A board of three practical shipbuilders will examine applicants, and the best man will get the position. Dominion Statisticians Johnson is sending out circulars to the different municipalities asking for information for the next edition of the year book. This feature in the edition of 1893 proved to be of a very valuable character.

Hon. Theodore and Mrs. Davis arrived here this evening.

OTTAWA, Oct. 24.—Premier Davis, of British Columbia, had an interview with Sir John Thompson and other ministers to-day. Mr. Davis, among other matters which he is here about, is anxious that the government should take steps towards stamping out tuberculosis in cattle.

The unsuitability of Rimouski as a place of departure for the British mail was exemplified last week. The Morgolian, the outward bound mail steamer, had to wait in midstream forty hours before the mail tender could reach her.

Several convictions for infraction of the post office act by enclosing letters in newspapers and using cancelled stamps have been secured in this district. One of the offenders, singular to say, was a postal officer.

A deputation of Caughnawaga Indians saw Hon. Mr. Daly to-day and urged the abolition of the election of chiefs and reversion to the old hereditary principle.

Fifteen of the most influential men in Manitoba are here to interview Sir John Thompson regarding public affairs.

Joseph Hunter arrived here to-night. He says his business is of a private nature.

CANADIAN NEWS.

(Special to the Colonist.)

RIVER DU LOUR, Oct. 22.—Fire caught in a heap of waste at the Intercolonial slips on Saturday, and spread to the round house. Efforts to control it were unavailing, and of eleven engines eight were destroyed. The estimated loss is \$200,000.

QUEBEC, Oct. 22.—Hon. J. C. Patterson, minister of militia, inspected the Lewis fort on Saturday, and left in the evening for Halifax.

TORONTO, Oct. 22.—Lord and Lady Brassey spent yesterday in Toronto, and left this morning for New York en route to England.

TORONTO, Oct. 22.—A cablegram announces the death of Charles Carmichael, M.A., F.R.S., C.F.R.A.S., late fellow of St. John's college, Cambridge, director of the magnetic observatory, Toronto, and director of the meteorological service of Canada. The deceased left for the south of France early in the year in the hope of benefiting his health. Dr. Dawson is mentioned as his successor.

WINNIPEG, Oct. 20.—(Special.)—Martin Mitchell & Co.'s grain elevator at Portage la Prairie was destroyed by fire last night. Twenty thousand bushels of wheat were destroyed, and the total loss will be at least \$25,000. The elevator was built in 1891 and had a capacity of 30,000 bushels.

BRANTFORD, Oct. 20.—The head office of the Cotton Mills Co. in Montreal has refused to consent to arbitration on the strike. The employees are at a loss what to do.

QUEBEC, Oct. 23.—A block of fifteen houses on the property of Dr. C. E. Elliott, was destroyed by fire at 11 o'clock this morning at Little River, outside the city limits.

PARRY SOUND, Oct. 23.—Two more of the Perreault family of desperadoes, who have terrorized this neighborhood for a long time, were arrested here yesterday.

WINNIPEG, Oct. 23.—Hon. Mr. Laurier and party addressed meetings to-day at Emerson and St. Jean. This ends the provincial meetings, and the tour will be concluded with a banquet here on Thursday night.

BARRIE, Oct. 23.—While deer hunting in Vepra swamp to-day Robert Foster mistook two brothers named Tomlin for deer and fired at them, fatally wounding one and shooting a hand off the other.

OTTAWA, Oct. 23.—Hugh Sutherland arrived this morning, and had a long interview with Daly. It is reported that the delegates who follow him will ask the government to guarantee the bonds of the Hudson Bay Company at 24 per cent. This done they think they might get the capital necessary.

MONTREAL MATTERS.

MONTREAL, Oct. 23.—(Special.)—Armand Larocque, a wealthy French Canadian citizen of Montreal, is dead. (The death of Joseph Duhamel, Q.C., formerly counsel for the Grand Trunk railway, is also reported.)

The report was spread all over town to-day that Hon. Mr. Morin was dead. He is still living and conscious. He recovered consciousness about 10 o'clock after being comatose for twenty-four hours and stippled a little beef tea. He is very low.

The arrest of St. Louis, contractor for the Curran bridge, is a bombshell in certain circles. There are several charges of obtaining money under false pretences and a charge of destroying books with intent to defraud.

A big corner in gas stock is expected on Change, the result of the recent deal between the Montreal and Consumers' gas companies.

Invalids should remember that the causes of sick and nervous headaches may be promptly removed by taking Ayer's Pills. These pills speedily correct irregularities of the stomach, liver and bowels, and are the mildest and most reliable cathartic in use.